

elan 340

Ser. No:



Dear sailor,

Setting sail towards distant shores and pristine ocean sunsets has always been a little boys dream. Sailing is an act of nature; it is one of last means to freely live your passion. We filled this Elan sailing yacht with passion - passion of design, woodwork, traditional craftsmanship and beauty.

We gave her passion - all you need is to give her love...

Your ELAN Marine Team



vice in order to protect its value over time. The acquainted with your ELAN sailing yacht, we suggest dedicated carefully reading the owner's manual and its supplements. The optimum performance from your ELAN sailing yacht and to make divanced performance features, as well as for your personal safety, follow the instructions and standards set forth in this manual. The right to modify said equipment without prior notification and gation to upgrade products already built and/or sold.
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.d;t.l. /*\
ed with (*) are available as optional equipment.
e boatyard works unceasingly to enhance all our sailboats models us, and understand if we must reserve the right to make modificat shape, equipment and technology without giving prior notification
RTIFICATE NOTICE
minutes to fill in the attached delivery certificate - in addition to s the first owner of this Elan - it will allow us to issue you the keep you informed of the latest ELAN Marine developments.
2

elan 340

FOREWORD

Even if everything has been planned and designed for the safety of the sailing yacht and its users, boating is highly dependant on the weather conditions, the sea state, the experience and physical shape of the crew, etc. and one can never ensure full safety.

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

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

PLEASE KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A DRY AND SECURE PLACE AND HAND IT OVER TO THE NEW OWNER WHEN YOU SELL THIS SAILING YACHT.



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Declaration of Conformity of Recreational Craft with the Design, Construction and Noise Emission requirements of Directive 94/25/EC as amended by Directive 2003/44/EC

(To be completed by boat builder)

Name of craft manufacturer: ELAN Marine d.o.o.						
Address: Begunje 1						
Town: Begunje na Gorenjskem	Post Co	ode: SI - 4275	Country: Slovenia			
Name of Authorised Represen	tative (if applicable): No	on applicable				
Address:						
Town:	Post C	ode:	Country:			
Name of Notified Body for design and construction assessment (if applicable): Germanischer Lloyd AG						
Address: Vorsetzen 35						
Town: Hamburg	Post Code: <u>DE - 2045</u>	69 Country: Germany	ID Number: 0098			
ECtype-examination Certifica	ECtype-examination Certificate number: 92675Date: (yr/month/day) 2006/07/17					
Name of Notified Body for noise emission assessment (if applicable): International Marine Certification Institute						
Address: Rue Abbe Cuypers 3						
Town: Bruxelles	_Post Code: <u>B - 1040</u>	Country: Belgium	ID Number: 0609			
Module used for construction Module used for noise emissio Other Community Directives	n assessment :	A ⊠A2 □B+C □B+D A ⊠A2 □G □H	□B+E □B+F □G □H			
DESCRIPTION OF CRAFT						
Number	Craft Identification	SI-EL	A 3 4 E			
Brand name of the craft: Elan_		Type or number:	Elan 340			
Type of craft:		Type of main Propulsion	:			
⊠sailboat	motorboat	⊠sails ∐diesel engine	□petrol engine □electric motor			
☐inflatable ☐other (specify):		oars				
Type of hull:		other (specify): Type of engine:				
⊠monohull ☐other (specify):	multihull	outboard	⊠inboard			
Construction material:		☐z or sterndrive with ☐z or sterndrive with	•			
☐aluminium, aluminium alloys plastic	⊠plastic, fiber reinforced		i mografi oznadat			
☐steel, steel alloys	□wood	Deck ⊠fully decked	partly decked			
□other (specify): Maximum Design Category: A⊠	B□ C□ D□	□open	_, ,			
Engine power: Max. Recomme		other (specify):				
Length of hull L _h : 9,99 m Beam of 1,95 m	(W (if applicable) hull B _h : 3,48 m Draught T:					
	d under the sole responsibility	of the manufacturer. I declare on beh	alf of the craft manufacturer that the craft			
mentioned above complies with all app	olicable essential requirements	in the way specified (and is in confor	rmity with the type for which above examination certificate has been issued.			
Name and function: Igor Umek, Mana (identification of the person empowere manufacturer or his authorised represe	ed to sign on behalf of the	Signature and title: (or an equivalent marking)				
Date and place of issue: (yr/me		_/				

Essential requirements reference to relevant articles in Annex IA & IC of the Directive)	Standards	Other normative document/ methods	Technical file	Please specify in more detail (*: Mandatory Standards)		
General requirements (2)						
Craft Identification Number – CIN (2.1)				EN ISO 10087:1996 / A1:2000		
Builder's Plate (2.2)	\boxtimes			EN ISO 14945:2004		
Protection from falling overboard and means of reboarding (2.3)			<u>_</u>	EN ISO 15085:2003		
Visibility from the main steering position (2.4)		닏	늗	EN ISO 11591:2000		
Owner's manual (2.5)		\sqcup	닏	EN ISO 10240:2004		
ntegrity and structural requirements (3)						
Structure (3.1)				EN ISO 12215-1:2000		
Stability and freeboard (3.2)				EN ISO 12217-2:2002		
Buoyancy and floatation (3.3)	\boxtimes			EN ISO 12217-2:2002		
Openings in hull, deck and superstructure (3.4)				EN ISO 12216:2002; EN ISO 9093:2002		
Flooding (3.5)	\boxtimes			EN ISO 15083:2003; EN ISO 11812:2001		
Manufacturer's maximum recommended load (3.6)				EN ISO 14946:2001		
Liferaft stowage (3.7)						
Escape (3.8)				EN ISO 9094-1:2003		
Anchoring, mooring and towing (3.9)				EN ISO 15084:2003		
Handling characteristics (4)			T	EN ISO 8665:2003		
Engines and engine spaces (5.1)	157	100				
Inboard engine (5.1.1)		$\vdash \sqcap$	T	EN ISO 16147:2002		
Ventilation (5.1.2)		怙	Ī	EN ISO 16147:2002		
Exposed parts (5.1.3)	恄	10		,		
Outboard engine starting (5.1.4)				Non applicable		
Fuel system (5.2)	73	18				
General – fuel system (5.2.1)				EN ISO 7840:2004; EN ISO 10088:2001; EN ISO 8469:2003		
Fuel tanks (5.2.2)				EN ISO 10088:2001		
Electrical systems (5.3)	\boxtimes			EN ISO 10133:2000; EN ISO 13297:2000; EN 60092-507:2000		
Steering systems (5.4)	揺	5 88				
General – steering system (5.4.1)	X		ī	EN ISO 8847:2004		
Emergency arrangements (5.4.2)	17			Non applicable		
Gas systems (5.5)] [EN ISO 10239:2000; EN ISO 14895:2003		
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General – fire protection (5.6.1)	×	1	1 [EN ISO 9094-2:2003		
Fire-fighting equipment (5.6.2)		_		EN ISO 9094-2:2003		
Navigation lights (5.7)			3 [prEN ISO 16180		
Discharge prevention (5.8)	\boxtimes	3 [7 [EN ISO 8099:2000		
Annex I.B – Exhaust Emissions	-		ne l	Declaration of Conformity of the engine manufacturer		
	1740	7 -	7 1	Company of the compan		
Annex I.C – Noise Emissions ¹	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	┙╽ ┑ ╏	Non applicable		
Noise emission levels (I.C.1)	1-	<u> </u>	1	Non applicable		
Owner's manual (I.C.2)] [] [Non applicable		

Only to be completed for boats with inboard engines or sterndrive engines without integral exhaust



2. WARRANTY CONDITIONS OF YOUR ELAN

GENERAL WARRANTY CONDITION 2.1.

The warranty is valid for two years, starting to run from the date of delivery and 2.1.1. is strictly limited, at the sole builder's discretion, to the free replacement of repair of any parts which have been recognized as being defective by its tehnical departments.

No indemnity whatsoever shall be paid in connection thereto.

However by derogation at what is said above:

> The warranty is limited to one year with respect to:

- · boats being used for professional purposes, including but not limited to charter, sailing schools, fishing or workboats,
- boats built for competition specifically when equipped and/or conceived for racing,
- one design boats,
- parts that rapidly deteriorate due to wear and tear, including but not limited to sails, running rigging batteries, external decorations, cushions, hull botton protection...,

> Parts or accessories visibly bearing the trademark of another supplier only

benefit from the warranty provided by that supplier.

The costs of transporting the boat or any defective part as well as any additional related costs due to the impossibility of using the boat and/or her equipments are to be borne exclusively by the purchaser.

This warranty is only valid after establishing and sending of all bellow documents to Elan Marine QA and AS Dept., according to the conditions specified on each of them

hand over and commissioning certificate,

> control certificate after first year of use,

Cost related to handling, transportation, standing, sailing for delivery, etc... with regards to these hand over and control are to be borne exclusively by the purchaser.

The application of this warranty prolongs the warranty period for the sole part or 2.1.4. accessory thus repaired or exchanged, during a period equal to the necessary time to perform the warranty work only, provided that said work necessitates at least 7 consecutive days of labour to be performed.

The following and potential consequences thereof are specifically excluded from

the warranty:

> effects of normal wear,

gel-coat fissures, cracks or discoloration,

> deterioration of parts that were replaced by maladapted parts, or from another origin or which were modified or repaired, even partly by a shop not authorized by the builder,

> demage resulting from:



- non observance of maintenance recommendations as described in the book remitted with the boat, or non compliance with the normal rules of boat maintenance,
- improrer use, especially negligent, reckless, abusive or abnormal use,
- · participation in competitions,
- negligence with regards to the use of protective measures when necessary,
- an accident or disaster such as explosion, fire, storm, lightning, transportation, riot, theft or shock.
- 2.1.6. In order to be covered by the contractual warranties set out above, the purchaser / user of the boat must present its certificate of origin and notify his distributor / seller of any defect(s) in writing. Notification must be detailed and precise and made within 15 days from the day the defect discovered. Upon receipt of notice from the purchaser / user, the distributor / seller shall then have 8 days to notify the builder. His failure to notify the builder within 8 days shall result in his liability for the consequences of his delay.
- 2.1.7. The dealers, agents or re-sellers of the builder are not qualified to modify the above described warranty but are authorized, for their own account and under their sole responsibility, to grant other warranties that would in no way be under the builder's responsibility.

