



**Dear Grady-White Owner:**

**Welcome aboard!**

Buying and owning a boat is a very special experience. Of all the many products you'll ever own we want your Grady-White experience to be the absolute best. That means providing the descriptions, explanations and technical support that you need to enjoy your Grady-White with confidence and security.

Your Grady-White exceeds all US Coast Guard safety standards and is built to standards certified by the National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA). Best of all, your boat is built to Grady-White standards, standards that have served our owners through some truly extraordinary conditions since our first models built in 1959.

The seaworthiness and safety of your Grady-White is highly dependent on the operation, maintenance and care of your boat, so please read this manual thoroughly and keep it around for reference. If you need further explanation or "hands-on" help, don't hesitate to ask the people at your Grady-White dealership; they have experience with the systems and operations of your boat. If for any reason you need additional help, please feel free to call us at the factory. We sincerely want to provide you with the help and information that will make your Grady-White experience delightful.

Thanks for choosing a Grady-White. All of us at the factory and at your dealership are dedicated to earning your confidence in Grady-White Boats. Again, welcome aboard.

Sincerely yours,

Kris Carroll  
President  
Grady-White Boats, Inc.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## CHAPTER 1: CONSUMER INFORMATION

Owner's Packet . . . . .	1-1
Warranty Information . . . . .	1-1
Dealer's Responsibilities . . . . .	1-1
Consumer Responsibilities . . . . .	1-2
Hazard Warning Labels . . . . .	1-3

## CHAPTER 2: SAFETY

Minimum Required Safety Equipment . . . . .	2-1
Additional Recommended Equipment . . . . .	2-1
Registration Numbers . . . . .	2-1
Emergency Stop Switch . . . . .	2-2
Emergency Information . . . . .	2-2
Boating Safety Tips . . . . .	2-3
Certification . . . . .	2-4
Loading Capacity . . . . .	2-5
Carbon Monoxide . . . . .	2-6
Suggested Boating Classes And Reading Material . . . . .	2-7

## CHAPTER 3: GENERAL INFORMATION

Fueling . . . . .	3-1
Environmental Protection Agency . . . . .	3-2
Pollution Regulations . . . . .	3-2
Discharge of Oil or Hazardous Substances . . . . .	3-2
Disposal of Plastics or Garbage . . . . .	3-2
Trailing . . . . .	3-3
Predeparture . . . . .	3-3
Casting Off And Approaching The Dock . . . . .	3-3
Anchoring . . . . .	3-4
Towing . . . . .	3-4
Shallow Water . . . . .	3-5
General Information On Boat Handling . . . . .	3-5
Twin and Triple Engine Boats . . . . .	3-6
Commonly Used Nautical Terms . . . . .	3-7

## CHAPTER 4: PERFORMANCE

Performance Factors . . . . .	4-1
Engine Efficiency . . . . .	4-1
Weather Conditions . . . . .	4-1
Load Distribution . . . . .	4-1
Marine Growth . . . . .	4-1
Trim . . . . .	4-1
Propeller . . . . .	4-2
Propulsion System – Outboard . . . . .	4-3
Engine Warranty . . . . .	4-3
Steering . . . . .	4-4
Throttle/Shift Controls . . . . .	4-5

## CHAPTER 5: INSTRUMENTATION AND SWITCHES

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

Yamaha Instrumentation Panel . . . . .	5-1
Yamaha Command Link Plus Display . . . . .	5-1
Yamaha Helm Master™ . . . . .	5-3
Switch Panel . . . . .	5-4

## **CHAPTER 6: MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE**

General . . . . .	6-1
Exterior Fiberglass Finish . . . . .	6-1
Maintenance . . . . .	6-1
Cleaning . . . . .	6-1
Finish/Waxing . . . . .	6-2
Repairing . . . . .	6-3
Bottom Paint . . . . .	6-3
Canvas . . . . .	6-3
Maintenance . . . . .	6-3
Snaps and Zippers . . . . .	6-4
Vinyl . . . . .	6-4
Storage . . . . .	6-4
Upholstery . . . . .	6-5
Polyethylene/Plexiglass/Vinyl . . . . .	6-5
Scuppers . . . . .	6-5
Caulking/Gasket . . . . .	6-5
Hardware/Stainless Steel Rails . . . . .	6-5
Hardware Mounting . . . . .	6-6
Maintenance Procedure For Anodized Aluminum Components . . . . .	6-6
Fuel System Maintenance . . . . .	6-7
Fuel Tank Compartment . . . . .	6-8
Shower Sump . . . . .	6-8
Batteries . . . . .	6-8
LED Lighting . . . . .	6-9
290-305 330 335 336 375 & 376 DC Accy Wiring Color Fuse/Breaker	6-10

## **CHAPTER 7: WINTERIZATION AND STORAGE**

General . . . . .	7-1
Boat Storage . . . . .	7-1
Cleaning And Lubricating The Boat . . . . .	7-2
Draining And Water System . . . . .	7-2
Head System . . . . .	7-2
Batteries . . . . .	7-3
Engines . . . . .	7-3
Fuel System . . . . .	7-3
Storage Checklist . . . . .	7-3
Getting Boat Out After Storage . . . . .	7-3
Prior To Launching . . . . .	7-3
After Launching . . . . .	7-4

## **CHAPTER 8: CHESAPEAKE 290**

<i>Specifications</i> . . . . .	<b>8-1</b>
<i>Optional Features</i> . . . . .	<b>8-1</b>
Accessories . . . . .	8-1

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Canvas Options . . . . .	8-1
<b>Operation Of Standard Features . . . . .</b>	<b>8-2</b>
Accessory Switch Panel . . . . .	8-2
Other Switches . . . . .	8-3
AC/DC Panel . . . . .	8-3
AC Powered Accessory Switches . . . . .	8-4
DC Powered Accessory Switches . . . . .	8-5
Auxiliary Fuse Panel . . . . .	8-6
Accessory Outlet - 12 Volt . . . . .	8-6
Battery Charger . . . . .	8-6
Battery Select Switch . . . . .	8-6
Bilge Pump/Float Switch . . . . .	8-7
Bilge Pump Locations . . . . .	8-7
Cockpit Shower . . . . .	8-7
Compass . . . . .	8-7
Freshwater System . . . . .	8-8
Hardtop . . . . .	8-8
Head Operating Instructions . . . . .	8-8
Marine Head (w/ Hand Pump) Operation (standard) . . . . .	8-8
Electric Marine Head Operation (optional) . . . . .	8-8
Emptying Marine Head Holding Tank By Overboard Discharge . . . . .	8-8
Emptying Marine Head Holding Tank Through Deck Pump-out . . . . .	8-8
Head Shower . . . . .	8-9
High Bilge Water Alarm . . . . .	8-9
Livewell - Raw Water . . . . .	8-9
Main Circuit Breaker . . . . .	8-10
Microwave . . . . .	8-10
Seacocks . . . . .	8-10
Shore Power . . . . .	8-11
Connecting The Shore Power . . . . .	8-11
Disconnecting The Shore Power . . . . .	8-11
Shower Sump . . . . .	8-12
Stove . . . . .	8-12
Transducer Flats . . . . .	8-12
Trim Tabs . . . . .	8-12
Washdown Operation . . . . .	8-13
Water Heater . . . . .	8-13
Windshield Washer Valve . . . . .	8-13
<b>Operation Of Optional Features . . . . .</b>	<b>8-14</b>
Air Conditioner . . . . .	8-14
Air/Cooler Pump . . . . .	8-14
Bow Thruster . . . . .	8-14
Generator . . . . .	8-14
Carbon Monoxide Detector . . . . .	8-15
AC Transfer Switch . . . . .	8-16
Blower . . . . .	8-16
Generator Start/Stop Switch . . . . .	8-16
Outriggers . . . . .	8-16
Power Assist Hydraulic Steering . . . . .	8-16
Sirius Satellite Radio . . . . .	8-17

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

Stereo . . . . .	8-17
TV/DVD . . . . .	8-17
Electrical Plug Connection Detail . . . . .	8-18
<b>Informational Drawings . . . . .</b>	<b>8-19</b>
Access Plate And Rigging Tube Location . . . . .	8-19
Fuel System . . . . .	8-20
Air Conditioning Layout . . . . .	8-21
Diesel Generator Layout . . . . .	8-22
Bow Thruster Layout . . . . .	8-23
Labels and Locations . . . . .	8-24
Stereo System Layout . . . . .	8-25
Livewell/Washdown Layout . . . . .	8-26
Livewell/Washdown System . . . . .	8-27
Head Layout System . . . . .	8-28
Pressurized Freshwater System . . . . .	8-29
Thru Hull Detail . . . . .	8-30
Shore Power Wiring . . . . .	8-31
Accessory Wiring (1 of 2) . . . . .	8-32
Accessory Wiring (2 of 2) . . . . .	8-33
Hardtop Wiring . . . . .	8-34
Battery Wiring with Select Switches . . . . .	8-35
AC/DC Panel Wiring One-Line Diagram . . . . .	8-36
12 Volt DC Distribution Diagram . . . . .	8-37
12 Volt DC Accessory Switch Panel Diagram . . . . .	8-38
12 Volt DC Fuse Block Diagram . . . . .	8-39
12 Volt DC Trim Tab Diagram . . . . .	8-40
12 Volt DC Anchor Windlass Diagram . . . . .	8-41
12 Volt DC Hardtop Electrical Diagram . . . . .	8-42
12 Volt DC Ignition Circuit & Trim Diagram . . . . .	8-43
12 Volt DC High Bilge Water Alarm Diagram . . . . .	8-44
Stereo System Diagram . . . . .	8-45
TV/DVD Diagram . . . . .	8-46
Air Condition One-Line Diagram . . . . .	8-47

## CHAPTER 9: LIMITED WARRANTY

Registration Of Purchase: . . . . .	9-1
Five Year Hull Transferable Warranty . . . . .	9-1
One Year Material And Workmanship Warranty . . . . .	9-1
Warranty Claim Procedures . . . . .	9-3
Transferable Warranty Form . . . . .	9-4

## *Chapter 1: Consumer Information*

### ***OWNER'S PACKET***

Your Grady-White has many features and accessories that have existing printed material provided by the various equipment manufacturers. This information is compiled in a package that we will reference throughout this manual as an "Owner's Packet." This Owner's Packet includes a Grady-White Owner's Manual and Engine Manual(s) to advise on operation, service, specifications, maintenance, warranty, and other useful facts. While reading your Grady-White manual, you will find other technical literature referenced as resources for detailed information. The Owner's Packet will also consist of operation guides, informative labels, and product warranties you will need to be acquainted with. Your Owner's Packet can also be used to retain instructions and data compiled on additional equipment and accessories installed after delivery.

*Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*, a book published by the National Marine Manufacturer's Association (NMMA), has been included with your Owner's Packet as a supplement. This publication will be referenced in your Grady-White Owner's Manual to present additional instructions and information on basic boating.

### ***WARRANTY INFORMATION***

The Grady-White warranty is located on the next to last page of this manual. **Upon the purchase of your new Grady-White Boat, the dealer will fill out a warranty card.** This card will be kept on file at the dealership and at the Grady-White factory. A copy will be provided for your records and should be kept with other valuable documents for future reference. For questions regarding your warranty please contact your dealership.

### ***DEALER'S RESPONSIBILITIES***

Throughout the fabricating and assembly processes, your Grady-White has undergone a series of strict inspections. Subsequent to the final factory overview, your dealer must perform additional pre-delivery checks and approve your Grady-White for delivery.

#### **DEALER RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING:**

- An orientation of the general operation of your Grady-White.
- A warranty card to be completed and signed by the dealer and the customer. This warranty card is to be sent to Grady-White Boats to validate the warranty.
- An explanation of safety issues regarding the use of containment systems and components.
- A complete Owner's Packet containing literature and information regarding your Grady-White and its separate warranted products' operation, installation, and maintenance instructions.
- A review of all warranties pointing out the importance of mailing warranty and registration to various manufacturers within the required time limits.
- Guidance on acquiring local and out of area service during and out of warranty periods.

# WELCOME

---

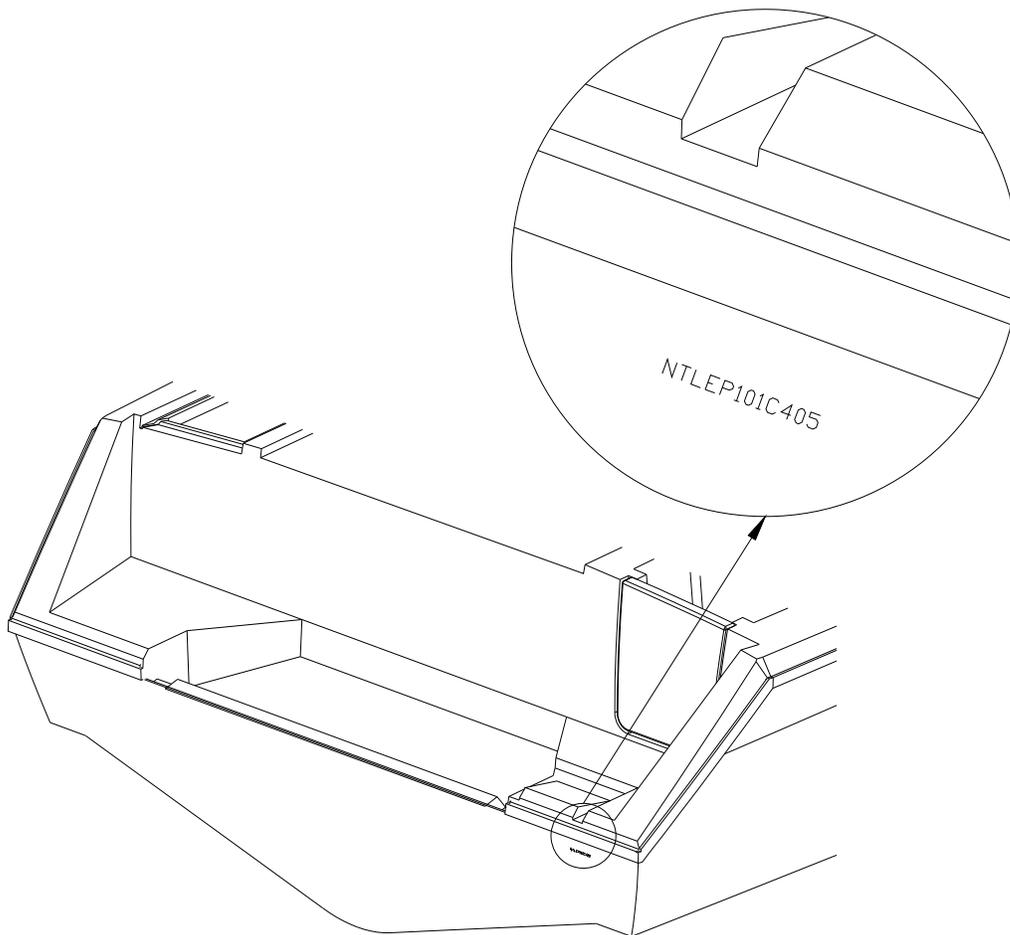
## CONSUMER RESPONSIBILITIES

### THE FOLLOWING ARE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GRADY-WHITE OWNER:

- Read and understand the express limited warranty.
- Study in detail all literature and instructions enclosed, and use all equipment in accordance.
- Examine the boat and confirm all systems are working suitably at the time of accepting delivery.
- Render proper maintenance and periodic servicing of the boat in accordance with suggestions in the Owner's Manual.
- Return the boat to the selling dealer for an engine inspection. Refer to the engine's owner's manual for the proper maintenance schedule.

Grady-White Boats has a permanent record of your boat which is retained under its “**Hull Identification Number**” (HIN). Data regarding equipment and accessories, as well as dealer/shipping information is documented. When contacting your dealer concerning warranties or service, please have all relevant information such as serial numbers (HIN) and model number available. This information is on your copy of the warranty card.

The “**Hull Identification Number**,” located on the starboard side of the transom, is a significant source of identification and must be noted in all correspondence and orders. Failure to include the HIN only creates delay.



## HAZARD WARNING LABELS

The hazard warning labels shown below are applied throughout this manual to alert the customer of potentially dangerous situations that can lead to death, personal injury, and/or product damage. We urge you to observe these warnings and comply with all safety recommendations.

 **DANGER**

**This symbol alerts you to imminently hazardous situations which WILL cause severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.**

 **WARNING**

**This symbol alerts you to potentially hazardous situations or unsafe practices that COULD result in severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.**

 **CAUTION**

**This symbol alerts you to potentially hazardous situations that MAY result in minor personal injury or cause product or property damage if the warning is ignored.**

**NOTICE**

**This symbol calls attention to installation, operation, or maintenance information which is important for proper operation, but is not hazard related.**

*WELCOME*

---

## *Chapter 2: Safety*

### ***MINIMUM REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT***

The US Coast Guard (USCG) requires that every boat have specific equipment on board. Check with local regulations on mandatory equipment apart from the list of Coast Guard requirements. See *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*, page 23, for details on the following minimum required safety equipment.

- **Fire Extinguisher**

Boats should be equipped with a marine approved fire extinguisher.

- **Personal Flotation**

All passengers must have an USCG approved personal flotation device (PFD).

**Children and non-swimmers are advised to wear a PFD at all times.**

- **Sound Signaling Device (Horn, Bell Or Whistle)**

Your Grady-White is equipped with a horn that meets USCG requirements.

- **Visual Distress Signals**

USCG approved visual distress signals are required on U. S. waters. See page 42 of the pamphlet *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* enclosed with this manual for more information.

- **Lighting**

Grady-White boats are equipped with navigational lights that meet requirements for recreational vessels for inland and international waters.

### ***ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT***

In addition to the required safety equipment, there are additional items that will provide an extra margin of safety and convenience for you and your passengers while boating. For an extended list of basic gear, tools and spare parts, reference page 24 of the pamphlet *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* enclosed with this manual.

Keep tools and spare parts in good condition. Replace parts removed from the spare parts kit. Most importantly, use US Coast Guard approved or marine certified parts where applicable. Conditions found requiring corrective action should be worked on by a qualified repairman.

### ***REGISTRATION NUMBERS***

Federal and State laws require a powerboat to be registered in the State where it is primarily used. Registration numbers and validation stickers must be displayed according to regulations. The registration certificate must be on board when boating. The boat serial number or Hull Identification Number (HIN, *page 1–2*) is required on the registration form. The HIN is located on the upper right hand corner of the transom, and is the most important identifying factor. The HIN should be included in all documents and correspondence to provide you timely service.

# SAFETY

---

## ***EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH***

All Grady-Whites are equipped with an emergency stop switch. This is a safety feature that if used properly will shut the engine(s) down if the operator leaves or falls from the helm position. The ignition shutdown system includes a shut-off switch, switch clip, lanyard and lanyard clip. The lanyard clip is attached to the operator. If a situation arises where the boat should stop, a pull on the cord to release the clip from the shut-off switch will shut down the engine(s). To reset the emergency stop switch, simply reinstall the switch clip. The decision to use the emergency stop switch rests with the owner/operator. See page 82 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

## ***EMERGENCY INFORMATION***

While boating, unpleasant situations may develop. You should prepare yourself on how to cope with them whether they happen aboard your vessel or someone else's. Anticipate and plan for specific situations such as fire, man overboard, collision, etc. to give you the confidence and ability necessary to handle an emergency. The key is to remain calm. For emergency procedures, see Section 4 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

- **Rendering Assistance**

The owner or operator of a vessel is required by law to render all practical or necessary assistance to any person or vessel affected by collision, accident or casualty. **However, you are not required to endanger your vessel or passengers to render assistance.**

- **Accident Reporting**

Report all boating accidents to your local authorities. Federal regulations require boat operators involved in an accident to submit a written report within 48 hours. **In the event of death or disappearance, notification is required immediately** by phone or radio in addition to the written report. These reports can be submitted to the State Boating Law Administrator. Forms can be obtained through the USCG, local harbor patrol offices, sheriff, and police stations.

- **Lightning Precautions**

This awareness is included to ensure the safety of the owner and passengers. Always be mindful of the weather! When a lightning storm advances, certain safety precautions should be taken. Dock the boat and seek shelter on land. If this is not possible, seek refuge inside the boat until the storm has passed. **Stay out of the water!** Lightning will seek a ground when it strikes and may pass through metal components if it hits your boat. For this reason, avoid contact with metal parts of the boat under these conditions.

## ***BOATING SAFETY TIPS***

Safety is an important aspect of boating. Your safety as well as the safety of your passengers and vessel is your responsibility. The following precautions and the ones mentioned in section 1 of *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* will add to you and your passengers' boating safety and pleasure.

- Before operating your Grady-White **read and study all operation and maintenance manuals**. It is important that you fully understand how to use your boat. Contact your Grady-White dealer for questions. Proper use and service will insure quality performance and longevity of your boat.
- A written float plan left with a **responsible** person can serve as valuable information should you not return as scheduled. Upon returning, your primary responsibility is to notify the person of your return.
- **Never** operate or allow anyone to operate your boat while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- **Individuals under the age of 16 should not be allowed to operate your boat. Inexperienced drivers should have constant and direct supervision.**
- Instruct at least one passenger on the fundamentals of basic boating and safe operation in the event of an emergency.
- While boating, passengers should be settled in a safe position. Use hand holds and rails for steadiness. Do not allow bow, transom or gunwale riding. The captain is ultimately responsible for their passenger's safety.
- Keep your boat speed under control. Respect for other boaters and those on shore are common courtesies. The boat's operator is responsible for injury or damage caused by the boat or the wake. Your wake could swamp a smaller craft and endanger its passengers. Stay alert for posted "**No Wake Zones**".
- Become familiar with the handling personality and limitations of your boat.
- **Never allow swimmers/skiers to enter or exit the boat with engine(s) running.** A shift lever in neutral could become engaged accidentally. Also, exhaust fumes from the outboard engine(s) contain carbon monoxide gas. These fumes may concentrate in this area. *See more information on "Dangers of Carbon Monoxide" on page 2-5.*
- Obtain information and a chart for new areas when possible.
- Clean water and air are responsibilities for all persons. Use litter containers on board and dispose of refuse properly. See "*Pollution Regulations*" on page 3-3.
- Know and obey the "**Rules of the Road**". See *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*, beginning on page 25, for a better understanding of right of ways, signals and waterway markers.

# ***SAFETY***

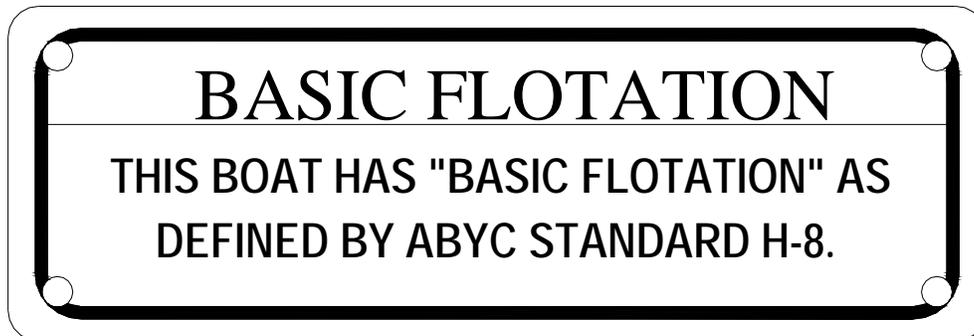
---

## ***CERTIFICATION***



This label means your Grady-White is certified by the National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA). With this tag, you are assured the fuel system, electrical system, navigation lighting, ventilation, steering and other design elements are not only in compliance with the US Coast Guard regulations, but also meet the more stringent standards of the NMMA. The NMMA is a national trade organization serving all elements of the recreational boating industry including manufacturers of boating equipment. With this tag, you can have confidence in the safety of your boat.

This label means that Grady-White has designed and built your boat to the ABYC standard H-8, buoyancy in the event of swamping. Basic flotation is defined as having enough foam in the boat to create buoyancy and prevent sinking under swamped conditions.



***LOADING CAPACITY***

Though overloading is a primary cause of many boating accidents, improper loading is equally hazardous. Boaters should know the amount of weight on board and evenly **distribute** the weight within the boat.

At the helm station you will find a NMMA Yacht Certification tag. This means your yacht complies with the Coast Guard safety standards. (NOTE: Any boat with an overall length of 26 feet or greater is defined as a “yacht” by NMMA.)



# SAFETY

---

## CARBON MONOXIDE

### WARNING

**CO is produced by all combustion engine(s) and generator sets. Avoid brain damage or death from carbon monoxide. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blockage of exhaust outlets. Signs of exposure include headache, nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.**

Carbon Monoxide, commonly written CO, is a colorless, odorless gas emitted from any boat's exhaust. The gas is similar in weight to the air we breathe. Therefore, it cannot be expected to rise or fall, but will accumulate in confined spaces.

Carbon monoxide is **poisonous**, and potentially **fatal** if breathed over an extended period of time. Symptoms of CO poisoning include dizziness, nausea, headache, sleepiness, vomiting, throbbing in the temples, muscular twitching, and an inability to think clearly. **If you or anyone else experience these symptoms, immediately get away from fumes and into an area where plenty of fresh air can be consumed. If any symptoms from above persist, seek medical attention.**

**Carbon monoxide can accumulate in cabins and under canvas.** If your boat is equipped with a canvas that encloses the aft cockpit and propulsion equipment, do not operate the boat with this canvas closed.

Outboard engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide. These fumes may concentrate at the motorwell area. Do not board your vessel with the engine(s) running. Also, do not occupy the motorwell area with the engine(s) running.

Operators need to be aware of the influence of other boats on their vessel as well as the effects they have on neighboring crafts. Of primary concern is the operation of an auxiliary generator with boats moored along side each other. This situation creates an atmosphere which is filled with CO, and extremely dangerous.

If your CO monitor alarm sounds, indicating CO is present, immediately remove yourself from the area and go to a location with fresh air. Shut off sources of CO such as engines and generators and open doors and windows to ventilate the affected area if possible. If you or anyone aboard your vessel experiences persistent symptoms of CO poisoning seek medical attention right away.

### WARNING

**BE AWARE of the significance your exhaust may have on other vessels. Likewise, BE AWARE that the operation of other vessel's equipment may influence the carbon monoxide concentration on YOUR vessel.**

### WARNING

**Exhaust fumes from engine(s) contain (CO). Boats with canvas deployed are more likely to collect exhaust fumes. Avoid brain damage or death from (CO). Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Signs of exposure include headache, nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.**

## ***SUGGESTED BOATING CLASSES AND READING MATERIAL***

Like a car, boats must be operated according to safety rules and traffic regulations. Although we include some basic boating tips in this manual, a thorough review of the safety rules and regulations for boating is beyond the scope of this text.

We support the work of the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary and the United States Power Squadrons. We urge you to attend any instructional classes sponsored by these organizations. Reference page 10 of *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* for training options, and page 28 for information on charts and maps. For further knowledge on boating, we advise that you review the following publications:

- **Piloting, Seamanship And Small Boat Handling**

(Chapman)\*

- **Boatman's Handbook**

Tom Bottomly

- **Sorensen's Guide To Powerboats**

Eric Sorensen

### **FOR MORE INFORMATION ON BOATING SAFETY COURSES IN YOUR AREA CALL:**

- Boating Education Hotline .....1-800-336-BOAT (2628)
- US Coast Guard Boating Hotline .....1-800-368-5647
- Contact Your Local Coast Guard

# *SAFETY*

---

## Chapter 3: General Information

### FUELING



**Safety during fueling requires CAUTION and COMMON SENSE.**

Please study the following precautions carefully. Consult your dealer if you have any questions. Prior to your initial fill-up, check your engine manual to confirm the type of fuel and octane rating specified by the manufacturer. Tanks should be filled when the boat is not in use to reduce the accumulation of moisture and condensation. Add stabilizer to fuel that won't be used in 60-90 days.

Fuel containing up to a 10% ethanol blend (E10) is acceptable for use in your boat. Do **not** use alcohol blended fuel that has greater than 10% ethanol such as E15 or E85. These concentrations may be harmful to fuel system components and outboard engines. Other considerations related to Ethanol fuel blends:

- Avoid mixing E10 with fuels that contain MTBE, an additive to gasoline in some fuel blends that oxygenates the fuel to reduce emissions.
- Use a 10 micron fuel filter to capture particulate contaminants that may be loosened from the fuel system due to the solvent nature of alcohol blended fuels.
- Carry spare fuel filters with a 10 micron rating on your boat for emergency replacement if required.

#### Before Fueling:

- Shut down all engines.
- Turn battery select switch(es) to “off” to insure that all fans, lights, etc. are off.
- Close all ports, hatches, windows and engine compartments to prevent fumes from accumulating in closed areas.
- Extinguish cigarettes and all other lighted materials.
- Have a fire extinguisher near.

#### During Fueling:

- Observe all safety regulations for the safe handling of fuel.
- Keep the fuel supply nozzle in contact with the fuel fill opening to prevent any static sparks.

#### After Fueling:

- Tighten the fuel cap until the audible clicking indicates it is secure. Check fuel hoses, connections, and tanks for leaks or deterioration. Wash and clean up any spilled fuel. Dispose of clean up rags or sponges on shore. Do not store these clean up rags in the boat.
- After fueling ventilate all ports, windows, hatches and other closed areas. Conduct a “sniff test” to make certain all fumes are vacant before using the battery select switch(es).

## ***GENERAL INFORMATION***

---

See warnings and check list in Section 6, page 46 of the *Sportfish, Cruisers, and Yachts Owner's Manual*. Reference "Fuel Tank Compartment" on page 6–8 for more information on cleaning the fuel tank compartment.

### ***ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY***

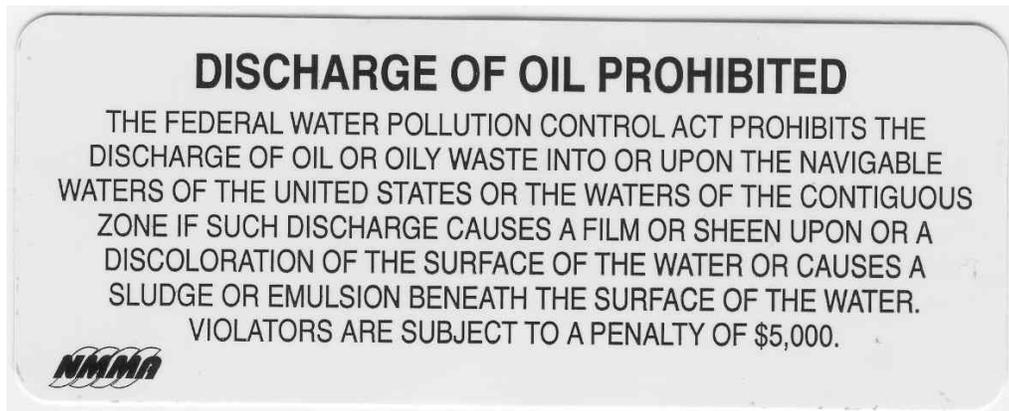
All Grady-White boats meet the Environmental Protection Agency standards in effect at the time of manufacture. All boats have the EPA label incorporated within their NMMA certification label.

### ***POLLUTION REGULATIONS***

The U.S. Coast Guard defines restrictions on the discharge of oil or hazardous substances and plastics or garbage in the "Federal Requirements for Boating and Boating Safety". You should have received this pamphlet when you registered your boat. Detailed below is a summary of those regulations. You should read the pamphlet and become familiar with any local restrictions where you operate your vessel. Passengers or crew members aboard your boat should also be notified of these regulations.

#### **Discharge of Oil or Hazardous Substances**

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits the discharge of oil or hazardous substances, which may be harmful, into or upon U.S. navigable waters. Vessels 26 feet (7.9m) in length or over must display a placard at least 5" x 8" (12.7cm x 20.3cm) with the text shown below. If your boat is 26 feet or greater in length, an adhesive backed label that meets these requirements is provided in your owner's packet. It is your responsibility to display this placard on the vessel in a conspicuous place in the machinery space or at the bilge pump control.



