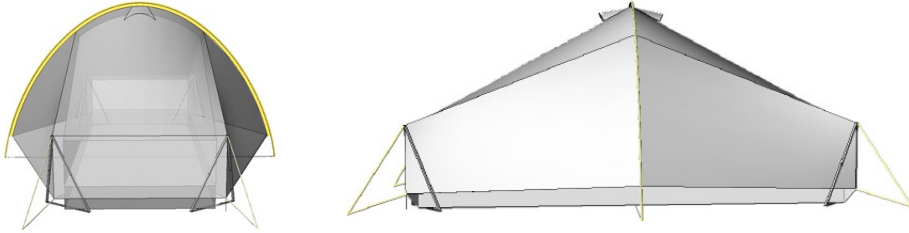


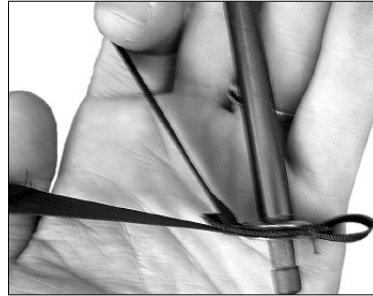
Tarptent Scarp 2



Basic Setup

Basic setup is very easy. It will take about 2 minutes once you get the hang of it. For additional photos, see <http://www.tarptent.com/scarp2.html>

1. Spread canopy on ground, black floor side down. Remove stakes from stake bag and have ready.
2. Assemble 8-segment, main arch pole. Pole length is just over 12 ft / 3 m.
3. Insert pole tip into yellow pole sleeve, push pole through sleeve, and insert both pole tips into grommets.



4. Pull out one corner of the canopy, spread strut ends apart, loop guyline over stake and stake to ground. Repeat with adjoining corner so that one end of the canopy is secured. Leave center edge strut guyline loose for now.



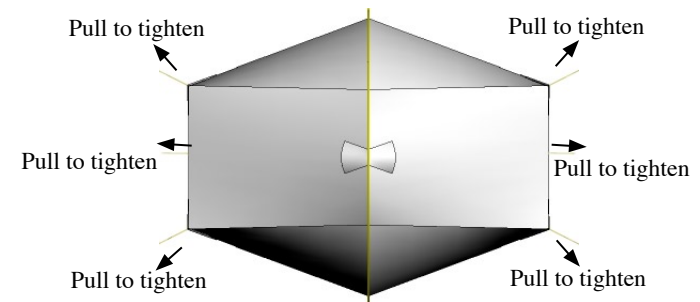
5. Now walk to the other end of the structure, lift and pull both corners to center the central arch, and stake one of the corners as shown.
6. Now pull the remaining corner guyline out and stake.
7. Adjust corner positions, center arch, and restake as necessary to ensure canopy is taut.



8. Set center edge strut to a vertical position, pull out center edge guyline, and stake. Repeat other side.



10. Use line tighteners at each corner to fine-tune tension. Line tighteners (pull cord end to tighten; lift lever to loosen) adjust tension.



Venting

Apex vents can be adjusted to suit conditions using the interior and exterior loops and clips. For milder conditions and maximum ventilation, clip the elastic to the lower ring of the inner canopy clip. For more severe conditions, clip the elastic to the high point of the canopy and connect outside vent stiffener loops through the connector loop and onto the clips as shown.



Maximum ventilation



Minimum ventilation

In addition to the apex ventilation, each canopy door has a tie-back for full open venting and a buckle at the lower zipper opening to keep the door flap mostly closed when the zipper is open. The buckle also helps take stress off the zipper.



Crossing Poles Setup

Install optional crossing poles for additional fabric support in high winds and snowfall and for free-standing pitch. Crossing poles feed through loops at each corner and at the apex. Pole tips feed into corner guyline grommet.



