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Introduction

Fleetwood manufactures and warrants this model to be in compliance with ANSI-A119.5 Standards for Recreational Park Trailers, State codes, and/or other applicable codes in effect at the time of manufacture.

This manual contains instructions that must be followed for the proper installation of your Recreational Park Trailer.

This model is specifically designed to withstand certain structural and climate areas. When properly installed and prepared for the prevailing weather conditions at the chosen site, it will provide a satisfactory and comfortable residence. The manufacturer is not responsible for the integrity of the unit in conditions more rigorous than those for which it is designed. Nor is the manufacturer responsible for damage caused by failure to adequately prepare for extreme temperatures or other climate conditions that may be encountered.

Maintain this manual after the installation is complete.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

To keep the park trailer in compliance with its warranty, the installation must follow the procedures described in this manual or other procedures approved by the manufacturer. Deviation from the instructions in this manual may void the warranty. Any alterations or changes shall be approved by a registered engineer or registered architect and may still be subject to warranty violations.

SITE PREPARATION

Provides specific information necessary to prepare the site where your unit will be located. Please note the information regarding water drainage and ground barrier.

INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL FEATURES

Review this information prior to the installation of items such as carport, deck or skirting.

PREPARATION for DRYER

If dryer provisions are provided, access for a dryer vent has been provided in the utility area or room. To aid in preventing condensation problems, the dryer vent duct must terminate outside the perimeter o the unit.

MAIN PANEL BOX ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Carefully review this entire page to insure that the electrical service is properly connected.

WARNING: A 4-wire feeder system is mandatory. You must have a ground wire connection from the service entrance to the ground bar in the panel box. If your service is more than 50 Amps it must be directly wired to the Main Panel Box.

The drawings and data contained in these instructions are intended to be representative of the product. Design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Should you or the installer have any questions or desire further clarification, please contact your retailer. If the retailer is unable to provide the necessary information contact:

Fleetwood Homes, Inc.

Attn: Engineering Department 1001 N. Central Ave., 8th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85004

FLEETWOOD HOMES, INC. ONE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

THIS WARRANTY IS EFFECTIVE WITH ALL HOMES PRODUCED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2010.

Coverage

Fleetwood Homes, Inc. ("Fleetwood") warrants to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER that your new park trailer, including the structure, plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems installed by Fleetwood, is warranted under normal use to be free from manufacturing defects in material or workmanship. Any such defects will be repaired or replaced at Fleetwood's discretion. The owner is responsible for normal maintenance as described in this manual.

Term

This Limited Warranty begins on the date of the close of sale to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER and extends for a period of one year from that date for non-cosmetic defects and for a period of ninety days for the cosmetic defects described below. This Limited Warranty covers only those defects that become evident within the applicable warranty period, and where notice was given to the selling retailer or Fleetwood not later than ten (10) days after the expiration of the warranty period.

Cosmetic Defects. The following cosmetic defects present at first occupancy must be reported to your Retailer or the Customer Service Department at the Manufacturing Plant. Fleetwood will make one trip to the park trailer and repair these items within 90 days of the close of sale. It is extremely important that all items in need of repair are included in your first and only cosmetic repair request. A checklist for your use may be found in this manual.

- a. Broken, chipped or scratched glass or mirrors, or electrical cover plates.
- b. Scratches, dents, gouges or scuffs in vinyl floor coverings, walls, doors, cabinets, moldings, countertops, appliances, or plumbing fixtures, including toilet seats.
- c. Stains, cuts and/or tears in and on carpets, floor coverings, window treatments.
- d. Damaged or stained hardware (towel bar, door pulls, knobs, etc.), shower doors, exterior siding, trim or shutters.
- e. Torn or damaged window screens.
- f. Cracking or shrinking of fixture, tile or trim caulking.
- g. Broken, loose or missing trim.
- h. Adjustments to window, interior and exterior doors, cabinet doors, and toilets.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ACTS WILL TERMINATE THE LIMITED WARRANTY:

- 1. Sale or transfer of the park trailer from the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER to another. This Limited Warranty applies only to the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.
- 2. Use or occupancy of the park trailer by a household other than that of the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER, including for rental purposes. This Limited Warranty applies only to use by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.
- 3. Removal of the park trailer from the site at which it is first placed after purchase by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER. This Limited Warranty applies while the park trailer remains at the site at which it is first placed after purchase by the ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER.

ANY LEGAL ACTION TO ENFORCE THIS LIMITED WARRANTY MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

Limitation and Disclaimer

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTIBILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, HABITABILITY AND WORKMANSHIP, AND IS ALSO IN LIEU OF ANY CLAIMS OF MENTAL ANGUISH OR DISTRESS, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, COMMERCIAL LOSS, LOSS OF USE OF HOME, TELEPHONE CHARGES, HOTEL BILLS OR OTHER INCIDENTAL CHARGES OR COSTS) AND FOR DAMAGES BASED ON

NEGLIGENCE, FRAUD OR MISREPRESENTATION AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE RECEIPT OF THE BENEFITS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, THE BUYER HEREBY EXPRESSLY WAIVES AND DISCLAIMS ANY SUCH WARRANTIES AND CLAIMS. IN STATES WHERE DISCLAIMERS OF THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE INVALID; SUCH IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. ANY DISPUTE RELATING TO WHAT IS COVERED UNDER FLEETWOOD'S WARRANTY OR THE MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF MOLD, INCLUDING ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY CLAIM, OR ANY OTHER CLAIM, IS SUBJECT TO THE APPLICABLE ARBITRATION PROVISIONS OF THE RETAIL PURCHASE CONTRACT AND THE FLEETWOOD WARRANTY. NOTE: 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.

Disclaimer of Unauthorized Agreements

FLEETWOOD IS NOT BOUND BY NOR LIABLE FOR ANY AGREEMENT OR COMMITMENT MADE BY ITS EMPLOYEES, DEALERS OR AGENTS THAT ARE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, UNLESS SUCH AGREEMENT OR COMMITMENT IS IN WRITING SIGNED BY THE FACTORY GENERAL MANAGER OR SERVICE MANAGER.

Binding Arbitration

The park trailer owner and the Manufacturing Plant that manufactured the park trailer, as well as its corporate affiliates, acknowledge and agree that any and all disputes among them shall be resolved pursuant to the arbitration process set forth in this warranty by means of final and binding arbitration before the American Arbitration Association (AAA) in accordance with the rules and procedures of the AAA. Prior to arbitration, the parties agree to formally mediate the case. Judgment on the arbitration award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. Such disputes shall be considered on a single case-by-case basis, without any disputes, claims or actions being resolved on a consolidated or class basis. Because the parties have agreed to arbitrate all claims, a party to this arbitration provision may not serve as a class representative or participate as a class member in a putative class-action against any party entitled to compel arbitration under this arbitration provision. If any provision of this arbitration agreement or warranty is found to be unenforceable such provision shall be considered separate from the remaining provisions of this warranty and such remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

If either party to this arbitration initiates any claim or action against the other party in any forum or through any process other than arbitration, such other party may move to compel the matter to arbitration, and may recover all costs and fees associated with such motion to compel arbitration, and any appeal thereof, if arbitration is compelled.

Exclusions and Limitations

This Limited Warranty extends only to the repair or replacement, at Fleetwood's discretion, of defective parts. This is the exclusive remedy available. Replacement parts may not be identical to the original parts.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- 1. Defects or problems related to improper transportation or installation of the park trailer;
- 2. Defects or problems related to improper site preparation, improper setup or leveling of the home, including retailer/display stock models;
- 3. Defects or problems related to soil conditions at site; such as settling of the soil or shifting soil conditions or problems resulting from an inadequate foundation, improper grading, settling, or improper drainage of the site; (NOTE: It is recommended that downspouts and gutters be utilized to channel the water away from the structure.)
- 4. Failure to adequately ventilate the crawl space in accordance with the Fleetwood Set Up Manual or State or Local building codes, whichever is more stringent;
- 5. Failure to comply with instructions contained in this manual.;
- 6. Any defect or damage caused by failure to maintain the home, abuse, misuse, neglect, carelessness, theft, vandalism, natural disasters, high winds, hail or "acts of god."
- 7. Routine maintenance such as leveling, adjusting doors and windows, caulking, etc.;

- 8. Any park trailer used for rental or commercial purposes;
- 9. Any appliance, including, but not limited to, range and oven, refrigerator, dishwasher, furnace, washer, dryer, and garbage disposal. Appliances are usually covered by warranties from the manufacturers who made them. These warranties are included in the manufactured park trailer owner's packet with the owner's manual or are located on the appliance itself. IN ANY CASE, FLEETWOOD MAKES NO WARRANTY WHATSOEVER WITH RESPECT TO SUCH APPLIANCES, WHETHER SUCH APPLIANCES ARE OTHERWISE WARRANTED OR NOT;
- 10. Deterioration from wear or exposure (Please refer to this manual);
- 11. Tires or brakes, furnishings, window coverings or carpet wear in high traffic areas;
- 12. Any defect caused by alteration, modification or re-installation of the park trailer;
- 13. Any defect which would not have occurred if the instructions in this manual had been followed;
- 14. Deterioration caused by loads for which the park trailer was not designed to support or resist;
- 15. Alterations or modifications provided by retailer or other third parties; such as damage due to improper placement of A/C condensation line, mismatched shingles, damage due to improper dryer venting or damage to bottom board by third party installations such as water, electric, sewer, gas or HVAC;
- 16. Water distribution leaks on systems that have water pressure supplies at 80 psi or greater;
- 17. Roof leaks caused by ice or debris build-up, ice or debris water ponding on the roof;
- 18. Loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss, loss of use of the home, incidental charges such as telephone calls, hotel bills or other incidental or consequential damages.
- 19. The use of portable kerosene heater or other type of fuel in the home;
- 20. Using the park trailer as a support structure for objects attached to it such as awnings, carports, garages, etc.;
- 21. Problems resulting from condensation;
- 22. Mold. If mold growth results from a condition that is no longer covered by the *One Year Limited Warranty*, the homeowner will be responsible for all costs of remediation and repair. If, however, mold growth results from a condition that is still under warranty (e.g., a plumbing or roof leak within the covered warranty period), Fleetwood is responsible for the following:
 - a. Repair of the leak or condition that caused the mold growth;
 - b. Removal or cleaning of affected building materials;

Fleetwood will NOT be responsible for any other losses, damages, or claims, caused or alleged to be caused by MICROBIAL MATTER or other alleged contamination, including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury, loss of income, legal fees or expenses, emotional distress, mental anguish, death, loss of use, loss of value, all other economic loss, adverse health effects, or any other effects.