#### **Disposal of Plastics or Garbage**

The MARPOL ANNEX V is the Act to prevent pollution from ships and other vessels. Federal regulations prohibit the discharge of plastic garbage anywhere in the marine environment. Plastic includes, but is not limited to: synthetic fishing nets, ropes, lines, straws, six pack holders, styrofoam cups and lids, bottles, buckets and plastic bags. These regulations also restrict the disposal of other types of garbage within specified boundaries from shore. Any vessel 26 feet

## GENERAL INFORMATION

(7.9m) and over must display the placard below or a similar version at least 4" x 9" (10.2cm x 22.9cm) which details the regulations. If your boat is 26 feet or greater in length, an adhesive backed label that meets these requirements is provided in your owner's packet. It is your responsibility to display this placard on the vessel in a prominent location readily accessible to crew and passengers.

<p><i>It is illegal for any vessel to dump plastic trash <b>anywhere</b> in the ocean or navigable waters of the United States. Annex V of the MARPOL TREATY is an</i></p>		<p><i>International Law for a cleaner, safer marine environment. Violation of these requirements may result in civil penalty up to \$25,000, fine and imprisonment.</i></p>	
 <p><u>U.S. Lakes, Rivers, Bays, Sounds and 3 miles from shore</u> <b>ILLEGAL TO DUMP Plastic &amp; Garbage</b> Paper Metal Rags Crockery Glass Dunnage Food</p>	<p><u>3 to 12 miles</u> <b>ILLEGAL TO DUMP Plastic</b> Dunnage, lining &amp; packing materials that float, also if not ground to less than one inch: Paper Crockery Rags Metal Glass Food</p>	<p><u>12 to 25 miles</u> <b>ILLEGAL TO DUMP Plastic</b> Dunnage, lining &amp; packing materials that float</p> 	<p><u>Outside 25 miles</u> <b>ILLEGAL TO DUMP Plastic</b></p> 
<p>State and local regulations may further restrict the disposal of garbage.</p>			
			

### TRAILERING

The adjustment and balance of your boat on the trailer determines how easily your boat may be transported. The tongue weight on the hitch ball should be 5-10% of the total weight of your boat, motor and trailer. Tail-heavy loads cause swaying while trailering. The rollers and/or bunkers of your trailer should be adjusted so that the weight is distributed evenly across the stern and forward throughout the keel sections. Your dealer can help adjust your trailer properly.

Practice maneuvering the trailer; the trailer always backs in the opposite direction of the vehicle. To maneuver the trailer, turn the steering wheel in the direction you want the trailer to go. Familiarize yourself with this manual and all aspects of your boat prior to initial launch. At the launch site, go through a pre-launch checklist. The list should be suited to your specific needs.

Trailering and relative information can be found on page 105 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

### PREDEPARTURE

See the checklist on page 44 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* before starting out.

### CASTING OFF AND APPROACHING THE DOCK

Unlike an automobile, the stern of your boat reacts first when turning. A turn to the right will swing the stern to the left and vice-versa. Remember that turning your boat away from an object, such as a dock, will tend to swing the stern toward that object. Reference procedures for casting off and approaching the dock starting on page 51 of *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

---

## ANCHORING

Some factors that determine the size and type of anchor most suitable for your boat include the size of your boat and the type of lake, sea or river bottom in your boating area. *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* has a list of tips concerning anchoring starting on page 56.

### NOTICE

**It is illegal to tie your boat to navigational aids such as buoys and markers.**



### WARNING

**Never anchor off the stern of the boat especially in strong winds or currents. The weight of the stern and flat surface to the seas can easily cause water to enter over the transom and swamp the boat.**

## TOWING

In the event of a mishap or power loss you may need to tow a boat or be towed. You should not tow a boat larger than your own. Always use safety and good judgement when towing. Never tow a boat if you are not equipped with the proper lines. Passengers should never grasp a towline. It should be secured to the boat. See page 39 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

Before towing a boat, make a bridle and tie it securely to the pad eyes on the transom with enough slack to clear the engines. Pad the line wherever it comes into contact with the boat to prevent chafing. Attach a tow line to the bridle so that it can slide from side to side to prevent too much pressure on a single pad eye. The tow line should then be attached to the bow eye or to a bridle on the towed boat. The tow line should be a minimum of twice the length of the towing boat, the longer the better. Do not try to run in too close when passing the towline to the other boat. Send either a light line or attach the towline to a life preserver to be pulled in. Be aware of the other boat's propeller.

The towed boat should always have someone at the wheel since the boat may swing off course. Start the tow off slowly; a steady pull at a moderate speed should be used. It is important to keep the slack out of the propeller area. Watch the action of the towing boat. If excessive slack develops in the towline and contact is obvious, turn in either direction to avoid hitting the stern.



### WARNING

**As a precaution, passengers on both boats should stay clear of the towline; lines under stress could snap and fly in either direction causing injury.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

---

### SHALLOW WATER

Most boats that become grounded can be floated off with engine(s) tilted to reduce the draft at the transom. With motors tilted, try rocking the boat from side to side to break the suction of mud from the keel. Move passengers or heavy objects from the point where the boat is grounded. Do not lower or start the engine(s) until the boat is clear of the ground. Refer to page 63 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, and Yachts Owner's Manual*.

#### CAUTION

**Do not lower or start engines if the propeller is in mud or sand. Wait until the boat is refloated to avoid damage to the cooling system of your engine.**

Be mindful of water level fluctuations when boating in water with tidal changes. If you are grounded on an incoming tide, you can wait until the tide is high enough to refloat your boat. However, on an outgoing tide, quick action should be taken to refloat your boat. If this is not possible, set an anchor to keep the boat from becoming driven further aground. Set the anchor to counter the action of the wind or current. The anchor, in some cases, can also be used to pull the boat free.

Many inland areas have rocks and stumps which could crack or puncture a fiberglass hull. Be familiar with the boating area, and use caution in shallow water.

### GENERAL INFORMATION ON BOAT HANDLING

The best method of learning how to handle and obtain the best performance from your boat is to practice and experiment. After several hours of operation, you should experiment with the throttle settings to discover the setting that will be the most comfortable and economical range for your particular load conditions.

We suggest that you make a speed and RPM chart to obtain the most economical operation. Operate the boat at various speeds and check the fuel consumption. Compute the amount of operating time remaining when the fuel gauge has only one bar remaining on the display. Make a log of this type of information and have it available when using your boat. Other statistics you may want to determine could include the following:

- Minimum speed for effective steering.
- Turning radius at different speeds.
- Response to steering at low speeds.
- Accelerating and deceleration rates.
- Time and distance to bring the boat to a stop at different speeds.
- Control of the boat in close quarters.
- Time required to bring the boat on plane.

Also read the section in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* beginning on page 59 for information on safe operating speed.

## ***GENERAL INFORMATION***

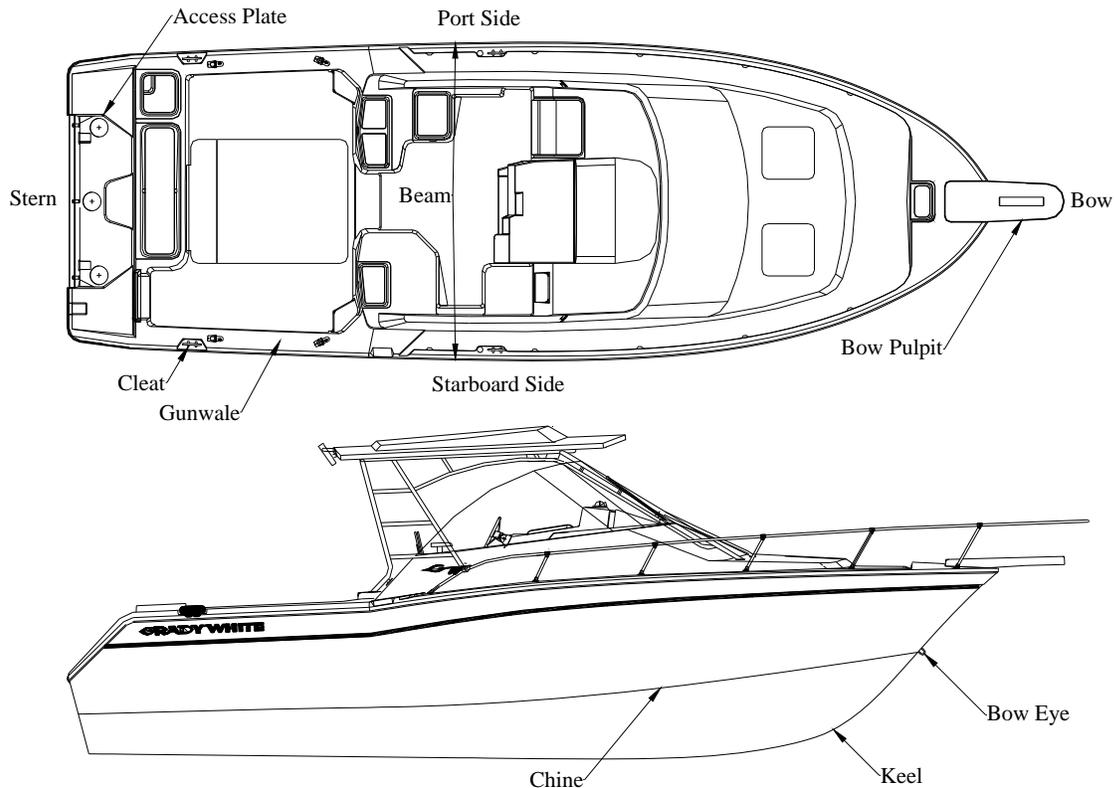
---

### ***TWIN AND TRIPLE ENGINE BOATS***

Twin and triple engine boats are easier to maneuver than single engine crafts. However, they still require practice to ensure comfortable operation. The boat will run ahead or backward in a straight line when multiple engines are working together at the same speed. The engines also can be used to steer to port as well as starboard. Moving ahead on one engine will cause the bow to swing away from the running engine side and to move forward at the same time. Backing up with one engine will cause the bow to swing toward the running engine side and the boat to move backward. With twin engines, running one engine ahead and one engine astern will cause the boat to turn end-for-end in little more than its own length and running multiple engines in the same direction at different speeds will cause the boat to move in the direction dictated by the faster engine but its influence will be modified by the slower engine.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

## COMMONLY USED NAUTICAL TERMS



**Abeam** - a line perpendicular to a boat's keel

**Access Plate** - a removable, watertight cover that provides quick entry to enclosed areas for maintenance or visual inspection

**Aft** - toward the rear or stern of the boat

**Beam** - the greatest width of the boat

**Bilge** - the lower interior area of the hull

**Bow** - the forward section of the boat

**Bow Eye** - a U-shaped hull fitting used to attach the trailer winch to the boat

**Bulkhead** - vertical partition in the boat

**Chine** - point where the topside and bottom of the boat join

**Cleat** - deck fitting with arms or horns on which lines are fastened

**Deck** - upper structure which covers the hull

**Draft** - depth of water required to float a boat

**Fathom** - a depth measurement equal to six feet

**Freeboard** - distance measure between waterline and deck

**Gunwale (Gunnel)** - point where the deck and hull join

**Hatch** - an opening in the deck to provide access below

**Headroom** - vertical distance between the floor and over head structure or canopy ceiling

**Hull** - major component that provides a watertight platform buoyant enough to float a craft and its load

**Keel** - the major longitudinal member of a hull -the lowest external portion of the boat

**Knot** - a measurement of speed equal to nautical miles per hour

**Lee** - the side that is sheltered from the wind

**List** - a tilt or lean to one side

**Port** - a term designating the left side of the boat when facing forward

**Scupper** - holes permitting water to drain overboard from deck and cockpit

**Sheer** - curve or sweep of the deck as viewed from the side

**Starboard** - a term designating the right side of the boat when facing forward

**Stern** - rear of the boat

**Stringer** - longitudinal members fastened inside the hull to add rigidity and strength

**Wake** - the movement of water created by a moving boat

**Windward** - side facing the direction of the wind (against the wind)

# ***GENERAL INFORMATION***

---

## Chapter 4: Performance

### PERFORMANCE FACTORS

Maximum performance is dependent on many factors and cannot be guaranteed. These factors will vary with changing conditions. Some of these factors are listed below. Reference the troubleshooting guide on page 75 in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* for additional suggestions on adjusting performance.

#### Engine Efficiency

Engines operate most efficiently when they are properly tuned, and the props are in good condition. Efficiency will decrease if normal care and maintenance are not performed. Neglecting the engines will cause power to drop and speed to decrease. In addition, expensive repairs may become necessary. Be sure to follow all instructions in the engine operation manual(s).

#### Weather Conditions

Weather conditions sway engine performance. Barometric pressure and humidity affect horsepower. A change of weather could amount to a 10% loss in horsepower on some hot days.

#### Load Distribution

A decrease in performance will be noted when gear, equipment, passengers, and fuel are added. This extra load will affect the performance of your boat according to the distribution of the weight. Another type of extra load that could affect performance is the accumulation of water in the bilge. Keep the bilge dry to eliminate this type problem.

#### Marine Growth

Maximum performance is obtained only when your hull bottom is clean. Marine growth on the bottom of the boat will increase resistance and decrease speed. These conditions will also increase fuel consumption. Reference "*Cleaning*" on page 6-1 for more information on cleaning your hull bottom.

#### Trim

The outboard engine(s) are equipped with power tilt and trim mechanisms. The purpose of power tilt is to raise the engine(s) for launching, loading or trailering. Power trim may be used to adjust the boat's planing performance and running attitude. See power trim, page 62 and 83, in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual*.

Trim refers both to the weight distributions inside the boat and to the angle of thrust of the engine. The angle of thrust of the engine forces the bow up or down. The trim tabs on your boat also control the trim of the boat, similar to the power trim. Refer to the Trim Tabs section in Chapter 8 for additional information.

# PERFORMANCE

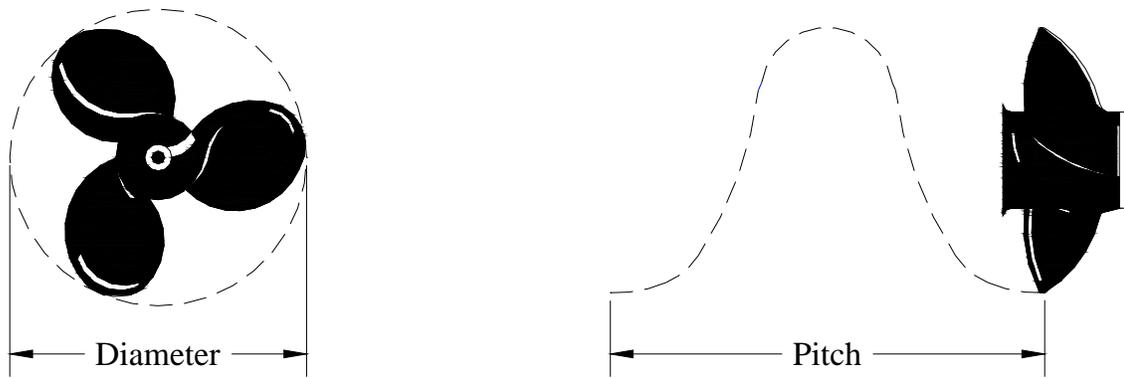
---

## Propeller

The condition of your prop has a major influence on the performance of your boat. Your engine(s) should be equipped with the best size prop for normal conditions. Unusual uses or weight conditions may require special props. A damaged prop can affect your boat's top speed, cause vibrations, create a sudden drop in RPMs or even increase fuel consumption.

 **CAUTION**

**Stay within the engine manufacturer's maximum and minimum RPM ranges when replacing props. This information is located in your engine manual.**



Diameter and pitch are the two basic dimensions of a propeller. Diameter is the distance across the circle made by the blade tips as the propeller rotates. Pitch is the theoretical (not accounting for slippage) forward distance the propeller would move in one revolution. An example of a propeller dimension would be 14 X 17 for a propeller having a diameter of 14" (35.6cm) and a pitch of 17" (43.8cm).

## ***PROPULSION SYSTEM – OUTBOARD***

The engine manufacturer supplies all vital information concerning your engine(s) in the Operation and Maintenance Manual(s). Details of important engine functions such as the lubrication system, cooling system, and alarm/monitoring system are outlined in these manuals. Your familiarization with this engine reference material will result in the proper usage and service essential for safe and enduring engine performance. These manuals are included with the Owner's Packet.

### **DANGER**

**Do not inhale exhaust fumes! Exhaust contains carbon monoxide — a dangerous gas which is potentially lethal.**

### **WARNING**

**Do not attempt to service any engine or drive component without being totally familiar with the safe and proper service procedures. Certain moving parts are exposed and can be dangerous.**

### **CAUTION**

**Do not paint the outboard motors with anti-fouling paints designed for boat hulls. Many of these paints can cause severe damage to the engines.**

## ***ENGINE WARRANTY***

A warranty registration card is included with all engine manuals. It should be completed and returned to the engine manufacturer as soon as possible.

# *PERFORMANCE*

---

## *STEERING*

Most outboard engines are equipped with an adjustable rudder trim tab. This trim tab should be adjusted to balance the steering at the speed which you travel most frequently. Variations in speed, boat load or engine trim will cause the steering to pull in one direction. If the boat pulls to the left, adjust the trim tab to the left and vice-versa.

- **Mechanical Steering**

Grady-White boats that use mechanical steering are equipped with No Feedback Mechanical Steering. No feedback steering provides easier steering and increased control by offsetting the engine(s) torque.

The mechanical steering system is designed to require a minimum amount of maintenance. However, you should periodically inspect the steering system (especially the control heads, cable ends, and attachments) for wear, rust, or corrosion and lubricate the parts when needed. If you notice a change in the “feel” of the system such as binding, looseness, noise, or sticking, immediately have a qualified marine technician perform a thorough check.

The push rod at the end of the cable is vulnerable to corroding if it is not greased routinely. When the boat is not in use, the motor should be turned so the push rod is not exposed to the elements. If you operate in salt water areas, lubrication is extremely important, and you should make frequent inspections for corrosion.

- **Hydraulic Steering**

Hydraulic steering systems require regular preventative maintenance for continued safe and reliable operation. The oil level in the helm pump must be maintained within acceptable operating levels. A low oil level will allow air to get into the steering system and result in unresponsive steering. The oil level should always be within 1/2 inch (1.3cm) from the base of the fill hole, located on the front top portion of the helm pump. Check the entire steering system regularly for oil leaks. Unobserved leaks over a period of time will result in unresponsive steering and possibly loss of steering. Refer to the steering manual for specific recommendations and additional maintenance requirements. Any slow or sudden change in the “feel” of your steering system indicates an immediate need for a thorough inspection. All repairs and replacements to steering systems should be made only by a qualified marine technician.

- **Tilt Steering**

If tilt steering is available on your model, this accessory will be in conjunction with either mechanical steering or hydraulic steering depending on the model. This feature enables the operator to tilt the wheel up or down. Refer to the steering system's manual for information on oil levels with hydraulic tilt steering.

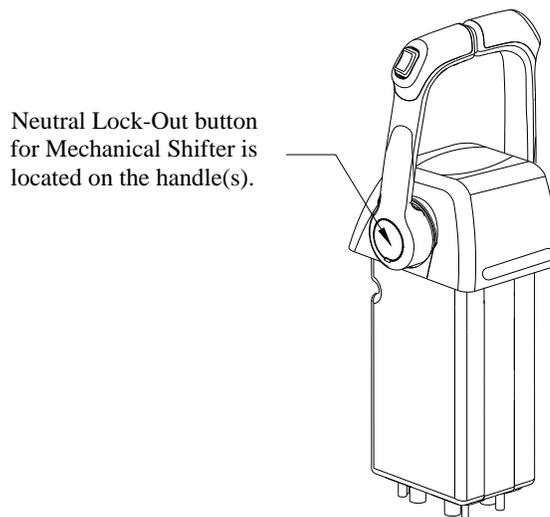
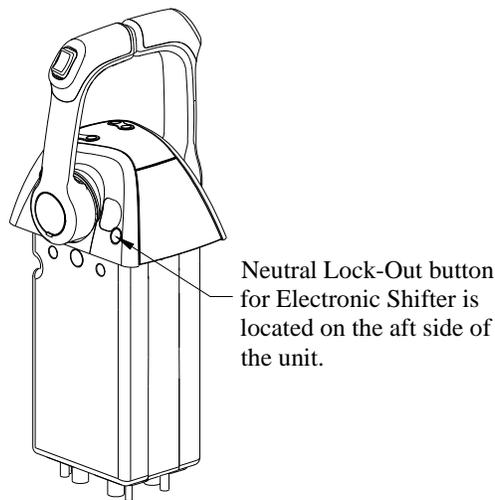
## THROTTLE/SHIFT CONTROLS

The throttle/shift controls located at the helm station control the flow of fuel to the engine. They also act as gear shift levers to control the forward and reverse thrust of the propellers.

The middle position of the throttle control is the neutral position. Move the control forward to engage the shifting mechanism which creates a forward thrust of the propeller. Advance the forward movement to increase the fuel flow to the engine and boost the forward lunge.

Move the control lever aft of the neutral position to reverse the shift mechanism and create a reverse thrust of the propeller. Increase the aft movement to increase the reverse thrust. Remember that propellers are designed for maximum forward thrust; so, reverse thrust will not be as efficient.

All controls have a neutral safety mechanism. This mechanism will not allow the engine to start when the control is in gear. You may use the neutral lock out feature on the control handle to increase the flow of fuel to the engine while remaining in the neutral position.



## ***PERFORMANCE***

---

Reverse the shift mechanism to stop a boat that is moving forward. This change in direction will provide a “braking action” and slow the boat.



**The braking action causes a wake which may wash over the transom and flood the boat if the vessel is moving too fast. Allow engine RPMs to decrease before shifting into reverse. Also, under certain conditions, not allowing the RPM's to reduce before shifting to reverse may cause the engine(s) to shut down.**

## Chapter 5: Instrumentation and Switches

### YAMAHA INSTRUMENTATION PANEL

Grady-White installs full Yamaha Command Link or Command Link Plus instrumentation on all boats. The instruments are powered by the ignition key(s) and will operate when the ignition switch(es) is in the “on” position.

### YAMAHA COMMAND LINK PLUS DISPLAY



This Yamaha display provides engine and boat information listed below. The display of these functions and other graphics may be customized. Please see the Yamaha owner’s manual for detailed instructions on customizing.

- **Fuel Level**

This feature indicates the gas tank(s) fuel level. Remember two things when reading this gauge:

- The accuracy of your gauge varies with the attitude of your boat in the water (trim or list).
- The fuel pickup tube inside the gas tank is not capable of withdrawing all of the fuel from the tank.

**For these reasons, never operate your boat at extremely low fuel levels.**

- **Fuel Economy**

This feature indicates the engine’s fuel economy in miles per gallon.

- **Fuel Consumption**

This feature indicates the fuel consumption in gallons since the feature was last reset.

- **Fuel Flow**

This feature indicates the fuel flow through the engine(s) in gallons per hour.

- **Low Fuel Warning Indicator**

This feature indicates when the fuel level in the fuel tank(s) is becoming low by flashing the lowest bar.

# *INSTRUMENTATION AND SWITCHES*

---

- **Speedometer**

This feature indicates boat speed in miles per hour, knots per hour, or nautical miles per hour. On boats with V8 engines, this gauge must be interfaced with a GPS.

- **Trip Distance Meter**

This feature indicates the distance traveled in miles or nautical miles since the meter was last set.

- **Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)**

This feature indicates the RPM using 100 RPM intervals. Consult your engine owner's manual for the recommended operating RPM range.

- **Trim Position**

This feature indicates the angle of thrust of the engine. See “Trim” on page 4-1 for adjustment recommendations.

- **Battery Voltage Indicator**

This feature indicates the battery charge when the engine is off and indicates the alternator output when the engine is running. A reading of 12 or 13 volts is normal indicating a fully-charged battery. Readings of 11 or below indicate a weak battery which may not start the engine. A reading of 13 to 15 volts when the engine is running is normal. Readings over 15 volts may indicate regulator problems. Low or fluctuating readings may indicate loose connections or trouble in the regulator and alternator circuit.

- **Cooling Water Temperature with Warning**

This feature indicates the temperature of the cooling water circulating through the engine and warns you when the temperature exceeds the recommended operating range indicated by your engine owner's manual. Should you receive this warning, immediately shut off your engine to prevent damage. Overheating is often caused by obstruction of your engine's intake on the lower unit. Check this water intake first if you experience trouble.

- **Hour Meter**

This feature records the cumulative number of hours the engine has been in use.

- **Trip Hour Meter**

This feature indicates the number of hours the engine has been in use since it was last set.

- **Oil Pressure with Warning**

This feature indicates the engine oil pressure with a warning for low oil pressure. Refer to your engine owner's manual for information regarding engine oil and oil pressure.

# *INSTRUMENTATION AND SWITCHES*

---

## *YAMAHA HELM MASTER™*

Helm Master™ is an optional fully integrated boat control system for Yamaha outboard-powered boats, in twin or triple engine configurations, which includes digital electronic steering, digital electronic throttle and shift, and a joystick control to facilitate docking.

On the joystick are two control selector buttons. The Joystick selector activates the joystick. The remote control must be in the neutral (center) position for this selector to be activated. The High Mode selector allows for increased engine RPM. The joystick controls the side to side and rotational movement of the vessel. The operator is the central pivot point around which the boat moves and the further one moves the joystick, the greater the thrust and speed in that direction. Return the joystick to the neutral position when finished maneuvering. Operating the throttle disengages the joystick and returns operation to the remote control box and steering wheel.

The Digital Steering Helm sends signals to the Powertrain Control Units (PCU), which control the operation of the electric pumps that pump hydraulic fluid to the steering cylinders on the engines. The Steering Control Unit (SCU) receives signals from the steering cylinder position sensors and the PCU's to carry out joystick and steering operation. One by-pass valve assembly per engine is required, and allows the hydraulic pump system to be by-passed in an emergency or for maintenance.

The Digital Remote Control has 6 control selector buttons whose activation is indicated by a green LED. The Speed Control selector is used to set the RPM's throughout the range of the engine. The Single Lever selector allows the port lever to control the shifting and speed of all engines. The Station Selector is used to select the active station on boats with two stations. The Center Engine selector allows the port lever to control the center engine only. The Trim Assist selector allows the operator to synchronize the trim angle to a given RPM so that the engine will trim to the desired angle. The Free Throttle selector allows the selected engine to be throttled up with the shift function disengaged.

The Electronic Key Switch uses a radio frequency key to power the main switch panel. Touch the key to the panel and two audible beeps indicate the system is unlocked. Press the Ignition button, then the Start/Stop button to start the engines. To engage the Y-COP security system touch the key to the panel after the engines are turned off. A single audible beep indicates the system is immobilized.

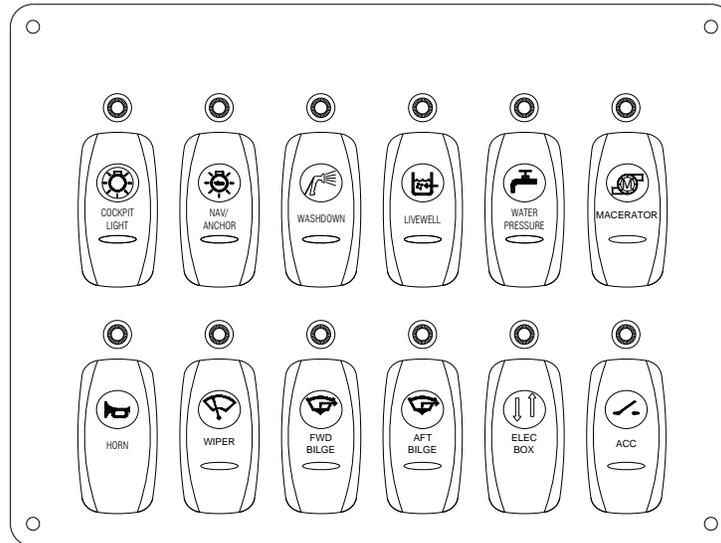
The Command Link Plus® display allows the operator to adjust and customize settings, though some settings must be adjusted by an authorized technician. The information provided here is only intended to be an overview of the system. For complete details on the operation and set-up of the Helm Master system please refer to the Yamaha owner's manual or consult your dealer.

# *INSTRUMENTATION AND SWITCHES*

---

## *SWITCH PANEL*

At the helm station you will find an accessory switch panel. Not all boats are equipped with the same accessories. Consult your dealer for specific information or questions on the accessories included on your boat. More detailed descriptions of switch functions are located in Chapter 8 of this manual.



This drawing represents a generic switch panel layout. Actual panels will differ depending on the boat model and optional accessories installed during manufacturing.

## *Chapter 6: Maintenance and Service*

### **GENERAL**

The amount of maintenance required to keep your boat operating properly and to maintain the appearance is dependent on how the boat is used, amount of usage, salt or fresh water, geographic location, etc.

Your hull and deck are constructed by the “hand lay-up method” using the highest quality fiberglass mat and woven roving. This method of construction ensures a proper fiberglass-to-resin ratio and uniform thickness resulting in a much stronger boat than those constructed of “chopped glass”. This process ensures your Grady-White is the strongest, most durable fiberglass boat possible.

Keep the bilge area clean and dry. Leaks found early and corrected will less likely cause damage. Do not allow grease, grime, and dirt to build up.

While proper maintenance of your boat is a source of pride, it is also key to maintaining your boat's value. A few simple steps will keep your fiberglass Grady-White looking showroom bright for years.

### ***EXTERIOR FIBERGLASS FINISH***

The exterior finish of your Grady-White is a thin layer of resin with a finished color pigment called gel-coat. It is used for cosmetic purposes and makes routine maintenance relatively simple. Although gel-coat has a hard smooth surface, it does contain microscopic pores that will allow surface discoloration if not kept clean.

### **Maintenance**

Normal exterior finish maintenance of your Grady-White is similar to the care you would give your automobile. Do not use caustic, highly alkaline cleaners or those containing ammonia. These cleaning agents may darken gel-coat. The resulting stain is a chemical reaction and can be removed with a rubbing compound or by light sanding with 400 grit followed by waxing. Also, using common household bleach (chlorine) may damage the gel-coat finish just like bleach can damage clothing with colors. Bleach impacts solid colors by causing blushing or fading and for this reason should not be used on gel-coat.

### **Cleaning**

The best way to prevent discoloration and soil build-up is to hose the boat with fresh water after each outing or on a regular basis. This build-up is the result of use and environmental pollutants. Clean the boat regularly with a mild household detergent and plenty of fresh water. Avoid strong detergents, citrus based cleaners, or bleaches. These products are potentially harmful to the appearance and durability of your boat's gel-coat. Always read the label before using any cleaning product to make sure it says safe for use on fiberglass finishes. Use a sponge on smooth surfaces and the deck. A brush can be used on the nonskid areas. Use Fresh water to rinse away all grime and residue.

# MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

---

## Finish/Waxing

Gel-coat will age or dull naturally due to constant exposure to the natural environment and pollutants. Discolorations are shallow in depth. Factors that will affect the rate of discoloration are: the sun, pollution, old wax accumulation, and the salt content of water. Polishing compound (fine abrasive) or rubbing compound (coarse abrasive) is recommended for use on fiberglass finishes to remove scratches and stains or restore severely weathered surfaces. These products can be applied by hand or mechanical means. The process below will help restore fiberglass finishes:

- Clean the affected area with a good detergent and fresh water.
- Remove stubborn stains or discoloration by gently wet sanding the affected areas with 600 grit “wet or dry” sandpaper. **Always sand in one direction.** Use plenty of water and sand curves in the same direction. Dry the area to make sure all the discoloration has been removed. Repeat this process if necessary.
- Buff using a polishing compound suitable for fiberglass, an electrically or pneumatically operated buffer at low speed (1750-2250 RPM), and an 8-inch (20.3cm) lamb’s wool pad.

### CAUTION

**Keep buffer moving. Do not allow it to rest in one spot. Heat build up will quickly distort the surface.**

### CAUTION

**Compounding too often or excessive compounding can wear away the gel-coat.**

- When buffing is complete, wash away compound with clear water and dry the area.
- Once the area is clean it may be waxed. This will enhance the gloss while providing a seal to retard staining or soil accumulation.
- See a local dealer for advice on wax for your boating region. The wax film will seal the pores as well as enhance the looks of your boat. **Do not wax surfaces that may be walked on; they will become slippery.** While waxing your boat, inspect the surface for any damage. Have the damage corrected as soon as possible.

# MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

---

## Repairing

Though gel-coat is a very durable material, it is susceptible to scratches, blistering, and web-like cracking (crazing) over time. It is elastic enough to withstand strong blows while flexing with the hull's movement. Gel-coat problems are cosmetic and will not affect the structural integrity of your boat.

