SUN KISS ENGLISH VERSION

Length over all L.O.A. : 14,45 m (47'5")

Maximum beam : 4,40 m (14'5")

Draught F/K : 2,10 m (6'10\frac{1}{2}")

Draught L/K : 1,55 m/2,70 m (5'1"/8'10")

Displacement F/K : 11500 kg (25350 lbs)

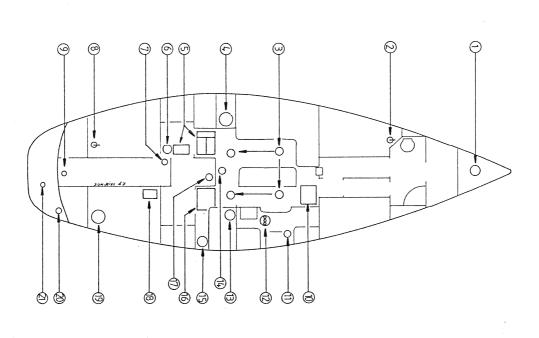
Displacement L/K : 12000 kg (26500 lbs)

French Marchant Marine Standard N° : 2140

Class : 1

Authorised no. of persons : 10/12

Tonnage : 21,63 T



1 Electric windlass

- 2 Shower basin drainage hand-pump (see Water System)
- 3 Water tanks inspection hatch
- 4 Water heater (for detail see Water Heater)
- 5 Access panel to inboard batteries (2x96Ah)
- 6 Battery cut-out housing (see Electrical circuit)
- 8 Pump (hand) to forward bilge 7 Pump (electric) to engine compartment bilge
- 9 Emergency tiller socket access cover
- 10 Access panel to fridge and ice-box drainage cock
- 11 Refrigeration unit (under sink)

- 12 Water system supply cocks(see Galley water system)
- 13 Water tank supply cocks (water unit and flow gauge)
- 15 Inboard electrical panel, 220V circuit-breaker, windlass fuse 100A
- 14 Bilge pump (electric) (auto-start)
- 16 Holding tank (optional extra)
- 17 Shower basin electric pump (hand control)
- 18 Battery of accumulators for engine(2×96AH) and inboard (1×96Ah)
- 19 Gas bottle housing with regulator (access through cockpit locker

,

- 20 Quayside power socket (220V)
- 21 Transom extension shower facility

FITTINGS

- Stemhead roller
- Pole downhaul U-bolt
- Forward mooring cleat
- Stanchion base

- Inner stay chainplate
- Mast pulpit
- Pole topping lift or staysail halyard (starboard*) cheek block** Aft lower shroud chainplate
- 12 10 Mainsheet (return) cheek block Staysail halyard or(starboard*) spinnaker pole downhaul and Pole guy studding U-bolt

1

13 14 15 Sheet winch***

topping lift turning blocks with jammer**

- Mainsheet winch
- Genoa sheet winch
- Running backstay U-bolt*
- Genoa sheet (return) turning block
- Spinnaker guy and sheet chainplate

18 16 17

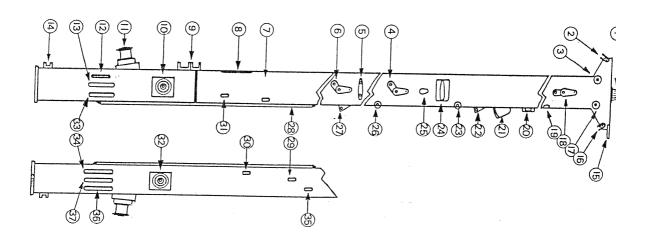
- 19 Pushpit
 20 Electric windlass
 21 Staysail stay and tack chainplate*
 22 Deck ventilators
 23 Ringed wires eyelet for pole downhaul
 24 Shroud lower shroud chainplate
 25 Spinnaker halyard cleat*and winch**
 26 Staysail track*
 27 Mooring cleat
 28 Genoa sheet track
 29 Barber hauler chainplate
- Staysail or spinnaker pole topping lift and downhaul winch***
- Mainsheet track

32 30 31

- Spinnaker guy and sheet winch and cleat
- Aft mooring cleat
- Backstay chainplate