How to Obtain Warranty Service

To obtain service under this Limited Warranty, you must follow these steps:

- 1. Inspect your park trailer thoroughly to determine exactly what service is required.
- 2. Make a list of the required service. Be sure to sign and date the list.
- 3. Contact your retailer. Provide the retailer with a copy of your list. By agreement with Fleetwood, the dealer is obligated, at no charge to the owner, to provide for, arrange for, repair or replace any parts necessary to correct defects in material or workmanship. If your request for service is not resolved to your satisfaction, make sure the request has been called to the attention of the general manager or owner of the retail store.
- 4. If your request for service has not been answered to your satisfaction within a reasonable length of time, write (include the complete serial number of your home, your telephone number and a copy of your list of required service) and/or call the factory at the address or phone number listed on the cover of this manual.

5. In the event your retailer and the Fleetwood factory representative have been unable to resolve the problem, write to the Consumer Affairs Manager, 1001 N. Central Avenue, Suite 800, Phoenix, AZ 85004. Include the complete serial number of your park trailer, your telephone number and a complete list of the requested warranty service and the attempts made by the dealer and factory to resolve the problem.

NOTE REGARDING PARK TRAILER OWNER MAINTENANCE

Fleetwood's Service Department is in place to provide the highest level of warranty service possible. It is not a function of our Service Department to provide maintenance. Nevertheless, we are often asked to perform routine maintenance items such as unplugging toilets, fixing dripping faucets or faucet aerator blockage, changing furnace filters, replacing smoke alarm batteries, and the like. You are expected to perform normal routine maintenance. Failure to maintain your park trailer according to your Owner's Guide could void the coverage provided under this warranty. Please refer to this manual for further information regarding maintenance.

ABOUT YOUR PARK MODEL...

This section of the Owner's manual offers a general information check list about the systems, some safety and security measures to take, and some tips that can help prolong the life of your park trailer.

This Guide contains important information about your unit. Please read it thoroughly and carefully.

- ✓ Light fixtures, outlets and wiring in your park trailer meet applicable standards for recreational park trailer electrical service. Your electrical system is grounded and protected by circuit breakers located in the electrical service panel box.
- ▼ Branch circuits in the panel are usually grouped for convenience and are labeled for easy identification.
- ▼ Two or more 20-ampere, 120-volt circuits are provided for the kitchen and dining areas. Other outlets throughout the home are on 15-ampere circuits.
- ▶ Bathroom, some kitchen and any manufacturer-installed outdoor outlets are protected by Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) outlets. One exception is the receptacle outlet located on the underside of the house within 2 feet of the water supply inlet. This receptacle is for an electric heat tape used in extremely cold climates. Please consult your Retailer for details.
- ▼ Do not connect any equipment or tools to the receptacle on the underside of the unit.
- ▶ Do not connect electrical appliances needing a constant source of power, such as refrigerators or freezers into the **GFCI**. The **GFCI** may "trip" on occasion as a safety precaution. Again, items needing a constant flow of electricity should not be plugged into this outlet or any **GFCI** outlet.
- ▼ If the heating unit or other appliances in your park trailer require 240-volt circuits, these circuits will have separate breakers and will be clearly identified.

If circuit overloads or shorts occur, the breaker will "trip," and the circuit will be disconnected. After the fault is corrected, restore power to the circuit by resetting the breaker.

CAUTION: Read and understand the sections of this manual pertaining to the water heater and other appliances before providing power and water to the unit.

CAUTION: It is important that the on-site electrical service outlet be rated equal to Or less than the rating of the power supply cord on the unit.

Special Electrical Grounding --- Your unit has been designed to electrically ground the exposed metal parts of the structure (including exterior metal, heat duct, frame, and gas lines) to the grounding bus on the unit's power supply panel. Be sure your unit is grounded through the power supply cable, or service wiring to an adequate electrical ground at the site power service. This provides protection to the unit and people inside in the event of an electrical short circuit or electrical insulation failure.

Emergency Utility Shut-Offs---Each member of your family should be acquainted with the locations of the emergency shut-offs to your utilities (water, gas, electricity or fuel oil) and appliances in case of an emergency. In particular, remember that each utility has a main shut-off valve located outside the unit.

APPLIANCES

Operating instructions for your appliances have been provided with your home. Please read the instructions for important information about the use, operation and maintenance of your appliances.

GAS/FUEL SUPPLY

WARNING: Each gas appliance installed in your unit is preset to use either natural gas or propane gas.

Have a qualified service technician check your appliances and adjust or install the correct orifices for the type of gas supplied at your unit's site.

WARNING: Propane cylinders shall not be placed or stored inside the vehicle. Propane cylinders are equipped with safety devices that relieve excessive pressure by discharging gas to the atmosphere. FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

The following warning label has been located in the cooking area to remind the user to provide a supply of fresh air for combustion:

WARNING:

IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE COOKING APPLIANCES FOR COMFORT HEATING.

Unlike homes the amount of oxygen supply is limited due to the size of the Recreational Park Trailer, and proper ventilation when using the cooking appliances(s) will avoid dangers of asphyxiation. It is especially important that cooking appliances not be used for comfort heating as the danger of asphyxiation is greater when the appliance is used for long periods of time. If your park trailer is equipped to have Propane gas containers installed on the unit, a warning label has been located near the propane container location. This label reads:

WARNING:

DO NOT FILL PROPANE CONTAINER(S) TO MORE THAN 80 PERCENT OF CAPACITY FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

Over filling the propane container can result in uncontrolled gas flow that can cause fire or explosion. A properly filled container will contain approximately 80 percent of its volume as liquid propane.

WARING: Portable fuel-burning equipment, including wood and charcoal grills and kerosene stoves, shall not be used inside the Recreational Park Trailer. The use of this equipment inside the trailer can cause fires or asphyxiation. Do not bring or store propane containers, gasoline, or other flammable liquids inside the Park Trailer because a fire or explosion can result.

The following label has been placed in the vehicle near the range area:

WARNING

IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- 1. Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights and all smoking materials
- 2. Do not touch electrical switches.
- 3. Shut off the gas supply at the cylinder valve(s) or gas supply connection.
- 4. Open doors and other ventilating openings.
- 5. Leave the area until odor clears.
- 6. Have the gas system checked and leakage source corrected before using.

FAILURE TO COMPLY COULD RESULT IN EXPLOSION RESULTING IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

Propane regulators must always be installed with the regulator vent facing downward. Regulators that are not in compartments have been equipped with a protective cover. Make sure the regulator vent faces downward and the cover is kept in place to minimize vent blockage which could result in excessive gas pressure causing fire or explosion.

PLUMBING

Your plumbing system and all fixtures are similar to those found in site built homes. Maintenance materials or parts are usually available at most hardware building supply stores or from you Retailer

HOME SAFETY

Several safety devices and features were included in the design of your park trailer.

Smoke Alarms —Depending on your floor plan, one or more smoke alarms are located near the bedrooms next to the ceiling. These smoke alarms might have been installed without the batteries connected. These batteries need to be connected in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

These smoke alarms operate as part of the electrical system and in the case of a power failure are equipped with a battery backup power source. The batteries installed in these alarms should be checked and changed annually or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

If your park trailer contains more than one smoke alarm, the alarms have been connected on a matched system to comply with new standards and to provide a safer park trailer. To insure that the system continues to provide its intended service, the following warning should be noted:

WARNING:

IF, FOR ANY REASON, ONE OF YOUR EXISTING SMOKE ALARMS SHOULD REQUIRE REPLACEMENT, EVERY ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN A DEVICE OF THE SAME MANUFACTURER'S BRAND. INTERNAL POWER AND SIGNAL CIRCUITRY MAY NOT BE COMPATIBLE WITH INTERMIXED BRANDS. THIS COULD CAUSE THE SYSTEM TO FUNCTION IMPROPERLY AND/OR DAMAGE INDIVIDUAL SMOKE ALARMS AND RENDER THEM INOPERABLE. CHECK WITH YOUR LOCAL HOME IMPROVEMENT STORE OR YOUR HOME RETAILER.

Instructions for operating and testing the smoke alarms are located in the Owner's Information Envelope. You should locate and become familiar with these instructions. If you need help in finding or operating the smoke alarms, contact your Retailer or the Customer Service Department.

Emergency Exits — At least two exterior exits have been designed for use as emergency exits. Learn the location of all these exits (door or window) and how to operate them.

