Tiara YACHTS

2024 OWNERS MANUAL

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

WARNING

WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a recreational marine vessel can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, service your vessel in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this vessel. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine.

Welcome to the family of Tiara Yachts boat owners and congratulations on your purchase of your new Tiara.

We understand there are many choices available to you, and we appreciate the investment that you've made and the subsequent faith and confidence that you've placed into our product. Hopefully, during the selection and buying process, you discovered that each Tiara has been designed, engineered, and built with care and precision.

When our company was started, it was the goal of my father, Leon Slikkers, to provide you with the finest quality boat available. We want to be the best and deliver the best to you. And part of that includes a delightful ownership experience. Everything we have achieved since our humble beginnings has been with this same goal in mind.

The information within this owner's manual was assembled to assist you in understanding how to operate your boat to obtain the maximum enjoyment of your Tiara. So please take time to read the manual completely and please operate your boat safely and courteously.

I would also like to ask you a personal favor. Shortly, you will receive a survey asking for your opinion about the sales process you experienced when you purchased your boat. Approximately nine months later, you'll be sent another survey inquiring about your ownership experience. By taking a few minutes to complete these surveys, you will be providing us with valuable information.

Best wishes for many happy hours aboard your new Tiara Yacht,

Thomas B. Slikkers
CEO/President S2 Yachts

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LIMITED WARRANTY

2024 MODELS
TIARA YACHTS, INC. LIMITED WARRANTY COVERAGE

Tiara Yachts, Inc. (Tiara) provides limited warranty coverage on Tiara Yachts products sold for use by retail (non-commercial) customers, as described in this Limited Warranty. For customers in the U.S.: this warranty gives you specific legal rights; you also may have other rights, which vary from state to state. For customers in the European Union: the purchaser may have additional legal rights under applicable national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods, and those rights (if applicable) are not affected by this warranty.

This warranty is provided only to the original purchaser of the boat from an authorized Tiara Yachts dealer but can be transferred to subsequent owners. Contact Tiara's Customer Relations Department if you need information about transferring this warranty. No warranty coverage is provided to subsequent owners unless they follow Tiara's transfer procedures. This warranty does not extend or apply to anyone else. The terms of this written warranty cannot be changed or modified, except by a written agreement signed by an officer of Tiara Yachts, Inc.

COVERED PRODUCTS AND LIMITATIONS:

Tiara's limited warranty coverage applies only to:

1. Defects in materials and workmanship in the boat and all components and accessories (except for the excluded items described below) for a period of two (2) years;
2. Structural defects in materials and workmanship in the hull and deck for a period of five (5) years;
3. Blistering due to defects in material and workmanship in the gelcoat surface of the hull bottom for a period of five (5) years, provided that the gelcoat surface has not been altered in any way such as sanding, sandblasting or application of a coating other than standard antifouling paint, any of which will void this warranty.

Each of the warranty coverage periods runs from the date of purchase of the boat from an authorized Tiara Yachts dealer and applies only to warranted defects that first manifest themselves and are reported to Tiara within the applicable warranty period. Tiara retains the right to determine to its reasonable satisfaction whether any claimed defect is covered by this warranty.

Certain items are excluded from warranty coverage by Tiara, and this limited warranty coverage does not apply to:

1. Engines, transmissions, generators, air conditioning systems, swim platforms and lifts, seakeeping systems, electronics and batteries, and other components manufactured by other manufacturers. These products may come with separate warranties from their manufacturers; see the Owner Packet for warranty registration requirements and details on these products.
2. Dealer final assembly and pre-delivery commissioning, and dealer installed components.
3. Scratching, chipping, discoloration or flaking of any powder coated or painted surface including engines and hardtop components.
4. Gelcoat stress cracking, chalking, fading or discoloration. This includes bilge gelcoat.
5. Damage caused by accident, wear, storm damage, grounding, towing, commercial use of the boat, or misuse or abuse, or deterioration resulting from normal use (including gaskets, seals, springs, wipers and sealants).
6. Maintenance, adjustments or realignments to any components including latches, hinges, hatches, doors and drive train components.
7. Mold, mildew, upholstery damage or deterioration and cleaning.
8. Damage or deterioration resulting from environmental conditions, including electrolysis, crevice or galvanic corrosion, any deterioration of underwater equipment, or any damage or deterioration resulting from any failure to undertake reasonable, routine maintenance.
9. Any repairs, adjustments, alterations or modifications made by anyone other than an employee of Tiara Yachts, or an authorized Tiara Yachts dealer with Tiara's prior, written authorization.
10. Damage which has occurred as a result of the boat being operated as a demonstrator and/or displayed for sale.
11. Damage or deterioration of the hull or deck structure due to the attachment of hardware or other components.
12. Weight, speed, fuel consumption or other performance characteristics.
13. Damage or deterioration resulting from improper trailering, hauling, launching or storage.
14. Boats purchased or used for commercial or governmental purposes or uses.

REMEDIES UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY

If a defect covered by this warranty occurs, Tiara (or one of its authorized dealers, as determined by Tiara) will repair and replace the defective component, in its sole discretion. This 'repair or replacement' remedy is the exclusive remedy under this warranty. Tiara has no responsibility or liability for any consequential or incidental damages, such as loss of use, storage charges, interest or finance charges, insurance or depreciation, transportation or lodging charges, or charges for towing or hauling out, etc. which are specifically excluded and disclaimed from this warranty. For customers in the U.S.: some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. UNDER CERTAIN APPLICABLE LAWS, THERE MAY BE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES FROM TIARA APPLICABLE TO YOUR BOAT, AND ALL IMPLIED OR STATUTORY CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE) AND GUARANTIES ARE DISCLAIMED WHERE ALLOWED BY LAW. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND GUARANTIES (IF ANY), INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. For customers in the U.S.: some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PURCHASER

1. No warranty coverage is provided by Tiara unless the customer and dealer complete and return all Vessel Registration and Customer Acceptance Forms to Tiara Yachts, Inc. within seven (7) days after delivery of the boat to the original purchaser.
2. The original purchaser or approved transferee must notify the Tiara Yachts dealer from which the boat was purchased of any claimed defect within fifteen (15) days after first detecting the claimed defect. Warranty work in excess of $500 requires Tiara's prior written approval.
3. If the dealer fails to satisfactorily repair the claimed defect within fifteen (15) days, written notice must then be promptly given directly to Tiara. Tiara is not responsible for unreported warranted defects.
4. The boat, including any claimed defective part, must be returned to the Tiara Yachts dealer from which the boat was purchased (or to another dealer or facility as directed by Tiara Yachts) within the warranty period for inspection and warranty service. The expense of returning and transporting the boat or any part for warranty service, and the expense of returning and transporting it back to the owner after repair or replacement, is the responsibility of the owner, and will not be reimbursed by Tiara.
5. If the dealer from whom the boat was purchased is no longer an authorized Tiara Yachts dealer, contact Tiara for instructions on how to obtain warranty service.

S2 reserves the right to improve its products through changes in design or materials without being obligated to the owners of the boats of similar or the same model of prior manufacture. We may be contacted as follows: Tiara Yachts Customer Relations Department, 725 East 40th Street, Holland, Michigan 49423 (616/394-7460) or CR@tiarayachts.com.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION ON FINISHED WOOD COMPONENTS

Your Tiara Yachts® Boat may be furnished with certain finished wood panels and components that require periodic maintenance and refinishing to maintain their appearance and finish. S2 Yachts, Inc.'s Limited Warranty coverage does not include the matching of wood grains, or the condition or durability of any finishes for such panels and components. This statement supplements S2 Yachts, Inc.'s Limited Warranty with respect to these wood panels and components. All other terms of S2 Yachts, Inc.'s Limited Warranty remain in effect, and you should refer to the Limited Warranty for other terms, conditions and requirements

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CALIFORNIA EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY STATEMENT: YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The California Air Resources Board and S2 Yachts, Inc. is pleased to explain the evaporative emission control system's warranty on your 2024 model year spark-ignition marine watercraft. In California, new spark-ignition marine watercraft (SIMW) must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. S2 Yachts, Inc. must warrant the evaporative emission control system on your spark-ignition marine watercraft for the period listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your SIMW.

Your evaporative emissions control system may include parts such as: canisters, carburetors, clamps, connectors, filters, fuel caps, fuel lines, fuel tanks, valves, vapor hoses, and other associated evaporative emissions control system components.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:

This evaporative emission control system is warranted for two years. If any evaporative emission-related part on your SIMW is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by S2 Yachts, Inc.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- As the spark-ignition marine watercraft owner, you are responsible for performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. S2 Yachts, Inc. recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your spark-ignition marine watercraft, but S2 Yachts, Inc. cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts.
- As the spark-ignition marine watercraft owner, you should however be aware that S2 Yachts, Inc. may deny you warranty coverage if your spark-ignition marine watercraft or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.
- You are responsible for presenting your spark-ignition marine watercraft to a S2 Yachts, Inc. dealer or authorized service center as soon as the problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have a question regarding your warranty coverage, you should contact S2 Yachts, Inc. at 1-616-392-7163.

The California evaporative emissions control system warranty covers the following list of components:

(1) Canister Mounting Brackets
(2) Carbon Canister
(3) Carburetor Purge Port Connector
(4) Clamps*
(5) Control Cables*
(6) Control Linkages*
(7) Control Solenoids*
(8) Control Valves*
(9) Electronic Controls*
(10) Fuel Cap
(11) Fuel Line
(12) Fuel Line Fittings
(13) Fuel Tank
(14) Liquid/Vapor Separator
(15) Pressure Relief Valves*
(16) Purge Valves
(17) Vacuum Control Diaphragms*
(18) Vapor Hoses
(19) All other parts not listed that may affect the evaporative emissions control system

*Note: As they relate to the evaporative emissions control system.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Your Tiara Owner's Manual has been written to include a number of safety instructions to assure the safe operation and maintenance of your boat. These instructions are in the form of **WARNING** and **CAUTION** statements. The following definitions apply:

All instructions given in this book are as seen from the stern looking toward the bow, with starboard being to your right, and port to your left. A glossary of boating terms is included in the Appendix.

DANGER

DANGER INDICATES A HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

WARNING

WARNING INDICATES HAZARDS OR UNSAFE PRACTICES WHICH COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates hazards or unsafe practices which could result in minor personal injury, or product and property damage.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address best practices not related to physical injury.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Your boat uses internal combustion engines and flammable fuel. Every precaution has been taken by Tiara Yachts to reduce the risks as-

sociated with possible injury and damage from fire or explosion, but your own precaution and good maintenance procedures are necessary in order to enjoy safe operation of your boat.

If for any reason you have trouble with your Tiara Owner's Manual, or require replacement pages, please contact our Customer Service department at the address on the cover page. We will be happy to supply replacement pages at no charge.

This manual has been compiled to help you to operate your craft with safety and pleasure. It contains details of the craft, the equipment supplied or fitted, its systems, and information on its operation and maintenance. Please read it carefully, and familiarize yourself with the craft before using it.

If this is your first craft, or you are changing to a type of craft you are not familiar with, for your own comfort and safety, please ensure that you obtain handling and operating experience before assuming command of the craft. Your dealer or national sailing federation or yacht club will be pleased to advise you of local sea schools, competent instructors, and reference material.

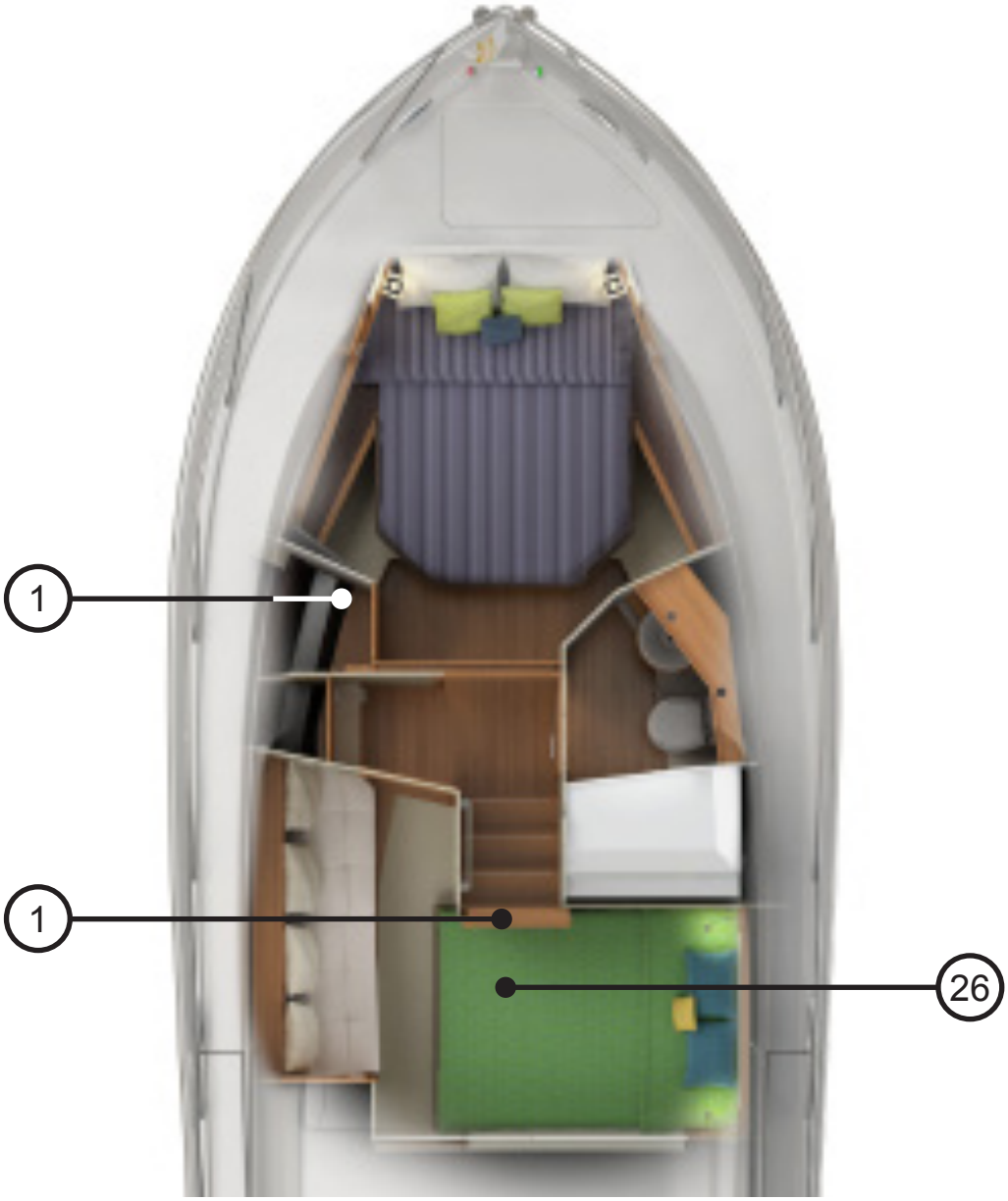
PLEASE KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A SECURE PLACE, AND PRESENT IT TO THE NEW OWNER WHEN YOU SELL THE CRAFT.

Owner's manuals for the installed equipment on your boat have also been provided for your reference. They have been stored in a valise that is included in your new boat. Please read this information, and also hand them over to the new owner when you sell the boat.

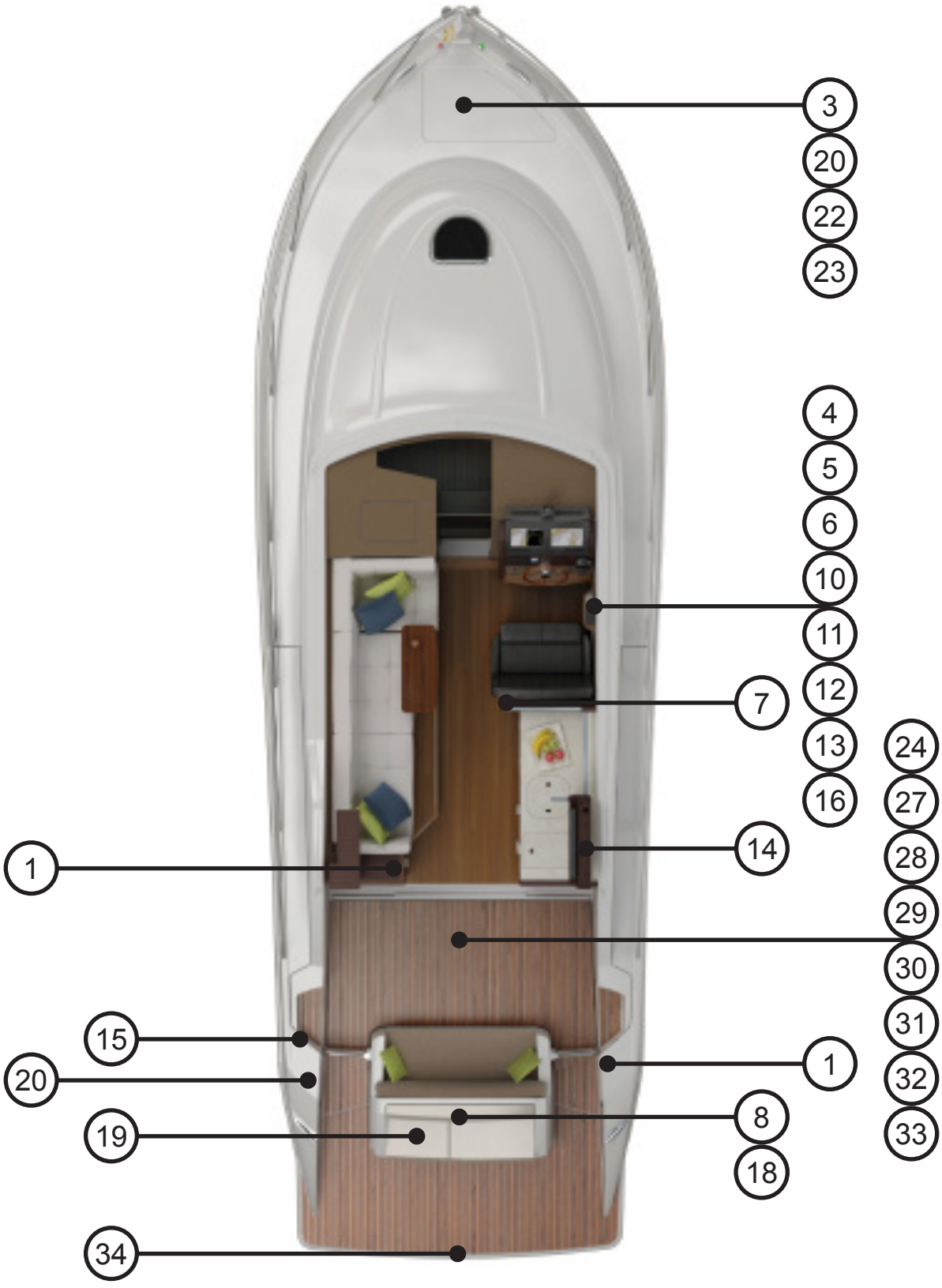
Safety Label Locations

The following safety label locations can be found on the Tiara 39 Coupe. The numbers correspond to the list on Table 1. To obtain replacement labels refer to the part number of the label in Table 1 and contact your Tiara Yachts dealer.

INTERIOR



EXTERIOR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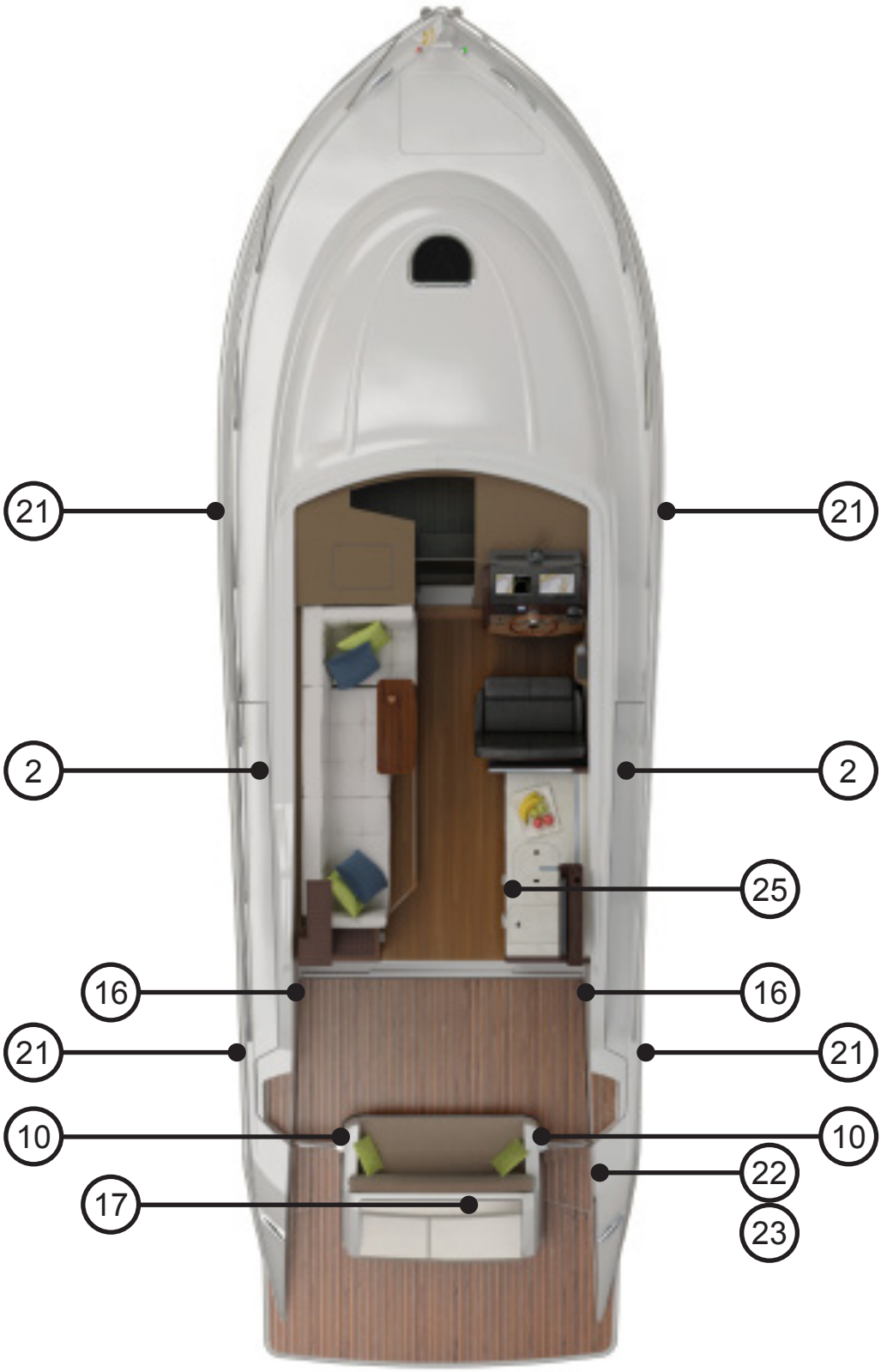
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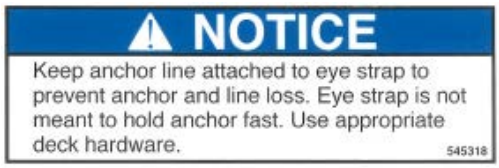
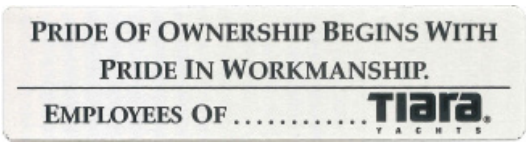
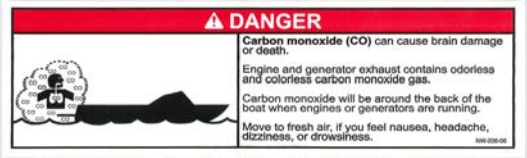
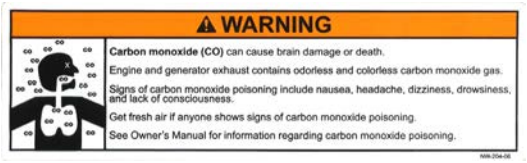
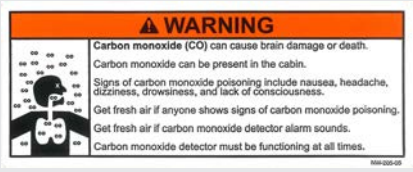
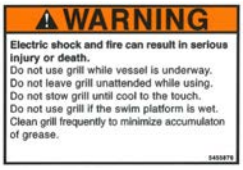
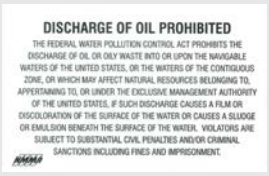
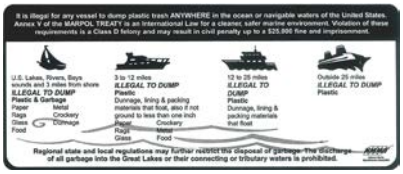
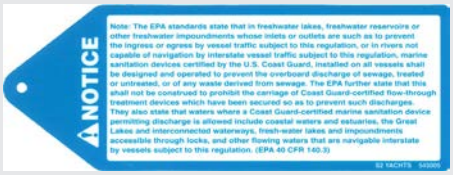
TABLE 1

1	FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSIDE P/N: 5452010 Location: Master stateroom hanging locker, aft stateroom hanging locker, salon aft port storage cabinet, starboard covering board in aft cockpit.	
2	NO SMOKING P/N: 5451130 Location: Port & starboard fuel fill	
3	NOTICE: ANCHOR LINE LOSS P/N: 5453180 Location: Underside of anchor hatch	
4	NOTICE: FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM P/N: 5453300 Location: Helm	
5	BOATERS CHECK LIST P/N: 5453130 Location: Helm	
6	YACHT CERTIFICATION PLATE P/N: 5450570 Location: Helm	
7	PRIDE OF OWNERSHIP P/N: 5450058 Location: Helm seat base cabinet	

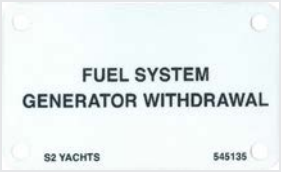
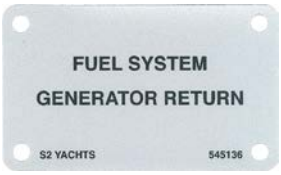
8	DANGER: CARBON MONOXIDE P/N: 5453670 Location: Trunk lid under stern light	
9	WARNING: SEAT USE WHILE UNDERWAY P/N: 5455875 Location: Not used	
10	WARNING: CLOSE TRANSOM DOOR(S). P/N: 5453220 Location: Helm & near port and starboard transom doors.	
11	WARNING: LEAKING FUEL P/N: 5453150 Location: Helm	
12	DANGER: ROTATING PROPELLERS P/N: 5450151 Location: Helm	
13	WARNING: CARBON MONOXIDE P/N: 5453690 Location: Helm	
14	WARNING: CARBON MONOXIDE P/N: 5453680 Location: Galley backsplash	
15	WARNING: SUNSHADE STOWAGE P/N: 5450054 Location: Under port covering board aft cockpit	

SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

16	WARNING: HARDTOP P/N: 5453160 Location: Helm, underside of hardtop port & underside of hardtop starboard	
17	WARNING: FUEL VAPORS P/N: 5453240 Location: Inside trunk at top of opening	
18	WARNING: OPEN TRUNK P/N: 5455620 Location: Trunk lid under stern light	
19	WARNING: GRILL SHOCK AND FIRE P/N: 5455876 Location: Underside of grill lid	
20	WARNING: HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE P/N: 5451110 Location: Port shore power locker & optional forward shore power connection	
21	SLING P/N: 5450240 Location: Port & starboard hull sides	
22	FRESH WATER P/N: 5455490 Location: Starboard aft cockpit water connection locker & optional forward wash down connection	
23	RAW WATER P/N: 5455480 Location: Starboard aft cockpit water connection locker & optional forward wash down connection	

24	DISCHARGE OF OIL PROHIBITED P/N: 5450190 Location: Underside of engine room hatch	
25	DUMPING TRASH OVERBOARD P/N: 5451640 Location: Galley trash cabinet	
26	TAG: OVERBOARD DISCHARGE OF SEWAGE P/N: 5450050 Location: Optional overboard discharge seacock	
27	TAG: BATTERY MOUNTING REQUIREMENTS P/N: 5450160 Location: Batteries in the engine room	
28	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM STBD WITHDRAWAL P/N: 5451290 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	
29	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM STBD RETURN P/N: 5451300 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	
30	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM PORT WITHDRAWAL P/N: 5451310 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	
31	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM PORT RETURN P/N: 5451320 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	

SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

32	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM GENERATOR WTHDRWL P/N: 5451350 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	
33	TAG: FUEL SYSTEM GENERATOR RETURN P/N: 5451360 Location: Forward engine room bulkhead	
34	DANGER: ROTATING PROPELLERS P/N: 5450152 Location: Center of swim platform aft edge	

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BEFORE CRUISE

Before casting off on your voyage ensure the proper safety gear is onboard. Inspect all safety gear and make sure it is up to date and not expired. It is important that you are familiar with the location and operation of all safety equipment, engine controls, steering operation, starting procedure, and how to interface with the Multi-Function Displays (MFDs). Understand local regulations and waterways and review the contents of this owner's manual, your engine user manual, and the MFD user manual before casting off.

