

# Winter

## Checklist

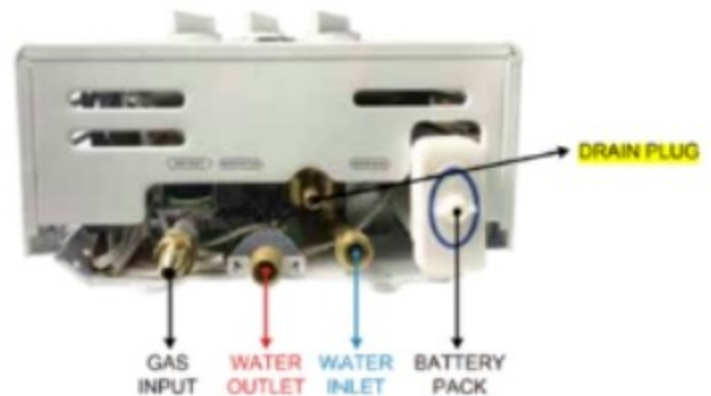


## WINTER PREPERATION

- Wash the trailer to remove any dirt buildup.
- Covering your camp trailer will mitigate the risk of winter damage to accessories mounted to the camp trailer, such as awnings and rooftop tents. Furthermore, it can prolong the life of your camper by avoiding unwanted ice build-up and sun damage.
- Covering the tires will also prolong tire life.

## WATER SYSTEM:

- For winter storage the recommended option is to put RV antifreeze in the water tank and pump it through the system. This keeps seals, hoses, and the water pump from dry cracking and ensure that any water left in the system is not subject to freezing.
- If temperatures are expected to drop below freezing while camping, and antifreeze is not available, drain water from the hot water heater by opening both the shower and sink hot water valves and turning the drain plug on the water heater just enough for water to begin draining out. If you turn it too much, it may fall out and be difficult to put back in.



## BATTERY CARE

*Follow these tips for long-term battery storage to ensure that the battery emerges from storage in good condition*

- Renogy Lithium:
  - Charge the battery to 30%-50% and disconnect it from the system.
  - Store the battery in an open, well ventilated, dry, clean area. The temperature range for lithium battery storage is -13°F to 149°F (-25°C to 65°C).
  - Charge the battery at least once every 3 to 6 months to prevent over discharge.
  - Fully charge the battery when it is taken out of storage
- Renogy Gel:
  - Store in a dry cool area. The temperatures should remain above freezing
  - Charge the battery to 100% before storing it. After three months, recharge the battery