WARNING: DO NOT BLOCK THESE EXITS WITH FURNITURE OR STORED MATERIALS

As part of your park trailer emergency planning, develop and practice emergency procedures with your family. Review an emergency exit plan, and teach each member of your family the best and quickest route of escape.

System Design & Components — The electrical, plumbing, heating, structural and transportation systems in your park trailer were designed and installed to comply with the requirements of the nationally recognized standards for adequate performance and safety.

If these systems ever require service or modification, always consider how the modification or service will affect the system or other related systems.

Replacement components should always be rated equal or better than the original, and must be compatible with other system components.

INSTALLATION

Most new recreational park trailers are moved and installed by Retailers. This manual has been provided to describe the minimum setup requirements for your model. Qualified or experienced personnel are required to follow the procedures in that manual to properly install your model. In some cases, state, local or city codes require that unit setup be performed by firms having special licenses. Please check with your local agencies or ask your Retailer. Your Retailer will usually make arrangements for proper installation.

If you plan to make your own arrangements, you should consider hiring a professional to perform the setup for you. There are several advantages to having adequate support for your home. A successful setup with adequate support...

- ✓ Stabilizes the unit on the site
- ✓ Levels the structure of the unit so that plumbing will function properly
- ▼ Aligns panels, walls and cabinets appropriately so doors and windows operate smoothly
- ✓ Prevents sag in the structure which can result in unnecessary repairs

Insures the warranty will be in effect since damage from improper setup is not covered by the One-Year Limited Warranty listed in this manual.

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Regardless of who performs the installation on your site, special considerations should be given to the following factors:

Site Preparation — An appropriate site for your park trailer must have planned services: electrical, gas and drainage services must have adequate capacity to be connected properly and to meet the practical needs of your model. These services must be provided safely and installed in compliance with established state or local codes.

Water Drainage — Be sure that the site has the proper slope for surface water drainage to protect your unit from possible damage due to water collecting under or around your park trailer. The drainage grade or slope required for residential lots is often specified by local building codes.

Soil Conditions — The soil under the unit must remain stable enough under all local weather conditions (rain, ice, frost, or snow) to provide a firm footing for piers or foundation supports. It will be more convenient and economical to choose a site having access roads or other means for access to move the structure into position. In extreme temperature areas, certain measures must be taken, such as burying water lines below the frost line. Discuss any local considerations particular to weather, land or other factors with your Retailer or setup contractor.

Installation on your own lot — Special site preparation may be required before the unit can be placed on your lot. It may be necessary to have utilities installed on your lot. Setup methods and materials can vary greatly as determined by local conditions and regulations. Always check local building codes for any provisions pertaining to Recreational Park Trailers.

Installation in a park — The site and facility preparations should be simpler. Adequate electrical, gas, water and other facilities should already be installed; however, it is wise to check before installation to be sure.

After proper installation on the site, you should do periodic inspections or maintenance on the site and the unit installation itself. Here are some things to consider:

Skirting — Your park trailer may have been installed with optional skirting that encloses the space beneath the unit. This skirting must be vented to allow the escape of moisture from the ground. If the vents are not provided or are blocked, moisture will build up under your unit and, over time, cause mold or damage to structural components. Clothes dryers must be vented to the outside of

the unit. Do Not Vent A Dryer to the Underside of Your Park Trailer.

If skirting is installed, be sure to check it yearly. Make sure vents are not blocked.

Damage caused by improper venting is not covered by this warranty.

Site Maintenance —Uneven site settling could cause the unit to become unlevel.

Maintaining a stable, level floor is very important to ensure the proper operation of doors and drains as well as to prevent possible damage to walls or ceilings. Your unit should be inspected to verify that it is level 90-days after installation and at least yearly thereafter.

If you determine that it is not level, contact your Retailer. Unless you have made specific arrangements with your Retailer, you are responsible for re-leveling.

If you landscape around your park trailer, remember to prepare the soil or install flower boxes, etc. in such a way that rain water, sprinkler or irrigation water is diverted away from your unit. Do not allow water to run under the unit.

Moving Your Park Trailer — Should you have to move your unit, we recommend using a licensed, reputable firm specializing in manufactured home moving.

Such a firm should be equipped to handle any size as well as ensure that state and local regulations are met.

Your park trailer must be properly prepared for shipment by such a licensed firm. Follow the directions given to you by the moving company. Failure to properly prepare your unit for shipment could result in damage to the unit and/or injury to people.

NOTE:

PROBLEMS CAUSED BY MOVING AND REINSTALLING THE PARK TRAILER ARE NOT COVERED UNDER YOUR WARRANTY.

We recommend you follow the instructions of your moving company. However, we'd like to suggest that you prepare a checklist. Some things the moving firm will handle. Some things you'll want to do. You may want to review the suggestions on site preparation and set-up with the person in charge of your move. Listed below are helpful tips:

- 1. Pack and secure your furnishings and secure all loose items to prevent damage while in transit.
- 2. Remove all dishes, pictures, clocks, radios, lamps, and other fragile items that are not securely fastened and pack them in moving boxes.
- 3. Be sure all doors and drawers are secured so they will not swing or slide open.
- 4. Prevent the refrigerator door from opening by using a padded strap or other restraint. Attach the strap to the wall.

5. Be sure to ask if the unit's load is properly balanced and that the weight of your belongings are evenly distributed. *Do not exceed either the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) of the park trailer.* Park Trailers are not designed to be moving vans.

WARNING:

STEPS, STORAGE SHEDS, OIL DRUMS, CONCRETE BLOCKS, LAWN MOWERS, BOATS, PIANOS, OR LARGE HEAVY BOXES, ETC. ARE NOT ITEMS TO BE SHIPPED IN THE PARK TRAILER.

You may be liable for penalties or overweight charges. Most localities have public scales where loaded vehicle weight can be checked.

6. Be sure to have the operation of the brakes checked, particularly after the unit has been in place for an extended period. All electrical connections must be clean and tight. Damaged or worn brake linings are to be replaced before the park trailer is moved over the highway.

The entire undercarriage of the unit must be checked to ensure sufficient road clearance. All tires must be checked for condition and proper inflation. Wheel lugs must be examined for tightness. The wheel bearings must be checked, repacked with grease if necessary, and the spindle nut adjusted for the proper tightness.

- 7. Close all windows. Lock all doors.
- 8. Cap the water inlet and sewer outlet lines.
- 9. Reinstall removable hitch assembly (if applicable).

If your park trailer is moved from one location to another, you should have insurance coverage in the event the unit is damaged in transit. This coverage may be provided by the carrier who moves your unit; however, you should inquire about this prior to a move. The purpose of such insurance is to cover damage due to collision or upset during any move. This is usually available on a term or trip basis.

SITE PREPARATION

WATER DRAINAGE AND SITE GRADING

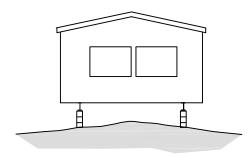
Make sure the trailer site is properly graded and sloped to prevent water and moisture from collecting under the home. Rain and irrigation water must not be allowed to flow under the trailer. If the trailer is set over a crawl space or a basement provide water drainage away from the underside of the trailer. Locate the trailer an adequate distance from streams and rivers. If the trailer is placed on any fill material, such material should be clean and properly compacted before any pads or footings are located.

Controlling the water and moisture under your trailer will greatly improve the stability of the footings and piers that support the trailer.

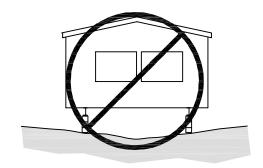
CAUTION

CONTINUOUS STANDING WATER UNDER THE TRAILER CAN RESULT IN CONDENSATION PROBLEMS AND AFFECT THE TRAILER'S WARRANTY. EXCESSIVE WATER IN THE SOIL UNDER THE TRAILER WILL ALSO AFFECT THE COMFORT LEVEL IN YOUR TRAILER AND CAUSE DETERIORATION.

DO crown and grade site to slope away from the trailer.

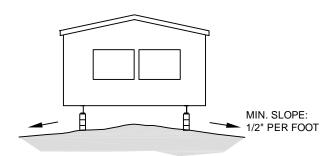


DO NOT grade site or set the trailer so that water collects beneath the trailer.

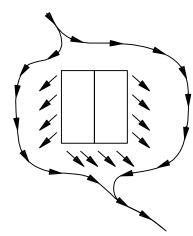


GROUND MOISTURE BARRIER

Ground moisture-vapor retarder is not required for this trailer and should not be used to correct poor drainage from under the trailer. Retarder, if used, should only be used in addition to proper grading and drainage described above.



The site shall be prepared so that there will be no depressions in which surface water shall accumulate beneath the trailer. The area of the site covered by the trailer shall be graded, sloped or mechanically designed so as to provide drainage from beneath.

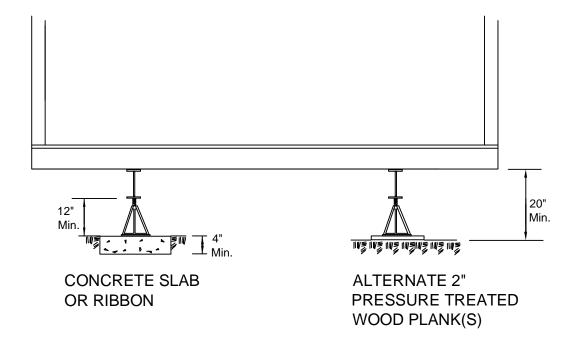


Natural drainage should be diverted around the trailer.