All boat owners should take a course with a certified training service to understand boating and the 'rules of the road' on the water. For more information contact your Tiara Yachts dealer; a licensed professional captain; United States Coast Guard Auxiliary; or United States Power Squadron. We strongly recommend purchasing and reading the current edition of *Chapman Piloting & Seamanship*.

The maiden voyage should be approached on a calm weather day. Learn to maneuver the boat in calm open water using the steering wheel, throttle controls, and joystick.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Fire Suppression System

The fire suppression system status indicator is located below the steering wheel on the helm. The indicator provides system status information and an override switch to allow for engine restart if the system has discharged. The fire suppression system is located on the forward engine room bulkhead and operates automatically. To manually discharge the fire suppression system, remove the pin and pull the red handle on the starboard salon wall outboard of the helm. For more information, refer to the fire suppression system user manual.

Manual fire system discharge

Fire Extinguishers

There are four (4) portable fire extinguishers installed on your Tiara.

The portable fire extinguishers are located:

- Inside the port hanging locker in the cabin
- Inside the hanging locker in the aft stateroom
- Inside the aft port storage cabinet in the salon
- Under the starboard covering board in the aft cockpit

WARNING

IF A FIRE SHOULD OCCUR, TURN OFF ALL MAIN ELECTRICAL SWITCHES AND SHUT DOWN THE GENERATOR. DO NOT OPEN THE ENGINE ACCESS HATCH. ALLOW THE CHEMICAL TO SOAK THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT FOR AT LEAST FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES.

WARNING

FIRE SUPPRESSION CHEMICALS, SMOKE FROM A FIRE, AND ENGINE EXHAUST DURING A FIRE GIVE OFF TOXIC GASES AND CAN CAUSE ASPHYXIATION OR OTHER SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS. IF A FIRE SHOULD OCCUR, OR IF THE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM DISCHARGES, SEEK FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT BREATHE THE FUMES.

Chapter 1

EQUIPMENT AND FEATURES

1.1 HELM AREA

The helm station is on the starboard side of the forward salon. To access the back side of all helm-installed electronics and equipment, remove the vent panel, unscrew the thumb screws and pull the top of the helm console aft. The vent panel is held in place with Velcro®.

⚠ CAUTION

Service or repairs to equipment inside your console should be performed by your Tiara Yachts Dealer or other qualified marine repair technician. Failure to do so could result in damage to equipment used to safely operate the boat.

1.1.1 Engine Controls

The engine control head is located on the starboard side of the helm. The control head has two levers; the port side lever controls the port engine and the starboard side lever controls the starboard engine. The ignition buttons are located on the starboard side of the helm. The PORT ignition button is for the port engine and the STARBOARD button is for the starboard engine. Review chapter 5 and your engine user manual for starting and operating procedures.

1.1.2 Engine Monitoring with the Multi-Function Displays (MFDs)

The Multi-Function Displays (MFDs) allow you to monitor engine functions, operate the stereo system, and more. Interface with the MFDs by touching the screens or by using the GRID (Garmin® Remote Input Device) found starboard of the helm aft of the joystick. On boats equipped with Volvo® engines, review the Volvo® Glass Cockpit electronics package user manual(s) thoroughly before operating your boat. On boats equipped with Cummins® engines, review the Garmin® electronics package user manual(s) thoroughly before operating your boat.

1.1.3 Steering: Volvo® IPS Engines

Boats equipped with the Volvo® Inboard Performance System (IPS) engine package may be steered using the steering wheel, joystick control, or engine controls. For detailed information, see the engine user manual.

1.1.3.1 Volvo® IPS Steering Wheel Driving

Steering wheel responsiveness can be quick. Aggressive steering can turn and heel the boat dramatically. While underway, maneuverability is highly responsive to the skipper's command.

Tilt the steering wheel to a comfortable position by pushing the tilt catch on the 6 o'clock position of the wheel base.

The steering wheel sends a digital signal to the Electronic Vessel Control (EVC) computer, which sends commands to the IPS drives to rotate accordingly. The steering wheel will rotate in either direction limitlessly, but a digital stop has been encoded. No matter how many turns the wheel is given in either direction, the drives will stop rotating once the digital stop point has been realized. At higher engine speeds the steering turning degree is more controlled: that is to say, the angles of turning will be limited at higher engine revolutions (RPMs). At higher engine speeds a built-in resistance will interface with the wheel, giving the helmsman the analog feel of force when turning.

The rudder angle indicator on the Multi-Function Displays (MFDs) shows an approximation of the drive angle.

When the ignitions are turned off, the IPS drive units automatically center.

1.1.3.2 Volvo® IPS Joystick Driving

The Volvo® IPS joystick (**Figure 1-1**) is located on the starboard side of the helm. All joystick buttons are ON-OFF switches. Press once for ON and a second time for OFF.

1. The joystick control may be used to steer the boat in place of the steering wheel, allowing the driver to steer while seated at the helm seat. The joystick also makes docking easier, with intuitive maneuvering that allows the boat to move sideways or spin on its own axis. When using the joystick to steer, the throttles still control the engine RPMs. To steer gradually,

twist the joystick in the desired direction. To dodge or turn quickly push the joystick to port or starboard and the boat will quickly turn hard. The steering wheel is in a standby position while joystick driving. To use the steering wheel, simply turn it and it will become fully available, deactivating the joystick.

2. The joystick activation button activates and deactivates joystick steering and engages the autopilot function. The joystick autopilot function is automatically engaged if the joystick is released, and continues on the last heading of the joystick. Further joystick driving will adjust the autopilot heading.

3. Dynamic positioning system (optional): Consult the engine user manual for operation, warnings, and cautions involved.

4. The DOCKING button limits engine revolutions and provides higher-precision movements. An audible signal and illuminated button confirm docking mode is activated. To deactivate, press the DOCKING button again. An audible alarm will sound twice and the button light will go out.

Figure 1-1: Volvo® IPS joystick

1. Joystick control
2. Joystick driving mode
3. Dynamic positioning system
4. Docking mode
5. High mode

5. Select the HIGH MODE button in addition to DOCKING when conditions (e.g., high winds or strong current) call for more power. The HIGH MODE button will illuminate and an audible signal will sound. Select the HIGH MODE button again to deactivate and return the system to regular docking mode.

1.1.4 Steering: Cummins® Engines

Boats equipped with Cummins® engines may be steered using the steering wheel or engine controls, and docked using the steering wheel, engine controls, or optional bow thruster. For more detailed information, see the Cummins® user manual and if installed, the bow thruster user manual.

1.1.4.1 Cummins® Hydraulic Steering Wheel Driving

Cummins® hydraulic assist steering uses a traditional straight-drive steering system that controls the rudders, which steer the boat.

1.1.5 Power Distribution Panels

The AC Distribution Panel and DC Distribution Panel are located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. For more information, see chapter 4.

The engine room blower (ENG RM BLOWER) switch is located on the DC distribution Panel; switch on to activate the engine room exhaust blowers.

1.1.6 Helm Switches

There are a number of switches on the helm. In order for any of the switches to function, the associated breaker must be switched ON on the AC Distribution Panel or DC Distribution Panel located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.

PORT WIPER: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the port windshield wiper. When switched OFF, the wiper motor automatically parks the wiper in an out-of-the-way position.

STBD WIPER: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the starboard windshield wiper. When switched OFF, the wiper motor automatically parks the wiper in an out-of-the-way position.

WINDSHIELD WASHER: A momentary switch that opens the solenoid valve located in the engine room and sprays fresh water on the windshield. To operate, the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker must be ON on the DC Distribution Panel.

HORN: A red momentary switch which, when pressed, sounds the boat's horn.

NAV/ANC LTS: An ON-OFF-ON switch. When operating the boat at night or when visibility is reduced, use the ON position that lights the red and green navigation (or 'running') lights on the bow, the forward white light on the masthead, and the white stern light on the transom. When the boat is at anchor at night, use the other ON position to operate the all-round light on the top of the masthead.

CAUTION

Always make sure the aft navigation light is visible. Never obstruct or block the visibility of any of the navigation (NAV) lights.

HARDTOP LTS: An ON-OFF-ON switch that cycles the forward most salon overhead lights RED/OFF/WHITE. The RED lights are for use during night navigation.

Note: The salon overhead lights are broken up into two zones. Zone 1 includes the two forward most lights, controlled by the switch at the helm. Zone 2 includes the remaining lights, controlled by a switch at the companionway stairs and galley.

ACCNT LTS: An OFF-ON switch that operates the accent lighting around the boat. Press up on the switch to turn the lights ON, and down to turn the lights OFF.

HELM SEAT: A momentary switch that operates the helm seat forward and aft.

WINDLASS: An UP-OFF-DOWN switch that activates the foredeck anchor windlass to either raise or lower the anchor. For the windlass to operate the WINDLASS breaker on the Master DC Panel box in the engine room must be ON.

TRIM TABS: The Lenco™ switch marked BOW UP/DOWN operates the port and starboard trim tabs. The electrically actuated trim tabs control the fore and aft 'trim' and port and starboard 'heel' of your boat while it is on plane. Refer to the Lenco™ user manual for more information.

CAUTION

Before backing your boat at more than idle speed, depress both trim switches to UP to fully retract the trim tabs. Failure to do so could result in damage to trim tab actuators.

SPOTLIGHT (optional): The optional spotlight is operated by a remote control located on the helm. For operating instructions, refer to the spotlight user manual.

1.1.7 Bilge Pumps

The bilge pump switches are located on a separate panel outboard of the helm seat.

BILGE FWD: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched on, activates the forward bilge pump located under the forward cabin sole.

BILGE MID: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched on, activates the mid bilge pump located forward in the engine room.

BILGE AFT: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched on, activates the aft bilge pump located in the lazarette area.

1.1.8 Helm Seat

The helm seat is electrically actuated forward and aft using the HELM SEAT switch on the dash. Outboard of the helm seat there is a dual USB charging port, cup holders and a helm air outlet.

1.1.9 Stereo

The stereo is controlled using the Multi-Function Displays (MFDs) and stereo remote control panels. There are a number of stereo remote control panels located around the boat: in the salon aft port storage cabinet; in the master stateroom; and in the aft cockpit on the port side. For specific operating instructions, refer to the stereo user manual.

1.1.10 Compass

The compass is located at the top of the helm console and indicates which direction the bow of your boat is headed. The compass should be compensated by an authorized Tiara Yachts dealer, or other qualified marine service facility, for magnetic deviation associated with your particular location.

1.2 SALON

1.2.1 Port L-Lounge

The port L-Lounge has seating for four. The teak table has long or short legs to adjust height. The aft sofa base cushion opens up to storage underneath (**Figure 1-2**).

Figure 1-2: Port L-Lounge

1.2.2 Aft Port Storage Cabinet

The aft port storage cabinet is located aft of the port L-Lounge. The following equipment is located in the port storage cabinet:

- Portable fire extinguisher
- PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY switches
- Climate control panels
- Stereo
- Auxilary input jack for the stereo
- Blu-Ray DVD player for salon TV

Refer to the manufacturer's literature for operating instructions

1.2.3 Galley

The galley (**Figure 1-3**), in the aft salon, features the following components; refer to the manufacturers' user manuals for more information.

- Safety handrail
- Sink with hot/cold water faucet
- Corian® counter top and lids for the sink and cooktop
- Storage for Corian® lids in the compartment under the stove
- Refrigerator / freezer
- Recessed cooktop with exhaust fan
- Microwave/convection oven
- Storage drawers
- Waste basket
- AC outlet
- Counter top accent lighting

The lid for the cooktop activates a safety switch that disables operation when its in place. Always allow the cooktop to cool before covering with the lid.

Figure 1-3: Galley & Entertainment Center

NOTICE

Do not set the Corian® lid over a warm cooktop. Allow the cooktop to cool completely before covering. Failure to follow this notice could result in damage to the lid, cooktop, or both.

1.2.4 Galley Switches

SALON LIGHTS: A momentary switch that operates the dimmable salon overhead lighting. To turn the lights ON, press up on the switch. To turn the lights OFF, press down on the switch. Pressing and holding UP/DOWN on the switch will adjust the brightness of the lights.

Note: The salon overhead lights are broken up into two zones. Zone 1 includes the two forward most lights, controlled by the switch at the helm. Zone 2 includes the remaining lights, controlled by a switch at the companionway stairs and galley.

BACK SPLASH LIGHT: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the back splash accent lighting.

HARDTOP OVERHANG LIGHTS: An ON-OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the WHITE/BLUE lights in the hardtop overhang.

COCKPIT COURTESY LIGHTING: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the WHITE/BLUE cockpit courtesy lighting. To change between WHITE/BLUE, cycle the switch OFF and back ON.

COOKTOP EXHAUST FAN: An OFF-ON switch that, when switched ON, activates the cooktop exhaust fan.

1.2.5 Entertainment Center

The entertainment center (**Figure 1-3**), above the galley, features the following components; refer to the manufacturers' user manuals for more information.

- Flat screen TV
- Sound bar
- Blu-Ray DVD player (located in aft port storage cabinet)

Figure 1-4: TV

The TV can be angled (**Figure 1-4**) for better viewing from the port L-Lounge. To angle the TV, grab the aft end and pull to release the catch. To stow, push the TV to reengage the catch.

The TV must be in the flat stored position (**Figure 1-3**) while operating the boat above idle speeds.

1.2.6 Sunroof

The sunroof is manually actuated by rotating the handle to release the catches and pulling open or closed. Rotate the handle to the middle position and ensure the sunroof catches are engaged to prevent accidental movement.

CAUTION

The sunroof must be in a latched position to prevent accidental movement. Rotate the handle to the middle position while lining the catches up with the locking track.

1.2.7 Climate Control

The salon contains two air conditioning systems, one port and one starboard. Both systems are operated using the control panels found in the aft port storage cabinet.

1.3 HARDTOP

The hardtop is designed to carry typical marine electronic components, antennas, and similar items. Do not climb on hardtop.

WARNING

THE HARDTOP IS NOT A WEATHER DECK. FALLING FROM THE HARDTOP CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. STAY OFF HARDTOP.

1.3.1 Optional Makefast® Sun Shade

The optional Makefast® sun shade is electrically powered and extends to shade the aft cockpit. To operate, switch ON the SUN SHADE breaker on the DC Distribution Panel. The switch to activate the sun shade is located under the covering board in the port aft corner of the aft cockpit.

CAUTION

The sun shade must be retracted when boat speeds exceed 5 mph or during severely windy conditions.

1.4 FOREDECK

On the foredeck there is an escape ventilation hatch, mooring cleats, navigation lights, and the bow rail.

WARNING

THE CLEATS ON YOUR BOAT HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED FOR, TOWING. USING THEM FOR THIS PURPOSE COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO YOUR BOAT. REFER TO ***CHAPMAN PILOTING & SEAMANSHIP*** FOR PROPER TOWING PROCEDURES.

The anchor locker at the bow houses the windlass and windlass remote control. Refer to Chapter 5 and the windlass user manual for operating instructions. The anchor locker also contains the optional forward shore power connection and optional fresh and raw water wash down connections (if equipped).

1.5 SIDE DECKS

While moving about the side decks, handrails are provided, port and starboard on and around the hardtop.

Cleats are located on the toe rail. Nonskid texture has been provided on all walking surfaces.

DIESEL fuel fill fittings are provided on the port and starboard side deck for convenient filling of the fuel tank.

The WASTE tank pump out fitting is located on the port side deck forward of the DIESEL fill.

1.6 AFT COCKPIT

1.6.1 Engine Room Access Hatch

The engine room access hatch is located on center line in the aft cockpit floor. To enable the engine room lights, switch ON the ENG ROOM LIGHTS breaker on the DC Distribution Panel. The engine room lights turn ON automatically when the hatch is opened and turn OFF when the hatch is closed.

1.6.2 Aft Cockpit Switches

The following switches (**Figure 1-5**) are located forward of and above the port shore power locker under the covering board:

Figure 1-5: Port aft deck switches

HATCH: An UP-DOWN switch that, when activated, opens or closes the transom storage compartment hatch. **NOTE:** When operating this switch be aware of pinch points and people or pets near the hatch.

UNDERWATER LIGHTS (optional): An ON-OFF switch that, when switched ON, illuminates the underwater lights on the transom.

SUNSHADE (optional): An OPEN-CLOSE switch that, when activated, extends or retracts the aft cockpit sun shade.

1.7 STERN

The transom area features stainless steel transom gates. Lift a gate up to swing it into one of three positions. The gate will drop down and stay stationary in the aft or forward open position or the closed position.

WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE YOUR BOAT UNDER POWER WITH THE TRANSOM GATES OPEN. OPERATION OF THE BOAT WITH TRANSOM GATES OPEN MAY ALLOW PERSONS TO FALL OVERBOARD AND INTO BOAT PROPELLERS OR TO BE LOST IN THE OPEN WATER.

1.7.1 Aft Shore Power Locker

The aft shore power locker (**Figure 1-6**) is located behind a door outboard of the port cockpit gangway. This locker contains the aft shore power cord, AC power selection switch, aft shore power breaker, cable TV inlet, cable recoil control switch and a GFCI breaker for the grill.

The aft shore power selection switch and aft shore power breaker (**Figure 1-7**) are located above the cord inlet. The AC shore power cable comes with a power recoil feature. See chapter 5 for detailed operating instructions.

Figure 1-6: Aft shore power locker

Figure 1-7: Power selection and breaker

1.7.2 Water Connection Locker

The water connection locker (**Figure 1-8**) is located behind a door outboard of the starboard cockpit gangway.

This locker contains the fresh water tank fill fitting, fresh water dock side connection, fresh water wash down connection and the raw water wash down connection.

When a hose from the dock is attached and pressurized, your boat's fresh water system will be supplied using water from the dock, not from the onboard fresh water tank. The fresh water inlet has a built-in regulator.

Note: When using the dockside water supply, switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker on the DC Distribution Panel.

Figure 1-8: Water connection locker

CAUTION

When routing electric cables and dockside water hoses from the boat to the dock, be sure to allow sufficient slack so the cables and hoses will not be strained in any way as the boat moves within its slip. Do not allow cables or hoses to dangle into the water.

1.7.3 Cockpit Shower

The cockpit shower (**Figure 1-9**) is located on the outboard side of the starboard transom gangway.

To operate the shower:

1. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker on the DC Distribution Panel.

2. Switch ON the WATER HEATER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
3. Pull the shower wand out of the holder.
4. Twist the shower wand to start the flow of water and adjust the temperature.
5. Ensure the shower wand is shut OFF completely before placing it back into the holder. Failure to do so will cause the fresh water pump to run and water to leak into the bilge.

Figure 1-9: Cockpit shower

1.7.4 Transom Buffet

The transom buffet (**Figure 1-10**) includes an electric grill.

To operate the electric grill:

1. Lift up the Corian® lid covering the grill.
2. Switch ON the DECK GRILL breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
3. Turn the grill on using the controls built in to the grill unit.

Figure 1-10: Transom buffet

When finished, let the grill cool, clean the top, empty the drip pan contents, and lower the lid. Lowering the Corian® lid on the grill activates a safety switch that turns the DECK GRILL breaker OFF. Refer to the grill user manual for more information.

NOTICE

After cooking, clean the grill surface. Empty the contents of the drip pan located below the grill. Lift the grill grate up and carefully remove the fully cooled drip pan. Allow the grill to cool off before closing the lid. Failure to do so could result in damage to the grill or grill area.

1.7.5 Transom Storage Compartment

To lift the transom storage compartment's actuated hatch (**Figure 1-11**), use the switch (**Figure 1-5**) on the aft port side deck under the covering board.

Figure 1-11: Transom storage compartment

The storage compartment light switch is located on the port sidewall inside the storage compartment.

In the event of electrical or mechanical failure, the transom storage compartment hatch can be manually opened by removing the pin that secures the hatch to the lift actuator.

To manually open the hatch:

1. Carefully remove the upholstered panel under the seat base cushions by pulling
2. Remove the screws under the forward edge of the port base cushion.
3. Remove the base cushion by sliding it forward and out of its mounting brackets.
4. Remove the screws at the bottom of the port seat backrest.
5. Slide the backrest cushion up and out of its mounting brackets.
6. Remove the round access plate by turning it counter clockwise.
7. Pull the connection pin out of the actuator end.
8. Manually lift the transom storage compartment hatch to access the transom storage compartment.

The transom storage compartment features:

- Storage for dock lines, fenders, dock poles, table legs, etc.
- AC power outlet
- Access to the lazarette area containing:
    - Volvo® IPS pod units (for boats equipped with Volvo® engines)
    - Steering components (for boats equipped with Cummins® engines)
    - Generator
    - Aft bilge pump
    - Transom storage compartment drain sump box.

WARNING

FUEL VAPORS ARE A FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD THAT CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, BURNS, OR DEATH. DO NOT STORE CONTAINERS OF FUEL OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN THE TRANSOM STORAGE COMPARTMENT OR THE ENGINE ROOM.

CAUTION

When raising the transom storage hatch make sure no items are placed on the buffet. Failure to do so could result in damage or injury.

1.7.6 Swim Platform

The swim ladder is located under the swim platform on centerline. Release the catch to extend the ladder. Lower the extended ladder down into the water to assist in boarding the boat from the water.

DANGER

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) CAN CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH. ENGINE AND GENERATOR EXHAUST CONTAIN ODORLESS, COLORLESS CARBON MONOXIDE GAS. CARBON MONOXIDE WILL BE PRESENT AROUND THE BOAT STERN WHEN ENGINES OR GENERATOR ARE RUNNING. TURN OFF ENGINES AND GENERATOR WHEN THE SWIM PLATFORM IS IN USE. SWIMMERS SHOULD NOT ENTER THE CAVITY UNDER THE SWIM PLATFORM. MOVE TO FRESH AIR IF YOU FEEL NAUSEA, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, OR DROWSINESS.

1.7.7 Stern Cleats

Four cleats are installed at the stern of your boat: two cleats on the transom corners and two pop-up cleats at the base of the transom buffet. The cleats are designed to handle the loads associated with mooring your boat. **Do not use these cleats for towing.**

WARNING

THE CLEATS ON YOUR BOAT HAVE NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR, AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE USED FOR, TOWING. USING THEM FOR THIS PURPOSE COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO YOUR BOAT. REFER TO ***CHAPMAN PILOTING & SEAMANSHIP*** FOR PROPER TOWING PROCEDURES.

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Chapter 2

BELOW DECK FEATURES & EQUIPMENT

2.1 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Familiarize yourself with the safety equipment found in the cabin. A smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm are located on the headliner in the master stateroom and the VIP stateroom. The cabin fire extinguishers are located in the port hanging locker in the master stateroom and in the storage cabinet in the VIP stateroom. There is also a fire extinguisher located inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.

WARNING

THE CARBON MONOXIDE MONITORING SYSTEM IS ONLY A SUPPLEMENTAL SAFETY AID. MAKE SURE YOU FOLLOW ALL SAFETY PROCEDURES FOUND IN THIS MANUAL. CARBON MONOXIDE IS A LETHAL, TOXIC GAS THAT WILL CAUSE DEATH AT CERTAIN LEVELS.

A deck escape hatch is located in the middle of the master stateroom headliner. To open, disengage the two locking levers and push up. Slide the berths together to use the hatch as an emergency exit.

2.2 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

In order to operate any of your boat's electrical components, the associated breaker needs to be in the ON position (or pushed to reset). Breakers are located on the AC Distribution Panel and DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. Refer to the component user manuals for more information.

All the outlets are GFCI protected; to test or reset the GFCI protection, use the TEST or RESET buttons on the outlets in the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.

For more information on electrical systems, see chapter 4.

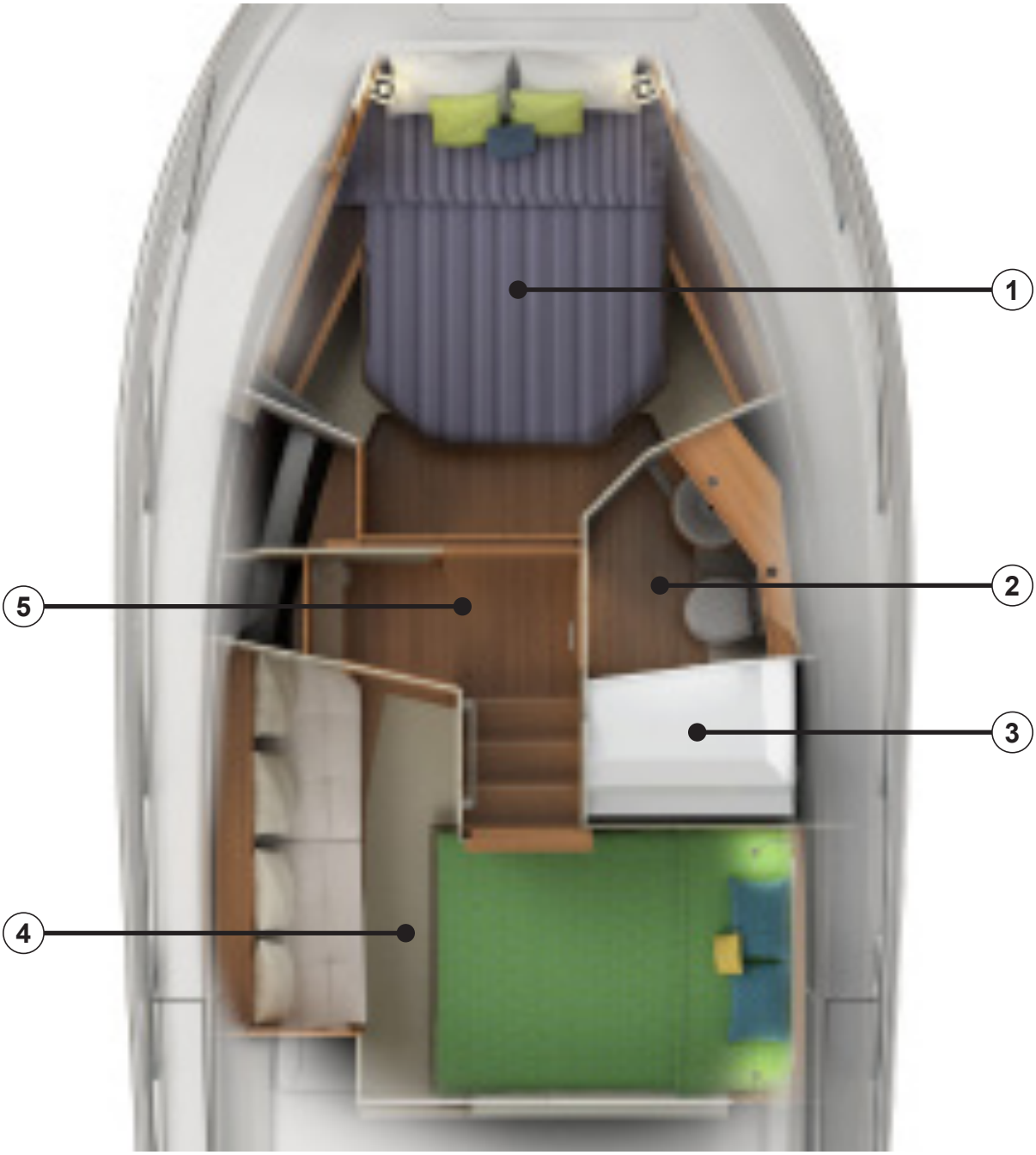

Figure 2-1: Below deck layout

1. Master stateroom
2. Head
3. Shower
4. VIP stateroom
5. Atrium

2.3 ATRIUM

The companionway staircase leads from the salon down to the atrium (**Figure 2-2**).

Three light switches are located on the starboard side of the companionway staircase. The light switches control the atrium overhead lights, the dimmable salon overhead lighting and the companionway staircase light (found on the underside of the handrail).

A floor hatch in the atrium floor provides access to the waste tank and filter. To open, lift up on the handle and slide the hatch leaves forward. Secure the hatch by inserting the straps through the eyes and engaging the snaps (**Figure 2-3** and **Figure 2-4**).

