

K-SERIES STIRLING GT SET-UP GUIDE



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INDEX

2	Maintenance Guide
7	Safety Tips
8	Set-Up Guide
16	K-Series Power Control Panel
17	Troubleshooting Guide
18	Periodic Maintenance Schedule
20	Camping Tips
22	Pre-Journey Checklist
23	Camping Checklist
24	Pole Diagram



Maintenance Guide

Maintenance Recommendations:

Depending on the amount of kilometres travelled and the type of road surface encountered during a trip, maintenance of your trailer and tent is a must on your return to ensure your long term enjoyment of your trailer. When planning a trip you will no doubt spend much time making sure the tow vehicle is prepared for the road ahead, so it follows that the trailer should also be checked out as well. [cfr. **Periodic Maintenance Schedule** page 18-19 for service intervals]

Maintenance Tips for your Camper Trailer:

- Check condition and air pressure of trailer tires and spare tire regularly.
- Check the fastening of the jockey wheel and stabiliser legs bolts.
- Check the wheel nuts are tight.
- Check the hand brake and electric brakes are adjusted and in good condition.
 - Adjust brake shoes if brakes are loose.
- Check cables for potential damage.
- Check the hitch anchor bolts are tight and have enough grease in the hitch.
- Check all lights are working.
- Repack wheel bearings and adjust if necessary after long or rough terrain trips.
- Touch up any stone chips quickly to prevent rust stains.
- After returning from your trip, empty out all water from water tank.

Tips for Caring for Canvas Tent:

- Always make sure the tent is clean and dry. If the tent was wet when packed up then it must be erected as soon as possible on your return home to dry out to prevent mould and stains.
- Always return all zippers & mesh screens to the closed position before folding the tent.
- Always have the tent fully zipped before tying down with guy ropes.
- Zippers are delicate items and care must always be taken when using them
- To assist with fast tent set up, devise a way to keep the tent poles separate from the PVC cover
- When not in use the trailer should never be left out in the open weather without a storage cover.

Although our tents/annexes are constructed to rigid specifications, they should not be left unattended for long periods of time during inclement weather. Long periods of rain may soak the ground so that pegs become loose and/or the frame uprights may sink into the ground. One or both of the above will weaken the rigidity of the overall structure since its strength depends on a taught erected condition.

Water pockets may form in the roof if the unit is not erected taught, further adding to the load on the frame supports and possibly causing a broken frame, bent poles as well as roof leakage.

Pre-Use & Maintenance Instructions

Weathering:

All products must be assembled prior to use and inspected for accuracy and parts. This also gives you an opportunity to familiarise yourself with your tent set-up and to make sure you have all necessary components. At this time the product should be hosed with water to allow seam take up. You may find that in first wettings some leakage occurs through the seams and canvas. This is not a fault of the manufacturer, but a natural characteristic of the blend of canvas and synthetic fabrics. For this reason your canvas product must be erected and thoroughly saturated and then allowed to dry prior to its first use. This procedure (weathering) should be followed a number of times – 3 times as recommendation, this causes the fabric to shrink and help close up fibres and seams which may cause leakage. Do not over tension seams at this stage. Any persistent drips may need proofing with a suitable seam sealing solution.

Stitch Holes:

Every care is taken to ensure that your canvas tent is made using the finest water repellent fabric. However, canvas products are not permanent structures and in extreme conditions some water may penetrate. Seepage may occur in the seams through the needle holes created in the sewing process. This is normal and can be corrected with the application of seam sealing compound. It is suggested you purchase a wax stick or water proofing compound to keep with your camping equipment.

Storage:

Canvas products have excellent fungus resistance. As a result you can pack your canvas product wet if necessary for a short period of time. However, we recommend that the canvas product should not be left wet for more than 24 hours. Dry your canvas product thoroughly and dust off any foreign particles before storage. Fold your canvas product loosely and store in a dry place off the ground.

Cleaning:

Do not use a washing machine or any detergents as this may destroy your proofing. Remove dust, etc. with a soft brush and warm water. If it is necessary to use a mild detergent or canvas mildew remover, reproof the area with suitable waterproofing compound.

Wicking:

Your canvas product will not leak if you touch the canvas. However, if you rub your finger back and forth continuously on the canvas you may eventually draw water through (wicking). For this reason it is advisable not to have anything touching your canvas product. Similarly, if canvas is left to pool, water may draw through the fabric causing leakage. This is not considered to be a defect.

Zips:

All care is taken in the design to cover zips with storm flaps or position them where water will not flow. At times wind driven rain could force water under the flaps and through the zips. To minimise this, make sure all doors and windows are closed with flaps securely covering the zip wherever possible.

Zipper Care:

All zippers on your canvas product will give you years of service. However, care must be taken when using your zips. Never force a zipper - reduce tension so all zippers run smoothly without straining.

- Have zips closed when pegging out the tent.
- Have zips open slightly (to allow air into the tent) during erection.
- Before final tensioning of a tent close all zips.
- Always use two hands to operate zippers.
- Damaging your product from over tensioning may void your warranty.