2.2. HULL DECK WARRANTY

- 2.2.1. The warranty is valid for 5 years against any manufacturing defect which is recognized as such by the builder's technical departments, and starts to run from the day the boat is put into use or upon the last day of its model year at the latest, that is on August 31 of said year.
 - However, the warranty is limited to one year after date of first handover for boats:
 - being used professional purposes, including but not limited to charter, sailing schools, fishing or workboats,
 - boats built for competition specifically when equipped and/or conceived for racing,
 - of one design nature.

The warranty is strictly limited to the free repair of above mentioned manufacturing defects, either in the builder's yards or by a repair shop or shipyard chosen by the builder. No indemnity whatsoever shall be paid in this respect.

Any event which affects the structure of the boat and which is not the result of a manufacturing defect under warranty, which may or may not have qualified for a reparation of the hull and deck, will result in the immediate cancellation of the warranty, without prejudice.

The costs of transportation, as well as the possible costs resulting from the loss of use of the boat will be entirely borne by the buyer.



The application of the warranty prolongs the warranty period on the repair works during a period equal to the necessary time to perform the warranty-work only, provided that said work necessitates at least 7 consecutive days of labour to be performed.

The following and potential consequences thereof are specifically excluded from

the warranty:

- > effects of normal wear.
- > gel-coat fissures, cracks or discoloration,
- > damage resulting from:
 - non observance of maintenance recommendations as described in the book remitted with the boat, or non compliance with the normal rules of boat maintenance,
 - improper use, especially negligent, reckless, abusive or abnormal use,
 - · participation in competitions,
 - negligence with regards to the use of protective measures when necessary,
 - an accident or disaster such as explosion, fire, storm, lightning,

transportation, riot, theft or shock.

- 2.2.2. In order to be covered by the contractual warranties set out above, the purchaser / user of the boat must presents its certificate of origin and notify his distributor / seller of any defect(s) in writing. Notification must be detailed and precise and made within 15 days from the day the defect discovered. Upon receipt of notice from the purchaser / user, the distributor / seller shall then have 8 days to notify the builder. His failure to notify the builder within 8 days shall result in his liability for the consequences of his delay.
- 2.2.3. The dealers, agents or re-sellers of the builder are not qualified to modify the above described warranty but are authorized, for their own account and under their sole responsibility, to grant other warranties that would in no way be under

the builder's responsibility.



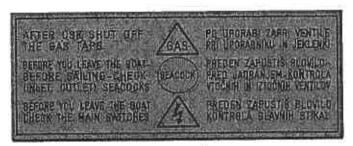
3. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DEGREES OF DANGER 3.1.

This manual used the following degrees of danger:

DANGER	Denotes that an extreme intrinsic hezard exists which would result in high probability of death or inteperable injury if proper precautions are not taken.
WARNING:	Denotes that a hazard exists which can result in injury or death if proper precautions are not taken.
CAUTION:	Denotes a reminder of safety practices or directs attention to unsafe practices which could result in personal injury or damage to the sailing yacht or components.

3.2, **LABELS ON BOARD**

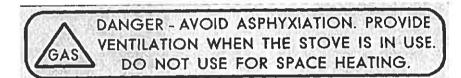


General warning label



Fire extinguisher position





Cooker warning labels



Main switch label



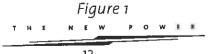
Outlet seacock



Inlet seacock



Water tank connection





3.3. LIABILITY OF THE OWNER/OPERATOR

Before sailing, the sailing yacht owner/operator should read this manual and familiarize himself/herself with its contents, in particular with all the warnings relating to safe use and emergency procedures. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure that, when sailing, the sailing yacht is equipped with all the (safety) equipment required under the law. The owner/operator shall also inform all the other crew members about the proper use of the craft and equipment and the emergency procedures.

3.4. FIRE PROTECTION AND ESCAPE PLAN

This sailing yacht is equipped with portable fire extinguishers of the following extinguishing capacities and at the following locations (see Fig. 2):

No.	Location	Capacity
1	Under the navigation seat	1 kg
2	Starboard stowage compartment in the cockpit	1 kg

In case of need for evacuation, use the following escape routes:

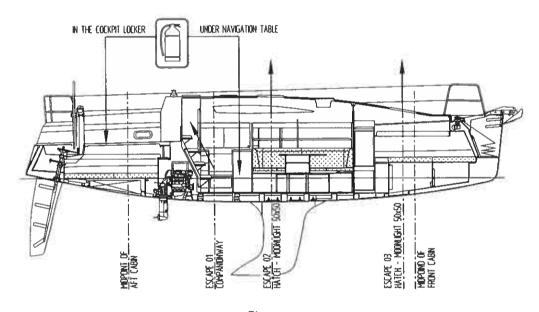


Figure 2

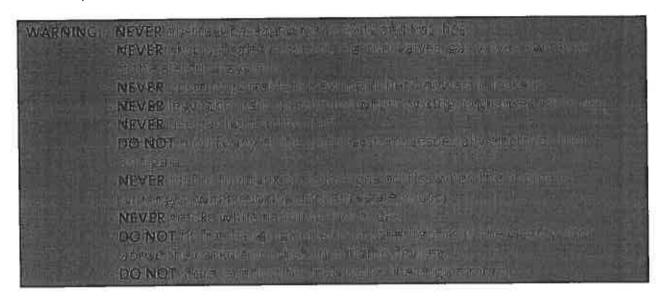
Keep the bilges clean and check for fuel and gas vapours at regular intervals.

It is the responsibility of the sailing yacht owner/operator to:

- Have the fire-fighting equipment checked at the intervals indicated on the equipment.
- Replace the fire-fighting equipment if expired or discharged by devices of identical or greater fire-fighting capacity.
- Inform members of the crew about the location and operation of the fire-fighting equipment and the location of the escape routes.
- Incase the fire in engine room use fire port hole located on companionway.



• Ensure that the fire-fighting equipment is readily accessible when the craft is occupied.



3.5. PRE-DEPARTURE CHECK LIST

- Close the portlights and hatches.
- Check the position of all the inlet/outlet seacocks in the hull.
- Open the engine cooling valve and close all the other valves, including water tank connection; do not forget to close them if they are used during sailing.
- Switch on the main switches of the engine and other users.
- Check if cooling water runs through the engine exhaust; if not, check the water pump.
- Check if the bilges are clean and if the bilge pumps operate properly.
- Check the navigations lights.
- Check the required safety equipment.

3.6. WATER INTAKE DURING SAILING AND STRANDING

If during sailing you notice water in the craft, stay calm and immediately check if all the seacocks are closed and turn on the bilge pumps. Use a manual bilge pump as well to pump the water out. Switch off the engine and close the engine cooling valve. Close the tank valves as well. Try to find out the cause of the leak as quickly as possible. If you fail to find out the cause and if the water level in the craft continues to rise, start evacuation procedures.

If you run aground while sailing, open the inspections covers in the saloon floor and immediately check for any leaks at the keel screws. Through the stowage compartment check the installation of the steering wheel as well. In case of a leak, follow the directions in the previous paragraph and have the sailing yacht lifted from water as soon as possible.



3.7. CLOSING UP YOUR CRAFT AFTER SAILING CHECK LIST

- 1. Close all inlet/outlet seacocks in the hull.
- 2. Turn off the electrical system.
- 3. Turn off the gas valve on the gas bottle.
- 4. Switch on bilge pump (if automatic) and pump the bilge.
- 5. Close all the portlights and hatches.

3.8. CRAFT IDENTIFICATION, BUILDER'S PLATE

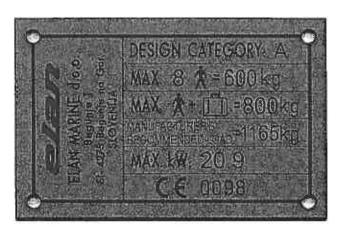
The sailing yacht has moulded Craft Identification Number (CIN) visible on the starboard side of the transom.

SI-ELA3	3 4 E 0 1	E	6	0	6
Country code					
Manufacturer's identification ————————————————————————————————————					
Serial Number					
Month of manufacture (letter: January = A, February = B etc.)					
Year of manufacture (last numeral)					
Model year ————————————————————————————————————					

The duplicate CIN plate is fastened on innerhull structure in the starboard cockpit stowage.

The builder's plate is readily visible, located in the cockpit, with the following information:

- manufacturer's name
- the CE mark followed by the identification number of the notified body ("0098" for
- "Germanischer Lloyd")
- the design category: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
- the number of persons recommended by the manufacturer for which the craft is designed to carry when underway
- manufacturer's recommended load



4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

4.1. TECHNICAL DATA

Boat Type	Elan 340
Boat Class	Sailboat
Boat Design Category	A "Ocean"
CIN	SI-ELA341
Manufactured by	ELAN MARINE, d.o.o.
	Begunje 1, 4275 Begunje na Gorenjskem,
	Slovenia
Certification	EC Type Examination module Aa
Certificate No.	92675
Notified body	GERMANISCHER LLOYD, Head office
	Vorsetzen 35, D-20459 Hamburg, Germany
Length max	10,35 m
Hull length	9,99 m
Length at waterline	9,39 m
Beam max	3,48 m
Draft	1,95 m
Airdraft	16,53 m
Unladen weight	5000 kg
Manufcturer's recommended load	1165 kg
Displacement max	6,1 t
Ballast	1450 kg
Engine power max	20,9 hp / 28,4 hp
Fuel capacity	95 liters
Water capacity	200 liters
Holding tank (optional)	70 liters
Gas bottles (propane/butane)	3 kg
Maximum crew	8
Cabins	2
Berths	4+2
Mainsail	34,51 m ²
Genoa	37,13 m ²
Spinnaker	89,11 m²
	13,49 m 3,67 m
1	12,78 m
\P \c	4,50 m
E Docigo	Robert Humphreys Yacht Design
Design	Robert Hampineys Facility States



4.2. **DEFINITION OF DESIGN**

ELAN 340 is designed and built in conformity with the requirements of the "A" ocean sailing" design category. The "A" category sailing yacht is designed and built for sailing in waves up to 7 m and winds up to 10 Beaufort, i.e. 55 knots, 28 m/s or 100 km/h. It has to be suitable for longer cruises, for instance ocean sailing as well as for coast sailing in the regions that are not protected against winds and waves for several hundred miles.