Figure 2-2: Atrium

Figure 2-3: Hatch straps

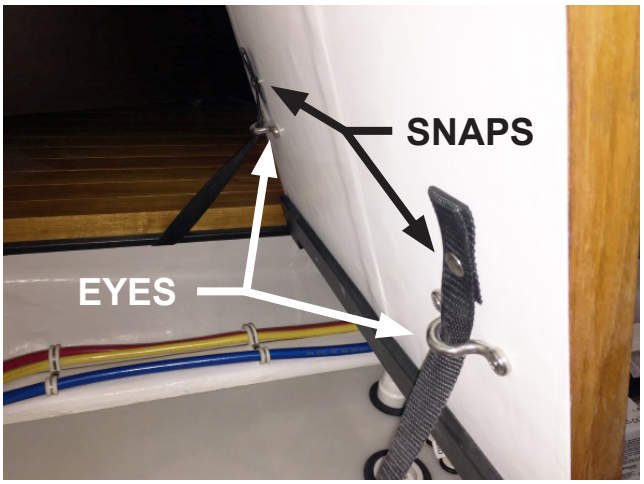

Figure 2-4: Hatch eyes and snaps

2.4 CLIMATE CONTROL

Switch ON the AIR COND 1, 2, and 3, and AIR COND PUMP breakers on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. Adjust the temperature in both staterooms using the control panel located on the port side of the master stateroom.

The salon temperature is adjusted using both control panels located inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.

Refer to the air conditioning user manual for operating instructions.

2.5 MASTER STATEROOM

The master stateroom (**Figure 2-5**) has a private entrance forward from the atrium and features:

- Solid teak flooring with a carpeted riser and a plush pedestal berth
- Light switches on starboard side
- Climate control pad on port side
- AC outlet on port side below climate control pad
- Two reading lights with switches on the lamps
- Forward storage cabinets with shelves port and starboard
- The berth mattress lifts up from aft end to access storage underneath
- A cedar lined hanging locker is on the port side
- A storage drawer is located in the berth pedestal
- A deck escape hatch provides natural light and ventilation
- Operable portlights to port and starboard
- Optional flat screen TV with Blu-Ray DVD player

The sliding stateroom door has a latch that secures it in the closed position. A strap secures the door in the fully open position. The door must be secured while underway.

Figure 2-5: Master stateroom

2.6 VIP STATEROOM

The VIP stateroom (**Figure 2-6**) has a private entrance aft from the atrium and features:

- A carpeted floor.
- Light switches on port side and on wall forward of headboard
- AC outlet on port side
- Port side settee with storage under cushions
- Two reading lights with switches on the lamps
- Forward storage cabinet
- The berth mattress lifts up from port end to access storage underneath
- A hanging locker and storage cabinet port
- Operable portlight

Figure 2-6: VIP stateroom

2.7 HEAD

The head (**Figure 2-7**) is located to starboard of the atrium and features:

- Solid teak floor
- Teak and Corian® countertop
- Sink with hot/cold water faucet
- Mirror above vanity
- Lower vanity storage cabinet
- Operable portlight
- Toilet
- Exhaust fan
- AC outlet

- Toilet tissue roll mount installed on backside of lower vanity cabinet door.
- A fiberglass stall shower with glass door, teak seat and adjustable-height sliding hand-held shower head (**Figure 2-8**)

To control the overhead lighting, accent lighting and the exhaust fan, use the switches on the lower vanity cabinet.

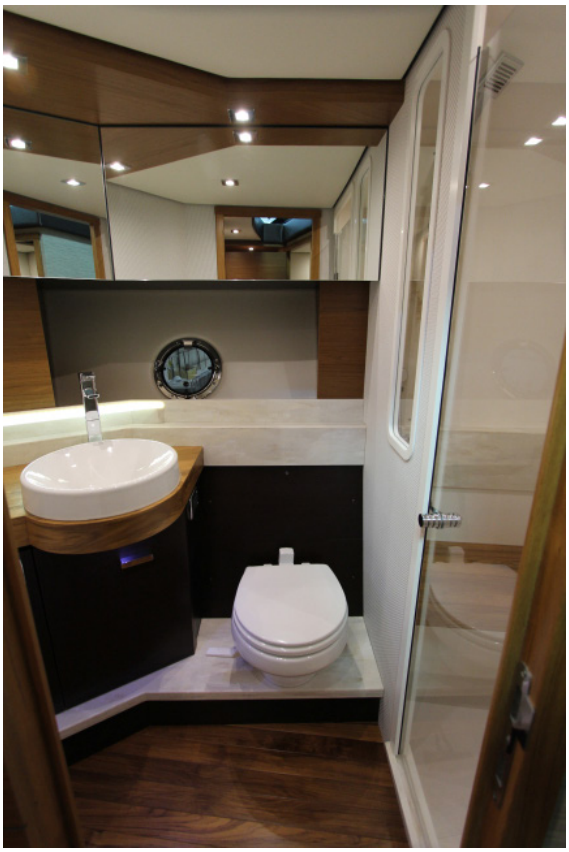

Figure 2-7: Head

Figure 2-8: Shower

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Chapter 3
ENGINE ROOM

The engine room of your Tiara is entered through a hatch in the aft cockpit floor. The ladder is removable for ease in moving around once inside.

This chapter provides an overview of the engine room layout and components. Review your engine and component user manuals for operating instructions. Refer to chapter 7 for engine room maintenance instructions. Your authorized Tiara Yachts dealer can also provide you with specific information regarding any system or component in your boat.

WARNING

FUEL VAPORS ARE A FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD THAT CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, BURNS, OR DEATH. DO NOT STORE CONTAINERS OF FUEL OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN THE ENGINE ROOM COMPARTMENT.

3.1 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

The engine room arrangement will vary slightly depending on your engine option.

3.1.1 Forward of Engines

The battery charger, fuel water separators and Fireboy® fire suppression system bottle are on the forward engine room bulkhead (**Figure 3-1**). The fuel valves are located through the top of the bulkhead on the fuel tank.

CAUTION

Engines and equipment in the engine room may be hot to the touch and might burn your skin. Care must be taken to avoid these areas while in the engine room.

Figure 3-1: Forward engine room bulkhead

The Master DC Panel and main battery bank switches are located on centerline (**Figure 3-2**). The panel contains the main breakers for the boat's DC-powered components. For all practical purposes, these breakers should be left in the ON position during use of the boat. Refer to chapter 4 for more information about the boat's electrical system.

A bilge pump is located on centerline between the inboard stringers under the Master DC Panel (**Figure 3-3**).

Figure 3-2: Master DC Panel and main battery bank switches

Figure 3-3: Bilge pump

The following equipment is installed forward between the inboard stringers (**Figure 3-4**):

- Mid bilge pump
- Air conditioning system's raw water intake seacock, strainer and pump
- Generator raw water intake seacock and strainer.
- Transducer
- Optional oil changing system. Refer to the oil changer user manual for operating instructions.

Figure 3-4: Forward between the inboard stringers

The raw water wash down system's intake seacock is located just forward of the starboard engine. It's strainer and pump are located outboard of the engine on the starboard chine shelf along with other water system components (**Figure 3-5**).

Figure 3-5: Forward and outboard of starboard engine

3.1.2 Between the Engines

A removable floor between the engines provides access to the battery banks (**Figure 3-6**) on boats equipped with Volvo® engines.

3.1.3 Aft of Engines

The generator is installed on centerline aft of the engines (**Figure 3-6**). Refer to the generator user manual for operating instructions. The aft side of the generator can be accessed through the floor hatch in the transom storage compartment.

The fresh water tanks are located outboard of the generator next to the port and starboard hull sides.

Figure 3-6: Between and aft of engines

3.1.3.1 Aft with Cummins® Engine Option

These additional components are located aft of the starboard engine:

- Starboard engine raw water intake seacock and strainer
- Steering system hydraulic pump
- Batteries

These additional components are located aft of the port engine:

- Port engine raw water intake seacock and strainer
- Batteries

Refer to the component user manuals for operating instructions.

3.1.4 Starboard, Outboard of Engine

The following components are located outboard of the starboard engine (Figure 3-7):

- Hull side air intake plenum, which provides fresh air to the engine and ventilation for the engine room while separating and draining sea water overboard
- Fresh water system distribution manifold (**Figure 3-8**)
- Water heater (**Figure 3-9**)
- Fresh water system pump and strainer (**Figure 3-10**)
- Fresh water system filter(s)
- Raw water wash down pump and strainer
- Windshield washer solenoid valve

Refer to the component user manuals for operating instructions.

Figure 3-7: Outboard of starboard engine

Figure 3-8: Fresh water system distribution manifold

Figure 3-9: Water heater

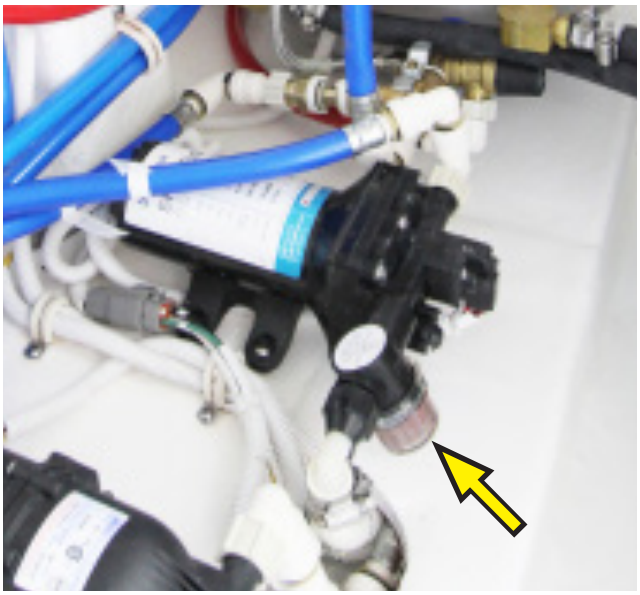

Figure 3-10: Fresh water pump and strainer (indicated by arrow)

3.1.5 Port, Outboard of Engine

The following components are located outboard of the port engine:

- Hull side air intake plenum, which provides fresh air to the engine and ventilation for the engine room while separating and draining sea water overboard
- Shore power isolation transformer (**Figure 3-11**)
- Battery bank (**Figure 3-11**)
- Aft shore power cable recoiling system with cord reel (**Figure 3-12**)

Refer to the component user manuals for operating instructions.

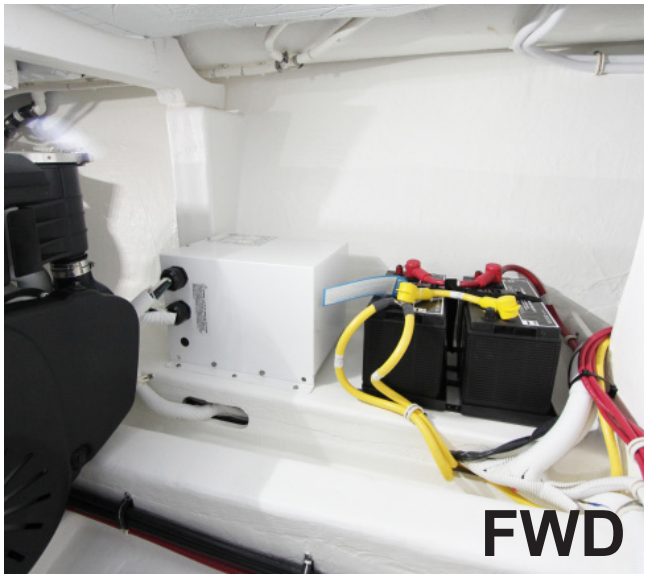

Figure 3-11: Outboard of port engine forward

Figure 3-12: Outboard of port engine aft

3.1.6 Lazarette

The following components are located in the lazarette area below the transom storage compartment (Figure 3-13):

- Aft bilge pump
- Volvo® IPS units (if installed)
- Cummins® steering system components (if installed)
- Graywater macerator drain box for transom storage compartment drain
- Aft side of generator

- Generator wet exhaust discharge seacock

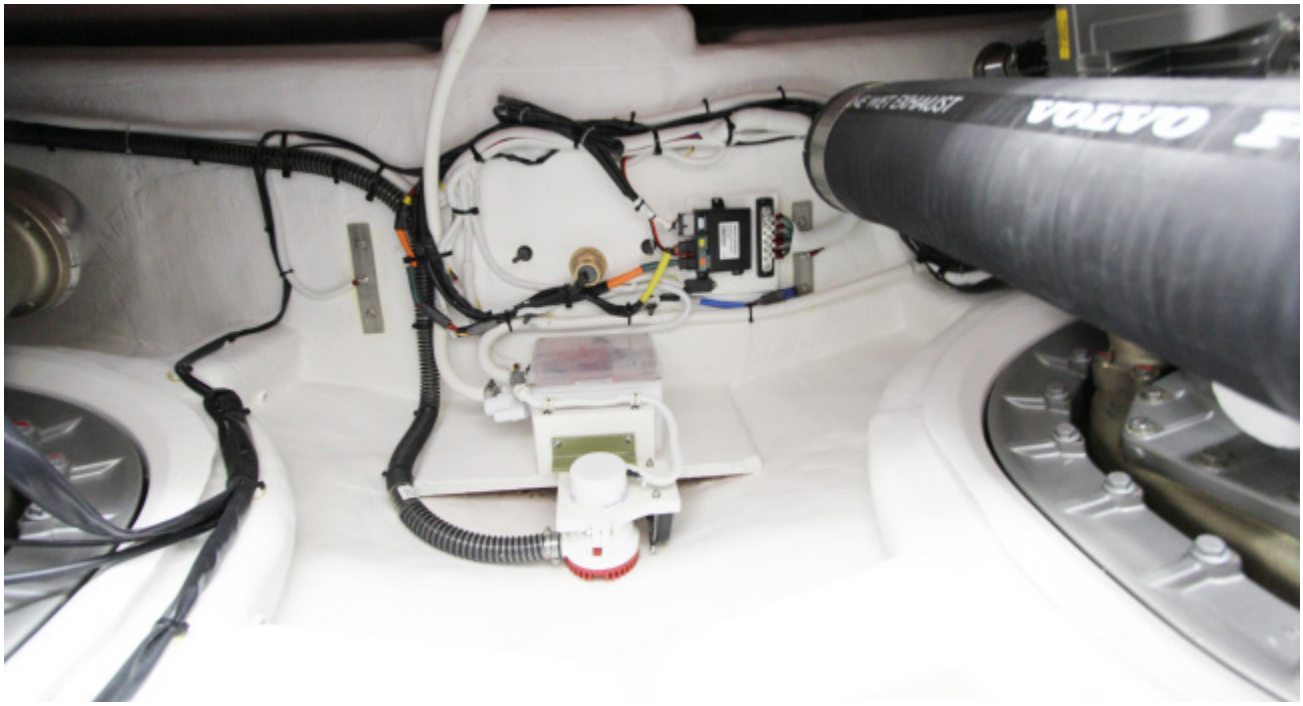

Figure 3-13: Lazarette area

3.1.6.1 Lazarette with Cummins® Engine Option

These additional components are located in the lazarette area:

- Shore power isolation transformer
- Batteries
- Autopilot pump

Chapter 4

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

The electrical systems in your Tiara have been designed and built to the recommendations of the American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) and requirements of the United States Coast Guard, and have received National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) Yacht Certification. They have been developed to supply all the boat's electrical needs at the dock, at anchor, and underway. While this manual will not attempt to describe all of the electrical engineering that went into the system, a basic understanding will help assure trouble-free operation.

All of the electrical functions on your boat are part of three basic systems: 12V DC, 120/240V AC, and bonding.

WARNING

ALL SERVICE WORK ON THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS IN YOUR TIARA SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED TIARA YACHTS DEALER OR OTHER QUALIFIED MARINE ELECTRICAL SERVICE FACILITY. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

4.1 THE 12V DC SYSTEM

4.1.1 Power Supply

Your boat's DC electrical system is powered by battery banks (**Table 4-1**). The port and starboard engine battery banks provide the power needed to operate your vessel safely while underway. The house battery bank supplies power to all the boat's comfort and convenience functions such as lighting, pumps, actuators, 12V stereo, and electronics. The house bank should also be used to power any aftermarket electronics.

Each engine bank is comprised of two 12V wet flooded cell batteries. The house bank is comprised of three 12V wet flooded cell batteries. Boats equipped with optional bow thruster or optional inverter are equipped with an additional batteries (**Table 4-1**). See Chapter 7 for battery maintenance information.

Table 4-1: Battery Specifications

Battery Bank	Number of Batteries	Power Supplied	Location	Power Distribution	Charging Source
Port Engine	2	12 volts	Port Side of Engine Room	Port Engine, Wipers, Trim Tabs, Navigation Lights, Bilge Pumps, Horn	Engine Alternator or Battery Charger
Starboard Engine	2	12 volts	Center of Engine Room	Starboard Engine	Engine Alternator or Battery Charger
House	3	12 volts	Center of Engine Room	Lighting, Pumps, Actuators, 12V Stereo, Electronics	ACRs via Engine Battery Banks or Battery Charger or Generator Alternator
Optional Inverter	1 Added to House Bank	12 volts	Center of Engine Room	Supplies power to limited 120VAC components	See House Battery Bank
Optional Bow Thruster	2 Added to House Bank	12 volts	Aft of Port Engine	Bow Thruster	See House Battery Bank

The Garmin® Multi-Function Displays (MFDs) will indicate low voltage. Investigate low voltage situations immediately, and contact your authorized Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine electrical service facility for service.

CAUTION

All aftermarket electrical components should be installed by your Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine electrical service facility. They must be installed to be powered from the house battery bank only. The engine battery banks are reserved strictly for engine power only.

4.1.2 Battery Charging

Battery power is replenished in two ways. While the engines are running, each engine alternator charges its respective battery bank. The Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs) allow the engine alternators to also charge the house battery bank. See section 4.1.4 for more information.

When the boat is using its generator or a shore power connection, the 120V AC battery charger may be used. To operate the AC battery charger, switch ON the two BATTERY CHARGER breakers on the Master DC Panel on the forward engine room bulkhead (**Figure 4-1**), and the BATTERY CHARGER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium (**Figure 4-2**).

Figure 4-1: Master DC Panel

It is important that your batteries be kept in a state of full charge as much as possible. Fully charged 12V batteries will indicate a voltage in excess of 12.6 volts with no load, or while being charged.

Figure 4-2: AC Distribution Panel

Prolonged periods of discharge will cause the batteries to deteriorate rapidly, and will result in their inability to hold a charge for the expected amount of time. This can happen easily if excessive DC loads (such as lights) are left on while the battery charger is off.

Figure 4-3: DC Distribution Panel

Always leave your boat connected to shore power with the battery charger ON when leaving for any extended period of time.

4.1.3 Distribution

Power from the battery banks supplies the red main battery switches at the bottom of the Master DC Panel (**Figure 4-1**), located on the forward engine room bulkhead. Power from each engine bank is connected to its respective engine battery bank switch, and power from the house bank is connected to the house battery bank switch. The red main battery switches are controlled remotely by the PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY switches on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet (**Figure 4-4**).

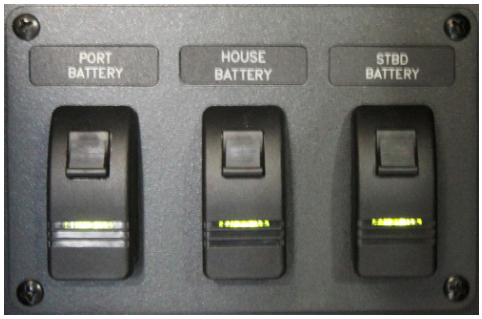

Figure 4-4: Battery Switch Panel

When these switches are in the OFF position, all DC power to the rest of the boat is disconnected, with **one exception:**

Exception: The port engine battery bank directly supplies power to the forward, mid, and aft automatic bilge pumps and to the Volvo® Active Corrosion Protection (if Volvo® engines are installed). Shutting OFF the main battery switches will **not** disconnect power to these items.

Power is distributed from the house battery bank switch on the Master DC Panel to the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium (**Figure 4-3**). Power to DC components is further distributed from the DC Distribution Panel.

4.1.4 Automatic Charging Relays

Your Tiara is equipped with two Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs). An ACR automatically parallels (combines) battery banks during charging, and isolates them when charging has stopped and battery voltage has fallen. An ACR is intended to keep a load from discharging both of the battery banks it is connected to. The port ACR is connected to the port engine battery bank and the house battery bank. The starboard ACR is connected to the starboard engine battery bank and the house battery bank. The ACRs, when in **REMOTE MODE,** continuously monitor the voltage in the battery banks and, if needed, automatically charge the house battery bank when either main engine is running. The ACRs can be accessed from the bottom of the Master DC Panel on the forward engine room bulkhead (**Figure 4-5**).

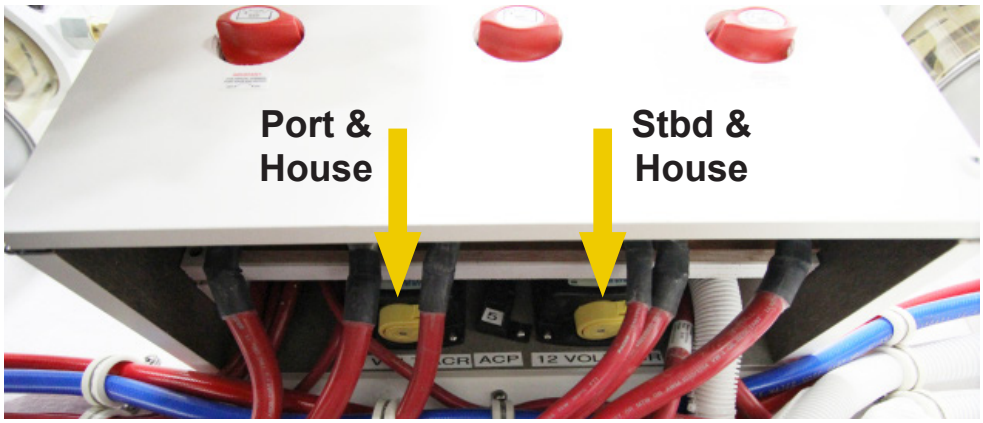

Figure 4-5: Yellow ACR control knobs under Master DC Panel

The ACR should be kept in REMOTE MODE (automatic) unless the boat is in storage or being serviced by an authorized Tiara dealer, or the **battery banks need to be interconnected in an emergency situation.** For REMOTE MODE (automatic), the Yellow Override Knob should be oriented to starboard as shown in **Figure 4-6**.

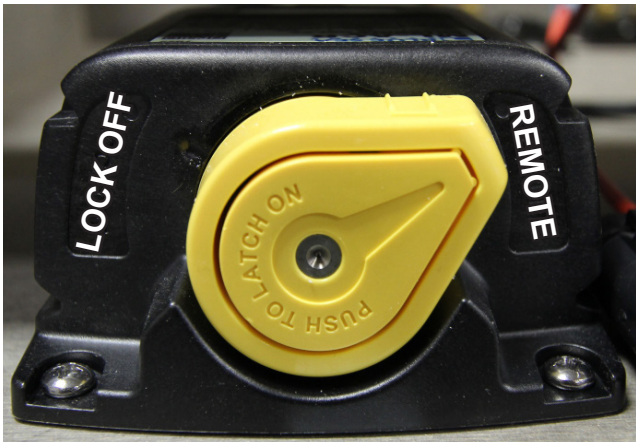

Figure 4-6: ACR in REMOTE MODE

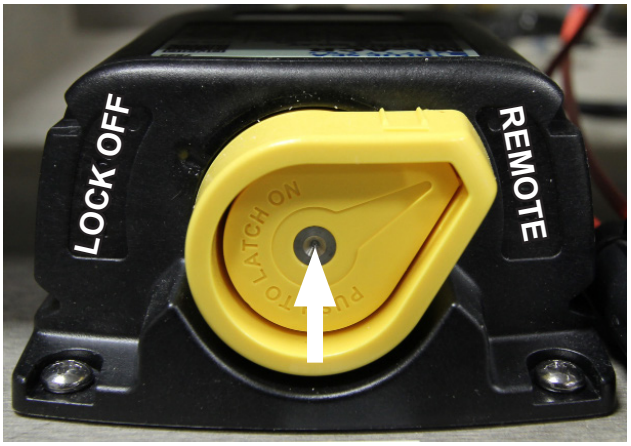

Figure 4-7: ACR in LATCH ON MODE

4.1.5 Emergency Battery Bank Interconnect

If an engine battery bank is discharged and will not start its engine, the ACR can be used to manually interconnect the battery banks for additional power to start the engine. You can interconnect the port engine bank with the house bank, the starboard engine bank with the house bank, or all three banks together.

To combine battery banks:
Determine which ACR to use (**Figure 4-5**) and, with the correct Yellow Override Knob in REMOTE (starboard) position, push the center of the button until latched (**Figure 4-7**).

To prevent automatic operation:
Rotate the Yellow Override Knob to LOCK OFF (port) position (**Figure 4-8**).

Figure 4-8: ACR in LOCK OFF MODE

To isolate battery banks that are combined:
Rotate the Yellow Override Knob to LOCK OFF (port) position (**Figure 4-8**) to release the center button from LATCH ON MODE (the button will pop out). Then rotate the Yellow Override Knob back to REMOTE (starboard) position (**Figure 4-6**).

To secure for servicing:
Rotate the Yellow Override Knob to LOCK OFF (port) position (**Figure 4-8**). Pass a cable tie through the hole.

WARNING

WHEN BATTERY BANKS ARE INTERCONNECTED, ALL NON-ESSENTIAL LOADS SHOULD BE TURNED OFF UNTIL THE PROBLEM WITH THE FAILED BANK IS CORRECTED. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN RAPID DEPLETION OF THE BATTERY POWER NEEDED TO SAFELY OPERATE THE BOAT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

4.1.6 Operating Notes

Monitor your battery voltages when you first arrive at your boat and periodically while using your boat. For 12V batteries, voltages below 12 volts with no load on the bank may indicate a problem condition that is preventing battery replenishment. Investigate and correct the problem immediately.

When leaving the boat for any extended period, connect the boat to shore power and switch ON the battery charger(s). Refer to chapter 5 for instructions. Turning OFF the battery bank switches disables power to the helm, preventing operation of the engines and other helm functions.

4.2 THE 120/240V AC SYSTEM

CAUTION

Operating your AC electrical system with low or high voltage may damage some onboard AC electrical components and appliances.

4.2.1 AC Power Supply

AC power is supplied to the AC Distribution Panel (**Figure 4-9**) in three ways:

- Connecting the aft shore power cable or optional forward shore power cable to a dockside power outlet. See chapter 5 for shore power connection directions.
- Running the onboard generator. See the generator's user manual for operating instructions.
- Using the optional inverter.

Figure 4-9: AC Distribution Panel

The AC system is designed so that only one power source can be selected at a time. Choose the power source by flipping ON the AFT SHOREPOWER, GENERATOR, or (optional) FWD SHOREPOWER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.

Your Tiara is equipped with a shore power selection switch (**Figure 4-10**) located in the aft port shore power locker. Use the two-position selector switch to choose 240V-50A or 120V-30A, depending on the dockside power supply. See chapter 5 for shore power connection directions.

Figure 4-10: Shore power breaker & selector switch

Use 240V-50A shore power whenever possible to allow full functionality of your boat's AC system.

Selecting and using a 120V-30A connection will reduce the functionality of the AC system. The 120V-30A connection will allow the use of only the battery charger, refrigerator/freezer, 120V outlets, microwave, interior air conditioning and deck grill.

4.2.2 Distribution

Power is supplied from the selected main power source (aft shore power, generator, optional forward shore power or optional inverter) to the AC Distribution Panel (**Figure 4-9**). The individual components on the boat are powered via breakers on the AC Distribution Panel.

4.2.3 Operating Notes

Monitor the available AC voltage and amperage (load applied) periodically, in order to detect abnormal operating conditions early. To check the voltage and amperage, consult the volt and amp meters (the screens labeled VOLTS and AMPS) on the AC Distribution Panel. The volt meter will indicate the current voltage of the power source and the amp meter will indicate the load currently being applied to that source. The volt and amp meters will only work when connected to 240V-50A shore power or while using the generator. They will not work when using 120V-30A shore power or the optional inverter.

If the voltage being supplied while using the 240V-50A connection is lower than 210V or higher than 260V, discontinue use and correct the problem as soon as possible.

4.2.4 Optional Inverter

If the optional inverter is installed, and you are using the generator or 240V-50A or 120V-30A shore power, the INVERTER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel (**Figure 4-9**) **must be switched ON** to provide power to the REFRIGERATOR, OUTLETS 1, OUTLETS 2, MICROWAVE and DECK GRILL breakers.

