

Owner's Manual

Long Term Storage



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Do I really need to do anything?

Yes. You need to take steps to prevent damage to your unit from sitting too long unattended. Mechanical systems don't like to sit idle and your upholstery and cabinets need ventilation to stay fresh.

So what do I need to do?

The Chassis

- Properly inflate your tires.
- Fill the gas tank. If available in your area, use non-ethanol gas. Use a fuel stabilizer. Leaving air in your tank can result in condensation on the inside of the fuel tank. Condensation over time will cause rust, and rust will cause damage to the fuel tank, pump, filter, and injectors. Drive 10-20 miles to flush any ethanol based fuel out of the system.
- Change your oil.



Refer to your chassis Owner's Manual for additional information on storing your vehicle. Where this guide conflicts with your Owner's Manual, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

The Coach

- Winterize your unit. Even if you don't expect cold temperatures, it's simply not worth the risk of damage if your unit will remain unattended for extended periods. Refer to the Winterization HOWTO for your model, or the generic Winterization HOWTO for older models.
- If your unit has a gasoline powered generator
 - Run the generator for at least an hour at 50% load to flush all older gasoline out.
 - Change the oil in your generator.
- Remove any food, foodstuffs, and scented bathroom products.

- Remove any liquids or other materials that can be damaged by excessive heat or by freezing.
- Clean out the fridge, turn it off, and prop open the door so it can dry out.
- Turn off your propane and main battery disconnect.
- Turn off the inverter.
- Park your vehicle on a clean, hard surface. However tempting it may be, do not park your vehicle in the grass; rodents will find it much easier to get in with all that green cover.
- Close the blinds or curtains to keep the sun off the interior and to keep the interior cooler.
- Consider parking under a carport cover or out of direct sun. This will decrease or completely stop any charging your solar panels may do.
- Understand how a vehicle cover may effect storage. In a hot, humid climate, a cover may trap moisture and prevent ventilation. In a windy climate a cover may rub and scuff the paint. However, a cover may be beneficial in some climates. It's best to ask around and see what others do in your area.

AGM Batteries

- Use a trickle charger or remove coach and engine batteries. On newer models, the coach batteries are not easily removable. In that case, use a quality trickle charger.
- Turn off the battery disconnect at the Monitor Panel.



Compare with your chassis owner's manual for instructions and direction on how often and how long to start the vehicle engine to charge the AGM batteries.

EcoTrek Batteries

- Turn on one EcoTrek battery at a time.
- Use the voltmeter on the Monitor Panel to check the voltage of the battery. For proper storage the voltage should read 12.8 - 13.0V at each battery.
- If the voltage is too high or too low, charge or discharge the battery. You can charge by plugging in to shore power, and discharge by unplugging from shore power and running the air conditioner or a small heater.
- When all batteries read between 12.8 and 13.0 volts, turn off the battery disconnect and turn off each battery.