4.3. MAXIMUM TOTAL LOAD (displacement max)

Keep the total weight of boat provisions, miscellaneous equipment not supplied by manufacturer and persons on board, below maximum total load and suitably distributed.

5. GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

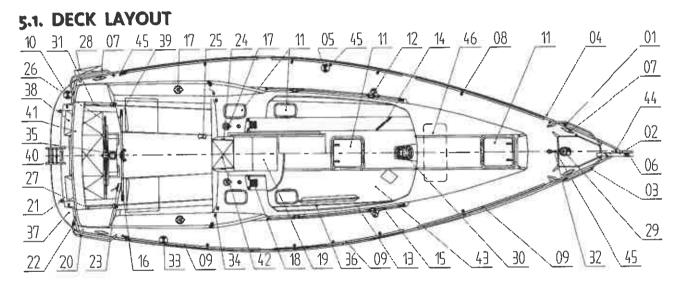


Figure 3

- Bow navigation light
- 2. Bow fitting
- 3. Bow pulpit
- 4. Life lines
- 5. Water inlet
- 6. Anchor chain bail
- 7. Mooring cleat
- 8. Stanchion
- 9. Toe rail
- 10. Fuel inlet
- 11. Hatch
- 12. Chainplates
- 13. Grabrail
- 14. Deck organizer
- 15. Genoa track
- 16. Mainsheet track
- 17. Winch

- 18. Stopper
- 19. Sliding hatch
- 20.Pushpit
- 21. Backstay chainplate
- 22. Stern light
- 23. Hand operater bilge
- 24. Engine ventilation inlet
- 25. Winch handle pocket
- 26.Steering wheel
- 27. Cockpit shower
- 28. Horseshoe lifebuoy
- 29.Windlass
- 30.Mast step
- 31. Engine lever
- 32. Downhaul padeye
- 33. Wast tank marina outlet
 - arina outlet

- 34. Genoa car jammer
- 35. Compass
- 36. Fixed portlight
- 37. Shore power socket
- 38. Gas locker
- 39.Engine panel
- 40. Folding swimming ladder
- 41. Helmsman seat
- 42. Rope storage
- 43. Deck cover
- 44. Forstay
- 45. Jack lines attachment points
- 46. Liferaft stowage area

N E W

Keep pointlights, windows, washibbards, doors, haltches and verifiablen openings closed when appropriate, e.g. in rough weather or at sunfing species. Secure unifixed equipment safety when underway. Incase anybody falls overboard he she must use the swimming ladder located in the aft to climb back. If a liferaft shall be fitted, recommended place is on the deck in front of the mast. If a liferaft is fitted please strictly follow instructions of liferaft manufacturer.
manufacturer - In case if somebody falls overboard, use swimming ladder fittied on the aft.

5.2. INTERIOR LAYOUT

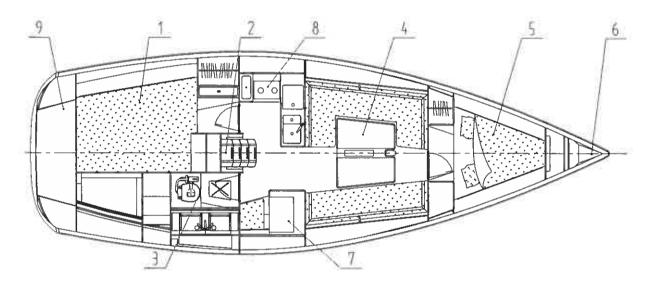


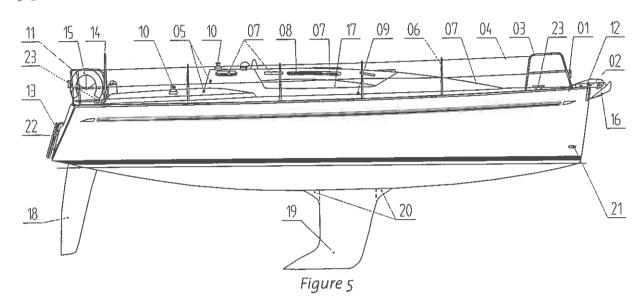
Figure 4

- 1. Aft cabin / port
- 2. Companionway
- 3. Toilet / central
- 4. Saloon

- 5. Forward cabin
- 6. Anchor locker
- 7. Navigation table
- 8. Galley

Transom compartment

5.3. PROFILE



- 1. Bow light
- 2. Bow fitting
- 3. Pullpit
- 4. Life lines
- 5. Cam cleat
- 6. Stanchion
- 7. Hatch
- 8. Grabrail

- 9. Chainplates
- 10. Winch
- 11. Pushpit
- 12. Forestay fitting
- 13. Backstay fitting
- 14. Steering wheel
- 15. Horseshoe lifebuoy
- 16. Anchor

- 17. Fixed portlight
- 18. Rudder blade
- 19. Keel
- 20. GRP fairings
- 21. Anchor locker drain
- 22. Folding swimming ladder
- 23. Cleat

6. PROPULSION SYSTEM

6.1. SAILS AND MAST

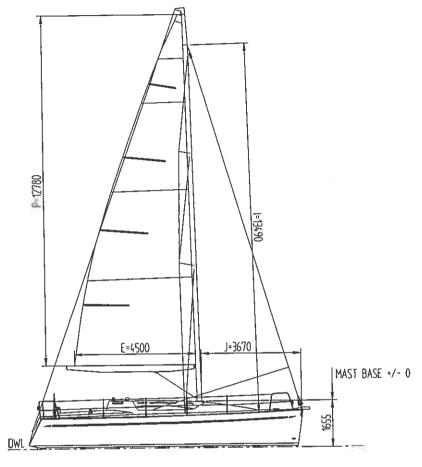


Figure 6

6.2. ENGINE SYSTEM

CAUTION: - Follow the instructions for use supplied by the engine manufacturer, especially with regard to the rpm and load of a new engine.

- When shifting from one gear to another via the idle position, keep the handle in the idle position long enough for the engine to rotate at the minimum rpm.
- Check the engine oil level.
- When putting in reverse, hold the steering wheel firmly to avoid breaking the steering mechanism.
- Shut the engine down before opening the engine compartment. The engine has rotating and moving parts that can be dangerous.
- Never switch the main engine switch or turn the key with the engine running.
- Do not operate the starter for more than 10 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start; wait for at least 30 seconds before trying again.
- Each engine has its critical rpm which is indicated by an increase in engine vibrations. You should always avoid this speed.



6.2.1. ENGINE OPERATION

The following instructions for engine operation are provided for information purposes only and do not include all the details of engine operation and maintenance. For detailed information see the operation instructions, supplied by the engine manufacturer, which are included in the Owner's Manual. Before operating the engine, you should familiarize yourself with those instructions.

The warranty will be valid only provided the maintenance instructions are strictly observed. For details see the enclosed instructions supplied by the engine manufacturer.

Before starting the engine:

- Switch on the main engine switch.
- Check and open the fuel supply valve on the fuel tank

Starting the engine;

- Put the throttle into the idle position by pressing the button and shifting the handle forwards/backwards always away from any obstacles by 30° (the engine is ready to be started at appropriate throttle).
- Insert the ignition key and turn it clockwise to the starting position. A sound alarm sounds and the oil and battery warning lamps on the engine control panel go on.
- Turn the key to the end position or press the button. When the engine starts, release the key or the button. After a few seconds, the oil and battery warning lamps go off (the ignition key should stay in that position).
- Back the throttle off to the idle (central) position and from that position move the throttle up or down (without pressing the button) and the craft will move forwards or backwards depending on the position of the handle.
- Make sure all the warning lamps are off and the engine is adequately cooled check the coolant water pump function.

Stopping the engine:

- Put the handle into the idle position and wait a few seconds for the engine to rotate at the minimum rpm.
- Pull out the stop lever or press the shut-off button (depending on the model). When the engine stops, the warning lamps go on and the sound alarm sounds.
- Turn the ignition key into the starting position (counter-clockwise) and the warning lamps and sound alarm will go off.

CAUTION: - When sailing with inclination over 20 degrees, stop the engine.
- All fuel capacity can not be used. Make sure that tank will be fill over 10 % of its capacity.

6.2.2. ENGINE AND PROPELLER INSTALLATION

The standard versions of the ELAN 340 are equipped with a VOLVO D1-30 engine - sail drive version. The engine runs on normal diesel fuel D2. It is cooled with seawater in a closed cooling circuit. Access to the engine is possible from the front by lifting the companionway and via the engine compartment cover in the toilet and aft cabin or head compartment. For further information see operation instructions supplied by the engine manufacturer.

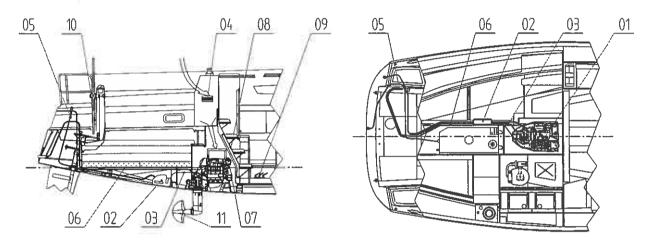


Figure 7

- 1. Engine D1-30
- 2. Exhaust waterlock
- 3. Exhaust hose
- 4. Ventilation

- 5. Engine lever
- 6. Control cables
- 7. Expansion tank
- 8. Extinguisher hole
- 9. Main switch

- 10. Engine panel
- 11. Proppeler

WARNING: Do not obstruct fuel lines (possible damage).