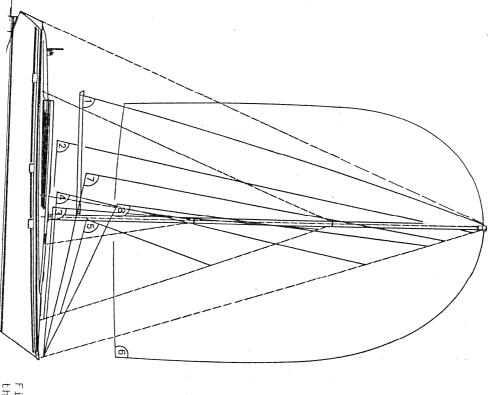
34

- Cutter version
- Spinnaker version
- Spinnaker and cutter version



Mast-head light
Backstay tang
Mainsail Halyard and topping lift turning blocks
Spreader root (L = 1400)
Clower shroud rigging coupling
Lower shroud rigging tang
Topping lift exit
Mainsail dumbsheave
Cooseneck
Mainsail halyard winch
Kicker attachment
Spinnaker double rollers
Forestay tang
Copying tang
Deck flood light
Spinnaker halyard exit
Deck flood light
Spreaders (L = 850)
Thermediate tang
Topping lift exit
Forestay mount
Staysail halyard exit
Staysail halyard cleat
Spinnaker halyard cleat
Spinnaker halyard cleat
Spinnaker halyard cleat
Spinnaker halyard cleat

MAST FITTINGS



T	(in metres)	LUFF	DROP	LEECH	AREA
	MAINSAIL	14.5m	15.25m 4.55m 36.28m²	4.55m	36
2	GENDA	17m	16m	8.45m	66.64m²
u,	JIB STAYSATI	11 05	10 7	,	, (
	טוט טואוטאור	mcn.11	10.3m	4.2m	21.54m²
4	INTERMEDIATE	12.9m	12m	6.75m	40㎡
5	STORM JIB	5.8m	4.9m	3.6m	8 . 7m
6	SPINNAKER	16 2m		0 / 5	•
7	1			/ HU HUH	ŧ
`	YANKEE]	16m	13.85m 7.5m	7.5m	51.2m
8	YANKEE 2	15.25m	11.5m 6.5m	6.5m	35.1m²
-	The state of the s				

I = 16.3m J = 5.25m P = 14.5m E = 4.55m

æ		1 0	٠. ٠.	4		1 12			
YANKEE 2	YANKEE 1	SPINNAKER	STORM JIB	INTERMEDIATE	JIB STAYSAIL	GENOA	MAINSAIL	(in feet)	
50 *	52'6"	53'2"	191	42'4"	36'3"	5519"	47'7"	LUFF	
37'82" 21'4"	4515"	53'2"	16'1"	391411	33191"	5216"	50'	DROP	
21'4"	24'7"	31'	11'10"	22'2"	1319"	27'81"	14'11"	LEECH	
378 sq.ft.	551 sq.ft.	1565 sq.ft.	94 sq.ft.	431 sq.ft.	232 sq.ft.	717 sq.ft.	390 sq.ft.	AREA	

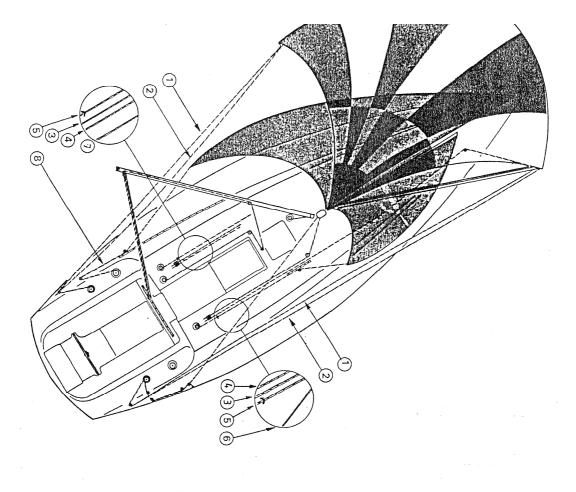
I = 52'6"

J = 17'3"

P = 47'7"

E = 14'11"

Fixing of the forestay plates at the bow by means of a pin through the stemhead roller



HALYARD AND SHEET PLAN

1 Spinnaker sheet

2 Spinnaker guy

3 Pole downhaul

4 Staysail halyard or pole topping lift

5 Staysail sheet

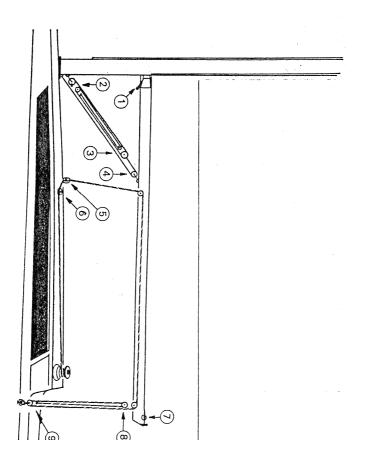
6 Running backstay

7 Return of Mainsail sheet

8 Genoa sheet

1°' Clew and reefing jammers

- Fiddle block with fixed eye, becket and clam cleat
- Spring-mounted swivel block
- Single fixed-eye block with becket Single fixed-eye block



