

# tent pitching instructions



valley 4

polycotton valley 4

## erect outer tent first

1. Remove contents from valise and identify each item.
2. Assemble poles and lay them on the ground. Once assembled you should have: 4 curved pole lengths and 8 straight upright sections with angled pieces connected to the top of each of the poles.
3. Lay the flysheet on the ground, positioning the tent in the desired location and direction.
4. Individually thread the 5 curved (roof) poles carefully through the corresponding colour-coded sleeve on the flysheet.

(Please note, the poles have a coloured identifier at the entry to each pole sleeve)

5. Position the upright pole sections next to the corresponding colour-coded pole sleeves.
6. Insert the upright poles into the roof poles. Ensure that the poles all lay the same way when fully inserted.
7. Starting on one side of the tent, locate the bottom of the pole and insert the corresponding pin into its base, which you will find attached to a ring on the base of the flysheet.

(N.B. Following the seam line down from where you joined the upright to the roof pole will help you locate the relevant ring & pin)

8. Repeat the process on the opposite side. To assist you in inserting the pins ensure the orange tensioner straps are fully released and the roof pole sleeves are equally located on the curved roof pole.
9. Tension the orange straps and attach the black clips to the upright poles found on the flysheet following the line of the poles.
10. Position the tent so that the poles are stacked upon one another with the front of the tent facing down and the rear of the tent facing the sky.
11. Peg the black tensioner straps located at the corners of the rear of the tent.
12. With two people, lift and pivot the tent to an upright position. Together, pull the tent away from the pegged anchor points. The tent should fan out like an accordion as you release each pole and the necessary tension is reached.
13. Once you are at the front, with the tent fully formed, peg out the front tensioner straps.
14. Peg through the rings at the base of all the poles ensuring that they are all in line and give good tension in the flysheet. Standing back from the tent may make it easier to align the poles and spot any twisting.
15. Locate and peg any remaining pegging points on the flysheet.
16. Thread the remaining fibreglass pole into the sleeve of the side porch and place the ends of the pole into the fitted retainers.
17. Peg out all guy lines.
18. Spread the inner tent on the ground to identify where the doors are positioned. Pull the inner into the tent and starting from the back, fasten the inner into position.
19. An entrance groundsheet is attached to the main inner tent and can be pegged in place using the supplied pegs through the eyelets.
20. Metal upright poles are supplied to create a canopy if required.
21. Fit the provided wardrobe pole into position.
22. After use ensure both in and outer tents are clean and dry before packing away. Brushing or gently washing with luke warm water will remove any dirt or stains. Never use detergents as these can affect the waterproofing of the tent. Store in a cool dry place.



## contents

<b>flysheet</b>	With attached guy lines
<b>inner tent</b>	1 complete inner with 1 integrated bedroom & wardrobe
<b>pole bag</b>	15 steel poles & 1 fibreglass side porch pole 1 wardrobe-hanging pole
<b>peg bag</b>	Steel pegs
<b>repair kit</b>	Fabric patches, seam sealant and spare toggle

## condensation

Is caused by moisture in the atmosphere, respiration and perspiration by the occupants. The moisture in the air comes into contact with the colder fabric and framework and condenses into water droplets. This is not to be confused with the tent leaking. On the contrary, the problem is caused by water trying to get out of the tent rather than trying to leak in! Taking the following precautions can reduce condensation:-

- Make sure there is adequate ventilation
- Do not cook inside the tent
- Where possible avoid storing wet/damp clothing or equipment inside the tent.
- Always take the opportunity to air sleeping bags when the sun is out, as sleeping bags tend to store moisture from the user.

## fire retardant

Sprayway polyester tents are treated with a fire retardant solution but it does not mean it is safe to cook or use naked flames within your tent.

N.B Polycotton tents are not treated with any fire retardant solution.