- Dio not put flammable material in contact with hotlengine parts.

6.2.3. FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel required for engine operation is stored in a fuel tank. The fuel tank has a capacity of 95 liters. The fuel tank is stowed under the aft cabin berth (see Fig. 8). At the top is an opening for inspection and cleaning. Fuel tank is accessed from the aft cabin by lifting the berth panels.

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Filling the fuel tank:

- Fill the fuel tank with diesel via the deck filler. The position of the deck filler is shown in Fig.8
- The fuel filler is marked "DIESEL". Unscrew the plug using a winch handle.
- Before filling the tank, open the intake valve on fuel tank.
- Before filling the tank, close the portlights in vicinity of the fuel filler.
- Fill the fuel tank slowly in order to avoid spilling fuel on the deck.
- In case of spilling fuel on the deck, clean it immediately using a detergent and a large amount of fresh water.
- Keep the fuel tank full for a low fuel level can cause air penetration and improper engine operation and stoppage.
- Close the fuel filler carefully and screw it tight.
- Close the intake valve on fuel tank.

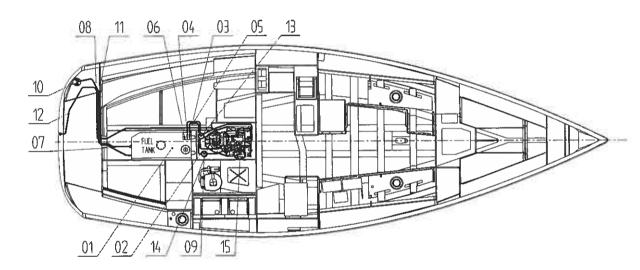


Figure 8

- 1. Fuel tank 951
- 2. Engine D1-30
- 3. Engine conduit
- 4. Engine overflow
- 5. Diesel fuel inlet
- 6. Heating conduit
- 7. Tank intake with valve
- 8. Ventilation
- 9. Fuel filler
- 10. Deck filter

- 11. Trough hull tank ventilation
- 12. Exhaust
- 13. Sea water filter
- 14. Sea water inlet
- 15. Sea water airvent

7. SYSTEMS AND CIRCUITS

7.1. POSITION OF SEACOCKS AND THROUGH-HULL FITTINGS

CAUTION: -Keep the seacocks closed when not in operation to avoid the possibility of water penetration or leakage.

- When sailing, the seacocks must be kept closed.
- When sailing close the water tank connection valve.

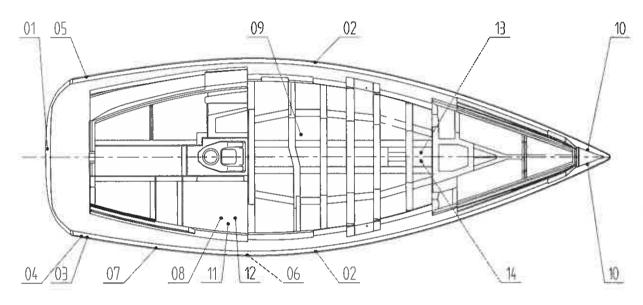


Figure 9

- 1. Engine exhaust outlet
- 2. Water tank ventilation
- 3. Electric bilge pump outlet
- 4. Manual bilge pump outlet
- 5. Fuel tank ventilation
- 6. Shower drain outlet
- 7. Holding tank vent (optional)

- 8. Toilet waste water outlet
- 9. Galley sink waste water outlet
- 10. Anchor locker drainage
- 11. Head sink outlet
- 12. Toilet seawater inlet
- 13. Depth sounder
- 14. Speedometer

OPERATION:

The seacock is **open** when the lever is in line with the pipe. The seacock is **closed** when the lever is at a right angle (90°).

CAUTION: - Keep seacocks, cockpit drains, bungs and other opening/closing devices in the hull closed or open, as appropriate, to minimise the risk of flooding.

7.2. WATER SYSTEMS

7.2.1. FRESH WATER SYSTEM

TANKS

The sailing yacht is equipped with fresh water tanks (see Fig.10). They are filled via fresh water fillers (see Fig.10) marked "WATER". Unscrew the plug using a winch handle. A fresh water level indicator is located on the electrical control panel. The tanks are connected, so that the water level is the equal in all tanks. At the top of the tanks, there is an opening for inspection and cleaning.

CAUTION: - After filling the tanks, close the fillers carefully and screw them tight to avoid the risk of seawater entering the fresh water tanks.

- To avoid the risk of contaminating one liquid with the other one, never fill fresh water and fuel at the same time.

CONSUMERS

An electrical fresh water pump (see Fig.10) located under the galley is used to pump fresh water to the consumers. The fresh water pump is automatically shut off by a pressure valve when pressure reaches 1.5 bar.

CAUTION: - Take care not to operate the electric pump when the fresh water tanks are empty.

- Always open the sink and waste water seacocks when using fresh water from the tanks.

- When sailing close the water tank connection valve.

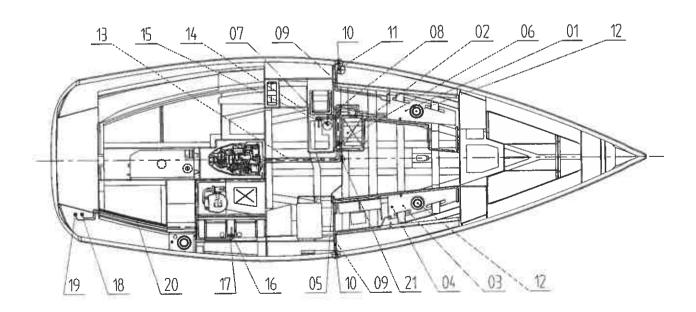


Figure 10
THENEW POWER

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- 1. Water tank saloon left 100L
- 2. Water heater
- 3. Water tank saloon right 100L
- 4. Senzor osculati 27.161.35
- 5. Fresh water from right tank
- 6. Y valve
- 7. Electric fresh water pump
- 8. Cold water knot
- 9. Tank ventilation hose
- 10. Through-hull tank vent
- 11. Fresh water deck filler

- 12. Fresh water tank inspection
- 13. Engine to heater exchange
- 14. Galley tap (cold)
- 15. Galley tap (hot)
- 16. Head toilet tap (cold)
- 17. Head toilet tap (hot)
- 18. Cockpit shower tap (cold)
- 19. Cockpit shower tap (hot)
- 20. Hot water knot
- 21. Water tank connection valve

7.2.2. HOT WATER SYSTEM (optional)

A separate hot water system leads hot water from the water heater (see Fig. 10) to the users. The hot water system is filled with fresh water from the fresh water system. When the empty hot water system is being filled, open the hot water seacocks at the taps to let air out of the system.

For further details see the instructions supplied by the manufacturer and included in the Owner's manual. Before using the hot water system, you should familiarize yourself with those instructions.

The warranty will be valid only provided the maintenance instructions are strictly observed. For details see the enclosed instructions supplied by the engine manufacturer.

Fresh water is heated in two ways:

- With the coolant water from the engine when the engine is in operation. The coolant water runs through the water heater where it is used to heat the fresh water filled from the fresh water system.
- With an electrical spiral that can be turned on when the boat is connected to a 230V supply.

CAUTION: - Do not operate the water heater if the fresh water system is empty.
- Do not turn the water heater on if the fresh water tanks are empty.

7.3. SEA AND WASTE WATER SYSTEM

Sea water is used for flushing the toilets and as extra water for the sink (optional). The toilets are flushed with a manual pump that is built into the toilet. The sea water for the sink is pumped via foot pump. The waste water from the toilets and the wash basins in the toilets and the sink is emptied via outlet seacocks.



CAUTION: - Never use the waste water pump with the outlet seacock closed.

- **Never** use any other but thin absorbent toilet paper and never too much. Any other kind may damage the pump.
- Follow carefully the instructions for use and precautions marked on the pump.
- If the pump breaks down, it will have to be taken apart and cleaned.
- The mechanism is maintained by rinsing the whole system with fresh water. This is done by operating the pump.
- NOTE: Observe local regulation on discharge.

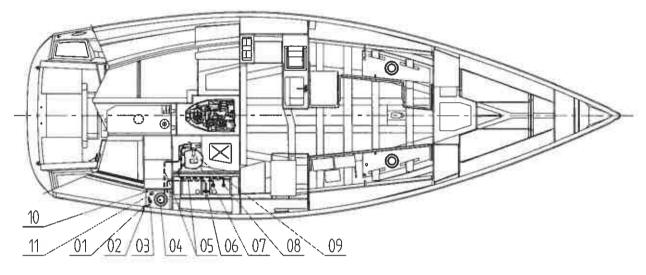


Figure 11

- 1. Waste tank ventilation hose
- 2. Waste tank ventilation
- 3. Waste tank marine outlet
- Waste tank inspection (cleaning)
- 5. Toilet waste outlet hose
- 6. Toilet sea water inlet

- 7. Toilet waste outlet seacock
- 8. Toilet sea water inlet seacock
- 9. Toilet with manual pump
- 10. Waste water tank 70L
- 11. Level indicator

7.4. BILGE WATER SYSTEM

The bilge strainer is located under the saloon floor. Lifting the boards in front of the companionway will allow you access to the bilge pump via a bilge strainer.

CAUTION: - Check the bilge pump for bilge water before leaving dock, during sailing and when leaving the boat for a longer period.

- Switch on the bilge water pump switches on the control panel and check the operation of the bilge pump.

 Follow carefully the instructions for use and precautions marked on the pump.