Some gel-coat damage and imperfections such as nicks and scratches can be repaired by obtaining a color match patch kit. This kit can be purchased through your Grady-White dealer. Acetone, the most suitable cleaning agent for gel-coat, can also be acquired through your dealer. Instructions are included in the patch kit.

### WARNING

**M.E.K.P. (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide), gel-coat and acetone are flammable and hazardous chemicals that must be handled properly. Follow instructions carefully. After the gel-coat is catalyzed, it will soon heat up and put off fumes. When finished with catalyzed chemicals, or if they start to build up heat, submerge completely in water until cool.**

## BOTTOM PAINT

If your boat is left in the water for more than a few days at a time, the hull bottom below the waterline should be painted with anti-fouling paint to protect it from marine growth and barnacles that hinder performance. Since anti-fouling paint slowly dissolves, yearly inspection and cleaning of the hull bottom to prevent marine growth is advised. Repaint when necessary. To help prevent blistering, use an epoxy barrier coat to be applied in conjunction with the anti-fouling paint.

## CANVAS

Grady-White's canvas is made using the highest quality vinyl and latest sewing techniques. The canvas will not be completely leak proof. The seam holes in your canvas may stretch and tend to leak. However, you can correct this problem by applying Apeal® or Uniseal™ to the seams.

**Please understand that Grady-White does not warrant the fit and design of the canvas to be entirely watertight.**

## Maintenance

To maintain your boat's top and other canvas follow these guidelines:

Fabric should be cleaned regularly to prevent the buildup of soil and soil penetration of the fabric. Simply brush off any loose dirt, hose down canvas and clean with a mild solution and warm water. Do not use petroleum-based or ammonia cleaners on canvas or clear vinyl as they will yellow. For heavily soiled fabric, remove from the frame. Soak the fabric in a solution of 1/2 cup (.12 L) of Clorox® and 1/4 cup (.06 L) of Ivory® or Lux® soap per 1 gallon (3.8 L) of warm water. Let soak until mildew and stains can be brushed out with a common kitchen brush. Rinse thoroughly with cold water until all soap is removed. Allow fabric to air dry completely. **Do not steam press or dry in an electric or gas dryer.** This will damage the canvas fabric. Water repellent was applied to your canvas during manufacturing. The repellent may have diminished after extended cleaning. Re-treatment of the fabric is recommended. Do not use wax-based products. Use a water based repellent like Apeal® or Uniseal®. Scotchguard® is effective for short-term use only.

# *MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE*

---

## **Snaps and Zippers**

To protect the snaps and zippers on your boat's canvas and cushions from corrosion and binding, Grady White includes a snap/zipper assist tool and a tube of lubricant (E-Z Snap®) in your owner's packet. The lubricant, manufactured by IOSSO (part number 10909), should be applied per the manufacturer's directions during the initial use of your canvas and cushions. The lubricant should be reapplied every 3 months or sooner depending on your boating environment and usage. The snap/zipper assist tool included in your owner's packet should be used whenever you remove the canvas, cushions, or operate the zippers to prevent damaging or tearing the material. Contact your dealer if you need to replace your assist tool or reorder the lubricant.

## **Vinyl**

- Clean clear vinyl thoroughly with denatured alcohol and apply a protective layer of clear wax. **Do not** use paste wax, as it will turn the vinyl yellow. This process should be repeated as necessary to maintain the protective wax coating.
- Store and secure canvas before trailering.
- Dry all canvas before storing to prevent mildew.
- Remove the top, front, and side panels. **Roll** them for storage. This is necessary to prevent the front and side vinyl pieces from cracking. **Never fold these pieces!**

## **Storage**

Consider the following steps when putting your bimini/vista top canvas option in the stored position:

- Fold the top and zip it into the canvas cover provided.
- Pivot the covered top into the stowed position on the foredeck. The canvas cover is equipped with a strap on each side and an eyelet in each strap. Place the eyelets over the male fasteners located on the port and starboard foredeck.
- Twist the male fastener 90 degrees to engage.



**Secure the folded top when in the stowed position to prevent damage or the loss of your canvas.**

# *MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE*

---

## *UPHOLSTERY*

Your exterior vinyl upholstery may be cleaned with a mild solution of household detergent and fresh water. Commercial cleaners for vinyl also work well. Since the seams of your exterior upholstery are not waterproof, your upholstery should be stored in the cabin or covered when not in use. Exterior cushions will trap moisture between themselves and the gel coat. If a cushion is not removed to allow the moisture to dry, blistering of the gel coat may occur. Cockpit bolsters may be removed if you desire. These bolsters clip onto brackets mounted to the deck structure. Screws are then installed through the underside of the bolster to hold them in place. Most cabin cushions are removable and may be dry-cleaned or steam cleaned.



**Do not machine wash cabin fabrics.**

## *POLYETHYLENE/PLEXIGLASS/VINYL*

In the cockpit area of your boat, plexiglass and vinyl are used for trim and polyethylene is used for the toe rails and rod racks. Routine maintenance for vinyl should include regular cleaning with soapy water and the application of a surface protector at least twice per year. Polyethylene can be cleaned with products such as 409® or any spray and wipe cleaner. Plexiglass can be maintained with mild soap and water and a soft cloth.

## *SCUPPERS*

Grady-White boats have self-bailing cockpits meaning water on the cockpit floor drains by gravity through large aft scuppers and **not** into the bilge. The aft drains (scuppers) have an external scupper flap assembly that restricts the flow of water back into the boat. Inspect the flaps periodically to make sure they are free of debris. The scupper flaps may need periodic replacement if the rubber becomes damaged or no longer seals properly in the thru-hull.

## *CAULKING/GASKET*

Deck fittings, bow rails, windows, hatches, etc. have been caulked or gasketed with the highest quality material to ensure a waterproof joint with the boat. However, the working action of normal use will tend to flex the joint and eventually break down the seal between them. Periodically inspect the caulking or gaskets for leaks. Recaulk or replace the gaskets as necessary, or have your dealer do the repair.

## *HARDWARE/STAINLESS STEEL RAILS*

The hardware on your Grady-White is made of laboratory grade 316 stainless steel and needs regular cleaning to maintain its “less staining” properties. The key to maintaining your stainless steel is to keep it clean with a mild solution of soap and **fresh** water. Remove salt or dirt from your stainless steel on a regular basis.

# *MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE*

---

## *HARDWARE MOUNTING*

Ensure all holes are sealed properly when mounting hardware in the boat surface. Sealing will prevent water leakage. This is crucial in fiberglass areas that have been reinforced with plywood. A hole sealed improperly allows water inside the fiberglass leading to saturation of the plywood reinforcement.

## *MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE FOR ANODIZED ALUMINUM COMPONENTS*

**(Lean Bars, Rod Holders, T-top and Hardtop Frames, Outriggers, Etc.)**

Due to the nature of anodized aluminum and the harsh exposure conditions of the marine environment, it is important to follow a **required maintenance procedure**. Failure to follow a preventative maintenance procedure will most likely result in aluminum pitting.

These parts must be washed periodically with a very mild soap and water solution. Grady-White recommends washing with a mild soap (such as Ivory® Liquid) after each use and every two to three weeks if stored in an outside marine environment. Strong cleaners and soaps must not be used. Never use abrasive cleaners or products that contain chlorine bleach. These products can remove the anodized coating.

Give special attention to the upper tubes of a hardtop or T-top frame. The area just below the top is shielded by the canvas or fiberglass top and does not receive the natural rinse that rainwater provides. Failure to thoroughly clean and maintain this area will allow contaminates that attack the anodized aluminum to remain on the frame.

For maximum protection, coat parts with a non-abrasive metal protector. The best protectors will displace moisture, remove contaminates, and leave a wax film protecting the anodized aluminum. Follow the application guidelines for the product you choose. A sample of one metal protector has been provided with your boat.

### **METAL PROTECTORS:**

Boeshield T-9  
PMS Products Inc.  
76 Veterans Dr.  
Holland, MI 49423  
800-962-1732  
www.boeshield.com

Aluma Guard  
Rupp Marine, Inc.  
4761 Anchor Ave.  
Port Salerno, FL 34992  
866-477-2678  
www.ruppmarine.com

Premier Polish  
Aquatech by Nautical Choice  
6726 Netherlands Drive, Suite 200  
Wilmington, NC 28405  
800-853-7760  
www.aquatech-marine.com



**Do not use abrasive cleaning products, pads, steel wool or steel brushes. These products will damage the finish.**

# MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

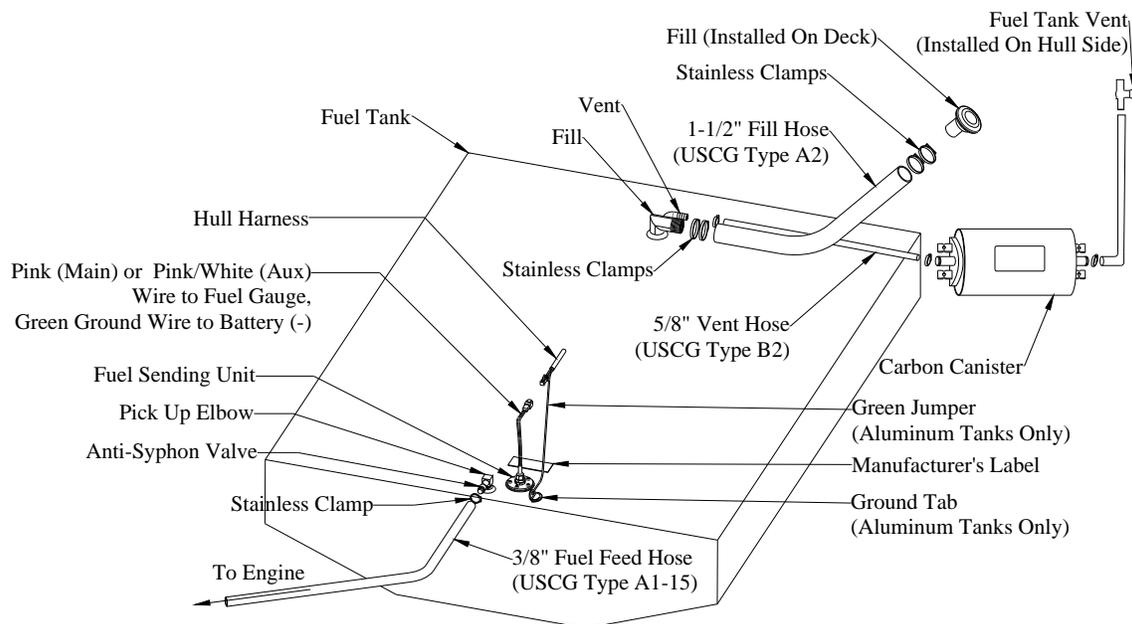
## FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

To determine whether a fuel flow problem is in your fuel system or your engine, follow this simple method. Connect a portable tank to the engine and operate the engine. If the problem persists, the likely cause is with the engine itself. If the problem goes away, the source must be in the boats' fuel system. One component that should be inspected if a restriction occurs is the anti-siphon valve. If fuel does not flow properly through this part, it must be cleaned and/or replaced.

### ! WARNING

**Do not** remove the anti-siphon valve and replace with a regular barb. Modification or removal of the anti-siphon valve could allow a dangerous accumulation of fuel and vapors in the hull in the event of a fuel system leak.

Annually conduct a detailed inspection of fuel system components, especially those hidden from routine inspection. Replace any fittings, deteriorated hoses, clamps or connections immediately. Fuel filter/water separators should be replaced at least annually.



# ***MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE***

---

## ***FUEL TANK COMPARTMENT***

The fuel tank compartments need to be rinsed periodically especially when used in a salt-water environment. Dirt accumulation attracts salt, creating salt crystals. Salt crystals can corrode most metal surfaces if left untreated over a period of time. To help protect your fuel tank from corrosion, rinse the compartment with **fresh** water. After rinsing, make sure all water is drained from the compartments. Remove the access plates from fuel tank lids and inspect this area for leaks or unsecured lines.

The access plates on your fuel tank lids keep the fuel compartments sealed. Over time, the opening and closing of these plates causes the o-rings to wear out. Replace these o-rings as necessary to maintain the watertight integrity of the plates.

## ***SHOWER SUMP***

The shower in the head compartment and condensation from the air conditioning drain into a contained “sump” which is used to prevent hair, soap, scum and bacteria from accumulating in the bilge and creating odors. This sump should be cleaned regularly. The sump pump box contains a filter. Remove the filter and rinse with water to clean. The filter should always be installed when using the shower to prevent the sump pump from becoming clogged.

## ***BATTERIES***

Proper battery power is essential to the operation of your vessel. For this reason, Grady-White has carefully chosen batteries with cranking ability and reserve capacity sufficient to meet your needs. Grady-White uses Deka brand marine batteries, either the Master 27M6 or Intimidator 8A27M, depending on the boat model. If your boat is equipped with batteries not installed at the factory, consult with the battery manufacturer for proper care and maintenance instructions and the engine manufacturer for appropriate battery specifications. Replacements batteries should always be of the same brand, model, age and size. Never mix different types of batteries.

The Marine Master 27M6 is a wet cell maintenance free battery that utilizes demineralized electrolyte and calcium alloy grids. These features reduce water loss and extend the life of the battery. However, this battery is maintenance accessible in the unlikely event a charging malfunction occurs. Wet cell batteries must be secured in a non-metallic tray to contain electrolyte spills.

The Intimidator 8A27M is an absorbed glass mat (AGM) battery that is completely spill proof and maintenance free. AGM batteries recharge faster than conventional batteries and have a higher tolerance to deep discharge for more severe applications. AGM batteries are subject to permanent damage if used with a charging system not compatible with this technology, which should be taken into consideration if using a charging system other than those installed on your boat.

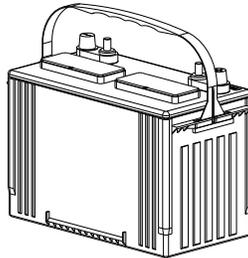
Batteries contain electrolytes and acids that can be harmful and volatile. They can also present an electrical hazard. When handling or servicing batteries, exercise caution and follow these guidelines.

- Avoid contact between skin, eyes, and clothing. Protective gloves and eye wear should be worn when servicing to minimize risk.
- Batteries can produce explosive gases. Ventilate when charging. Keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away at all times.

## MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

- An insulated boot should cover battery terminals in normal use. Never allow anything metal to bridge between the positive and negative terminals which could arc or create a burn hazard.
- Keep battery terminals clean by scrubbing them with a stiff brush and a mixture of baking soda and water. Afterwards, apply a light coat of grease or corrosion preventative.
- Batteries should be secured to minimize movement when the boat is in use.

This is not a complete set of guidelines. It is your responsibility to safely maintain your batteries and avoid injury. Use good judgement and remain alert when working with batteries. In the event of an accident, immediately seek prompt medical attention.



### WARNING

**Do not allow any electrically conductive material to make contact with both the positive and negative terminals at the same time (i.e. a hand tool used when disconnecting and reconnecting battery cables). A short of this nature can cause severe burns and create dangerous sparks which could result in personal injury and/or property damage.**

### CAUTION

**When disconnecting and reconnecting battery cables, the black cable must be connected to the negative terminal and the red cable must be connected to the positive terminal. Reversing these connections will immediately damage your system.**

**Never disconnect the battery when the engine is running. This can cause damage to the charging system. When replacing your battery, use the same brand and type as the factory installed battery. If this is not available, reference your engine Owner's Manual for recommended battery type and required performance specifications.**

### **LED LIGHTING**

LED (light emitting diode) fixtures do not have bulbs and are not serviceable. LED's have extremely long life and should not need replacement during the life of the boat. In the event of damage or malfunction, the entire light assembly should be replaced. See your Grady-White dealer for replacement LED lights.

# MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

## 290-305 330 335 336 375 & 376 DC ACCY WIRING COLOR FUSE/BREAKER

Accessory	Wire	Amperage	Location
<b>Lights</b>			
Bow Lights	14 ga. Gray	10.0	Accessory Panel
Cabin Lights	16 ga. Blue/Green 14 ga. Blue/Green 330	10.0 20.0 (330)	AC/DC Panel
Cockpit Lights	14 ga. Blue/Yellow	10.0	Accessory Panel
Livewell Light	16 ga. Blue/Red	w/ Livewell Pump	Accessory Panel
Mast Light	14 ga. Gray/Red	w/ Bow Light	Accessory Panel
Panel Lights	16 ga Dark Blue	w/ Nav Lights	Accessory Panel
Spreader Lights	14 ga Dark Blue/White	10.0	300 & 336 Fwd light HT Fuse Block / 305, 330 & 336 accessory panel
<b>Pumps</b>			
Aft Bilge Pump (330 / 336 Fwd):			
Rule 1500	16 ga. Brown	8.0	Accessory Panel
Auto Float Switch (Aft)	16 ga. Brown/White	8.0	Battery Select Box
Fwd Bilge Pump:			
Rule 1100	16 ga. Brown/Black	6.0	Accessory Panel
Auto Float Switch (Forward)	16 ga. Brown/Red	6.0	Battery Select Box
Head Pump (Discharge)	14 ga. Orange/Gray	10.0	AC/DC Panel
Head Pump (Vaccum)	14 ga. Orange/Red	10.0	AC/DC Panel
Livewell Pump: Sentry 1100 GPH	16 ga. Orange/Brown	6.0	Accessory Panel
Power Assist Pump (main)	8 ga. Red	50.0	Battery Compartment
Power Assist Pump (ignition)	16 ga. Purple	5.0	Yamaha ignition panel (in line)
Shower Sump Pump (Float Switch)	16 ga. Brown/Orange	2.5	AC/DC Panel
Washdown Pump	12 ga. Orange/Brown	15.0	Accessory Panel
Water Pressure Pump	12 ga. Orange/Blue	15.0	AC/DC Panel
<b>Anchor Windlass</b>			
Main Positive	6 ga. Red (300 & 305) 2 ga. Red (330, 336, 376)	35.0 (300 & 305) 90 (330, 336, 376)	Battery Select Box
Positive to Switches	14 ga. Red	5.0	Accessory Panel
Down	14 ga. Green/Orange	N/A	N/A
Up	14 ga. Blue/Orange	N/A	N/A
<b>Miscellaneous</b>			
12 Volt Accessory Outlets	10 ga. Red/Orange	15.0	Fuse Block
Amplifier	10 ga. Red	N/A	N/A
Amp Remote	16 ga. White/Purple	11.0	Fuse Block
Accessory Negatives (Branch)	Black <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A
Accessory Negatives (Mains)	2, 6, or 10 ga. Black	N/A	N/A
Accessory Power Lead	2, 6, 10 ga. or 2/0 Red	50.0	Battery Select Box
Blower (305,330 Head)	16 ga. Brown/Green	4.0	Fuse Block
Blower (Bilge)	10 ga. Brown/Yellow	4.0 7.5 (376)	Generator Panel
Bow Thruster Positive	4/0 Red	250 400 (376)	Battery Compartment
CO Detector	16 ga. Red/Black	1.0	Positive bus (in line) / 336 console fuse block
Constant 12V (Memory, High Bilge Alarm)	16 ga. Red/Pink	10.0	Battery Select Box
Diesel Sender	16 ga. Orange/Gray	N/A	N/A
High Bilge Alarm Sender Wires	16 ga. Red/White Sender 16 ga. Brown/Pink Return	N/A	At panel and Float switch
Electronics Box Ram (305, 330 & 336)	16 ga. White	5.0	Accessory Panel
Fuel Grounds	16 ga. Green	N/A	N/A
Fuel Tank Sender (Auxiliary)	16 ga. Pink/White	N/A	N/A
Fuel Tank Sender (Main)	16 ga. Pink	N/A	N/A
Diesel Tank Sender	16 ga. Pink/Blue	N/A	N/A
Diesel Gauge	16 ga. Pink/Red	5.0	AC/DC Panel
Hardtop Negative (Main)	10 ga. Black/Blue	N/A	Negative Bus
Hardtop Power Lead (Main)	10 ga. Red/Blue	40.0	Console fuse panel 305 only
Horn	12 ga. Orange/White	10.0	Accessory Panel
Hydraulic Trim Tabs	14 ga. Orange	20.0	Fuse Block
Hydraulic Trim Tabs	22 ga. Orange	1.5	Yamaha ignition panel (in line)
Refrigerator	10 ga. Orange/Yellow	15.0	AC/DC Panel
Seakey Float (300 only)	16 ga. White/Red	N/A	N/A
Stereo	16 ga. Red	10.0	AC/DC Panel
TV/DVD	10 ga. Red/Green	10.0	AC/DC Panel
Windshield Wiper (Actuator)			
300 Port / 300 Stbd	16 ga. Orange/Green 16 ga. Orange/Black	10.0	Accessory Panel
305, 330, 336	16 ga. Orange/Black	5.0	Accessory Panel
Windshield Wiper (Park)	16 ga. Orange	w/ power to switch	Accessory Panel
Windshield Vent(376)	16 ga. White/Green	10.0	Helm Accessory Panel

## Chapter 7: Winterization and Storage

### GENERAL

Boats stored during the winter or for an extended period of time require some routine maintenance. The boat and its systems should be checked for maintenance and repairs prior to and during the storage process. Arrange repairs during the storage period to reduce downtime during your boating season.

Avoid costly damage and delay when launching your boat by having it stored and winterized properly. This information is presented as a general guide; the actual storage should be performed by a professional and qualified dealership. See page 71, in *Sportfish, Cruisers, Yachts Owner's Manual* for a checklist on winterizing and storage.

### BOAT STORAGE

Grady-White boats are equipped with stern eyes and a bow eye. These eyes are for anchoring and trailering purposes, and should be inspected regularly to insure structural integrity.

#### WARNING

**The boat should not be lifted for storage using the bow eye; it must be equipped with a bow lifting ring. Stern eyes should be inspected periodically if used for lifting.**

To avoid personal injury and property damage, it is advised to take extra precautions when lifting or moving the boat for storage.

While transporting a boat by a lift or fork lift, the structure should remain as close to ground level as possible. If slings are necessary for lifting or transporting, they should be in proper condition and tied together to prevent any movement (separating or slipping) which could cause damage to the boat. If fork lifts are used to move the boat, the forks should be padded, contoured to match the hull bottom, and in a secure location under the hull in alignment with the stringers. The forks should be long enough to prevent the boat from rocking forward and aft causing it to become unbalanced. Always verify the fork lift's capacity to ensure it is sufficient for the weight of the boat. Other conditions that should be considered before hauling, transporting, or storing your boat include overhead lines, ground conditions (frozen or soft), and storm conditions that may arise.

When storing your boat on the trailer, raise and block the trailer axle to prevent tire deterioration. This is an excellent time to lubricate and pack the wheel bearings per the manufacturer's instructions.

Make sure the keel, chines and transom are fully supported. Indoor storage is beneficial particularly if your climate produces freezing weather. The storage unit should not be airtight, but should be ventilated. Ventilation is extremely important both around and through the boat.

## *WINTERIZATION AND STORAGE*

---

For outdoor storage, a canvas cover should be used to prevent “sweating”. One method is to build a frame over the boat to support the canvas. It should be a few inches wider than the boat so the canvas will clear the rails and allow passage of air. The cover should be fastened securely so that winds cannot remove it or cause it to chafe the boat. A poor covering job will eventually cost more than the price of a well-made cover.



### **WARNING**

**Boats covered with plastic shrink wrap during storage must leave the fuel vent fitting outside of the enclosure to prevent the trapping of dangerous fumes.**

### *CLEANING AND LUBRICATING THE BOAT*

Clean and wax your boat before storage. If you store your boat in the water, there may be a layer of growth on the bottom. As it dries, this debris will harden. Clean, scrub and scrape the bottom promptly when the boat is removed from the water. Remove all marine growth and other foreign matter from the hull. Clean the inside of hull openings, thru-hull fittings and scupper drains. Inspect the hull for damage. Avoid harsh cleaners, citrus solutions and bleaches; these could have harmful effects on your boat’s gel-coat and metal components.

Check cleats and rails for corrosion and tightness. Clean stainless steel as directed under “*Hardware/Stainless Steel Rails*” on page 6–5. Use a quality metal preservative like T-9® on metal surfaces to prevent salt water damage. Check for loose silicone, hinges and unseated gaskets. Replace or tighten where necessary. Heavy seas pounding and twisting the hull can cause leaks in your windows, doors and hatches. Check hinges for corrosion. Lubricate hinges as necessary.

### *DRAINING AND WATER SYSTEM*

If the boat is stored out of water, remove the garboard drain plug to keep the bilge dry. Store your boat with the bow elevated for drainage.

Drain all water tanks, hoses, filters and pumps to prevent freeze damage. The freshwater system may be drained by running any faucet or shower until the tank is empty. When empty, turn the water pump off to prevent damage. Remove the filter on the freshwater pump inlet, remove any water and reinstall. Residual water will not damage the tank. If equipped with a water heater, the water heater must be drained individually after emptying the water tank. Drain the water heater by opening the drain faucet on the water heater. The water from the water heater will drain into the bilge. If desired, the freshwater system may have a non-toxic antifreeze for potable water systems added. To drain other systems, close seacocks and run the pumps until the lines are dry. Open the seacocks after lines are dry if the boat is stored out of the water. Draining will help prevent water stagnation in warmer climates.

### *HEAD SYSTEM*

Empty toilet and holding tank making sure all water is cleared. Reference Owner’s Packet for manufacturer’s information on winterization. Water should be removed from deck pump-out hoses.

Drain portable heads. Remember to drain the upper and lower tanks. Water should be removed from deck pump-out lines.

# *WINTERIZATION AND STORAGE*

---

## *BATTERIES*

Fully charge the batteries before storing. A weak battery loses its charge more rapidly than a strong battery. Coat the battery terminals with grease to prevent corrosion.

## *ENGINES*

See your engine Operator's Manual regarding the winterizing procedures. Follow instructions carefully, and your engine will withstand severe weather conditions. Change all filters. Check hoses and clamps. If you have developed any vibrations during the season, look for loose engine bolts, bent shafts or bent propellers.

## *FUEL SYSTEM*

The fuel systems should be winterized by following the fuel system maintenance and fuel tank compartment instructions in the maintenance and service section. Tanks should be kept filled when the boat is not in use to reduce the accumulation of moisture and condensation. Add stabilizer to fuel that won't be used in 60-90 days. Use fuel stabilizer specifically designed for alcohol blended fuel if using E10 gasoline.

## *STORAGE CHECKLIST*

In addition to winterization guidelines the following checklist can be used as a guide for storing your boat. Additional details should be added as needed for your personal application.

- Remove all loose items and personal effects.
- Remove any detachable and valuable equipment such as electronics. Store all electronics inside. Your compass should be covered for the winter. Ultraviolet rays from the sun will cloud the compass and make it difficult to read.
- Winterize all equipment as directed in the manufacturer's manuals.
- Store cushions indoors to prevent mildew.
- Clean the exterior and interior of the boat. Remove all grease, oil, salt spray, etc.
- Remove garbage. Clean storage areas, fish boxes, and livewells. Prop fishbox lids open.
- Lubricate hinges, valves, the backs of electrical panels, and other surfaces that will rust.
- Check underwater items. Hardware should be in good condition and tight.
- Inspect electrical systems and have any repairs performed.

## *GETTING BOAT OUT AFTER STORAGE*

Before placing your boat in the water for the boating season, have the hull bottom sanded and reapply anti-fouling bottom paint if necessary. Leave as much equipment and personal effects as possible off the boat until after launch and final check.

## *PRIOR TO LAUNCHING*

Start your own personalized list of items to check and perform prior to placing your boat in the water. The following list will give you some ideas and suggestions:

- Check all gear and replace if necessary.
- Check thru hull fittings for cleanliness, damage, and tightness.
- Check prop installation and tightness.

## ***WINTERIZATION AND STORAGE***

---

- Clean battery terminal posts with a wire brush or bronze wool. Apply a light coating of grease to posts to prevent corrosion.
- Check all wire connections for contact corrosion and tightness.
- Check hull seacock ball valves for easy operation and for condition of hose.
- Check operation of bilge pumps in manual and automatic modes.
- Check shower sump pump (if installed).
- Check operation of all electrical circuits.
- Check the hoses on the freshwater system, and close all valves, fill freshwater system and check for leaks.
- Perform maintenance on engines according to the manufacturer's manuals prior to returning them to service.
- Check all engine and steering control cables and linkage for operation. Lubricate cables and linkage as necessary.
- Check safety equipment including flares, fire extinguisher and first aid kits. Replace items as necessary.

### ***AFTER LAUNCHING***

- With the boat in the water, check all sources of possible leaks stem to stern.
- Thoroughly check the fuel system including lines, fittings, connections, valves, and filters for leaks.
- Connect to shore power (if installed). Check all electrical equipment, lights, water heater, air conditioning system, battery charger operation, etc.
- Check operation of toilet (reference manufacturer's manual).
- Test run engines and generator (if installed) as directed in manufacturer's manual.

*Chapter 8: Chesapeake 290*  
*Specifications*

Beam-amidship.....	9' 11" (3.0 m)
Bridge Clearance w/Hardtop.....	9' 9" (2.9 m)
Keel To Top Of Windshield Bar.....	116" (2.9 m)
Centerline Length.....	28' 6" (8.7 m)
Freshwater Capacity.....	32 Gallons (121 L)
Fuel Capacity.....	191 Gallons (723 L)
Hull Draft.....	24" (61 cm)
Engine Shaft Length.....	25" (64 cm)
Transom Width.....	8' 8 1/2" (2.7 m)
Dry Weight.....	7650 Lbs (3470 kg)
Steering Type.....	Hydraulic Tilt
Steering Hose Length.....	22' (6.7 m)
Control Cable Length.....	Port - 26' (7.9 m)
.....	Stbd - 24' (7.3 m)
Outboard Max. HP.....	600 HP (447 kW)

*Optional Features*

**ACCESSORIES**

- Air conditioning
- Anchor windlass (bow lifting ring not available with anchor windlass)
- Bow lifting ring (anchor windlass not available with bow lifting ring)
- Bow thruster
- Flat screen TV/DVD player and audio visual inputs
- Generator - 4kW diesel, 12 gallon (45.4 L) fuel capacity
- Hardtop top mounted rod holders (6)
- Head - marine head with electric flush 10 gallon (37.9 L)
- Hot water cockpit shower
- Outrigger kit - 15 ft (4.6 m) radial hardtop mounted
- Painted hull
- Seating - companion bench seat
- Seating - deluxe helm chair 3 with companionway bench seat
- Seating - deluxe helm chair 3 set with flip bolsters
- Sirius satellite radio system
- Steering - power assist (standard with TF300 package)
- Yamaha Helm Master™ control system

**CANVAS OPTIONS**

- Ivory hardtop canvas

## *Operation Of Standard Features*

### **ACCESSORY SWITCH PANEL**

At the helm you will find an accessory switch panel. Refer to the “290-305 330 335 336 375 & 376 DC Accy Wiring Color Fuse/Breaker” on page 6–10 for overcurrent protection amperage ratings for each circuit. Consult your dealer for specific information or questions on the accessories included on your boat.

- **Aft and Forward Bilge**

These two-way switches serve as manual switches for each bilge pump. These switches operate independently of each other. Two circuit breakers located below each switch provide over-current protection at the panel for each bilge pump circuit.

- **Cockpit Light**

The cockpit lights provide illumination in the cockpit and helm areas. This switch also activates the lighted cup holders. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Horn**

This momentary switch activates a horn which meets the requirements of the USCG for sounding devices. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Livewell**

This switch activates the livewell pump and light. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Navigational/Anchor Lights**

This three-position switch (NAV-OFF-ANC) changes the lighting configurations to running or anchor lights. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Raw Water**

This switch activates the raw water washdown system. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Windlass (optional)**

This switch operates the anchor windlass. Depress the top of the switch to raise the windlass and the bottom of the switch to lower the windlass.

- **Wiper**

This switch powers the windshield wipers. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit.

- **Accessory**

Switches and breakers labeled “ACC” are blank. They may be used for non-factory installed accessories. A circuit breaker located below this switch provides over-current protection for this circuit. See “290-305 330 335 336 375 & 376 DC Accy Wiring Color Fuse/Breaker” on

page 6–10 for recommended breaker amperages. Switch labels are available from your dealer for non-factory installed options.