PLAN VIEW

ELEVATION

PIERS

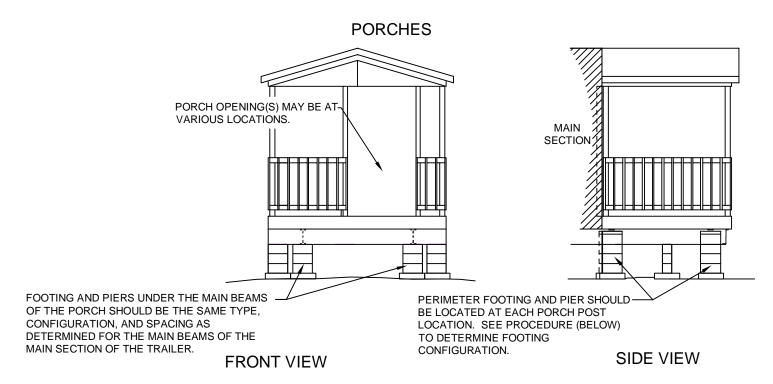


Note: Piers not supplied by Fleetwood.

Maximum	Minimum	Minimum
Pier Spacing	Pier Capacity	Footing Area
(Feet)	(Pounds)	(Sq. In.)
5	2800	400
6	3300	475
7	3900	550
8	4400	650
Based on 30 psf roof live load		
Based on 1000 psf soil bearing allowable		

LEVELING

- 1. With screw jack assembly or heavy-duty jack, raise hitch approximately 2" higher than final level postion. Place sufficient blocking under front chassis member as a precaution in case of jack failure.
- 2. Position heavy duty jack under each main chassis member immediately to the rear of the rear spring hangers. Operate these two jacks simultaneoursly to raise the nit approximately 2" higher than final level position.
- 3. Locate piers directly under each I-beam in accordance with Table above.
- 4. Adjust the pier brackets to provide a level base and lower the jacks allowing the I-beam to rest on each pier bracket.
- 5. Upon completion of the leveling procedure, inspect all doors and windows for free and non-binding operation.



CAUTION:

AREA UNDER PORCH SHOULD NOT BE GRADED OR ENCLOSED BY A FOUNDATION THAT PREVENTS WATER FROM DRAINING AWAY FROM THE TRAILER. FOUNDATION OR SKIRTING SHALL FOLLOW THE EXTERIOR WALL OF THE MAIN SECTION.

TIE DOWN STRAP ANCHOR TO BE LOCATED DIRECTLY UNDER SIDEWALL (TYPICAL) TIE DOWN STRAP

1 STRAP EACH SIDE

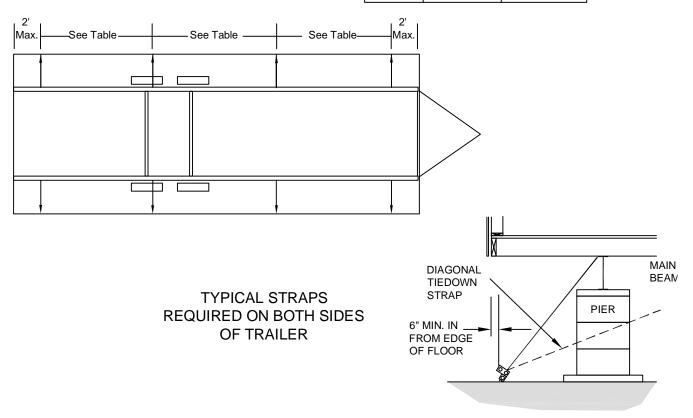
INLAND REGION

MAX. TIE	MAX. TIEDOWN STRAP SPACING TABLE		
Inl	Inland Region - 15 psf Wind		
Pier	Main Beam	Max. Anchor	
Height	Spacing	Spacing	
12" to 48"	82 1/2"	9'-0"	
12" to 18"	95 1/2" or 99"	11'-0"	
19" to 36"	95 1/2" or 99"	10'-0"	
37" to 48"	95 1/2" or 99"	9'-0"	

2 STRAPS EACH SIDE

COASTAL REGION

MAX. TIEDOWN STRAP SPACING TABLE			
Coastal Region - 25 psf Wind			
Pier	Main Beam	Max. Anchor	
Height	Spacing	Spacing	
12" to 18"	82 1/2"	4'-9"	
19" to 48"	82 1/2"	5'-6"	
12" to 18"	95 1/2" or 99"	6'-6"	
19" to 36"	95 1/2" or 99"	6'-0"	
37" to 48"	95 1/2" or 99"	5'-6"	

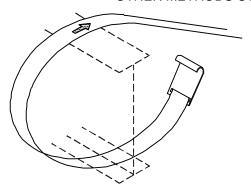


Notes:

- 1. Install frame tie down straps at intervals specified in table. IMin. 6 straps per unit.)
- 2. Tighten all tension bolts altenately on opposite sides of the trailer.
- 3. Tie down strap* 1-1/4" x 0.035" hot dip galvanized steel meeting ASTM D3953 for Type 1, Finish B, Grade1.
- 4. Anchor* ultimate holding power not less than 4725 lbs. when installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - *Anchors and straps NOT SUPPLIED BY FLEETWOOD.

TYPICAL MAIN BEAM TIEDOWN STRAP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

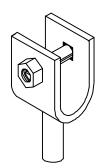
OTHER METHODS CONNECTING STRAP TO TOP OF MAIN BEAM MAY BE USED



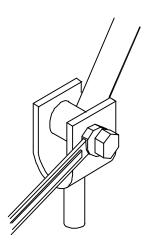
Wrap Strap Around Main Beam

NOTE:

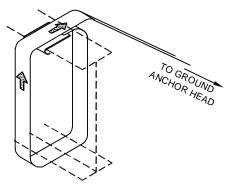
Regardless of supplier's recommendations, the strap must be connected to the top of the main beam to prevent damage to the structure.



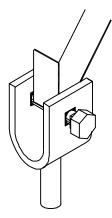
Insert the tension bolt into the anchor head and loosely attach the hex nut.



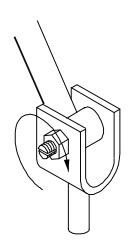
Once tensioned to the point that counter-clockwise resistance appears, a 5/8" open end wrench should be used to hold the square neck while repositioning the 15/16" tensioning wrench which will enable continued and final tensioning. Repeat as required.



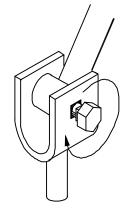
Connect hook to top of main beam and connect other end of strap to anchor head.



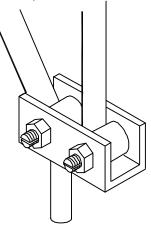
Place the strap through the slotted shank of the tension bolt and bend up to 90°.



Once fully tensioned, align the square neck of the bolt with the square recess in the anchor head and tighten the hex nut. This will draw the two together and lock the system into it's final position.



With the use of a 15/16" socket or open end wrench, rotate in a clockwise manner wrapping the strap around the tension bolt.



If approved by the manufacturer, double head anchors may be used for both diagonal and vertical tiedown strap tensioning. It is recommended that the diagonal tiedown strap be tensioned first. Follow Steps 4 through 8 to install straps to anchor head.

CAUTION

DO NOT TENSION TIEDOWN STRAPS ON ONE SIDE OF TRAILER ONLY. IF TENSIONING IS NOT PERFORMED EQUALLY ON ALTERNATE SIDES, THE TRAILER MAY BE PULLED OFF ITS SUPPORTS.

UTILITY SERVICE TEST PROCEDURES

SYSTEMS TEST

All utility systems are given a quality assurance test at the manufacturing facility. After installation is complete, all utility service connections should be tested to ensure no damage occurred in transit and that the final connections are correct.

CAUTION

ALL UTILITY CONNECTIONS MUST BE MADE BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS.

GAS SYSTEM TEST PROCEDURES

The gas piping supply system is designed for a pressure not exceeding 14 inch water column (1/2 psi) and not less than 10 inch water column (3/8 psi).

WARNING: INSURE THAT YOUR GAS APPLIANCES ARE PROPERLY EQUIPPED FOR THE TYPE OF GAS BEING USED. EXAMPLE: IF APPLIANCES ARE EQUIPPED FOR NATURAL GAS AND THE GAS SUPPLY IS REQUIRED TO BE FOR LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG), APPLIANCES MUST BE CONVERTED TO LPG ACCORDING TO INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF EACH APPLIANCE.

APPLIANCE ORIFICES:

SPECIAL ORIFICES AND REGULATORS ARE REQUIRED FOR EACH TYPE OF GAS AT ALTITUDES ABOVE 3000 FEET. SEE THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANY MODIFICATIONS PER THE GAS TYPE USED BY THE APPLIANCE.

DO NOT LIGHT APPLIANCE PILOT LIGHT(S) UNTIL EACH APPLIANCE HAS BEEN CHECKED AND ALL GAS UTILITY CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND TESTED.

- 1. To check the gas system for leaks, first close all appliance controls and all appliance pilot light valves (see appliance instructions included in the trailer or posted on the appliance).
- 2. Open the gas shutoff valve on the supply line to each appliance.
- 3. Attach an ounce gauge on the main gas inlet to the trailer.
- 4. Carefully pressurize the system to not more than 8 ounces of pressure.

CAUTION

DO NOT PRESSURIZE THE GAS LINE IN EXCESS OF 8 OUNCES MAXIMUM TO AVOID POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO GAS VALVES AND REGULATORS.