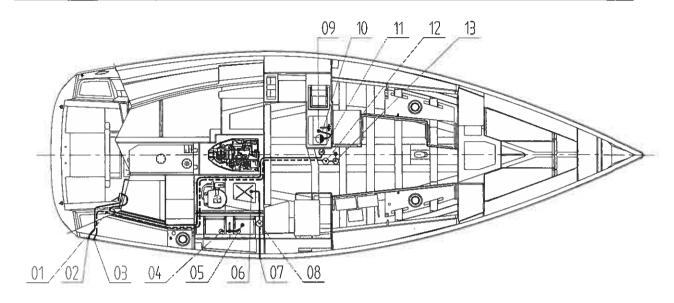


Figure 12

- 1. Manual bilge pump 60 l / minute
- 2. Manual bilge pump outlet
- 3. Electric bilge pump outlet
- 4. Toilet sink outlet
- 5. Toilet sink outlet seacock
- 6. Shower bilge strainer
- 7. Shower bilge water hull outlet

- 8. Shower drain pump
- 9. Galley sink outlet
- 10. Galley sink outlet seacock
- 11. Retention bilge strainer
- 12. Electric bilge pump 13 l / minute
- 13. Bilge strainer with float switch

7.5. GAS SYSTEM

The boat is equipped with a gas cooker. A copper tube leads from the gas bottle to the cooker. A certified rubber hose is used to connect the cooker and the gas bottle to the copper tube. The screw valve on the gas bottle is connected to a safety non-return valve. There is an extra gas valve installed in the galley, marked with a label (see Fig. 1). The gas bottle of LPG propane butane is stowed in the stowage compartment under the steering mehanism cover in the cockpit (see Fig. 13).

Close fuel supply valves and cylinder valve when appliances are not in use. Close valves immediately in an emergency.

Be sure appliance valves are closed before opening cylinder valve.

Test the LPG system regularly; check all connections for leakage by manual look testing or by testing with soapy water or detergent solution (with appliance burner valve closed and cylinder and system valves open). If leakage is present, close cylinder valve and have the system repaired before further use. System repairs should be made by a competent person.

CAUTION: - **DO NOT** use solutions containing ammonia.

WARNING: - NEVER USE FLAME TO CHECK FOR LEAKS!

POWER

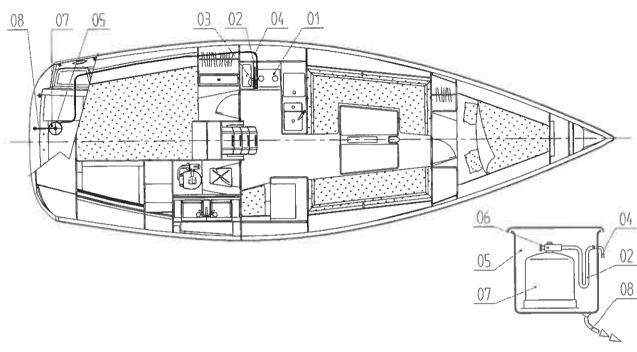


Figure 13

- 1. Gas cooker
- 2. Flexible hose
- 3. Gas valve
- 4. Coppertube

- 5. Gas bottle compartment
- 6. Safety screw valve
- 7. Gas bottle
- 8. Overboard drainage

Fuel burning appliances consume cabin oxygen and release products of combustion into the craft, Ventilation is required when appliances are in use. Never obstruct ventilation openings.

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Gas cylinder must be stored only in specified locker. Do not use LPG cylinder housing or lockers for storage of any other equipment.

Never leave craft unattended when LPG consuming appliances are in use.

Hoses in the LPG system must be inspected regularly, at least annually and replaced if any deterioration is found.

Keep valves on empty cylinders closed and disconnected. Keep protective covers, caps or plugs in place. Store reserve or empty cylinders on open decks or in gas-tight lockers which are vented overboard and intended for that purpose.

The ambient operating temperature range of the LPG system is -40 to +40°C for Propane - Butane LPG.

Avoid contact of materials with naked flame and other hot area.

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WHEN LEAVING YOUR BOAT OR WHEN THE SYSTEM IS NOT IN USE, DO NOT FORGET TO CLOSE THE SCREW VALVE ON THE GAS BOTTLE AND THE SAFETY VALVE IN THE GALLEY.

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Changing the gas bottle

- 1. Close the gas valve under the cooker.
- 2. Close the screw valve and the safety valve on the gas bottle.
- 3. Put the gas bottle into the compartment under the helmsman's seat.
- 4. Open the screw valve on the gas bottle.
- 5. Open the gas valve to the left of the cooker and turn the cooker on.

7.6. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

7.6.1. 12 V SYSTEM

The boat is equipped with 12 V AGM (gel) batteries. The number of batteries depends on the equipment installed (standard 2). The batteries are charged via a generator driven by the boat's engine. They can also be charged via a battery charger when the boat is connected to an external 230 V supply.

CAUTION: - In case of disassembly, first interrupt the minus cable.

- If Webasto heating system is installed, please follow the manufacturer's user's manual.

All electrical consumers are connected via control panel. Each consumer is equipped with an automatic circuit breaker, a signal light and a switch to turn it ON/OFF. There are three main switches, one for the engine system, one for the anchor windlass and one for the other consumers. **The main switches are located under chart table.**On the electrical control panel, there are three TEST buttons. When pressed, they indicate the operating voltage of the batteries, the fresh water level and the fuel level.

WARNING: - Never work on the electrical installation without disconnecting the ...

power supply.

The batteries must be kept carefully fastened.

- Do not store conducting objects near the batteries (metal tools).
- Never more by an electrical install atten.
- When leaving the boat, switch off all the main switches.

CONTROL PANEL

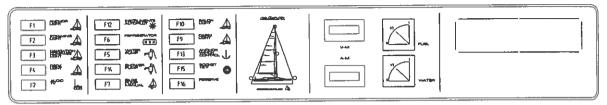


Figure 14

7.6.2. 230 V SYSTEM (optional)

The boat is optional equipped with a 230 V electrical circuit. The shore power plug is located in the cockpit. In addition to the battery charger, the circuit also comprises sockets for 230 V consumers.

WARNING: - Never work on the electrical installation without disconnecting the power supply. An electrical shock can cause file.

- Before connecting the cable on the shore, connect it to the boat first.

- Disconnect the cable after use.

- First swich off the main switch in the boat, then disconnect the cable on the shore and last, disconnect it on the boat.

- Do not soak the catenes of the cable in the water.

- Do not modify any terminals of the electrical cable.

- Never modify an electrical installation.

CONTROL PANEL

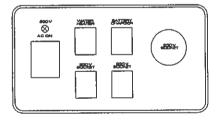


Figure 15

7.7. RUDDER AND STEERING SYSTEM

The boat is fitted with a rudder consisting of a long stainless steel shaft passing through the deck and hull and a GRP rudder blade. The shaft goes almost to the end of the rudder blade. The rudder can be operated by either a tiller or a wheel.

*WARNING: - In case of a defect of the steering mechanism, use the emergency tiller available on the boat (in the cockpit locker) to get the boat to the nearest marina or service station: - Put the tiller on the chaft through the cover on the top bearing. The cover is located under hel maman's seats in the cockpit floor.



In case of a defect of the mechanism, first remove the cables (Fig.16),

- Any contact of the rupider with the ground can cause the blace to break or
split on the shaft to bend, it requires immediate checking and consultation.

With an expert

CAUTION: - It is recommended to disassemble the steering mechanism every two years to lubricate it and thoroughly check the rudder blade.

-Clean the bearings and when reassembling, lubricate them with a lubricant resistant to sea water.

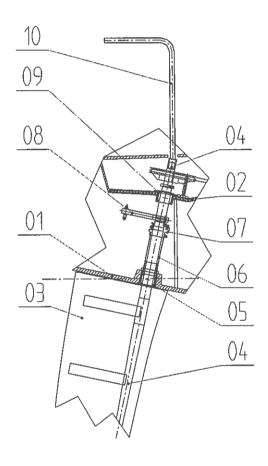


Figure 16

- 1. Hull laminate
- 2. Deck laminate
- 3. Rudder blade
- 4. Rudder stock
- 5. Lower bearing

- 6. Ruder stock tube
- 7. Sealing gaiter
- 8. Jefa steering system
- 9. Upper bearing
- 10. Emergency tiller

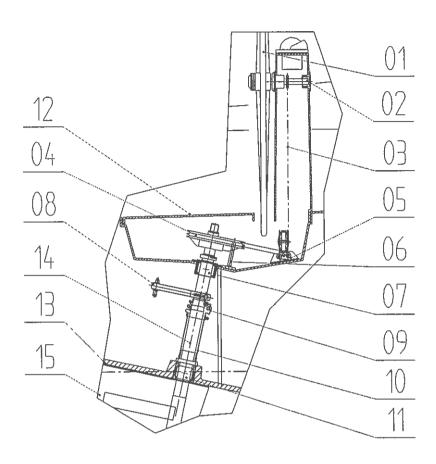


Figure 17

- Steering wheel
- Self aligning steerer
 Chain & wire set
- 4. Quadrant
- 5. Sheave
- 6. Rudder stopper
- 7. Upper self aligning roller bearing8. Autopilot lever

- Neoprene sealing gaiterRudder stock tube
- 11. Lower self aligning roller bearing
- 12. Deck laminate
- 13. Hull laminate
- 14. Rudder stock
- 15. Rudder blade



8. GARBAGE DISCHARGE

Annex V of the Marpol Treaty is an International Convention providing for a clearer, safer marine environment.

IT IS THEREFORE ILLEGAL FOR ANY VESSEL TO DUMP PLASTIC GARBAGE INCLUDING SYNTHETIC ROPES, FISHING NETS AND PLASTIC GARBAGE BAGS ANYWHERE IN THE OCEANS OR NAVIGABLE WATERS.

Violations of these requirements may result in civil penalties being imposed upon offenders in the form of fines and/or legislation. Garbage must be disposed of as described in the ships garbage management plan and details of all garbage disposals must be kept in the garbage record book.

WARNING:

WITHIN 3 NAUTICAL MILES OF NEAREST LAND, ALL INLAND WATERS & FROM OR WITHIN 500M OF FIXED OR FLOATING PLATFORMS:

You can not throw anything overboard.