## NOTICE

Use anti-corrosion spray on the back of panels and on exposed wires to prevent the rust of corrosion that could lead to an electrical system failure.

### Other Switches

- **Trim/Tilt**

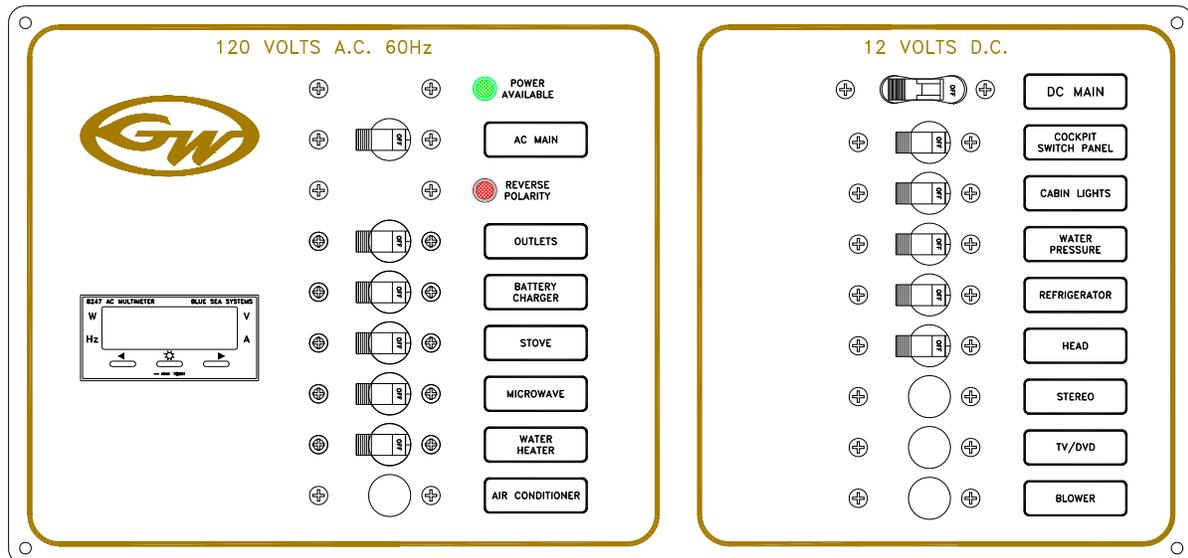
The trim/tilt switch is located on the throttle control. Trim changes the angle of thrust of the engine (reference “Trim” on page 4–1). Tilt raises the drive unit for trailering.

- **Trim Tab**

These switches control the hydraulic trim tabs used for adjusting the attitude of the boat. See “Trim Tabs” on page 8–12 for more details.

### AC/DC PANEL

The Chesapeake 290 AC/DC panel is located in the wire cover box on the aft wall of the cabin. AC and DC powered switches are noted below. See “AC/DC Panel Wiring One-Line Diagram” on page 8–36 for a wiring diagram..



## ! CAUTION

**120V AC presents a high voltage shock hazard. All power supplies should be turned off and disconnected before accessing the wiring behind the AC panel. Service to the AC wiring should be performed by a qualified marine electrician.**

## AC Powered Accessory Switches

The shore power feature must be connected to the shore power. The circuit breaker located under the deckwing must be in the “on” position to allow these auxiliary switches to operate. See “AC/DC Panel Wiring One-Line Diagram” on page 8–36 and “Shore Power Wiring” on page 8–31 for wiring a schematic and layout.

- **AC Main**

The main power switch must be in the “on” position to distribute power to the other various accessory switches.

- **Air Conditioner (Optional)**

This switch operates the *optional* air conditioner. This system must be winterized if freezing temperatures are possible. Refer to the manufacturer's Owner's Manual in your Owner's Packet for detailed instructions on operation and maintenance. See “Air Conditioning Layout” on page 8–21 for more details about the air/cooler pump.

- **Battery Charger**

The battery charger has a red light to indicate the battery bank is receiving charge and a green light to indicate the battery bank is ready.

- **Microwave**

An outlet has been designated for microwave use only. This switch provides current to this outlet. Read instructions in the manufacturer's Operating Manual before using your microwave.

- **Outlets**

This switch provides power to the two electrical outlets. The head outlet is a duplex ground fault receptacle and is equipped with a water tight cover plate. The cabin outlet is protected by the duplex ground fault receptacle in the head.

- **Stove**

Reference the manufacturer's Operation Manual for information on safe handling and proper procedures prior to using the stove.

 **WARNING**

**Understand the instructions and warnings before operating your stove.**

- **Water Heater**

This switch activates the six gallon (22.7 L) water heater.

 **CAUTION**

**To avoid heating element failure, do not turn on the hot water heater unless it is filled with water.**

## **DC Powered Accessory Switches**

- **DC Main**

The main power switch must be in the “on” position to operate the DC accessory switches.

- **Accessory Switch Panel**

This switch activates the accessory switches at the helm accessory panel.

- **Blower**

A blower is included with the generator option. The blower provides ventilation to the engine compartment and should run at least 4 minutes before starting the generator. Using the blower does not take the place of checking the engine compartment by sight and smell for gasoline vapors. The blower is located in the aft rigging compartment beside the batteries.

- **Cabin Lights**

This switch provides power for the dome and reading lights located in the cabin.

- **Freshwater**

This switch powers the 32 gallon (121 L) pressurized freshwater system for the galley faucet, head faucet, cockpit showers and windshield washer system. Refer to the manufacturer's Operating Manual in your “Owner’s Manual Packet” for operation and maintenance instructions.

- **Head**

This switch must be in the “on” position in order to operate the Tank Level monitor panel. This panel is located on the aft wall in the head.

- **Refrigerator**

Refer to the manufacturer's Operating Manual in your “Owner’s Manual Packet” for operation and maintenance instructions.

- **Stereo**

This switch furnishes power to the stereo.

- **TV/DVD (Optional)**

This switch provides power to the optional flat screen TV and DVD player.

# CHESAPEAKE 290

---

## **AUXILIARY FUSE PANEL**

The auxiliary fuse panel located under the dash provides a source of power for electronics in addition to the accessory switches and breakers. Your model utilizes the automotive type fuse.



## **ACCESSORY OUTLET - 12 VOLT**

Three 12-volt outlets are installed on your Chesapeake 290. One is in the starboard deck wing insert on the vertical surface in front of the cupholder. The second is in the port deck wing insert in the top shelf storage area. The third is located inside the galley storage area outboard of the cabin steps. These outlets provide easily accessible power supplies for accessories such as cellular phones and spotlights.

<b>NOTICE</b>
---------------

<b>These outlets cannot be used with a cigarette lighter.</b>
---

## **BATTERY CHARGER**

This battery charger is located in the aft rigging compartment near the batteries. The optional generator must be running or the shore power must be connected for the charger to work. To activate the charger, turn the AC panel breaker switch to the “on” position. The charger has a built-in isolator that senses the charging needs of all the batteries and distributes charge accordingly. At the point that all batteries are nearly fully charged, the charger will automatically reduce the current being sent to the batteries to a maintenance level. See the charger Operation Manual in your Owner’s Packet for further information.

## **BATTERY SELECT SWITCH**

The 290 Chesapeake is equipped with three batteries and two battery select switches. Bank#1 consists of two batteries wired in parallel. Bank#2 consists of a single battery. One battery select switch is designated for each engine, and the accessories operate from the same switch as the starboard engine. See “*Battery Wiring with Select Switches*” on page 8–35 for a battery wiring diagram.

An outboard engine should be connected to each battery select switch. Either engine may be started with either battery bank by selecting position “1” or position “2” on the select switches. In normal use select position “1” on the starboard switch and position “2” on the port switch so that both battery banks will charge simultaneously with the engines running.

 **CAUTION**

**Never turn the battery select switch to the “off” position with an engine (including generators) running as this could damage the engine charging system or the control panel.**

## ***BILGE PUMP/FLOAT SWITCH***

Your boat is equipped with automatic float switches adjacent to the bilge pumps. A float switch will enable the bilge pump to come on automatically if a significant amount of water accumulates in the bilge. These switches are wired directly to the batteries. They function independently of the battery select switches and can activate the bilge pump with the battery select switches in the “off” position. Batteries should be inspected frequently to ensure proper operation. The bilge pumps are also equipped with switches at the helm. When a switch is in the “on” position, the pump will run continuously. When a switch is in the “off” position, the pump is off unless activated by the float switch.

 **CAUTION**

**To prevent damage to the bilge pump, do not run it dry for a prolonged period of time.**

## ***BILGE PUMP LOCATIONS***

Your boat has two bilge pumps. One is located in the aft bilge below the aft subfloor. The second is in the rigging area under the aft berth. This pump can be reached by removing the lift outboard under the aft berth cushion.

## ***COCKPIT SHOWER***

To operate the cockpit shower, the freshwater switch located on the DC panel must be in the “on” position. Open the cockpit shower cover and pull the wand from the recessed deck fitting. Depress the button on the back of the wand to spray water. To reinstall the shower wand into the recessed fitting, gently feed the hose down through the deck and replace the cover on the fitting. To supply the optional hot water to the cockpit shower, make sure the hot water heater is on (*reference “Water Heater” on page 8–13*), then adjust the mixer knob located at the cockpit shower. Reference *“Pressurized Freshwater System” on page 8–29* for a layout diagram.

## ***COMPASS***

The compass is located at the helm station in direct view of the operator when navigating the boat. Following the instructions in the compass manual included in the “Owners Packet” will help you make compensation adjustments.

## **FRESHWATER SYSTEM**

The 290 comes with a pressurized freshwater system. The freshwater pump is activated by the freshwater switch on the AC/DC panel, and supplies water from the 32 gallon (121.1 L) water tank to the freshwater components on board. The freshwater pump is located behind the access panel in the port wall of the aft berth. The water tank is located behind the access panel in the aft wall of the aft berth. Reference “*Pressurized Freshwater System*” on page 8–29 for a layout diagram.

## **HARDTOP**

Do not use the hardtop for storing heavy or large items such as a raft. The frame for the top is designed for continual use with antennas, radar, and outriggers. The additional weight caused by larger items such as a raft may cause damage to the frame structure.

## **HEAD OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Marine Head (w/ Hand Pump) Operation (standard)**

1. Open the marine head inlet seacock. This seacock is in the forward bilge and is labeled “Head Inlet”. It can be accessed by removing the cover board in the aft berth floor.
2. Position the wet/dry bowl selector in the wet bowl setting. Fill the toilet with water by pumping the handle several times.
3. **Flush** the toilet by pumping the handle several more times in the wet bowl position.
4. Move the bowl selector to the dry bowl position and pump the handle until almost all of the water is removed. Leave the toilet in the dry bowl position when not in use.

### **Electric Marine Head Operation (optional)**

1. Open the marine head inlet seacock. This seacock is in the forward bilge and is labeled “Head Inlet”. It can be accessed by removing the cover board in the aft berth floor.
2. **Flush** the toilet by turning the flush control knob clockwise on the pump beside the bowl. Turn the flush control knob counter clockwise to remove most of the water from the bowl.

### **Emptying Marine Head Holding Tank By Overboard Discharge**

1. Open the marine head discharge seacock. This seacock is in the forward bilge and is labeled “Head Disc”. It can be accessed by removing the cover board in the aft berth floor.
2. Press the show level button on the tank level monitor.
3. Press the pump-out button until the light on the monitor indicates the tank is empty.
4. Close the discharge seacock.

<b>NOTICE</b>
---------------

<b>Overboard discharge seacock must be secured in the closed position in accordance with the laws in your boating area.</b>
---

### **Emptying Marine Head Holding Tank Through Deck Pump-out**

1. Remove the cap from the deck pump-out fitting located on the starboard gunwale.
2. Connect a vacuum hose from a pump-out station to the deck fitting and run until the tank is empty. Replace the cap on the deck pump-out fitting.

See “*Head Layout System*” on page 8–28 for a layout diagram.

**HEAD SHOWER**

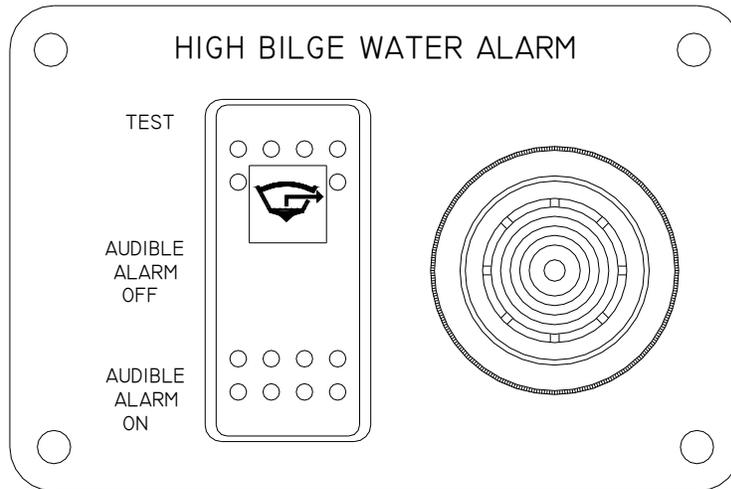
The freshwater switch located on the DC panel activates the head shower. After turning this switch to the “on” position, the shower water flow can be controlled by the head shower fixture.

**HIGH BILGE WATER ALARM**

Your boat is equipped with a high bilge water alarm. Although some residual accumulation of water in the bilge is normal, this alarm will alert you if water reaches a high level that could impair operation of the boat or be damaging to equipment. It is activated by a float switch located in the forward bilge. This float switch is separate from the bilge pump system and only activates the high bilge water alarm.

The alarm panel (pictured below) provides both audible and visual alert signals. This panel is located inside the cabin near the AC/DC panel. When activated, the red light on the switch will be on and a high pitched tone similar to that of an in home smoke detector will sound. This is the recommended position to leave this switch. With the audible alarm off, the red light will be the only indication of a high water situation.

Should the high bilge water alarm activate, immediately investigate to determine the source of water entry. Also, confirm your bilge pumps are working properly. If the situation cannot be quickly resolved, contact your dealer and remove the boat from the water. See “12 Volt DC High Bilge Water Alarm Diagram” on page 8-44 for wiring detail.



**LIVWELL - RAW WATER**

To operate the livewell, open the seacock labeled Livewell located in the port forward bilge. The livewell pump is screwed directly into this seacock. The livewell switch at the helm should be in the “on” position. Place the livewell standpipe in the drain located at the bottom of the livewell. Screw it down until the black flange makes contact with the flange on the drain fitting. Water will enter through a plenum along the side of the livewell and be distributed through a series of holes arranged vertically along the plenum. The water will rise to a depth even with the strainer on the

standpipe and drain overboard. To evacuate debris and bait waste from the bottom of the box while the livewell is in operation, unscrew the standpipe approximately three turns to expose two 3/8" holes located in the threads of the standpipe base. This will allow a small amount of water to escape through these holes and remove any waste that has settled in the bottom of the livewell. See "Livewell/Washdown Layout" on page 26 for a layout diagram.

## NOTICE

**If the livewell seacock is left open and the pump is not on, the boats forward motion through the water will gradually fill the box. To prevent this inadvertent filling, close the seacock when the livewell is not in use.**

## NOTICE

**Under certain conditions, placing the outboard engine(s) in reverse will ventilate the water under the boat and create an air lock in the livewell pump. To prevent this situation from occurring, it is recommended the livewell be turned off prior to any high RPM or continuous reverse operation. If the livewell pump becomes air-locked, correct this situation by turning the pump off for 20 seconds.**

## MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER

There is a 50 amp circuit breaker located in the battery select switch box near the transom door. This is the main breaker protecting the wiring supplying power to the positive bus bar. If this breaker is tripped, the yellow trip lever will be exposed. Sliding the trip lever back to a horizontal position will reset.

## MICROWAVE

The shore power must be connected or the optional generator must be operating for the microwave to function. Refer to the Microwave Operation and Maintenance manual in your Owner's Packet for specific instructions on the safe and proper use of the microwave.

## SEACOCKS

Ball valve seacocks are installed on the thru hulls for the livewell, washdown, air/cooler pumps, generator systems and some head features. It is necessary for the seacocks to be in the "open" position for operation. The "open" position is identified by the orientation of the handle. If the handle is in line or parallel to the body of the valve, the seacock is in the "open" position. If the handle is perpendicular to the body of the valve, the seacock is in the "closed" position. For seacocks with remote arms installed, the "open" position can be obtained by pulling up on the remote arm attached to the seacock handles. Pushing down on the remote arm closes the seacock.

## CAUTION

**All seacocks should be in the "closed" position if not in use or if the boat is unattended to prevent the taking on of water if a plumbing component fails.**

## SHORE POWER

The shore power feature allows the use of AC equipment on board the boat. This equipment includes any permanently installed appliances such as a battery charger or water heater, or it may be a household item plugged into a receptacle. The shore power is utilized by connecting the heavy-duty cable supplied with the boat to an appropriate external power source. This cable provides power to the boat's AC inlet that is wired to the AC panel. The AC panel allows for distribution to the various appliances and outlets. See the "Shore Power Wiring" on page 8-31 for more information on component location and wiring specifics.

### CAUTION

**Always disconnect the shore power cable if leaving the boat unattended for an extended period of time.**

### Connecting The Shore Power

1. Verify that the external power source is a 3 wire grounded system with amperage and voltage ratings compatible with the boat's AC system ratings.
2. Be sure there is sufficient cable length to allow for normal movement between the boat and the dock.
3. Turn all AC panel switches (including the main) to the "off" position. Turn the circuit breaker under the starboard gunwale to off. Turn the circuit breaker at the dock outlet to off.
4. Connect the shore power cable at the boat inlet first.
5. Connect the shore power cable at the dock outlet and turn the dock outlet circuit breaker to on.
6. Turn the circuit breaker under the starboard gunwale to the "on" position. Note: Test circuit breaker monthly by pressing the test button and then resetting.
7. Turn the shore circuit breaker on the AC panel to the "on" position.

### WARNING

**If the reverse polarity indicator on the AC panel is activated, immediately disconnect the shore power cable, and have a qualified electrician correct the fault.**

### Disconnecting The Shore Power

1. Switch all circuit breakers at the boat's AC panel off.
2. Switch the circuit breaker under the starboard gunwale off.
3. Switch the circuit breaker off at the dock outlet.
4. Disconnect the shore power cable at the dock outlet first.
5. Disconnect the shore power cable at the boat inlet.

### NOTICE

**Keep inlet cover closed tightly when not in use.**

## ***SHOWER SUMP***

This shower sump is located under the poly cover board inside the console under the helm. The sump pump gets electrical power from the helm accessory fuse block so as long as the battery select switches are on, the pump will operate when needed. The sump collects and discharges drainage from the head shower and condensation from the air conditioner. The shower sump contains a filter which should always be installed when using the shower to prevent the sump pump from becoming clogged. Similar to a bilge pump, the sump pump is activated automatically by a float switch to discharge the collected water overboard via a thru hull. See “*Cleaning*” on page 6-1 for maintenance information.

## ***STOVE***

Located at the galley, the Chesapeake 290 stove is a glass single element cook top which operates by AC current only. Therefore, the optional generator must be operating or the shore power must be connected prior to use. Please review the factory provided information in your Owner’s Packet for instructions on safe and proper use of this unit.

## ***TRANSDUCER FLATS***

The inverted transducer flats are designed primarily for a bronze style torpedo-shaped transducer. An example of a torpedo shaped unit would be an Airmar Tri-Transducer. This transducer is approximately ¾” thick. This thickness allows the transducer face to protrude below the bottom of the hull. An additional ½” spacer may be installed between the hull bottom and the transducer for optimum results. The transducer should be installed as far forward on the flat as possible, and parallel with the keel.

<b>NOTICE</b>
---------------

<b>A flush mount style transducer will not work with the inverted flat.</b>
---

## ***TRIM TABS***

Trim tabs are electrically and hydraulically operated. The trim tab system includes a hydraulic pump, a switch with an integrated indicator, and an auto-retract feature. The switch controls the pump which lowers and raises the trim tabs. The indicator keeps you constantly aware of the trim tab’s position. The auto-retract feature automatically raises the tabs every time the ignition switch is turned off.

Trim tabs are used to regulate the attitude of the boat while moving and will aid in trimming the boat fore and aft for a smoother ride. Trim tabs can improve the ride of your boat by adjusting where the water is hitting the keel line. In a slight chop, the waves may be hitting the keel of your boat around the helm area causing an uncomfortable ride. By adjusting the trim tabs and lowering the bow, the waves will hit the keel at a more forward point and soften the ride. Experimenting with trim tabs in various sea conditions will help you determine the best positions for your boat under different load conditions.



Trim tabs are also useful in correcting a port or starboard running list. If the boat is listing to the port side, press the starboard trim tab switch toward “bow down”. Press the port trim tab switch toward “bow down” to correct a starboard list. This will tend to lower the bow by pulling the higher side to a level position. If your bow is already in a low position and your tabs are down, you may correct a listing condition by pressing the trim tab switch toward “bow up”. This will cause the low side to rise and level the boat. The running angle will also gradually improve.

Trim tabs in the extreme “bow up” positions will have no effect on the boat's ride. Trim tabs in the extreme “bow down” position will cause the boat to come on plane with minimum bow rise. Unless you are operating at low speeds or with considerable cockpit weight you will likely want to raise the tabs slightly when underway to avoid “plowing” water. With the tabs in the “bow down” position, you will be able to maintain a plane at the least possible RPMs.

### **Trim Tab Pump Location**

The trim tab pump is located on the port outboard side of the aft berth. It can be accessed through the port wall panel. The hydraulic fluid level should be checked on a seasonal basis.

### **WASHDOWN OPERATION**

To operate the raw water washdown, open the seacock labeled washdown located in the forward bilge. Depress the raw water switch on the accessory switch panel. This system will now be pressurized at the washdown faucet outlet. This faucet may be used alone or with a hose. A hose with a spray nozzle attached may be used intermittently without turning the switch off in the same fashion as a home yard hose with a nozzle. The raw water pump has an internal pressurization switch that will maintain water pressure as needed until the switch is turned off at the switch panel. The pump is mounted on the port side of the aft berth. See “*Livewell/Washdown System*” on page 8–27 for a system diagram.

### **WATER HEATER**

The optional generator must be operating or the shore power connected with the AC breaker switch on for the water heater to function. This accessory will provide hot water to the pressurized freshwater system. The water heater is located behind the access panel in the aft wall of the aft berth. Follow the Water Heater Operation and Maintenance manual provided in the Owner's Packet for instructions and care of the water heater.

### **WINDSHIELD WASHER VALVE**

A valve located at the helm controls your windshield washer. Water may be sprayed on the windshield, by opening this valve with the Freshwater System pressurized. To pressurize, locate the water pressure switch on your boat's DC panel, and place it in the “on” position.

## *Operation Of Optional Features*

### **AIR CONDITIONER**

The control panel for the air conditioner is located in the galley cabinet forward of the microwave. There are two vents in the cabin, one in the galley near the microwave and the other in the aft berth. The generator or shore power must be operating in order to use the air conditioner. Also, the shower sump pump should be switched on to remove any condensation. For detailed instructions, refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual provided in your Owner's Packet.

#### **NOTICE**

**If your boat is removed from the water, leaving the seacock open will drain the water in the air conditioning system. This may cause an air lock in the air conditioner water pump in subsequent operation. To prohibit this drainage, simply close the air conditioner seacock. To winterize, leave the seacock open so the water can drain and then remove any remaining water by blowing pressurized air through the system. See the Operation and Maintenance Manual included in your Owner's Packet for additional winterizing information.**

#### **CAUTION**

**To avoid restriction due to debris in the raw water intake strainer, turn off the air conditioner and close the intake seacock while docking or operating in shallow water.**

### **AIR/COOLER PUMP**

The air/cooler pump supplies raw water to the air conditioner unit. This pump receives a signal from the air conditioner unit when the air conditioner is operational. Also, the air conditioner seacock located in the aft rigging compartment must be open (the remote arm for this seacock is accessed through the fold down door behind the folding aft seat). See "Air Conditioning Layout" on page 21 for a wiring diagram.

### **BOW THRUSTER**

(not necessary w/Yamaha Helm Master™ control option)

The optional bow thruster aids in maneuvering your boat. The outboard engines can control the direction of the stern while the bow thruster drives the bow. Use the joystick control located at the helm to control the thruster. The emergency shut-off switch provides a simple method to quickly disconnect power from the thruster motor. Depress this button to disengage the thruster in the event of an emergency. Reference "Bow Thruster Layout" on page 8-23 for a layout diagram.

### **GENERATOR**

The generator option enables you to use AC accessories without being attached to shore power. A Fischer Panda™ model 4200, capable of producing 4200 peak watts (34 amps) and a constant 3800 watts (31.6 amps) is installed with the generator option. A separate 12 gallon (45 L) diesel tank located in the aft rigging area supplies fuel for the generator. The diesel fuel level may be monitored using the gauge located near the generator control panel.

The generator provides sufficient power to operate several accessories at the same time. Listed below are the amperage requirements for all standard and optional AC accessories. However, these are maximum values and the full amount will not necessarily be on all at once. Both generators are capable of handling momentary peaks above their rated capacities. These peaks are normally related to the start-up of each accessory. In addition to the factory installed appliances, you should know the amperage requirements of any household objects you bring on board.

• Electric Stove	10 Amps	(5.0) 50Hz	Maximum Amps
• Microwave	7.1 Amps	(3.6) 50Hz	Maximum Amps
• Water Heater	12.5 Amps	(6.3) 50Hz	Maximum Amps
• Air Conditioner & Pump	8.4 Amps	(4.2) 50Hz	Running Amps
• Battery Charger	6.3 Amps	(3.2) 50Hz	Maximum Amps

 CAUTION

**Do not leave the generator seacock open while the boat is in motion and the generator is off. You can use the generator while the boat is moving. However, when the generator is shut down the intake seacock should be closed immediately. If the seacock remains open, excessive seawater may be forced into the generator cooling system causing water to back up into the exhaust manifold.**

**Carbon Monoxide Detector**

A carbon monoxide detector is included with your generator package. This monitor serves as a warning system for exposure to poisonous carbon monoxide fumes. Carbon monoxide is a colorless odorless gas produced in the exhaust of combustion engines. It can accumulate in amounts that may be hazardous or fatal. This accumulation may occur very quickly in a boat with a defective exhaust or one in which the exhaust is re-entering the boat due to wind currents, low pressure areas in the cabin, or other means of air movement. A CO monitor provides an extra measure of safety, but does not replace the need to regularly check the entire generator exhaust system including the exhaust manifold, hose and muffler condition, hose connection joint, etc. For proper operation and maintenance, refer to the literature provided by the manufacturer in the Owner's Packet.

 WARNING

**End-of-Life (EOL)**

**The carbon monoxide detector is equipped with a 5 year EOL timer, which operates continuously and independently from a lithium battery. When the timer has run for 4 years and 11 months from the date of manufacture, the unit will signal the first EOL alarm: The green LED will turn off, the red LED will turn on and the alarm will beep every 30 seconds.**

**To temporarily reset the device to normal operation after the EOL alarm occurs, press and hold the test/silence button until both lights come on. It will be reset for 72 hours and this process can be repeated for 30 days. After 30 days the unit will continuously signal EOL and must be replaced, as it will no longer detect CO.**

## **AC Transfer Switch**

If your Chesapeake is equipped with a generator, there will be a transfer switch located on the generator panel beneath the AC/DC panel. This switch permits you to operate your AC accessories by either shore power or generator. This switch prevents the operation of the shore power and the generator simultaneously.

## **Blower**

A blower is included with the generator option. The blower provides ventilation to the engine compartment and should run at least 4 minutes before starting the generator. Using the blower does not take the place of checking the engine compartment by sight and smell for gasoline vapors. The blower is located in the aft rigging compartment beside the batteries.

## **Generator Start/Stop Switch**

The generator start/stop switch is located in the cabin beneath the AC/DC panel. This switch permits you to start and stop your optional generator from the cabin.

## ***OUTRIGGERS***

The optional outriggers spread the fishing lines being trolled from your boat and decrease the chance of entanglement.

### **• Advantages**

Advantages of outriggers include offering bait throughout a larger area behind the boat, placing bait out of the wake zone, automatic drop back following strikes (which allows for fish to completely accept bait), and a reduction in unnecessary twisting action characteristic of artificial bait.

### **• Instructions**

For installation and use, reference the sheet included in your Owner's Packet.

### **• Care And Maintenance**

- Outriggers should be washed with freshwater, mild soap, and a soft cloth. Never use abrasive cleaners on outriggers.
- A periodic waxing is suggested if your outriggers are exposed to salt water. The wax will provide a protective coating and seal the pores of the metal. A non-abrasive high quality marine or automotive wax is recommended. Before storage, clean and wax the outriggers.
- During assembly, grease all threads, bolts, and tubes where one section is inserted into another. Disassemble and regrease all applicable surfaces on an annual basis.

## ***POWER ASSIST HYDRAULIC STEERING***

The engine ignition switches must be on for this system to function. The power assist hydraulic pump is activated simply by turning the steering wheel. The hydraulic pump senses the motion of the hydraulic fluid from the helm and pumps fluid in the cylinders at the engine accordingly. The power assist pump is located in the starboard aft berth rigging area. Over-current protection is provided by a 50A fuse located on the positive terminal of battery bank #2. This system is compatible with multiple steering stations and the use of an autopilot. Refer to the owner's manual in your owner's packet for more information.

## **SIRIUS SATELLITE RADIO**

The Sirius satellite radio includes the Sirius satellite tuner and antenna which provides access to many channels of digital entertainment. The antenna is installed in the forward bow area away from any structure that may cause signal interference. The tuner is installed below the galley counter behind the refrigerator. The tuner is controlled by the Sirius ready stereo installed on your boat.

You may activate your subscription to Sirius online at [siriusradio.com](http://siriusradio.com) or by calling toll-free 1-888-539-SIRIUS. If you choose to call, a Sirius operator will walk you through the initial setup process. You will need the ESN number for your tuner, a major credit card, your boat in a location where the antenna is not blocked from receiving signal, and the Sirius tuner tuned to channel 184. You will find the ESN number attached to the warranty card for the tuner included in the owner's packet. You may also obtain this number using your Sirius ready stereo by following a few simple steps:

1. Press the antennae button repeatedly until "SIRIUS XM" appears.
2. Scroll until "Channel 1" appears.
3. Write the number down and exit screen.

For more information, refer to the tuner's owner's manual and quick start guide included in your owner's packet.

## **STEREO**

The stereo is a marine AM/FM receiver with an integrated iPod®/iPhone dock and a Bluetooth® adapter. A Sirius satellite radio tuner and antenna may be installed in lieu of the Bluetooth® adapter upon request. It is located inside the cabin with two speakers in the forward cabin area, two in the helm and two in the cockpit. There is an amplifier that operates the two speakers in the cockpit and is located beside the fuse block in the helm. The unit can be remotely operated with the touch pad mounted at the helm station. Refer to the stereo's Operation and Maintenance manual in your Owner's Packet for specific instructions on using this unit. See "*Stereo System Layout*" on page 8–25 for a layout diagram.