Figure 4-11: Inverter control panel

To use the optional inverter, switch OFF the AFT SHOREPOWER, GENERATOR and FWD SHOREPOWER (if equipped) breaker, then switch ON the INVERTER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel. Switch the inverter ON using the Inverter Control Panel (**Figure 4-11**) located inside the port storage cabinet in the atrium.

Using the optional inverter will reduce the functionality of the AC system. The inverter will allow the use of only the refrigerator/freezer, 120V outlets, microwave and deck grill.

The amount of time these items will be powered depends on the charge level of the house battery bank. Monitor the house battery bank voltage (see section 4.2.3) frequently during inverter operation. If the voltage drops below 11.5 volts, discontinue inverter use.

4.3 BONDING SYSTEM

Your boat's bonding system provides a low-resistance electrical path between otherwise isolated metallic objects, particularly those in common contact with sea water and subject to possible galvanic corrosion.

The bonding system is connected to two large zinc sacrificial anodes mounted to the transom of your boat. These anodes are provided to purposely deteriorate over time, to assure that other components do not. The anodes must be checked

periodically to determine their status and be replaced when they become depleted by 50% or more. Active corrosion protection is provided for the Volvo® IPS drives (in boats equipped with the Volvo® engine package), as they are not connected to the bonding system. The trim tabs and optional swim platform lift system have their own anodes for added protection. These anodes must be checked periodically as well, and replaced when they become depleted by 50% or more.

The bonding system is connected to the main DC grounding buss and the AC grounding buss. This establishes the water as ground potential and helps prevent the existence of electrical potential on exposed metallic hardware and electrical equipment.

Your Tiara is equipped with an isolation transformer that protects the boat from galvanic corrosion and shore power shock hazards. The isolation transformer electrically isolates the boat's AC power system from the dockside AC shore power. This isolation prevents AC electrical current from 'leaking' out from your boat into the water, and keeps AC stray current in the water from entering your boat.

WARNING

THE AC GROUNDING BUSS MUST REMAIN CONNECTED TO THE MAIN DC GROUNDING BUSS AT ALL TIMES. DO NOT CUT THE GREEN WIRE IN THE SHORE POWER CORD, OR RELATED EQUIPMENT. DOING SO CAN CAUSE LETHAL VOLTAGE TO BE PRESENT ON BOAT EQUIPMENT, OR IN THE WATER AROUND THE BOAT.

CAUTION

All owner-installed metallic components that are installed through the hull below the waterline must be connected to the bonding system. Comparable wire sizes and terminals must be used, and should be connected directly to the nearest bonding system terminal strip. Failure to do so may result in severe galvanic corrosion of the item and possible premature failure, resulting in a water leak.

Chapter 5

OPERATING YOUR BOAT

This chapter describes the basic operation of your boat. Before operating any Tiara for the first time, review the proper safe operation of all features and systems with your Tiara Yachts dealer.

WARNING

BEFORE LEAVING THE DOCK, REVIEW THE PROPER SAFE OPERATION OF ALL FEATURES AND SYSTEMS ON THE BOAT. IMPROPER OPERATION OR UNSAFE PRACTICES COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

5.1 WHEN ARRIVING AT YOUR BOAT

Before taking your boat out, follow these operating preparation instructions:

1. Switch ON the 12V DC main battery switches PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet. These main battery switches remotely turn ON the MAIN battery switches in the engine room.
2. Switch ON the ENG RM LTS breaker on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
3. Switch ON all breakers on the Master DC Panel in the engine room, **except the OIL CHANGE PUMP breaker if installed. The OIL CHANGE PUMP breaker should remain OFF unless using the oil change pump.**

   Note: Boats with Cummins® engines do not have a separate OIL CHANGE PUMP breaker if the optional oil changer is installed.
4. Switch ON all remaining breakers on the DC Distribution Panel **except the WASTE PUMPOUT breaker if installed. If installed, the WASTE PUMPOUT breaker must remain OFF unless using the optional overboard waste discharge macerator system.**
5. Check the condition of your batteries with the meter select switch on the DC Distribution Panel. For 12V batteries, voltages below 12 volts with

no load on the bank may indicate a problem. Investigate and correct any problems immediately.

6. Switch ON any necessary AC breakers on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
7. Check the bilge areas of your boat—forward, aft, and in the engine room—for unexpected water or debris.
8. Check and open any seacocks that may have been shut off (closed) when you last left your boat.
9. Check the levels of the port and starboard engine oil, coolant, transmission fluid and, if installed, IPS unit oil. Also check the generator oil and coolant levels. Inspect for any fuel fumes or other unusual smells; if detected, investigate the cause and correct any problems.
10. At the helm area, activate equipment switches and check to see that all equipment (horn, wipers, navigation lights, etc.) is functioning properly. Refer to the equipment manufacturers' user manuals for more information.

5.1.1 Connecting to Shore Power

Use 240V-50A shore power whenever available to allow full functionality of your boat's AC system. A 240V-50A shore power cable is located in the aft port shore power locker on the deck and is connected to a powered cable master cord recoil system. To pay out or retrieve the cord, the CABLEMASTER breaker on the DC Distribution Panel must be ON.

To connect to shore power:

1. Switch OFF the shore power breaker labeled AFT SHOREPOWER and, if installed, the FWD SHOREPOWER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
2. Switch OFF the shore power breaker (**Figure 5-1**) in the aft port shore power locker (**Figure 5-2**). If using the optional forward shore power connection, switch OFF the additional breaker (**Figure 5-1**) located in the anchor locker.

Figure 5-1: Shore power breaker and selector switch

3. If there is a breaker switch at the dockside shore power station (on the dock), verify that it is in the OFF position.

4. Determine the voltage/amperage available from the dockside shore power station (240V-50A or 120V-30A).

5. Set the voltage selector switch (**Figure 5-1**) in the aft port shore power locker to either 240V-50A or 120V-30A. If using the optional forward shore power connection, use the voltage selector switch (**Figure 5-1**) located in the anchor locker.

Figure 5-2: Aft port shore power locker and cable master switch

Note: Selecting and using 120V-30A shore power will reduce the functionality of your Tiara's AC electrical system. Use 240V-50A shore power whenever available to allow full functionality of your Tiara's AC system.

6. Extend the shore power cable located in the aft shore power locker. Open the cover and pull the cord out by hand. Continue to pull until sufficient cable is extended to reach the dockside shore power station. The optional forward shore power connection is equipped with a separate cable rather than a cable master system. Plug the cable into the receptacle located in the anchor locker.

⚠ CAUTION

When routing electric cables and dockside water hoses from the boat to the dock, be sure to allow sufficient slack so the cables and hoses will not be strained in any way as the boat moves within its slip. Do not allow cables or hoses to dangle into the water.

7. Plug the cable into the dockside shore power station outlet.

8. Switch ON the breaker(s) at the dockside shore power station outlet.

9. Switch ON the shore power breaker (**Figure 5-1**) in the aft port shore power locker. If using the optional forward shore power connection, switch ON the breaker (**Figure 5-1**) located in the anchor locker.

10. Check the shore power indicator lights on the AC Distribution Panel located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. Be sure the green

AVAIL light for the applicable shore power source (AFT SHOREPOWER or optional FWD SHOREPOWER), is lit.

Note: If the REV polarity indicator is illuminated red, do not proceed. Turn OFF all breakers and contact marina personnel immediately.

11. Switch ON the AFT SHOREPOWER breaker (or optional FWD SHOREPOWER breaker) on the AC Distribution Panel.

WARNING

DO NOT MAKE CONNECTIONS IN WET WEATHER, WITH WET HANDS, OR WITH WET CABLES AND CONNECTIONS. ALWAYS USE A 3-WIRE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CONNECTED TO A GROUND. DO NOT USE WORN OR DAMAGED CABLES. FAILURE TO HEED THIS WARNING CAN RESULT IN AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK INJURY OR DEATH.

To disconnect shore power:

1. Switch OFF the AFT SHOREPOWER breaker and, if installed, the FWD SHOREPOWER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
2. Switch OFF the shore power breaker (**Figure 5-1**) in the aft port shore power locker. If using the optional forward shore power connection, switch OFF the shore power breaker (**Figure 5-1**) located in the anchor locker.
3. Switch OFF any breaker(s) at the dockside shore power station outlet.
4. Disconnect the shore power cable from the dockside shore power station outlet.
5. Return the cable to the boat and carefully retract it by switching ON the cable master switch (**Figure 5-2**). When fully retracted, return the cable master switch to OFF and replace the cover. The optional forward shore power connection does not have a cable master system. To disconnect the forward shore power, remove the separate cable from the receptacle located in the anchor locker. Coil up and stow the cable.

5.1.2 Fueling Your Boat

The fuel tank fills are located on the port and starboard deck walkway amidships. Both fuel fills are labeled DIESEL (**Figure 5-3**).

WARNING

FUEL IS FLAMMABLE. DO NOT SMOKE. NEVER FILL THE TANK WHILE THE ENGINES, BLOWERS, GENERATOR, OR OTHER EQUIPMENT IS OPERATING. DO NOT FILL NEAR OPEN FLAMES.

To fill the fuel tank:

1. Turn off **all breakers** on the AC and DC Distribution Panels.
2. Make sure the generator is OFF.
3. Make sure your boat is securely moored.
4. Close all port lights, hatches and doors.
5. Estimate how much fuel will be needed to fill the tank.

Figure 5-3: Fuel fill

6. Insert the provided fill cap key into the slot in the fuel fill cap, turn the key counterclockwise, and remove the cap.

WARNING

BE SURE THAT THE FUEL FILL IS IN CONTACT WITH THE FUEL NOZZLE TO PREVENT ANY STATIC SPARKS DURING THE FUELING OPERATION. FAILURE TO HEED THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN A STATIC ELECTRICITY CHARGE THAT COULD LEAD TO INJURY, DAMAGE OR DEATH.

7. Insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel fill and dispense the fuel until the tank is full. Verify that the tank is full by reading the fuel gauge and/or by the sound of the fuel fill filling up. If your tank takes significantly more fuel than expected, investigate the cause immediately.

8. Remove the nozzle and replace the fuel fill cap. Tighten securely with the provided key.
9. Check the engine room and bilge areas for fuel odors. If you smell fuel, do not start the engines or other electrical equipment. Investigate and correct the problem, and completely ventilate the bilge area before proceeding.

WARNING

THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT PROHIBITS THE DISCHARGE OF OIL OR OILY WASTE INTO OR UPON THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, OR THE WATERS OF THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE, OR WHICH MAY AFFECT NATURAL RESOURCES BELONGING TO, APPERTAINING TO, OR UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES, IF SUCH DISCHARGE CAUSES A FILM OR DISCOLORATION OF THE SURFACE OF THE WATER OR CAUSES A SLUDGE OR EMULSION BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE WATER. VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIAL CIVIL PENALTIES AND/OR CRIMINAL SANCTIONS, INCLUDING FINES AND IMPRISONMENT. REPORT ALL DISCHARGES TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 OR TO YOUR LOCAL U.S. COAST GUARD OFFICE BY PHONE OR VHF RADIO, CHANNEL 16.

CAUTION

A no-spill vent system is used so that fuel will not spill out of the vents when filling; however, fuel will exit the fuel fill pipe if overfilling occurs. When filling the fuel tanks listen carefully for fuel filling up in the fill pipe.

NOTICE

Be careful not to spill any fuel outside the boat into the water. If you do, clean up the fuel immediately in the manner prescribed by your local regulations.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to your fuel system, use only a quality grade of fuel as recommended by the engine manufacturer. Do not use a fuel which contains harsh additives. Damage to your fuel system as a result of using these fuels will not be covered by your warranty.

5.1.3 Fuel System

Note that when a fuel valve is closed, the handle is perpendicular to its associated fitting. When a fuel valve is open the handle is parallel to its associated fitting. Reference **Figure 5-4** for the location of fuel system components.

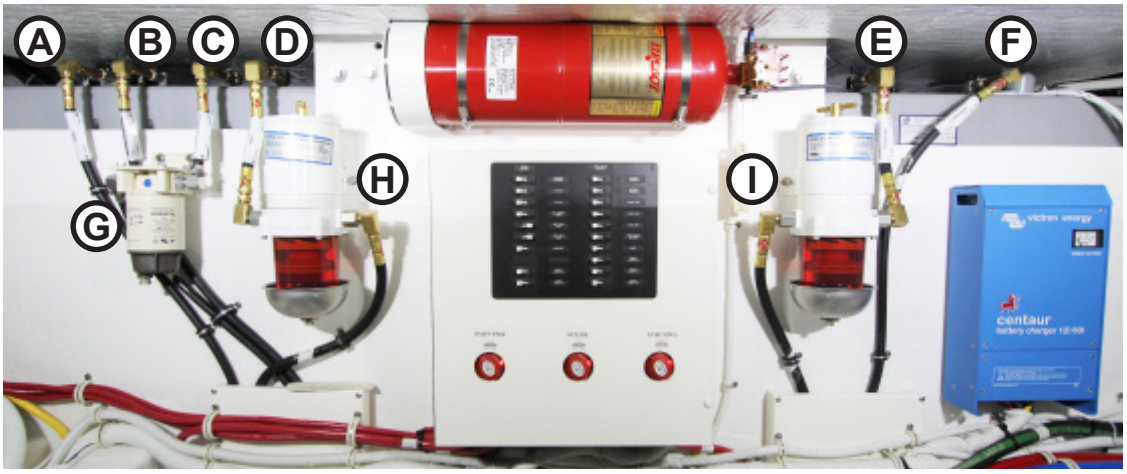

Figure 5-4: Fuel valves, lines and filters in the forward engine room

A. Port engine return
B. Generator return
C. Generator supply
D. Port engine supply
E. Starboard engine supply
F. Starboard engine return
G. Generator fuel filter
H. Port engine fuel filter
I. Starboard engine fuel filter

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT START THE ENGINES UNTIL YOU ARE SURE THERE ARE NO FUEL FUMES IN THE BILGE OR ENGINE COMPARTMENT OF YOUR BOAT. FUEL VAPORS ARE EXPLOSIVE AND MAY IGNITE DURING ENGINE START-UP CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CAUTION

To reduce the risk of fire, investigate all fuel odors immediately and do not start the engines, generator or other electrical equipment if fuel odors are present.

5.1.4 Starting Your Engines

Before starting your engines, be sure that you have read your engine owner's manual and performed all the maintenance and safety checks listed under Section 5.1, *When Arriving at Your Boat*.

To Start the Volvo® Engines:

1. Open all hatches to the bilge area. Investigate and remedy any fuel vapors that are detected.
2. Check the engine and IPS drive units' oil levels.
3. Check the engines' coolant level.
4. Open the engines' raw water seacocks.
5. Open the engines' fuel supply and return valves. The fuel valves are located in the forward engine room (**Figure 5-4**).

CAUTION

Prior to starting engines, ensure fuel supply and return valves are in the open position. A fuel valve is open when it is parallel to its associated fitting. Failure to open all fuel valves will damage the engine.

6. Switch ON all breakers except the OIL CHANGE PUMP breaker on the Master DC Panel in the engine room.
7. Switch ON the three battery switches PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.
8. Switch ON the ELECTRONICS breaker on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.

9. Switch ON the ENG RM BLOWER on the DC Distribution Panel. Run the blower for five minutes prior to starting the engines.
10. Make sure the engine control levers are in the neutral position (**Figure 5-5**).
11. Hold the Volvo® e-Key (**Figure 5-6**) in front of the Volvo® e-Key control panel (**Figure 5-7**) to unlock the system. A sound confirms the system is unlocked.
12. Press the IGNITION buttons on the e-Key control panel to switch the ignitions ON. Make sure the green light on the IGNITION buttons indicates the ignitions are ON.

Figure 5-5: Volvo® engine control lever

13. To start, press each of the two START/STOP buttons.
14. Check the voltage and amperage for each battery bank using the VOLTS and AMPS meters on the DC Distribution Panel. Use the METER SELECT switch to choose which battery bank to monitor. If the voltage is below 12 volts or above 15 volts, stop the engines and investigate the cause before proceeding.
15. Monitor all engine-related gauges and data on the Multi-Function Displays at the helm. If anything seems abnormal, stop the engines and investigate the cause before proceeding.
16. Let the engines run at idle several minutes before leaving the slip.

Figure 5-6: Volvo® e-Key

Figure 5-7: Volvo® e-Key control panel

To Start the Cummins® Engines:

1. Open all hatches to the bilge area. Investigate and remedy any fuel vapors that are detected.
2. Check the engines' oil levels.
3. Check the engines' coolant level.
4. Open the engines' raw water seacocks.
5. Open the engine fuel supply and return valves. The fuel valves are located in the forward engine room (**Figure 5-4**).

⚠ CAUTION

Prior to starting engines, ensure fuel supply and return valves are in the open position. A fuel valve is open when it is parallel to its associated fitting. Failure to open all fuel valves will damage the engine.

6. Switch ON all breakers on the Master DC Panel in the engine room. Including the STEERING breaker located on the starboard side of the Master DC Panel Box.
7. Switch ON the main battery switches PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.
8. Switch ON the ELECTRONICS breaker on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
9. Switch ON the ENG RM BLOWER on the DC Distribution Panel. Run the blower for five minutes prior to starting the engines.
10. Make sure the engine control levers are in the neutral position.
11. Turn the port ignition key to the ON position (the first position clockwise). Wait five seconds.
12. Turn the port ignition key clockwise to the START position and release when the engine starts.

13. Repeat for the starboard engine.
14. Check the voltage and amperage for each battery bank using the VOLTS and AMPS meters on the DC Distribution Panel. Use the METER SELECT switch to choose which battery bank to monitor. If the voltage is below 12 volts or above 15 volts, stop the engines and investigate the cause before proceeding.
15. Monitor all engine-related gauges and data on the Multi-Function Displays at the helm. If anything seems abnormal, stop the engines and investigate the cause before proceeding.
16. Let the engines run at idle for several minutes before leaving the slip.

5.1.5 Transmission and Throttle Operations

The engine control head includes two levers; the port side lever controls the port engine and the starboard side lever controls the starboard engine. The engine control levers are in neutral when they are in the center position. Shifting the levers forward engages the engines in forward gear; speed is increased the further forward the throttle levers are advanced. Shifting aft from neutral engages the reverse gears to back the boat up.

Refer to your engine manufacturer's user manual for more detailed information.

5.1.6 Operating the Generator

Refer to the generator manufacturer's user manual for starting instructions. The generator control panel (**Figure 5-8**) is located in inside located inside the port storage cabinet in the atrium.

WARNING

DO NOT START THE GENERATOR UNTIL YOU ARE SURE THERE ARE NO FUEL FUMES IN THE BILGE OR ENGINE COMPARTMENT. FUEL VAPORS ARE EXPLOSIVE AND MAY IGNITE DURING GENERATOR START-UP, CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

CAUTION

To reduce the risk of fire, investigate all fuel odors immediately and do not start the engines, generator or other electrical equipment if fuel odors are present.

To start the generator:

1. Open all hatches to the bilge area. Investigate and remedy any fuel vapors that are detected.
2. Check the generator oil and coolant levels.
3. Open the generator raw water seacock.
4. Open the generator fuel supply and return valves. The fuel valves are located in the forward engine room (**Figure 5-4**).

Figure 5-8: Generator control panel,in the port storage cabinet in the atrium

CAUTION

Before starting the generator, ensure the fuel supply and return valves are open. A fuel valve is open when it is parallel to its associated fitting. Failure to open all fuel valves will damage the generator.

5. Switch OFF the main breaker labeled GENERATOR on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
6. Switch ON all breakers except the OIL CHANGE PUMP breaker on the Master DC Panel in the engine room.
7. Switch ON the main battery switches PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.

8. Switch ON the ENG RM BLOWER on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. Run the blower for five minutes prior to starting the generator.
9. Press and hold the START button on the generator control panel (**Figure 5-8**) until the generator starts. The generator status light will blink and the display will read 'STARTING' while the engine is preheating and cranking. The generator status light will stay on and the display will read 'RUNNING' once the generator starts and is running.

CAUTION

If the generator fails to start after 60 seconds of cranking, cease operation. Before attempting to crank again, drain the water from the generator's muffler. Failure to do so could result in raw water contamination of the generator's cylinders and damage the engine.

10. Switch ON the main GENERATOR breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
11. The boat's AC system is now being powered by the generator.

To stop the generator:

1. Switch OFF the main GENERATOR breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
2. Allow the generator to run for two minutes without load to cool down.
3. Press and release the STOP button on the generator control panel (**Figure 5-8**).
4. The generator status light will go out and the display will read 'STOPPED' instead of 'RUNNING.'

The engines and the generator share the same fuel tank. The generator fuel withdrawal tube is designed to stop drawing fuel when the tank is one quarter (1/4) full with the boat sitting at rest. Cruising attitudes and sea conditions may affect when this occurs. The system was designed in this manner to allow for a margin of safety so the generator does not deplete the engines' fuel supply.

5.1.7 Filling Your Water Tank

The fill fitting for the water tank is located in the water connection locker outboard of the starboard cockpit gangway and is labeled WATER.

To fill the water tank:

1. Using the fill cap key provided, insert the key into the slot in the water fill cap, turn the key counterclockwise, and remove the cap.
2. Select a source of fresh potable water (typically found on a dock pedestal) and connect a hose.
3. Flush the hose with fresh potable water by letting water run through it for one minute before filling your fresh water tank.
4. Insert the hose into the water fill fitting and turn the supply source ON.
5. Fill the fresh water tank with clean, fresh water. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent on the hull side.
6. Remove the hose, replace the cap and tighten.

5.2 LEAVING AND RETURNING TO THE DOCK

Before leaving on a short cruise or an extended trip, you should leave information regarding your trip (including who is aboard, where you intend to cruise, and when you plan to return) with someone who will be staying ashore. This information will be extremely valuable should you run into trouble while away from the dock.

Before you cast off, be certain that you have planned your trip so that you know when you will to need fuel and where you will purchase it. Fuel docks are not always as convenient as gas stations are on the road! You should also do a last-minute double check to see that all necessary safety items are on board, especially Coast Guard approved life vests, of the proper sizes, for everyone on board.

Specific procedures as to the maneuvers needed to leave the dock and return to the dock vary with each situation. Information on the best procedures can be found in *Chapman Piloting & Seamanship* and by attending safe boating classes offered in your area by the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or the Power Squadron. For information on the courses offered in your area, call the Boat U.S. Foundation's Boating Course Hotline at 1-800-336-2628. Refer to chapter 1 of this manual for further information regarding boating safety.

While maneuvering around the dock, have all guests on board remain in the cockpit, or cabin areas, if they are not involved in the handling of mooring lines.

5.3 WHILE UNDERWAY

As the skipper of your boat, everyone on board is your responsibility. Their safety and enjoyment of the trip depends on your ability to operate your boat properly. You must stay aware of the weather and sea conditions, surrounding boating traffic, navigation of area waters, and the condition of your boat, its equipment and its engines.

When operating your boat at night, or when visibility is significantly reduced, display the proper running lights. For specific information on which lights and signals are needed for different conditions, refer to information in *Chapman Piloting & Seamanship* or from the U.S. Coast Guard.

WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE YOUR BOAT WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL. DOING SO MAY CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND/OR DEATH. SMART SKIPPERS STAY SOBER!

Remember:

1. **Alcohol severely reduces the ability to react to several different signals at once.**
2. **Alcohol makes it difficult to correctly judge speed and distance, or track moving objects.**
3. **Alcohol reduces night vision and the ability to distinguish red from green.**

Keep a watchful eye on the wake that your boat produces when underway. When boating around or near docks and seawalls, it is important to operate at or near idle RPMs in order to minimize your boat's wake. Most local governments hold you responsible for damage caused by your boat's wake. Control the size of your wake when boating around smaller craft to avoid capsizing the smaller vessel.

Your engines produce both noise and exhaust gas emissions. While your boat is equipped with the latest in engine technology, and has an excellent exhaust system muffler, it still emits noise and gasses that may be an annoyance to your fellow boaters or people on shore. As the operator you are responsible for these factors and must consider them when operating your boat.

5.3.1 Waste Disposal

While away from the dock, it is important that you endeavor to preserve our natural resources and maintain our waterways by properly disposing of all trash. Under the MARPOL agreement and U.S. federal law, it is illegal for any vessel to discharge plastic or garbage containing plastics into any waters. Additional restrictions on dumping non-plastic waste are outlined in **Figure 5-9**. Refer to chapter 7 for head pump-out procedures.

Consult the literature published by the United States Coast Guard and understand the regulations mandated by the official maritime agency in the region where you are boating.

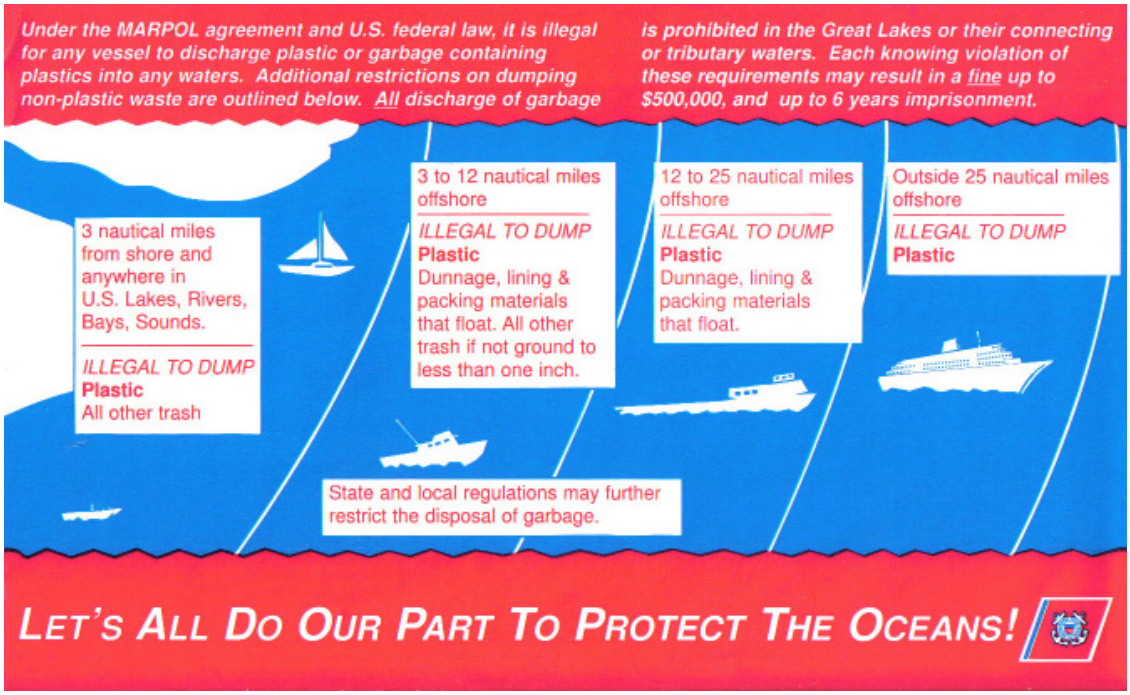

Figure 5-9: Waste discharge information

NOTICE

Any person who violates waste disposal requirements is liable for a civil penalty of up to $25,000, a fine of up to $50,000, and imprisonment for up to five years for each violation. Regional, state, and local restrictions on garbage discharges also may apply.

5.3.2 Anchoring

Use the anchor and anchor rode provided to anchor your boat while away from the dock. The anchor locker (**Figure 5-10**) is accessed via a hatch located in the foredeck. This locker is large enough to store all of the anchor rope/chain rode. The anchor, when stowed, is integrated into the bow stem.

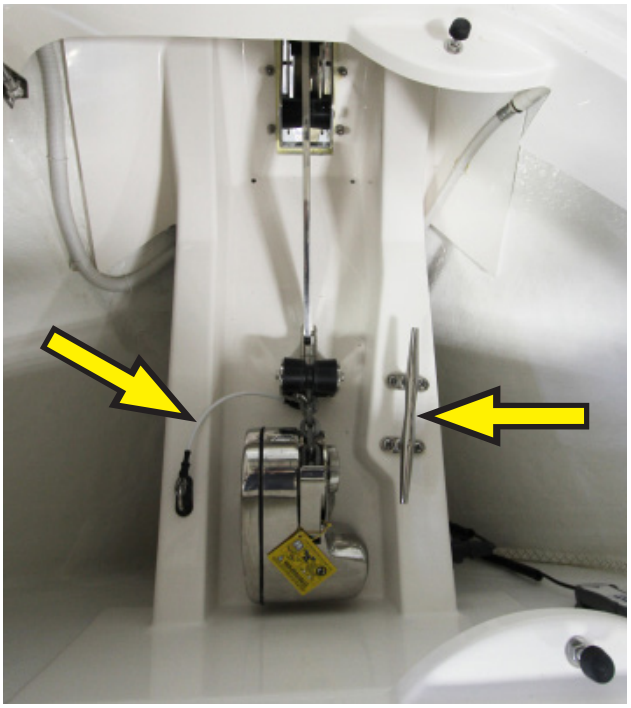

Figure 5-10: Anchor locker with windlass, mooring cleat and safety cable

Specifics regarding the proper techniques, equipment and conditions for safe anchoring can be found in *Chapman Piloting & Seamanship*, or through a boating safety course.

