



**NORTENT**  
NORWAY

**VERN 2**

☐☐ **THE EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD  
FEELING OF BEING FREE  
TOGETHER WITH NATURE. THIS  
IS WHAT NORTENT IS ALL  
ABOUT.** ☐☐



## **VERN 2**

Vern 2 has a strong construction that can withstand severe weather conditions and snow-load. A very light shelter to carry in the bag. Our inspiration for this tent comes from our long walks in Norwegian mountains where weight always is essential and at the same time a gear providing a safe and secure shelter.



Vern 2 is designed to be a light tent, but still a very functional and safe tent with plenty of room for two people together with all their gear. You can even bring your dog. We believe having a pleasant environment inside the tent enhances the complete outdoor experience.

# SEAM SEALING

A black tent is pitched in a snowy, rocky landscape with sparse vegetation. The tent is the central focus, with its poles and flysheet visible. The background shows a mix of snow, rocks, and dry grasses under a clear sky.

The flysheet is 100% waterproof. But like every other quality tent with this type of fabric the seams will increase their waterproofness and strength if to be lubricated with a mix of silicone. You may choose not to do this as the seams are already very waterproof when you receive the tent from us But hey. Why not...

Tents made of silnylon are not seam sealed with lubricant at the factory. Sealing the seams is a one-time procedure performed by the end user. With the seam sealing completed you have a fully waterproof tent. The quality and durability of lubricant sealing is far better than taped seams which the PU coated tents and silicone/PU coated tents are equipped with. (You will find an instruction video on our website).



# THE FIGHT AGAINST CONDENSATION

**WHEN THE HUMID AIR HITS THE COOLER  
TENT WALLS IT IS TRANSFORMED INTO  
LIQUID WATER DRIPPING DOWN FROM THE  
WALLS AND CEILING**

**Here are three solutions:**

- 1. Heating** . Hot air absorbs more moisture..
- 2. Inner tent**. The humid air passes through the inner tent and leaves this area dry .
- 3. Ventilation**. Humid air is transported out of the tent.

# TAKING CARE OF YOUR TENT

## ADJUSTING AND ADAPTING THE TENSION

It is essential to release the tension of the flysheet during the day equally to what it was tightened to the evening before. If you do not do this the flysheet will tighten further with powerful tension. At worst it may have stretched the fabric to a degree beyond breaking point. Rule of thumb; never let the flysheet become tight like a drumhead.

# PITCHING YOUR VERN 2

Our tent poles are of high quality and are very flexible and strong. They are tested in the real world under high stress for optimal and correct understanding of its durability. But nevertheless they are lightweight aluminum and could break if not handled correctly. For best use, strength and durability of your pole, ensure that each section is properly inserted into place, and ensure that pole sections do not pull apart during pitching, as the resulting gaps can lead to breakage.

Silnylon is "alive". Well not completely, but silnylon is a very dynamic fabric. It stretches, moves, contracts and retains depending on temperature and humidity. For flexibility it is one of the best fabrics to choose for the flysheet. With an elastic material the external forces will be more evenly distributed, with less degree of the wind tugging and pulling on the flysheet. Because the fabric is dynamic it means you have to adjust the tension on the flysheet according to the temperature and humidity.

Depending on the surroundings, it may be a good idea to start sorting out the five poles



Red: 2 poles  
Blue: 2 poles  
Black: 1 pole

In strong winds we suggest to stake out the tent first. Start with the stakeout at the pole-sleeve marked with black tape. (The pole in the middle of the tent). And the opposite side. Stretch it out.



Then the two stakeouts at the two ends of the tent. Stretch it out.



This provides a streamlined tent layout securely anchored to the ground, facilitating straightforward pitching of the entire tent, even in windy conditions.



Now, insert the black pole into the sleeve marked with the black tape. On both sides.



Then the two blue poles into the four corresponding sleeves marked with the blue tape.



On both sides.



And finally the two red poles into the four sleeves marked with the red tape.



Even in strong winds the tent remains unaffected despite the insertion and erection of the poles. Because of the low profile of the flysheet.



Now. Start to attach the clips onto the poles. Work yourself around the tent and upwards on the poles.



To keep as low profile as possible.



By adopting this approach, you can maintain a low profile for the tent.



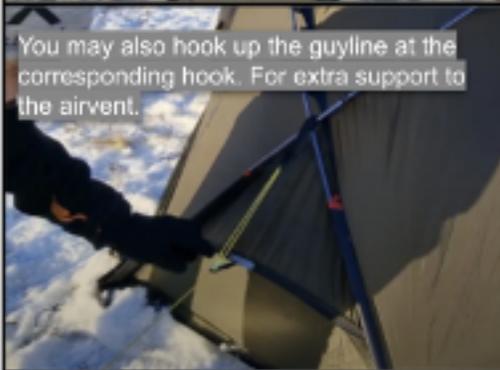
Minimizing its exposure to winds and ensuring a more stable pitch.



This will distribute the external forces to the poles instead of the fabric.



Now. Find the two short guylines at each end of the tent. Attach the connected webbing to the two crossing poles.

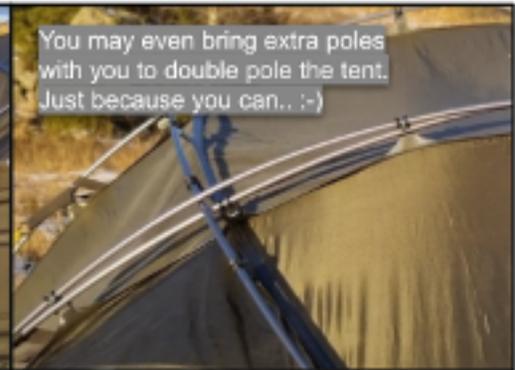


Stake the short guyline on both sides. (You may of course do this before clipping the whole tent. To stabilize during pitching



Attach the rest of the guylines to the rest of the poles the same way.





## Important note about pole usage.

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