WITHIN 3-12 NAUTICAL MILES OFFSHORE:

You can not throw overboard paper, crockery, rags, metal, glass, food, plastic, durinage and liming and packing materials that float.

You can throw overboard paper, crockery, rags, metal, glass and food, provided it is ground to less than as nom.

WITHIN 12-25 NAUTICAL MILES OFFSHORE:

You can not throw everboard plastic duringge, lining and packing materials that float.

You can thirow overboard paper, crockery, raigs, metal, glass and food etc.

OUTSIDE 25 NAUTICAL MILES OFFSHORE:

You can north row overboard plastic.

NOTE

In each case, plastic includes, but is not limited to synthetic rope, nites & plastic garbage bags.

All garrage of scharges in just be recorded in the garbage record book.

9. MAINTENANCE

9.1. HAULAGE

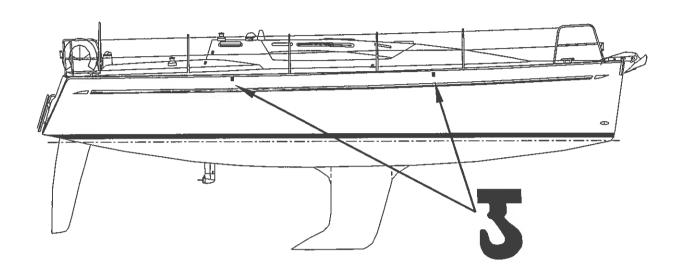


Figure 18

CAUTION: - Look for the labels on the boat to place the lifting straps (see Fig.17).
- Make sure the straps do not damage the sail drive or propeller.

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9.2. UNDERWATER STRUCTURE

9.2.1. HULL

An antifouling protects the underwater structure against fouling by marine growths that run down the performance and sailing ability of the boat. It is applied on the hull section that is immersed in water and up to about 100 to 150 mm above the waterline or up to the top stripe. It needs to be serviced at least once a year.

For a new boat it is very important to observe the following steps:

Use a 95% proof alcohol to remove all traces of the mould release agents and then wipe with absorbent paper or cloth.

To prepare the hull for the antifouling, gently sand it with the sandpaper (400 grade). Rinse thoroughly with cold fresh water without applying pressure or detergent and allow it to dry.



Apply the antifouling with a spray gun or a roller in accordance with the antifouling manufacturer's instructions.

For maintenance of the hull follow the next steps:

- Remove all algae and shells using a brush and fresh water.
- When cleaning with a high pressure hose and cold water, do not bring the hose any closer than 0,5 m.
- Allow the hull to dry.
- Apply the antifouling with a spray gun or roller in accordance with the antifouling manufacturer's instructions.

CAUTION: - When applying the antifouling, do not apply it on the instrument probes and terminals ends.

- Some antifouling paints are not compatible which is why particular care is required. When choosing another antifouling, consult a professional and keep records of the antifouling paints used.
- Follow the specifications and instructions laid down by the antifouling manufacturer.

WARNING: - When deaning the Underwater structure,

- NEVER use any solvent other than alcohol

NEVER use not water under pressure.

- NEVER use dicaming agents linder pressure.

NEVER use a scraper.

9.2.2. PROTECTION OF TERMINALS

The zinc terminals of the underwater metal components (cast iron keel, sail drive and propeller) have to be replaced as soon as the terminals corrode up to half their length in order to ensure an adequate protection of the terminal ends.

WARNING: - Improper positioning or in adequate protection of terminal ends came cause interparable damage to the metal pants.

9.3. HULL AND DECK

9.3.1. CLEANING

We recommend that you wash the exterior fibreglass surfaces of your boat several times each season using a mild detergent and large amounts of fresh water in order to remove the salt and dirt accumulated during use and as a result of air pollution. After the boat has dried, use a good quality wax for protection against UV rays. We suggest that you should use a wax that does not contain silicone.

CAUTION: - **DO NOT** use aggressive (alkaline) cleaning agents for cleaning because they may cause changes in the gelcoat.

elan 340

9.3.2. STAINS, SCRATCHES AND ABRASIONS

Use 95% proof alcohol to remove the stains that cannot be removed with a detergent and fresh water. Do not clean teak with alcohol. If the surfaces are not cleaned regularly, the top gelcoat layers can change color. Such stains can only be removed using a medium grade-rubbing compound. If this is ineffective, rub the area lightly with wet 800 to 1200-grade paper (used with water) until the mark disappears. A cleaning agent with fine abrasives can also be used to remove stains and minor scratches. After the stain has been removed, apply a wax polish.

WARNING: - Robbing with almostive composingly and materials removes the galgost.

As finis is only a thin layer, great care should be taken.

- DO NOT use organic solvents of her than alcohol because they can reduce result in permanent damage to the gelcoat and discoloration.

- For teak clearing do not use strong or agresive deamers and brighteners.

Gelcoat that is used as the exterior layer on your boat is very hard and resistant to shocks and scratching. However, it is practically impossible to avoid scratches when the boat is used. Minor scratches can be removed by sanding and polishing like stains. You will probably not be able to remove them completely but they will be less visible. Any scratches reaching to the fiberglass layer need to be repaired by applying gelcoat or another putty. If a scratch goes deep into the laminate or if it is a major scratch, we recommend you to have it repaired by a professional.

Any customer must be aware, if ordering a blue hull, that there may be white pixels visible in the blue hull. When sanding or polishing the hull the micro porosity of the laminate may be exposed. After final production Elan yachts are sanded and polished, therefore extreme care must be exercised should further polishing be required.

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9.4. MAST, SAILS AND RIGGING

The standing rigging on your sailing yacht should be inspected regularly to ensure safe and trouble-free sailing. New rigging will often form a thin layer of rust, especially at the terminal ends. This is caused by impurities surfacing when the wire is cold worked during manufacture. The oxidation should stop after a certain period of time, and when it does, remove the stain with an unchlorinated cleaner or a stainless steel polish. Rinse the turnbuckles and grease them lightly each season. Inspect the mast parts as well. Make sure that the Furlex system rotates easily. Wash away the salt, and then lubricate the bearings.

The sails need constant attention as the slightest wear in the stitching or at reinforced parts can quickly lead to their deterioration. Keep a small sail-maker's kit at hand. Bigger repairs should be made by a professional sail-maker. Sails dislike salt water and sunshine, so whenever you have the possibility, rinse the sails with plenty of fresh water and dry them completely before folding them.



To protect the sails from UV rays, always cover the mainsail folded on the boom with the mainsail cover. Remember to relieve outhaul tension before you start folding the mainsail. Genoa leech and foot already have sewn-on protective stripes that give a complete UV protection to a furled sail. When leaving the boat for a longer period or after the season, always remove, fold and store the sails in the sail sacks.

WARNING: - DO NOT ever let the sails flatter in the wind while drying as heavy , damage to the stitching and sail doth may result.

9.5. DECK EQUIPMENT

9.5.1. LIFELINES, PULPITS AND STANCHIONS

Lifelines and other rigging should be checked periodically. The terminal ends should be engaged properly in the barrels of the turnbuckles and the lock nuts tight. As the lines stretch, the slack should be taken up.

Stainless steel hardware can now and then show signs of rust that should be removed using an unchlorinated rust remover or a stainless steel polish. Rinse the equipment with fresh water and grease turnbuckles every year.

9.5.2. WINCHES AND BLOCKS

The winches should be cleaned and inspected before you go sailing. Check that the holding bolts are tight.

Blocks require little maintenance, except for periodic washing in fresh water and a light oiling with a silicone lubricant.

9.5.3. ANCHOR WINDLASS

Rinse the anchor locker and windlass with fresh water when you have the possibility. Clean and grease the rotating parts with the water resistant grease at least once a season. The internal parts of the windlass do not require maintenance for at least three seasons.

9.5.4. TEAK (option)

A teak deck is exposed to sunlight and heat and salt water. If exposed to UV rays, it begins to put on a grey appearance and loose its original color. Scrub the teak deck, always across the grain of the wood with fresh water and a mild detergent several times a year and let it dry out. Then apply teak oil and use it in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

9.5.5. PLEXIGLAS, PORTLIGHTS AND HATCHES

Wash your acrylic hatches and other acrylic components on your boat with a mild soap and plenty of warm water. Use a clean, soft cloth, applying only light pressure.



Grease, oil or tar may be removed with a good grade of hexane, alcohol etc. These solvents should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

WARNING: DO NOT clean acrylic surfaces with a rough sponge of a brasive cleaners that may cause scratoring.

DO NOT subject acrylic material to high temperature.

DO NOT use cleaning agents I be accione, gasof ne etc.

9.6. INTERIOR

9.6.1. INTERIOR WOOD SURFACES

During the building process, the finished wood interior was sprayed with two coats of polyurethane varnish. The surfaces that require lacquering are sprayed with one coat of the ICLA PF 253 primer and one coat of ICLA PO 208/30, with an extra coat being applied on the exposed surfaces (higher frequency and stronger wear). Clean the varnished wood surfaces with fresh water and a clean cloth. Do not use organic solvents or expose surfaces to high temperatures to prevent permanent damage to the varnish. Please keep in mind that wood is a nature product, therefore minor differences in colour can occur.

warning: - Worn wood parts can be painted with good quality polyurethane varnish. The varnish used must be compatible with the primer. Before applying the varnish, prepare the surface in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

9.6.2. CUSHIONS AND CURTAINS

Use an upholstery shampoo of the foam type. When you leave the boat for a longer period of time, lift the cushions, allowing them to dry completely in order to prevent the growth of mildew underneath.

9.6.3. REFRIGERATOR

Clean your refrigerator before each sail and when leaving the boat for a longer period. Remove all the food and clean the fiberglass interior surfaces with a sponge and an appropriate cleaning agent. Leave the refrigerator cover open when you leave the boat to let the interior dry completely.

9.6.4. COOKER

Because only a clean cooker is safe, after any use clean the cooker thoroughly including the burners.