Fixed-eye fiddle block

Wire sheet fixed-eye block

(Return) turning block

Boom end fitting with clew sheave, reefing point and topping lift

		R
10000		RUNNING
-		N
-		
-		100
-		RIGGING
		-
-		
		SUN-KISS
-		+
-		25
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K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	******************	k k k k k	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		ĸ
					Ketch clex
-					Ketch boom sheet
•					Ketch mizzen halyard
					Spinnaker barber haul
				_	Mainsail runner adjustment
1 Lewmar 9327 block 1 Lewmar 9357 block			Stream		
1 Lewmar 9317 block		23m(75'5")	14mm Gulf		1 Mainsail sheet
4 Lewmar 9317 blocks		15m(49'2")	14mm Gulf	*	
	2 Hanks 5301	26m(85'4")	16mm F0	*	2 Spinnaker sheet
					Jib runner adjustment
			green		
		18m(59')	12mm Braided		1 Pendant 3rd Reef
		16m(52'6")	12mm Braided		1 Pendant 2nd ReUf
		14m(46')	12mm Braided		1 Pendant 1st Reef
- *			green		
	1 Key shackle ø8mm	7m(23')	12mm Braided		1 Mainsail clew
	-	12m(39'4")	16mm Braided	*	2 Staysail sheet
	1 S.S."D"shackle ø8mm 1 fast-fix strip shackle 5112			*	1 Staysail tack
- Carrier Co			blue		
	7	22m(72'2")	16mm Braided		2 Jib sheet
	2 fast-fix strip shackles				1 Jib tack
1 Fiddle 9287 Lewmar	2 Press slices		0,100	210000	
1 wires block ø60mm snapstake		5.5m(18')	w/eyeli4mm Braided		1 Boom downhaul
c studie otocks 2217 Fewmer	2 Snap shackles #70mm	1711(02 4)	uaaıb Danra 10 mm 7 l		7 Spinnaker bore downhadi
		10-773-7-11			
	2 5.5.hanks 5112	24m(78'9")	12mm F0	*	2 Staysail halyard Spinnaker bole tooping
	- CCLIC BURNER) III (100)	pear coore 10 mm 7 m		I mermaer coppring in c
	1 Strip Shackle Appe	7 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	12mm FU green		1 Mainsail topping lift
	1 5.5.hank 5212	33m(108'3")	14mm FO blue		1 Jib Halyard
TOV DODON'S ARES	TAPL STOCK OF SAME	33m(100:3")	×		Mainer that we want the same
Blocks	90ries	leng Accessories	I-rendu-lybe		
	FITTINGS	evtile)	S.S.Wire Cable ROPE(Textile)	OPTIONAL S.S.	No DESCRIPTION OPT

Conversion guide: 1 inch = 25,4mm Conversion fact

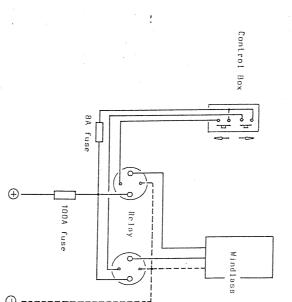
Conversion factor:to convert will into inches divide no, of mm by 25.4 eg: 12mm + 25.4 = 0.47 ins

