

# Huggy



**Maintenance  
manual  
for hot and  
humid climates**



This manual serves as a practical guide to maintain the **Huggy multipurpose tents** and its accessories, such as inner liners, in particular **hot and humid climates**. These weather conditions can cause condensation, which can affect the tent quality and lifespan. Hence, the outlined guidelines are recommended for optimum use of the Huggy multipurpose tents.

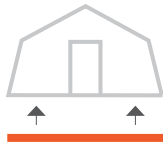
## What is condensation?

Condensation occurs when air with high humidity comes in contact with a cold surface. Especially in hot and humid, cold and wet weather conditions and during rain, humidity levels inside tents can get very high.

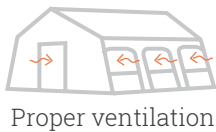
Also, people produce between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 liter of water per night through breathing and skin evaporation per person. And even in dry climates, a lot of moisture is released from the ground.

All this humid air and moisture will collect inside a tent, condenses against the colder tent surface and may cause problems like water dripping, problems with mildew and rotting and decreasing the overall lifespan of the tent.

# Action to be taken to reduce condensation



- » Always cover the floor with a groundsheet to reduce moisture entering the tent from the ground.



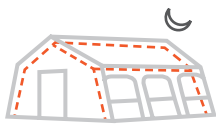
Proper ventilation

- » Provide proper **ventilation**, especially when the tent is used to accommodate people.



Open window cover flaps

- » Open the window cover flaps on both sides of the tent to allow cross flow of air through the tent. When the tent is used to accommodate people overnight, please use an inner liner. This has a few advantages: An inner liner reduces problems with condense water dripping from the tent roof as it:
  - › Will be absorbed by the inner liner.
  - › The use of an inner liner allows the outer windows fully opened while the inner liner windows can be closed for privacy.
  - › Air entering through the outer windows flows between in the inner liner and outer tent, bringing humid air outside. The inner liner is made of breathable poly-cotton or polyester fabrics allowing humid air to pass and ventilated out.



Inner liner at night



Keep windows open

- » During rain, don't close the window flaps but tension out the window flaps with ropes and pegs to keep the windows open and rain out.

## Cooling

The use of an air conditioner can reduce humidity levels inside a tent as it works as dehumidifier as well. Electrical fans can help as well when the fan is used to increase the airflow passing through the tent, for example by placing in front of a window blowing the air outside the tent.

## Cleaning

In high humidity climatically conditions, keeping a tent free of condensed water and moist by purely natural ventilation will be difficult. It is important to fully open the tent daily when possible and allow as much fresh air pass through the tent to get rid of cumulated moisture.

When mildew or mold has built up despite all efforts to prevent this from happening, clean the surface with a soft brush and lukewarm water.

Some soft (hand) soap may be used, but never use detergents, bleach or soaps with active ingredients, as these may damage the fabrics and the treatments to make the fabrics water repellent, FR and UV resistant and resistant to fungi and mildew.



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