## **TV/DVD**

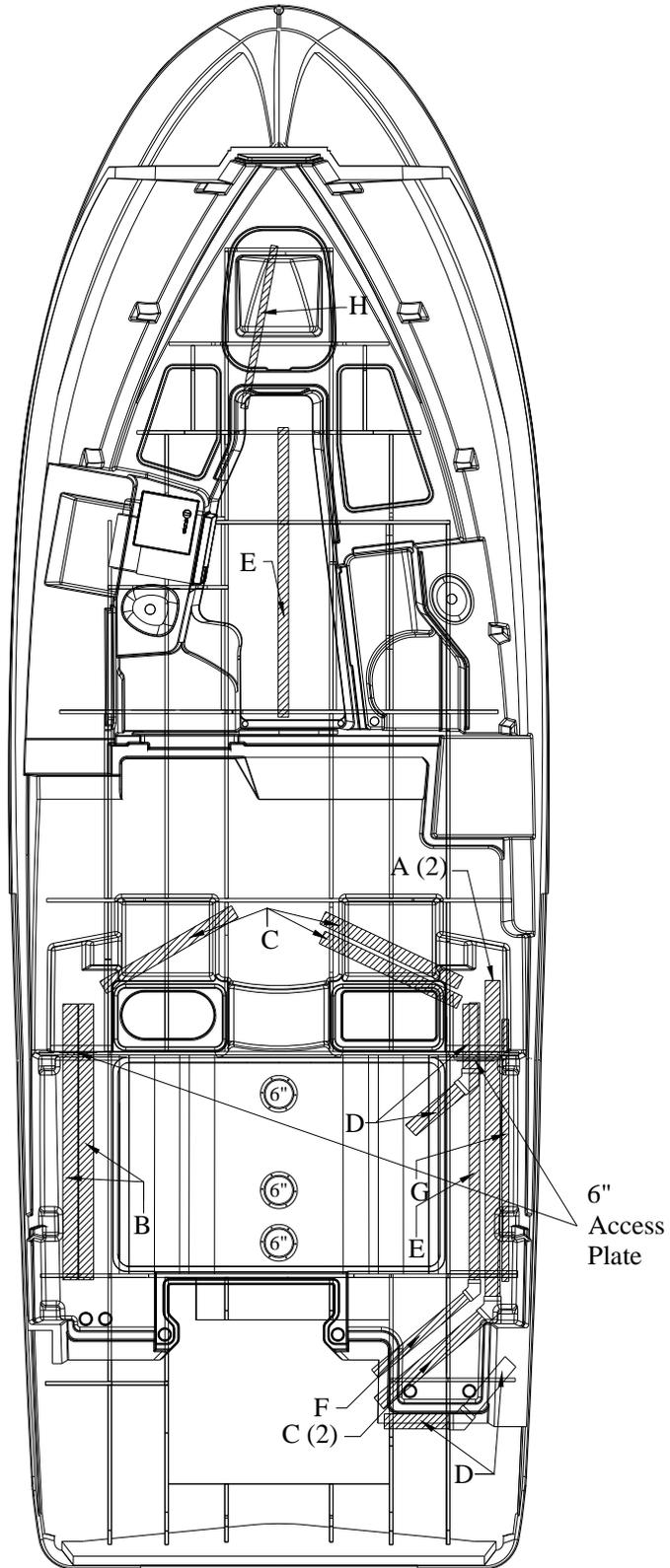
The television is a 19" (48 cm) flat screen LED unit. It is located in a separate TV cabinet in the forward v-berth. An A/B switch located below the TV is used to change between broadcast antenna and shore cable reception. When the switch is set to A, the TV receives a signal from the broadcast antenna. Set the switch to B when connected to shore cable. The DVD/CD player is a separate unit located in the galley cabinet below the stereo. Both the TV and DVD/CD player receive power from the fuse block located behind the cabinet beneath the DVD player. The TV system also includes auxiliary audio/video inputs which allow for external devices such as gaming systems to be connected to the TV using standard RCA cables.

## *Electrical Plug Connection Detail*

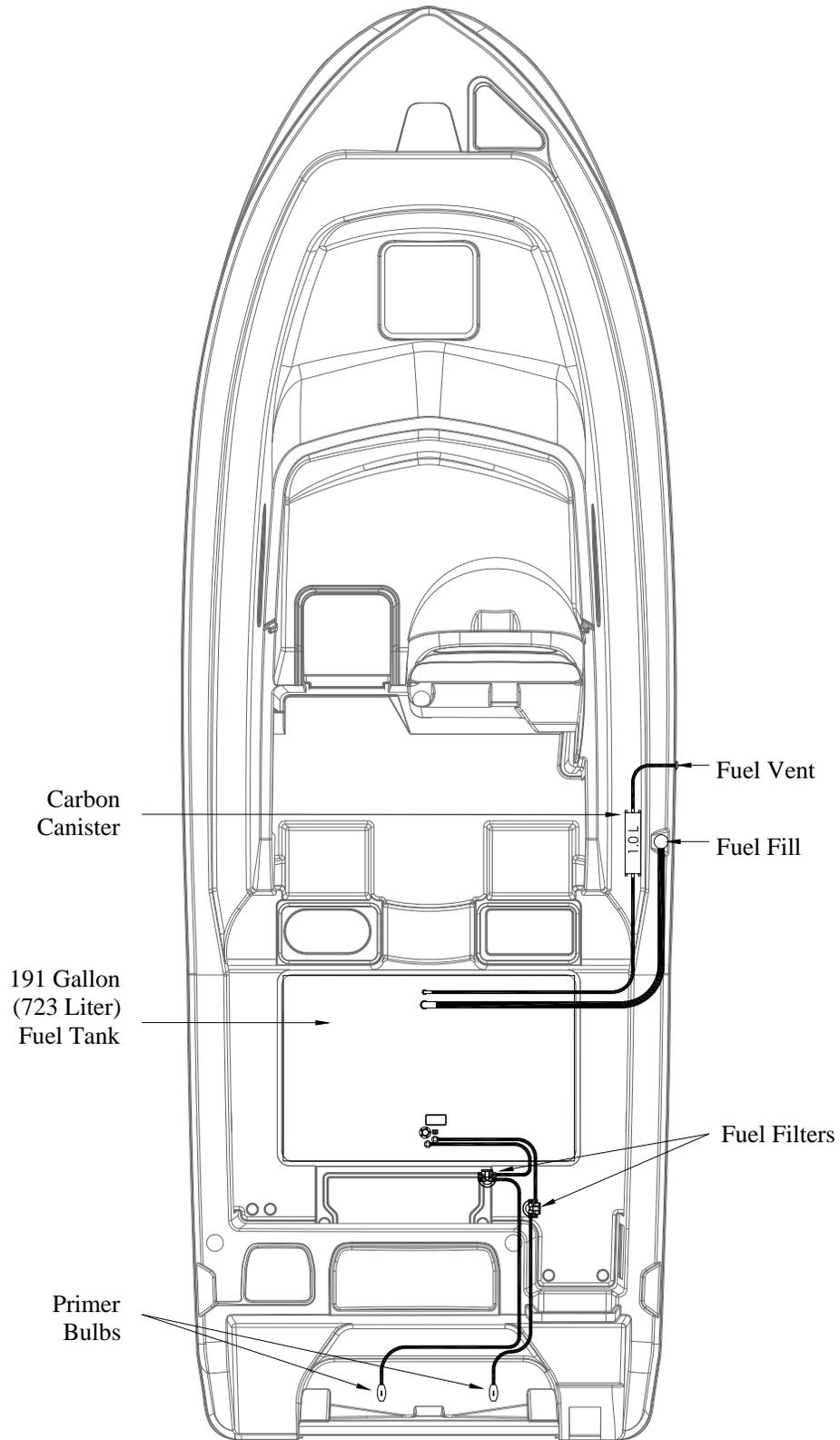
<i>Plug #</i>	<i>Plug Type</i>	<i>Plug Size</i>	<i>Plug Connection</i> <i>(Male to Female)</i>
P1	Deutsch	3-way	Hull to Battery Select Box
P2	MNL	9-way	Hull to AC/DC Panel
P3	MNL	15-way	Hull to Accessory Switch Panel
P4	MNL	6-way	Hull to Hardtop Harness
P5	Deutsch	4-way	Hull to High Bilge Water Alarm
P6	MNL	15-way	Deck to Accessory Switch Panel
P7	MNL	6-way	Deck to AC/DC Panel
P8	MNL	15-way	Deck to Stereo

*Access Plate And Rigging Tube Location*

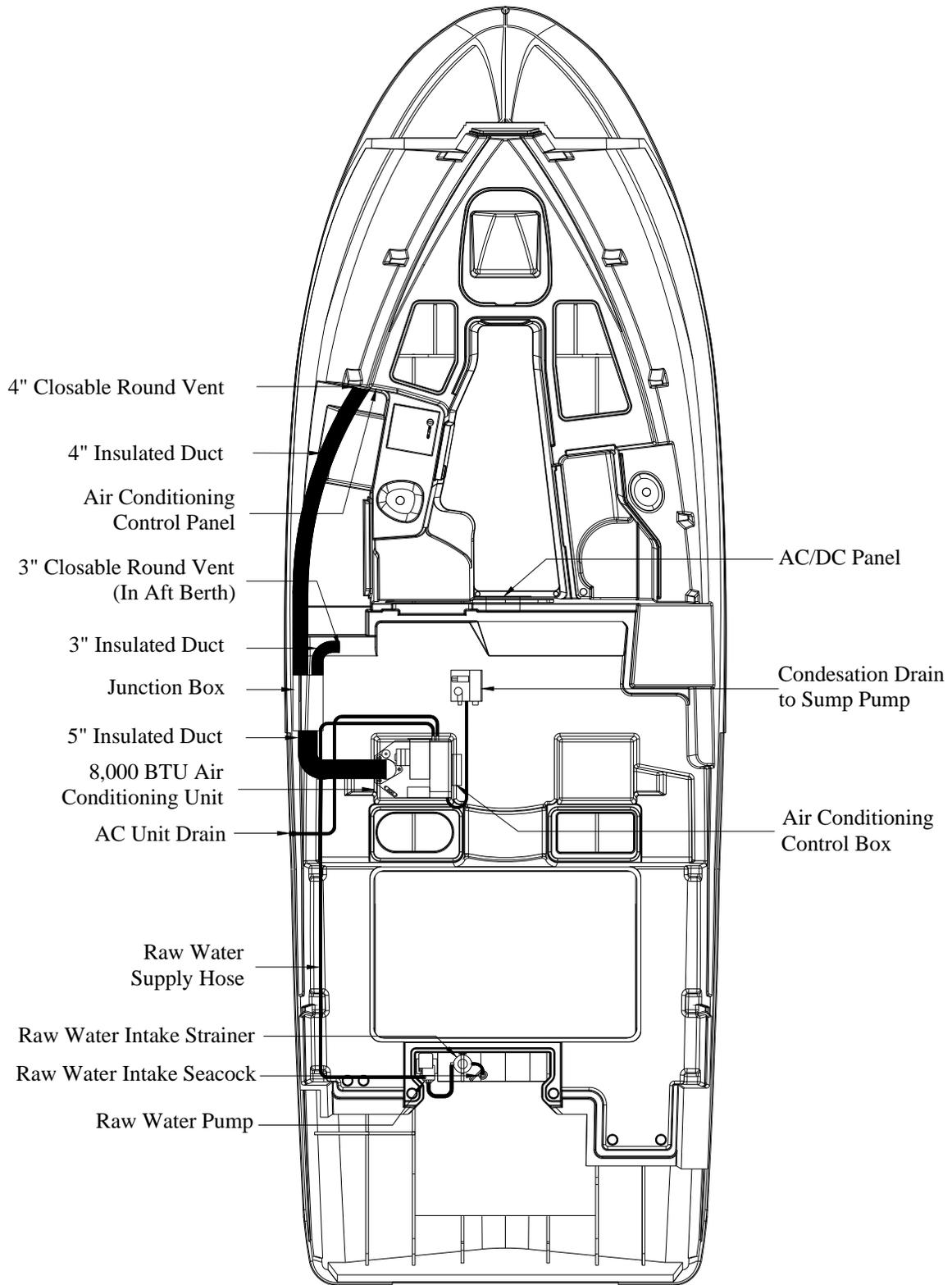
#	Description	
A	3" X 72"	(1.8 m)
B	3" X 60"	(1.5 m)
C	3" x 33"	(84 cm)
D	3" X 14"	(36 cm)
E	2" X 63"	(1.6 m)
F	2" X 26"	(66 cm)
(Dealer/After Market)		
G	1 1/4" X 57"	(1.4 m)
H	1 1/4" X 36"	(91 cm)



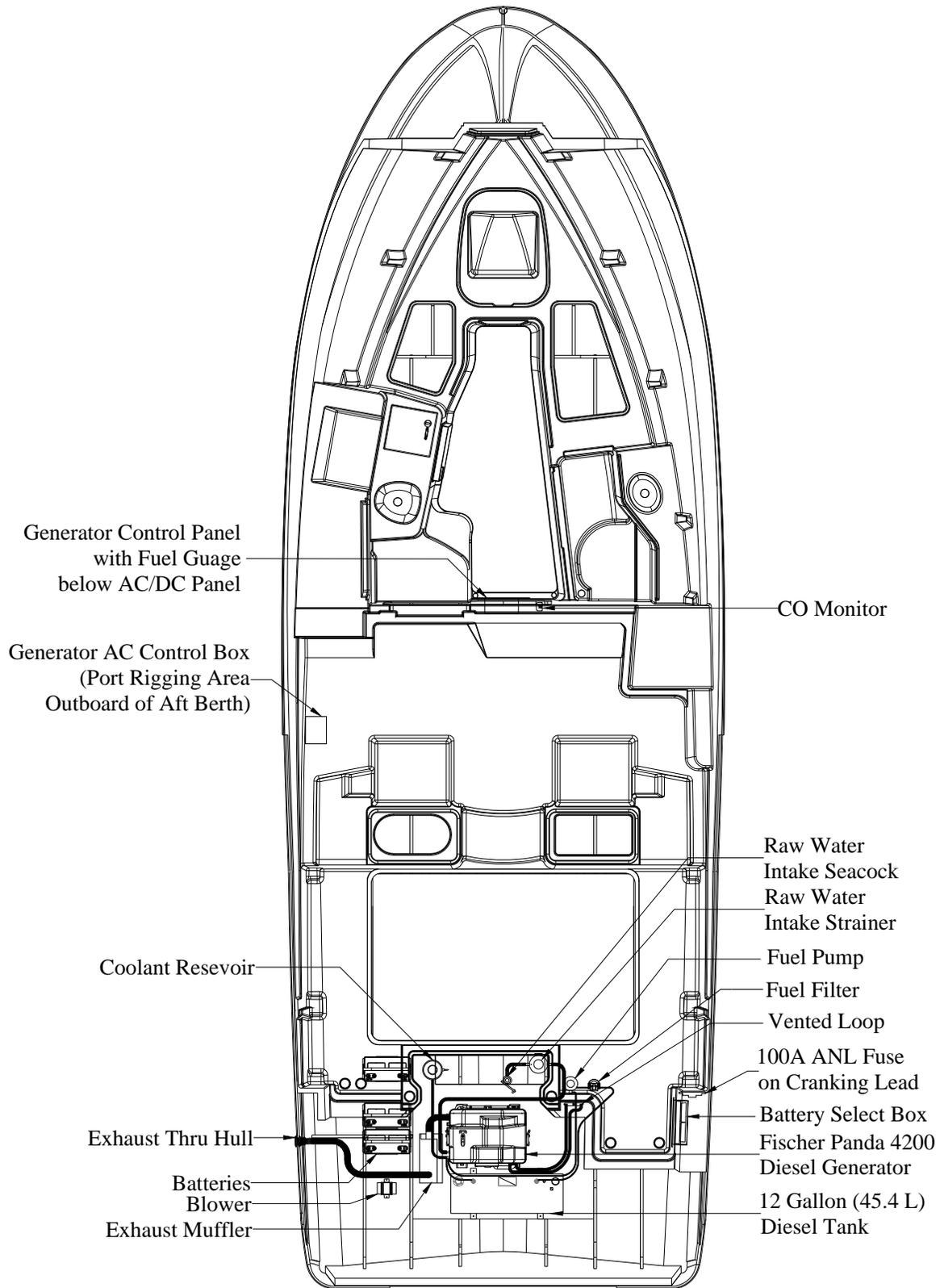
***Fuel System***



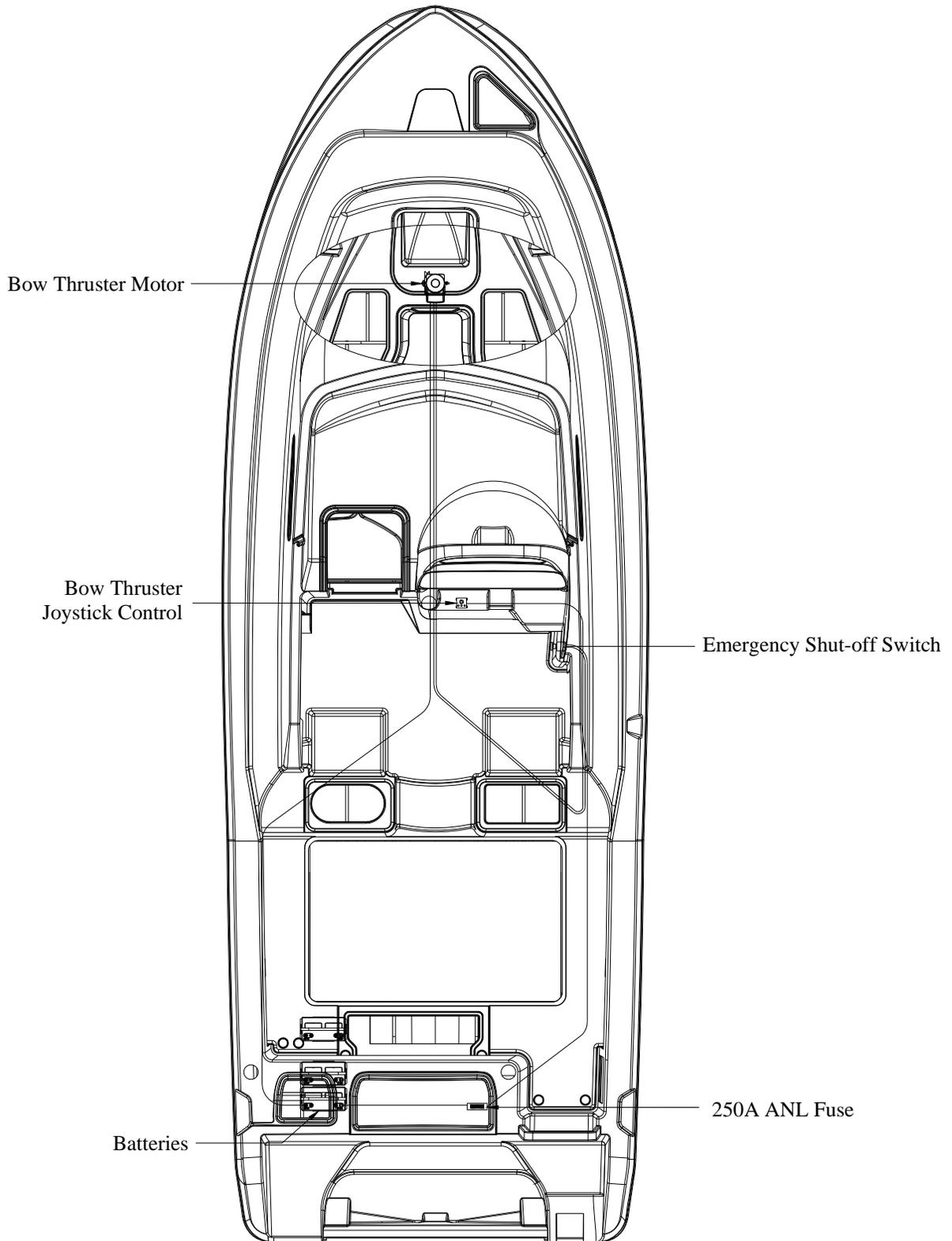
*Air Conditioning Layout*



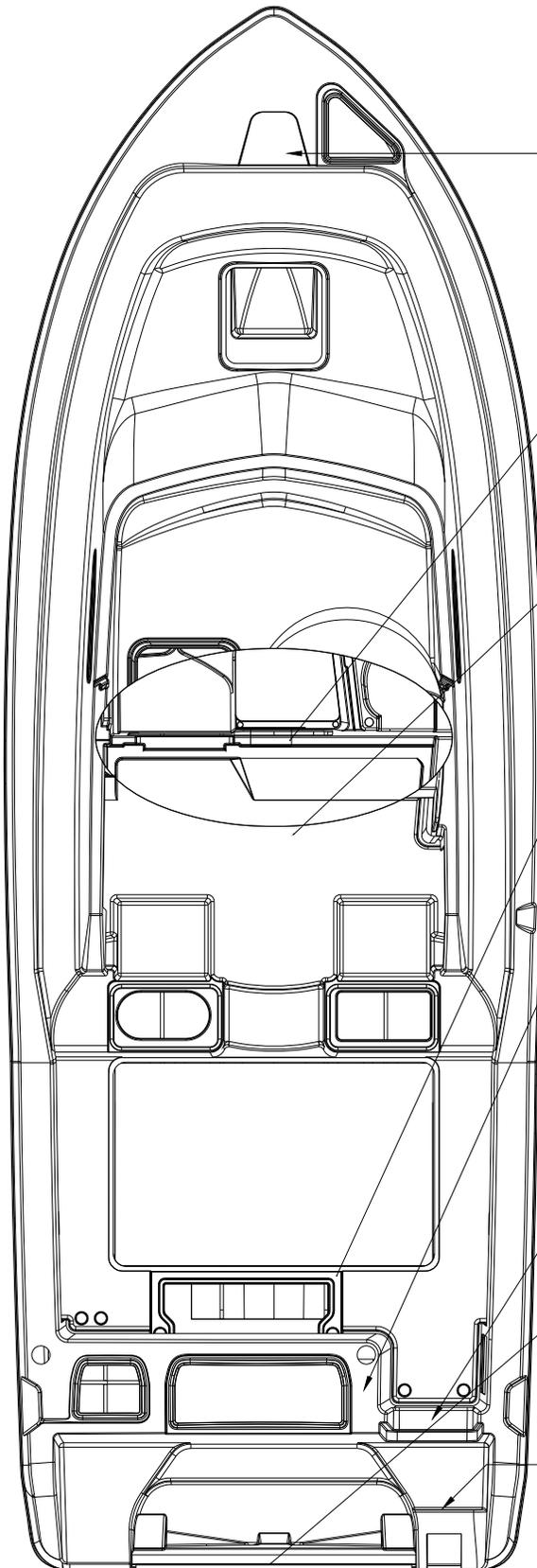
*Diesel Generator Layout*



*Bow Thruster Layout*



## Labels and Locations

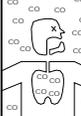


**⚠ CAUTION**  
 TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY,  
 KEEP HANDS FREE OF WINDLASS  
 AND ROPE WHEN OPERATEING

**CAUTION!**  
 DO NOT TURN BREAKER  
 ON WITHOUT WATER  
 IN THE WATER HEATER

On AC/DC Panel

**⚠ WARNING**



Carbon monoxide (CO) can cause brain damage or death.  
 Engine and generator exhaust contains odorless and colorless carbin monoxide gas.  
 Signs of carbon monoxide poisoning include nausea, headache, dizziness, or drowsiness,  
 and lack of consciousness.  
 Get fresh air if anyone shows signs of carbon monoxide poisoning.  
 See Owner's Manual for information regarding carbon monoxide poisoning.

NW-2044-03

**⚠ CAUTION**  
 LATCHES MUST BE SECURED  
 WHEN LID IS CLOSED TO  
 MAINTAIN SELF-BAILING  
 COCKPIT CAPABILITY.

**⚠ WARNING**

AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH  
 FROM FIRE OR EXPLOSION  
 RESULTING FROM LEAKING FUEL.  
 INSPECT SYSTEM FOR LEAKS AT  
 LEAST ONCE A YEAR.

NMMA NW201-03

In aft rigging area  
 near select valves

**⚠ WARNING**  
 DOOR MUST BE  
 CLOSED AND LOCKED  
 WHILE ENGINES ARE IN  
 OPERATION

**⚠ DANGER**

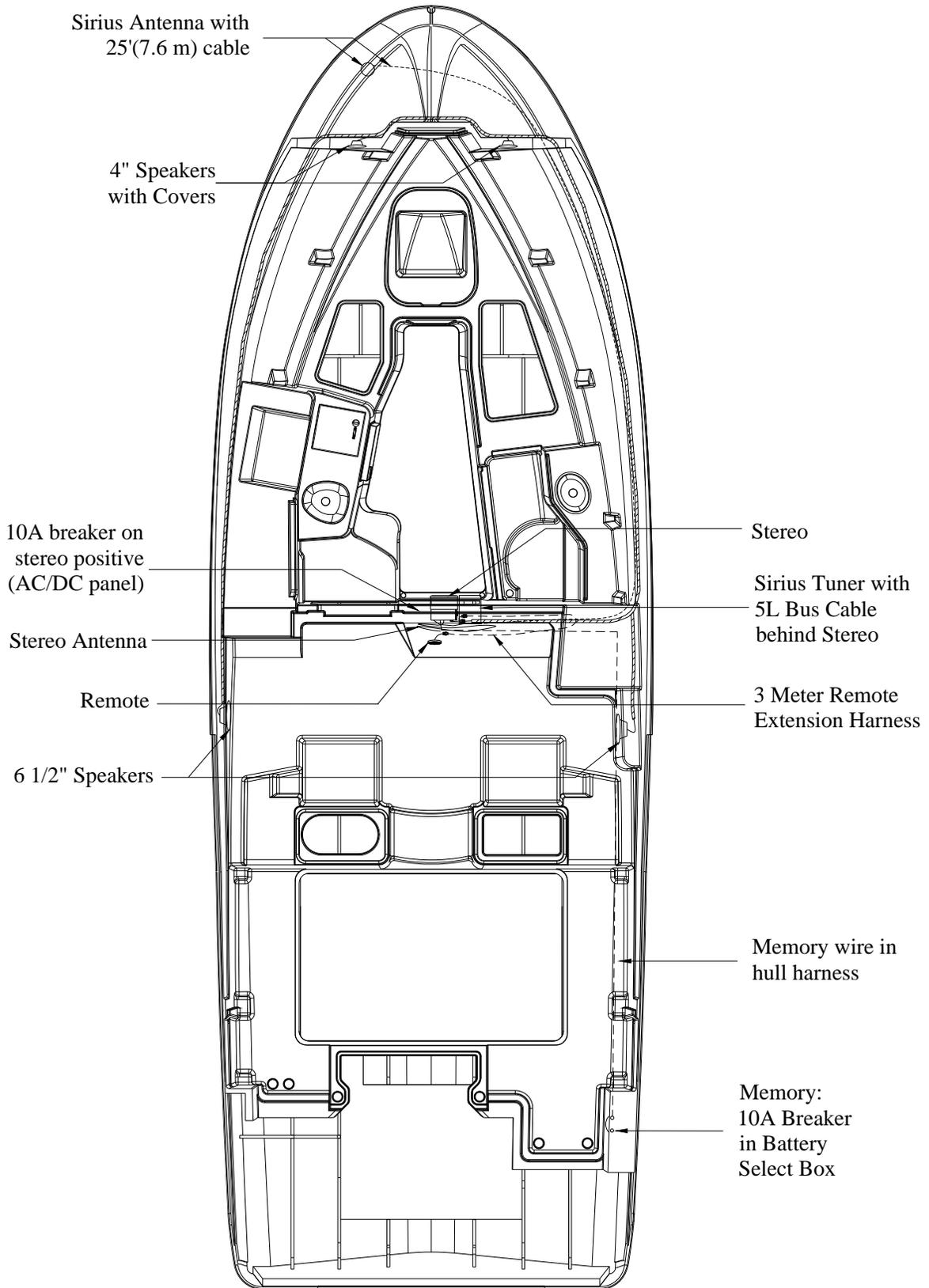


Carbon monoxide (CO) can cause brain damage  
 or death.  
 Engine and generator exhaust contains odorless  
 and colorless carbon monoxide gas.  
 Carbon monoxide will be around the back of the  
 boat when engines or generators are running.  
 Move to fresh air, if you feel nausea, headache,  
 dizziness, or drowsiness.

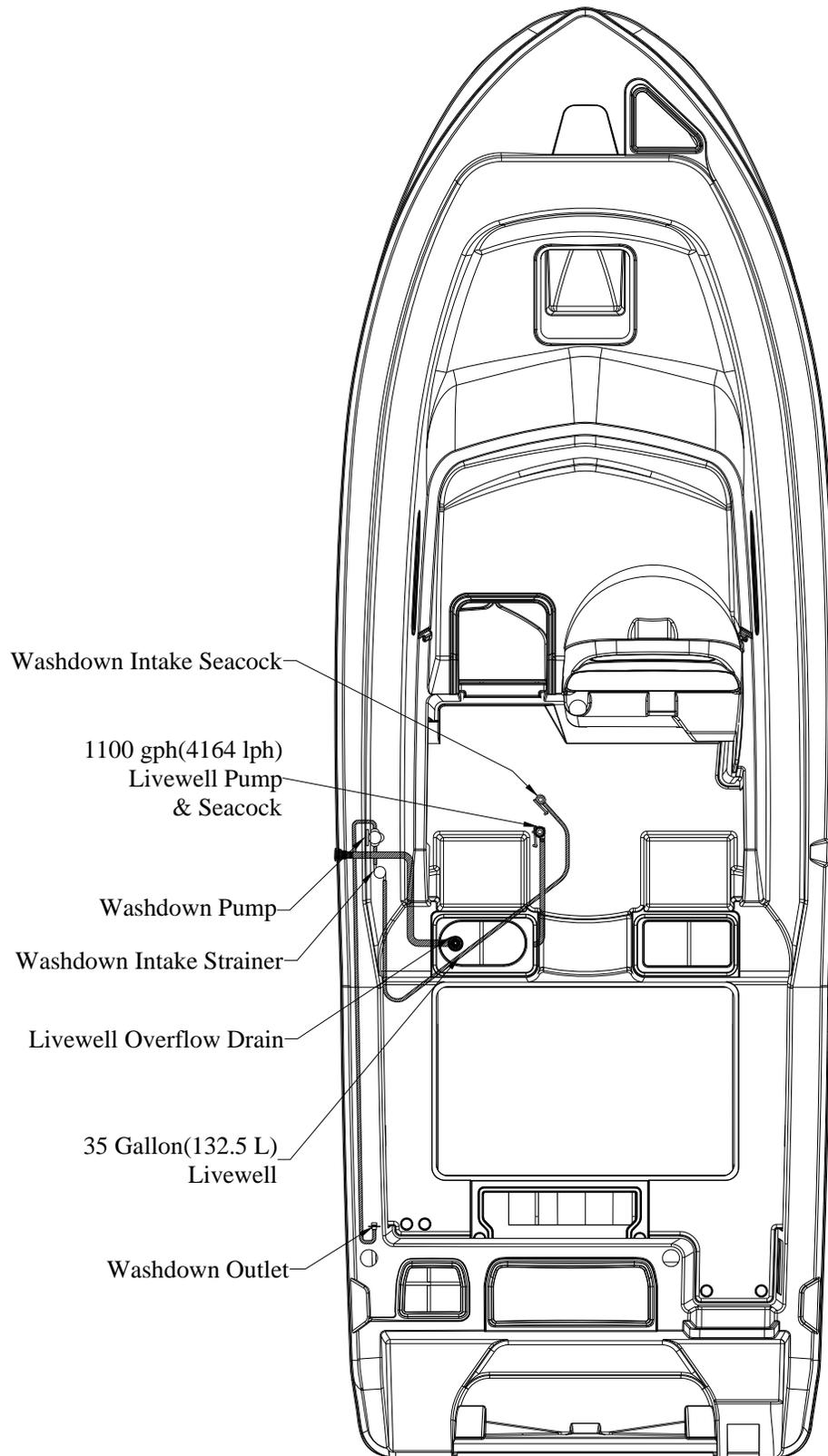
1000000000

**⚠ WARNING**  
 TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR  
 DEATH FROM PROPELLER CONTACT,  
 DO NOT BOARD OR OCCUPY PLATFORM  
 WITH ENGINE(S) RUNNING.

