<u>MLICHFIELD</u>

MADRID DLX

GETTING THE MOST OUT OF YOUR NEW TENT

Read this advice carefully

It is designed to help you understand what is involved in setting up, using and caring for your tent to enable you to get the most from it.

Before pitching your tent :

Study the tent diagram: This shows you what your tent should look like when assembled. Read through the assembly instructions and procedures carefully before pitching your tent for the first time.

Check that all the components are correct and undamaged. Instructions are designed to enable one person pitching except where indicated.

When Pitching Your Tent:

Inserting Poles: When inserting/clipping poles into sleeves, take care not to force poles through. Avoid pushing long poles through sleeves. Instead, feed material onto poles, gathering short lengths and pulling material onto poles gradually.

Pushing Poles into shape: Where possible, push poles into an arch while flat on the ground. With tunnel designs, pull poles upright when pulling tent into shape and pegging down fly sheet.

Material Tension:

Tent Material

When pitching, push poles into shape with all flysheet adjuster bands loosened.

Never over tighten guylines or tent material. This causes strain and damage to seams, doorways, pegging points and zips. Material could also tear in strong winds.

Tent material will slacken when wet. Resist the temptation to retighten if there is a possibility of material drying out soon afterwards i.e. in showers/hot weather etc. as material will retighten naturally when drying out.

In strong gusty/windy weather, weigh down tent material using rucsac or some other smooth heavy object to prevent it being blown away. Using pegs may damage material if wind is too strong.

Pegaina

Always peg at an angle (ideally 45°) to the ground to obtain maximum purchase in the ground. Peg in line with tent seams. Cross peg zips and peg down entrance webbing tapes. Do not over tension pegging points on fly sheet material.

Before Using Your Tent Away From Home:

Pitch your tent at home. This will help you become familiar with the components and pitching procedures. This will make it easier to pitch next time, particularly if you have to pitch your tent in the dark or in bad weather.

Looking After Your Tent:

Pitching: Select a suitable area with good drainage, remove objects likely to puncture the groundsheet. Avoid areas which could flood. Face doorways away from wind and make use of hedges and walls as windbreakers. Avoid trees which continue to drip long after rain and also deposit broken branches in wind.

Sunlight: Prolonged exposure to strong sunlight weakens the material which fades and becomes brittle. With careful use, tent material should last for many years. Avoid long term pitching in strong sunlight.

Rain: Contact with wet tent material from inside can cause water seepage through material by means of conduction.

Zips: Never force zips. Take the strain off doorway zips by cross pegging at the base of the zip. Always peg tent with zips closed.

Fire: Tent material and fire don't mix. Tent materials are highly flammable. Keep naked flames away from tent material. Never light pressure stoves inside the tent.

Condensation: Nylon tents are prone to condensation when air on the inside is warmer than outside. Increase ventilation by leaving doors partially open. This reduces the level of condensation inside the tent and always use vents on flysheet.

Packing Up: Before taking your tent down release all adjustment straps on poles and pegging points. This makes it easier to pitch and tension next time.

When folding material, release trapped air by unzipping doorways first and folding towards doorways.

Y Avoid pulling poles out of sleeves, otherwise shock corded poles will separate inside sleeves. Gradually pull material off poles in short lengths.

Y Whenever possible pack tent when dry. If wet, then dry thoroughly at first apportunity if tent is to be stored.

¥ Before storage, remove dirt and stains by washing with a mild soap solution. Never use detergent. Rinse and dry thoroughly.

MADRID 5DLX



Simple Assembly Instructions - Please keep for future reference.



FOR 5 PERSONS

USEFUL TIPS

- Before going on a trip it can be very helpful to practice pitching your tent at home to familiarise yourself with its component parts. It also gives you a chance to check that it is complete and undamaged.
- 2. Take note in which order you unpack the components of the tent. This will help in the re-packing.

Choosing a site

- Ideally the site should be as level as possible for both your comfort and the stability of the tent.
- Make sure that the ground is free from stones and sharp objects as these can puncture the groundsheet.
- Make use of natural wind breaks such as walls and hedges but avoid pitching under trees.
- It helps to have the door facing away from the prevailing wind.
- Check that the site is not subject to flooding in heavy rain.

COMPONENT CHECK LIST:

ITEMS	QUANTITY
Tent Bag	1
Pole Bag	1
Peg Bag	1
Steel Pegs	56
Outer Fly-Sheet	1
Inner Tent's	2
Porch Ground Sheet	1
Steel Poles	8
Fibreglass Poles	4
Adjustable ridge poles	2
Front awning poles	2