5. Apply an ammonia-free soapy water or bubble solution to the joints at both ends of the appliance connector. If bubbles form, tighten connection until there are no more bubbles.

CAUTION

DO NOT USE SOLUTION CONTAINING AMMONIA TO BUBBLE CHECK COPPER OR BRASS FITTINGS.

After completion of test, connect main gas inlet to gas supply line. Use a listed gas connection and make sure the capacity is the same as indicated on the label by the gas inlet. Check the inlet connection for leaks per step 5 above.

WATER SYSTEM CONNECTION

The hot and cold water system is designed for a maximum inlet water pressure of 80 pounds per square inch (psi). If the trailer is being connected to local water supply pressure that exceeds 80 pounds per square inch (psi), a pressure reducing valve must be installed to limit the supply pressure. Be sure to install a master cold water shutoff full flow valve in the water supply line adjacent to the trailer.

WATER SYSTEM TEST PROCEDURES

Fill the water distribution system with water and bleed all air from the highest and farthest points of the system. Make sure the water heater is full. Use a hydrostatic pump, valve, and gauge to pressurize the water lines to 100 lbs. per sq. in. (psi). Verify that the presure remains for a period of 15 minutes without loss.

DRAIN SYSTEM TEST PROCEDURES

The completed drain waste system should be subjected to a flood level test as follows:

- 1. Be sure the trailer is level, all fixtures are connected, and the plug or cap is installed at the outlet. Fill entire system with water to the rim of the water closet (toilet). Make sure tub and shower drains are plugged.
- 2. After all trapped air has been released, maintain the test for not less than 15 minutes to be certain there are no leaks. If leaks are found, make necessary repairs and test again for not less than 15 minutes. If no leaks are found, unplug the system at the outlet and drain the water from the system.
- 3. Test items higher than the water closet (toilet), such as kitchen sink and lavatory, by filling with water and then emptying. As water drains, check to be sure there are no leaks in drain piping.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM TEST PROCEDURES

Perform the following tests after electrical connections to the home are complete. Perform the ground continuity test *before* turning on the electrical power to the home, and perform the polarity and operation tests *after* the electrical power is turned on.

- 1) Before turning "ON" the main circuit breaker, proceed as follows:
 - A Connect one clip of a flashlight continuity tester to a convenient ground and touch the other clip to each light fixture canopy. The continuity light should come on if each fixture is properly grounded.
 - B Using the continuity tester, check every direct-connected appliance or fan. Be sure the tester is hooked to a convenient ground and to the metal frame of the appliance.
 - C Using the continuity tester, check the continuity between the chassis frame and
 - a. Metal gas piping.
 - b. Metal water piping.
 - c. Metal raceway below main electrical panel box.
 - d. Between one riser of heat duct and convenient ground.
 - D Investigate and correct any loss of grounding continuity.

NOTE: CONTINUITY TO GROUND IS NOT REQUIRED ON METAL INLET OF PLASTIC PIPED WATER SYSTEM. WHEN PLUMBING FIXTURES SUCH AS METALLIC SINKS, TUBS, FAUCETS AND SHOWER RISERS ARE CONNECTED ONLY TO PLASTIC WATER PIPING AND PLASTIC DRAIN PIPING, CONTINUITY TO GROUND IS NOT REQUIRED.

2. Turn "ON" the main circuit breaker and each individual circuit breaker.

CAUTION

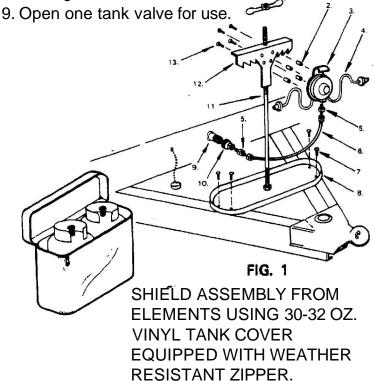
A LABEL HAS BEEN PLACED ON OR OVER THE ELECTRICAL WATER HEATER BREAKER IN THE MAIN PANEL BOX. MAKE SURE THE WATER HEATER TANK IS FILLED WITH WATER BEFORE TURNING THE BREAKER TO THE "ON" POSITION. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL CAUSE THE WATER HEATING ELEMENT TO OVERHEAT AND FAIL. THIS ITEM IS NOT COVERED BY THE HOME WARRANTY.

Proceed as follows:

- A Plug an AC receptacle wiring tester into each receptacle in the home to check for reversed polarity, open grounds and shorts.
- B Investigate and repair any reverse polarity, open grounds, or shorts that are found.
- C Install light bulbs and fluorescent tubes if not already installed. Make sure each light fixture is operable by turning the appropriate switch to "ON" position.
- D Repair or replace any defective items.

Propane/LP Gas Tank Installation Instructions (See Figure 1 or 2)

- 1. Place base on hitch and fasten with four 1/4" metal screws.
- 2. Attach 3/8" diameter rod to base; add T-bar and wing nut.
- 3. Fasten regulator from back side to T-bar with machine screws. (Note spacers between regulator and T-bar.).
- 4. Remove protective caps from base of regulator and end of supply pipe. Apply sealant approved for gas pipe connections to supply pipe threads and install 3/4" x 3/8" bell reducer.
- 5. Apply sealant to pipe thread ends only of each male pipe x 3/8" flare adapter and install one in the bell reducer, the other in the regulator.
- 6. Install a listed 36" flexible hose connector between the bell reducer and the regulator.
- 7. Place tanks on base and clamp T-bar firmly at top(s) with wing nut.
- 8. Install a listed flexible pigtail connector between the regulator and each tank valve.



WARNING: Propane/LP GAS CONTAINERS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OR STORED INSIDE THE UNIT. Propane/LP GAS CONTAINERS ARE EQUIPPED WITH SAFETY DEVICES WHICH RELIEVE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE BY DISCHARGING GAS TO THE ATMOSPHERE.

THIS REGULATOR IS FACTORY ADJUSTED TO GIVE PROPER LINE PRESSURE FOR OPERATING APPLIANCES.

- 10. Check for leaks the first time and after refilling. Apply soapy water solution at all gas connections. Do not use products which contain ammonia or chlorine. Inspect for growing bubbles or blowing solution.
- 11. If a leak is found, turn gas off and correct the leakage. If the Propane/LP tank leaks, turn gas off, move tank to an open area and call our propane dealer. Do not transport a leaking tank in your car.

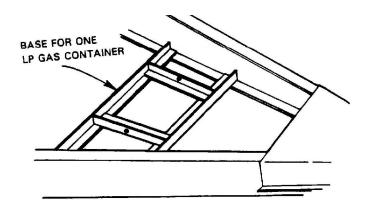


FIG. 2

- 1. Place tank on base and fasten with nut & bolt provided.
- 2. Follow installation instructions on page 2, items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9.

Propane/LP GAS CONTAINER - GROUND MOUNTED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Install Propane/ Lp Gas container and appurtenances on ground per local
- 2. requirements.

Connect LP Gas container and appurtenances to unit supply pipe with the appropriate

3. connnector.

Check for leaks by applying soapy water solution at all gas connections after container has been pressurized. *Do not* use products wihdh contain ammonia or chlorine. Inspect for growing bubbles or blowing solution.

4. If a leak is found, relieve the tank pressure and correct the leak and recheck.

Propane/LP GAS CONTAINER AND APPURTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

All Propane/LP Gas containers and appurtenances, whether supplied by Fleetwood or supplied by others shall meet the following requirements:

DOT Propane/LP Gas containers shall be provided with safety relief devices as required by the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation. ASME LP Gas containers shall be provided with relief valves in accordance with subsection 221 of NFPA 58. Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases. Safety relief valves shall have direct communication with the vapor space of the container.

Final stage regulators shall be equipped on the low pressure side with one or both of the following:

- a. A relief valve having a start-to-discharge pressure setting of not less than 1.7 times and not more than 3 times the delivery pressure of the regulator.
- b. A shut-off device that shuts the gas off at the inlet side when the downstream pressure reaches the overpressure limit of not less than 1.7 times and not more than 3 times the delivery pressure of the regulator. Such a device shall not open to permit flow of gas until it has been manually reset.

Discharge from Propane/LP Gas safety relief valves shall be located in accordance witht eh following:

- a. Discharge outlets installed outside a park trailer shall be so located that the discharge from the safety relief device shall not be less than 3 feet (0.9m) measured horizontally along the surface of the unit from any of the following located below the level of such discharge:
 - 1. Openings into the unit, and
 - Fuel burning appliance intake and exhaust vents. EXCEPTION: Doors not having openalbe windows or screens below the level of the gas compartment vents are exempt from this requirement.

Propane/LP Gas systems shall be of the vapor-withdrawal type. Vapor, at a pressure not over 14 in. water column, shall be delivered from the system into the gas appliance supply connection.

Propane/LP Gas container openings for vapor withdrawal shall be located in the vapor space when the container is in service or shall be provided with a suitable permanent internal withdrawal tube which communicates with the vapor space in or near the highest point in the container when it is mounted in the service postion, with the park trailer on a level surface. Each container shall be permanently and legibly stamped to show the correct mounting opostion. Stamping shall be 1/4" (6mm) minimum letter height. The method of mounting in place shall be such as to minimize the possiblity of an incorrect positioning of the container.

Container shall not be installed nor shall provisions be made for installing or storing any containers, even temporarily, inside any park trailer.

Containers ahll be constructed and marked in accordance with the specifications for LP Gas containers of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) or the Rules for Cosntruction of Unfired Pressure Vessels, Section VIII, Division 1, **ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code**. ASME containers shall have a design pressure of at least 312.5 psig.