To operate the foredeck anchor windlass, switch ON the WINDLASS breaker on the Master DC Panel in the engine room. Use the WINDLASS helm switch or the windlass remote (located in the anchor locker) to activate the windlass to either raise or lower the anchor. Please refer to the windlass manufacturer's user manual for operating instructions.

WARNING

BE CAREFUL TO KEEP HANDS AND FEET AWAY FROM THE WINDLASS DURING OPERATION. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

Windlasses are not designed to hold high loads while a boat is at anchor. When the windlass is not in use and the boat is at anchor, the rope rode must be properly tied off to the cleat inside the anchor locker (**Figure 5-10**). If your boat is equipped with the optional all-chain rode, the rode must be secured using the provided snubber—a short length of nylon line (**Figure 5-11**).

Figure 5-11: Snubber provided with optional all-chain rode

The anchor must be stowed and secure when not in use. To secure the anchor, use the safety cable permanently attached to the boat as a secondary positive means to hold the anchor in the stowed position. **The safety cable must be removed before anchoring.**

5.4 AFTER RETURNING TO THE DOCK

In order to maintain the finish and function of your boat, thoroughly wash it with boat soap and fresh water when you have returned to the dock. After washing, in order to reduce spotting and optimize your boat's appearance, dry all surfaces with a dry soft towel or chamois. See chapter 7 for cleaning instructions.

Before leaving your boat:

1. Check the bilge pumps and surrounding areas for debris that could clog the pumps.
2. Visually inspect the gray water macerator boxes (shower sump boxes) and look for debris that could clog the pumps.

3. Listen carefully and visually inspect for water leaks in the forward and aft bilge areas and the engine room. Pay particular attention to any hull penetrations.
4. Close all unnecessary seacocks. If you are leaving the air conditioning on, make sure the air conditioning system raw water seacock remains OPEN.
5. Switch OFF all unnecessary breakers on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
6. Switch OFF all unnecessary breakers on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
7. Ensure the BILGE FWD, BILGE MID and BILGE AFT breakers are switched ON on the Master DC Panel in the engine room.
8. Check all bilge pump float switches to ensure they are turning the bilge pumps on and off properly. If they are not working, do not leave your boat unattended until they are fixed. Refer to the float switch user manual for test procedures. If you have questions or concerns, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer.
9. Check the security of all hatches and doors.
10. Check to see that all mooring lines are secure and that your boat is properly positioned in the slip. Failure to do so may cause the boat to make contact with the dock during tidal changes and storms, damaging the hull.
11. Check to see that shore power cable(s) and dockside water hoses have sufficient slack, if left attached.
12. Turn OFF dockside water supply.

When leaving the boat for any extended period, switch OFF the three main battery switches PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet. Turning OFF the battery bank switches also disables power to the helm, preventing operation of the engines and other helm functions. If possible, leave the boat connected to shore power with the battery chargers on, by switching ON the BATTERY CHARGER breakers on the Master DC Panel in the engine room and the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. This will maintain the battery voltage in the proper state, and allow for the operation of the automatic bilge pumps.

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Chapter 6
COMMISSIONING YOUR BOAT

6.1 BEFORE LAUNCHING YOUR BOAT

The procedures described in this chapter should be completed before launching your boat for the first time, and are best accomplished by your Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine service facility. Your engine and Volvo® IPS drives, if installed, should be prepared according to the engine user manual.

Your Tiara Yachts dealer must provide S2 Yachts with your boat registration and signed customer acceptance form within 30 days of registration in order to activate your warranty.

6.1.1 Bottom Paint

If your boat is equipped with a factory-applied first coat of bottom paint, a second coat should be applied over the first, just before launching. Paint has been provided by Tiara for this purpose. Follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations for preparation and application. Applying the second coat right before launching maximizes the paint's anti-fouling properties.

If your boat has not been ordered with factory-applied bottom paint, and will be kept in the water for three weeks or more at a time, the bottom should be painted. We recommend having your Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine service facility apply the paint. Choose a primer-type paint system that does not require any sanding or abrading of the gel coat surface. Follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations for preparation and application. Your Tiara comes with a warranty against gel coat blistering that may be voided by breaking (e.g., sanding) the gel coat surface.

6.1.2 Bilge Areas

Close all seacocks before launching the boat. This Tiara is not equipped with a garboard drain plug.

6.1.3 Electrical Systems

Check to see that the batteries are fully charged. If not, charge them by connecting to shore power (see chapter 5, Operating Your Boat) and by operating the 120V AC battery charger (see chapter 4, Electrical Systems).

Check each battery cell, making sure the electrolyte levels meet the recommendations in chapter 7.

6.1.4 Installing the Propellers

We recommend having the propellers installed by your Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine service facility.

6.1.4.1 Volvo® Engines

To install the propellers, follow the procedure outlined in the engine user manual.

6.1.4.2 Cummins® Engines

Before beginning, be sure to install the propellers on the correct shafts. If they are installed on the wrong shafts, the boat will move in reverse when shifted into forward.

To install the propellers (**Figure 6-1**):

1. Remove adhesive tape, jam nuts and cotter pin from the propeller end of the shaft.
2. Remove adhesive tape and pull the key out of the keyway.
3. Clean the shaft end, especially the tapered surfaces, to remove all foreign material.
4. Clean the internal taper of the propeller hub. Check for burrs or machining imperfections. Deburr and correct any imperfections.
5. If lap fitting the propellers is desired, execute it at this time.
6. With key removed, install the propeller on the shaft. By hand, push the propeller onto the shaft until it is seated on the taper. With a fine point marker such as a Sharpie®, mark the location of the forward end of the propeller hub on the shaft.
7. Remove the propeller.

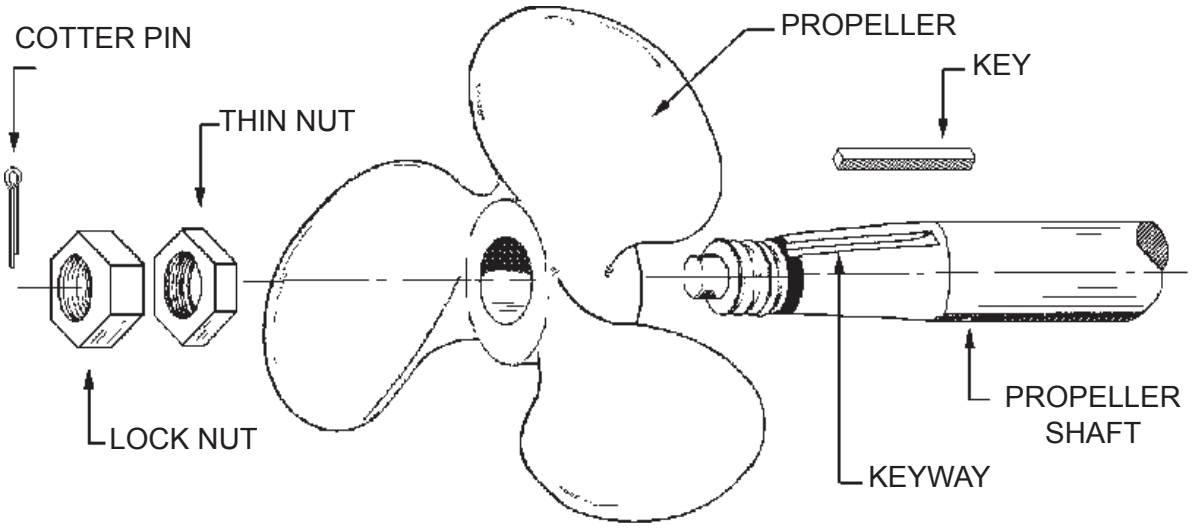

Figure 6-1: Propeller installation on shaft

8. Install the key into the shaft keyway. The key fit should be a light press fit. Use a nylon or brass hammer if needed. Gently tap the key into the keyway until the key is properly seated. Ensure the key bottoms out in the flat section of the keyway, away from the spooned radius at the end of the keyway.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not install the propeller with a poorly fitted key in the keyway. A poorly fitted key may cause vibration underway, unexpected propeller shaft stress, and possible shaft failure.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow the key to slide forward in the shaft keyway and ride up on the radius at the forward end of the shaft keyway. Failure to prevent this may cause unacceptable shaft stresses and possible shaft and/or propeller failure.

9. Reinstall the propeller. Push the propeller on the shaft until it seats on the taper.

10. Check the front edge of the propeller hub to see if it lines up with the mark made in step 6.
    a. If the front edge of the hub is at the mark, go to step 11.
    b. If the front edge of the hub is beyond (covering) the mark, go back to step 3 and repeat the procedure.
    c. If the front edge of the hub is behind (not to) the mark, go back to step 3 and repeat the procedure. If this is the second time you have tried these steps, determine the cause of the problem:
        i. Make sure the key is completely seated in the flat section of the keyway.
        ii. Make sure no debris or foreign material is between the key, shaft keyway and propeller hub keyway.
        iii. Measure the key height, shaft keyway depth, and prop hub keyway depth. The prop shaft keyway depth plus the prop hub keyway depth should be 0.010" to 0.015" greater than the key height. If it is not, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer for further assistance.

11. Install the shortest brass propeller jam nut on the threaded shaft end and tighten to the propeller. Apply torque to tighten the propeller jam nut, taking care to not bend the shaft or deflect the boat bottom. If the applied torque causes the shaft to bend or the boat bottom to deflect, the shaft may come out of its specified straightness tolerance, resulting in drivetrain vibration at some speeds.

12. Install the second-thickest brass propeller jam nut. The same care should be taken when tightening this jam nut as in step 11.

13. Install the cotter pin in the hole provided at the end of the propeller shaft. Bend only one of the legs of the pin to secure it in place.

Repeat for the other propeller.

Ensure the propellers are installed on the correct shaft before putting the boat in the water. If they are on the wrong shaft, the boat will move in reverse when shifted into forward.

6.2 LIFTING YOUR BOAT

Once your boat is ready to launch, it needs to be lifted into the water with a marine hoist or travel lift. This should be done only by your Tiara Yachts dealer or a qualified marine service facility.

Lifting your boat is accomplished with the use of slings. Place slings in the locations indicated by the sling labels on the boat's hull sides, at port, starboard, forward and aft. Hold the slings apart with the hoist or spreader bars at a distance at least as wide as the boat's beam. Place pads at the chine corners to ease the pressure while lifting.

CAUTION

Failure to follow the proper lifting procedures while lifting your boat may result in structural damage to the hull and deck or underwater gear.

6.3 AFTER LAUNCHING YOUR BOAT

Check the bilge area and all thru-hulls, seacocks, and IPS rings (if present), to ensure there are no leaks.

Open all seacocks and make sure the hoses and fittings are not leaking. Turn ON all three BILGE PUMP breakers (BILGE FWD, BILGE MID, BILGE AFT) located on the Master DC Panel in the engine room. Verify all three bilge pumps are operational by manually activating the automatic float switch at each pump.

6.3.1 Fresh Water System

The fresh water system must be disinfected before first use and yearly at the beginning of each season. A clean sanitized fresh water system will greatly reduce the risk of developing coliform bacteria or other disease-causing organisms (pathogens) and will help protect the health of everyone onboard.

WARNING

DISINFECT THE ENTIRE FRESH (POTABLE) WATER SYSTEM PRIOR TO USE AND YEARLY AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH SEASON. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN DEVELOPING COLIFORM BACTERIA OR OTHER DISEASE-CAUSING ORGANISMS (PATHOGENS) IN THE WATER SYSTEM. CONSUMPTION OF CONTAMINATED WATER COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

Follow this procedure to disinfect the fresh water system, kill bacteria that may be present, and prepare the system for operation:

Note: The fresh water system may be filled with nontoxic potable water antifreeze. If antifreeze was not used, skip to step 7.

1. Turn both water heater valves fully clockwise to the normal operation position (**Figure 6-2**).

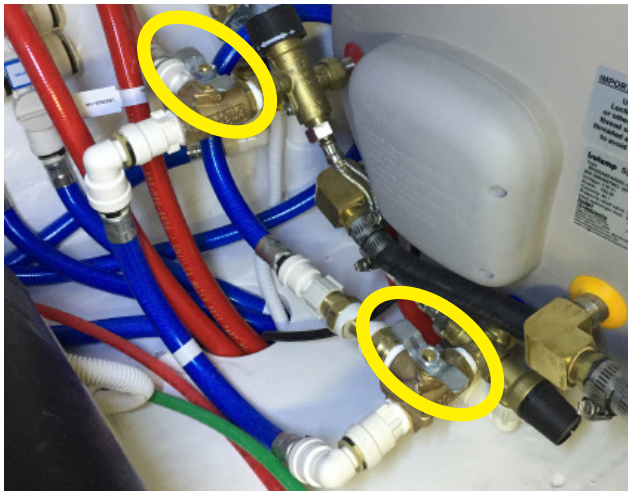

Figure 6-2: Water heater valves in normal operation position

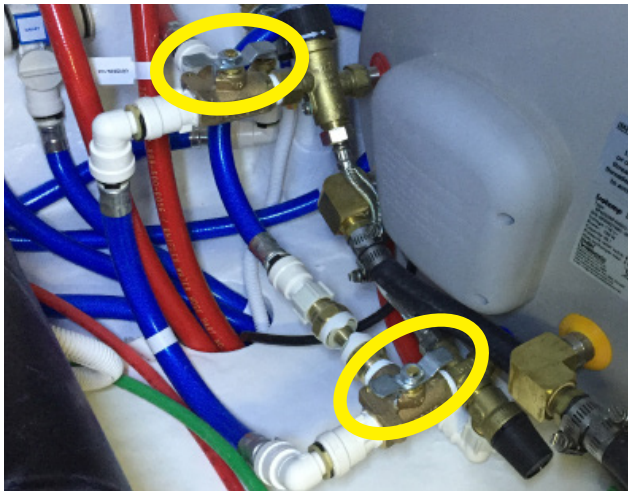

Figure 6-3: Water heater valves in bypass position

2. Open all faucets (hot & cold), setting single faucets to the warm position.
3. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP breaker, located on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. The pump is self-priming.
4. When anti-freeze stops flowing out of the faucets, switch the pump breaker OFF. Do not close faucets.

5. Fill the fresh water tank with clean, fresh water. The fill fitting for the water tank is in the water connection locker, labeled WATER. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent located on the hull side.
6. Keeping all faucets open, switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker and empty the water tank. When the water tank is empty turn the pump breaker OFF.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until all nontoxic potable water antifreeze is removed from the system.
8. Ensure the water system, including the water heater and pump, is drained completely.
9. Close all faucets.

⚠ CAUTION

Notify all persons aboard that the fresh water system is being sanitized. Do not allow anyone to drink from the fresh water system during the sanitizing process.

10. Prepare a chlorine sanitizing solution: in a container with 1 gallon of fresh water, mix 1/4 cup of Clorox® or Purex® regular unscented household bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite solution) for each 15 gallons of water tank capacity (**Table 6-1**).
11. Fill the fresh water tank halfway with clean, fresh water.
12. Pour the sanitizing solution into the water tank through the WATER fill fitting.
13. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean, fresh water. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent.
14. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
15. At each faucet, run about 1/2 gallon of water out of each tap (hot and cold), then close the tap. You should be able to smell chlorine out of each tap.

Table 6-1: Tank capacity vs. cups of bleach

Water Tank Capacity	Cups of Bleach
15 Gal	1/4 Cup
30 Gal	1/2 Cup
45 Gal	3/4 Cup
60 Gal	1 Cup
75 Gal	1-1/4 Cups
90 Gal	1-1/2 Cups
105 Gal	1-3/4 Cups
120 Gal	2 Cups
135 Gal	2-1/4 Cups
150 Gal	2-1/2 Cups

16. Switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
17. **Allow the chlorine sanitizing solution to sit in the system for three (3) hours.** A shorter time period will require a greater concentration of chlorine sanitizing solution to disinfect the water system.
18. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
19. Drain the chlorine sanitizing solution by opening all faucets (hot & cold), setting single faucets to the warm position, and empty the water tank. When the water tank is empty turn the pump breaker OFF.
20. Ensure the water system, including the water heater and pump, is drained completely.
21. Fill the fresh water tank with clean, fresh water. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent.
22. Keeping all faucets open, switch the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker ON and empty the water tank. When the water tank is empty turn the pump breaker OFF.
23. Repeat steps 21 and 22.
24. Final fill: Fill the fresh water tank with clean, fresh water. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent.
25. Turn the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker ON
26. Open each faucet. When a smooth flow of water is observed from each hot and cold tap, close the faucet. When all faucets are closed, the pump will shut off as the system pressure increases. Any air should now be purged from the system. Leave the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker ON.

The fresh water system is now commissioned and ready for use.

To remove excessive chlorine taste or odor that might remain in the system, do the following:

1. Ensure the water tank has enough available capacity to accept 10 additional gallons. If there is ample room in the tank, proceed to step 3, below.
2. Drain at least 10 gallons of water out of the system so the following vinegar solution will have room to be added. To do this switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker and open a faucet. When at least 10 gallons has been drained, close the faucet and turn the pump breaker OFF.

3. Prepare a solution of one (1) quart vinegar to five (5) gallons fresh water.
4. Pour the vinegar solution into the water tank through the WATER fill fitting.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 (10 gallons of vinegar solution total).
6. Allow the vinegar solution to agitate in the tank for 24 hours.
7. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
8. Drain the vinegar solution by opening all faucets (hot & cold), setting single faucets to the warm position, and empty the water tank. When the water tank is empty turn the pump breaker OFF.
9. Close all faucets.
10. Fill the fresh water tank with clean, fresh water. The tank should be filled until water runs out of the vent.
11. Turn the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker ON
12. Open each faucet. When a smooth flow of water is observed from the hot and cold tap, close the faucet. When all faucets are closed, the pump will shut off as the system pressure increases. Any air should now be purged from the system. Leave the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker ON.

6.3.2 Electrical Systems

Connect to shore power following the directions in chapter 5. Power up all AC and DC components to ensure they operate correctly. Report any problems or questions to your Tiara Yachts dealer.

Follow the start-up procedures recommended in the generator user manual, including a check of generator fluids. Start your generator and confirm that all AC components are operating correctly.

WARNING

TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPAIR OF YOUR BOAT'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND CIRCUITS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY A TIARA YACHTS DEALER OR OTHER QUALIFIED MARINE ELECTRICAL REPAIR PERSONNEL. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, FIRE, SEVERE ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND DEATH.

6.3.3 Engines, Transmissions, and IPS Drive Units

6.3.3.1 Volvo® Engines

Consult with your Tiara Yachts dealer to understand engine and IPS drive unit commissioning. Review the engine user manual for fluid level information, start-up and break-in procedures. Start the engines and check to confirm they are operating properly. See chapter 5 for engine starting procedures.

6.3.3.2 Cummins® Engines

Consult with your Tiara Yachts dealer to understand engine, transmission and driveline commissioning. Review the engine user manual for fluid level information, start-up and break-in procedures. Start the engines and check to confirm they are operating properly. See chapter 5 for engine starting procedures.

Although the alignment between each transmission flange and propeller shaft flange (**Figure 6-4**) is set before the boat leaves the factory, the boat may settle after shipment and when launched. This alignment must be checked and adjusted, if necessary, by your Tiara Yachts dealer or a qualified marine service facility before the boat leaves the dock for the first time. Wait until the boat has been in the water for at least 24 hours before checking the alignment.

The alignment should be checked again at 25 engine hours; whenever the boat has been out of the water for an extended period; or at least once a year. If the alignment is not within the tolerances indicated in **Figure 6-4**, it must be adjusted.

6.3.4 Interior Equipment

Follow the instructions in the toilet and waste system user manuals and test the system for proper operation.

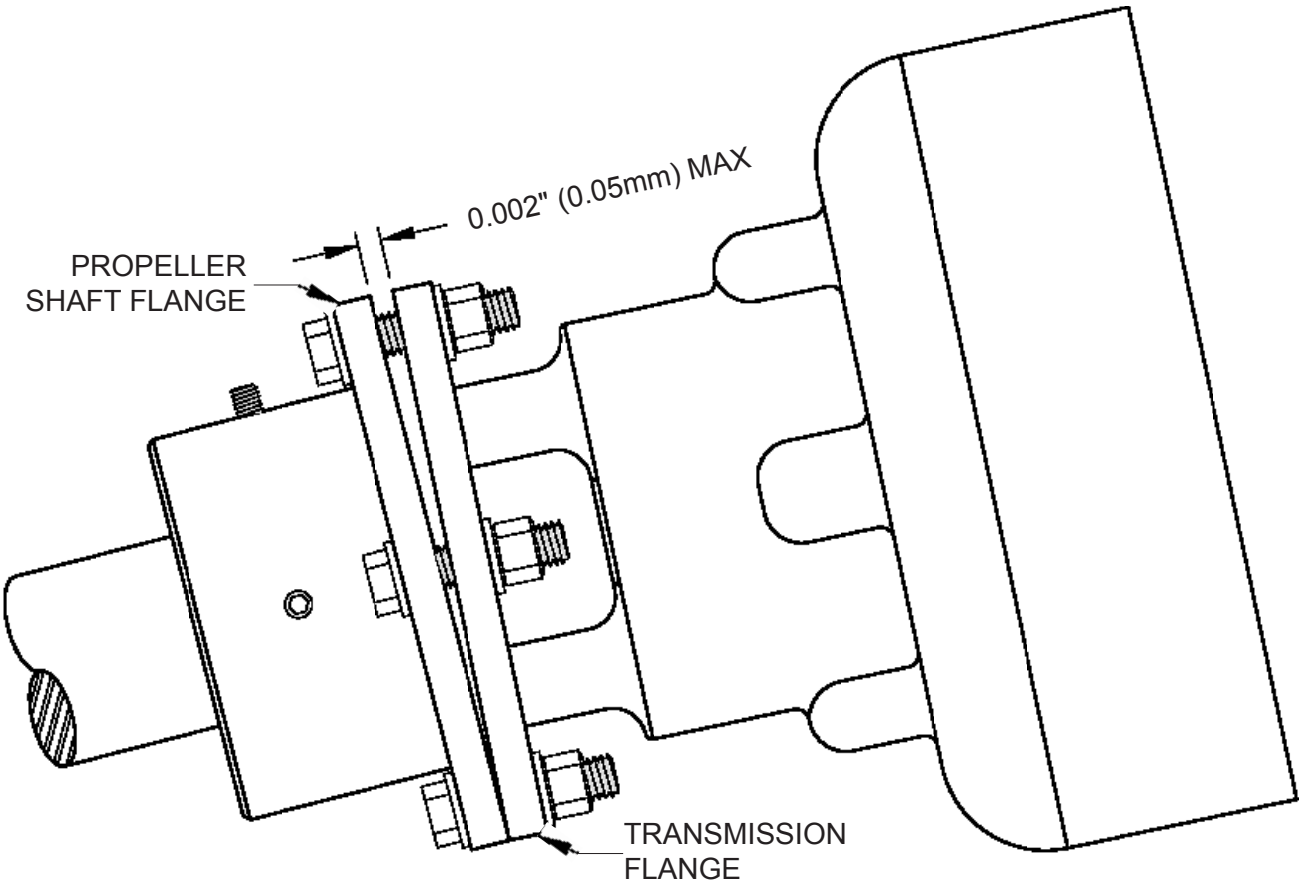

Figure 6-4: Transmission and propeller shaft flange alignment

6.3.5 Exterior Equipment

Set up any canvas and vinyl enclosures to be sure they all fit properly. Clean the entire boat and wax all smooth gel coated or painted surfaces (hull and deck). For best results, wax hull sides just prior to launch. Refer to chapter 7 for maintenance of gel coated and painted surfaces.

NOTICE

Do not use abrasive cleaners on smooth fiberglass surfaces. They will dull the surface and allow dirt to penetrate the surface.

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Chapter 7

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Your Tiara features a variety of systems and components that require routine or scheduled maintenance. Refer to provided user manuals and Appendix C of this manual for more information.

WARNING

THIS VESSEL CONTAINS CHEMICALS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

7.1 FUEL SYSTEM

Your Tiara has one aluminum fuel tank. Fuel tank fills labeled DIESEL are located on the port and starboard deck walkway amidships. Fuel system vents are located below the fuel fills in the hull sides.

Inspect the condition of the fuel hoses and clamps annually. Check that all hose clamps and fill and vent fittings are tight.

WARNING

FUEL IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. ANY PROBLEMS WITH THE FUEL SYSTEM MUST BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

7.1.1 Engine Fuel Filter / Water Separators

The fuel filter/water separators for the main engines are located on the forward engine room bulkhead (**Figure 7-1**). The filter elements should be changed either every 500 engine hours; at every other oil change; annually; or if a power loss is noticed, whichever comes first. Refer to the engine and filter user manuals for additional information.

Inspect or drain the collection bowl of water daily or as necessary. The collection bowl must be drained before contaminants reach the top of the turbine. The contamination level of the fuel will determine how frequently the bowl must be drained.

To drain water from the fuel filter/water separators:

1. Ensure all engines are OFF.
2. Turn OFF engine fuel valves (**Figure 7-1**).
3. Open the drain on the bottom of the bowl with a suitable container in place.
4. Close the drain after all the water and contaminants have been evacuated.

   NOTE: DO NOT leave the drain open too long as it will eventually drain the entire filter assembly of water *and* fuel, and possibly drain the entire fuel tank.

5. Follow 'priming instructions' below.

Priming instructions:

1. Ensure all engines are OFF.
2. Turn OFF engine fuel valves (**Figure 7-1**).
3. Remove the T-handle and lid from the top of the filter assembly.
4. Fill the filter assembly with clean fuel.
5. Lubricate the lid gasket and T-handle O-ring with clean fuel or motor oil.
6. Replace the lid and T-handle and tighten snugly **by hand only—do not use tools.**
7. Turn ON engine fuel valves (**Figure 7-1**).
8. If applicable, refer to the engine user manual to complete the fuel priming procedure.
9. Start the engine and check for fuel system leaks.
10. Shut the engine OFF and check for fuel system leaks.
11. Correct any leaks as necessary with all engines OFF and pressure relieved from the filter assembly.

To change the engine fuel filter elements:

1. Ensure all engines are OFF.
2. Turn OFF engine fuel valves (**Figure 7-1**).
3. Remove the T-handle and lid from the top of the filter assembly.
4. Remove the element by holding the bail handles and slowly pulling upward with a twisting motion.
5. Dispose of the old element properly.
6. Replace the old lid gasket and T-handle O-ring with new seals (supplied with the new element).
7. Lubricate both seals with motor oil or diesel fuel before installation.
8. Follow 'priming instructions' above.

NOTE: We recommend having extra filter elements on hand, as one tankful of excessively contaminated fuel can require multiple element changes.

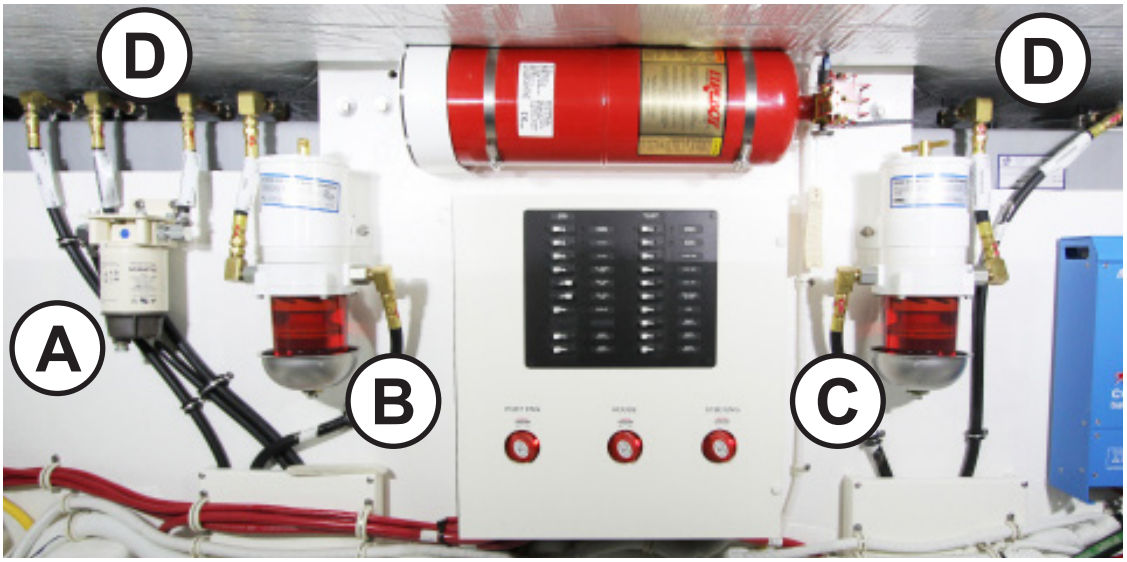

Figure 7-1: Fuel Filter / Water Separators:

A: Generator filter
B: Port engine filter
C: Starboard engine filter
D: Fuel valves

7.1.2 Generator Fuel Filter / Water Separator

The generator fuel filter/water separator is located on the forward engine room bulkhead (**Figure 7-1**). The filter element should be changed either every 400 engine hours; at every generator oil change; or annually, whichever comes first. Refer to the generator user manual for additional information.