F0 = France Olympique
S.S. = Stainless steel

POWER CIRCUIT : - WITH SHORE POWER IN OPTION

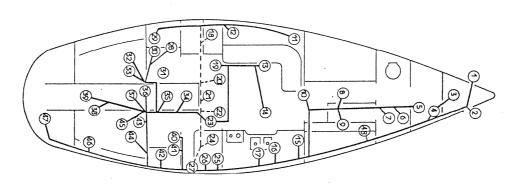
- WITH 2ND ALTERNATOR IN OPTION

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY



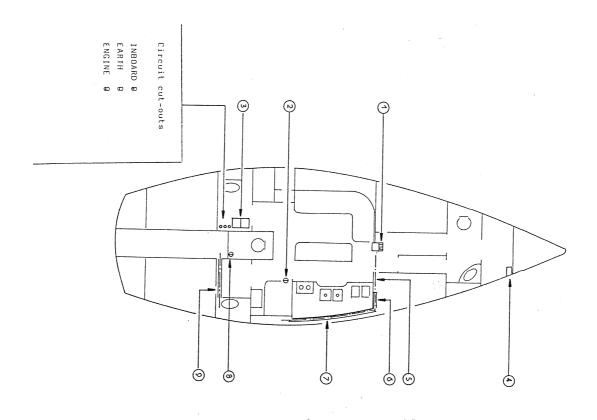
PRINCIPLE OF WINDLASS CONNECTION

KEY



2 2 3 4 4 5 5 7 7 7 7 1 0 9 Striplight aft and to port in saloon Gauge transmitter for portside water tank Bilge-pump (float-activated)
Gauge transmitter for starboard water tank Striplight aft and to starboard in saloon Striplight forward and to port in saloon striplight forward and to starboard in saloon Calley 220-volt power socket Refrigeration unit Forward washroom/head power socket 12-volt Forward washroom/head dome ceiling light Dome ceiling light of forward cabin portside Dome ceiling light of forward cabin starboard Steaming light Chart reading light
12-volt and 220-volt electric panels
12-volt and 220-volt electric panels
120-volt power socket of washroom/head aft and to port
220-volt power socket of washroom/head aft and to port
12-volt power socket of washroom/head aft and to port
Accumulator batteries and cut-outs
10-me ceiling light of aft cabin portside
11-volt tonk transmitter Spotlight forward and to port in saloon Spotlight aft and to port in saloon Relays and windlass controls Sails locker overlight Starboard bow light Electric windlass Engine bilge purp Engine bilge overlight Fuel tank gauge receiver Compass illumination 12-volt power socket of aft washroom/head to starboard Dome ceiling light of aft washroom/head to starboard 220V power socket of aft washroom/head to starboard windlass fuse 100A Dome ceiling light of aft cabin to starboard tank gauge transmitter Deck floodlight Port bow light Water heater Galley striplight Shower basin purp (switch on washbasin unit)
Aft WC dome ceiling light Cassette player Water unit 220-volt power socket (owner's version) Stern light 220-volt quayside power socket DESCRIPTION

-The 220-volt circuit-breaker and the 100A fuse to the electric fuse are to be found on the back of the "inboard" electrical panel.-



ELECTRICS CIRCUII

Accumulator batteries.	Saloon striplights on/off	Box (before mast) to take
	switch	mast circuitry.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Pull-thru}}$ guide lead to allow passage of supplementary cable-runs to mast. Box giving access to relays and to windlass fuse.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PVC}}$ tube to allow passage of supplementary cable runs to forward. Box giving access to cable-runs forward to starboard.

Shower-basin pump on/off switch.

Pull-thru guide lead to allow passage of supplementary cable-runs to engine bilge.

(P)

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

,1 Forward WC flush and drainage cocks

 $\Theta \Theta \Theta$

- 2 Shower basin drainage cock
- 3 Shower basin drainage by manual pump
- 4 Water heater (see detail)
- 5 Water tank deck fill covers
- 6 Water tank breathers
- Port water tanks(2×100 1/2×22imp.galls/2×26.42 US galls)

8 Starboard water tanks (2×100 1/2×22imp.galls/2×26.42US ga

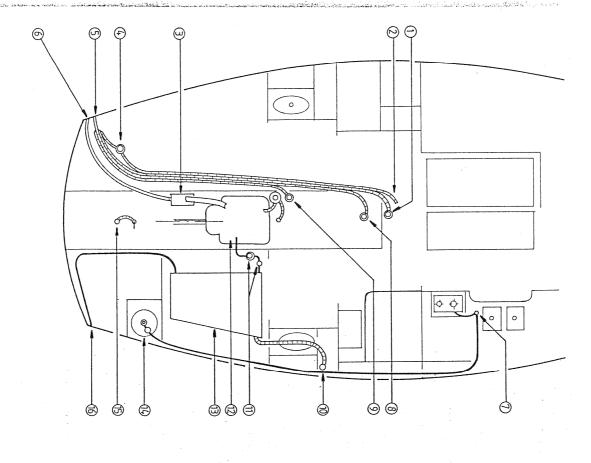
- 9 Aft water tank (218 1/47.95imp.galls/57.59US galls)
- 10 Hot and cold water supply to forward head washbasin
- 11 Hot and cold water supply to forward head shower
- 12 Ice-box, and fridge bleed taps
- 13 Hot and cold water supply to galley sink
- 14 Sea and fresh water supply cocks (see drawing of galley water system)
- 15 Pressurised fresh water unit
- 16 Water consumption flow gauge
- 17 Supply cocks to "starboard", "port" or "aft" tanks
- 18 Hot and cold water supply to aft head shower
- 19 Aft WC flush and drainage cocks
- 20 Hot and cold water supply to aft head washbasin (starboar
- 21 Transom extension shower facility