9.6.5. SINK

Stainless steel sinks may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner and sponge.



9.6.6. BILGE STRAINERS AND PUMPS

After cleaning the boat's interior, proceed to inspect the bilge pump strainer and bilge, removing the dirt and drying it to prevent odour and mildew.

WARNING: - Dint, hair, etc. should not be directly washed into the bilge during any cleaning process because they may plug the bilge pump and provent it from regular functioning.

9.6.7. FUEL AND WATER TANKS

Inspect your tanks for any dirt regularly. Pay particular attention to any dirt accumulating at the bottom. The best way to clean the tanks is with a vacuum cleaner.

WARNING: - Inspect the fuel and water tanks only when you are sure that they are empty. Never unscrew the inspection hole when the tank is not empty.

10. WINTERISATION

It is recommended that all yachts should be lifted from water annually to allow the hull to dry out. The GRP that the hull is made of absorbs moisture when immersed in water, which can result in osmosis.

10.1. BLOCKING THE HULL

A sailing yacht is properly supported when the weight of the hull is resting on the keel. The purpose of cradle bulkhead is just to keep the boat balanced in an upright position. Before hauling the boat out, check that the crane straps are positioned on the signed marks on the hull (see Fig.17)

10.2. COOKER

Clean the cooker thoroughly, including the burners. Burn off excess gas in the feed line by closing the valve on the gas bottle with the gas burner lit. When the flame is extinguished, the gas in the feed line is burned. Be sure to turn all the valves on the appliance to the OFF position. Make sure that the gas locker is clear.

10.3. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Remove all the batteries from the boat and clean the poles. Store the batteries in a warm and dry location. The batteries should be completely charged before storing. The rest of the electrical system requires little maintenance. Extremely adverse weather conditions may cause corrosion. In that case we recommend you to clean off any corrosion and apply an anti-corrosive agent.



10.4. WATER SYSTEMS

Pump tanks as dry as possible, than add a non-toxic water system winterised. Pump this solution through the entire fresh and waste water systems.

WARNING: Leave all the seacocks open.

- DO NOT use antifreeze or other poisonous substances.

10.5. SEACOCKS

Clean them carefully from inside and outside of the boat and put some water resistant grease on all the moving parts.

10.6. FUEL TANK

Fill the fuel tank completely to prevent water condensation and corrosion.

10.7. ENGINE

Thoroughly clean oil and fuel from the engine compartment. Winterisation should be done in accordance with the engine manufacturer's recommendations. Remember to disconnect the cooling water intake to make sure no water remains in the system. Inspect all the electrical connections and spray them with an anti-corrosion spray.

10.8. SAILS

Wash thoroughly all the sails, inspecting them at the same time. Fold the completely dried sails and store them in a dry and dark place. If necessary, use a mild soap to remove the stains. If you find any damage, bring the sail to a sail-maker for a detailed inspection and repair.

10.9. COVERING

It is much better to store a sailing yacht under cover than to leave it exposed to the weather conditions. The teak and gelcoat will fare far better during the winter and the boat will not be exposed to the pressure of the freezing water, a common cause of gelcoat stress cracks.

10.10. CUSHIONS

Remove the cushions from the boat for winterisation, let them dry out and store them in a dry place.

10.11. INTERIOR

Make sure that the interior is well ventilated. Open all the lockers, covers and doors to allow for adequate air circulation.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF INSTALLED EQUIPMENT

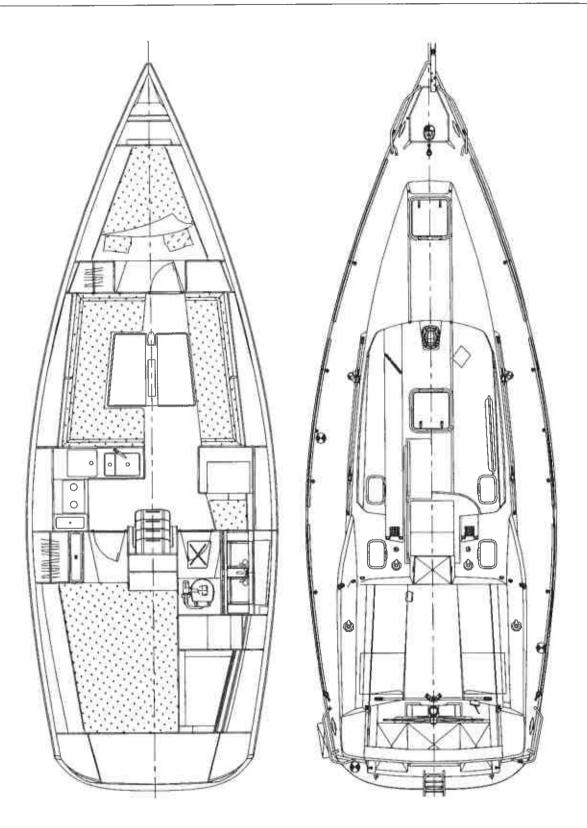
- 1. Refrigerator......
- 2. Water heater......
- 3. Instruments.....
- 4. Engine......
- 5. Etc.

	ELEMENT	MANUFACTURER	TYPE				
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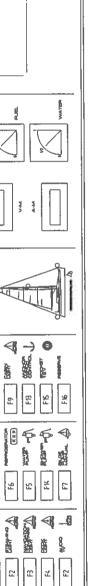
NOTES:
Make notes of any modification on your sailing yacht.

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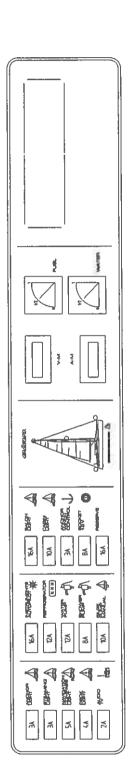
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http: www.elan-marine.com

12V ELAN - E340 - 19001 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS ELECTRICAL PANEL DC 12

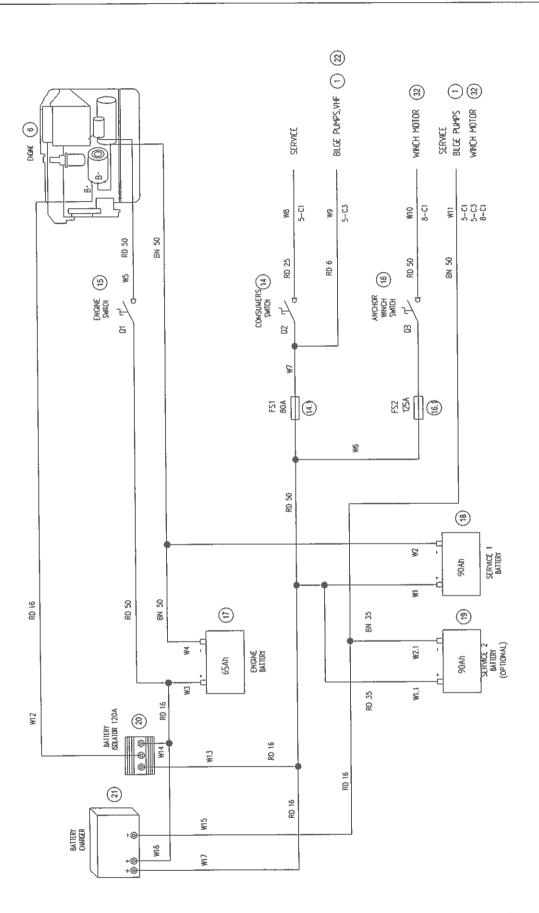


7

ELECTRICAL PANEL DC 12V (FUSES)

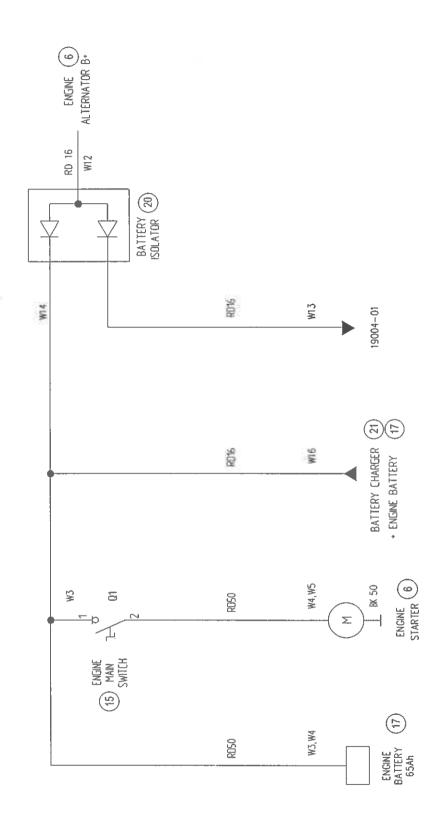


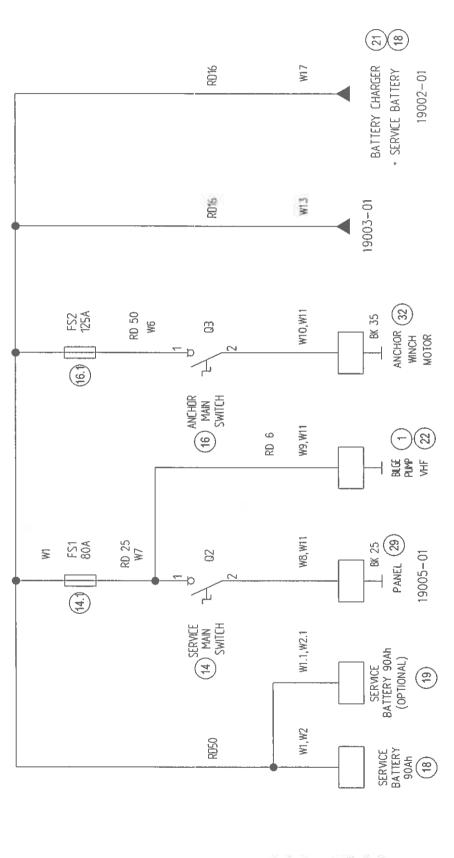
ELECTRICAL PANEL DC 12V (FUSES CAPACITY)