Reducing the Risk of Jamming Fabric in the Zip:

- When using the zip, hold the pull-tab between your thumb and forefinger with your thumb facing you.
- As you are closing the zip, clear the way in front and under the zip slider using the back of your hand and cup the zip slider underneath with your remaining 3 fingers.
- Use this action for opening or closing. Keep the fabric clear of the zip slider - zip and unzip slowly.

What to do if the Zipper Gets Caught:

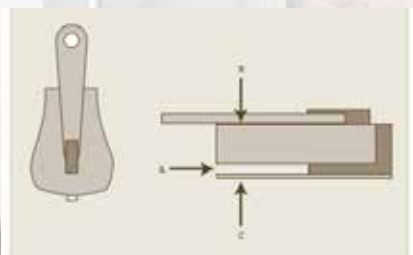
- Pull the fabric bit by bit out of the slider. Do not try and pull all the fabric in one go.
- Do not force the slider or the fabric.

If the Slider Does Not Close the Zipper Properly:

- With use the jaws of a zip slider can open slightly over time. This can be exaggerated quickly if fabric is caught into the zipper. When this occurs the slider does not compress and interlock zipper coil teeth tightly enough and the zip bursts open or does not close. To fix this, simply undo the zip and with the slider at the end of the zip lightly crimp the jaws of the zip slider together with a pair of pliers.

Crimping Instructions for a Zip Slider:

- The most common reason why zips burst open is that the zip slider does not close the coil tight enough. Commonly wear and tear or fabric jamming will cause the gap marked "A" to increase, diagram below.
- By gently "crimping" the slider together at points "B" and "C" with a pair of pliers, gap "A" can be adjusted most times to its correct opening, see drawing below. Crimping in other planes is worth a try if "B" and "C" fails to rectify the problem. This crimping is done when the zip slider is still attached to the zip coil and is in the fully open position.



Caring for your Galvanised Steel Poles, Pole Joiners and Zips:

Buckland & Stirling Z customers

Your steel poles have been hot dip galvanised to provide long life with minimum corrosion. Salt, sand, dirt and water are the enemy of any steel product and zip. Make sure the poles and zips are always clean and dry before storage. When the poles and zips have been used in damp, dusty, sandy or salty conditions they must be cleaned and coated with a thin film of oil or silicon based liquid spray before storage. Many of the frame poles are connected with pole joiners which are designed to keep your poles organised and to allow quick assembly of the pole frame. Over stretching or dropping the poles will easily damage the pole joiners and this is not covered by the warranty. Please make sure you handle the poles carefully, especially when unpacking and packing away into the carry bag.

Condensation:

When warm moist air meets cooler air, condensation of water gas into water liquid occurs. The Camper Trailer Tent walls and roof form an impermeable layer between the inside and outside climatic conditions. The moisture inside the tent condenses on the canvas fabric and water droplets are formed. Sometimes these water droplets build up to appear that the fabric is leaking when in fact the cause is condensation. Condensation can be reduced if the Camper Trailer Tent is well ventilated to reduce the build-up of warm moist air on the ceiling.

Floor:

If the ground is very wet or water pools under the floor, then the downward pressure of standing or kneeling on the floor can draw water through minute wear holes in the floor fabric or where there are joins in the floor fabric. To prevent this, do not set up the camper trailer tent in hollows and make sure water drains away from the tent site.

Structural Integrity:

A well set up camper trailer tent on level ground is structurally strong and the most water-resistant. During periods of prolonged rain and wind it may be necessary to tighten and adjust the frame, pegs and guy ropes as well as making sure any ground water is flowing away from the camp site. A sagging roof or awning weakens the Camper Trailer Tent structure and could allow water to pond on the roof causing leakage, structural damage and fabric tears.

Electric Brakes:

If your trailer is an off road model – it will probably have electric trailer brakes. Listed below is how to connect these – if at the time of pick up – you did not yet have your electric brake controller fitted to your car. Failure to use the electric brakes – can be dangerous and is recommended to get a controller fitted ASAP.

1. Firstly, unscrew 7 pin (round or flat) plug to reveal wiring.
2. Blue wire is for electric brakes.
3. Connect blue wire to 5th pin on the inside of the trailer connection
4. Under trailer, located close to the right hand side wheel and suspension setup, you will find two plastic plugs (*a male and female*) that need to be connected.
5. Connect both the male and female plugs together.
(*You may need to cut zip tie to bring plugs together*)

6. Now test your trailer's electric braking system. Connect your 7 pin plug to your tow vehicle.
7. Ensure your vehicle's control unit is switched on. Have someone engage the brakes on the tow vehicle – whilst the car is stationary.
8. The second person goes to the trailer wheel and listens for a humming noise. No humming noise – means that the brakes are not yet connected – follow step 1 to 7 again to ensure correct fitment.
9. Now follow brake controller instruction manual for correct setup of your controller and test as per their recommendations.

Water tank:

Your water tank is brand new and needs to be cleaned and flushed before use.

Before first use – please fill you tank with 30 or so litres of water and 5 to 10ml of vanilla essence. This will help to take any smells and tastes from the water tank. Let this sit for a day or two and then flush out. We recommend that before each trip – you flush your tank and refill with fresh water.