..—Hot water system

6

[—] Hot & cold water system

[—]Cold water system



ENGINE BILGE PUMP SYSTEMS

2 Water uptake of manual bilge pump (control in cockpit) Automatically activated electric bilge pump

3 Engine exhaust

4 Cockpit manual bilge pump

5 Bilge pump outlet

6 Engine exhaust

7 Gas system shut-off cock

8 Shower basin electric pump (hand control on head unit)

9 Engine bilge electric pump

10 Fuel tank deck fill cover

11 Filter-separator and shut-off cock to fuel system

12 Engine (refer to specific engine notice)

13 Fuel tank (212 1/46.63imp.galls/56 US galls)

14 Housing for gas bottle with regulator

15 Cockpit locker drain cock

16 Fuel tank breather

GALLEY-WATER SYSTEM

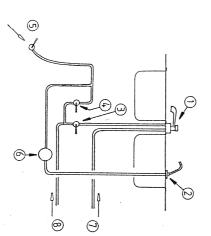
- A : Pumping (by foot pump) of sea-water to swan-neck tap 2 Cocks 3 and 4 are closed, 5 open.
- Cocks 3 and 5 are closed, 4 open.

B : Pumping (by foot pump) of fresh water to swan-neck tap 2

cold water 8 to mixer-tap 1

Cocks 4 and 5 are closed, 3 open.

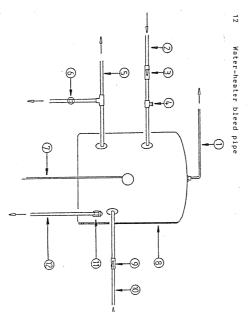
C : Supply by pressure pump unit of hot water 7 and



WATER-HEATER

OUTLINE OF CONNECTIONS

- Hot water supply to main system
- Inlet of engine exchanger system
- Non-return valve
- Breather cover for use during engine exchanger system bleeding operation
- Engine exchanger system outlet
- Engine exchanger system bleed cock
- Water-heater electrics connection (220-volt)
- Hot water tank
- Non-return valve
- Cold water inlet
- Safety valve and water-heater bleed cock



ENGINE CONTROL PANEL

Dil pressure some

2 Rev. counter

3 Water temperature gauge

4/6 Ignition

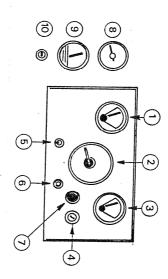
5 Panel illumination7 Engine stop

8 Hour counter

9 Fuel gauge

10 Fuel gauge switch

1 Oil pressure gauge

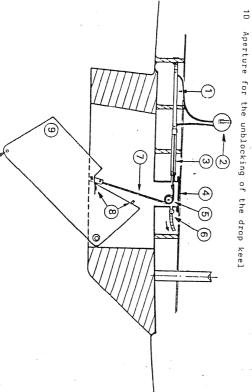


DROP KEEL

- 1 Drop keel raising jack.
- Hydraulic jack pump
- Water-tightness hose connection
- Drop keel housing steel cover
- Raising pulley
- 6 Drop keel housing decompression pipe and valve

(This valve must be kept open as well as that situated at the exit to the decompression pipe) these valves must only be closed when a repair is to be effected of the decompression pipe, in the oilskins locker [saloon portside]

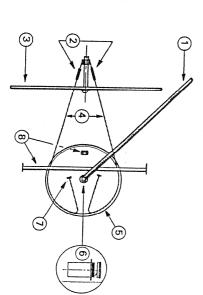
- Stainless steel cable
- 9 Drop keel



1 Back-up tiller

(the back-up tiller is put into the cover Nº6 situated in the life-raft locker, - for this operation remove the wheel)

- 2 Transmission pulleys
- 4 Tiller wires (Stainless steel cable)
- 5 Wheel quadrant
- 6 Tiller hub
- 7 Tiller wires adjustment
- 8 Tiller hub stop



