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**You are now the proud owner of a brand new Pukka Tent.
To enjoy your tent there are just a few things you need to know:**

Erecting your Pukka Zipped bell tent

This tent is straightforward to erect. One person can manage the job easily, but having a helper will make things that bit quicker.

A practice run somewhere convenient before you actually take your tent away from home will help you familiarise yourself with the easy-to-follow instructions and the individual components of your tent. Remember to take the instructions with you – just in case you forget a step!

4metre tent Packing List:

- 1 canvas tent (fly sheet)
- 1 groundsheet attached
- 1 centre pole (3 push-click sections)
- 2 clear end stops
- 1 doorway A-frame (7 push-click sections)
- 1 A-frame cap
- 15 groundsheet pin-pegs (includes 2 spare)
- 14 Steel-V guy rope pegs (includes 1 spare)
- 12 guy ropes (2metre) plus attached wood sliders
- 2 guy ropes (4metre) plus attached wood sliders (includes 1 spare)
- 1 rubber mallet

5metre tent Packing List:

- 1 canvas tent (fly sheet)
- 1 groundsheet attached
- 1 centre pole (4 push-click sections)
- 2 clear end stops
- 1 doorway A-frame (7 push-click sections)
- 1 A-frame cap
- 16 groundsheet pin-pegs (includes 2 spare)
- 15 Steel-V guy rope pegs (includes 1 spare)
- 13 guy ropes (2metre) plus attached wood sliders
- 2 guy ropes (4metre) plus attached wood sliders (includes 1 spare)
- 1 rubber mallet

Helpful tips:

- Choose a site that is as flat and level as possible.
- Pitch your tent away from camp fires – the recommended distance is 10 metres minimum.
- Remove any sharp stones or objects to prevent damage to your groundsheet. It's an idea to put an old tarp or something similar underneath your groundsheet for added protection and to help keep it clean, so saving on packing-away time.
- Position your entrance away from the direction of the weather/prevaling wind.
- Avoid overhanging trees. Resin dropping from trees may damage the canvas.
- Keep the canvas off the ground during erection by placing something underneath it, especially in damp or wet conditions.
- Our Steel-V guy pegs should be used with the scooped-out side of the V facing the tent, and the pointed side of the V facing away from the tent. Put them into the ground at a 45 degree angle away from the tent so that the guy ropes pull on them at an angle of 90 degrees.
- When removing any tent peg from the ground never use guy ropes or canvas fabric fittings to pull – always use your hand, a peg extractor or other tool.
- Check guy ropes regularly and re-tension as necessary – in damp conditions it may be necessary to loosen the guy ropes; when windy it may be necessary to tighten the guy ropes.
- Ensure that all zips are closed when tensioning guy ropes.

Groundsheet and tent

- 1** Lay out the groundsheet with the canvas uppermost, and with the reinforced canvas centre crown of the tent in the middle. Locate the longest edge that will become the door. Rotate the groundsheet and canvas so that the longest edge (door) is facing the desired direction.
- 2** Peg the groundsheet out so it is flat and taut. Push a groundsheet pin-peg through each metal eyelet on the groundsheet fixings into the ground. Do this all around the tent leaving around 2cm/1 inch space between the ground and the hook of the peg.
- 3** Attach the guy ropes to the tent. The guy ropes come pre-threaded with the wooden sliders. Tie the loose end of each 2metre guy rope to a canvas guy loop on the edge of the canvas overhang. Tie the free end of one of the 4metre guy ropes to the canvas loop over the door. Do not peg the guy ropes out yet.

- 4 Adjust the wooden sliders (attached to guy ropes) to give around 50cm of rope loop from slider to peg position. This will provide 'room for manoeuvre' when tensioning the guy ropes later on.

Raising the roof

- 5 Push-click the centre pole together, ensuring that the section with the metal ring is at the top. Ensure there is a clear end-stop on each end of the centre pole. Open the door zips and take the pole into the centre of the tent with the metal ring end going in first. Position yourself under the centre crown, facing the door, and push the clear end-stop (on the section with metal ring) up and into the middle of the reinforced centre crown of the tent. Pull the rest of the pole towards you as you push upwards into the crown, raising the roof of the tent. The roof should raise quite easily as there is no tension on the tent sides yet.
- 6 Ensure that the base of the pole (with its clear end-stop) is in the middle of the groundsheet and that the pole is standing vertical. The canvas will hang loosely around the pole but the pole should not move and the tent should not collapse.