4 Stove Burner:

Connect the water and gas as shown (A). Both have click and twist connectors. To switch on the stove, simply turn the flame regulator counter-clockwise while pushing down (B); the clicking noise stops when the flame is activated. First time might take a while as gas travels from the trailer front. Make sure gas bottle and gas line regulator are open. To replace the battery of the stove, you simply lift the stove out of its frame. The battery box contains 1x Type D battery (C).



Caution:

Cleaners that use bleach as an ingredient should not be used. Bleach can cause fading and lead to damage of the canvas fabric, the stitching and the waterproofing.

The pole joiners within the poles are provided for easy assembly of the frame. The pole joiners are not required for any structural reason and the poles perform perfectly well without the pole

joiners. Age, over-stretching and mishandling may cause failure. Pole joiners are not covered by warranty.

Always carry a roll of heavy duty tape for simple repairs to small rips, cuts and ash burns. The tape not only blocks the hole, it will minimise any further tearing.

When removing pegs do not use the webbing attached to your Camper Trailer Tent as a handle. Either use another peg, a peg remover or the claw of a hammer hooked under the peg to remove them. A couple of taps with a hammer on the side of the peg or some twisting will often help release the peg from the ground.

Safety Tips & Instructions

Camp Safe – Safety Habits:

Fabric used in the construction of your camper trailer tents has been treated with a mild retardant. This retardant treatment reduces the rate at which the fabric will burn, however the fabric will still burn if it comes into direct contact with a flame or heat source.

The application of any foreign substance to the fabric such as some water proofing treatments or insect sprays may render the fire retardant treatment process ineffective.

The following covers several safety tips that will help you avoid some of the common hazards encountered on a camping trip.

To Prevent Injury Caused by Gas Poisoning or Suffocation:

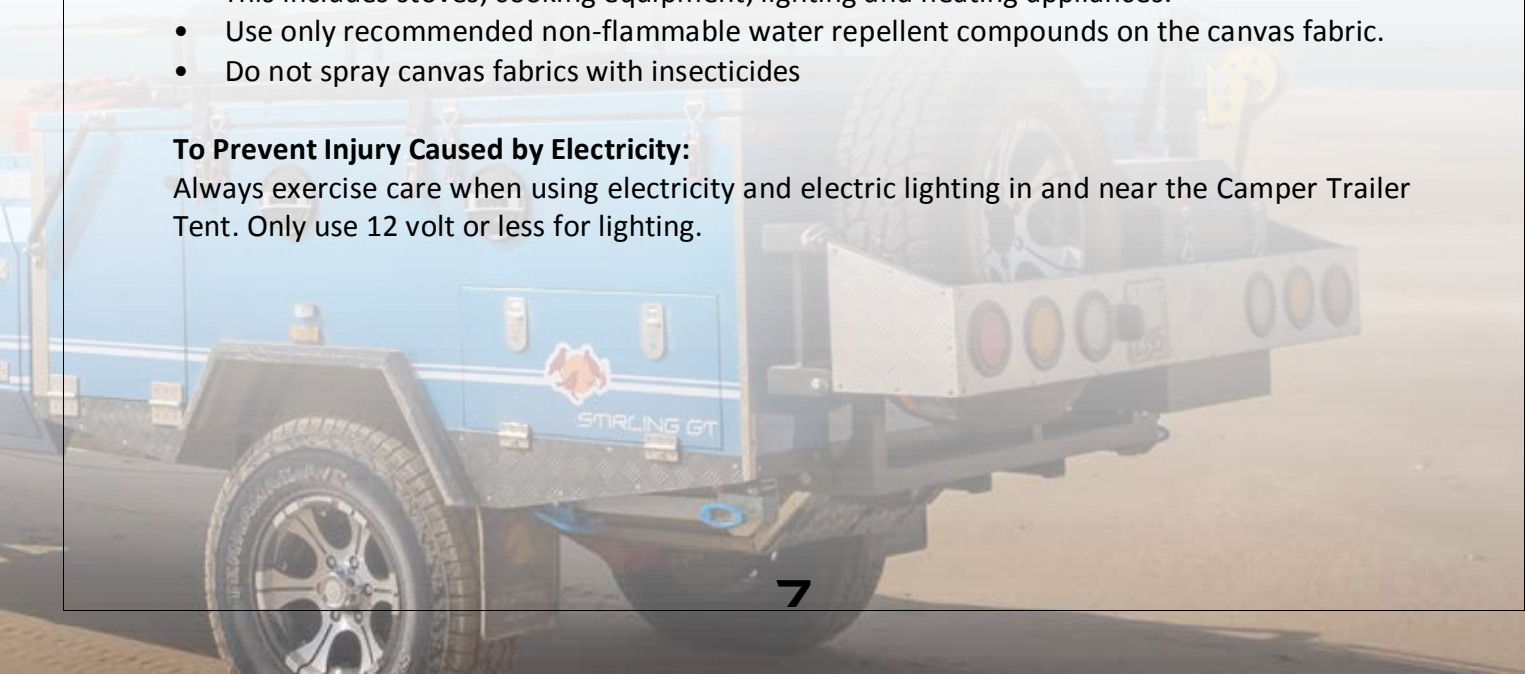
- Gas, fumes or lack of oxygen within the Camper Trailer Tent could result in unconsciousness, brain damage and even death.
- Always ensure the Camper Trailer Tent is well ventilated. Even on the coldest night do not close every vent, window and door. A well ventilated Camper Trailer Tent not only maintains healthy oxygen levels, but also reduces condensation build up on the inside of the fabric.
- Do not use fuel burning devices that consume oxygen inside the Camper Trailer Tent. These include candles, gas lanterns, kerosene lamps, stoves, cooking and heating appliances.
- Do not use gas appliances of any kind inside the Camper Trailer Tent.