Check the sediment bowl periodically and drain if water is present. Water and contaminates settle to the bottom of the bowl.

To drain water from the generator fuel filter/water separator:

1. Ensure all engines are OFF.
2. Remove the drain plug on the bottom.
3. Drain the bowl into a proper receptacle and discard according to local laws and regulations. (Drain one cup of fuel and check for consistency in color; if water is visible, drain out more fuel until clean fuel is present).
4. Reprime the unit by following the generator priming instructions below.

To prime the generator:

1. Ensure all engines are OFF.
2. Spin the filter element/bowl assembly off the mounting head and fill with clean fuel.
3. Spin the filter element/bowl assembly back onto the mounting head and tighten snugly **by hand only—do not use tools.**
4. Verify all other connections are tight.
5. Start the generator and check for fuel system leaks.
6. Correct as necessary with all engines off.

To change the generator fuel filter element:

1. Turn OFF generator fuel valves (**Figure 7-1**). See chapter 3 for valve location.
2. Remove the drain plug on the bottom.
3. Remove the filter element/bowl assembly from the head/mounting bracket.

4. Remove the bowl and discard of the filter properly.
5. Clean the bowl and the bowl O-ring gland.
6. Lubricate the O-ring with clean motor oil or diesel fuel and place it in the bowl gland.
7. Spin the bowl onto the new filter element and tighten snugly **by hand only—do not use tools.**
8. Lubricate the element gasket with clean motor oil or diesel fuel.
9. Prime the fuel filter system by filling the bowl/element assembly with clean fuel.
10. Spin the bowl/element assembly onto the head/mounting bracket. Tighten snugly **by hand only—do not use tools.**
11. Turn the generator fuel valves ON.
12. Start the generator and check for fuel system leaks.
13. Correct any leaks with the generator OFF.

7.2 FRESH WATER SYSTEM

The fresh water system requires very little maintenance. The most common issue is that the water in the water tank is not used up and replenished often enough, and becomes stale. To combat this problem, drain and refill the tank periodically or add a water conditioner to the tank. Water conditioners are available at your Tiara Yachts dealer and marine or recreational vehicle supply stores.

The water heater, in-line water filters, and fresh water pump require routine maintenance. Refer to the appropriate user manuals for details.

Change the in-line water filters annually. See chapter 3 for water filter locations.

The fresh water system strainer needs to be cleaned annually. The strainer is attached directly to the fresh water pump (**Figure 7-2**). See chapter 3 for pump location.

To clean the strainer:

1. Switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker on the DC Distribution Panel located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
2. Switch OFF the WATER HEATER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel located inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
3. Depressurize the fresh water system by opening the galley faucet in the warm position.
4. Locate the strainer sight glass (**Figure 7-2**).

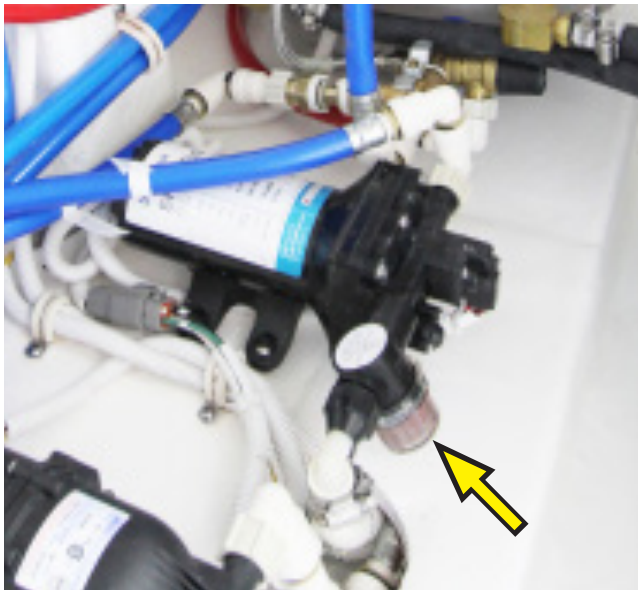

Figure 7-2: Fresh water pump and strainer (indicated by arrow)

5. Have towels ready and placed under the sight glass.
6. Carefully unscrew the sight glass.
7. Remove the strainer screen.
8. Clean the screen with mild soap and fresh water. Rinse with fresh water.
9. Replace the strainer screen and screw the sight glass back into place.
10. With galley faucet open in the warm position, switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
11. After observing a steady flow of water through the hot and cold tap, close the galley faucet.
12. Continue to open the hot and cold taps of all remaining faucets one at a time. After observing a steady flow of water from each tap, close the faucet.
13. Switch ON the WATER HEATER breaker.

7.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

7.3.1 The 12V DC System

Wet flooded cell batteries are the source of electrical power on your Tiara, and require periodic maintenance. In warmer climates, the electrolyte levels should be checked on a monthly basis. In cooler climates, the electrolyte should be checked twice a year. The battery terminals need to be cleaned twice a year.

To check and fill your wet flooded cell batteries:

1. Unscrew the round screw-in top on each battery cell.
2. Each cell of the battery contains lead plates. Visually inspect the electrolyte level to ensure the lead plates are covered. If the lead plates are not visible, the cell is adequately filled. Proceed to step 4. If the lead plates are visible, the electrolyte level is low and must be filled.
3. Fill each low cell with **distilled water** until the lead plates are no longer visible. Leave an air space between the distilled water electrolyte and the cap, being sure not to fill the cells to the top.
4. Replace the round screw-in top on each battery cell.
5. Repeat for every cell in all batteries on the boat.

   NOTE: If the cells are overfilled, the electrolyte could boil over during charging and cause damage to the battery or surrounding equipment. Leave an air space between the distilled water electrolyte and the cap. Do not fill the cells to the top.

To clean the battery terminals:

1. Turn OFF the PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY switches on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.
2. Disconnect the batteries.
3. Use a cloth with a solution of baking soda and water to wipe the tops of the batteries.
4. Clean all battery terminals.
5. Reconnect all battery cables to the terminals and tighten.
6. Refer to the battery user manual for additional maintenance instructions.

Confirm that all the boat's DC components function properly every time you use your boat. If you find a problem, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer or a qualified marine electrical service for repair.

7.3.2 The 120/240V AC System

Check the shore power cord for cracks and chafing of the insulation, and check the cord terminals for corrosion or heat damage, before every use.

Refer to the generator user manual for regular maintenance instructions.

Confirm that all the boat's AC components function properly every time you use your boat. If you find a problem, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer or a qualified marine electrical service to repair.

7.4 EXTERIOR SURFACES AND EQUIPMENT

The exterior of your Tiara is made up of many different materials and finishes. Each material should be maintained by following the recommendations in the appropriate user manual.

After each use:

1. Rinse the boat exterior with clean, fresh water.
2. Wash all exterior surfaces and hardware with a sponge or soft bristle brush and a solution of fresh water and mild detergent. Nonskid areas may be scrubbed with a stiff bristle brush.
3. Rinse the boat with fresh water.

Apply a premium marine wax to all smooth fiberglass surfaces (gel coat and/or painted) at least once a year. Follow the directions supplied with the wax.

NOTICE

Do not use abrasive cleaners on smooth fiberglass surfaces. They will dull the surface and allow dirt to penetrate the surface.

Most of the shiny white surfaces on your Tiara are gel coated. The deck, hardtop exterior and swim platform are a few examples. Depending on the build of your boat, the hull sides may be gel coated with a painted boot line or entirely painted. If you are unsure about your boat's finishes, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer.

7.4.1 Gel Coat

Time and exposure to the sunlight may cause the gel-coated surfaces to fade, dull, or chalk. Regular applications of a premium marine wax will minimize this. If you find a noticeable chalking of the gel coat you may choose to have it buffed to bring back the original luster. We recommend contacting your Tiara Yachts dealer or other marine service facility if your finish needs attention.

⚠ CAUTION

Experience is required to buff your Tiara. Do not buff your boat unless you have been properly trained and are using an industrial strength buffer with the appropriate pads and polishing materials.

After buffing, apply a coat of premium marine wax to all smooth surfaces, following the instructions included with the wax. Refer to gel coat care card that came with your boat.

If the fiberglass or gel coated surface should need repair, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer or another qualified marine service facility.

7.4.2 Imron® Marine Finish

Imron® polyurethane marine finishes provide superior protection against the elements your boat will face throughout its long life. To ensure you maximize the benefits of Imron®, use the following guide. If you are unsure about your boat's finishes, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer.

To maintain your painted hull finish:

- During the first 30 days following the boat's manufacture, when the finish is still fresh, clean the boat with a water rinse only.
- Do not wax for the first 60 days following the boat's manufacture.

- Do not use a pressure washer for the first 60 days following the boat's manufacture. Using high pressure while the paint is still fresh could affect the finish. Also avoid high pressure too close to areas with visible chips or cracks.
- Wash your boat often, especially when exposed to dusty, acidic or alkaline environments.
- When washing your boat, use non-abrasive, neutral pH (non acidic or alkaline) detergent. Do not use solvent-based solutions for washing.
- Do not wash the boat with extremely hot water or while the surface is hot.
- Avoid washing with stiff bristles. Soft cloth and soft brushes are recommended.
- Do not allow spilled gasoline, oil, anti-freeze, hydraulic fluid, or windshield washer fluid to sit on the paint or gel coat; remove immediately by rinsing with water. With some oils and hydraulic fluids, the allowable exposure time before staining occurs is significantly shortened if the fluid or the painted surface is hot.
- Have any paint chips, nicks or scratches repaired as soon as they occur to protect against future degradation.

Should your boat's finish become damaged, have it repaired as soon as possible. Contact your Tiara Yachts dealer or a marine service facility and specify the same Imron® polyurethane marine finish as used for the original finish.

7.4.3 Plexiglas® & Acrylic

The hatches and portlights in your boat are made of Plexiglas® and must be cleaned with mild soap and water or Plexiglas® cleaner only.

CAUTION

Keep all strong solvents such as acetone, and window cleaners containing ammonia (such as Windex®), away from Plexiglas® and acrylic surfaces. They can cloud and cause crazing in the Plexiglas® and acrylic surfaces.

7.4.4 Hardware

Clean exterior chrome hardware with any available chrome cleaner. If exterior stainless steel hardware begins to show signs of 'bleeding,' scrub with a mild, nonabrasive cleaner, such as Bon Ami®, to remove any tarnish. Follow with a coat of wax, as you would the fiberglass surfaces.

NOTE: Many parts of your boat, including the cleats and bow rail, are made of stainless steel. All metals in the marine environment, including stainless steel, require proper maintenance to look their best and remain functional.

To inhibit the corrosion of stainless steel:

- Wash with a mild soap and fresh water followed by a thorough rinsing with fresh water; dry with a chamois cloth.
- Wax stainless steel parts every two to three months with a nonabrasive polish such as a premium marine wax.
- Use a rust inhibitor spray on areas that cannot be waxed.

7.4.5 Canvas & Upholstery

Clean the exterior upholstery following the steps outlined below. Always rinse well with clean, fresh water.

To maintain upholstery and canvas:

- For light soiling, use a solution of 10% household liquid dish soap in warm water, applied with a soft damp cloth. Rub gently and rinse with a fresh water-dampened cloth.
- For heavy soiling, dampen a soft white cloth with a one-to-one (1:1) solution of Formula 409® and fresh water, or Fantastik® and fresh water. Rub gently and rinse with a fresh water-dampened cloth.
- For more difficult stains, dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (10% bleach and 90% fresh water). Rub gently and rinse with a fresh water-dampened cloth to remove bleach concentration.
- **Do not use alcohol-based cleaning agents!**
- Apply vinyl conditioner regularly to protect and prolong the life of vinyl upholstery and help restore it to its original condition.

- Do not allow upholstery to come in contact with dirt or wet environments for prolonged periods of time during storage or while in use.
- Brush dirt off fabrics before it becomes embedded. Wipe up spills and spot-clean stains immediately.
- Hose off exterior fabrics with clean, fresh water on a monthly basis, to delay the need for deep or vigorous cleaning. Allow fabrics to dry completely.
- Dry-brush the undersides of canvas, if installed, frequently, as this will help prevent the combination of dirt and condensation from staining the fabric.
- Wax all zippers occasionally to keep them working well.
- Stow all canvas and enclosures, if installed, in the bags supplied, or hang neatly in a dry location.
- For additional cleaning tactics and recommendations, consult your Tiara Yachts dealer.

7.4.6 Hull Bottom

The portion of the hull below the water line should be kept clean and free of marine growth with the use of antifouling, or 'bottom,' paint. Refer to the paint manufacturer's instructions and your Tiara Yachts dealer for recommended cleaning procedures. Typically, the bottom will need to be repainted once a year and then cleaned a few times during the year. Contact your Tiara Yachts dealer for recommended cleaning service providers. Failure to keep the bottom clean will result in loss of boat performance and fuel economy.

NOTE: Do not apply bottom paint to the sacrificial anodes.

7.4.7 Underwater Gear

The Volvo® IPS drives (if installed) must be painted with antifouling paint. Contact your Tiara Yachts dealer for information.

Sacrificial anodes are installed on the trim tabs, transom, Volvo® IPS drive exhaust tunnels (if installed), and Cummins® propeller shafts (if installed). Anodes prevent galvanic corrosion of underwater hardware and should be replaced when they become depleted by 50% or more. Inspect the sacrificial anodes regularly to monitor their condition. Contact your Tiara Yachts dealer or qualified marine service facility for replacement when necessary.

NOTE: Do not apply bottom paint to the sacrificial anodes.

The optional underwater lights, if installed, are located in the transom.

7.4.8 Washdown Hoses

Keep the O-ring on the insert end of the washdown hoses lubricated. Apply a mild liquid soap (such as a liquid dish soap or boat wash) to the insert on the hose end. For a long-term lubrication solution, apply petroleum jelly such as Vasoline®. Apply a light coat to the hose connection and insert it into the washdown port. Depending on your location and usage, a monthly application may be necessary.

7.5 INTERIOR EQUIPMENT AND DECOR

The interior of your boat should be maintained much like the inside of your home. The major difference is that your boat interior is subjected to moisture not found at home. Periodically, put cushions, blankets, sheets, etc., out in the sun to dry thoroughly and air out well. If they get wet with salt water, rinse with fresh water to remove the salt crystals, and dry thoroughly. Salt crystals retain moisture and will damage the material.

Your Tiara's teak trim was coated with polyurethane varnish before leaving the factory and should only need occasional dusting with furniture polish.

Carpet (if installed) should be vacuumed periodically and cleaned just the same as carpet inside a home.

Quartz and Corian® surfaces should be cleaned with a mild soap and water. Use a nonabrasive cleaner such as Bon Ami® for difficult stains.

See section 7.4.3 for Plexiglas® and acrylic cleaning instructions.

7.6 ENGINE ROOM

Keep the engine room clean and free of debris. A clean engine room assures that the engines and generator will receive a clean supply of air while running, and that any problems or leaks will be immediately obvious during routine engine fluid checks.

7.6.1 Engines, Transmissions, Volvo® IPS Units & Generator

Check your engine, transmission, and generator fluids every time you use the boat, and daily on long trips (see chapter 5 for more information). If the engines and Volvo® IPS units (if installed) are kept clean, leaks and other problems are easier to spot. Review and follow the oil, coolant, and filter change intervals outlined in your engine and generator user manuals. Have all engine, IPS units, and generator maintenance performed by your Tiara Yachts dealer or other qualified marine service facility.

7.6.2 Exhaust System

7.6.2.1 Volvo® Engine Exhaust System

The main engine exhaust system is comprised of an exhaust riser at the engine turbo charger outlet; raw water inlet hoses that add raw water to the exhaust gas at the riser; and an exhaust hose that carries the wet exhaust to the IPS drive units. Periodically check the hose clamps for proper tightness. Refer to your engine user manual for maintenance information.

7.6.2.2 Cummins® Engine Exhaust System

The main engine exhaust system is comprised of an exhaust riser at the engine turbo charger outlet; hoses and an elbow that connect the riser to a muffler; and a hose connecting the muffler to the transom outlet. Refer to your engine user manual for maintenance information.

7.6.3 Oil Change System

An oil change system for the main engines, transmissions, and generator is installed in the engine room (see chapter 3). Refer to the oil change system user manual for use and maintenance information.

Note: Be certain to clean up any oil spilled in the bilge during oil changing operations. Failure to do so can allow the bilge pumps to transfer oil into the surrounding water. Properly dispose of any oil-contaminated rags per local environmental requirements.

WARNING

THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT PROHIBITS THE DISCHARGE OF OIL OR OILY WASTE INTO OR UPON THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, OR THE WATERS OF THE CONTIGUOUS ZONE, OR WHICH MAY AFFECT NATURAL RESOURCES BELONGING TO, APPERTAINING TO, OR UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES, IF SUCH DISCHARGE CAUSES A FILM OR DISCOLORATION OF THE SURFACE OF THE WATER OR CAUSES A SLUDGE OR EMULSION BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE WATER. VIOLATORS ARE SUBJECT TO SUBSTANTIAL CIVIL PENALTIES AND/OR CRIMINAL SANCTIONS, INCLUDING FINES AND IMPRISONMENT. REPORT ALL DISCHARGES TO THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 OR TO YOUR LOCAL U.S. COAST GUARD OFFICE BY PHONE OR VHF RADIO, CHANNEL 16.

CAUTION

Always return the oil change system valves to the closed position after using the system. Failure to do so can result in transfer of oil between the engines and/or generator due to crankcase pressures.

CAUTION

Always use the correct amount and type of oil recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Failure to do so can result in premature equipment failure and loss of equipment warranty.

7.6.4 Ventilation System

The engine room ventilation system is comprised of port and starboard air inlet plenums. The engine room intake plenums are designed to remove moisture from the incoming air and drain it overboard. The plenum drains are located in the bottom of each plenum at the aft end, and run aft to a thru-hull fitting. Check the hoses twice a year for secure connections. Refer to section 7.8 for drainage maintenance information.

7.6.5 Seacocks

Your boat includes raw water seacocks for the engines, air conditioners, generator, raw water washdown, and optional overboard waste discharge. See chapter 3 for seacock locations. Open and close all the seacocks monthly to ensure that they do not become seized. Debris and marine growth can accumulate and hinder the proper operation of the seacocks. If they are difficult to operate, contact your Tiara Yachts dealer and have them serviced.

7.6.6 Raw Water Intake Strainers

The engine raw water intakes, generator raw water intake, air conditioning raw water intake, and raw water washdown pump intake are equipped with strainers. Check the strainers each time you use the boat to assure that no debris has accumulated that may block the flow. See chapter 3 for intake strainer locations.

To clean clogged strainers:

1. Turn OFF the related engine or pump.
2. Close the raw water seacock, in the hull bottom, to stop the flow of water to the strainer.
3. Remove the filter basket cap by unscrewing it counterclockwise. A spanner wrench has been provided for this purpose.
4. Lift the filter basket out by the top handle.
5. Remove any debris from the filter basket and rinse with clean water.
6. Use only mild soapy water to clean the sight glass.
7. Check to be sure that the O-ring under the cap is intact and replace if necessary.
8. Apply a water-proof grease that is silicon or Teflon™ based (do not use petroleum-based grease) to the cap threads and O-ring seasonally, to assure easy cap loosening for inspections and cleaning.
9. Install the filter basket.
10. Install the cap, and tighten by hand.
11. Snug the cap with the spanner wrench.

12. Open the seacock.
13. Start the related engine or pump, and check the system for leaks.
14. If the strainer is leaking, immediately close the related seacock. Then verify the filter cap is installed correctly with a good O-ring.

7.7 HEAD SYSTEM

Review the head system user guide for operating and maintenance instructions.

Pump out the waste tank when the tank monitor (**Figure 7-3**), located inside the port storage cabinet in the atrium, indicates the waste tank is full.

Figure 7-3: Dometic® Tank Monitor Panel

Lights indicate the fill levels of the waste tank and fresh water tank. The graphic guide on the left of the panel indicates if the tank is full or empty.

To pump out the waste tank:

1. At a marine facility pump-out station, remove the cap from the WASTE deck plate, located on the port deck walkway forward, with the spanner wrench provided. Turn counterclockwise until the cap is loose; remove the cap and set it in a safe place.
2. Insert the pump-out station hose into the WASTE deck plate opening.
3. Turn the pump-out station pump equipment on. Remove all waste from the holding tank (check the tank monitor for progress).
4. Insert the pump-out station's water hose into the WASTE deck plate opening. Fill the tank with clean water and repeat steps 2-3.
5. Replace the deck plate cap and tighten with the spanner wrench.

Replace the holding tank vent air filter (**Figure 7-4**) annually for the most effective odor control.

NOTICE

It is illegal to discharge raw sewage from a vessel within a three mile limit of the territorial waters of the United States of America. It is illegal to discharge raw sewage from a vessel within the navigable waters and rivers of the United States including the Great Lakes. When in international waters it is the responsibility of the vessel owner/operator to follow all local laws and restrictions.

To pump waste overboard if the optional macerator system is installed:

1. Ensure your vessel is in a legal raw sewage discharge area.
2. Locate the overboard discharge seacock by opening the storage compartment under the aft berth mattress. (**Figure 7-5**).
3. Remove the cable tie securing the overboard discharge seacock (**Figure 7-6**).
4. Open the overboard discharge seacock by pulling the handle to the vertical position.
5. Switch ON the WASTE PUMPOUT breaker on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium. Allow the discharge pump to run until the waste tank is empty. The sound of the pump's motor load and speed will change when the tank becomes empty.

Figure 7-4: Top of the waste tank (located under the atrium floor hatch). The tank vent air filter is indicted by the arrow.

Note: Should the pump not activate, check to see that the seacock is in the OPEN position and that the WASTE deck plate cover is tightened securely. Otherwise the discharge system will not operate properly.

6. When the tank is empty, switch OFF the WASTE PUMPOUT breaker.

7. Close the overboard discharge seacock by pushing the handle to the horizontal position, and secure it (**Figure 7-6**). The overboard discharge seacock MUST be closed to prevent water from being forced back into the system.

   Note: The optional overboard discharge seacock is secured in the closed position before leaving the factory.

Figure 7-5: Overboard discharge seacock under aft berth

Figure 7-6: Seacock in closed position and secured with cable tie

NOTICE

Some local regulations require overboard discharge systems to be physically secured in a closed position during use of the boat in waters designated as “no discharge” areas. Check with local boating regulations. Refer to the system user manual for additional information.

7.8 DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The drainage system consists of the forward, mid, and aft bilge pumps; the gray-water macerator drain boxes (shower sump boxes); and passive drains.

Before leaving the boat, check all bilge pumps and surrounding bilge areas for debris that might clog the pumps. Follow the testing procedure in the float switch user manual to confirm that the switches are turning the pumps on and off properly. **Do not leave your boat unattended until any inoperative bilge pumps are repaired.**

Graywater macerator drain boxes (shower sump boxes) collect drainage, filter some debris and discharge the solution overboard (**Figure 7-7**). There are two sump boxes in your Tiara. The forward sump box is located in the bilge area, accessible through the atrium floor hatch. The shower and head sink drains, and condensation from the V-berth air conditioner run into the forward sump box.

The aft sump box is located in the lazarette bilge area, accessible through the transom storage compartment floor hatch. The transom storage compartment drain run into the aft sump box.

The graywater macerator drain boxes (shower sump boxes) should be inspected monthly and cleared of any clogging debris. Refer to the sump box user manual for clearing instructions.

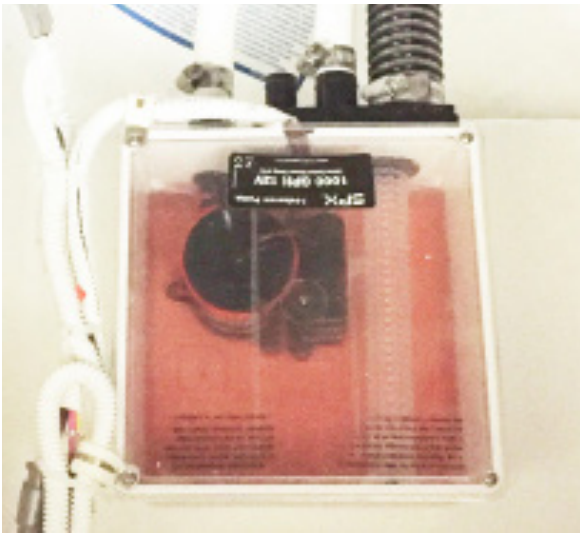

Figure 7-7: Graywater macerator drain box

Check all passive drains and hoses every other month to be sure they are draining properly. If clogged, use pressurized water to clear them.

7.9 AIR CONDITIONER FILTERS

Each air conditioning unit has a thin plastic mesh filter on the air intake side. The filters should be removed and cleaned periodically. Carefully remove the filter by sliding it upward, taking care not to bend the aluminum grill behind the filter. Clean the filter and slide it back into the air conditioning unit.

Air conditioning units are located as follows:

- A 10K BTU unit, forward in the cabin
- A 8K BTU unit, in the starboard helm seat box
- A 8K BTU unit, behind the salon aft port storage locker

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Chapter 8
STORING & WINTERIZING YOUR BOAT

Special preparation is required before storing your boat, to prevent the damage that can result from cold and/or lack of use. Take the steps outlined in this chapter if you plan to store your boat out of the water for an extended period. If temperatures reach below freezing, any water left in the boat's systems could freeze and cause damage. The procedures described in this chapter are best performed by your Tiara Yachts dealer. If you have questions, please contact your Tiara Yachts dealer.

To lift the boat properly, follow the instructions provided in chapter 6.

8.1 STORAGE

It is important that the boat be well ventilated during storage. If the boat is to be stored indoors, be sure the facility has sufficient ventilation.

If the boat is to be stored outdoors, a proper cover is necessary to protect the boat from the elements. Construct a frame over the top of the boat to support a canvas or plastic cover. The frame should be slightly wider than the outside of the boat. The cover should be fastened securely, as a loose cover can flap and damage the gelcoat surface.

8.1.1 Supporting the Boat During Storage

The best way to support your boat when it is out of the water is on a cradle, made specifically for this purpose. The cradle must be well supported, placed on a level surface and in the correct fore and aft position to properly support the hull. When the boat is properly placed in the cradle, the bunks will uniformly touch the bottom of the hull. Custom-made cradles, with protective padding on the bunks, are available through your Tiara Yachts dealer.

8.2 FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel tank should be filled to near capacity before storage in order to minimize fuel deterioration. The addition of an appropriate fuel conditioner will also prolong fuel life. Refer to the engine and generator user manuals for fuel system treatment recommendations.

8.3 FRESH WATER SYSTEM

Before storing your boat, the water system needs to be drained and winterized.

WARNING

HOT WATER WILL CAUSE BURNS. DO NOT FOLLOW THESE PROCEDURES UNTIL WATER IN THE WATER HEATER TANK IS COOL.

CAUTION

Do not operate the water heater without water in the water heater tank. Failure to do so could damage the water heater.

To drain the fresh water system:

1. Switch OFF the WATER HEATER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
2. Open all fresh water faucets (hot and cold). Set combination faucets to warm position. Leave the faucets open.
3. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker on the DC Distribution Panel inside the port electrical cabinet in the atrium.
4. Allow the water to run until the tank is empty. The tank is empty when all faucets no longer produce a stream of water.
5. Switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
6. Remove the hoses from the input and output sides of the fresh water pump, and let the pump and hoses drain into the bilge. See chapter 3 for pump location.
7. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker for 3-5 seconds to remove the water from the bottom of the pump housing and then turn OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.
8. Drain all water from the water heater. Refer to the water heater user manual for the draining procedure.

