

# Tsunami Setup Tips and Warnings for use.

Recommended method to attach the tarp between 2 trees is the same as it is for all our tarps (see Superfly setup video for reference) We recommend a length of guyline at each end of the tarp going to the tree. A continuous ridge line is not recommended, it can sometimes cause leaks. If you do use a continuous ridgeline always run it above the tarp to avoid those issues, but we recommend a line at each end, with just the tarp in-between.

You may need to set the Tsunami's ridgeseam higher than expected, it will generally be pulled downward by the force of the tent stakes, you may need to set it higher to compensate for this, especially with farther spaced trees.

Make sure the doors are zipped shut BEFORE staking out the ground tieouts.

Stake the tarp directly to the ground by making a simple girth-hitch(AKA Larkshead) in the loop of cord and insert the tent stake through the larkshead and into the ground. (see photos of this on Tsunami product page)

Start with the 4 main corners, staking out one corner and then immediately staking out the corner across the zipper on the same end of the tarp. Using the closed doors as a guide, stake out the second corner so the door fabric is slightly tight across, but avoid creating a lot of tension "across the doors" as that can stress and damage the zipper. Higher tension on the main body of the tarp is fine though.

Repeat at the other end of the tarp. The tarp should now form a simple A-frame shaped tent. Once you have the 4 corners staked you should have a pretty good idea if the tarp's ridge was set too high or too low, if it's off you'll usually discover that while trying to get the 4 corners staked. Remove the stakes and adjust the main suspension lines to raise/lower the tarp if needed.

Note: Being slightly tight "across the doors" represents the widest the tarp can be pitched with the doors closed. Alternatively, if it is pitched so there is slack/looseness "across the doors" this results in a narrower footprint while also giving a taller pitch with more headroom. Note: The doors themselves can be staked out to take up any looseness in this scenario. However If you stake the doors out while zipped, clip the 2 door tieouts together with 1 micro-carabiner to avoid putting stress on the zipper.

Once you are satisfied with the tarp's ridge height and the 4 main ground corners and you have a decent looking A-frame, go ahead and stake the other 6 main ground tieouts along the perimeter.

Next, assemble the poles and from inside the tarp insert the pole tips into the grey webbing loops on the back of the lower ground tieouts. Also use the Velcro on the back of the upper row of tieouts to secure the poles.

The upper row of guyline tieouts are not always necessary to use. They are useful to reinforce the main ground tieouts in the event of high wind and/or weak soil conditions. It is important to realize that these extra tieouts are NOT meant to be pulled out and away from the tarp like a regular panel pullout. They are meant to be staked directly down toward the ground, and no more than 1-2 feet away from the edge of the tarp. If they are staked many feet away from the tarp like a panel pullout, they will create a stress point in wind and could be a point of failure. So, stake them out relatively straight down to the ground, this allows the tarp fabric to move with the poles in windy conditions which ensures wind forces go onto the poles themselves.

If you opted for the wind-skirt, it can be positioned to either the inside or outside of the tarp, simply pop the plastic triangles through the hole in the windskirt seam to reverse it.

Be sure to always look up and be aware of dead limbs and dead trees in the area that could pose a hazard. The stove-jack fabric is made from a flame and heat resistant fabric, but the main tarp fabric however is NOT flame retardant. Always be extremely careful when using a wood burning stove inside a fabric tent, never leave while the stove is going and don't use a stove in windy conditions. Make sure the stovepipe is always well secured. Lightweight synthetic fabric is degraded and eventually destroyed by UV rays, as with all our gear, the Tsunami is not designed to be left setup in the sun for weeks on end.