To Prevent Injury Caused by Fire:

- Do not set up the Camper Trailer Tent near a camp fire or any other flame source.
- Do not use candles, matches or any other flame source in or near the Camper Trailer Tent. This includes stoves, cooking equipment, lighting and heating appliances.
- Use only recommended non-flammable water repellent compounds on the canvas fabric.
- Do not spray canvas fabrics with insecticides

To Prevent Injury Caused by Electricity:

Always exercise care when using electricity and electric lighting in and near the Camper Trailer Tent. Only use 12 volt or less for lighting.



STAGE ONE: PRESET



1. The first thing to do when you come to camp is to pick a nice piece of flat ground and unhitch your trailer.



Set the handbrake



Lower the jockey wheel to take the weight of the trailer



Ensure that the pin in your Treg hitch has no pressure on it



Disconnect your trailer plug & any other elec. connections to the trailer



Don't forget the safety chains



Place your wheel chocks in front of your wheels



Now remove your Treg hitch pin completely



Carefully drive the vehicle off the trailer



Lower all legs into position & Use your winch tool to level the trailer

2. Unlatch the boat loader rack & with the help of a mate push it up and away from the trailer, it can lock either horizontally or vertically depending what you have attached to it and how much space you have.



Remove the locking bolts



Unlock the locking pin



Release the over-centre catches



Push the rack up and away



The rack can be locked horizontally
(Replace the bolts to lock in the rack)



Or it can be locked vertically
(Replace the bolts to lock in the rack)

3. Next unwind both the forward and rear winches about 3.5-4m and attach to the anchor points



Unwind your winches



Attach hooks to the anchor points

ANCHOR POINTS:
Front winch to rear anchor point
Rear winch to side anchor point

4. Then unlatch all your catches and lift the lid by about 500mm, this is so when you start winching the lid lifts rather than pulls straight against the hinges

5. Using the front winch, wind until the trailer door goes just past 90 degrees, it will then start to fall before the rear winch catches it. Once it is supported by the rear winch, use that to lower the lid down onto the front of the trailer.



Release the over-centre catches



Lift the lid around 500mm or so
before winching



Use the front winch to get the lid
past 90 degrees



Then use the rear winch to safely
lower the lid into position



The winch should lock into position
like this

STAGE TWO: POLE LAYOUT

Before you get stuck into setting up the inside of your trailer, take the time to get your poles out and organise them into groups. There are a couple of pole types that you will need to be aware of.



E3: A C-clip upright pole

Uprights: These come with either a spigot or c clip on one end and a rubber foot on the other, these are used like normal tent poles.



C2: A ridge pole

Ridge Poles: These have a hook in one end and a flat piece on the other, these support your annexe roof.



D3: A C-clip spreader bar

Spreader Bars: These come with either c clips or flat ends and these are used between two ridge poles or tent bows to hold them in position



A2 & A3: A flat spreader bar

Spreader Bars: These come with either c clips or flat ends and these are used between two ridge poles or tent bows to hold them in position



F2: A window stay

Window Stays: These have a hook in one end and spigot on the other and are used for holding the windows open.



E1: Corner Stays:

Corner Stays: These have a rubber foot and a c clip and are generally shorter than an upright

And that's it for the poles in the pole bag, each pole has a letter on it which will help us identify what it is used for. All the K-Series range have a quick release and quick secure extension system making them super easy to use, simply lift the lever up and extend and then push down to secure, even the kids can do it.

Now, before we get into the tent there are two other types of pole you need to know about.