Next, flush the system with potable water antifreeze:

1. Close all fresh water system faucets.
2. Reconnect the hoses to the water pumps.
3. If you have an optional ice maker:
   a. Disconnect the ice maker water supply and plug the supply line.
   b. Switch ON the ICE MAKER breaker on the AC Distribution Panel.
   c. Allow the unit to run for an hour.
   d. Remove any cubes that may have been ejected during this period.
   e. Switch OFF the breaker and prop the door open to let the unit defrost.
   f. After the ice maker has defrosted, wipe it dry.

NOTE: At no time should potable water antifreeze be allowed to enter into the ice maker. Follow the ice maker user manual for winterization procedure.

4. Pour five (5) gallons of potable water antifreeze into the water tank via the WATER fill fitting in the water connection locker.
5. Turn both water heater valves fully counter-clockwise to the bypass position (**Figure 8-2**).
6. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker on the DC Distribution Panel.
7. Open all faucets in the system (hot and cold), one at a time, until the antifreeze begins to come out, and then close.
8. Switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker.

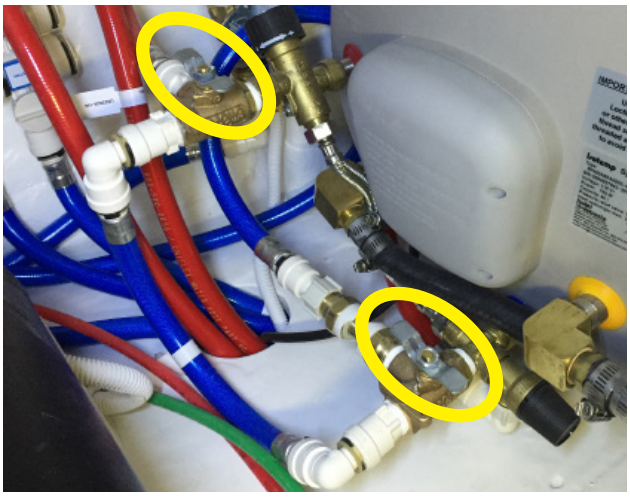

Figure 8-1: Water heater valves in normal operation position

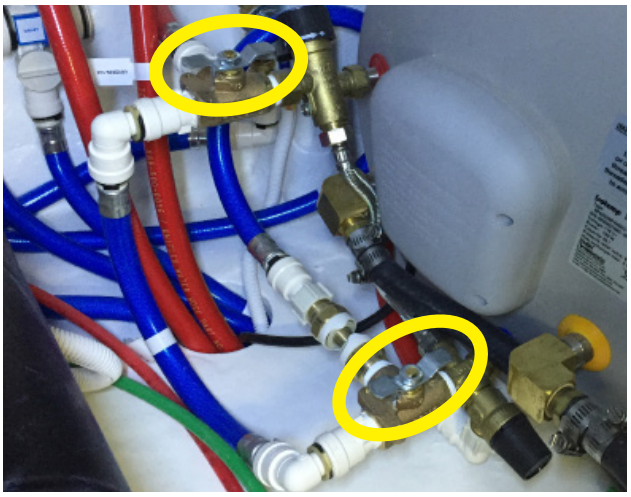

Figure 8-2: Water heater valves in bypass position

To protect the shower sump from freezing:

1. Pour potable water antifreeze into the shower drain.
2. Monitor the shower sump discharge thru-hull on the starboard hullside amidships.
3. When the antifreeze is forced out of the thru hull via the shower sump, the system is protected.

8.4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

8.4.1 12V DC System

The only major component of your DC system that needs preparation for winter storage are the batteries.

To prepare the batteries for storage:

1. Make sure the batteries are fully charged.
2. Switch OFF the PORT BATTERY, HOUSE BATTERY, and STBD BATTERY switches on the Battery Switch Panel inside the salon aft port storage cabinet.
3. Disconnect the batteries.
4. Clean the battery terminals. Apply a coat of petroleum jelly to the terminals, or spray liberally with Boeshield® T9.
5. Make sure that all battery electrolyte cells are filled to specification. See chapter 7 for battery maintenance.
6. Leave the batteries disconnected during storage. If left connected they should be recharged periodically to prevent discharge over time, which can damage the batteries.

Refer to the battery user guide for additional winterizing instructions. Review the user guides provided with all installed electronics; if low temperatures might damage them, remove and store in a clean, dry area that will protect them from low temperatures.

8.4.2 120/240V AC System

With the exception of the generator, the AC electrical system does not require any winterizing. Refer to section 8.7 for generator winterization information.

8.5 EXTERIOR EQUIPMENT AND FIBERGLASS

The entire exterior of your boat should be completely washed and dried before storage. All exterior hardware should be protected with a coat of premium marine wax.

Inspect all fiberglass surfaces, exterior hardware, anti-fouling bottom paint, zincs and underwater gear for damage. Inform your Tiara Yachts dealer of any necessary repairs. Anti-fouling paint is most effective if applied just before launching. Refer to the anti-fouling paint manufacturer for application information.

8.6 INTERIOR EQUIPMENT

Carefully clean the interior before storage. Clean all upholstery, vacuum all carpeting, empty all cabinets and wipe clean. Any bilge area accessible from the interior should also be wiped clean.

Leave all interior drawers, lockers, and cabinets open to allow them to properly ventilate and stay fresh, whether the boat is stored inside or outside. If possible, remove all upholstery, carpeting, and cushions and store in a clean, dry environment.

8.7 AIR CONDITIONING

Your Tiara has the following standard self-contained air conditioning units:

- A 10K BTU unit, forward in the cabin
- A 8K BTU unit, in the starboard helm seat box
- A 8K BTU unit, behind the salon aft port storage locker

Refer to chapter 3 for the location of the air conditioning raw water intake seacock, strainer and pump in the engine room.

To winterize the air conditioning units:

1. After hauling the boat, open the raw water seacock, unscrew the drain plug from the strainer sight glass (**Figure 8-3**), and disconnect the raw water pump intake hose.
2. Remove all water from the hoses, seacock and strainer.

3. Disconnect the outlet hose from the raw water pump and drain all water from the air conditioning units.
4. Switch ON the AIR COND PUMP breaker on the AC Distribution Panel for 3-5 seconds to remove any water left in the pump housing and then turn OFF the AIR COND PUMP breaker. Reconnect the hoses to the pump and screw the drain back into the strainer.
5. Fill the system with potable water antifreeze. Refer to the air conditioning user manual for the recommended procedure.
6. Fill the condensate drain system, including the sump box pump and discharge hose, with potable water antifreeze.

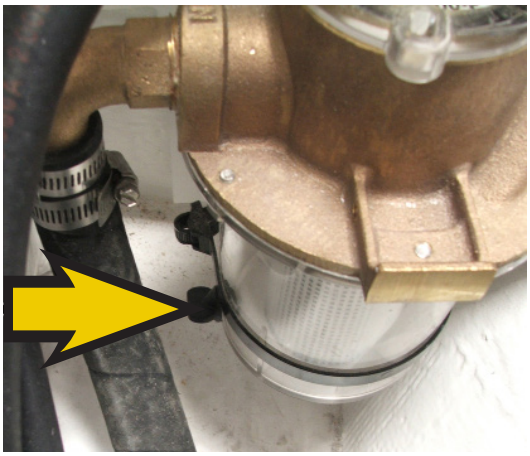

Figure 8-3: Raw water strainer sight glass drain plug.

See chapter 7 for additional air conditioning maintenance recommendations.

WARNING

WHEN RECONNECTING RAW WATER HOSES, BE CERTAIN ALL HOSE CLAMPS ARE PROPERLY TIGHTENED. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD CAUSE A WATER LEAK AND CAN SINK THE BOAT.

8.8 WASTE SYSTEM

To winterize the waste system:

1. Pump out the waste holding tank and thoroughly flush with fresh water. See chapter 7 for instructions.
2. If not already complete, winterize the fresh water system by following the instructions in section 8.3.

3. Pour three (3) gallons of potable water antifreeze into the water tank via the WATER fill fitting in the water connection locker.
4. Switch ON the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker and the VACUUM PUMP breaker on the DC Distribution Panel.
5. Flush the toilet until antifreeze starts to enter the toilet bowl.
6. Continue to flush the toilet until 2-3 gallons of antifreeze has gone through the toilet and into the waste holding tank. Use enough potable water anti-freeze to assure adequate protection.
7. Switch OFF the FRESH WATER PUMP 1 breaker and the VACUUM PUMP breaker on the DC Distribution Panel.
8. Pump out the waste holding tank. See chapter 7 for instructions.

8.9 ENGINES, DRIVELINE AND GENERATOR

The engines, transmissions, Volvo® IPS drives (if installed), and generator should be prepared for storage according to the manufacturers' recommendations. Please refer to the appropriate user manuals for specific instructions.

8.9.1 Exhaust Systems

The exhaust systems for each engine and the generator must have all remaining water drained.

To drain the generator muffler, remove the drain plug from the muffler, allow the water to drain out, and replace the drain plug (**Figure 8-4**).

8.9.1.1 Volvo® Engines

Follow the winterization procedure outlined in the engine user manual.

Figure 8-4: Generator muffler drain plug

8.9.1.2 Cummins® Engines

Follow the winterization procedure outlined in the engine user manual. Water remaining in the mufflers must be drained. To drain, remove the drain plug from the muffler, allow the water to drain out, and replace the drain plug.

⚠ WARNING

BE CERTAIN THAT THE EXHAUST DRAIN PLUGS ARE INSTALLED TIGHTLY. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL ALLOW ENGINE EXHAUST GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE AND WATER INTO THE BILGE AREA.

⚠ CAUTION

Prior to transporting your vessel by truck and trailer the engine mufflers must be drained to prevent sea water reversion into the engines.

8.9.2 Steering System

The steering system for the Cummins® engine package is located in the lazarette area, underneath the trunk floor hatch.

To prepare the Cummins® steering system for storage:

1. Use clean water and mild soap to wash off the steering arms and linkage. Dry with a clean cloth.
2. Apply a light coat of petroleum jelly to the piston rod.
3. Lubricate the pivot points and upper rudder bearings with a lightweight oil.
4. Inspect the packing glands for wear. If worn, replace with new packing.
5. Coat all components with a light coat of corrosion-inhibiting material such as Boeshield® T-9 or WD-40®.

8.10 RAW WATER SYSTEMS

The raw water cooling system for each engine and the generator must be drained before storage. The raw water washdown system must also be drained before storage. See chapter 3 for raw water system components.

To drain the cooling systems:

1. Open the raw water intake seacock.
2. Drain the raw water intake strainer.
3. Remove and clean the strainer filter.
4. Disconnect the hoses, if necessary, to remove all water.
5. Reconnect all hoses and reassemble the strainer.

Repeat this procedure for each engine and the generator.

Consult the engine and generator user manual for more information on recommended winterization procedures.

To drain the raw water washdown system:

1. Connect the hose to the raw water washdown connection inside the water connection locker.
2. Ensure the end of the hose is open, or open the spray nozzle if installed.
3. Open the raw water washdown seacock in the engine room.
4. Disconnect the hoses from the intake and outlet sides of the pump and let the water drain out. Use compressed air, if necessary, to remove all the water.
5. Run the pump for 3-5 seconds to remove all water from the pump body.
6. Lubricate the pump impeller per instructions in the pump's user manual.
7. Reconnect all hoses and tighten the clamps securely.

WARNING

WHEN RECONNECTING RAW WATER HOSES, BE CERTAIN ALL HOSE CLAMPS ARE PROPERLY TIGHTENED. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD CAUSE A WATER LEAK AND CAN SINK THE BOAT.

CAUTION

Be very careful when using compressed air to blow water out of the system. Using too much air pressure or volume can damage the raw water system.

8.11 ENGINE ROOM AND BILGE AREAS

All accessible bilge areas (engine room, aft lazarette area, and forward under the cabin floor) should be wiped clean. Any remaining bilge water should be removed and wiped dry.

Appendix A
SPECIFICATIONS

A.1 ENGINE AND GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

A.1.1 ENGINE OPTIONS

Twin Volvo® IPS 500 with
Glass Cockpit and Joystick Plus® Control.....370 HP

Twin Cummins® QSB 6.7L Straight Drive with
Garmin® Electronics Package.....425 HP

A.1.2 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

L.O.A. with Standard Swim Platform ..... 40’10” (12.45 meters)
Beam..... 13’3” (4.04 meters)
Draft (Fully Loaded) ..... 3’4” (1.02 meters)
Height from Waterline to Top of Std. Hardtop ..... 9’10” (2.99 meters)
Height from Waterline to Top of Std. Radar.....11’2” (3.40 meters)
Height from Waterline to Top of Std. Anchor/Nav Lt...13’0” (3.96 meters)

Approximate Dry Weight .....23,290 lbs. (10,564.2 kg)
Fuel Capacity ..... 300 U.S. gallons (1,135.62 liters)
Water Capacity..... 100 U.S. gallons (378.54 liters)
Holding Tank Capacity ..... 38 U.S. gallons (143.84 liters)
Sleeping Accommodations..... 4
Deadrise at Transom..... 13.8°

A.2 COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

Boat Serial No: **SSUXE001F516**

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SERIAL NO
A/C UNIT, VTD10K-410A 115V 60HZ	205561400 52597286
A/C UNIT, VTD8K-410A 115V 60HZ	205561300 52497810
A/C UNIT, VTD8K-410A 115V 60HZ	205561300 52497809
CHARGER, BATTERY CENTAUR 12/60 60AMP	HQ14471RJN1
ENGINE, VOLVO D6@370 IPS500 XE PORT	A402298
ENGINE, VOLVO D6@370 IPS500 XE STBD	A402641
FRIDGE/FREEZE, ISO DRWR 160 LITE HANDLE	5070056
GARMIN DISPLAY, 12”, 8212 010-01017-01	3C5000101
GARMIN DISPLAY, 12”, 8212 010-01017-01	3C5000104
GARMIN RADAR, DOME GMR24X HD	3CD001779
GARMIN SOUNDER, GSD24 010-00957-00	294018728
GARMIN VHF 200 BLACK, N. AMERICA	35F006081
GENERATOR, ONAN 7.5 MDKBJ 120/240V 60HZ	F150833807
GRILL, KENYON ELECTRIC SS WO/LID #B70060	696912
STOVE, ELECTRIC 2-BURNER #B41601	695735
TRANSFORMER ISO 93-IXFMR 12I-A 120/240V	J15230003
TRANSMISSION SER NO - PORT ENG	3940017707
TRANSMISSION SER NO - STAR ENG	3940017706
WATER HEATER, SPA 40 W/MIXING VALVE	0000767900
WINDLASS, PRO-SER, 1000 HORIZ, 5/16” GYPSY	5721410040

Aft: In, near, or toward the stern of a boat.

Aground: A boat stuck on the bottom.

Amidships: In or toward the part of a boat midway between the bow and stern.

Anchor: A specially shaped heavy metal device designed to dig efficiently into the bottom under a body of water and hold a boat in place.

Anchor locker: a locker, usually located in the bow of a boat, used for stowing the anchor line or chain

Anchorage: An area specifically designated by governmental authorities in which boats may anchor.

Ashore: On shore.

Astern: Behind the boat, to move backwards.

Athwartship: At right angles to the center line of the boat.

Barnacles: Small, hard-shelled marine animals which are found in salt water attached to pilings, docks and bottoms of boats.

Beam: The breadth of a boat usually measured at its widest part.

Beamy: boats of greater than normal beam

Bearing: The direction of an object from the boat, either relative to the boat's direction or to compass degrees.

Berth: A bunk or a bed on a boat.

Bilge: The bottom of the boat below the flooring.

Bilge Pump: A pump that removes water that collects in the bilge.

Boarding: Entering or climbing into a boat.

Boarding Ladder: Set of steps temporarily fitted over the side of a boat to assist persons coming aboard.

Boat Hook: Short shaft of wood or metal with a hook fitting at one end shaped to aid in extending one's reach from the side of the boat.

Bow: The front end of a boat's hull.

Bow Line: A line that leads forward from the bow of the boat.

Bow Rail: Knee high rails of solid tubing to aid in preventing people from falling overboard.

Bridge: The area from which a boat is steered and controlled.

Bridge Deck: A deck forward and usually above the cockpit deck.

Broach: When the boat is sideways to the seas and in danger of capsizing; a very dangerous situation that should be avoided.

Bulkhead: Vertical partition or wall separating compartments of a boat.

Cabin: Enclosed superstructure above the main deck level.

Capsize: When a boat lays on its side or turns over.

Chapman's: Chapman Piloting & Seamanship, by Chapman and Jonathon Eaton; published by Hearst.

Chain locker: See anchor locker.

Chock: A deck fitting, usually of metal, with inward curving arms through which mooring or anchor lines are passed so as to lead them in the proper direction both onboard and off the boat.

Cleat: A deck fitting, usually of metal with projecting arms used for securing anchor and mooring lines.

Closed Cooling System: A separate supply of fresh water that is used to cool the engine and circulates only within the engine.

Coaming: A vertical piece around the edges of cockpit, hatches, etc., to stop water on deck from running below.

Cockpit: An open space, usually in the aft deck, outside of the cabin.

Companionway: Opening in the deck of a boat to provide access below.

Compartment: The interior of a boat divided off by bulkheads.

Cradle: A framework designed to support a boat as she is hauled out or stored.

Cutlass Bearing: A rubber bearing in the strut that supports the propeller shaft.

Deck: The floor-like platform of a boat that covers the hull.

Displacement: The volume of water displaced by the hull. The displacement weight is the weight of this volume of water.

Draft: The depth of water a boat needs to float.

Drydock: A dock that can be pumped dry during boat construction or repair.

Dry Rot: A fungus attack on wood areas.

Electrical Ground: A connection between an electrical connector and the earth.

Engine Beds: Sturdy structural members running fore and aft on which the inboard engines are mounted.

EPIRB: Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon. Operates as a part of a worldwide satellite distress system.

Even Keel: When a boat floats properly as designed.

Fathom: A measure of depth. One Fathom = 6 feet.

Fender: A soft object of rubber or plastic used to protect the topsides from scarring and rubbing against a dock or another vessel.

Fend off: To push or hold the boat off from the dock or another boat.

Flying Bridge: A control station above the level of the deck or cabin.

Flukes: The broad portions of an anchor which dig into the ground.

Following Sea: A sea that comes up from the stern and runs in the same direction that the boat is going.

Fore: Applies to the forward portions of a boat near the bow.

Foundering: When a boat fills with water and sinks.

Fuel pump: feeds fuel under pressure

Freeboard: The height from the waterline to the lowest part of the deck.

Galley: The kitchen of a boat.

Grab Rail: Hand-hold fittings mounted on cabin tops or sides for personal safety when moving around the boat, both on deck and below.

Ground Tackle: A general term including anchors, lines, and other gear used in anchoring.

Grounds: A boat touches the bottom.

Gunwale: The upper edge of a boat's side.

Hand Rail: Rail mounted on the boat, for grabbing with your hand, to steady you while walking about the boat.

Harbor: An anchorage which provides reasonably good protection for a boat, with shelter from wind and sea.

Hatch: An opening in the deck with a door or lid to allow for access down into a compartment of a boat.

Head: A toilet on a boat.

Heat Exchanger: Used to transfer the heat that is picked up by the closed cooling system to the raw cooling water.

Helm: The steering and control area of a boat.

Hull: The part of the boat from the deck down.

Inboard: A boat with the engine mounted within the hull of the boat. Also refers to the center of the boat away from the sides.

Inboard/outboard: Also stern drive or I/O. A boat with an inboard engine attached to an outboard drive unit.

Keel: A plate or timber plate running lengthwise along the center of the bottom of a boat.

Knot: Unit of speed indicating nautical miles per hour. 1 knot = 1 nautical mile per hour (1.15 miles per hour). A nautical mile is equal to one minute of latitude: 6076 feet. Knots times 1.15 equals miles per hour. Miles per hour times .87 equals knots.

Lay-up: To decommission a boat for the winter (usually in northern climates).

Leeward: The direction toward which the wind is blowing.

Length On The Waterline (LWL): A length measurement of a boat at the waterline from the stern to where the hull breaks the water near the bow.

Length Overall (LOA): a length measurement of a boat from the fore part of the stem to the after part of the stern

Life Preserver: provides additional buoyancy to keep a person afloat when he/she is in the water

Limber Hole: A passage cut into the lower edges of floors and frames next to the keel to allow bilge water to flow to the lowest point of the hull where it can be pumped overboard.

Line: The term used to describe a rope when it is on a boat.

Lists: A boat that inclines to port or starboard while afloat.

Locker: A closet, chest or box aboard a boat.

Loran: An electronic navigational instrument which monitors the boat's position using signals emitted from pairs of transmitting stations.

Lunch hook: A small light weight anchor typically used instead of the working anchor. Normally used in calm waters with the boat attended.

Marina: A protected facility primarily for recreational small craft.

Marine Ways or Railways: Inclined planes at the water's edge onto which boats are hauled.

Midships: The center of the boat.

Moored: A boat secured with cables, lines or anchors.

Mooring: An anchor permanently embedded in the bottom of a harbor that is used to secure a boat.

Nautical Mile: A unit of measure equal to one minute of latitude. (6076 feet)

Nun Buoy: A red or red-striped buoy of conical shape.

Oil Pump: Supplies lubricating oil where needed within the engine.

Outboard: A boat designed for an engine to be mounted on the transom. Also a term that refers to objects away from the center line or beyond the hull sides of a boat.

Overhead: the ceiling of a cabin or compartment,

Pad Eye: A deck fitting consisting of a metal eye permanently secured to the boat.

Personal Flotation Device (PFD): For example, a life preserver or throwable device.

Pier: A structure which projects out from the shoreline.

Pile or Piling: A long column driven into the bottom to which a boat can be tied.

Pitch: The measure of the angle of a propeller blade. Refers to the theoretical distance the boat travels with each revolution of the propeller.

Pitching: The fore and aft rocking motion of a boat as the bow rises and falls.

Plenum: a chamber for directing air flow, as in engine intake air plenum

Port: The left side of the boat when facing the bow.

Porthole (port): The opening in the side of a boat to allow the admittance of light and air.

Propeller: A device having two or more blades that is attached to the engine and used for propelling a boat.

Propeller Shaft: Shaft which runs from the back of the engine gear box, aft, through the stuffing box, shaft log, struts, and onto which the propeller is attached.

Pyrotechnic Distress Signals: Distress signals that resemble the brilliant display of flares or fireworks.

Raw Water Cooled: Refers to an engine cooling system that draws sea water in through a hull fitting or engine drive unit, circulates the water in the engine, and then discharges it overboard.

Reduction Gear: Often combined with the reverse gear so that the propeller turns at a slower rate than the engine.

Reverse Gear: Changes the direction of rotation of the propeller to provide thrust in the opposite direction for stopping the boat or giving it sternway.

Roll: A boat's sideways rotational motion in rough water.

Rope Locker: See anchor locker.

Rubrail: Railing (often rubber or hard plastic) that runs along the boat's sheer to protect the hull when coming alongside docks, piers, or other boats.

Rudder: A movable flat surface that is attached vertically at or near the stern for steering.

Sea anchor: An anchor that does not touch the bottom. Provides drag to hold the bow in the most favorable position in heavy seas.

Scupper: An opening in the hull side or transom of the boat through which water on deck or in the cockpit is drained overboard.

Seacock: Safety valves installed just inside the thru-hull fittings and ahead of the piping or hose running from the fittings.

Shaft Log: Pipe through which the propeller shaft passes.

Sheer: The uppermost edge of the hull.

Sling: A strap which will hold the boat securely while being lifted, lowered, or carried.

Slip: A boat's berth between two pilings or piers.

Sole: The deck of a cockpit or interior cabin.

Spring Line: A line that leads from the bow aft or from the stern forward to prevent the boat from moving ahead or astern.

Starboard: The right side of a boat when facing the bow.

Steerageway: Sufficient speed to keep the boat responding to the rudder or drive unit.

Stem: The vertical portion of the hull at the bow.

Stern: The rear end of a boat.

Stern line: a line that leads aft from the stern of the boat

Stow: To pack away neatly.

Stringer: Longitudinal members fastened inside the hull for additional structural strength.

Strut: Mounted to the hull which supports the propeller shaft in place.

Strut Bearing: See "cutlass bearing."

Stuffing Box: Prevents water from entering at the point where the propeller shaft passes through the shaft log.

Superstructure: Something built above the main deck level.

Swamps: When a boat fills with water from over the side.

Swimming Ladder: Much the same as the boarding ladder except that it extends down into the water.

Taffrail: Rail around the rear of the cockpit.

Thru-hull: A fitting used to pass fluids (usually water) through the hull surface, either above or below the waterline.

Topsides: The side skin of a boat between the waterline or chine and deck.

Transom: A flat stern at right angles to the keel.

Travel Lift: A machine used at boat yards to hoist boats out of and back into the water.

Trim: Refers to the boat's angle or the way it is balanced.

Trough: The area of water between the crests of waves and parallel to them.

Twin-Screw Craft: A boat with two propellers on two separate shafts.

Underway: When a boat moves through the water.

Wake: Disrupted water that a boat leaves astern as a result of its motion.

Wash: The flow of water that results from the action of the propeller or propellers.

Waterline: The plane of a boat where the surface of the water touches the hull when it is afloat on even keel.

Water pump: circulates cooling water

Watertight Bulkhead: Bulkheads secured so tightly so as not to let water pass.

Wharf: A structure generally parallel to the shore.

Windlass: A winch used to raise and lower the anchor.

Windward: Toward the direction from which the wind is coming.

Working Anchor: An anchor carried on a boat for most normal uses. Refers to the anchor used in typical anchoring situations.

Yacht Basin: A protected facility primarily for recreational small craft.

Yaw: Side-to-side movement, usually caused by rough seas.

Owner's Guide:
Care & Upkeep of Fiberglass Products

As the world's premier gel coat supplier, Polynt Composites has provided this brochure as a guide to properly maintain and care for your gel coat surface.

Gel Coats provide a protective layer against weathering on a surface. Over time, exposure to sunlight, water, dust and chemicals cause wear and tear on the gel coat surface. This results in chalking, discoloration, yellowing or loss of gloss. By following simple, regular maintenance procedures, you can minimize these effects.

Basic Maintenance

When not in use, keep the gel coat surface out of the sun or covered with a canvas tarp. Do not use plastic sheeting or other non-porous materials as they trap moisture between the cover and the surface, causing damage to the gel coat.

For best results, use a cleaner recommended for use with fiberglass and follow label instructions. Alternatively, you can wash the surface with a mild detergent, such as dishwashing soap.

DO NOT use automatic dishwasher detergent, abrasive cleaners, bleach, strong acids or bases (i.e. TSP or ammonia). Only use pH neutral cleaners.

Wax at least twice a year to restore gloss and protect the finish. Only use a wax that is recommended for gel coat surfaces and follow instructions carefully. NEVER wax a gel coat surface in direct sunlight.

Corrective Procedures*

Chalking

A fine rubbing compound as well as a mild detergent will reduce the weathering and chalking accumulated on the surface. Use only a fine grit compound and follow label directions carefully. DO NOT apply rubbing compound in direct sunlight. For best results, wax after applying compound. When applying wax, remove excess compound and apply a thin layer of wax using a clean cloth. It is recommended to use a wax designed for fiberglass.

Scratches, Nicks and Stains

Most scratches and nicks can be removed by using a rubbing compound followed by waxing as described above. Deep marks or gouges should be professionally repaired.

Most stains can be removed by washing with mild detergent. For stubborn stains, use a fine abrasive household cleanser designed for fiberglass products, followed by waxing to restore its original luster.

Non-water soluble stains such as grease and oil, rubber heel marks, etc., can be removed by using a solvent such as acetone, rubbing alcohol, toluene or xylene, followed by a mild detergent. If these solvents are not effective, try a rubbing compound or fine sanding followed by a rubbing compound and then waxing.

If you have questions, consult your local dealer.