LP Gas container apppurtenances such as safety relief devices, container shut-off valves, automatic stop-fill devices, back-flow check valves, internal valves, excess-flow check valves, liquid level gauges, pressure gauges and pressure regulators shall be listed. Pressure regulators, pressure gauges, container shu-off valves and liquid gauges shall be located so as to be accessible and visible for servicing operation, as applicable.

If a multiple container assembly is used, the valves shall be arranged so that replacement of containers can be made without shutting off the flow of gas to appliance(s). (Note: This requirement is not to be construed as requiring an automatic changeover device.)

Propane/LP Gas container shutoff valves shall be protected as follows:

- a. By setting into a recess of the container to prevent possibility of them being struck if container is dropped upon a flat surface, or
- b. By a ventilated cap or collar, fastened to the container, capable of withstanding a blow from any direction equivalant to that of a 30 lb. (13.6kg) weight dropped 4 ft. (1.2m). Construction must be such that the blow will not be transmitted to the valve.

The regulator(s), used shall be listed two-stage regulator(s). Such regulator(s) shall have a capacity not less than the total input of all appliances installed in the park trailer. The regulator(s) shall be mounted only in a position downward within 45° of vertical and the diaphragm area being drained. Regulator(s) not installed in compartment(s) shall be equipped with a durable cover (not becoming brittle at temperatures as low as - 40°F) designed to protect the regulator vent opening(s) from sleet, snow, freezing rain, ice or mud.

Removable DOT type Propane/LP Gas container(s) shall have installed a listed POL adapter with an integral listed excess flow valve.

HOUSEHOLD TIPS

- ✓ Add door stops, especially if you have small children. It's easy enough to do. It doesn't cost much. They prevent interior door knobs from hitting walls. Just one good swing and a door knob can do damage.
- ➤ Extensive burning of scented candles and/or cigarettes, pipes, etc. may leave a residue on furniture, appliances, fixtures and clothing. This damage is not covered by your warranty.

EXTENDED VACANCY TIPS

▼ If you plan on leaving your park trailer unattended and/or unheated for a long period, turn off the main water inlet valve and drain the water lines OR disconnect the main water and sewer lines from the unit.

WINTERIZING TIPS

- ▼ Wrap exposed fuel lines with insulating material. It is normal for a small amount of water to condense in the fuel tanks and collect in fuel lines. If this water freezes, fuel delivery to the heating system and other appliances may be interrupted and cause problems.
- ✓ Wrap exposed water inlet lines under your unit with insulating material.

In extremely cold climates, an electric heat tape should be installed on your main water inlet. Consult your Retailer for additional information.

WARNING: HEAT TAPE MUST BE UL APPROVED & LISTED

➤ During snow season, be sure to brush excessive snow off the roof. Damage caused by the weight of excessive snow is not covered under your warranty.

DESERT TIPS

- ✓ If your park trailer is located in a hot, dry area and you plan to leave it unoccupied in summer, several five-gallon pails of water placed inside will help increase the relative humidity. This can reduce the chance of doors, countertops and furniture warping. You might have a friend or relative check periodically to see that the pails are filled.
- ✓ Also ask a friend or relative to run water in sinks, tubs, toilets, and showers to keep the plumbing traps full. This will help keep sewer odors from collecting in the unit.

CARING FOR YOUR PARK TRAILER

EXTERIOR MAINTENANCE

You must properly maintain your park trailer to keep up the unit and its appearance. By doing so, it will keep you comfortable, safe and help protect your investment. In the long run, minor fixes cost far less than major ones.

FRAME

Your unit's steel support frame has been coated with a rust inhibitor. If rust appears, clean the area and re-coat with a rust preventive material.

UNDERSIDE OF THE PARK TRAILER

The underside of your unit has a special retarder material to resist moisture and rodents. If you damage this protective barrier, you must repair any openings.

FINISHED EXTERIOR WALLS

Exterior trim and exterior siding must be painted or stained periodically to maintain its appearance and to resist water. Use latex (water-based) paint or water-based stains only. Deterioration, mold and/or mildew of wood trim or exterior wood caused by lack of maintenance is not covered by the warranty.

Your Retailer can advise you on the best materials to use for your climate area and conditions.

FINISHED METAL WALLS & VINYL SIDING

▼ Wash exterior metal surfaces and vinyl siding as you would an automobile. Always wash
the exterior metal and vinyl surfaces with mild soap and water. Your Retailer can
recommend products suitable for your park trailer. Never use abrasive cleansers or pads.
Do not "dry dust."

CAULKING & SEALANTS

▼ Check around trim, vents, window, door frames and other openings in the walls at least annually. Remove any caulk that is cracked, dried out or peeling away. Re-caulk or reseal with flexible, non-hardening caulks and sealants.

LOCKS & LATCHES

- ✓ Lubricate locks, latches, and hinges once a year with a powdered graphite lubricant. If your park trailer is located in an area with very high humidity or is exposed to salty air, you may want to do this more often.
- ✓ A record should be kept of identification numbers of keys and the manufacturer of the lock installed in your park trailer. You will need this information to obtain replacements for lost keys.

WINDOWS

- ➤ Be sure latches are adjusted as needed, and lubricate the window guides with a silicone spray at least once a year.
- ✓ Inspect the outside window frames yearly. Be sure the screws that fasten the window to the exterior wall are tight. Inspect the caulk and reseal the window frame if necessary. Your Retailer can recommend a good sealant for your windows.
- ▼ In cold climates, especially in areas of high humidity, water vapor may condense on the glass. Purchasing and installing storm windows designed for your unit will help reduce this condensation. Storm windows will also help keep the heat in and the cold out.

ROOFS

All Roofs

- ➤ Seams, vents, flashings and caulked joints should be resealed once a year. Always use sealants that remain flexible. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when applying coatings and sealants. Sealants are available in many colors for matching.
- Y Keep the roof clear of leaves and debris because this may damage the roof.
- ✓ Keep gutters and downspouts free of leaves and debris.
- Accumulations of ice and snow can damage your roof. In particular, ice forming along the eaves can cause roof leaks from a backup of water underneath the shingles. Damages such as these are not covered by the warranty. Do not let buildups occur. Inspect and maintain your roof frequently, especially after the winter, after heavy snow, high winds and heavy rain.

Shingle Roofs

Y Periodically inspect the sealants around vents and chimneys. Make repairs as necessary.

Metal Roofs

- Your metal roof is made of galvanized steel. All vent caps, roof vents, and other flashings are coated during the manufacturing process. This is to ensure a watertight seal. Regular preventive maintenance is necessary to avoid damage that may occur from leaks due to excessive heat or harsh weather conditions.
- ✓ After the first year, we recommend that you coat the entire metal roof with a good white or aluminum roof coating. Your Retailer can recommend suitable coating products.

INTERIOR MAINTENANCE

FLOOR COVERINGS

- ▼ Taking care of your floor protects your investment. Regular cleaning of vinyl floor coverings removes dirt that scratches the surface that can dull the finish.
- ▼ When moving appliances or furniture, be careful not to cut, scratch or gouge the floor coverings. This damage is not covered under your warranty. Continuous exposure to sunlight can cause discoloration, which is not covered by your warranty.
- ✓ Proper care of your carpet will extend its life. Continuous exposure to sunlight can cause discoloration, which is not covered by your warranty. Frequent vacuuming removes dirt particles which damage the carpet. Vacuuming only removes surface dirt. For deeper cleaning, we recommend a professional carpet cleaning when necessary, or every year to renew the life and color of your carpeting. Self shampooers may leave the carpet and carpet pad saturated. This may damage your floor. This type of damage is not covered by your warranty.

INTERIOR WALLS

▼ Take care when cleaning interior walls. Some products may discolor the wall surface.

CONDENSATION

The materials used to build your park trailer do not produce moisture. When the outdoor temperatures dip and the air is cold, you may experience the effects of condensation. For example, you'll see droplets on windowpanes. Although condensation occurs naturally, you need to know how it affects your park model and what to do to reduce or prevent it.

Here are frequently asked questions about condensation and some answers...

Q. — In cold weather, my windows look like they're sweating. Is that condensation?

A. — Yes. Your windows are a good way to know if the humidity in your park model is too high.

Q. — Isn't my insulation supposed to keep my park model warm or cool? Is something wrong?

A. — Your insulation is designed to keep your park model comfortable in the climate in which it is located. And no, there is nothing wrong with your unit. Quite the opposite is true. The windows and doors in your park model are tightly sealed.

Q. — Where does all the water come from?

A. — The moisture in the air comes from many sources.

Some of the most common are:

Cooking Bathing/Dishwashing House plant Gas appliances Floor mopping Clothes drying Aquariums Humidifiers

As you can see, just the normal course of living adds a great deal of moisture to the air.

Q. — What will all this moisture do to my park trailer?

A. — The least it will do is fog your windows. If it is really cold outside, frost or even clear ice could form on the inside of the glass. The damage caused by excessive humidity and condensation can be invisible, and worse, expensive to fix. **Please remember that this damage is not covered under the Limited Warranty.**

Q. — What can I do to reduce or eliminate condensation?

- A. The two most important things are:
 - 1. Reduce the amount of moisture in the air; and,
 - 2. Increase ventilation. (Please refer to the *Ventilation* section of this manual.)

Q. — But, how can I reduce the moisture in the air?

A. — Water trapped under the unit can migrate into the park trailer. Repair any holes or openings to the covering installed on the underside of the actual unit itself.

Be sure the ground under your unit is sloped to ensure proper drainage.