The Roof Bow



One end of your roof bow



Other end of the roof bow

The Tent Bow



Example of a tent bow

STAGE THREE: INSIDE

Now it's time to setup your tent, this stage can take as little as 10 minutes once you become well practiced, but be prepared for your first time to take a little longer

1. Locate your door key, and use this to open the door of the trailer, this is always the first thing you do before going into the trailer and the last thing you do before folding trailer back up when you pack up. Make sure you do this before you close up your camper otherwise the gas struts get in the way and may stop you from being able to close the door.
2. Before jumping inside, work your way around the trailer and make sure all the press studs are connected so the canvas holds in place.
3. Grab four c-clip spreader bars and two small corner stays and climb inside your trailer
4. If your trailer is brand new check that all bows are correctly attached to the canvas you do this by using the Velcro to hold them in place



Use the key provided to unlock the door



Attach the press studs while the canvas is still slack



C-clip spreader bars



Use the Velcro to attach the roof bow

- 5. Start by putting in two of your spreader bars between the living area bow and the centre bow then climb up onto the bed**
- 6. Raise the bed bow and extend out until side walls are firm but not tight**
- 7. Then put in your corner stays and the other 2 spreader bars, extend the corner stays and lock in place**



Attach the longer c-clip spreader bar



Take care to extend both sides of the bow evenly



Pop in your corner stays at the front of the trailer

- 8. Work your way back extending all bows then spreader bars, but take care not to make it too tight it can open up seams and cause water to get in. Canvas shrinks as it weathers so your trailer may appear a little saggy when you first set it up but over time it will shrink and tighten up.**



The main tent is now set and ready for sleeping in. Note that there is still a little slackness in the canvas. This is the most basic setup for those quick overnight stays where you don't need the extra undercover area that the annexe provides. If you are planning a longer stay however you'll want to set up the annexe.

STAGE FOUR: OUTSIDE



ANNEXE: Your annexe will take approximately 20-30 minutes to setup completely and is best done with at least 2 people.

- 1. The first step is to unfold your annexe canvas and lay it out on the ground, make sure its sitting the right way and you have a nice pile of all your annexe walls and shower room off to one side**
- 2. Now lay out all the poles we need before starting, for the Stirling we need 3 x ridgepoles, 3 x flat end spreader bars, 3 x c clip spreader bars and 2 x c clip uprights**
- 3. Start off by inserting the hooked end of the ridge poles through the canvas holes putting the hook through the loop inside the tent, this is easier to do with a friend helping**



Lay out your canvas



Two pairs of hands will make the job much easier



Insert the hooked end of the pole through the loops on each tent bow

- 4. Then lower your centre bow to make it easier to attach the annexe, this can be done without doing this but this is much easier**
- 5. Here's a little trick for you, instead of trying to climb up and zip the annexe on, once you get the zip started use a window stay to help the zip along**
- 6. Once all your ridgepoles are in and the annexe is attached, start at one end and put up the upright and add in the flat spreader poles, and then last of all put the canvas over the top with the upright spigot through the eyelet and use the elastic hook to secure. It's best to have your mate or partner help with this part, it's really a two-person job.**



Use a window stay to help the zip along



Laying out your poles will make the job much easier



Upright pole, followed by the ridge pole, then the flat end spreader bar.

- 7. Once all the perimeter uprights and spreader bars are up, put in the c clip uprights and spreader bars.**



All Ezytrail annexes are free standing, but always best and we suggest that you always use guy ropes, especially if there is a chance of wind.



C-clip spreader bars stop water from pooling in bad weather



ANNEXE WALLS: If you want a bit more privacy from other campers or the weather looks like turning and you want to batten down the hatches, you'll want to attach your annexe walls. It's a fairly simple process and shouldn't take you more than 15 minutes to do.

- 1. The first step is to lay out your annexe walls, make sure that the side with the PVC flap is going to be on the inside of your trailer, this will make sure the d-ring is on the outside and you can peg down your walls**
- 2. Once again with the help of a friend start the zippers and zip away. Make sure you don't forget to push down the velcro for a good seal**
- 3. Peg out all your walls using the d-rings that are positioned around the perimeter**



Lay out your walls to begin with



This job is much easier with the help of a friend



Pegging out the walls will help keep them quiet if it gets windy, as well as adding strength to the structure

- 4. If you are putting the PVC floor in, this is the time to do it, once it is all pegged out, this simply velcros on and thanks to that PVC flap there is no change of water getting in**



Getting a mate to put pressure on the outside while you fasten the Velcro will make the job much simpler

And there you have it, the Stirling GT setup, and ready for anything! If you have any questions, feel free to give your local Ezytrail dealer a call. If you have a tip or hint that you would like to share with other Ezytrail owners jump onto the Ezytrail Facebook page and have your say!

K-Series Power Control Panel



Trouble Shooting Guide											
Possible Remedies	Adjust the Stabiliser Legs	Adjust Jockey Wheel	Open the gas regulator in the front tool box	Is the gas hose connected to the gas bottle and/or the gas fitting at the back of the trailer	Switch on 'Plug' switch in Power Control Panel	Switch on the 50A fuse in the Power Control Panel	Switch on the fan in the fridge compartment	Adjust all latches and brackets from factory preset to a tighter seal position	Fill up your water tanks till maximum to avoid inverted water flow	Open the outdoors panel to release the trip switches, heater will engage automatically with switches on	Switch on 'Socket' Plug on the power control panel and switch on the two gas heater switches
Symptoms											
The trailer isn't sitting level	•	•									
There is no gas flowing to the kitchen			•	•							
The Fridge doesn't power up					•						
The batteries are not charging via the Anderson plug						•					
Dust is getting into the fridge area/elsewhere							•	•			
The solar panel doesn't charge the batteries						•					
The water pump keeps on priming									•		
The gas heater is not working (Parkes 13)										•	•