Fixing the doorway

- 7 Push-click the doorway A-frame together – three straight sections onto each side of the spiked angled top section, with the footer section (with black footing attached) clicking last into each side.
- 8 Take the A-frame into the tent and push the metal spike up through the brass eyelet (hole) in the canvas over the doorway. Fit both A-frame feet into the reinforced footings on the groundsheet.
- 9 Using a Steel-V guy peg, peg out the main entrance guy rope, with just enough tension on the rope to hold the A-frame vertical. Our Steel-V guy pegs should be used with the scooped-out side of the V facing the tent, and the pointed side of the V facing away from the tent. Put them into the ground at a 45 degree angle away from the tent so that the guy ropes pull on them at an angle of 90 degrees. The A-frame should now remain vertical, creating the door to the tent. Remember this is not a structural frame.
- 10 Outside the tent push the rain cap (the little clear plastic hat) over the A-frame spike. Carefully zip all the door zips shut.

Pegging out the guys

- 11 With the door zips closed, peg out the remaining guy ropes using the Steel-V guy pegs. Hammer the pegs into the ground at an angle of 45 degrees, placing pegs through the loops created by the sliders. Ensure that the line of the guy ropes follow the line of the roof seams – keeping your tent symmetrical will spread tension evenly. At this stage only lightly tension the ropes by adjusting the wooden sliders to lightly tension/take up the slack in the rope. Adjust gently, noting how re-tensioning affects the verticality of the walls.

Having started with the central guy rope over the doorway, next peg out the two guy ropes on either side of the door. Move round to the back of the tent and peg out/lightly tension the guy ropes at the back in the same way. Finally peg out and lightly tension the guy ropes to the sides of the tent, so that the whole tent is lightly and evenly tensioned. Tensioning the guy ropes gradually like this helps to avoid uneven tension.

- 12 Next, hook each of the elasticated loop fixings at the base of the walls over the adjacent groundsheet pin-pegs already in place. Hammer the pin-pegs firmly down.
- 13 Then, in the same order as before, gradually increase the tension of each guy rope, so tightening the ropes and stabilising the tent.

Note: Too much tension, or uneven tension around the tent might cause the walls to crease and will place uneven strain on the canvas structure – you want the walls to appear as evenly vertical as possible.

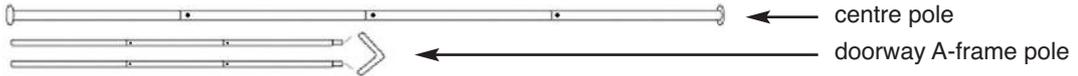
If the door zips seem to be difficult to open/close, then slightly release tension on the guy ropes to the left/right of the doorway, until the zips move easily.

Now all you need to do is enjoy your Pukka Zipped tent!