Do not cover-up or close skirting or foundation vents during winter months.

Here are some do's and don'ts about reducing the moisture in the air:

- ➤ Be sure your household appliances vent to the outside and not under the unit. One example is your clothes dryer. Follow the dryer manufacturer's installation instructions.
- ➤ Avoid placing pans of water on the stove or in heat ducts to raise the humidity.
- ▼ If you operate or use vaporizing inhalers or similar devices, always provide adequate ventilation.
- ➤ NEVER use open flame gas or kerosene-burning heaters indoors.

To control humidity with heat:

- ✓ Clean furnace air filters regularly to keep good air circulating. This can also help lower heating bills.
- ▼ Keep registers and the furnace blower clean and unobstructed. This helps air circulation and again can lower your energy costs.
- ✓ Install storm windows.
- ➤ Do not operate a humidity device that attaches to your furnace.

HUMID CLIMATES

∀ Recognize early signs of moisture problems

Big moisture problems start as small ones, and any moisture problem is more easily cured if it is discovered early. The following are warning signs of possible moisture problems: persistent musty smells; discoloration on walls or ceilings; swelling of floor, wall, or ceiling finishes; condensation on window glass. If you notice signs of moisture accumulation, immediately clean and dry that area thoroughly, then check the following:

∀ Eliminate excess moisture

Many moisture problems begin with excess amounts of water introduced into the air by common household activities, such as cooking and bathing. Ventilation fans should be turned on during such activities. They should be left on for a short amount of time after the activity ceases. Do not allow water to collect under the unit and insure your dryer is properly vented. Consider using a dehumidifier in your unit.

∀ Do not use unvented propane, kerosene or combustion heaters

About a gallon of water vapor is released into the air for every gallon of fuel consumed. This is a significant source of water vapor that can quickly cause damage.

∀ Do not cover or close off the registers

In many park models, air from the heat or air conditioner is distributed through registers. Covering these registers with furniture or rugs can cause an imbalance in the system and create cold spots on room surfaces, increasing the potential for moisture condensation.

∀ Check the filter monthly

Clogged filters can interfere with an air conditioner's ability to remove moisture from the air, and in some cases interfere with condensation drainage. Dirty filters should be replaced. Consider using pleated filters for better dehumidification.

∀ Keep the thermostats set above 75°F in hot, humid climates

In high humidity climates, a lower setting could cause water to condense inside wall cavities.

INFORMATION ABOUT MOLD AND IMPORTANT NOTICES

Mold is a fungus that occurs naturally in the environment and serves necessary functions including aiding in the decomposition of plant and other organic material. Mold spreads by means of microscopic spores borne on the wind and is found everywhere life can be supported. Residential home construction is not, and cannot be, designed to exclude mold spores. Mold has existed for millions of years, and human beings have coexisted despite their exposure to mold and mold spores.

If the proper conditions are present, mold can and will grow in your park trailer. Most people are familiar with mold growth in the form of bread and cheese and on bathroom tile. In order to grow, mold requires a food source. These food sources might be supplied by items found in the unit, such as fabric, carpet, wallpaper, or building materials (i.e., drywall, wood, and insulation). Also, most mold growth requires a temperate climate. The best growth occurs at temperatures between 40°F and 100°F. Most importantly, mold growth requires moisture, and moisture is the only growth factor that can be controlled in a residential setting. By minimizing interior sources of moisture, mold growth can be reduced or prevented. However, if optimal growth conditions persist, mold can develop within 24 to 48 hours.

Moisture in a park trailer can stem from a variety of sources such as spills, leaks, overflows, condensation, damp or standing water in the crawl space and human activity such as showering or cooking. Good housekeeping and maintenance practices are essential to preventing or reducing mold growth.

WHAT THE OWNER CAN DO

The owner can take positive steps to reduce the occurrence of mold growth in the park trailer, and thereby minimize any possible adverse effects that may be caused by mold. These steps may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Before bringing items inside, check for signs of mold. Potted plants (roots and soil), furnishings, or stored clothing and bedding materials may contain mold spores.
- Regular vacuuming and cleaning will help reduce levels of settled mold spores. Additionally, detergent solutions and most tile cleaners are effective in controlling mold growth on surfaces.
- Keep the humidity in the unit below 40%. Ventilate kitchens and bathrooms by opening windows, using exhaust fans, or running the air conditioning to remove excess moisture in the air and to facilitate evaporation of water from wet surfaces. In general, windows or doors should be opened periodically to ventilate the unit.
- Promptly clean up spills, condensation, and other sources of moisture. Thoroughly dry any wet surfaces or material. Do not let water pool or stand in your unit. Promptly replace any materials that cannot be thoroughly dried, such as drywall or insulation.
- Inspect for leaks on a regular basis. Look for discolorations or wet spots. Repair any leaks promptly. Inspect condensation pans (refrigeration and air conditioners) for mold growth. Take notice of musty odors and any visible signs of mold growth.

Other actions the owner can take to prevent moisture issues include the following:

- Do NOT use unvented propane, kerosene, or other unvented combustion heaters.
- Do NOT cover or close off the floor registers.
- Check your cooling equipment filter on a monthly basis.

- Use the air conditioner or a dehumidifier during humid months, particularly during the summer in hot, humid climates.
- Use exhaust fans in kitchen and bathrooms to remove excess moisture.
- Clean the bathroom with mold-killing products.
- If repainting, use mold-inhibitors which may be added to paint.
- If factory-equipped, your park trailer comes with the proper HVAC equipment. If you add HVAC equipment, be sure to use appropriately sized air conditioning or heating units.
- Ensure that the clothes dryer is vented to the outside.
- Ensure that the site is properly graded and provides adequate drainage.
- Ensure that moisture/water is not collecting in the floor cavity.

For more information about mold, and what you can do to reduce moisture and mold growth in your park trailer, please refer to the following websites and literature:

- 1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home. 2002
 - http://www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/moldguide.html
- 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings 2001.
 - http://www.epa.gov/mold/mold_remediation.html

VENTILATION

The windows and doors in your park trailer are tightly sealed. Due to increased thermal requirements, additional insulation has been added in the walls, floor and roof cavity. When the windows and doors are closed, fresh air flow is reduced. This means that any contaminates introduced into the park trailer (for example, cigarette smoke, burning scented candles, cooking oils, moisture, etc.) will stay in your unit unless mixed with fresh air from the outside. This material will build up and be distributed throughout your unit by the heating or cooling system, and may show up on your walls as a black or brown residue.

To prevent this buildup we strongly recommend that you clean your furnace and exhaust fan filters regularly, and make every effort to increase ventilation.

Here are some do's and don'ts to increase ventilation:

- ▼ Use the kitchen and bath exhaust fans, if equipped, when cooking or bathing.
- ✓ Open doors or windows.
- ▼ Do not tape windows or doors.
- ✓ Avoid overcrowding closets or wardrobe space.
- ✓ Avoid placing heavy, upholstered furniture directly against walls. Allow some room for air flow.
- ▼ Stock kitchen and bath cabinets in such a way as to allow air to flow.
- ✓ Open drapes as often as possible.
- ▼ Do not obstruct air vents.

KEROSENE HEATER USAGE

Y YOU SHOULD NOT USE A KEROSENE HEATER IN YOUR UNIT.

We cannot stress this enough, and, we want you to know why. You risk voiding your warranty coverage, but more importantly, you risk your health.

- 1. Your warranty excludes coverage for problems caused by the use of kerosene heaters.
- 2. Fleetwood Homes will not accept responsibility for any damage or possible injury caused by the use of kerosene heaters.
- 3. Health risks jump dramatically when kerosene is burned. Scientific studies indicate that colds, lung infections and other chronic illnesses increase when room air is contaminated with gases from burnt kerosene. Unvented heaters put unhealthy gases and particles into the air. Asphyxiation is a possibility. The potential for cancer may be increased.
- 4. Walls and ceilings become dirty with soot and chemical residue when kerosene is burned
- 5. Unvented heaters accumulate moisture in the unit which may condense on the windows, inside wall and roof cavities which you cannot see. Exterior siding may also warp, and accelerated deterioration of the park trailer is probable.
- 6. Many fires are a result of improper use of kerosene heaters.
- 7. The bottom line: don't use a kerosene heater in your unit.

APPLIANCES

- ▼ To help prolong the life of your appliances, please refer to the operating manuals included in the Owner's Information Envelope. If you have questions about the operation of any appliance or if you have a problem, call your Retailer who will coordinate service for you.
- **CAUTION:** If a clothes dryer is installed in your unit, it must be vented to the outside of the home as described in this manual. If skirting or a foundation is installed around your unit, the dryer moisture must be vented outside the skirting or foundation.
- **CAUTION:** If your unit is equipped with an electric water heater, be sure it is filled with water before the electricity is turned on. Otherwise, the heating element may be damaged.

PLUMBING FIXTURES

Caulking

▼ If your tubs, showers and similar fixtures have caulking, check the caulking once a year. Remove any materials that are cracked, dry or peeling away. Re-caulk or reseal with appropriate flexible, non-hardening caulks and sealants.

Fiberglass, Acrylic or Other Plastic Fixtures

✓ Clean the surfaces with warm water and a mild detergent. Abrasives will scratch, dull or discolor the surface. Do not use ammonia or any cleaner containing ammonia. Repair kits are available at local hardware or paint stores in a variety of colors and finishes that can be used to fix minor scratches or chips. Local fiberglass repair services can usually fix

▼ major damage. Continuous exposure to sunlight can cause discoloration, which is not covered by your warranty.