STEERING

BEFORE PUTTING THE BOAT INTO THE WATER

- Provide for the eventual installation of the echo-sounder and speedometer sounds if your boat is to be fitted with these devices.
- Check the engine and gear-box oil levels las per your engine maintenance manual). The engine cooling-water drain cooks must be in the closed position.
- The sealing, by means of a sealant, of all optional accessories is essential.
- Push the speedometer sound into its housing $[may\ be\ damaged\ by\ \emph{Eifting}\ slings].$
- On shaft-line engines, check that the anode situated at the end of the shaft is indeed in place and check the tightness of the nut as well as the lock-washer.
- All seacocks (intake and discharge) must be in the closed position (sinks, washbasins, WC, engine).
- Place mooring lines fore and aft as well as fenders.
- Check that on lifting no sling comes into contact with any equipment (echo-sounder, speedometer, prop shaft...).

It is worth noting that marking the position of the slings (tape on the wash-strake) on lifting saves time on later lifting operations.

MASTING

- Before masting, lubricate all turnbuckles using a "marine use" lubricant (silicone grease).
- Avoid masting your boat with antennae fitted.
- . On masting check the blocking and position of the spreaders latuays above the horizontal) and see to it that the mast base is totally supported on the mast step.
- Protect the spreader tips.
- When fitting the standing rigging, be careful not to get cables similar in length mixed up.
- Tension the rigging making sure that the mast throat remains rectilinear.
- The optimum mast adjustment is effected during the boat's first trip under sail.
- Once the adjustment is completed, block the bottlescrews for good, protect the split-pins and the bolts using sticky tape.

MASTING (cont'd)

- After the birst few trips under sail, it is a good idea to check the adjustment as new cables may undergo slight lengthexing.
- In port it is advisable to release the tension on the backstay

Régate version:

- Mast makers strongly recommend the use of running backstays when these are fitted.
- The use of running backstays is favourable to the smooth progress of the boat.
- The warranty will be invalidated by incorrect use but remains valid where there is an error in manufacture.

ON PUTTING THE BOAT INTO THE WATER

- Check the speedometer and echo-sounder sounds are watertight.
- . Open the seacocks and make sure they are watertight with the hull and with the corresponding hosepipe.
- . Also check the stuffing-box for leakage (refer to paragraph "STUFFING-BOX" under heading "HECHANICS").
- BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE:

Open the fuel cock.

Open the engine cooling-system cock.

Engage the electrical circuit by means of the battery cut-out.

Before starting the engine, disengage the gear so as to obtain the idle position (tick over).

Fox engine starting procedure consult the engine maintenance manual.

As the engine is turning over, check the cooking system is functioning correctly, then let the engine warm up for a few minutes, after which time you should put FRWARD and REVERSE into gear one after the other whilst at idee speed.

Check that the cooling system water is coming out of the exhaust if this is not the case, stop the engine immediately and check the water system (cock, blocked filter).

. SEACOCKS:

hs a general rule it is recommended that you close "thru-hull fitting" seacocks after use.

. LIFE-LINES:

The life-lines are tensioned between the pulpits by means of a tensioning screw/nipper.

BRACHING:
White quite certain of the nature of the bottom before beaching lailty bed, rocky bloor) and of the weather forecastl...

Consult the instructions supplied in the boat. It is VITAL that you read these CARFULLY, they will give you a detalled explanation of how the engine works and of all those operations which will permit correct use and thus keep it in good running

From time to time check the corrosion of the anode situated at the end of the prop shaft and change it is necessary. It is advisable to add an anode to the shaft between the P-bracket and the hull approximately $10\,\mathrm{cm}$ (4") ahead of the P-bracket lobligatory on a folding prop).

PROPELLER:

The propeller supplied as standard with your boat is the result of exhaustive tests carried out by Jeanneau in close collaboration with the engine manufacturer.

DO NOT CHANGE THE PROPELLER WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING A SPECIALIST

To clean the fuel filter:

- completely unscrew the lower screw on remove; the bowl;
- empty and clean the bowl;
 change the filter (if necessary);
 reassemble the unit.

To BLEED, unscrew the screw provided for this purpose. STUFFING-BOX:

As the shaft turns, water should drip from the stuffing-box approximately once every five to ten seconds and there should be practically no drip when the shaft is stopped (slight seepage can be allowed).

To adjust:

- tighten or toosen the two adjuster-nuts*;

 make sure the tightening stange remains parallel to the body of the stuffing-box;

 From time to time check the condition of the hose connection.