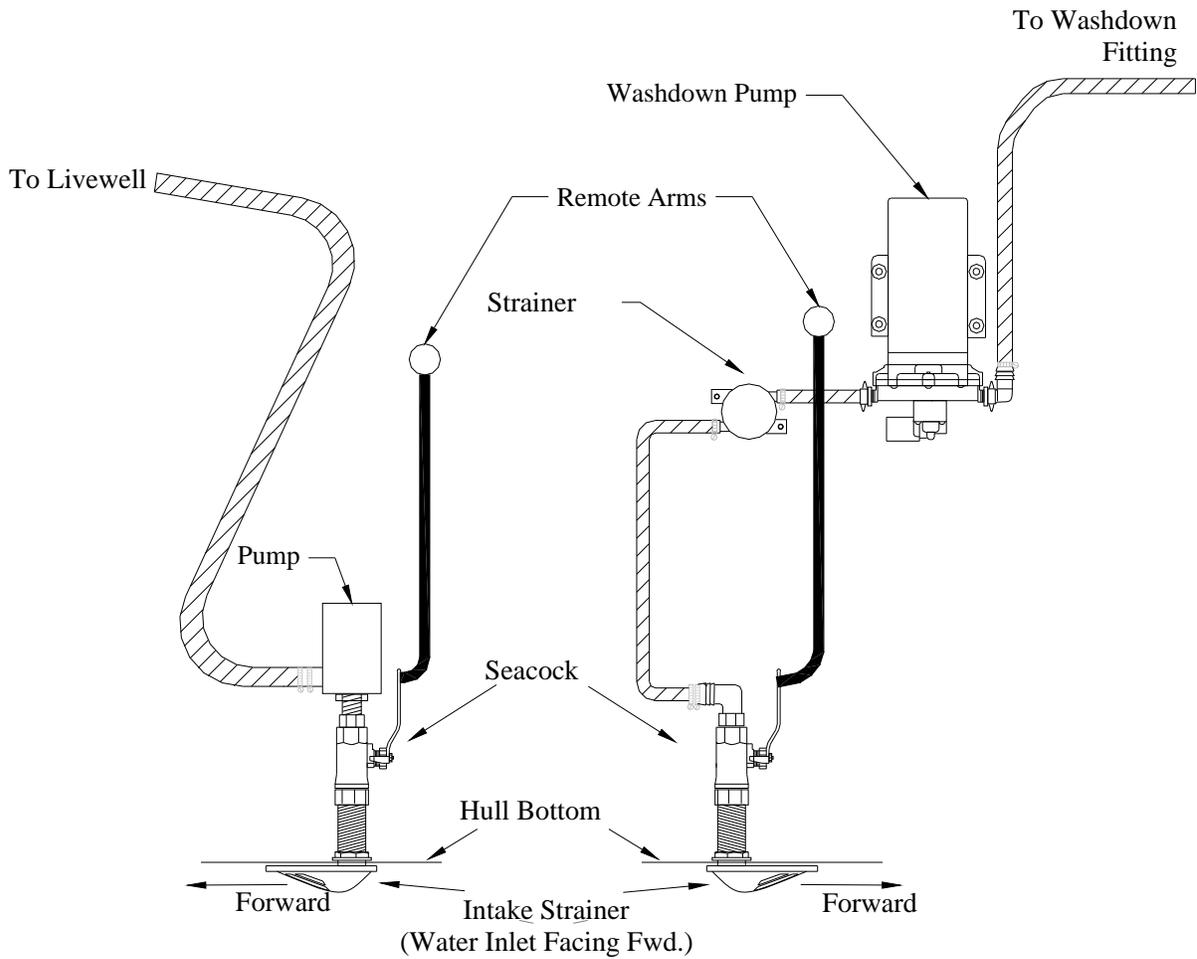
*Stereo System Layout*



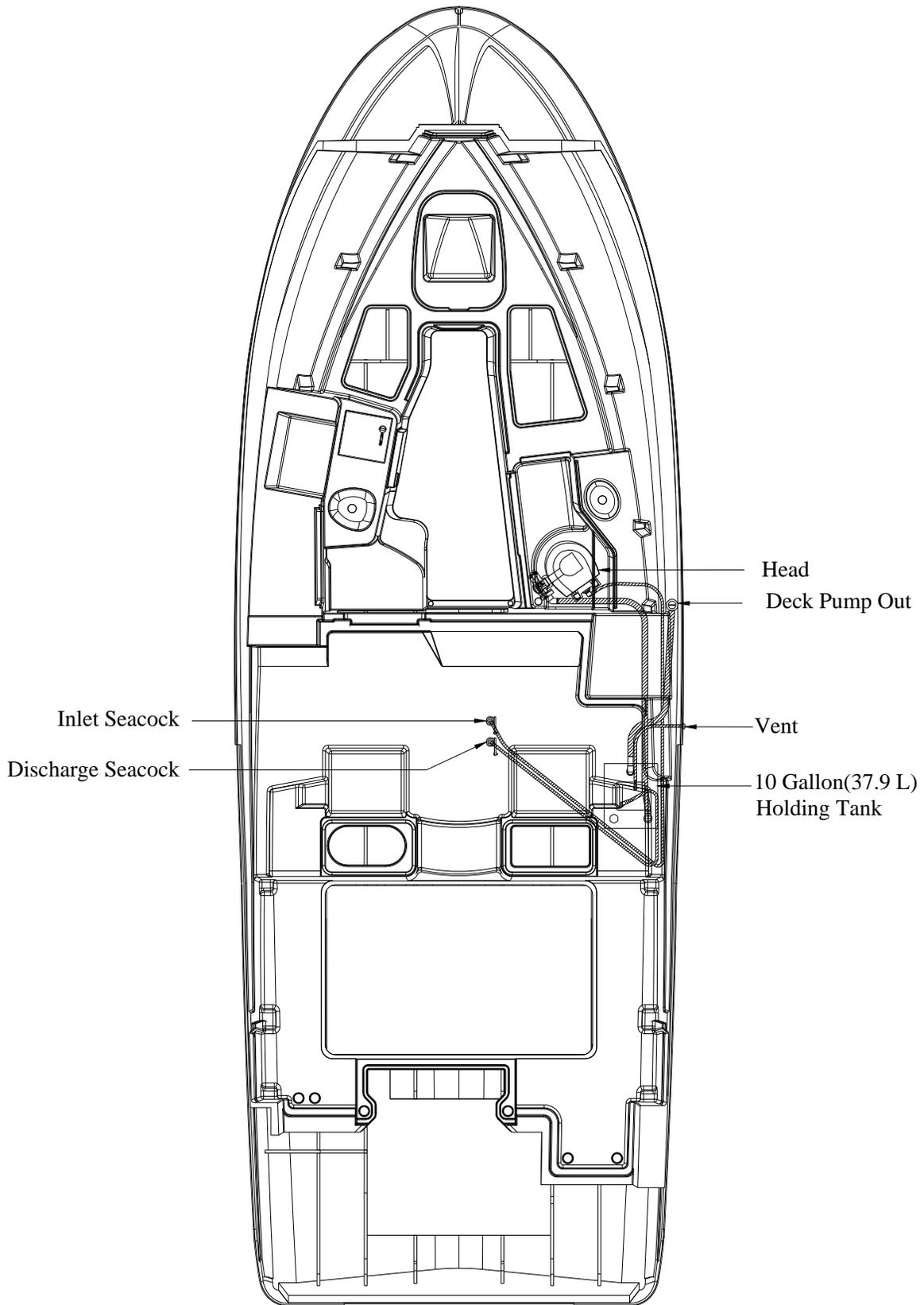
*Livewell/Washdown Layout*



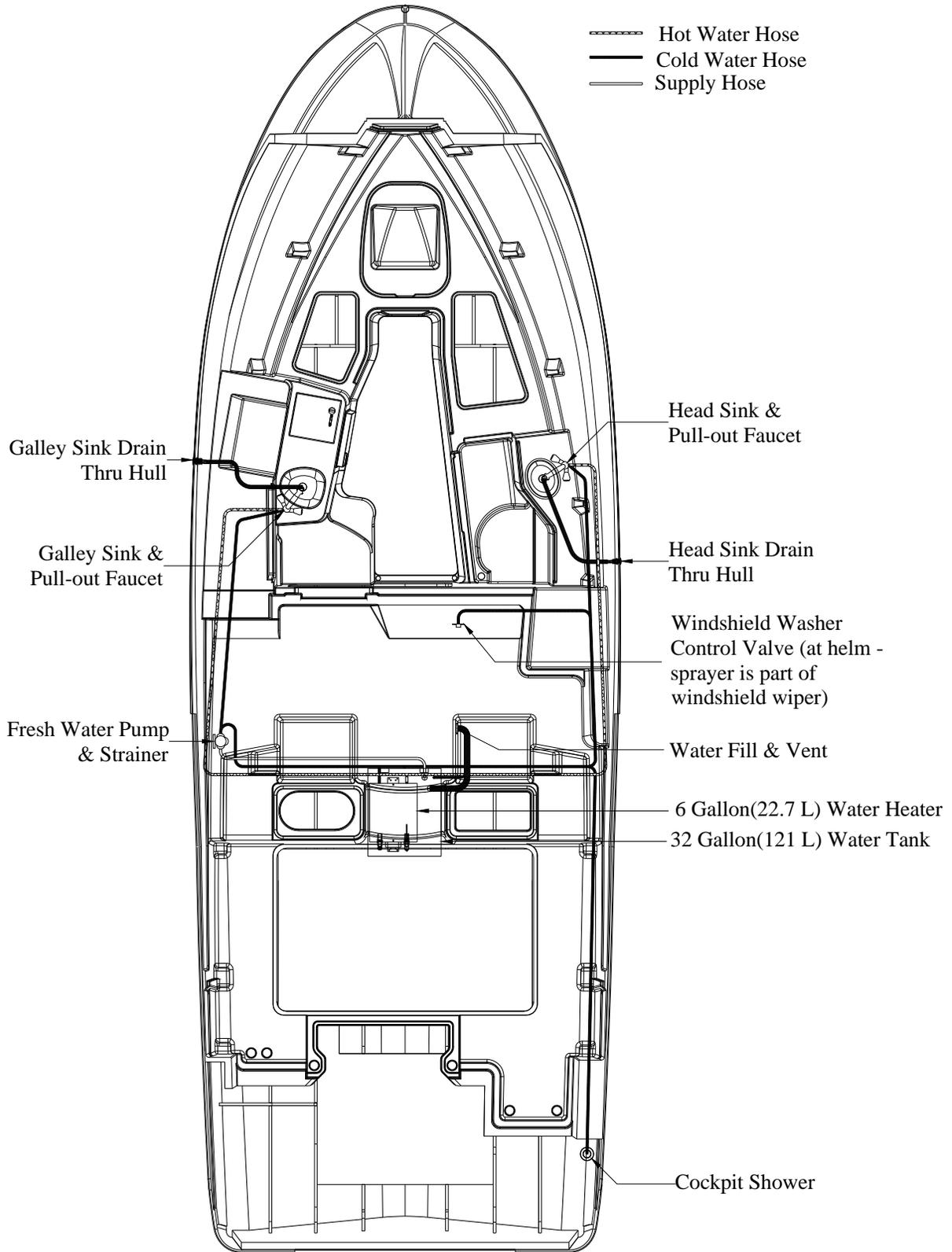
*Livewell/Washdown System*



*Head Layout System*

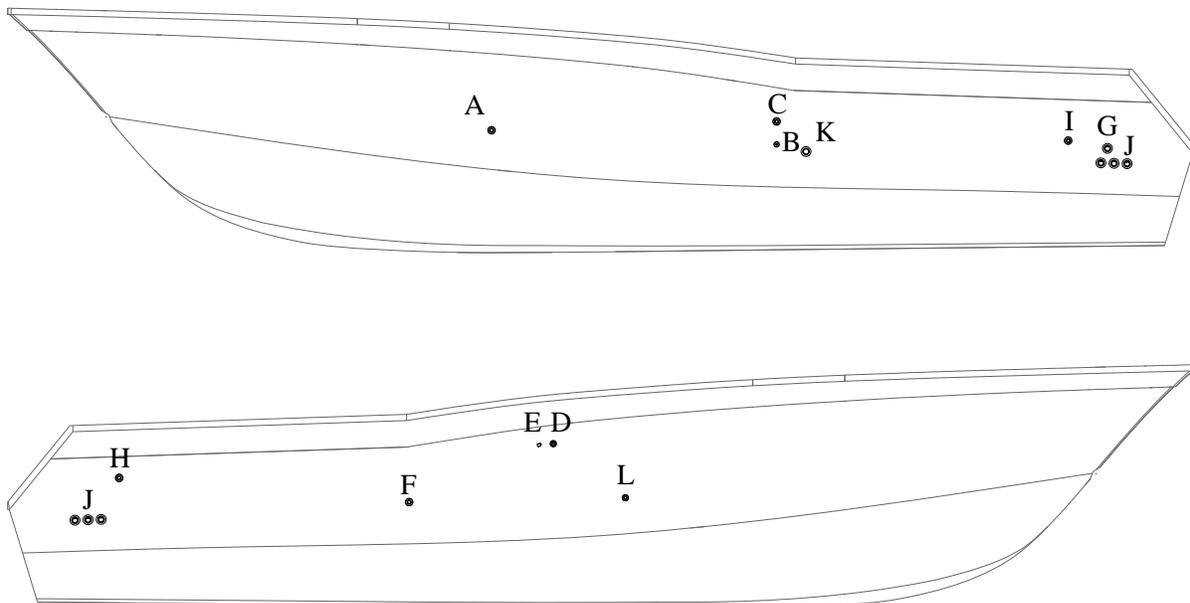


*Pressurized Freshwater System*

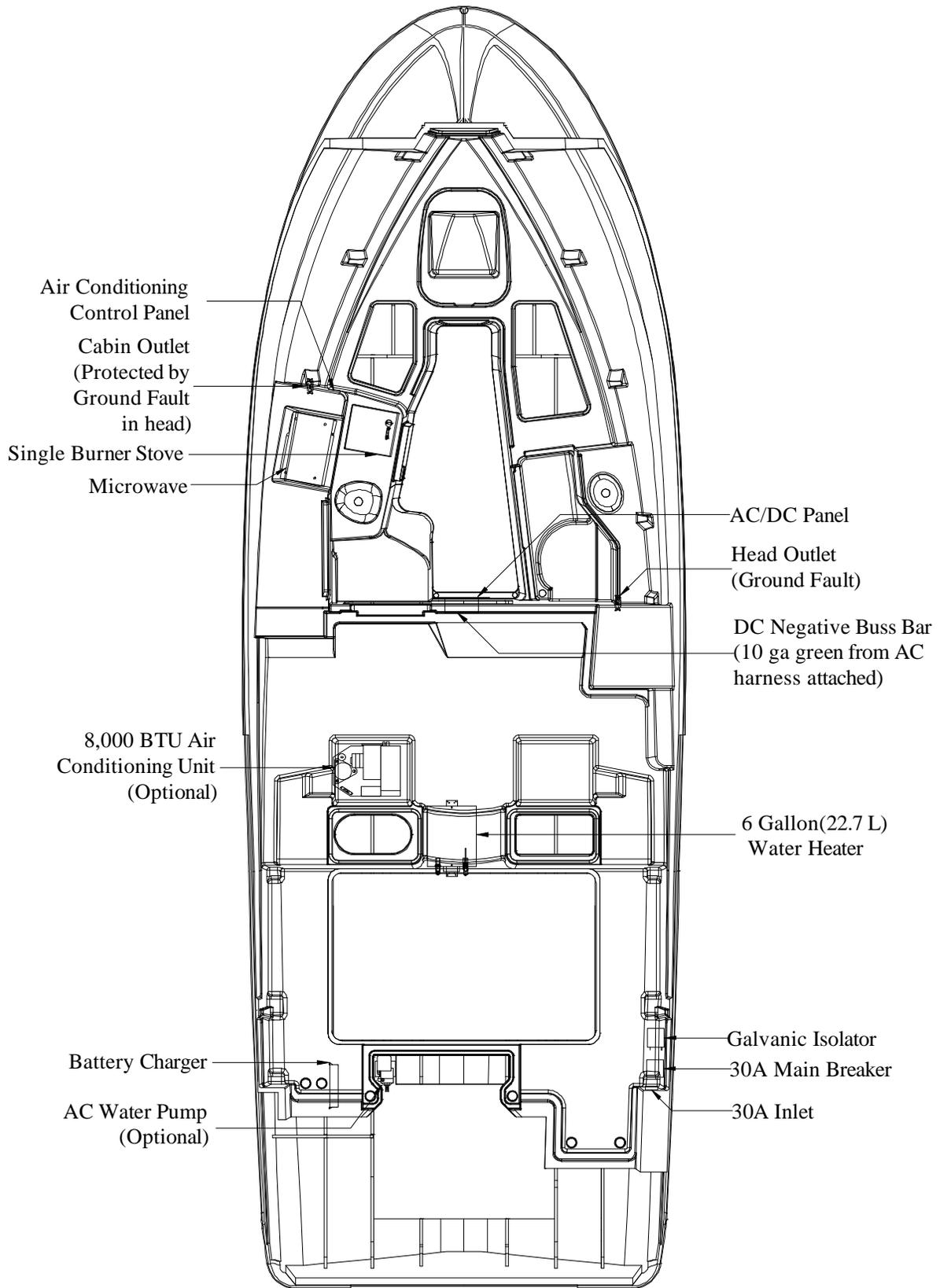


## Thru Hull Detail

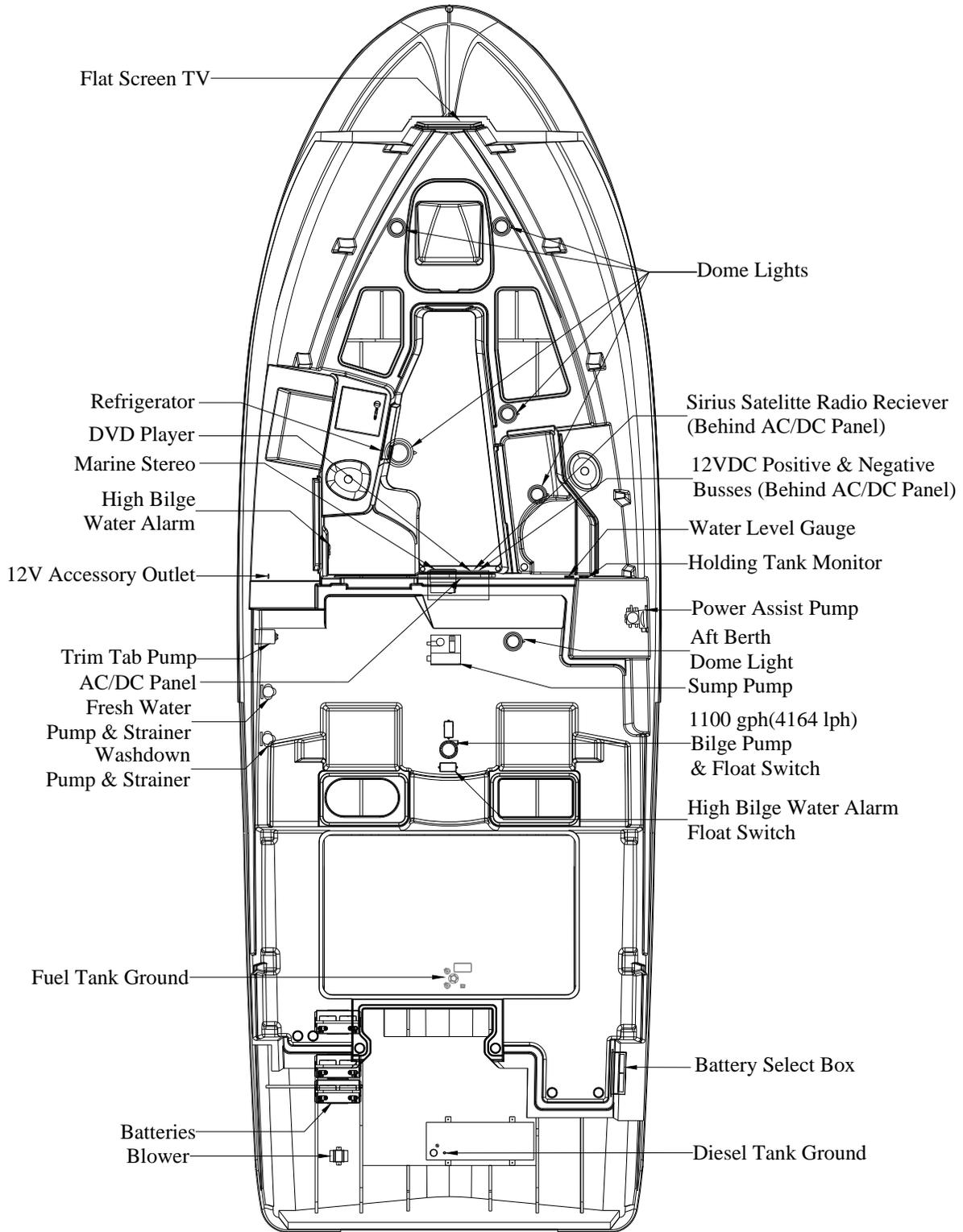
#	Description	Part #
A	Galley Sink Drain	11-652
B	A/C	11-650
C	Fwd Bilge	11-653
D	Shower Sump	11-651
E	Head Vent	12-200
F	Stbd Cooler Box Drain	11-652
G	Gen Exhaust (Diesel)	11-654
H	Aft Bilge	11-653
I	Aft Fishbox Drain	11-652
J	Scupper Drains	11-657
K	Livewell Drain/Overflow	11-654
L	Head Sink Drain	11-651



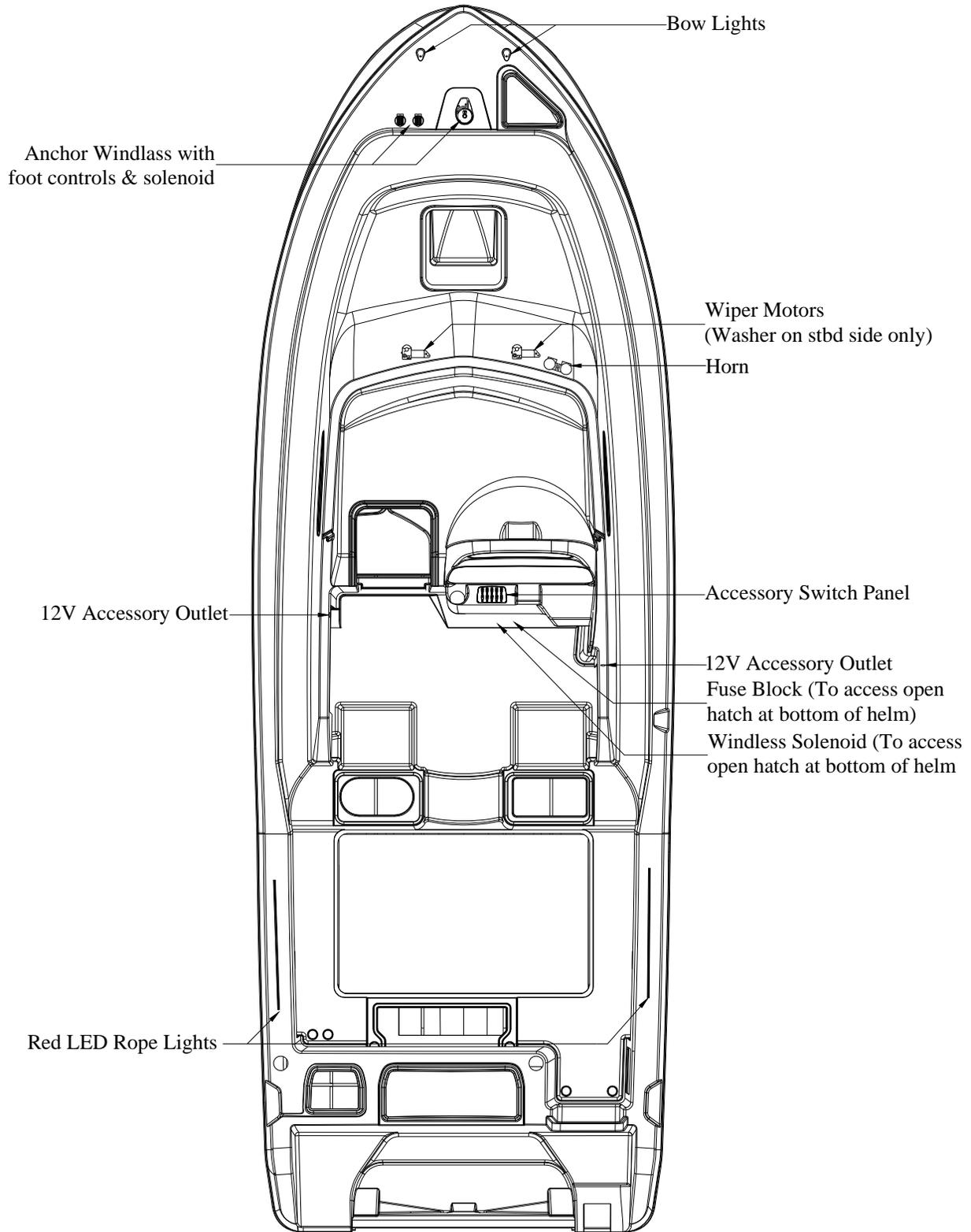
Shore Power Wiring



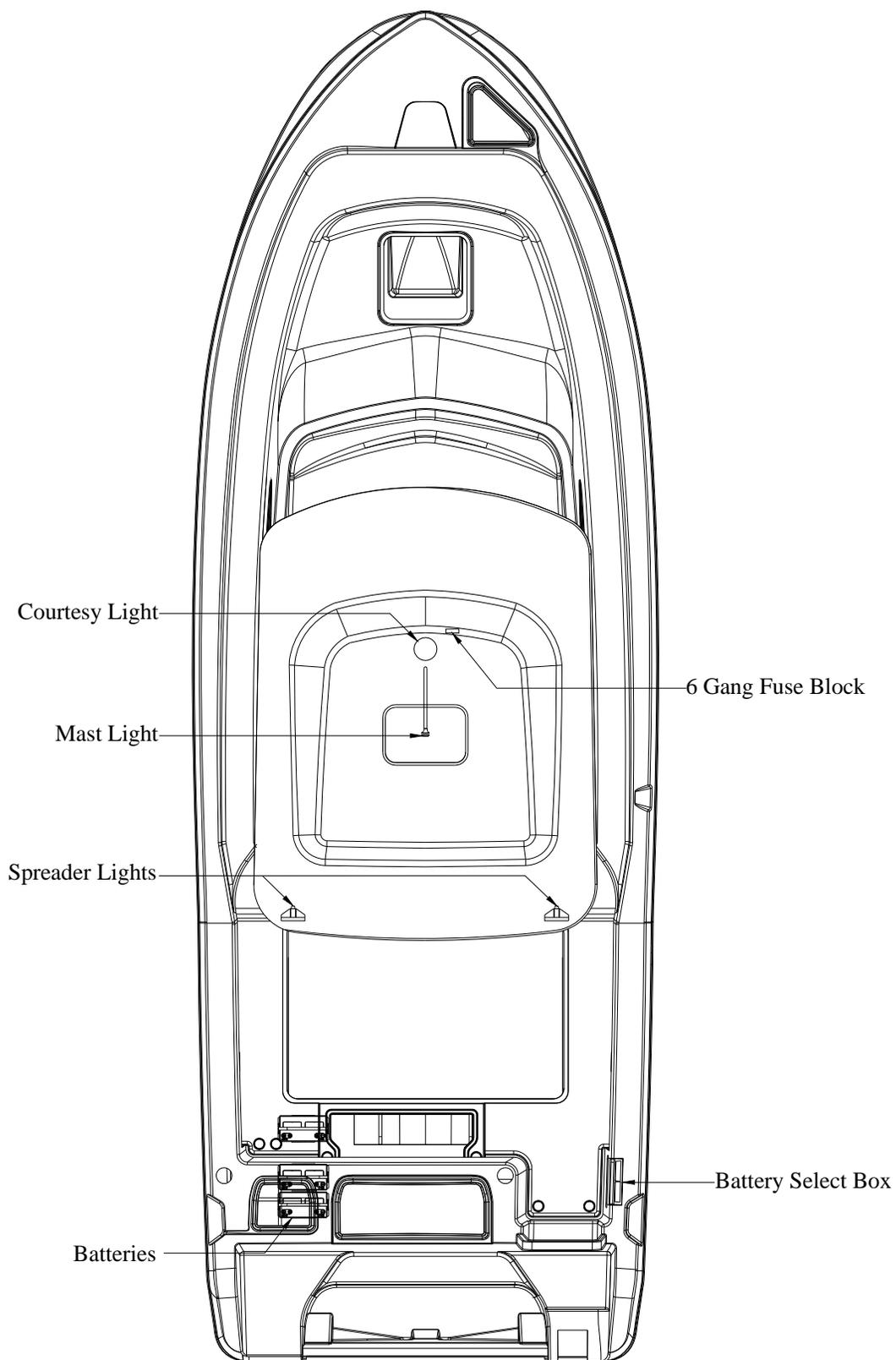
**Accessory Wiring (1 of 2)**



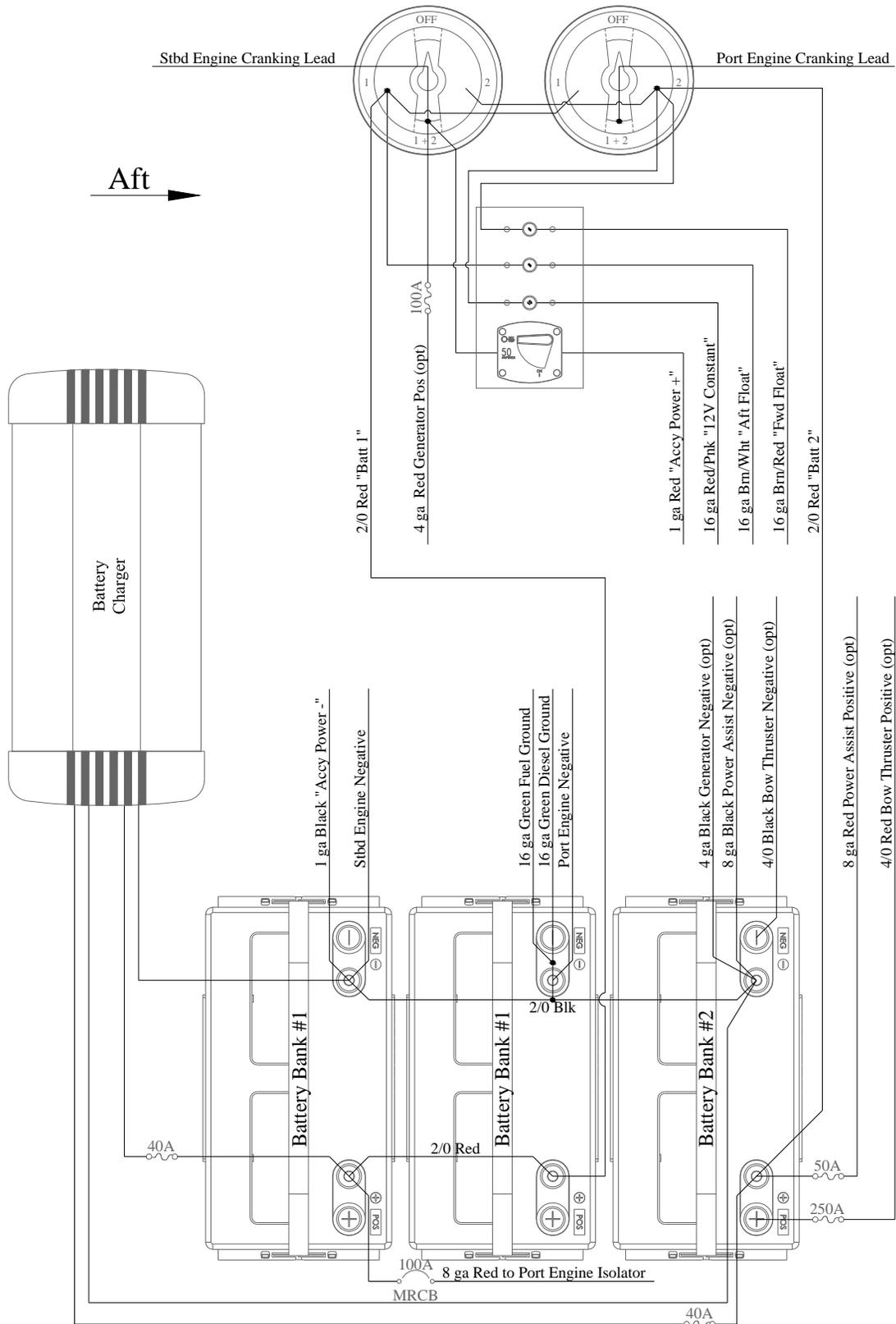
Accessory Wiring (2 of 2)