*Always try a test spot first

Polynt Composites USA
99 E. Cottage Ave
Carpentersville, IL 60110

800-322-8103

Operator Notes

Maintenance	Each Use	Weekly	Monthly	Semi Annually	Yearly	As Needed
Clean hull below the waterline				X		
Bottom paint					X	X
Check sacrificial anodes			X			
Replace sacrificial anodes					X	
Wash boat canvas & hardware	X		X			
Wax exterior gelcoat				X		X
Clean & protect hardware						X
Polish & protect plastic glass					X	X
Clean exterior upholstery	X					X
Clean cabin & interior upholstery						X
Flush engine with fresh water	X					
Spray metal components in bilge with a protector			X			
Clean bilge				X		X
Check bilge for leaks	X		X			
Inspect & operate thru-hull valves			X			
Inspect steering & control systems	X					
Service steering & control systems				X		
Inspect fuel system for leaks	X					
Inspect & service fuel system				X		
Inspect fuel tank vents & screens					X`	
Replace fuel filters					X	
Lubricate fuel fill o-rings			X			
Inspect fire extinguisher			X			
Test bilge pump auto switches	X					
Inspect & protect electrical components, wire & battery connections				X		
Check battery electrolyte & service			X			
Test and inspect AC electrical system & shore power cord				X		
Inspect water systems for leaks				X		
Check neutral safety switch	X					
Check trim tab fluid level			X			

Date	Hours	Dealer	Service / Repairs

Date	Hours	Dealer	Service / Repairs

Date	Hours	Dealer	Service / Repairs

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Coast Guard
OMB Control Number: 1625-0003
RECREATIONAL BOATING ACCIDENT REPORT
Expires: 07/31/2022

INSTRUCTIONS: Use "Report required because" section below to determine if a report is required for your accident. If required, please have each vessel owner or operator involved in the accident submit a report to their state reporting authority. Each boat operator/owner involved in an accident should submit a separate report. For each question below, please provide answers if applicable and if known; otherwise leave blank.

Privacy Act Notice

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 6102 and 33 CFR 173 & 174 authorize the collection of information on boating accidents.
Purpose: The Coast Guard uses this information for statistical purposes, chiefly to inform the public, to measure the Program's efforts, and to regulate issues relating to boating safety.
Routine Uses: The Coast Guard shares this information within the agency, and if state and federal law permit it, to the public.

REPORT SUBMISSION

Report required because *(select all that apply)*:

- ☐ At least one person in this accident *died*: If so, how many? _____
- ☐ At least one injured person in this accident *required or was in need of treatment beyond first aid*: If so, how many? _____
- ☐ At least one person in this accident *disappeared* and has not yet been recovered: If so, how many? _____
- ☐ *All* boat and other property *damage (e.g., fishing/hunting gear)* caused by this accident *totaled (or likely totaled)* $2,000 or more:
  - Approximate value of damage to *your* boat: $_____
  - Approximate value of damage to *your* other property: $_____
- ☐ Your or another *boat* in this accident was *(or likely was)* a *total loss*

Report submitted by *(select all that apply)*:

- ☐ Boat Operator *(required if possible)*
- ☐ Boat Owner *(if operator unable, or same as operator)*
- ☐ Other *(describe)*: _____

To be submitted within:
48 hours *(if injury, disappearance or death)*
10 days *(if boat/property damage only)*

To be submitted to: *(Local State Reporting Authority)*

Phone:

You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of the burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Commandant (CG-BSX-21), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001 or Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1625-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Questions relating to the collection of this data should be sent to the Coast Guard.

For State Agency Use Only

First Name	*Last Name*
Phone:	

First Name	Last Name	Phone	*Primary Cause of Accident*

ACCIDENT SUMMARY

WHEN

Date: *(mm/dd/yyyy)* Time: am ☐ pm ☐ *(select one)*

WHERE

Body of Water Name

Location *(on water)* description

Nearest city/town

County: State:

ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION: *Briefly* describe this accident *(attach extra pages if necessary)*

DAMAGE TO *YOUR* BOAT: *Briefly* summarize any damage to your boat

***YOUR* BOAT – PEOPLE**

# people *on board (including operator)*:	
# people *being towed (e.g., on tubes, skis)*:	
# people *wearing lifejackets (on board or towed)*:	

***OTHER* BOATS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENT**

# of *other* boats involved:	

DAMAGE TO *YOUR* OTHER PROPERTY: *(NOT BOAT)*
Briefly summarize any damage to your other property *(not boat)*

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For each question below, please provide answers IF APPLICABLE AND IF KNOWN, otherwise leave blank.

YOUR BOAT

BOAT IDENTIFICATION

Your Boat Name:	Manufacturer:
Model Name:	Model Year:
Registration #:	Documentation #:
Hull Identification # *(HIN):*	Rented: ☐ Yes ☐ No

SIZE ESTIMATES

Length: ft.	Depth from transom *(stern)* to keel *(bottommost point)*: ft. in.	Beam width at widest point: ft.

HULL MATERIAL

Type of Hull Material *(select one)*

☐	Fiberglass	☐	Wood	☐	Rubber/vinyl/canvas	☐	Other *(describe):*
☐	Aluminum	☐	Steel	☐	Plastic		

BOAT TYPE

Boat Type *(select one)*

☐	Cabin motorboat	☐	Inflatable boat	☐	Personal watercraft *(PWC) (e.g., Wave Runner ™, Jet Ski ™, Sea-Doo ™)*	Paddlecraft:			
☐	Open motorboat	☐	Houseboat			☐	Canoe		
						☐	Kayak		
☐	Auxiliary sail	☐	Sail *(only)*	☐	Air boat	☐	Standup Paddleboard		
☐	Pontoon boat	☐	Rowboat	☐	Other (*describe*):				

Available Propulsion *(select all that apply)*

☐	Propeller	☐	Air thrust
☐	Sail	☐	Other *(describe):*
☐	Manual		
☐	Water jet		

ENGINE

# Engines:	Engine type and horsepower *(select one)*								Fuel type *(select all that apply)*			
Manufacturer	☐	Outboard	☐	Sterndrive	☐	Inboard	☐	Pod drive	☐	Gas	☐	Electric
Total horsepower: hp	☐	No engine	☐	Other:					☐	Diesel	☐	Other:

SAFETY MEASURES

Organizations that have conducted a vessel safety check *(VSC)* on board your boat within the past year *(including carriage of safety equipment, e.g., lifejackets, anchor and line, fire extinguishers):*

US Coast Guard Auxiliary: VSC Decal? ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐	Federal Agency *(Name):*	
US Power Squadrons: VSC Decal? ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐	State Agency (*Name*):	
	☐	Other Agency *(Name):*	

# Life jackets on board:	# Fire extinguishers on board:	Type of fire extinguishers *(e.g., ABC)*:
	# Fire extinguishers used:	

ACCIDENT DETAILS – EXTERNAL CONDITIONS

WEATHER

Overall weather was *(select one)*				It was *(select one)*		Visibility was *(select one)*		Wind was *(select one)*	
☐	Clear	☐	Raining	☐	Day	☐	Good	☐	0 mph *(none)*
☐	Cloudy	☐	Snowing	☐	Night	☐	Fair	☐	Over 0, up to 12 mph *(light)*
☐	Foggy	☐	Hazy			☐	Poor	☐	Over 12, up to 25 mph (*moderate)*
☐	Other *(describe):*			Approximate air temperature:		°F		☐	Over 25, up to 55 mph *(strong)*
								☐	Over 55 mph (stormy)

WATER

Overall water conditions *(select one)*:		Other water conditions:				
☐	Up to 6 in. waves *(calm)*	Approximate water temperature:	°F			
☐	Over 6 in., up to 2 ft. waves *(choppy)*	Strong current?	☐	Yes	☐	No
☐	Over 2 ft., up to 6 ft. waves *(rough)*	Hazardous waters? *(e.g., rapid tidal flow, currents)*	☐	Yes	☐	No
☐	Over 6 ft. waves *(very rough)*	Congested waters?	☐	Yes	☐	No

For each question below, please provide answers IF APPLICABLE AND IF KNOWN, otherwise leave blank.

ACCIDENT DETAILS – ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS ON *YOUR* BOAT

OPERATOR/PASSENGER ACTIVITIES

Operator/passenger activities on *your* boat at time of accident:

Activities were *(select one)*

☐	Recreational
☐	Commercial

Operator/Passenger activities *(select all that apply)*

☐	Fishing	☐	Tubing
☐	Hunting	☐	Water Skiing
☐	White water activity *(e.g., rafting)*	☐	Relaxing

☐	Starting engine
☐	Making repairs
☐	Other *(list):*

BOAT OPERATIONS

***Your* boat operations at time of accident** *(select all that apply)*

☐	Cruising *(underway under power)*	☐	Drifting	☐	Racing	☐	Towing another vessel
☐	Changing direction	☐	At anchor	☐	Rowing/paddling	☐	Launching
☐	Changing speed	☐	Being towed	☐	Docking/undocking	☐	Tied to dock/mooring
☐	Sailing	☐	Other *(list):*				

ACCIDENT DETAILS – CONTRIBUTING FACTORS ON *YOUR* BOAT

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Indicate factors on *your* boat which may have contributed to this accident *(select all that apply)*

☐	Alcohol use	☐	Improper lookout	☐	Dam/lock	☐	Starting in gear
☐	Drug use	☐	Operator inattention	☐	Force of wake/wave	☐	Sharp turn
☐	Excessive speed	☐	Operator inexperience	☐	Hazardous waters	☐	Restricted vision *(e.g., fog)*
☐	Improper anchoring	☐	Language barrier	☐	Heavy weather	☐	Mission/inadequate aids to navigation *(e.g., buoy, daymarker)*
☐	Improper loading	☐	Navigation rules violation	☐	Ignition of fuel or vapor	☐	Inadequate on-board navigation lights
☐	Overloading	☐	Failure to vent	☐	Hull failure	☐	People on gunwale, bow or transom
☐	Other *(describe)*:						

ACCIDENT DETAILS – *YOUR* BOAT

MACHINERY/EQUIPMENT FAILURE

Failure of the following machinery/equipment on *your* boat contributed to this accident *(select all that apply)*

☐	Engine	☐	Onboard lights	☐	Shift	☐	Sound equipment *(e.g., horn, whistle)*
☐	Electrical system	☐	Seats	☐	Radio	☐	Auxiliary equipment
☐	Fuel system	☐	Steering	☐	Fire extinguisher	☐	Other (*list*):
☐	Sail/mast	☐	Throttle	☐	Ventilation		
☐	Onboard navigation aids *(e.g., GPS)*						

ACCIDENT DETAILS – EVENTS ON *YOUR* BOAT

ACCIDENT EVENTS

Types of events occurring to/on *your* boat during accident *(select all that apply)*

☐	Collision with recreational boat	☐	Flooding/swamping	☐	Person fell overboard
☐	Collision with commercial boat *(e.g., tug, barge)*	☐	Fire/explosion – fuel	☐	Person fell on/within boat
☐	Collision with fixed object *(e.g., dock, bridge)*	☐	Fire/explosion – non-fuel	☐	Sudden medical condition
☐	Collision with submerged object *(e.g., stump, cable)*	☐	Carbon monoxide exposure	☐	Person struck by boat
☐	Collision with floating object *(e.g., log, buoy)*	☐	Mishap of skier, tuber, wake boarder, etc.	☐	Person struck by propeller or propulsion unit
☐	Capsizing	☐	Person left boat voluntarily	☐	Person electrocuted
☐	Grounding	☐	Person ejected from boat *(caused by collision or maneuver)*		
☐	Sinking	☐	Other *(describe):*		

For each question below, please provide answers IF APPLICABLE AND IF KNOWN, otherwise leave blank.

ACCIDENT DETAILS – *YOUR* BOAT- INJURED PEOPLE RECEIVING *OR IN NEED OF* TREATMENT BEYOND FIRST AID

Report only injured people on, struck by, or being towed by *your boat*, receiving *or in need of* treatment beyond first aid. *Do not report* injured people on, struck by, or being towed by *another boat or no boat* (e.g., swimmers, people on a dock). *If more than one* injured person to report, attach additional copies of this page. *If none*, SKIP INJURED PEOPLE section.

INJURED PERSON

First Name	MI	Last Name
Street		
City	State	Zip
Phone	Date of Birth *(mm/dd/yyyy)*	Age

INJURY DETAILS

Injury caused when person *(select all that apply)*

- ☐ Struck the *(e.g., boat, water):*
- ☐ Was struck by a *(e.g., boat, propeller):*
- ☐ Was exposed to carbon monoxide poisoning
- ☐ Received an electric shock
- ☐ Other *(describe):*

Person was wearing lifejacket? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person received treatment beyond first aid? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Person was admitted to a hospital? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Nature of most serious injury *(select one)*

- ☐ Scrape/bruise
- ☐ Cut
- ☐ Sprain/strain
- ☐ Concussion/brain injury
- ☐ Spinal cord injury
- ☐ Broken/fractured bone
- ☐ Dislocation
- ☐ Internal organ injury
- ☐ Amputation
- ☐ Burn
- ☐ Other *(describe):*

Body part of *most serious* injury *(e.g., head, trunk, leg):*

ACCIDENT DETAILS – *YOUR* BOAT – DEATHS/DISAPPEARANCES

Only report deaths/disappearances of people on, struck by, or being towed by *your boat*.
If more than one death/disappearance to report, attach additional copies of this page.
If none, SKIP DEATHS/DISAPPEARANCES section.

PERSON WHO DIED/DISAPPEARED

First Name	MI	Last Name
Street		
City	State	Zip
Phone	Date of Birth *(mm/dd/yyyy)*	Age

DETAILS OF DEATH/DISAPPEARANCE

Injury caused when person *(select all that apply)*

- ☐ Struck the *(e.g., boat, water):*
- ☐ Was struck by a *(e.g., boat, propeller):*
- ☐ Was exposed to carbon monoxide poisoning
- ☐ Received an electric shock
- ☐ Other *(describe):*

Nature of death/disappearance *(select one)*

- ☐ Death – by drowning
- ☐ Death – other likely cause *(describe)*
- ☐ Disappeared and not yet recovered

Person was wearing lifejacket? ☐ Yes ☐ No

For each question below, please provide answers IF APPLICABLE AND IF KNOWN, otherwise leave blank.

ACCIDENT DETAILS – *YOUR* BOAT OPERATOR

OPERATOR INSTRUCTION	OPERATOR SAFETY MEASURES
Boating safety instruction completed *(select all that apply)*	**On board, prior to accident, was operator wearing:**
☐ None	A lifejacket? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ State course	An engine cut-off switch *(Lanyard or wireless device)* if equipped? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ USCG Auxiliary course	On board, prior to accident, was operator using:
☐ US Power Squadrons course	Alcohol? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Internet *(name of sponsoring organization)*	Drugs? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Other *(describe)*	Operator arrested for Boating Under the Influence? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Weather reports consulted prior to accident? ☐ Yes ☐ No

OPERATOR EXPERIENCE

Experience operating this type of boat *(select one)*

☐ 0 to 10 hours ☐ Over 10, up to 100 hours ☐ Over 100, up to 500 hours ☐ Over 500 hours

ACCIDENT DETAILS – OTHER KEY PEOPLE

Only report other key people *not already documented* as injured, died, disappeared or operator/owner of *your* boat.
If more than two other key people to report, attach additional copies of this page.

NAME/ADDRESS

This other key person was a(n) *(select all that apply)*

☐ *Other* boat operator ☐ *Other* boat owner ☐ Owner of *other* damaged property ☐ Passenger on *your* boat ☐ Witness

First Name	MI	Last Name	
Street			
City	State	Zip	Phone
Other boat name *(if any)*		*Other* boat registration # *(if any)*	

NAME/ADDRESS

This other key person was a(n) *(select all that apply)*

☐ *Other* boat operator ☐ *Other* boat owner ☐ Owner of *other* damaged property ☐ Passenger on *your* boat ☐ Witness

First Name	MI	Last Name	
Street			
City	State	Zip	Phone
Other boat name *(if any)*		*Other* boat registration # *(if any)*	

For each question below, please provide answers IF APPLICABLE AND IF KNOWN, otherwise leave blank.

YOUR BOAT OPERATOR

NAME/ADDRESS

First Name	MI	Last Name
Street		
City	State	Zip

AGE/GENDER/PHONE

Date of Birth *(mm/dd/yyyy)*	Age	Gender		Male		Female	Phone

YOUR BOAT OWNER

If same as *your* boat *operator* SKIP rest of YOUR BOAT OWNER section.

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE

First Name	MI	Last Name	
Street			
City	State	Zip	Phone

PERSON SUBMITTING THIS REPORT

If same as *your* boat *operator* OR *owner*, SKIP rest of PERSON SUBMITTING THIS REPORT section.

NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE/ROLE

First Name	MI	Last Name	
Street			
City	State	Zip	Phone

I was a(n) *(select one)*

	Other person on board *this* boat
	Accident witness *not* on board *this* boat
	Other *(describe):*

SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBMITTING THIS REPORT

Your signature	**Date** *(mm/dd/yyyy)*

An Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to an information collection, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

The Coast Guard estimates that the average burden for this report form is 30 minutes. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Commandant (CG-BSX-21), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001 or Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1625-0003), Washington, DC 20503.

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FLOAT PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete this plan before you go boating and leave it with a reliable person who can be depended upon to notify the Coast Guard, or other rescue agency, should you not return or check-in as planned. If you have a change of plans, or will be delayed, notify the person holding your Float Plan. Finally, close your plan by notifying the holder you have arrived home safely and if the holder has reported you overdue, notify all applicable rescue authorities of your safe return.

www.cgaux.org

Do NOT file this plan with the Coast Guard

www.uscgboating.org

VESSEL

IDENTIFICATION:

Name & Hailing Port _____

Document / Registration No. _____ HIN _____

Year, Make & Model _____

Length ____ Type _____ Draft ____ Hull Mat. _____

Hull & Trim Colors _____

Prominent Features _____

PROPULSION:

Primary-- Type _____ Eng. ___ Fuel Capacity _____

Auxiliary--Type _____ Eng. ___ Fuel Capacity _____

COMMUNICATION:

Radio Call Sign / Number _____

DSC MMSI No. _____

Radio-1: Type _____ Ch. / Freq. Monitored _____

Radio-2: Type _____ Ch. / Freq. Monitored _____

Cell / Satellite _____

Email _____

NAVIGATION: (Check all onboard)

☐ Compass ☐ Radar ☐ GPS / DGPS ☐ Depth Sounder

☐ Charts ☐ Maps ☐ _____

SAFETY & SURVIVAL

VISUAL DISTRESS SIGNALS:

☐ Electric Distress Light (night only)

☐ Flag (day only)

☐ Flare, Aerial (day & night)

☐ Flare, Handheld (day & night)

☐ Signal Mirror (day only)

☐ Smoke (day only)

AUDIBLE DISTRESS SIGNALS:

☐ Bell

☐ Horn

☐ Whistle

EPIRB:

UIN* _____

ADDITIONAL GEAR:

☐ Anchor - Line length _____

☐ Dewatering device

☐ Exposure suits

☐ Fire Extinguisher

☐ Flashlight / Searchlight

☐ Raft / Dinghy

☐ Food for ____ days / person

☐ Water for ____ days / person

☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ _____

☐ _____

PERSONS ONBOARD

OPERATOR:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State ____ Zip Code _____

Age ____ Gender ___ PFD ☐ PLB UIN* _____

Note _____

Has experience with: ☐ this vessel; ☐ the boating area(s).

Home Phone _____

Vehicle (Year, Make & Model) _____

Vehicle License No. _____ Trailer ☐

Vehicle parked at _____

Float Plan Note _____

PASSENGERS / CREW: (Identify all on board)

	Name	Home Phone	Age	Gender	PFD	Note	Passenger PLB UIN* (Not listed in a specific order)
1.					☐		
2.					☐		
3.					☐		
4.					☐		
5.					☐		
6.					☐		
7.					☐		
8.					☐		
9.					☐		
10.					☐		
11.					☐		
12.					☐		

If you have a genuine concern for the safety or welfare of the persons onboard this vessel that have not returned or checked-in, in a reasonable amount of time, then follow the step-by-step instructions on the Boating Emergency Guide™ located on the last page of this Float Plan.

(*) EPIRB and PLB registration required by Federal regulations. www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov

USCG Float Plan Version 10.2 1 of 3

www.cgaux.org

FLOAT PLAN continued

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete this plan before you go boating and leave it with a reliable person who can be depended upon to notify the Coast Guard, or other rescue agency, should you not return or check-in as planned. If you have a change of plans, or will be delayed, notify the person holding your Float Plan. Finally, close your plan by notifying the holder you have arrived home safely and if the holder has reported you overdue, notify all applicable rescue authorities of your safe return.

Do NOT file this plan with the U.S. Coast Guard

www.uscgboating.org

CONTACTS

Contact 1 _____ Phone Number _____

Contact 2 _____ Phone Number _____

Rescue Authority _____ Phone Number _____

ITINERARY

		DATE	TIME	LOCATION / WAYPOINT	MODE OF TRAVEL	REASON FOR STOP	CHECK-IN TIME
1	Depart						
2	Arrive						
	Depart						
3	Arrive						
	Depart						
4	Arrive						
	Depart						
5	Arrive						
	Depart						
6	Arrive						
	Depart						
7	Arrive						
	Depart						
8	Arrive						
	Depart						
9	Arrive						
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10	Arrive						
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14	Arrive						
	Depart						
15	Arrive						
	Depart						
16	Arrive						
	Depart						
17	Arrive						
	Depart						
18	Arrive						
	Depart						
19	Arrive						
	Depart						
20	Arrive						
	Depart						
21	Arrive						

If you have a genuine concern for the safety or welfare of the persons onboard this vessel that have not returned or checked-in, in a reasonable amount of time, then follow the step-by-step instructions on the Boating Emergency Guide™ located on the last page of this Float Plan.

USCG Float Plan - BOATING EMERGENCY GUIDE™

BEFORE YOU BEGIN – This guide is designed to work either with or without a Float Plan. You will need the following items: 1) the Float Plan, if one was given to you; 2) a pen or pencil; 3) a clean sheet of paper or writing tablet; and 4) your local telephone directory.

Step 1: Do you have a genuine concern for the safety or welfare of any persons who have not returned or checked-in, in a reasonable amount of time?

If yes, then continue with **Step 2**. Otherwise STOP – no further action is required at this time.

Step 2: Were you given a prepared Float Plan by anyone on board the vessel?

If yes, then continue with **Step 3**. Otherwise, go to **Step 5**.

Step 3: Locate the Contacts at the top of page 2 on the Float Plan. Call Contact number 1…

IF CONTACT #1	THEN
Answers phone	Take notes during your conversation. 1. Let the person know you are responding to a late return or check-in by the individuals designated on the Float Plan. 2. Determine if the person you are talking to, or anyone else at that location, has recently had contact with anyone on the vessel, and when and where that contact occurred. 3. Are you still concerned about the safety or welfare of any persons on board the vessel? **IF** / **THEN**: Yes → Continue with **Step 4**. No → STOP. No further action is required.
Does not answer phone	Continue with **Step 4**.

Step 4: Call Contact number 2…

IF CONTACT #2	THEN
Answers phone	Take notes during your conversation. 1. Let the person know you are responding to a late return or check-in by the individuals designated on the Float Plan. 2. Determine if the person you are talking to, or anyone else at that location, has recently had contact with anyone on the vessel, and when and where that contact occurred. 3. Are you still concerned about the safety or welfare of any persons on board the vessel? **IF** / **THEN**: Yes → Continue with **Step 6**. No → STOP. No further action is required.
Does not answer phone	Continue with **Step 6**.

Step 5: Using the checklist below, jot down only what you know about each item:

DO NOT SPECULATE. Incorrect information may mislead Search and Rescue personnel; add to the overall search and rescue time; and adversely affect the outcome.

- ☐ Period of time the vessel has been overdue.
- ☐ Purpose of the trip or voyage.
- ☐ Description of vessel. (Type, size, color, features, etc.)
- ☐ Vessel's departure point and destination.
- ☐ Places the vessel planned to stop during transit.
- ☐ Navigation equipment aboard. (Examples: GPS, radar, compass, sounder, etc.)
- ☐ Number of persons aboard. Relevant characteristics such as dependability, reliability, etc.
- ☐ Was the vessel initially docked or moored or did a vehicle tow it to a launch point?
- ☐ License plate number and description of the tow vehicle p and/or the passenger's transport vehicle.
- ☐ Communications equipment aboard, including type of radio and frequencies monitored, cellular or satellite telephone numbers of individuals, etc.
- ☐ Additional points of contact along the vessel's planned route.
- ☐ Operator and/or a passenger/crew member absolutely had to be back at the scheduled return time.
- ☐ Call your local Rescue Authority that responds to marine emergencies (Police. Sheriff, Constable, First responder, etc.).

Go to **Step 6–2**.

Step 6:

1. Call the Rescue Authority contact at the top of page 2 on the Float Plan.
2. Tell the dispatcher you are responding to a late return or check-in by the persons on board the vessel.
3. The dispatcher will instruct you from there.

> **Note:** The dispatcher will provide you with the necessary contact or agency connection to get a search and rescue mission started. This puts you in direct contact with the agency conducting the actual search and rescue, eliminating unnecessary middlemen.
>
> The dispatcher will tell you if he/she desires a follow-up call on the outcome of the rescue.

4. Continue with **Step 7**.

Step 7: Be patient… you've done everything you can possibly do for now. It is important to keep the telephone available so emergency personnel can contact you with additional information and/or questions concerning the search and rescue effort.

STOP -- End of Guide

The USCG Float Plan is the official Float Plan of the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary. For more information visit:

www.floatplancentral.org

Operator Notes

Problem	Cause and Solution
Control Systems	
Hydraulic steering is slow to respond and erratic.	• Steering system is low on fluid. Fill and bleed system. • Steering system has air in it. Fill and bleed system. • A component in the steering system is binding. Check and adjust or repair binding component. • Engine steering cylinder is binding. Grease spindle.
The boat wanders and will not hold a course at cruise speeds.	• There could be air in the steering system. Fill & bleed the system. • The engine steering tab is corroded or out of adjustment. Replace or adjust steering tab. • Engine steering cylinder is binding. Grease spindle.
The engine will not start with the shift control lever in neutral.	• The control cable is out of adjustment & not activating the neutral safety cut out switch. • The shift control lever is not in the neutral detent. Try moving the shift lever slightly. • There is a loose wire on the neutral safety switch on the transmission. Inspect wires and repair loose connections. • The starter or ignition switch is bad.
Performance Problems	
Boat is sluggish and has lost speed and RPM.	• The boat may be need to have marine growth cleaned from hull and running gear. • Propeller may be damaged & need repair. • Weeds or line around the propeller. Clean propeller. • Boat is overloaded. Reduce load. • Check for excessive water in the bilge. Pump out bilge & find & correct the problem. • The throttle adjustments has changed and the engine is not getting full throttle. Adjust the throttle cable.

Problem	Cause and Solution
The boat vibrates at cruising speeds.	• Propeller may be damaged and need repair. • The propeller or propeller shaft is bent. Repair or replace damaged components. • The running gear is fouled by marine growth or rope. Clean running gear. • The engine is not trimmed properly. Trim the engine.
Engine Problems	
The engine is running too hot.	• The engine raw water pick-up strainer up is clogged with marine growth. Clean pick-up. • The engine raw water pump impeller is worn or damaged. Repair the pump. • The engine thermostat is faulty and needs to be replaced.
The engine alternator is not charging properly.	• The battery cable is loose or corroded. Clean and tighten battery cables. • The alternator is not charging and must be replaced. • The engine battery isolator in the charging system is not working properly. Replace the isolator. • The battery is defective. Replace the battery. • The alternator breaker may be in the OFF position.
The engine suddenly will not operate over 2000 RPM.	• The engine emergency system has been activated. The onboard computer has sensed a problem and has limited the RPM to protect the engine. Find & correct the problem. • The tachometer is bad and needs to be replaced.

Problem	Cause and Solution
The engine is loosing RPM. The boat is not overloaded and the hull bottom and running gear are clean and in good condition.	• The engine may be having a problem with a sticky anti-siphon valve, located in the fuel line near the fuel tank, that is restricting the fuel flow. Remove & clean or replace the anti-siphon valve. • The remote gasoline fuel filter could be dirty. Inspect and replace the fuel filter. • The primary fuel filter on the engine may be dirty. Inspect and replace the fuel filter. • The electronic engine control system on the engine is malfunctioning. Repair the engine control system. • The fuel injection system on the engine is malfunctioning. Repair the fuel injection system.
Accessory Problems	
The livewell pump runs, but does not pump water.	• The strainer on the intake scoop is clogged preventing the water from getting to the pump. Put the boat in reverse to clean the strainer. • There is an air lock in the system. Run the boat above 15 m.p.h. and the pick-up scoop will force the air lock past the pump and prime the system. • The thru-hull valve is not open. Open valve. • The valve in the livewell is not open. Open the valve in the livewell.
The automatic float switch on the bilge pump raises but does not activate the pump.	• The in-line fuse near the battery switch has blown. Replace the fuse. • The pump impeller is jammed by debris. Clean pump impeller housing. • The pump is defective. Replace pump.

Operator Notes

Operator Notes

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YACHTS

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