ITEM/COMPONENT		PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE																							
		3 Months/ 1000Km		2500Km		6 Months/ 5000Km		7500Km		12 Months/ 10000Km		12500Km		18 Months/ 15000Km		17500Km		24 Months/ 20000Km		22500Km		30 Months/ 25000Km		27500Km	
		T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A/L	T	I	T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A/L	T	I	T	I/A	T	I
BATTERY CONDITION		T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A/L	T	I	T	I/A	T	I	T	I/A/L	T	I	T	I/A	T	I
BRAKE CABLE		I/A	I	I/A	I	I/A	I	I	I	I/A/L	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	I	I/A/L	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	
BRAKE LININGS		A	A	A	I/A	A	I/C/A	A	A	I/C/A	I/C/A	A	A	A	I/C/A	A	A	I/C/A	I/C/A	A	A	I/C/A	A	A	
CHASSIS LUBE		I	I	I	L	I	L	I	I	L	L	I	I	I	L	I	I	L	L	I	I	L	I	I	
ELECTRIC WINCHES		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/L	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/L	I/L	I	I	I	I	I	
ELV POWER SYSTEM		T	T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/T	I/T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/T	I/T	I	I	I	I	I	
HAND WINCHES		I	I	I	I	I/C	I	I	I	I/C	I/C	I	I/C	I	I/C	I	I/C	I/C	I/C	I	I/C	I/C	I	I	
HITCH		A	A	I	I	I	I/L/A	I	I	I/L/A	I/L/A	I	I	I	I/L/A	I	I/L/A	I/L/A	I/L/A	I	I	I/L/A	I	I	
HV POWER SYSTEM		T	T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/T	I/T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/T	I/T	I	I	I	I	I	
JOCKEY WHEEL		A	A	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	I	I	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	I	I	I	
LOCKS AND HINGES		I/A	I/A	I	I	I	I/C	I	I	I/L/A	I/L/A	I	I	I	I/C	I	I/L/A	I/L/A	I/L/A	I	I	I/C	I	I	
LPG SYSTEM		T	T	I	I	T	T	I	I	I/T	I/T	I	T	T	I	I	I/T	I/T	I/T	I	T	T	I	I	
PANEL AND PAINT		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
PLUMBING SYSTEM		T	T	I/C	I/C	I/T	I/T	I/C	I/C	I/T	I/T	I/C	I/C	I/T	I/T	I/C	I/C	I/T	I/T	I/C	I/T	I/T	I/C	I/C	
SEALS AND GROMMETS		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
SIGNALLING LIGHTS		I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	I/T	
STRUCTURAL FIXINGS		A	A	I	I	I	I/A	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	I	I/A	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	I	I	I/A	I	I	
SUSPENSION BUSHES		I	I	I	I	I	L	I	I	RCL	RCL	I	I	I	L	I	RCL	RCL	I	I	L	L	I	I	
SUSPENSION TORQUE		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
TYRE PRESSURE		I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
VENT FILTER		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
WHEEL ALIGNMENT		I/A	I/A	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	I/A	I/A	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	I	I/A	I/A	I/A	I	I/A	I/A	I	I	
WHEEL BEARINGS		A	A	I	I	A	RCL	I	I	RCL	RCL	I	A	RCL	I	I	R	R	I	I	A	RCL	I	I	
WHEEL NUTS		I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	

Camping Tips

- Involve the whole family at set up and pack up.
- Make your first family camping trip a short one so as you can get to know your camper and find where everything goes.
- Rechargeable solar lights are better with small children than gas lights.
- Give whistles to older children to use with responsibility.
- Bring a battery operated baby monitor to allow yourselves some peace of mind outside the tent.

Planning Tips:

- National Parks and State Forests are great destinations. For more information regarding national parks, go to www.environment.gov.au or www.atn.com.au or even Google the name of an area that you would like to know more about.
- When choosing a camp site, make sure it is close to toilets and showers, and not too close to garbage bins. Be mindful of peak season when planning destinations, and be sure to plan advance reservations.
- Familiarize yourself with your camper trailer before you leave home for the first time to avoid any possible set up problems and put a system into place to make your time best used.
- Always confirm reservations the day before.
- Check to ensure you have cash, identification, credit cards, maps, etc. before you leave home.
- Be self-sufficient and responsible. Search and rescue operations are costly.

Packing Tips:

- Pack clothes in plastic bags, to avoid dampness from humidity.
- Keep your camping only items in roller crates. Next time you pack you will be a step ahead.

Cooking tips:

- Use long life canned/food supplies to reduce cooling needs.
- Bring dry goods that are menu specific items, in labelled, air tight containers, then add wet ingredients to them at a later date.
- Bring frozen, precooked meal for the first night away.
- Solar heated camp shower/ black plastic water containers are ideal to double up for hot dish washing water/ showers.
- Pre-cool all contents before packing in the fridge.
- Place your esky in the shade, and cover with a wet, light coloured towel to keep contents cooler for longer.