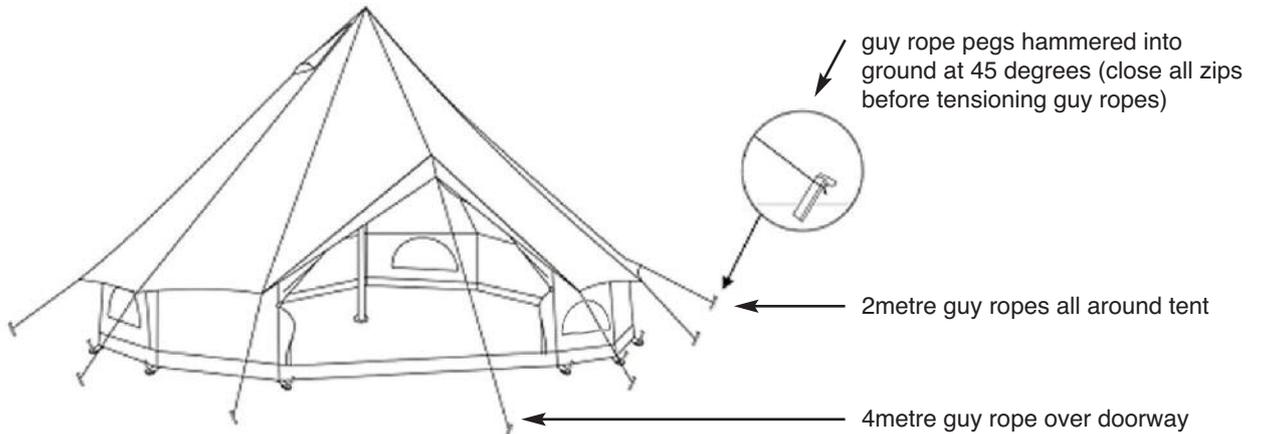
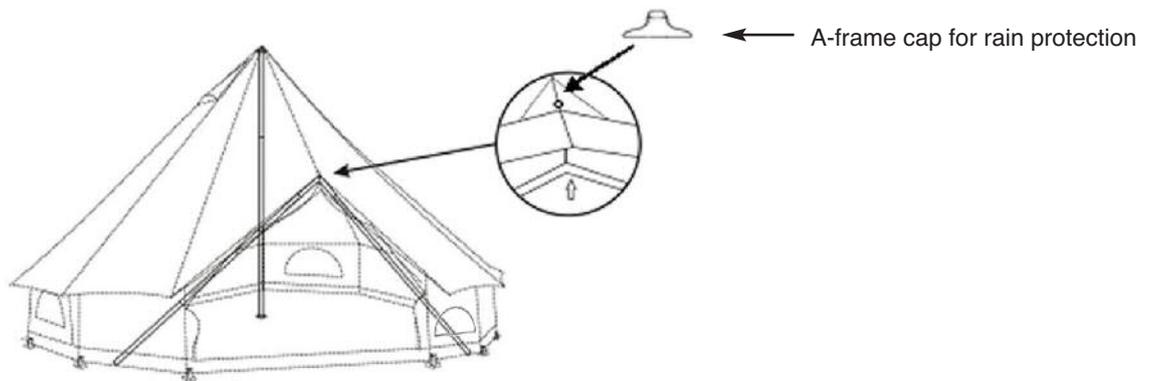
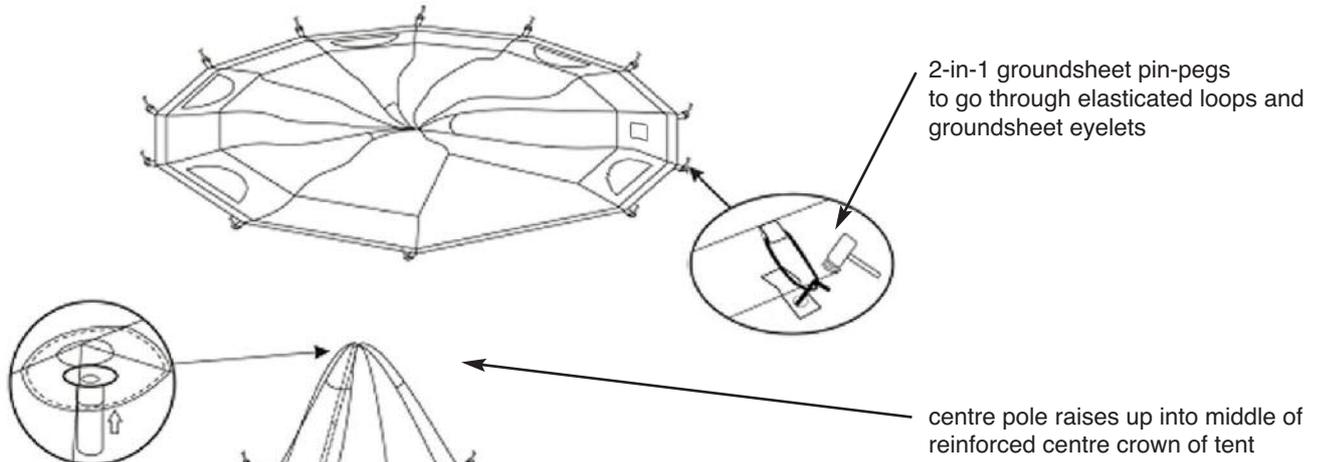
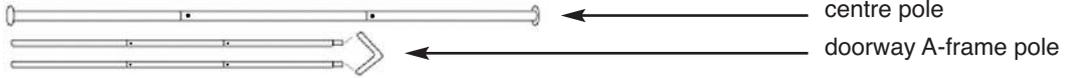
Pukka Zipped

v.2015_2

5m



4m



Rolling up the walls:

- 1 Your Pukka Zipped tent has ventilation in the roof crown, as well as ventilating mesh windows. But even so, on a very hot day you might want to be a bit cooler!
- 2 Unhook the elasticated loop fixings from the groundsheet pin-pegs outside the tent. Unzip the zips that join the canvas to the groundsheet.
- 3 Unzip the canvas doors and secondary mesh doors from the groundsheet. Carefully tie back both canvas and mesh doors using the ties (inside) and toggles (outside).
- 4 Then simply roll up the walls. Start at each corner/seam and use the ties (inside) and toggles (outside) at the top of the walls to secure the rolled up wall in place.
- 5 Never leave your tent unattended with the walls rolled up. If it becomes windy you have just created a very large kite and your tent could take off!
- 6 Please note that if you have a stove installed you will not be able to roll up the wall on the stove side of the tent.

Packing up your tent:

- 1 Your tent/tarp should always be stored away 100% dry to prevent mildew and general degradation of the fabric. If you do have to fold up your tent/tarp whilst damp (eg for getting home), it is essential that you dry it out at the earliest opportunity (within 24-48hrs). It must be completely unpacked, opened out, dried, aired and then re-packed.
- 2 Collapse all poles and remove from the tent. Remove all pegs. Keep the canvas off the grass. Do not stand on the canvas.
- 3 Throw all guy ropes into the centre of the canvas (if they're wet it's best to untie/remove them and pack separately).
- 4 Without standing on the canvas fold the tent in half creating a half moon shape with half of the groundsheet uppermost. Basically keep the canvas contacting canvas, and groundsheet contacting groundsheet.
- 5 Dry off/clean off the exposed top half of the groundsheet. Fold the curved edges of the tent back onto itself, exposing more wet/dirty groundsheet. Dry off/clean off the newly exposed groundsheet and then fold over again once dry. Do this until the width of the folded tent is less than the length of the bag.
- 6 Fold one end of the tent over to make it half its length. Clean the groundsheet as necessary, and then roll the tent up, drying off/cleaning off the newly upturned groundsheet as you go. Once rolled, take the two buckled straps supplied and apply and tighten around the rolled tent to hold it together. Place the bag completely over the rolled tent, then roll the bag and tent over so that the bag zip is uppermost and the tent is effectively inside the bag. Zip the bag closed. When carrying the tent in its bag always use both handles evenly.
- 7 We recommend keeping the poles and pegs etc separate in their own bags.

Cleaning and care:

- The life of a Pukka tent will be affected by a whole range of factors such as length of time pitched, conditions pitched under and the degree to which the canvas is maintained and kept free of bird droppings, tree resin, coastal/salty weather conditions etc. How a tent is stored will also affect its longevity; tents must always be stored dry and free of mould.
- In short, if you look after your tent it will look after you.
- Always ensure even tension is placed on the guy ropes, as uneven tension will place undue strain on the canvas structure and may damage the tent – check guy ropes daily.
- Our tents are treated to be water, mould and UV resistant, but this does not make them water, mould or UV proof. To keep your Pukka tent in the best condition it should be cleaned, re-proofed, maintained and repaired as necessary. Generally the UV resistance and water-resistance in Pukka canvas should

last for around a year or more, but this is dependent on use and conditions experienced. A good rule is to re-proof as soon as water stops 'beading' on the outside of the tent and when the canvas begins to retain increasing amounts of water.

- If you need to re-proof your tent, clean your tent first with a specialised cleaning agent, then once fully dried re-proof your tent with a combined water/UV proofing agent.
- It is in your interest to keep the canvas as clean as possible and to remove dirt and stains when they first appear.
- Remove all dirt (dust, dried mud etc) as soon as possible with a clean dry brush once it has dried.
- Stubborn dirt spots may be hand-washed with clean warm water and a clean sponge.
- If you have to use a cotton canvas cleaner on parts of the tent you will need to re-proof the affected parts of the tent – only use a treatment recommended for cotton tents.
- Always allow the canvas to dry thoroughly before packing away.
- Take care if using hair spray and other detergents – chemicals of any kind may adversely affect the tent/tarp fabric.
- Ensure your tent is not sited where the canvas will remain damp – mould will grow in damp conditions.
- Pukka tents are not intended to be used as permanent shelters or for long-term erection. We recommend erection for not much more than 2-3 weeks at a time.