Electrical Systems Electrical Systems Engine, Main Switch, Batteries

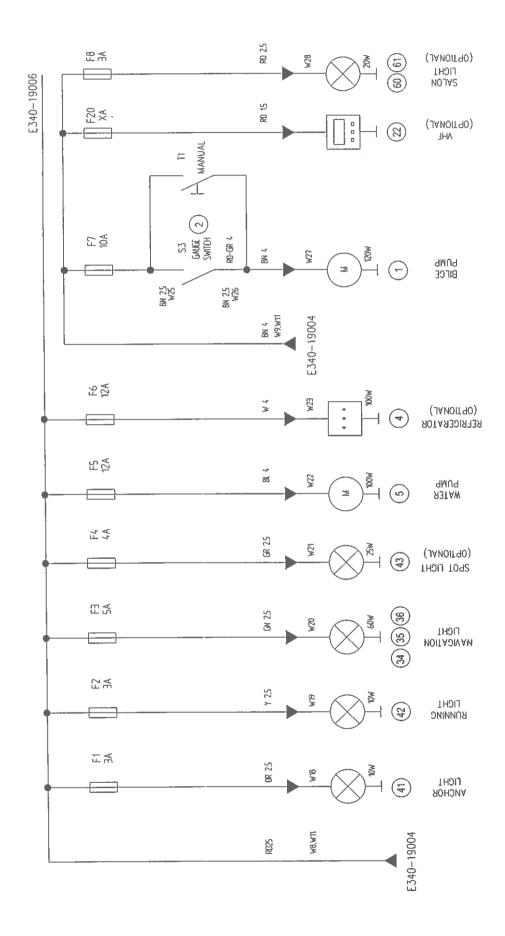
ELAN - E340 - 19003 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS ENGINE, MAIN SWITCH, BATTERIES



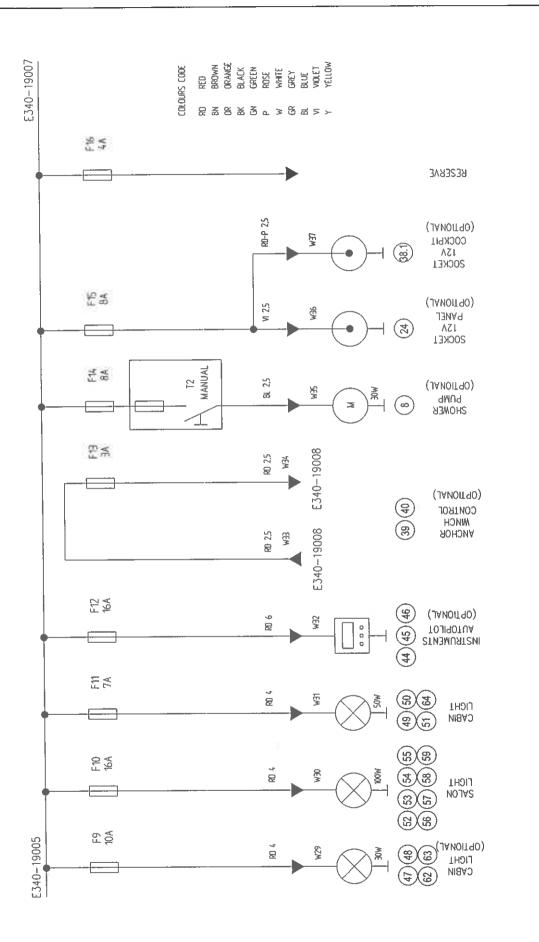


ELAN - E340 - 19004 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS ENGINE, MAIN SWITCH, BATTERIES

ELAN - E340 - 19005 ELECTRÍCAL SYSTEMS CONSUMER - GENERAL 1

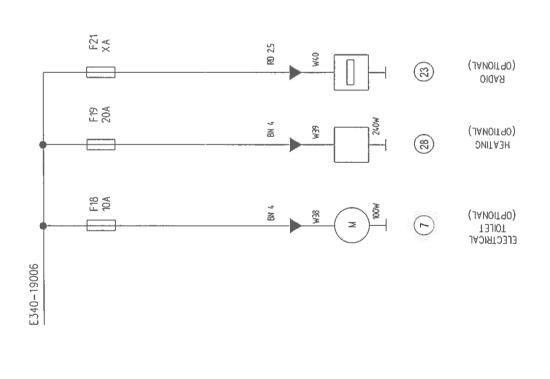


ELAN - E340 - 19006 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS CONSUMER - GENERAL 2



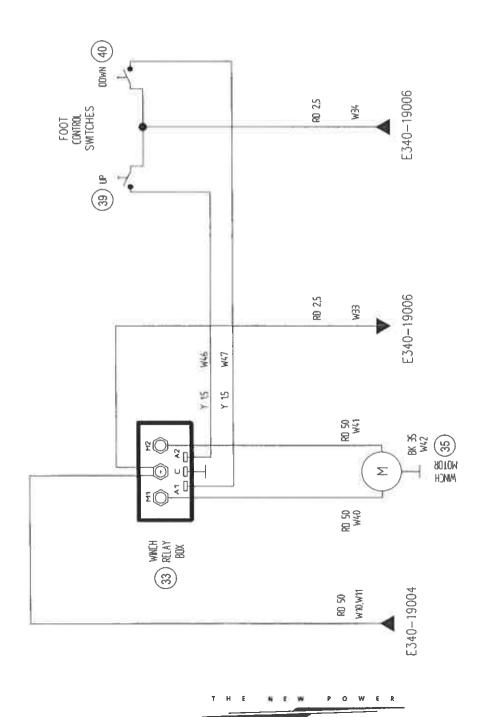
ELAN - E340 - 19007 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS CONSUMER - GENERAL 3

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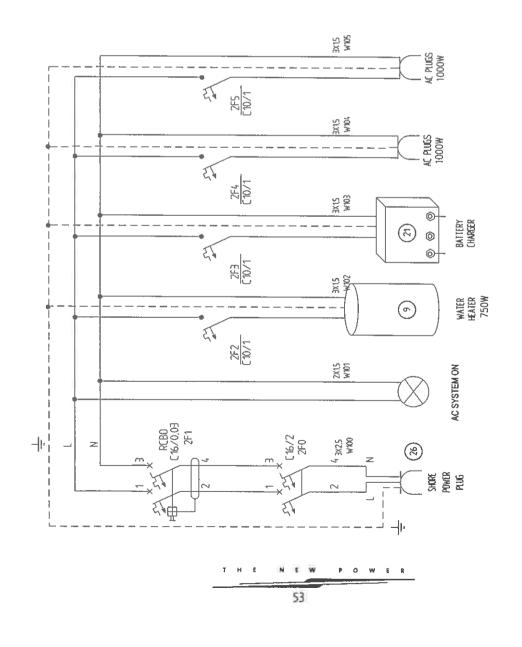


ELAN - E340 - 19008 ELECTRICA SYSTEMS ANCHOR WINCH

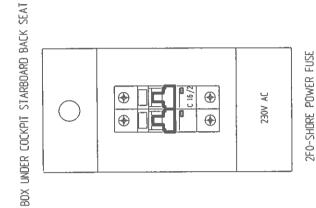
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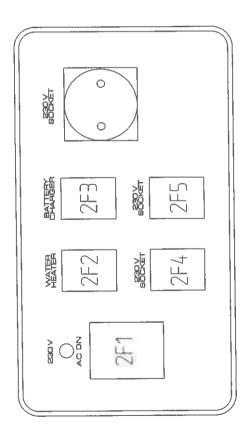


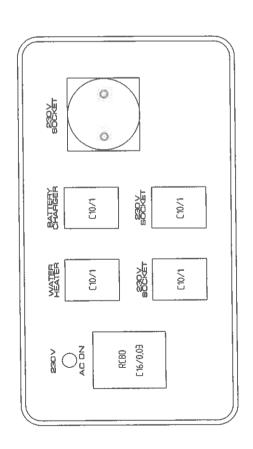
Elan - E340 - 1900' Electrical systems 230v ac - General



ELAN ~ E340 ~ 19010 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS 230V AC ~ ELECTRICAL PANÉL







ELAN - E340 - 19011 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS DISTRIBUTION TRIPS (behind electrical panel)

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ELAN - E340 - 19013 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS CONSUMERS LOCATION - MAIN DECK

34-NAV. LIGHT (RED) 35-NAV. LIGHT (GREEN)

36-NAV. LIGHT (WHITE)
37-230V-SHORE POWER CONNECTION
38-COMPAS LIGHT
38.1-SOCKET DC 12V COCKPIT (OPTIONAL)

39-ANCHOR WINCH- FOOT SWITCH (OPTIONAL) 40-ANCHOR WINCH- FOOT SWITCH (OPTIONAL)

32-ANCHOR WINCH

41-ANCHOR LIGHT

42-RUNNING LIGHT
43-SPOT LIGHT-(OPTIONAL)
44-INSTRUMENT-(OPTIONAL)
45-INSTRUMENT-(OPTIONAL)
46-INSTRUMENT-(OPTIONAL)

9 \$ 38.1 88

ELAN - E340 - 19014 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS LIGHTS LOCATION

56-SALON-CEILING LIGHT
57-SALON-CEILING LIGHT
58-SALON-CEILING LIGHT
59-SALON-CEILING LIGHT
60-SALON-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)
61-SALON-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)
62-FRONT CABIN-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)
63-FRONT CABIN-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)
64-FRONT CABIN-CEILING LIGHT

47-AFT CABIN-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)

48-AFT CABIN-READING LIGHT (OPTIONAL)
49-AFT CABIN-CEILING LIGHT
50-TOILET-CEILING LIGHT
52-GALLEY-CEILING LIGHT
53-GALLEY-CEILING LIGHT
54-CHART-READING LIGHT

55-SALON-CEILING LIGHT