Camp Fires (if permitted):

Make sure your fire is completely out before you retire or leave the campsite. Extinguish your fire completely. Stir the ashes and continue pouring water onto them until there is no smoke, steam or hissing when the water hits. Make sure you are aware of any seasonal or campground restrictions. If camping in National Parks / State Forests contact local park services for information on restrictions.

Tent Tips:

Mark your poles with electrical tape or permanent marker pen at the best adjustable height for future set ups. At the start of each season, air out your tent, and seal each seam with water proofing spray. Always check that the ground is level and check for sharp objects such as rocks, glass etc. before pitching your tent. Make sure your tent is completely dry before you store it.

Miscellaneous hints and tips:

Always check the weather forecast <http://www.bom.gov.au> and for threats of floods and fires. Phones numbers of people you know to call for help that are very reliable.

Also important numbers for the areas you are in (i.e. local police, hospitals etc.).

Get your car serviced, or at least check your air filter, oil, and water level and tire pressures before you leave.



Camper Trailer Pre-Journey Checklist

Before attaching to vehicle

- ☐ Internal main tent items- ensure secure
- ☐ Security locks- remove all
- ☐ Hitch unit- check for smooth movement and grease if needed
- ☐ Chains – all in good order – shackles good and reach to tow vehicle
- ☐ Electrics – check cables and plugs all in good repair
- ☐ Jockey wheel- raises and lowers – pivots out of the way as required
- ☐ Wheel nut torque and tire pressures- check
- ☐ Gas Cylinder/s- Check taps are closed at cylinder and strapped down
- ☐ Jerry cans – check done up securely and strapped down
- ☐ Nose weight- Check on level ground & adjust as required
- ☐ Toolbox/Lockers – check all stowed and then lock the doors
- ☐ Stabiliser legs – ensure they are locked up out of the way

Once attached to tow vehicle

- ☐ Raise and stow jockey wheel, cross over and connect the safety chains
- ☐ Attach power and trailer light plugs
- ☐ Road lights- check all are working
- ☐ Ensure that handbrake lock is completely disengaged – swing to rear of hitch
- ☐ Electric Brakes – check they are working – humming sound
- ☐ Ensure overrun tab is installed at front of hitch when using electric brakes
- ☐ Check trailer is at correct pitch before departing.
- ☐ Do a final walk around before driving off

Camping Checklist

Necessities

- ☐ Gas light & mantles, torch & batteries
- ☐ 12V compressor for car tires
- ☐ Toilet paper
- ☐ Waterproof matches/ or in waterproof container
- ☐ Insect repellents, mosquito coils
- ☐ Hat
- ☐ Sunglasses
- ☐ Radio and batteries
- ☐ Compass/ GPS
- ☐ Torch
- ☐ Fuel container
- ☐ Shovel
- ☐ Fire extinguisher
- ☐ Pocket knife
- ☐ Adequate water supply
- ☐ Bucket for water
- ☐ Tent peg mallet/ peg puller
- ☐ Portable toilet or seat and buckets with liners
- ☐ Duct tape

Comforts

- ☐ Stretcher/airbed/self-inflating mats
- ☐ Sleeping bags
- ☐ Bed topper
- ☐ Pillows
- ☐ Air bed pump
- ☐ Table and chairs
- ☐ Car fridge/ eskies
- ☐ Ice
- ☐ Dustpan and broom
- ☐ Mosquito net over beds

Recreational

- ☐ Sporting equipment/ games
- ☐ Reading material

- ☐ Hammock, rope, stand
- ☐ Camera charger/ film
- ☐ DVD's
- ☐ Set off spare keys

Personal Items

- ☐ Clothing, rain coat, swimmers etc
- ☐ Toiletries and towels
- ☐ Medication
- ☐ Lotion/tablets for rashes and bug bites
- ☐ Sunscreen
- ☐ Aspirin
- ☐ First aid kit
- ☐ Tweezers
- ☐ Antiseptic spray