BEWARE!! Never overtighten the stuffing-box as this will very rapidly deteriorate the packing inside.

AT THE END OF THE SEASON, Take the tightening flange completely out and check the condition of the packing. If the latter is very dry or if the flange comes up against the body of the stuffing-box, change it or top it up.

BEWARE! This should only be carried out when the boat is OUT OF THE WATER.

MECHANICS (contid)

STUFFING-BOX, turning-gasket model (ERCEM):

- IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE: The gland must be ch fail once a year by an approved specialist. The gland must be checked without
- drawing it. Do not borget, bollowing the bitting of the ERCEN gasket, to let witer penetrate the interior of the gland by slightly

ENGINE OPERATION:

BEWARE: Never cut the electrical circuit while the engine nunning, such action would cause immediate and irreparable damage to the charging equipment. ۲.

If your boat is fitted with a diesel engine with a stop-pull knob, it is essential to use this before cutting the circuit with the ignition-key.

<u>Piesel</u>. Do not wait for the fuel level to drop to near empty before filling up; this may cause the fuel system to

Pethol: It is important to operate the bilge blower before starting up the engine, so as to evacuate any build up of fuel vapour.

Throttle/gear lever controls:

To release the gear mechanism:

put the lever into neutral and press the red button. in this position only the throttle is operational.

Engine compartment fire:

Half-way down the companionway steps for the engine compartment cover) is a hole into which the nozzle of a fire extinguishes can be introduced in the case of fire in the engine compartment.

Exhaust:

Make a yearly inspection of the exhaust system and replace if necessary.

Fuel system:

From time to time check the fuel system. the seals and hose connections

STEERING WHEEL:

Make a regular check of the tension of the steering wires.

MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION PLATE:

The boatbuilder's ID plate is affixed to the boat and must include the following information:

• Vear of manufacture

• Boat type
• Maximum power

• Serial number of persons allowed aboard

• French Merchant Marine Approval Number

Instructions for use:

Make sure that the supply and discharge cocks (inflow/outflow) To empty bowl, put the pump handle into the "hoxizontal" position (FLUSH) and work the pump.

To pump dry the bowl, put this handle back to the "vertical" position (DKY) and work the pump.

When the boat is to be put up for the winter, remove the drain plug situated in the base and work the pump having put the handle into the "horizontal" position. Shut cocks after each use and above all remember to do this when there is no-one aboard.

It is recommended if sea-water has been used to rinse out the we using fresh water by working the flush vigourcusty to ensure good working order for the season to follow. DO NOT USE EITHER ANTI-FREEZE NOR CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

CUSHIONS AND MATTRESSES:

Take advantage of any fine weather to air the settee seating and backrest cushions as well as the mattresses. GALLEY / HEAD:

Scouring powders or abrasive brushes and sponges should not be used. ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT: If your boat is fitted with fibreglass sanitary fittings, these can be cleaned with a sponge soaked in water and liquid

Do not place any electronic instruments or indicators (repeater compass) less than 1m50 (4'11'1') from the radio equipment's speakers.

Batteries:

. Check the water level lexcept for sealed batteries and top up if need be with distilled water.

. Keep the battery terminals clean and well-maintained.

Spray the connections with an insulating product so as to protect them from humidity.

Should the gas-bottle be disconnected, screw the cap back onto the thread of the regulator to prevent any corrosion.

. Replace the hosepipe at the given expiry date.

In extended non-use, purify tanks and hoses (acetic acid, white vinegar). The water tanks can be sterilized by dropping in cionazone tablets (available from chemist's and pharmacles).

Inspection traps are fitted into the staintess steel tanks and thus permit the cleaning of the inside.

MAINTENANCE AND OUT-OF-SEASON STORAGE

Hoving and mechanical parts must be greased on a regular basis: Engine-stop pull-knob, sliding bolts, hinges, locks.

Gear-box control-lever box

This greasing is to be effected using products specially intended for use in the marine environment (white Teffon grease). For the mechanics, refer to the maker's handbook and consult your approved brand dealer or stockist. Strip down and clean fuel separator from time to time.

MAINTENANCE OF STAINLESS STEEL AND BRASS:

To be maintained on a regular basis.

Bubb up stainless steel and brass articles using a suitable product ("Miror" in France) should these show signs of surface

Rinse deck-mounted stainless steel fittings with fresh water at the end of each season.

