



At home out there

PHOENIX 2

- Assemble 2 large poles and lay them parallel on the ground.
- Feed poles through clips on inner tent and locate end of each pole into the corresponding metal pin attached to the inner tent. You will need to arch poles to fit them into the second pin. It is easier to lift poles to do this, tie poles at top to secure shape.
- Open flysheet on ground and position door to line up with door on inner tent, making sure that the door is zipped fully.
- Insert canopy pole into the sleeve at the front of the flysheet with colour coordinated edges.
- Pull Flysheet over inner tent and fit canopy pole into metal pins on the metal rings attached to the inner tent where the previous poles were attached.
- Pull flysheet taut (not overstretched) – ensure all seams and poles are in line and then peg out through metal rings and pegging points and then guy as appropriate.

GENERAL PITCHING GUIDELINES

POLES

Assembly Take care when assembling poles. They should slot together easily and without force. Corresponding poles are often joined with elastic or springs to make assembling and dismantling easier.

Push don't pull When inserting poles into sleeves, push rather than pull them so that they stay together easier. Do not force long poles into sleeves. Gently feed material onto the poles, gathering short lengths and gradually pulling the material over the poles.

Arching Where possible, insert all main poles into sleeves before arching them. Arch the first pole while flat on the ground and then you may need help as pole arches will form more easily when holding the centre of the structure upright. This is particularly important when erecting tents with diagonal poles. If poles don't fully arch to connect with the corresponding pin and ring or eyelet, check that the pole is inserted correctly into the sleeves and that it is pulled through the sleeve evenly.

FLYSHEET

Tightening Tent material should be taut but not over-tightened. Do not over-tighten tension bands, straps, guylines or tent material. Over-tightening will make your tent more susceptible to damage at the seams, doorways, pegging points and zips – particularly in strong winds. Note: Tent material slackens when wet but will re-tighten naturally when it dries.

All zips should be closed during assembly. This is important when pegging out the tent. Leaving zips undone may cause you to over-tighten your tent and you may not be able to close them once the tent is fully assembled.

Avoiding leaks Keep inner and outer tents well apart in wet weather. Contact between the two could result in leaking.

PIN AND PEG

Pin and Ring system Each end of the tent poles fits onto a corresponding metal pin. The metal pin fits into the metal ferrule on the end of each pole (Fig 2). It may require a little extra force to push the pole into an arch to fit it into the second pin. Some pins are located close to each other. Refer to the pole points to check that you are selecting the right pin. Rings attached to pins are to be pegged to the ground to secure the position of the poles and maintain the shape of the tent.

Pegging your tent Each tent comes with a bag of tent pegs. These are required to anchor the tent to the ground. For maximum anchorage, drive the peg into the ground at an angle of approximately 45° making sure that the flysheet seams are in line with tent seams

GUYLINES

Locate with care Most Royal tents have luminous guylines which make them more visible when it starts to get dark. When pegging out guylines it is important to consider where they will be most conveniently placed to avoid tripping while providing the best anchorage for the tent.