Kitchen & Equipment

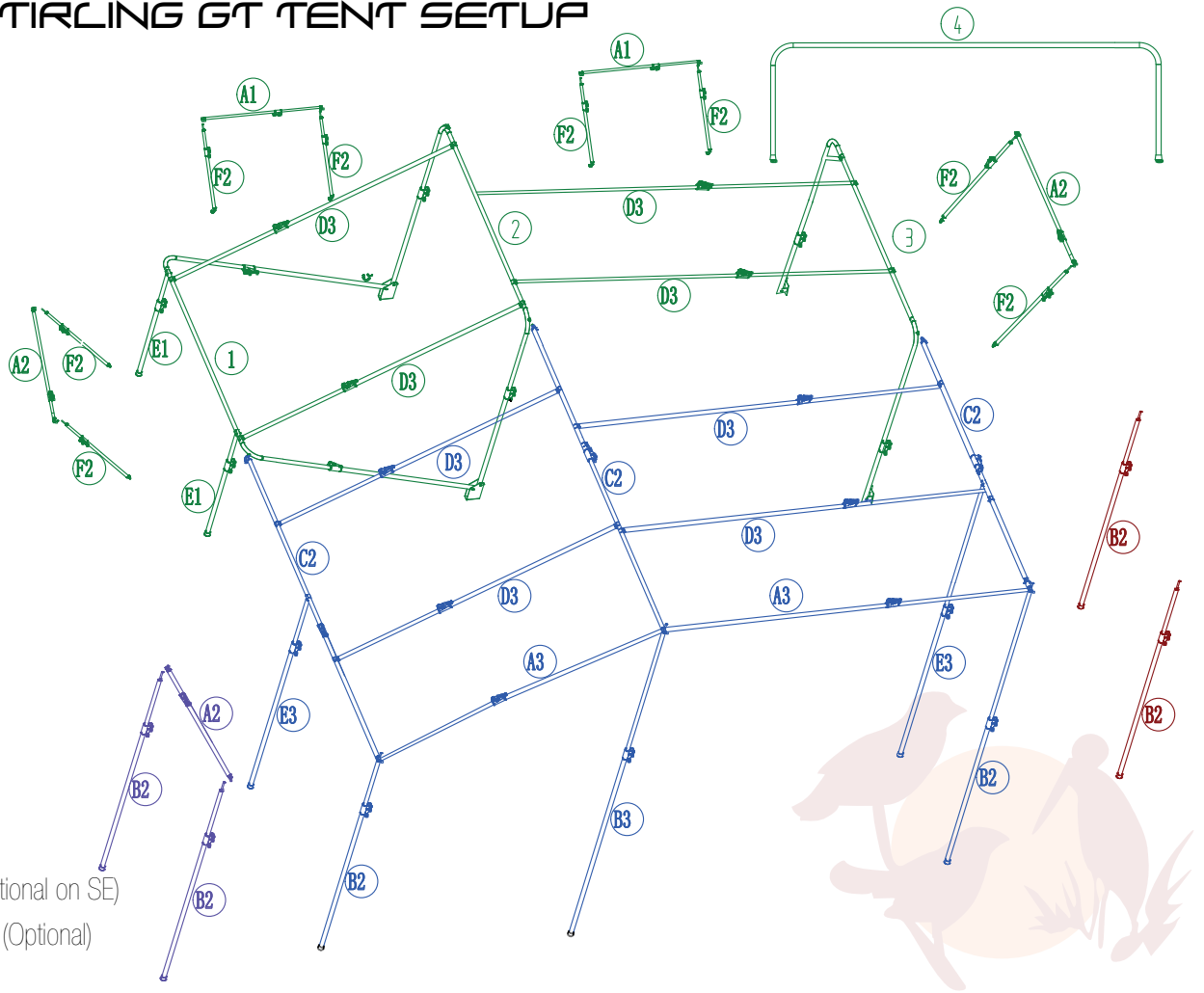
- ☐ Stove stand
- ☐ Gas bottle (full)
- ☐ Cooking utensils, billy, fry pan
- ☐ Camp oven/ tripod/ pot holder
- ☐ Dish cloth, tea towel
- ☐ Water container with tap
- ☐ Plates, bowls, cups,
- ☐ Knives, forks, spoons
- ☐ Can and bottle opener
- ☐ Plastic rubbish bags
- ☐ Food and Drink
- ☐ Wash up bowl
- ☐ Toilet/ shower tent
- ☐ Solar or canvas shower
- ☐ Toilet & chemicals
- ☐ Camp cupboard/ wardrobe
- ☐ Plastic storage containers/ Ziploc bags
- ☐ Detergent
- ☐ Portable BBQ
- ☐ Timber (if designated fire places)
- ☐ Insect spray
- ☐ Aluminum foil

STIRLING GT TENT SETUP

A1# *2
A2# *3
A3# *2
B2# *6
B3# *1
C2# *3
D3# *8
E1# *2
E3# *2
F2# *8

1# *1
2# *1
3# *1
4# *1

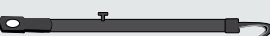


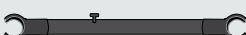


■ Main Tent
■ Ensuite (Optional on SE)
■ Kids Room (Optional)
■ Annexe



Main Tent - Bow poles not shown

NO# 4  x 1
NO# D3  x 4 NO# E1  x 2

Awning One

NO# C2  x 3 NO# B2  x 2
NO# E3  x 2 NO# D3  x 4
NO# A3  x 2
NO# B3  x 1

Ensuite

NO# B2  x 2 NO# A2  x 1

Please note: Ensuite is only standard on LX & GT model campers. It may be optioned onto an SE model. Speak to your sales rep for pricing & availability.

Kids Room (Optional Extra)

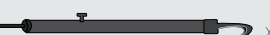
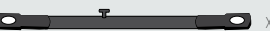
NO# B2  x 2
Please note: Kids Room is not included in the standard package. It must be optioned in if required. Speak to your sales rep for pricing & availability.





Ezy Hint

Prior to embarking on your first camping trip make sure you weather your canvas by wetting it down with a hose & letting it dry out atleast 2 times.

Window Cover type 1 (makes 2)

NO# F2  x 4
NO# A2  x 2

Window Cover type 1 (makes 2)

NO# F2  x 4
NO# A1  x 2