Porcelain Fixtures

- ▼ The porcelain enamel finish on sinks, tubs, range tops, appliances, or other surfaces may chip or become pitted or porous if not cared for properly. To protect the appearance and life of porcelain surfaces:
 - Clean with warm water and mild detergent. Avoid harsh abrasive cleaners or metal pads.
 - If your porcelain surfaces become badly chipped, stained or dirty, local hardware or plumbing retailers can recommend products that can restore the finish without damage.

HEATING & AIR CIRCULATION SYSTEM

- ▼ If your park trailer is equipped with a central, forced-air heating system. See the furnace manufacturer's instructions for proper operation, maintenance and service information. Please read the following warnings carefully.
- **WARNING:** Read any specific instructions supplied by the furnace manufacturer concerning the installation of components on site, operation, maintenance, and lighting of any gas or fuel oil furnace before attempting to operate the heating system.
- **WARNING:** Do not block the furnace combustion air intake outside the unit or the flue opening on the roof.
- **WARNING:** Service and/or alterations on your heating system should be done by qualified furnace service personnel.

FUEL OIL FURNACE SYSTEM

- ▼ If you have an outside fuel oil tank and supply system, which is not provided with your unit, it must be installed as recommended by the furnace manufacturer. The tank must be located safely away from fire or other hazards, and must be accessible for service.
- ▼ In areas of high humidity and extreme temperatures, water may condense and collect in the bottom of the tank. This condensation can be minimized by using a vented tank cap and keeping the tank full.
- ✓ A proper filter installed in the fuel line near the tank will help trap any dirt or water that may settle in the tank. Your fuel supplier may be able to drain or pump out dirt and any water.

GAS (Propane OR NATURAL) FURNACE SYSTEM

✓ Your furnace may use either Propane gas or natural gas. Your gas supplier can recommend types of service, or conversion from one gas to another.

ELECTRIC HEATING SYSTEM

▼ Electric furnaces require little, if any, maintenance. The air circulation system is similar to that used for gas or oil systems, and should be maintained as outlined in the furnace manufacturer's operator's manual supplied with the furnace.

INSURANCE

Caring for your recreational park trailer also means protecting it inside and out. Exterior and interior maintenance routines are important but so is covering your unit with insurance. It's a worthwhile investment that protects the value of your property and should give you peace of mind.

No matter where you live, protecting your park trailer with insurance is a wise idea.

Certain types of insurance may be required. For example, if your park trailer is financed, a credit life policy and hazard insurance protection are often required by the financial institution holding the mortgage.

Other types of insurance are available in the event of natural disasters, fire, vandalism, and other destructive forces.

An insurance agent can advise you on the best coverage for your park trailer, its contents, other adjacent buildings, and personal liability. Be sure your insurance agent understands the insurance needs of recreational park trailer owners.

Troubleshooting...

ELECTRICAL

Electrical problems generally fall into two categories – complete power failures and specific circuit failures. Read both sections carefully before attempting correction. It is wise to have a flashlight with fresh batteries available in case your power goes out.

▼ Complete Power Failure

A complete power failure to your unit can come from natural causes like storms, power company problems, or mechanical failures such as faulty main breakers.

1. Stormy Weather

If you lose all power during a storm or severe weather, the best thing to do is wait for the power to be restored by the power company. There is no need to turn your circuit breakers ON and OFF. It will not help. If you notice that power has been restored to other units near you, then check your main breaker(s). You may see that breaker(s) have been tripped. If this is the case, reset the breaker(s) by turning completely OFF and ON once. If this does not restore power, you should contact the power company or an electrical contractor.

2. Power Outages

Sometimes, power companies have problems and there is little you can do except wait for power to be restored. Occasionally, a downed power line or damage to underground wires may cause a power outage to a single street or a portion of your neighborhood while others are not affected. If the power outage seems limited to your park trailer and a few close neighbors, call the power company and explain the problem. Always follow their directions, if any are offered.

▼ Specific Circuit Failures

This is different than losing all power. You will notice that you have power in some parts of your park trailer and not in others. Problems with specific circuits in your unit generally fall into these categories: Switchable Outlets, Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (**GFCI**) Protected Outlets, Appliance/Fixture Problems and Circuit Overloads.

1. Switchable Outlets

Some of the outlets in your park trailer may be wired to a wall switch. If a lamp or other electrical device plugged into an outlet doesn't work, check the room for wall switches. Try turning the switch on. If the device works, that outlet is wired to the wall switch. Remember, there is nothing to fix because it is designed to work this way.

2. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Protected Outlets

Your bathroom outlets, some kitchen outlets and any manufacturer-installed outdoor outlets are wired to a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter breaker or outlet. The one exception may be a receptacle outlet located on the underside of your unit 2 feet from the water supply inlet.

GFCI protection is designed to protect you against the hazards of line-to-ground electric faults and electrical shocks. These shocks are possible when an electrical appliance contacts moisture. If a circuit or appliance, like an electric shaver or hair dryer, develops a potential shock hazard of this type, the **GFCI** device is designed to disconnect the outlet and other outlets on the same circuit. This is a built-in safety feature that limits the exposure time to the shock hazard caused by electrical current leaking to ground.

The **GFCI** device does not prevent electric shock, nor does it protect a person who comes into contact with both "hot" and "neutral" sides of the circuit. It does not protect against electrical circuit overloads, unless it is connected to a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter breaker.

Test the **GFCI** at least once a month.

STEP ONE. Push the "TEST" button. The "RESET" button should pop out, indicating that the protected circuits are disconnected.

STEP Two. If the "RESET" button does not pop out when the test button is pushed, a loss of ground fault protection is indicated. Do not use the outlet or other outlets on the same circuit. Have the circuit checked by a qualified electrical contractor. Do not use the circuit until the problem has been corrected.

STEP THREE. To restore power, push the "RESET" button.

If a power failure occurs or if other outlets don't work, check the **GFCI**. Reset it if necessary. Check all **GFCI** test buttons to be sure they are all reset. If the **GFCI** continues to trip, have the electrical system checked by a qualified electrical contractor.

3. Appliance or Fixture Problems

These are generally caused by shorts or other defects in the appliance's wiring. Sparks or smoke at the outlet or in the appliance indicate a short or other wiring defect. The circuit breaker will probably trip. Turn the breaker to that circuit OFF immediately. Remove the appliance from that outlet. Turn the breaker ON. If the breaker trips again, turn it OFF and have the circuit checked by a qualified electrical contractor.

4. Circuit Overloads

The breaker will trip if you have too many appliances plugged into the same circuit and are drawing more power than that circuit can carry. For safety, the breaker will disconnect that circuit and all outlets connected to it. If this happens, remove a few appliances or devices until the circuit is no longer overloaded. Occasionally, a circuit breaker may be faulty and will falsely trip. In that case, the breaker should be checked and/or replaced by a qualified electrical contractor.

PLUMBING SYSTEM

Plumbing system problems usually fall into two general categories – leaks and blockages. If you experience either of these situations, you should seek service from a plumbing professional.

If a main water line is leaking or broken or if you have a major leak in your park trailer, turn off the main water supply to your unit.

If a faucet or fixture is leaking, turn off the water supply to that fixture.

You can adjust the temperature of your hot water by setting the control on the water heater. Make only small adjustments. Be sure to allow enough time for the water to reach the desired temperature. Please read the Operating Instructions for your water heater. Water temperatures set too high can cause scalding or burning.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW...

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE

FORMALDEHYDE CONSUMER DISCLOSURE

Some of the building materials used in this Recreational Park Trailer emit formaldehyde. Eye, nose, and throat irritation, headache, nausea, and a variety of asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of breath, have been reported as a result of formaldehyde exposure. Elderly persons and young children, as well as anyone with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems, may be at greater risk. Research is continuing on the possible long term effects of exposure to formaldehyde.

Reduced ventilation resulting from energy efficiency standards may allow formaldehyde and other contaminants to accumulate in the indoor air.

High indoor temperatures and humidity raise formaldehyde levels. When a Recreational Park Trailer is placed in areas subject to extreme summer temperatures, an air conditioning system can be used to control indoor temperature levels. Check the comfort cooling certificate to determine the proper sizing for the installation of an air conditioning system.

If you have any questions regarding the health effects of formaldehyde, consult your doctor or local health department.

Your Park Trailer's Maintenance...

To make it easier for you to take good care of your park trailer, we have included a timetable and a record-keeping sheet.

If you follow the instructions in this Owner's Guide and the instructions in the owner's/operating manuals for your appliances and other systems, your park trailer should be comfortable and efficient for many years.

This maintenance chart should help remind you of important items that need regular attention. More detailed instructions for your appliances may be included in the operating manuals for those appliances. Items marked with an asterisk (*) should be maintained as outlined in the operating manual or tags/labels supplied with or attached to the item.

NOTE: Not all items on this list may be installed on or in your park trailer..

EVERY MONTH

Smoke alarm* Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI)

EVERY 3 MONTHS

Evaporative cooler*
Water heater*

Anchors & tie downs Locks & latches Air conditioner filters* Furnace and exhaust fan filters*

ONCE EACH YEAR

Air conditioning system* Clothes dryer*

Clothes washer*
Kitchen & bath vent fans
Furnace*

Microwave oven*

Stove & oven*
Trash compactor*
Fire extinguisher*

Skirting Metal roof Exterior finish

Exterior caulking/sealants

Shingle roof

Interior caulking/sealants

Locksets/latches Windows/doors Electric Heat Tape* Change smoke alarm

batteries

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