

HILLEBERG

T H E T E N T M A K E R

Uppsättning

Aufbauanleitung

Pitching instructions

Saivo





Choice of site

Find a site that is even and without any sharp objects. Remove those things that can damage your tent.

Find a spot that is protected from the wind. Avoid pitching your tent close to any bodies of water to minimize condensation. Avoid also hollows where rain water can gather.

Preparations for pitching your tent

It is good to start by securing the tent to the ground with ground pegs in the corners.

Take out the poles and assemble the the sections. Make sure that all sections are properly together.



You can for example tie a guy line to a pack or anything else to prevent your tent from getting blown away in strong wind.



Put the pole ends into the short pole sleeves to create the frame work of the construction.



Start from below to clip on the hooks of the outer tent to the poles.

When all hooks are in place you can fasten and tighten the roof cover to protect the vents from rain.



Pegging your tent

Fix the tent to the ground with pegs if you have not done this yet.

The Saivo does not need pulling tight because it has a self-bearing construction. But make sure that the corners are fully pulled out.

When you place the pegs at the adjustable peg loops of the vestibules remember to loosen them fully before pushing the pegs through the rings into the ground.

The outer tent has peg loops at the sides (at the ends of the poles).

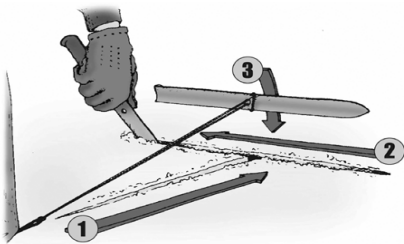
Ground pegs are to be placed at an angle of 45° into the ground for good grip.



Securing your tent in snow and loose sand

When pitching your tent in snow and loose sand you need wide pegs, alternatively other means of holding your tent which can be dug into the surface. Hilleberg's peg for snow and loose sand is 31 x 3 cm / 12 x 1.2 inches and has a line with a hook tied to it.

In hard snow the snow peg can be applied as an ordinary ground peg. In loose snow it should be dug down at a straight angle and its hook be clipped to the tent or a guy line.



When the tent is pitched one should shovel some snow against the walls to keep wind from getting underneath. In certain situations a tent should be dug down into the snow, but never deeper than 50% of the the height of the tent.

Use of guy lines

The tent comes with tied-on guy lines which should always be applied, even when the weather is fine. For truly secure guying the long line attachments of the outer tent should be wound once around the pole(s) or pole crossings before pegging the line.

When the ground pegs at the corners are in place one should pull out the guy lines

and peg these to the ground. An angle of approximately 45° - 90° to the direction of the tent is appropriate but the prevailing direction of the wind should be considered.

It is imperative to peg down the lines as far as possible from the tent for best results in strong wind. They should however not be pulled so tight that they distort the natural shape of the tent.



In strong and gusty wind one can use another set of guy lines and angle them differently from the tent for more stability in shifting wind directions!

Ventilation

There are two large vents placed high up on the roof, one on each side. They can be adjusted according to the

prevailing circumstances. You can also vent your Saivo at the top of the two outer tent entrances by opening the zippers protected by the cover!

The inner tent has also two large adjustable vents high up on the roof, complete with no-see-um netting.



Taking down your tent and packing it

Start by sweeping out all dirt from the inner tent. Close all zippers.

Remove the roof cover on one side but keep it tied on with two attachments. Now you can easily detach the hooks from the poles.

Lift out the poles from the short pole sleeves.

When the poles have been taken out pull out the pegs, fold and roll up the tent around the pole and peg bags. Make sure that while rolling the tent, air is gently escaping from it. You can also simply stuff the tent into its bag and pack away the poles and peg bags by themselves.

On a longer trip to reduce condensation if the outer tent is wet detach the inner from it before taking down the tent. Otherwise inner and outer can remain linked and everything can be packed together.

Poles and pegs should not be packed right on the inside of the stuffbag but rolled up inside the tent before it is being placed into its bag. Otherwise you risk damaging the stuff bag.

Drying and caring for your tent

It is important that one does not store a tent without drying it first except for a shorter period (during a trip). After use it should be hung in a dry and well-vented spot, preferably with the poles in place so that the fabrics are kept apart.

Before you pack the tent it should be shaken so that all dirt comes out. Stains should be cleaned with luke warm water. Check it for damage and repair when necessary.

Clean and replace possibly lost ground pegs. Check the poles for potential damage.

If the tent needs cleaning use only luke warm water.

Check the zippers and brush these with a small stiff brush when you have used the tent in a sandy or dusty environment. If zippers are not kept clean their life expectancy will decrease!

When your tent is dry and checked pack it into its stuffbag. Provided there is room in your household you could hang the tent in a dry and cool place instead of packing it in its bag.

Avoid pitching your tent unnecessarily in direct sunlight since UV-light damages all fabrics. Pitching it in the sun during a trip is nothing to worry about, but do not leave it in the sun for weeks in your garden.

Use of inner or outer separately

It is easy to use the inner tent separately. All you need are eight pole holders to attach to the inner tent.

Thread the poles through the elastic loops and place the ends of the pole into the pole holders. The tension of the poles spreads the inner tent.

Also the outer tent can be used by itself. With the inner taken out the shape of the tent is retained with the lines on the ground.

Pitch the outer tent by itself as with the complete tent.



If the outer tent is used by itself there is more room than for the amount of people for which the tent is recommended. Use a footprint to create a pleasant environment and protect yourself from moisture in the ground.

Accessories

A footprint protecting you and the inner tent from dirt, sharp objects and moisture (a covered vestibule keeps condensation to a minimum).

Pegs for snow and sand. These are a must when pitching the tent in snow and loose sand.

Ground pegs for loose ground. These are wider than our standard pegs and hold better in loose ground.

XP-stuffbags in extra strong nylon. These heavy duty bags come in various sizes for different tents, for different ground pegs and also the pole. They provide protection during transport and keep ground pegs with rough edges from damaging your equipment. For transport of snow pegs they are indispensable.