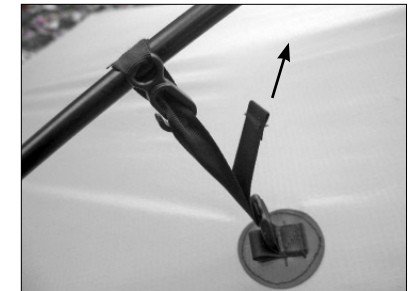
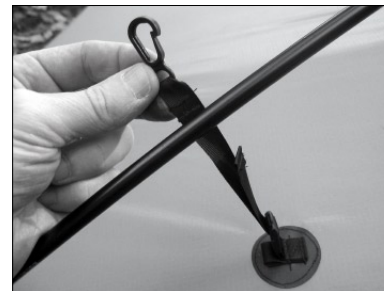
- 1 Assemble 9-segment crossing poles. Pole length is just over 13 1/2 feet.
2. Insert pole tips through loop at top of arch sleeve and push poles so that tips reach opposite corners. Insert pole tips into guyline ends grommets.



2. Secure poles at corners with ring and velcro straps.



3. Use line tighteners to secure poles as necessary. For free-standing setup, detach line from stake and tighten lower cord.
4. Pole clips attached to the canopy loop over poles and secure to the straps. Use the strap and buckle to adjust tension. Straps can be detached from canopy to eliminate flapping if you are not using the crossing pole setup.

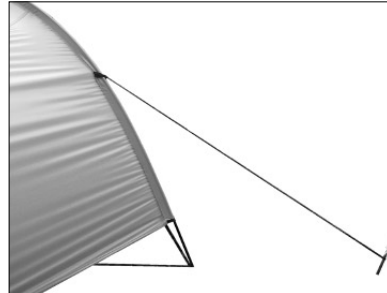


Snowfall and Wind

A snow shovel is a necessity for any journey during snow season. Use it to build snow walls and dig yourself out of heavy snow. Seek natural windbreaks in trees and behind rock outcroppings to limit wind exposure.

Snowfall is best handled by ensuring that it slides off the shelter. Any residual snow must then be supported by the structural integrity of the shelter. The Scarp 2 is strong but not intended for areas with extreme snowfall, especially heavy, wet snowfall which readily sticks to the canopy instead of sloughing off. You will want to reach up and punch the underside of the interior, as often as necessary, to prevent snow from accumulating on the canopy. Get out and shovel periodically to clear snow from the canopy and perimeter. If snow is getting hung up along the rear edge, it may be useful to drop or angle the center edge strut to allow for easier sloughing.

Additional canopy support can be added using the pullouts as shown.



Inner Compartment

The inner compartment attaches to the outer fly structure via clips and rings. The compartment is completely detachable and the outer fly can be used standalone.



Seam-sealing and Repair

Seams must be sealed with a **silicone**-based sealer such as GE Silicone II clear sealer. In a well-ventilated location, mix about **three tablespoons** into a tuna can with about 6 tablespoons mineral spirits (paint thinner) or Coleman fuel/white gas. Stir to dissolve and form a semi-viscous solution. Set up the tent and seal the outside/topside seams over your living space. Paint the solution on with a small foam brush for easy, smooth application. It's also a good idea to paint thicker swaths of silicone on the compartment floor in the area of your sleeping pad to help reduce sliding, especially if you use an inflatable pad.

Small fabric tears can be patched with pure silicone and scrap fabric (included).

Condensation and Sag

Ventilation and fabric warmth are your best defenses against condensation. Keep doors open as much possible and try to set up where it's breezy. Look for warmer and drier microclimates under trees and out of valleys and lake basins.

Nylon stretches (and sags) when the humidity goes up, night is falling, and/or when it starts to rain. **Use the line tighteners to tighten the fabric.**

Key points to consider

- Push the arch poles out of sleeves and loops. Pulling the pole will result in pole segment separation.
- The fabric will resist much stress but neither flame nor abrasion. Treat it accordingly.

Thank you for your purchase and we sincerely hope that you enjoy your Tarptent. Feedback is always welcome.

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