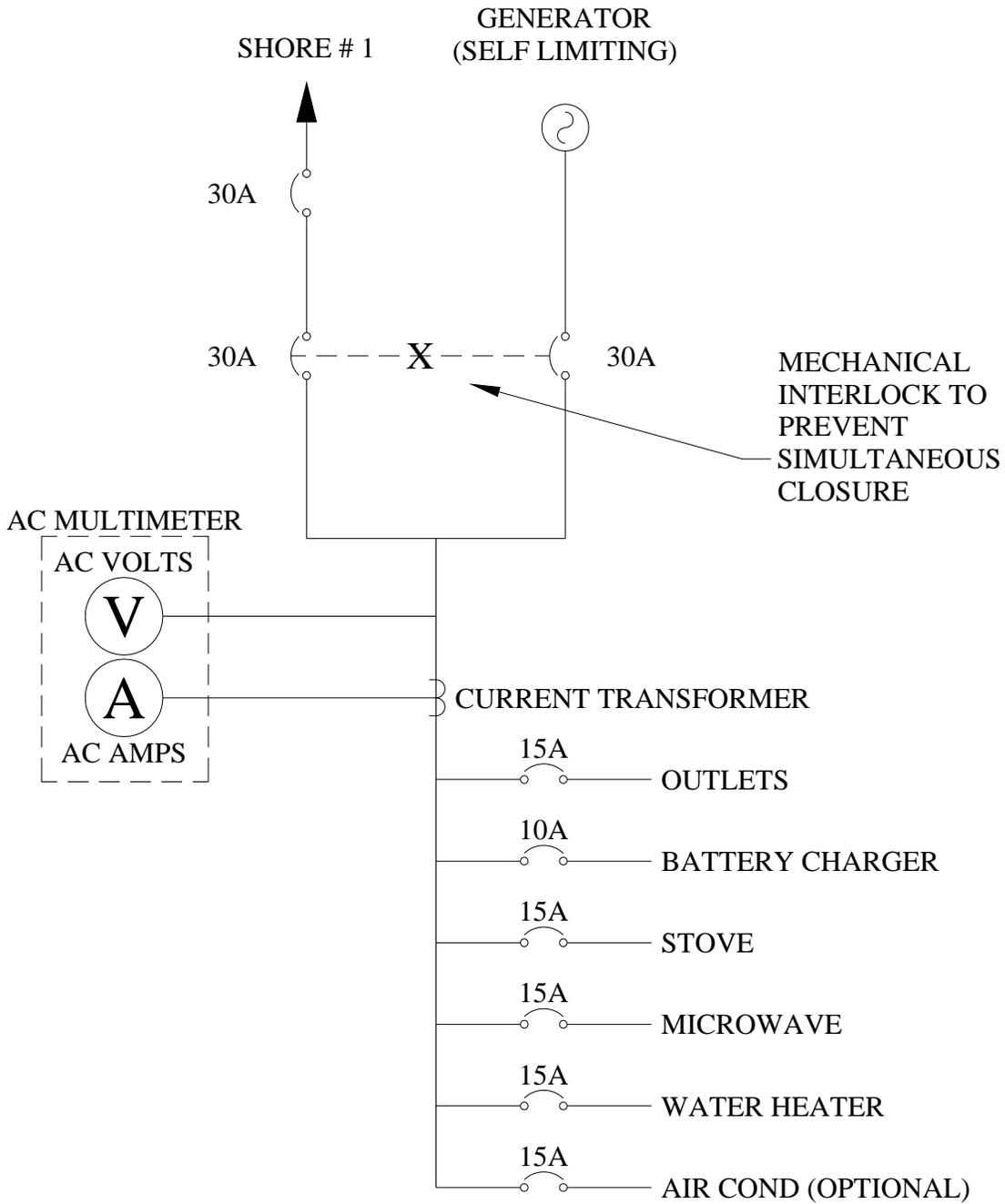
*Hardtop Wiring*



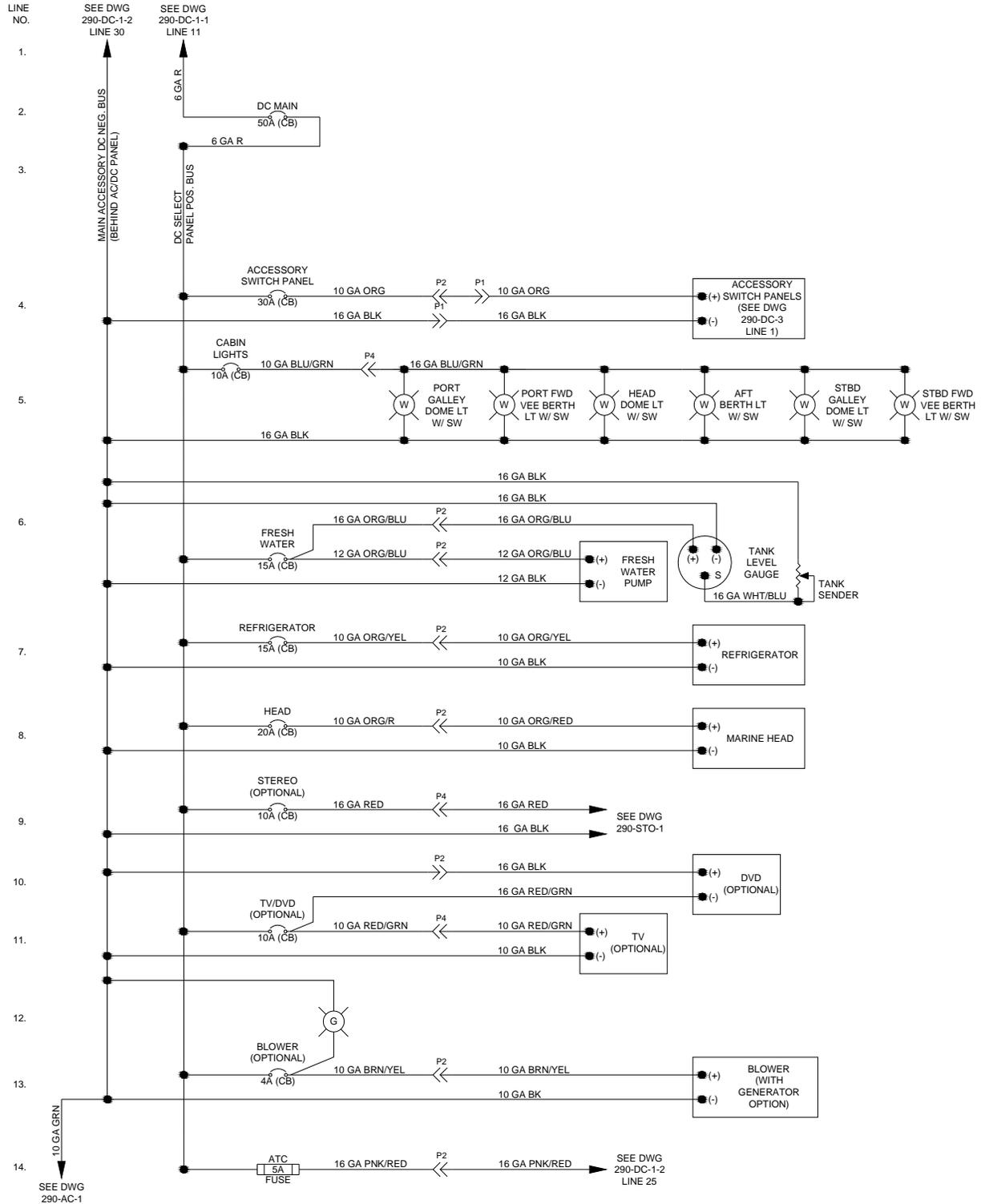
Battery Wiring with Select Switches



**AC/DC Panel Wiring One-Line Diagram**



## 12 Volt DC Distribution Diagram



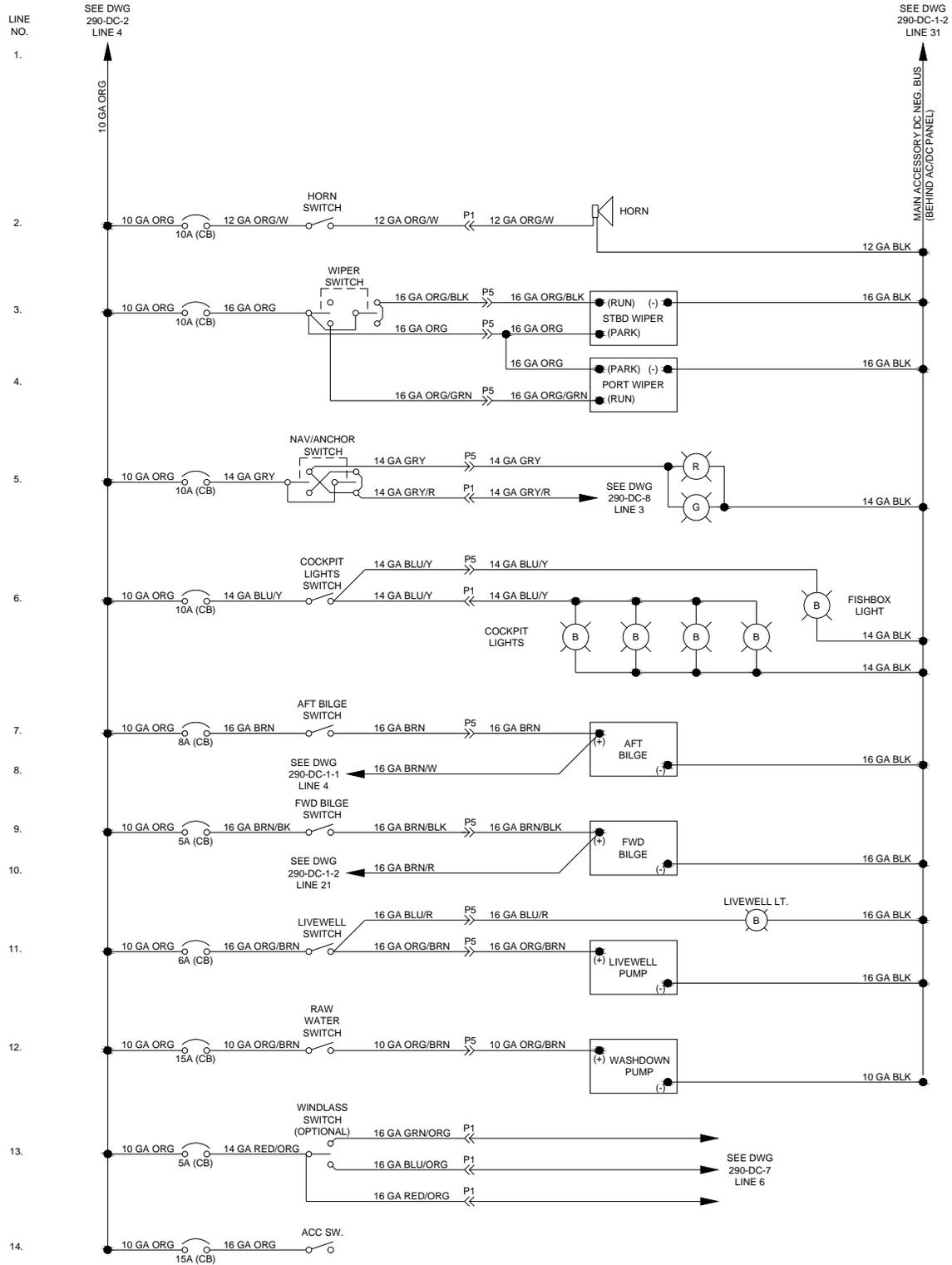
NOTES:

1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-DC-2

# CHESAPEAKE 290

## 12 Volt DC Accessory Switch Panel Diagram

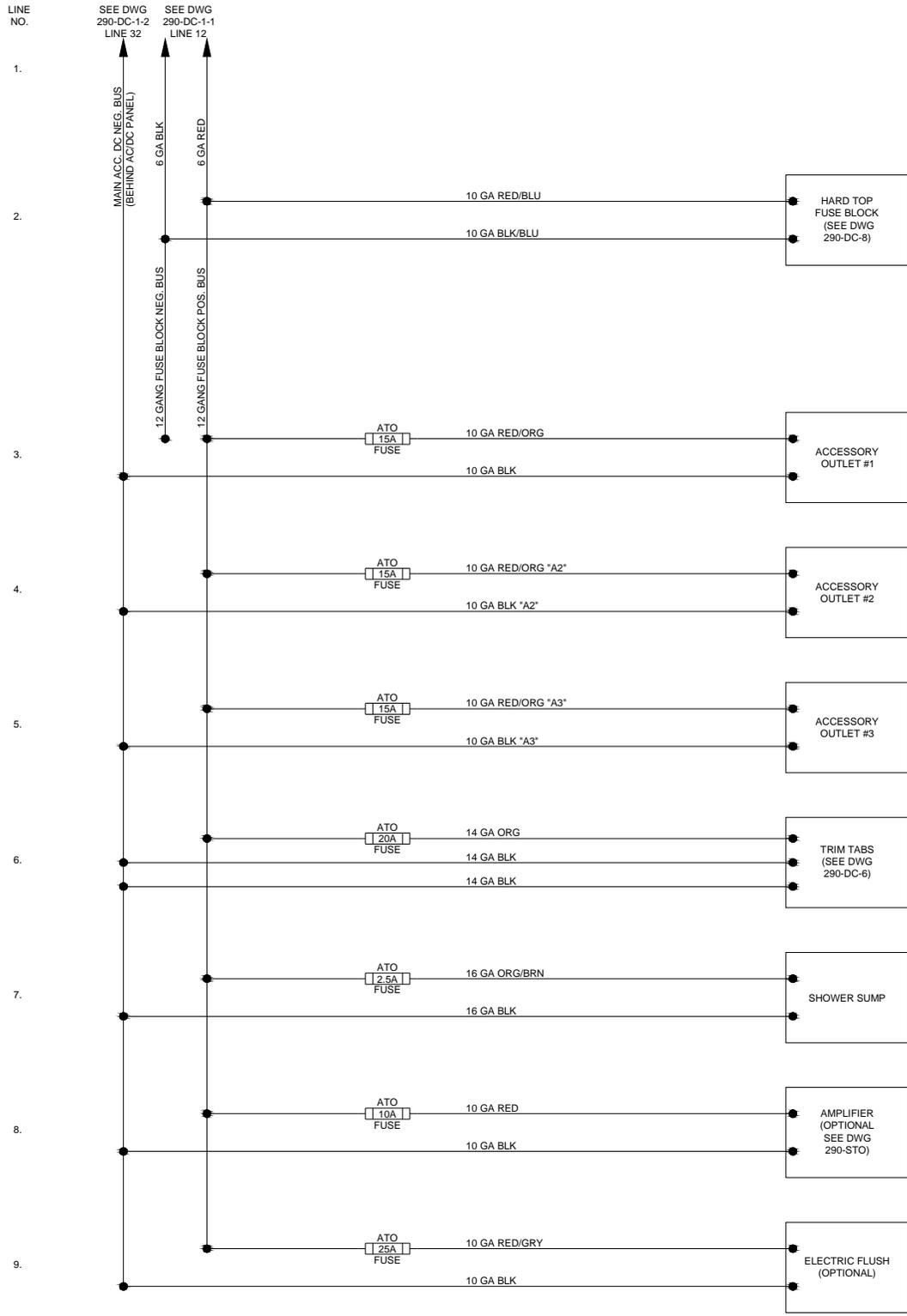


NOTES:

- 1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS
- 2) ACTUATORS ON BOATS NOT EQUIPPED WITH OPTIONAL FEATURES WILL BE REPLACED WITH ACC. ACTUATORS

290-DC-3

12 Volt DC Fuse Block Diagram

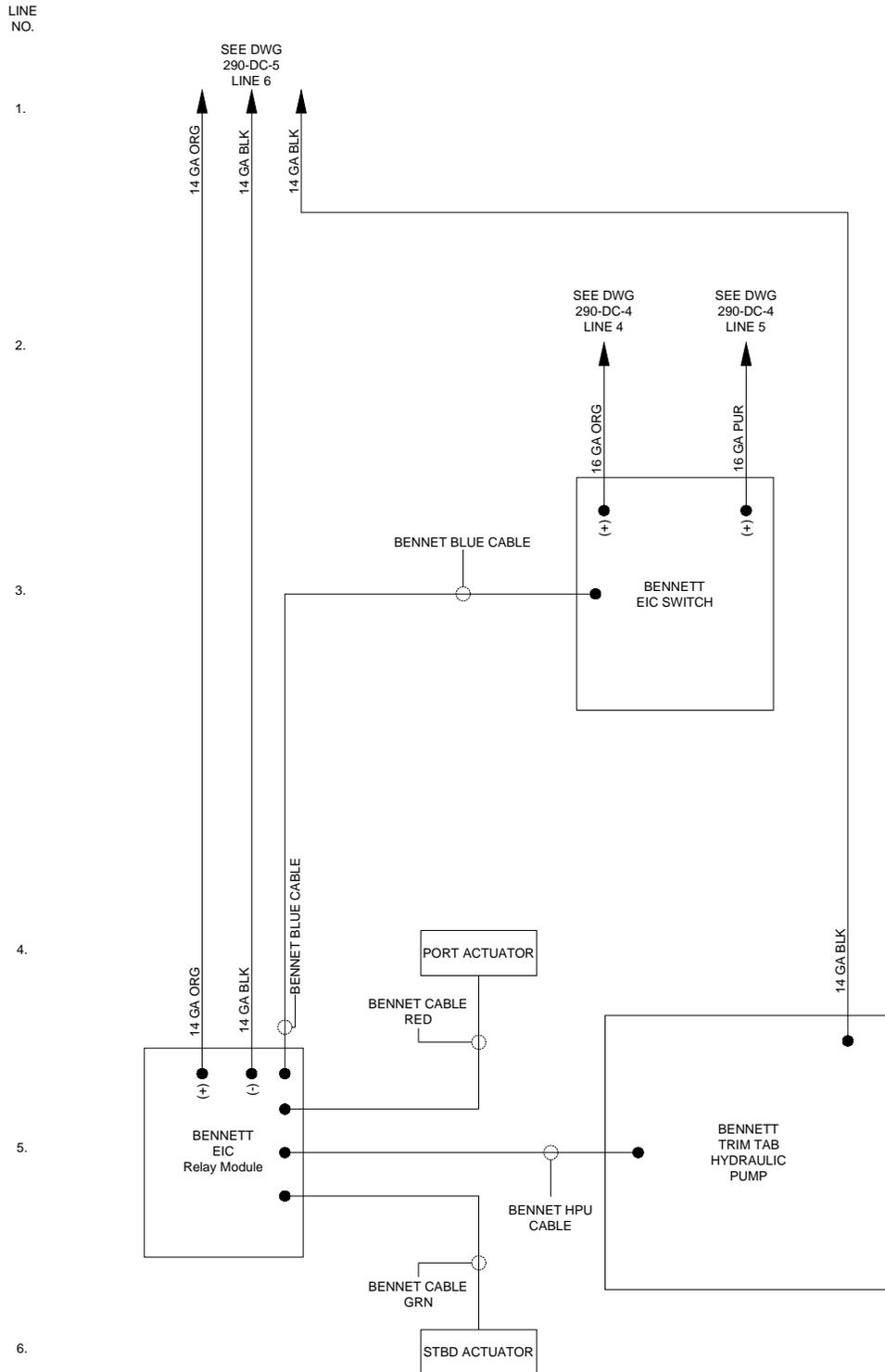


NOTES:

1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-DC-5

## 12 Volt DC Trim Tab Diagram

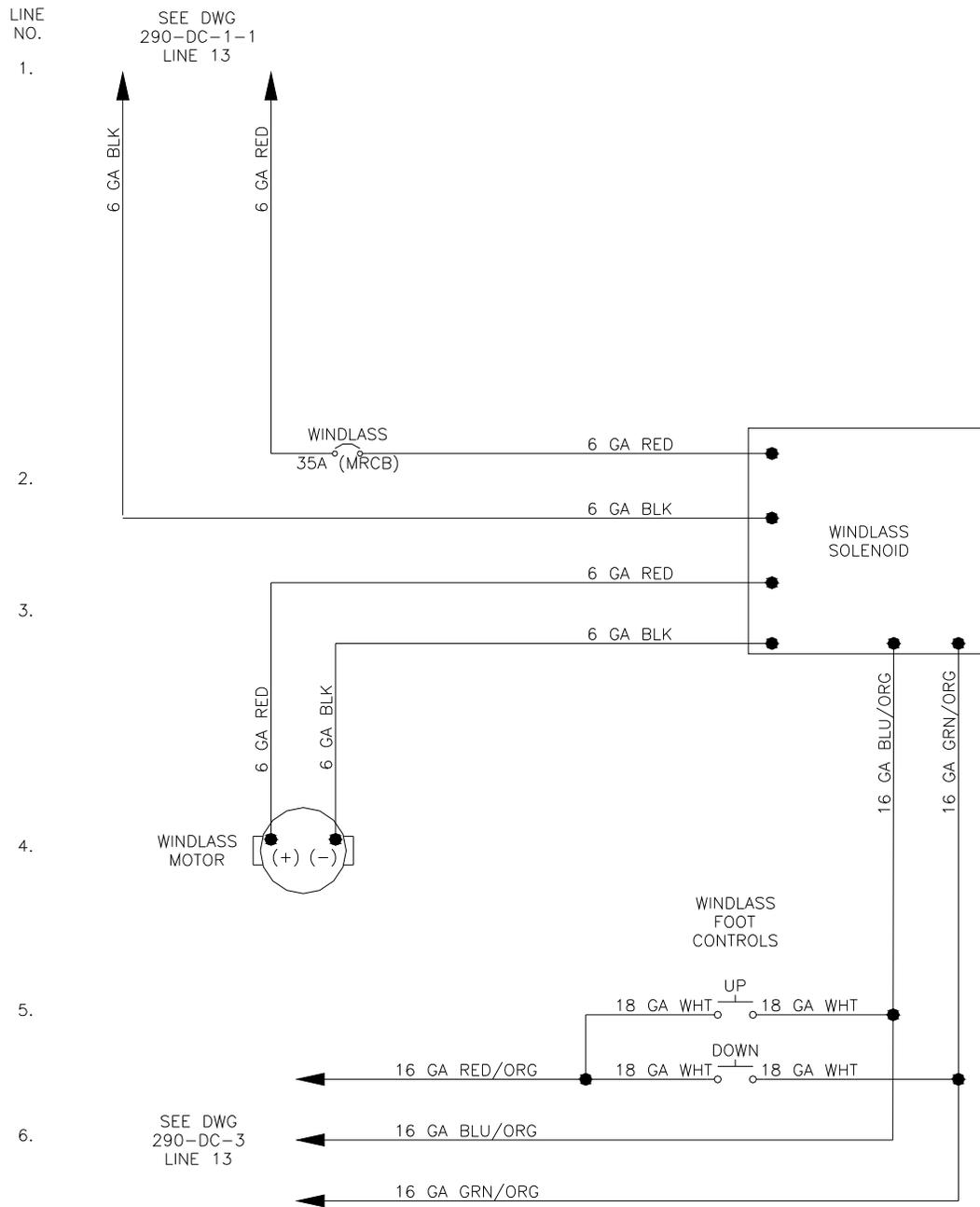


290-DC-6

NOTES:

- 1)  INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE
- 2) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

12 Volt DC Anchor Windlass Diagram

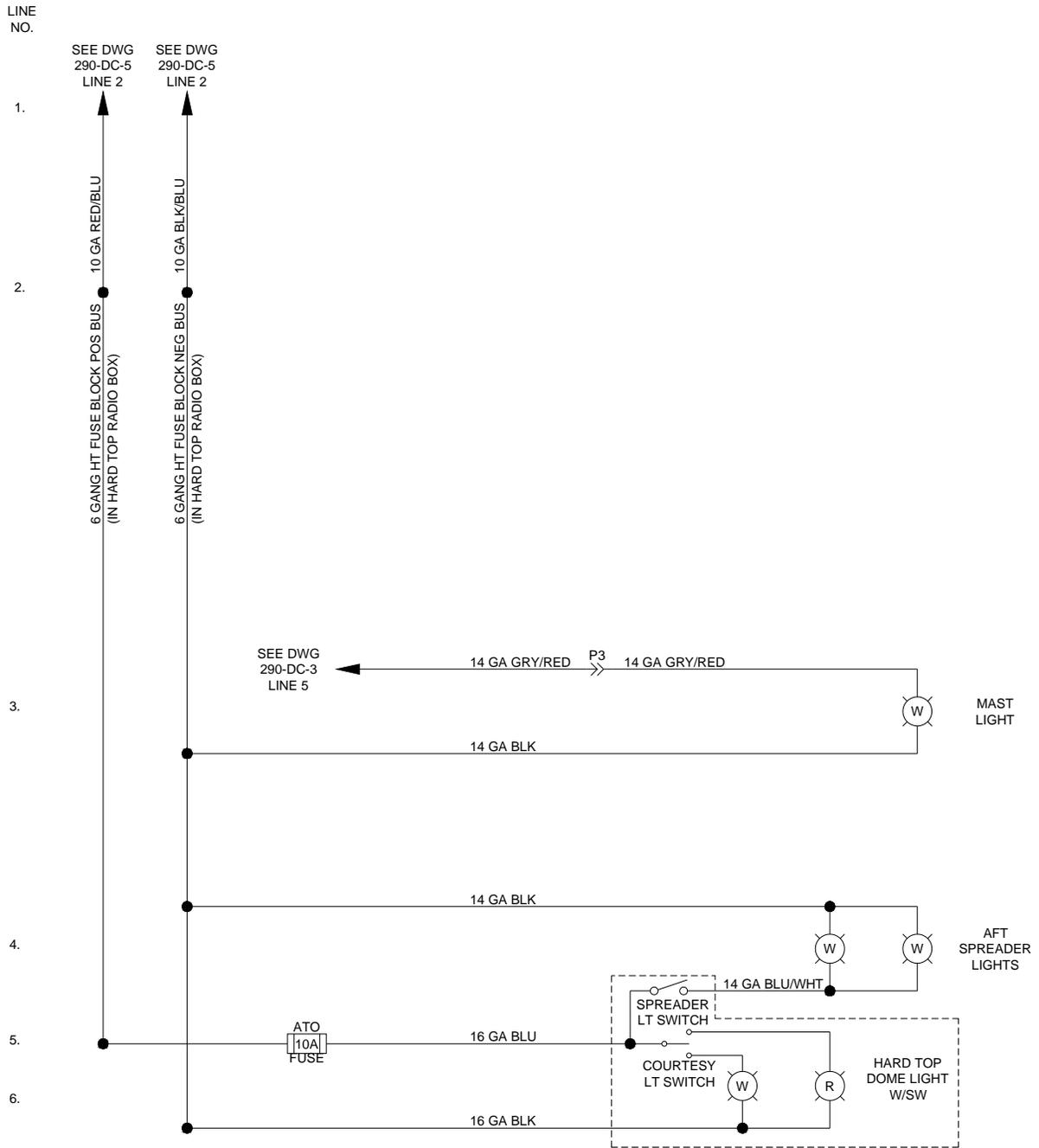


NOTES:

1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-DC-7

## 12 Volt DC Hardtop Electrical Diagram

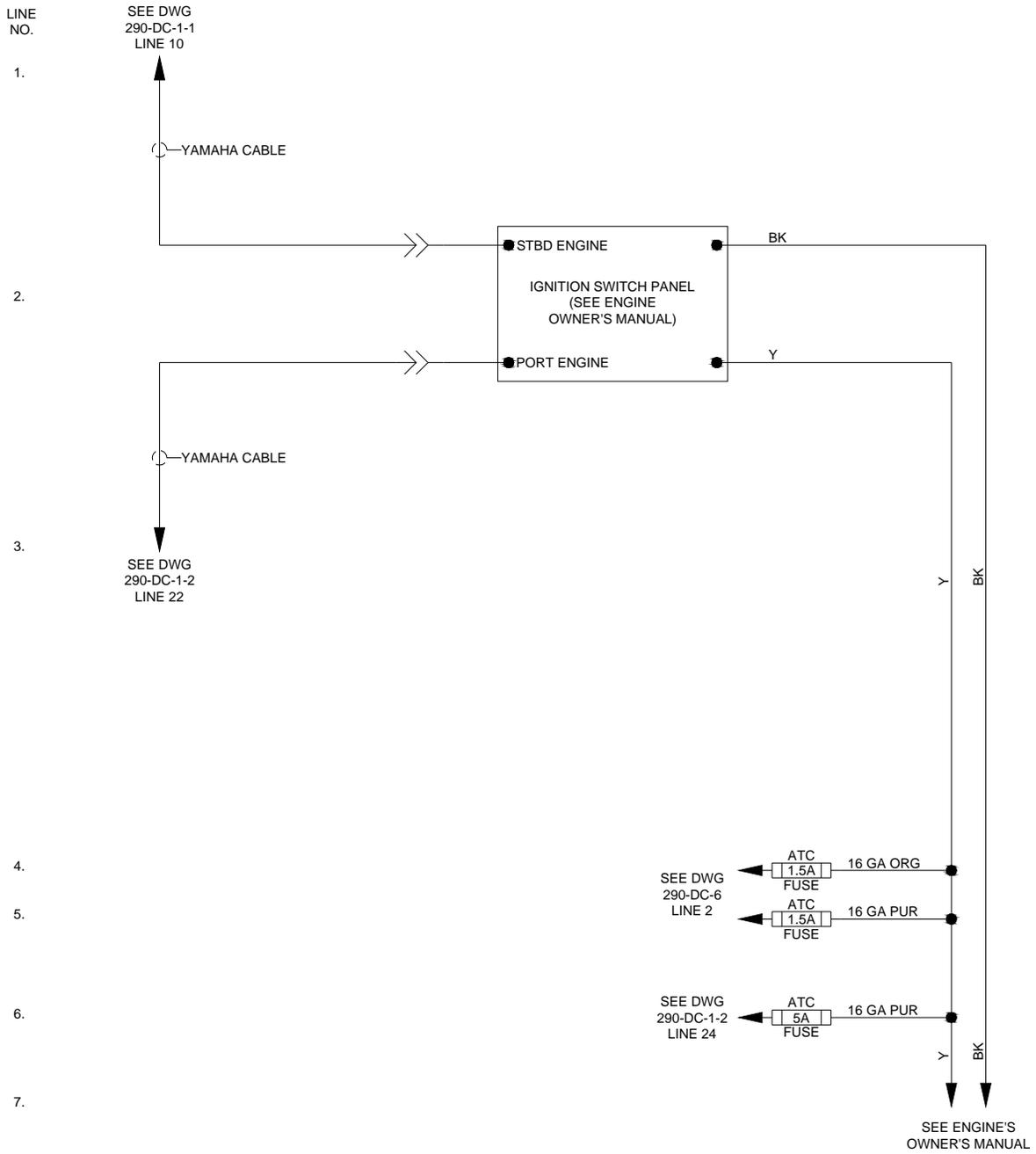


NOTES:

1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-DC-8

12 Volt DC Ignition Circuit & Trim Diagram

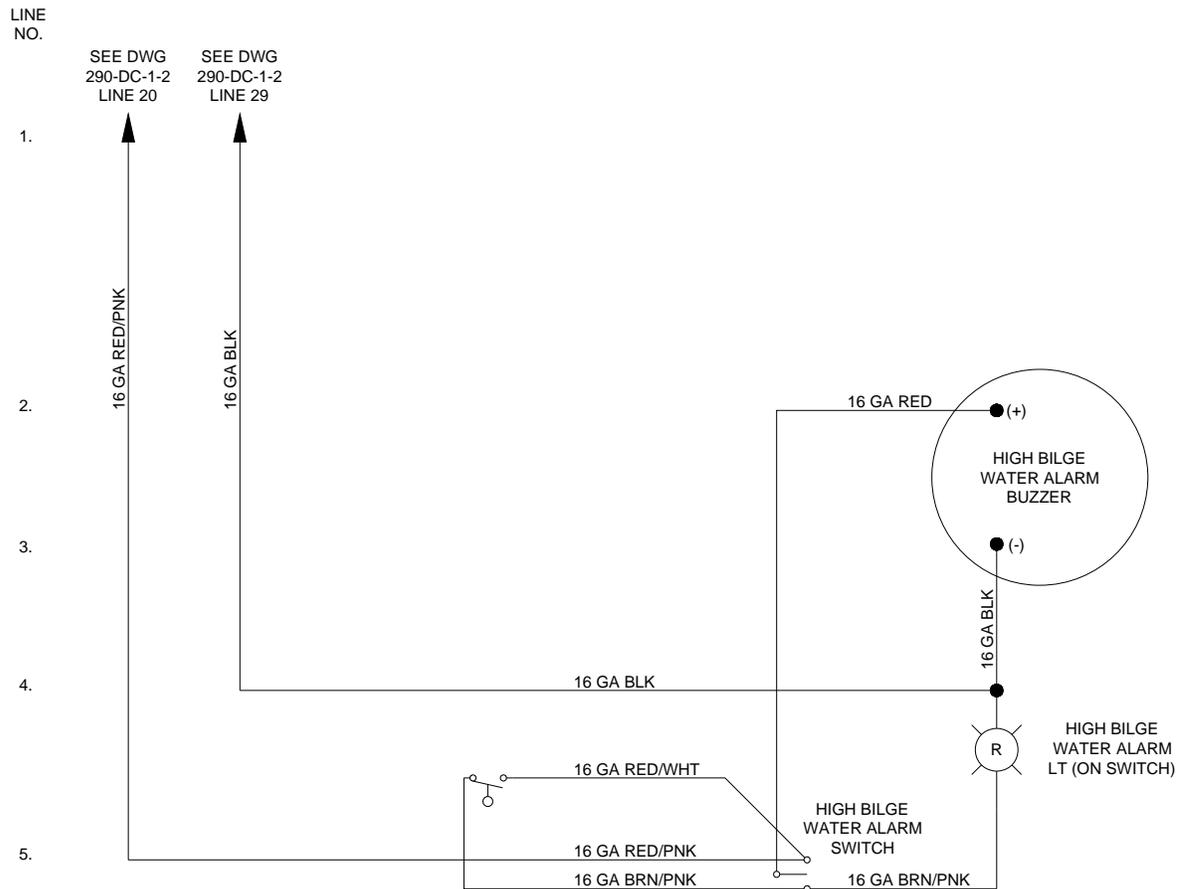


290-DC-4

NOTES:

- 1) INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE
- 2) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

## 12 Volt DC High Bilge Water Alarm Diagram

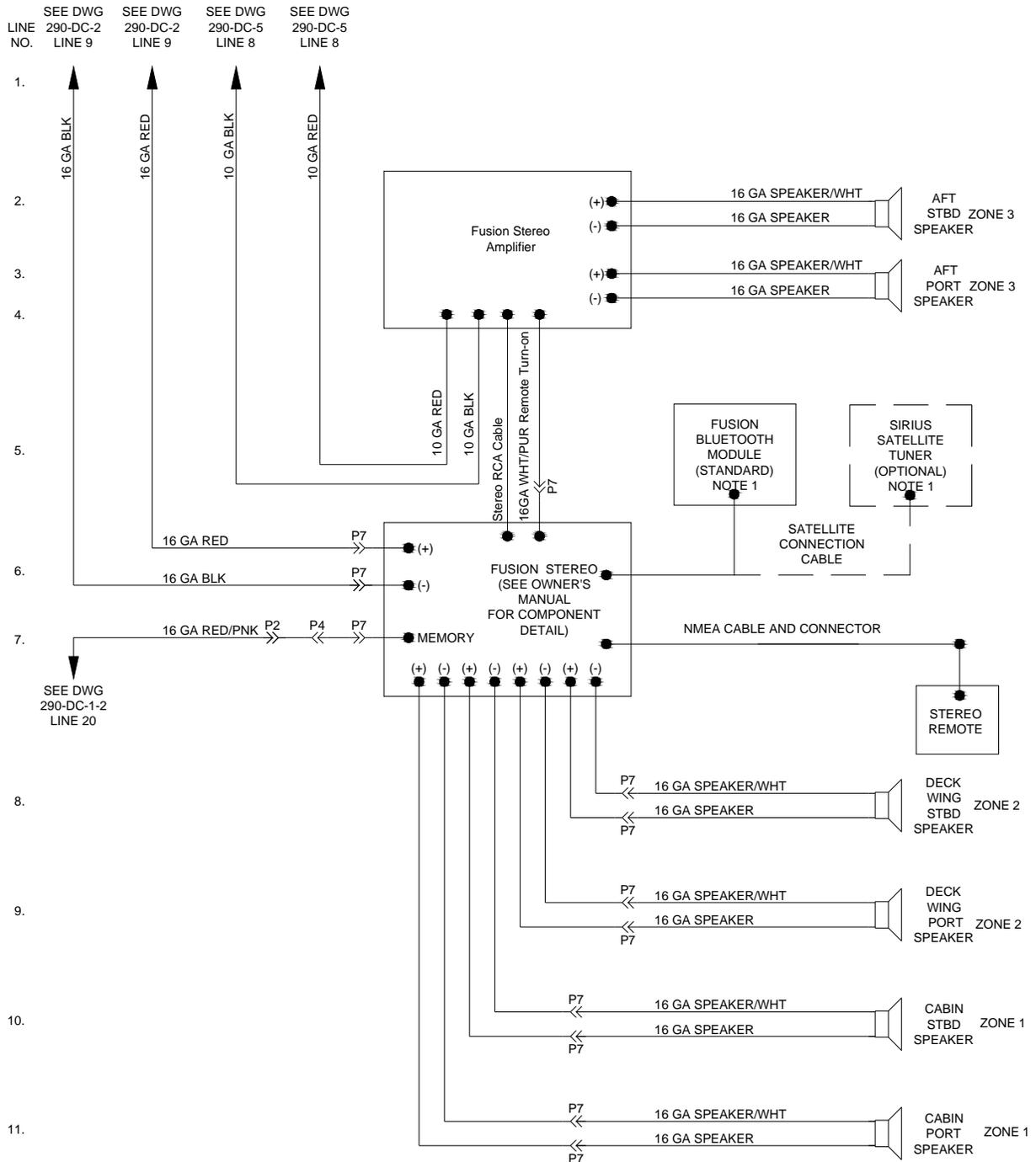


NOTES:

- 1) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-HWA-1

## Stereo System Diagram

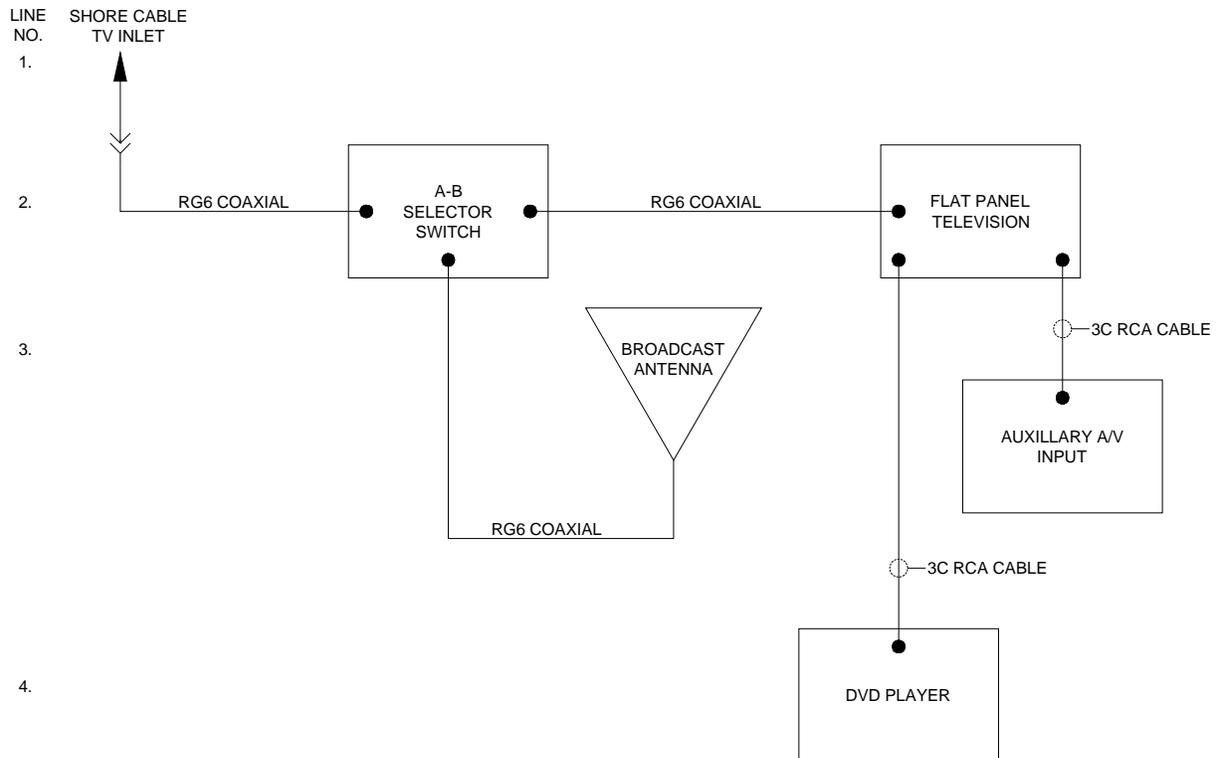


**NOTES:**

- 1) BLUETOOTH MODULE IS DELETED WITH SATELLITE (SAT) OPTION
- 2) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

290-STO-1

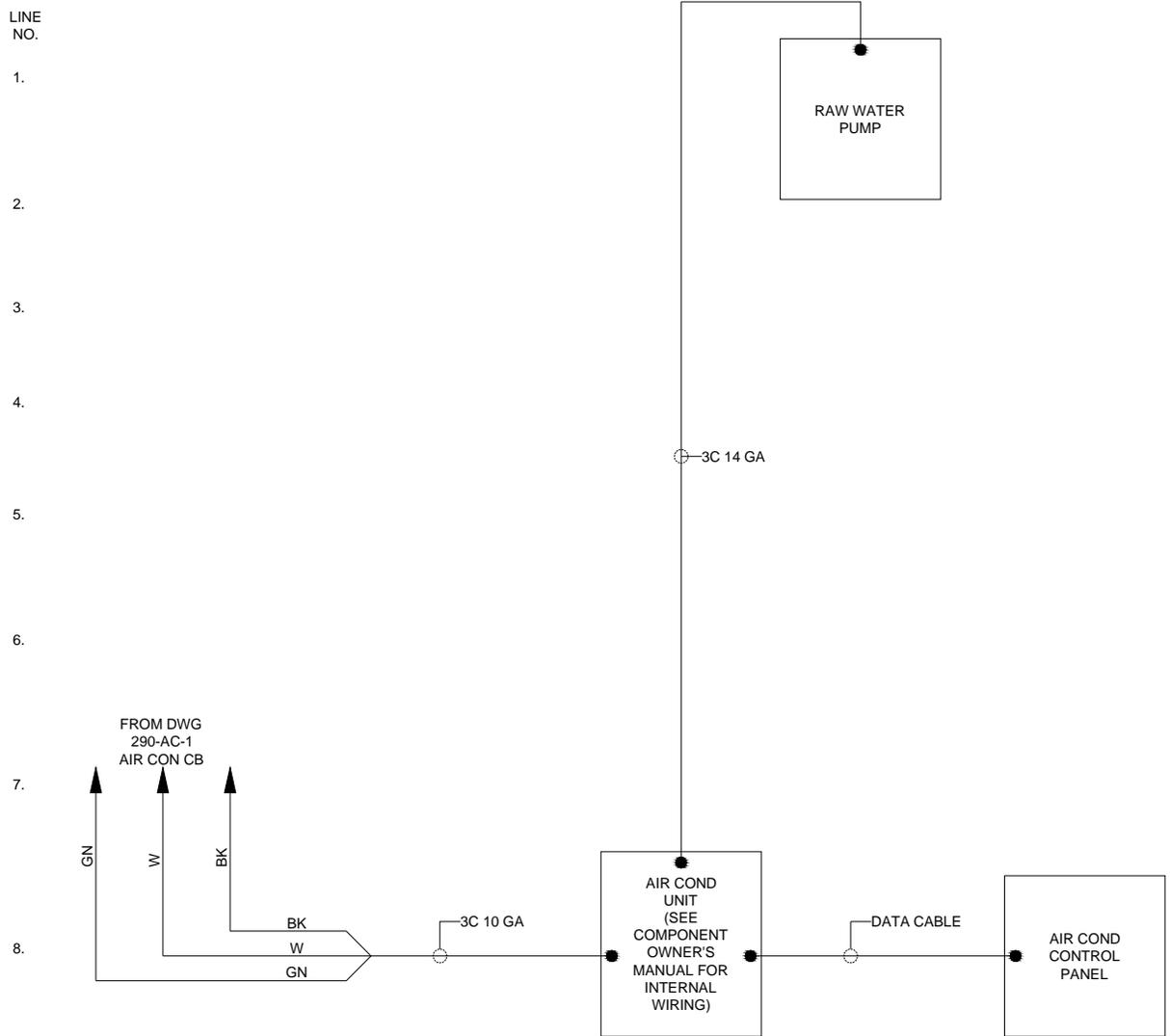
## TV/DVD Diagram



NOTES:

- 1) ○— INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE

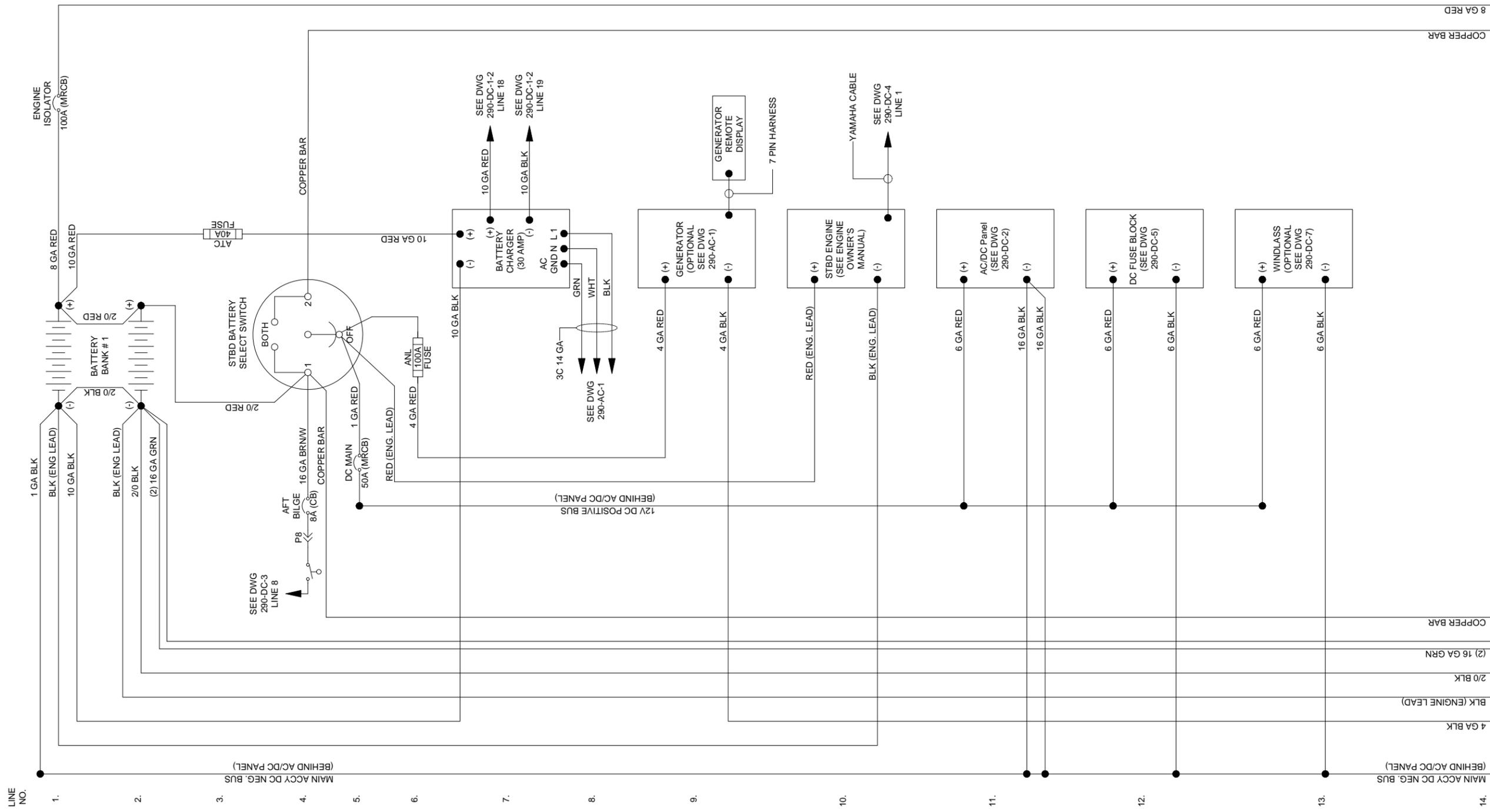
*Air Condition One-Line Diagram*



NOTES:

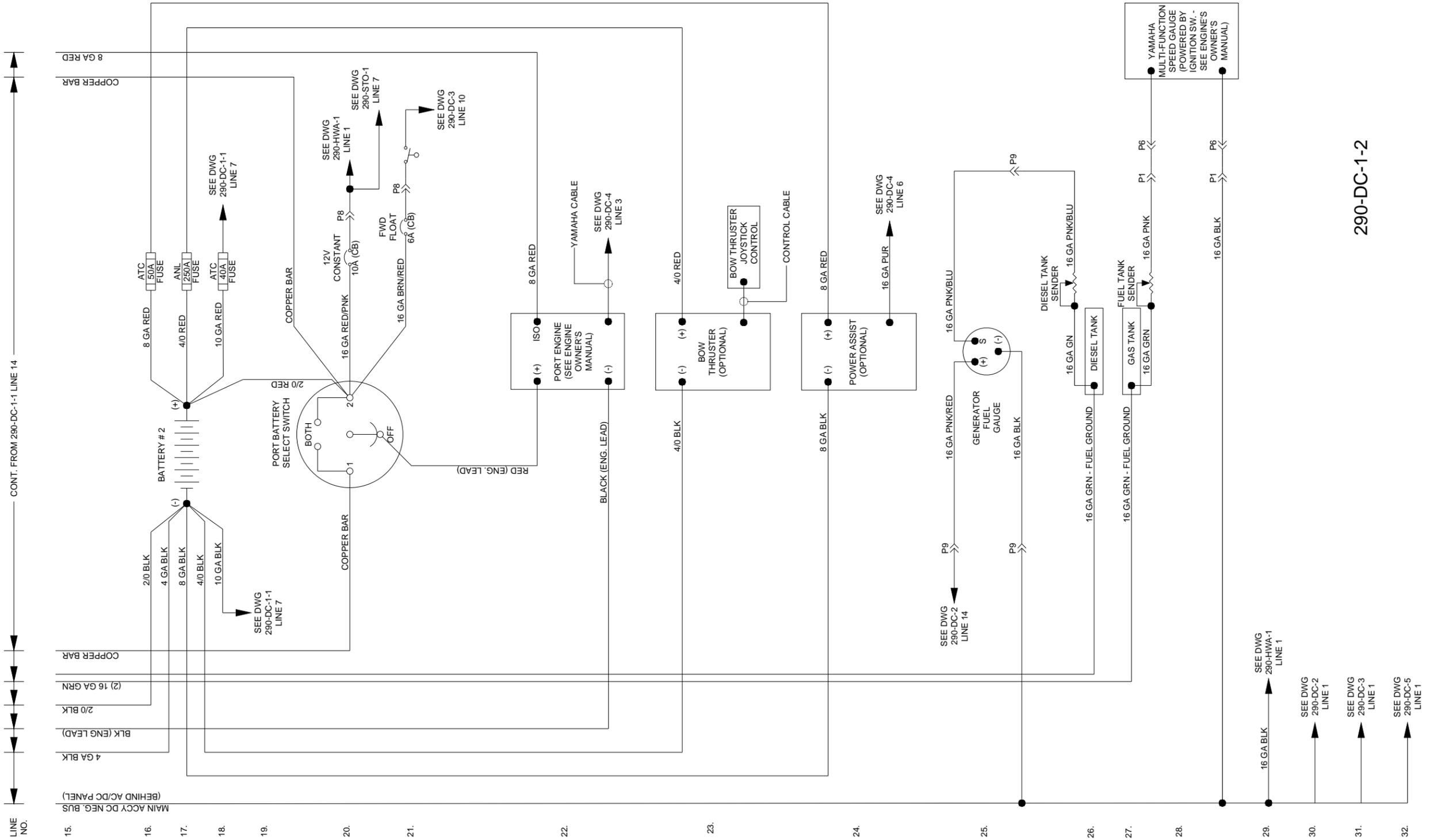
- 1) ○— INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE

12 Volt DC Elementary Diagram



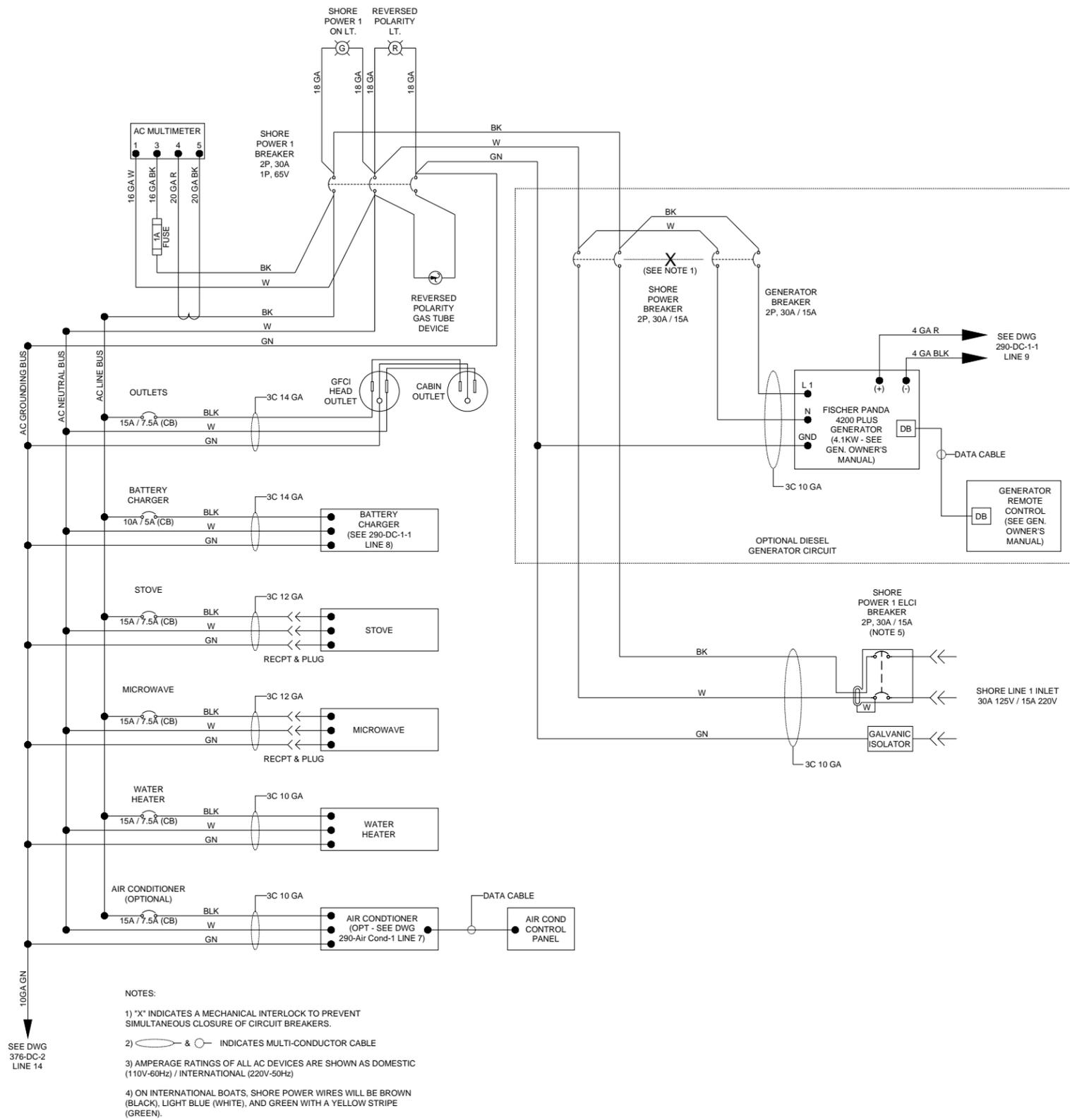
- NOTES:
- 1) INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE
  - 2) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

12 Volt DC Elementary Diagram



- NOTES:  
 1) ○ INDICATES MULTI-CONDUCTOR CABLE  
 2) SEE LAYOUT DRAWINGS FOR COMPONENT LOCATIONS

120 Volt AC Electrical Diagram



*Chapter 9: Limited Warranty*

**REGISTRATION OF PURCHASE:**

The "Federal Boat Safety Act of 1971" requires all boat manufacturers to maintain a record of all first retail purchasers and their current addresses for the purpose of notification in case of defective parts or equipment or in case of non-compliance with standards or regulations set forth by this act. Under the act, failure to complete and return your factory warranty card for our records will waive your right to notification of defect and/or repair at manufacturer's expense

**FIVE YEAR HULL TRANSFERABLE WARRANTY**

Grady-White warrants to the original retail purchaser of each new Grady-White boat that, under normal use, any structural hull defects covered by the warranty and reported within five (5) years from the date of delivery to the original retail purchaser will be repaired free of charge at Grady-White's sole discretion at either the Grady-White factory in Greenville, North Carolina, at an authorized Grady-White dealer location or other Grady-White approved location as elected by Grady-White. A structural hull defect is defined as a substantial defect in the boat's hull which causes the boat to be unsafe or unfit for use under normal operating conditions. Expenses for hauling out and transportation to and from the point of repair will be the responsibility of the owner. The owner will also be responsible to remove and reinstall, at their own expense, all outboard engines, (if directly related to damage in question), as well as any and all personal effects and electronics equipment. All repairs are subject to prior written authorization by Grady-White Boats, Incorporated. **NO BOAT IS TO BE SENT TO THE GRADY-WHITE FACTORY AND NO REPAIRS MADE WITHOUT SUCH WRITTEN AUTHORITY.**

The Five Year Structural Hull Warranty is transferable to the second and subsequent owners for the remainder of the five (5) years from the date of delivery to the original purchaser. There is no fee involved in the transfer of warranty to the new owner. The Grady-White Boats Transferable Warranty Form must be completed and returned to Grady-White at the time of sale. Upon receipt of this form, Grady-White will update its records to reflect the new ownership and warranty coverage will be provided for the remainder of the five (5) years.

**ONE YEAR MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY**

Grady-White further warrants to the original retail purchaser of each Grady-White boat that under normal use, defects in workmanship and material covered by the warranty and reported within one (1) year from the date of delivery to the original retail purchaser will be repaired or replaced free of charge at Grady-White's sole discretion at Grady-White's factory in Greenville, North Carolina, or at an authorized Grady-White dealer as elected by Grady-White. Expenses for hauling out and transportation to and from the point of repair will be the responsibility of the owner with all repairs subject to prior written authorization. **NO BOAT OR PART THEREOF IS TO BE SENT TO THE GRADY-WHITE FACTORY AND NO REPAIRS MADE WITHOUT SUCH WRITTEN AUTHORITY.**

Grady-White Boats, Inc. reserves the right to improve its product through changes in design or material without obligation to incorporate such changes on boats built prior to the implementation of respected change(s).

# ***LIMITED WARRANTY***

---

## **Exclusions:**

This warranty specifically does not include the following:

- Damage caused by abuse, negligence, vandalism, lack of maintenance, improper storage, or accident.
- Any statements, representations, or warranties given by dealer or other third persons other than those provided within this warranty.
- Any unit which is part of a rental fleet, used for racing, or commercial purposes.
- Any unit which has been salvaged or declared a total loss.
- The following consequential damages: a) loss of time; b) inconvenience; c) towing charges; d) expenses for travel, lodging, telephone, and gasoline; e) loss or damage to personal property or loss of revenue; f) loss of use of the boat; g) storage fees for the boat.
- Equipment or accessories which are not installed by Grady-White or which carry their own individual warranties, including, but not limited to engines, outdrives, propellers, controls, steering, bilge pumps, electronics and any other part expressly warranted by the manufacturer thereof.
- Damage or deterioration of cosmetic surface finishes including gel coat cracking, crazing, blistering, discoloration, chalking or fading, chrome, plated or painted metal, aluminum and stainless steel finishes, plastics or acrylic materials, windshields, glass breakage, all vinyl upholstery and canvas, instruments and gauges, and leakage around windshields, windows, hatches, and other apertures.
- Failure of the owner to use, maintain, or store the boat as specified in the Grady-White owner's manual; and any other failure to provide reasonable care and maintenance. Normal wear and tear maintenance items are excluded from warranty coverage including but not limited to filters, bulbs, batteries, and bungees (refer to owner's manual for additional maintenance items).
- Any Grady-White boat which has been altered or modified from Grady-White factory specifications, including penetration of the hull by anyone other than Grady-White or a Grady-White authorized dealer following Grady-White factory specified procedures.
- Any failure or defect resulting from a previous repair not authorized by Grady-White.
- Any boat which has been overpowered according to the maximum Grady-White recommended engine horsepower specifications on the capacity plate affixed to the boat.

## *LIMITED WARRANTY*

---

### *WARRANTY CLAIM PROCEDURES*

Upon the discovery of a defect, the owner is to promptly contact the Grady-White dealer from whom the original retail purchaser purchased the boat who will affect the corrective action under this warranty upon prior written authorization from Grady-White Boats, Incorporated.

THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES. DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED TO AND COINCIDENT WITH THE DURATION OF THESE EXPRESSED WARRANTIES.

THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT BE VALID UNLESS THE FACTORY WARRANTY POSTCARD IS PROPERLY EXECUTED AND MAILED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE PURCHASE OF YOUR GRADY-WHITE BOAT.



GRADY-WHITE

TRANSFERABLE WARRANTY FORM

(Not for original owner use \*)

\* Note: For second owner's use in transferring remainder of 5 year hull structural warranty.

Please complete the following:

Hull ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Boat Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Last 4 digits of your Social Security Number (to be used for customer identification number): \_\_\_\_\_

Dealership or Previous Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Purchased: \_\_\_\_\_

About Your Boat

- 1. What type of power is your boat equipped with?
2. What engine brand does your boat have?
3. Engine horsepower (total if twin power)
4. Is your new Grady-White the first boat you've ever owned?
5a. In which of the following ways do you use your Grady-White?
5b. In which one way do you use your Grady-White most often?

Table with 2 columns: A (Ways Use) and B (One Way Use Most Often). Rows include: Casual cruising, Casual fishing, Serious offshore fishing, Socializing/entertaining, Watersports, Other.

6. Which of the following most influenced your selection of a Grady-White boat? (Please pick three or fewer reasons.)

*About Grady-White*

- Grady-White's overall reputation   
 Previous experience with a Grady-White

*About the boat itself*

- Cockpit layout   
 Hull design/ride   
 Resale value   
 Safety/seaworthiness   
 Styling   
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

7. How would you rate the overall value received from your Grady-White?

- Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor

8. How likely would you be to consider buying each of the following brands of boats in the future?

	Definitely Consider	Might Consider	Would Not Consider	Don't Know
• Boston Whaler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Century	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Grady-White	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Hydra-Sport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Mako	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Pursuit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Searay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Wellcraft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Which of the following magazines do you subscribe to or read often?

- Boating  Fisherman Magazine  Motorboating & Sailing  Sportfishing  
 Boating World  Florida Sportsman  Power & Motoryacht  Wall Street Journal  
 Boats U.S.  Offshore  Saltwater Sportsman  Other \_\_\_\_\_

10. What is your age?  Under 25  25-34  35-44  45-54  55-64  65 or older

11. Which of the following best describes your educational background?

- Some High School  Some College or Technical  Some Post-Graduate Work  
 High School Graduate  College Graduate  Post-Graduate Degree or More

12. What is your total annual household income?

- Under \$30,000  \$75,000 - \$99,999  \$150,000 - \$174,999  
 \$30,000 - \$49,999  \$100,000 - \$124,999  \$175,000 - \$199,999  
 \$50,000 - \$74,999  \$125,000 - \$149,999  \$200,000 or more

13. Does your family own a second home, where you most often do your boating?  Yes  No

If yes, where is your second home? \_\_\_\_\_

City, State

*Thank you for completing this questionnaire.*

*When we receive this information, you will automatically begin receiving our AnchorLine Newsletter.*

*Please return this form to:*

Grady-White Boats, Customer Relations Dept., P.O. Box 1527, Greenville, NC 27835-1527