Zip care:

- Pukka tents are fitted with high quality YKK zips, but even the best zips can suffer from misuse.
- Take care that the zips are not stretched too tightly on the sides when erecting the tent.
- Try to avoid extreme tension caused by wind, incorrect set-ups or pressure caused by objects or people.
- If a zip on your pitched tent seems strained, play with the tension on the guy ropes or adjust the positioning of elasticated loops at the base of the walls to remove tension.
- Operate zips with care using a smooth steady motion.
- Never use any force on zips; always use both hands when opening or closing the zips
- Ensure that nothing gets caught between the teeth.
- Zipper teeth can be lubricated with silicone grease/spray so that they are always easy to open and close.

Window care:

- Pukka bell tents are now fitted with zippable roll-down mesh on the windows, as well as zippable roll-down canvas window covers.
- This allows for windows to be fully opened if desired but do remember this may allow unwanted insects in!
- If you do un-zip window mesh, please remember that window zips (as all zips) are easily damaged, so never pass objects (including children!) through open windows!

Weathering:

- Canvas tents have a certain degree of natural water resistance and they are additionally treated during manufacture with a waterproofer to enhance this water resistance.
- However, to become properly waterproof, canvas tents need to go through a process known as 'weathering'. This can be done naturally, by allowing rainfall to soak the canvas. Or artificially, by hosing down the tent sufficiently for water to penetrate the canvas and seams; but only use a gentle sprinkler as using a strong water jet could damage the proofing in the canvas.
- An unweathered tent may suffer from a small amount of 'leaking' when it is first wetted, although Pukka tents have been treated to ensure minimal or even no leakage during weathering.
- We do recommend that our customers erect and 'weather' their tents before using them.
- Correct weathering involves allowing the tent to become totally soaked and then fully dried out, perhaps several times – cotton canvas is a natural fabric, and as such no two tents will behave in exactly the same way. The canvas will need to be totally soaked and wetted through, especially the seams, which may take a while where these are multi-layered.
- On its first few soakings the canvas will shrink, so you need to adequately loosen tension on the guy ropes to allow for this. And when it dries out the guys need to be tightened again. Thereafter, whenever the tent is wet/damp it is advisable to loosen tension on the guy ropes, to allow the canvas room to contract in the wet without damaging the structure of the tent.

Storage:

- When re-packing your tent/tarp make sure that the poles and pegs cannot damage fabric or groundsheets. Pack poles, pegs and canvas tents/tarps in their own bags.
- If your tarp fabric is coated on the underside – when packing away ensure that the underside is folded inwards, with coated side contacting coated side.
- Store your tent/tarp in a dry and airy place.
- Never pack away a canvas tent/tarp whilst it is still damp. Your tent/tarp must be stored absolutely dry, including all guy ropes and groundsheet.

- If you do have to fold up your tent/tarp whilst damp (eg for getting home), it is essential that you dry it out at the earliest opportunity (within 24-48hrs). It must be completely unpacked, opened out, dried, aired and then re-packed. This is to prevent mildew and general degradation of the fabric.
- For long term storage (more than a few months) the steel poles should either be lightly greased or stored in a dry airy location where condensation cannot form on the steel. Remove grease before re-using.
- Store in a dry airy location where there is no risk of attack by insects/rodents.

Repairs:

- You might be surprised at the level of repair you can achieve yourself. Small rips in the canvas can literally be stitched closed using an ordinary needle and thread, and the area will remain water resistant once stitched. Larger rips and tears will need to be patched with a canvas patch. When using a canvas patch try to use the same/similar canvas colour and type, as the original.
- If you feel the repair is beyond your capabilities then ask a professional Tent & Awning Repairer to help you out.

Using a stove in your tent:

- Always follow the set-up instructions supplied with your stove.
- Always use the Pukka Flue Kit (or equivalent) with your stove, and ensure that the heat guard is properly positioned between the back of the stove and tent wall.
- Flues, safety cooler sleeve, rubber flashing and bolted clamping plates should be positioned as instructed.
- We recommend placing a large heat proof mat under the stove and ground tray to protect the groundsheet.
- Keep your stove door closed.
- Always ensure that your stove is totally out before going to sleep in your tent.
- Always have a fire extinguisher close to hand in your tent.
- Do not allow children to play near hot appliances.
- Never use a stove in your tent when using an inner tent.
- Please note that our canvas tents are not fireproof and Pukka Tents takes no responsibility for the misuse of any stove or hot appliance in or near a tent, or for any damage caused by using it.