



AIR SHELTER

User Guide

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Pitching Instructions

Before you pitch your shelter

- Select an area that is as flat as possible. Try and avoid marshy, low lying ground that could flood in heavy rain.
- It is advisable not to pitch your shelter under trees, particularly in windy weather.
- Make use of any natural windbreaks, hedges or walls where possible and face the tent door away from the prevailing wind.
- Remove all stone and sticks prior to pitching.

Pitching your shelter

- Your shelter comes with four extra strength stake pegs. These are to be used at the four corners of your shelter.
- Ensure all doors are zipped closed.
- Choose one corner of the tent and loosely hammer in a stake peg through the webbing located at the end of the beam.
- Move to the next corner of the shelter and pull the fabric relatively taut and hammer in a stake peg.
- Repeat this for the remaining two corners.
- Unzip one of the doors to locate the inflation valve then follow the inflating instructions on the next page.

Inflating Instructions

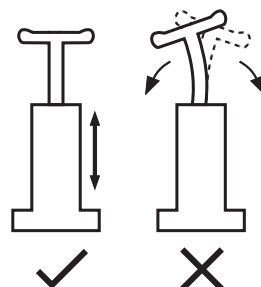
- Attach the whistle and pressure gauge to the hose then connect the hose to the pump and twist to lock into place.
- Attach the other end of the pump to the air valve located at the base of the beam. Ensure the air release button located in the middle of the valve is in the 'off' position by simply pushing it in to release it. This will ensure no air is released when the hose is detached from the beam once inflated. Align the hooks on the end of the hose to the valve then twist to lock into place.
- Inflate the beam between 4 and 7 psi. The ideal pressure is 4.5 psi. **DO NOT OVER INFLATE THE BEAM**, particularly in hot weather or it will be at risk of bursting. If you need to release any air from the beam, simply detach the hose and release air by gently pressing the air release valve located in the middle of each valve.
- Once inflated, screw the cap onto the valve.

TO DEFLATE: Unscrew the cap and press the air release valve. The shelter will deflate in seconds.

MAINTENANCE: Unscrew the cap and pull it out together with the piston. Clean the inner cylinder and the piston - ensure that the sealing rings are always lubricated. For assembly, place the piston carefully into the cylinder then screw the cap back on.

WARNING: Be careful not to over inflate the beam. The whistle will sound when the beam is at its maximum capacity, however you should ensure you also monitor the pressure gauge when inflating so you don't accidentally over inflate the beam.

When using the pump, ensure you do not bend the piston or it may break.

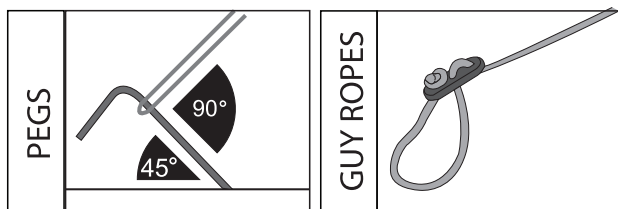


Pegging Out

- Ensure the shelter is in a straight line and all sides are parallel to each other.
- Peg out the remaining pegging points at the base of the zips of the doors.
- Peg out all the guy lines.

Guy Line Tension Adjuster

- Each guy line has a plastic slider. In order for this to function correctly, create a loop as shown below.
- Peg through this loop and move the slider up the rope to gain tension.
- For optimum hold, pegs should be hammered into the ground at approximately a 45 degree angle. Guy ropes should be 90 degrees to the peg.



Care and Maintenance of your shelter

Fire and Ventilation Precautions

- When selecting a site ensure a minimum distance of 6m is left between adjacent tents/awnings.
- Tent materials are flammable therefore care must be taken. **NEVER** cook inside the tent or shelter.
- If using gas or other combustion appliances additional ventilation is required.
- Do not place hot appliances near the walls, roof or curtains.
- Always observe the safety instructions for these appliances.
- Never allow children to play near hot appliances.
- Keep exits clear.
- Make sure you know the fire precaution arrangements on the site.
- Make sure ventilation openings are open all the time to avoid suffocation.

WARNING: Keep all flame and heat sources away from this shelter fabric.

The fabric meets the flammability requirements of ISO 5912. The fabric may burn if left in continuous contact with any flame source. The flame retardant properties will diminish with use over a period of time. The application of any foreign substance to the fabric may render the flame-retardant properties ineffective.

Condensation

- Condensation can occur in tents and shouldn't be mistaken for leaking.
- The moisture from breathing can under certain circumstances form beads of water when it comes into contact with cold surfaces. This condensation may occur on the sleeves the air tubes are housed in or on the inside of the flysheet. To reduce this, ensure that the shelter is well ventilated at all times.

Pegs and Zips

- Pitch the shelter with all zips closed.
- Drive the pegs in at a 45 degree angle towards the shelter.
- Peg in line with the direction of the seams.
- The pegging points should be stretched sufficiently to tension the fabric without over stretching.
- Pegs situated at the bottom of the zips should be crossed over to take any strain.

Wet Weather

- Tents and shelters can expand and contract with temperature, these changes may mean the guy lines need to be re-tensioned to ensure maximum performance.
- You are recommended to re-waterproof your tent before every season by cleaning and applying a re-proofer to the fabric and a seam sealant to stitched areas.

Storage and Maintenance

- Before storing your shelter for any period, make sure it is completely dry and that all mud has been removed. Mildew affects fabric if stored wet or damp. Dirt and stains can be removed by using a mild soap solution. **DO NOT USE DETERGENT** as this can break down the fibres in the fabric. Tents and shelters are best stored in a dry and well-aired place.

Valves

If one of the air tubes on your tent feels like it's slowly losing air, simply follow the steps below:

- Deflate the air tube fully.
- Ensure the valve cap is removed.
- Place the valve tool (using the widest part) into the valve by aligning the slots on the tool with the ridges inside the valve
- Feel for the part of the valve which is inside the tube, hold it with one hand then turn the valve tool clockwise until you feel the valve tightening. Be sure not to over tighten.
- Inflate the air tube as you would normally.
- If the air tube continues to lose air, check for a puncture.

In the unlikely event of a puncture

- Deflate the beam.
- Unzip the internal flysheet sleeve which contains the punctured beam.
- Remove the tube and its protective outer sleeve.
- The zips of the protective outer sleeve fasten together with a cable tie to prevent accidental access. Cut the cable tie and unfasten the zip.
- Do not attempt to open these zips when the tube is inflated.
- Remove the clear tube from the protective sleeve taking care when removing the valve from the sleeve.
- Partially inflate the tube and pass through a bucket or sink of water. Look for air bubbles as this will indicate a puncture.
- Apply either seam sealant/seam grip to the repair patch and place the repair patch over the puncture. Please also observe the instructions on the seam sealant/seam grip. Seam sealant/seam grip is available to purchase from all good outdoor stores.
- Once repaired, re-insert the tube into the protective outer, closing the zip from both ends so that the zip pullers are in the flysheet sleeve. This may be easier with the tube partially inflated.

PLEASE NOTE

You should only use the Berghaus Air Pump supplied which has been specifically developed to inflate the Berghaus Tents with maximum efficiency. It is not recommended to use any other pumps or compressors as this could cause the beam to burst. Berghaus will not be held responsible for any faults with the tents caused by negligence.