Here area sew hints which should allow you to keep your winches in good working order: The maintenance of winches must be carried out regularly.

- l or 3 times a season dismantle the drums, clean and grease

- at the end of the season, totally strip down, clean with petrol and then grease.

We recommend the use of a white grease with Teffon.

This grease is peculiar in that it reduces friction and helps combat corrosion. It also has the advantage of being non-messy, non-toxic and bio-degradable.

SAILS:

. Avoid letting the sails beat for too long when drying out;

. The initial trips should be effected in medium wind so as to allow the cloth to settle into place.

. Effect an end-of-season fresh-water rinse.

So as to avoid damage to the sails and sheets, do not hesitate to "bandage up" (by means of adhesive tape) any part which might cause a tear or damage (split-pins, bolts, pins, bottle

RIGGING:

Hake an occasional check of the tension of the rigging as well as a check of the blocking of the lock-nuts and shaft split-

A brequent cleaning of hull and dech should be observed using fron-abrasive) cleaning agents (such as "Mir" in France) and tresh water.

Should yellow staining appear, this can be removed easily with a cleaner your dealer should be able to supply (such as "super Decap" in France). BE CAREFUL TO RINSE WELL using water and a brush (a maximum of ten minutes after the application of the product).

For the hull a yearly antifouling will avoid tiresome and time consuming hull cleaning (sub hull down lightly before application). While on this subject, a necessary reminder: any rubbing down of the hull or priming before antifouling attacks your gel-coat and undermines its reliability. We thus advise a very light rub-down.

The get-coat lexterior finish to GRP) can be relied on to keep its appearance.

Against difficult staining on the waterline, muriatic acid can be used. After allowing the acid to work for ten minutes rinse off thoroughly.

Polishing pastes can keep your boat looking as new. For repairs refer to attacked the

For repairs, refer to attached notes.

Should an immediate and lasting problem arise, we advise you consult your dealer or the JEANNEAU company directly.

Avoid using a high-pressure water cleaner above 40°, maximum pressure:

OUT-OF-SEASON STORAGE

taken of the entire boat:

Rinse with bresh water.

. Oil and grease all metal parts.

If the boat is to remain afloat, close all seacocks and protect all those parts which might rub or scrape...
Raise the speedometer sound.

If the boat is fitted with a stuffing-box, it is as well to stightly tighten it so as to render it perfectly watertight; do not fail to readjust it before the next trip out.

Drain water systems (beware of freezing!).

Should you be leaving your boat over a period of several months the best procedure is to block off all air leets and to install a dehumidifier in the saloon whilst deaving cabin, hanging and other locker, ice-box and other doors open in It is also a good idea to stand all mattresses and cushions on their sides.

CARE OF FIBREGLASS

So that you may keep your boat looking as good as new, we have made available JEANNEAU factory constituents (genuine parts and products, gel-coat of various colours) to be ordered from your stockist.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

PRECAUTIONS TO OBSERVE:

For correct operation two essentail factors: dry conditions, temperature between 15°C and 25°C (59°F and 77°F).

PROPORTIONS:

Our products are preactivated. You have just to add the catalyst (colourless liquid).

The usual proportion is two parts in one hundred (28).

The pot-life (the time the product remains malleable) is approximately half an hour; hardening being complete after ten hours or so.

PROCEDURE:

To fill a dent on a sexatch, clean over the surface with accione; if necessary rubbing down beforehand.

Prepare the necessary amount of gel-coat, preferably on a pane of glass.

To apply, use a spatula or sharp instrument.

Apply a liberal coat with a view to rubbing down with a wet n' dry abrasive and to polishing to obtain a shiny surface. For minor retouching to smooth surfaces, simply apply a strip of sticky tape (or better still Hylar) to the fresh gel-coat, then remove it after hardening (to obtain a shiny finish, rub down finely and buff up).

STORAGE:

So that they will keep, you should keep the constituants in a coll, dry place away from light.

Polyesters are inflammable and the necessary precautions should be taken.

BEWAREI The catalyst is a dangerous product. Keep out of the reach of children, keep clear of skin and mucous areas. In the case of contact, wash thoroughly in soapy water and rinse well.

CLEANING:

Use acetone to clean all tools and so on.

EVER AT YOUR SERVICE

S.A. JEANNEAU

It is stipulated that this document is not contractual and that the information given herein is given merely as guidance; we reserve the right to modify the specifications of boats without prior notice and without the obligation of keeping this notice up-to-date. Effe

OWNER SERVICE RECORD