CONDENSATION & MOISTURE MANAGEMENT

Simple care steps to reduce condensation, trapped moisture, mould and mildew.

UNDERSTANDING CONDENSATION

Condensation is a natural result of warm, moisture-laden air inside the tent contacting colder surfaces such as the canvas, floor or aluminium base. It is most common on cold nights and in humid conditions.

Please note: Breathable fabrics reduce condensation but cannot eliminate it. High humidity, large temperature differences and limited airflow can still cause surface dampness.

1. AIRFLOW & VENTILATION

- **Crack the windows:** Open at least two opposing windows or vents slightly to maintain cross-flow.
- **Use a small fan:** A 12V or USB fan keeps air moving and helps reduce moisture settling on cold surfaces.
- **Do not seal the tent completely:** Use a suitable sleeping bag and warm layers while maintaining ventilation.

2. COLD-WEATHER USE

- **Dry-air heating only:** If heating is required, use only a correctly installed, externally vented diesel heater in accordance with the heater manufacturer's instructions.
- **Carry a microfibre towel:** Minor condensation can still occur. Wipe damp surfaces before packing the tent away.
- **SAFETY NOTE:** Never use unflued gas or propane heaters inside the tent.

3. CONTROL INTERNAL MOISTURE

- **Keep wet gear outside:** Avoid storing damp jackets, towels, boots or other wet items in the sleeping area.
- **Use external storage where possible:** Shoe pouches, the vehicle or an awning area are better places for wet equipment.
- **For storage:** Reusable silica gel or suitable moisture absorbers can help manage residual humidity.

4. MATTRESS CHECK - AFTER EVERY USE

- **ALWAYS check beneath the mattress after every use:** Lift the mattress and inspect both the underside of the mattress and the tent base. This is one of the most likely areas for hidden moisture to collect.
- **Check beneath the fly:** Pay particular attention to areas above TPU sky windows and other sections where moisture can become trapped and difficult to see.
- **If moisture is found:** Wipe down as necessary, keep the mattress raised and allow the mattress, base and tent to dry completely before closing for storage.

IMPORTANT - CHECK UNDER THE MATTRESS AFTER EVERY USE

The underside of the mattress and tent base is one of the most likely areas for moisture to build up. This moisture can be hidden, so the tent may appear dry while dampness remains trapped underneath.

- **LIFT & CHECK:** Lift the mattress after use and inspect the underside of the mattress and the full tent base.
- **DRY COMPLETELY:** If moisture is present, wipe it down and leave the mattress raised or removed until both surfaces are completely dry.
- **DO NOT LEAVE PACKED DAMP:** Moisture trapped beneath the mattress for an extended period can lead to mould, mildew, staining and odour.

IMPORTANT - STORAGE

Never pack or store the tent for extended periods while wet or damp. Before long-term storage, always lift the mattress and confirm the mattress underside and tent base are completely dry. Trapped moisture can lead to mould, mildew, odour and material deterioration. Allow the tent, mattress, fly and bedding to dry completely.

PACK-DOWN & PERIMETER SEAL CHECK

A quick inspection before latching helps keep the tent properly sealed during travel and storage.

IMPORTANT PACK-DOWN TIP

When packing down your tent, make sure no canvas, window material, straps or other fabric is caught between the **rubber seal and aluminium profile**. Material trapped in this area can prevent the tent from closing and sealing correctly.

BEFORE SECURING THE LATCHES

1. Check the full perimeter. Walk around the tent and inspect the rubber seal on all sides.

2. Check behind frames and at the rear. On Triple X models, pay particular attention behind the X-frames and across the rear of the tent.

3. Tuck all material clear. Move any canvas, window material, webbing or loose fabric fully inside and away from the seal.

4. Check the seal sits evenly. The rubber seal should meet the aluminium profile continuously without fabric wedged between them.

5. Close and secure the latches. Once the perimeter is clear, close and secure all latches as normal.

QUICK CHECK

CLEAR No fabric visible across the seal.

EVEN Seal contacts the aluminium profile evenly.

LATCHED All latches are correctly secured.

DRY No obvious trapped moisture before storage.

IF A FULL CHECK IS NOT POSSIBLE AT PACK-DOWN

Re-check the tent as soon as convenient, ideally within a few days. Open or release the tent enough to inspect the perimeter, remove any trapped material and confirm the seal is sitting correctly.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

1 POOR SEAL

Fabric wedged between the rubber seal and aluminium profile can leave a gap around the closed tent.

2 WATER INGRESS

A compromised perimeter seal may allow rainwater or road spray to enter the tent while closed.

3 TRAPPED MOISTURE

If moisture remains inside for an extended period, mould, mildew, odour or staining can develop.

TRIPLE X - EXTRA ATTENTION

Because of the X-frame layout, fabric can be less visible during pack-down. Always look behind both X-frames and across the rear seal before final latching. A few seconds spent checking this area can prevent water entering a closed tent.