

# USER MANUAL

*Campervan  
Operation and  
Maintenance*

# 1 Contents

2	Vehicle document .....	4
2.1	Vehicle data: .....	4
2.2	Warranty and liability .....	4
2.3	Inspection certificates for electrical inspection. ....	5
2.4	General information .....	6
2.5	Environmental protection tips .....	7
2.5.1	Responsible use of fuel .....	7
2.5.2	Water management .....	7
2.5.3	Waste management .....	7
2.5.4	Nature conservation .....	7
2.5.5	Sustainable Driving .....	8
2.5.6	Use of renewable energy .....	8
3	Fire protection .....	8
3.1	Avoiding fire hazards .....	8
3.2	Firefighting .....	8
3.3	In case of fire .....	8
3.4	Recommended fire-fighting equipment .....	9
3.5	After the fire .....	9
4	General information .....	9
4.1	Warning – risk of insufficient ventilation .....	9
4.2	Tip – improving the comfort and microclimate of the interior .....	9
4.3	Ventilation recommendations .....	10
4.4	Electrical installation .....	10
5	Road safety .....	10
5.1	Closing and securing the pop-up roof .....	10
5.2	Locking swivel seats (if equipped) .....	10
5.3	Securing cabinets, drawers and flaps: .....	10
5.4	Dismantling or securing loose items: .....	11
5.5	Checking the installation and on-board equipment: .....	11
5.6	Exterior inspection and body preparation: .....	11

6	Driving a campervan – tips for the driver .....	12
6.1	Driving speed .....	12
6.2	Wind conditions .....	12
6.3	Driving over bumps .....	12
6.4	Braking and cornering. Due to the weight and height of the center of gravity .....	13
6.5	Impact of driving on on-board systems .....	13
6.6	Handbrake .....	13
7	Opening the roof .....	14
8	Tips for using a roof bed .....	16
9	Closing the roof .....	16
10	Roof maintenance. ....	18
11	Tent maintenance. ....	20
12	Cover. ....	20
13	Hinge maintenance .....	21
14	Electrical installation. ....	22
14.1	Fuses .....	22
15	Living area lighting .....	22
16	Rotating seats .....	23
16.1	Before turning – preparing the seat .....	23
16.2	Rotation .....	23
16.3	Preparing the seat for driving .....	23
16.4	Security .....	23
17	Control .....	24
18	Gas installation. ....	26
18.1	Location and security .....	26
18.2	Maintenance .....	26
19	Gas stove. ....	27
19.1	Installation and safety .....	27
19.2	Maintenance .....	27
20	Webasto parking heater. ....	28
20.1	Installation and safety .....	28

20.2	Maintenance .....	28
20.3	Operating Instructions .....	28
20.4	Location .....	29
21	Water and sewage installation .....	30
21.1	Filling the clean water tank .....	30
21.2	Waste water container .....	30
21.3	Water installation .....	30
22	Maintenance and cleaning of the interior of the camper .....	32
22.1	Furniture and laminated surfaces .....	32
22.2	Upholstery (armchairs, seats, mattresses) .....	32
22.3	Gas cooker .....	32
22.4	Kitchen sink .....	33
22.5	General rules for interior care .....	33
23	Vehicle exterior maintenance .....	34
24	Electrical installation diagrams .....	34

# FORMAL REGISTRATIONS

---

## 2 Vehicle document

### 2.1 Vehicle details:

Table 1

<b>Vehicle data</b>
<b>Model</b>
<b>Car manufacturer/engine type</b>
<b>Serial number</b>
<b>First registration</b>
<b>Purchased from the company</b>
<b>Key number</b>
<b>Chassis number</b>
<b>Customer address</b>
<b>Surname, name</b>
<b>Street, house number</b>
<b>Zip code</b>
<b>Location</b>
<b>E-mail</b>
<b>Seller's stamp and signature</b>

The manufacturer reserves the right to change the design, equipment and scope of delivery. The maximum equipment is listed, which does not necessarily have to be included in the standard scope of delivery. The descriptions and illustrations in this manual are for illustrative purposes only and are not assigned to a specific vehicle version.

### 2.2 Warranty and liability

The campervan body was made by Polimer Sp. z o. o., which is responsible for the campervan equipment , including furniture, installations, electrical, gas and water systems, as well as the installation of additional components (such as a parking heater, kitchen, lifting roof, etc.).

**a 24-month warranty** for all bodywork components, counted from the date of receipt of the vehicle by the customer. The warranty covers material and workmanship defects revealed under normal operating conditions.

The base vehicle (car) is not within our scope of responsibility – its warranty is provided by **the dealer or vehicle manufacturer** . The customer is obliged to perform service inspections of the vehicle in accordance with the car manufacturer's recommendations.

### Inspections and operation

To maintain warranty validity:

- the user is obliged to **operate the construction in accordance with this instruction manual** ,
- you should **report any faults immediately** and not make any repairs yourself that could affect the integrity of the building,
- It is recommended **to carry out an annual inspection of the gas and electrical installations** at an authorized service center or from the body manufacturer.

**The warranty does not cover damage resulting from:**

- improper use or neglect (e.g. flooding, improper cleaning, overloading of furniture),
- design changes made by the user or third parties without the consent of the body manufacturer,
- natural wear and tear of operating components (e.g. hinges, seals, fabrics, mattresses).



#### Attention

Any modifications to the vehicle or bodywork performed outside of our company may result in the loss of the bodywork warranty. In case of doubts regarding the scope of the warranty or service conditions - please contact our service department.

## 2.3 Inspection certificates for electrical inspection.

Table 2

<b>Third year</b>
<b>Date:</b>
<b>Signature and stamp of the authorized person:</b>

Table 3

Faults detected	Not detected

Table 4

<b>Sixth year</b>
<b>Date:</b>
<b>Signature and stamp of the authorized person:</b>

Table 5

Faults detected	Not detected



**Read the instructions before using the vehicle for the first time.**

## 2.4 General information

Keep the manual inside the vehicle and if in doubt, contact an authorized service center.



Failure to comply with this sign may result in damage to the vehicle or a threat to life or health.

This Owner's Manual contains sections describing model-specific or special equipment. Your vehicle may not have all of the equipment. The equipment may differ from that shown in the illustrations and descriptions. Your vehicle may be equipped with options not described in this manual. Equipment is described where a description is required.

Individual items of equipment may be described in separate manuals if supplied by an external supplier.

Dimensions and weights are approximate and are expressed in SI units.

The vehicle equipment has been designed in accordance with the latest knowledge, technology

and safety regulations. However, failure to follow the instructions may result in personal injury and damage to the vehicle. The vehicle must be used in good technical condition. Any faults must be reported immediately to an authorized technical service. Changes to the equipment may only be made with the manufacturer's consent, otherwise we risk losing the warranty. The vehicle may only carry the number of people specified in the registration certificate.

## 2.5 Environmental protection tips

### 2.5.1 Responsible fuel use

- Use your vehicle sparingly to minimise exhaust emissions.
- Check your engine and emission systems regularly to ensure they are operating at their optimum efficiency.
- Maintain correct tyre pressure to reduce fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### 2.5.2 Water management

- Use water sparingly – remember that your camper does not come with an unlimited supply of water.
- Install water-saving devices in your camper, such as a faucet aerator .
- Collect and use rainwater for purposes that do not require drinking water (e.g. washing your vehicle)

### 2.5.3 Waste management

- Always separate waste: paper, plastic, metal, organic waste.
- Use dedicated waste collection points at camping sites.
- Never throw garbage away in forests, on beaches or in places not designated for garbage collection.

### 2.5.4 Nature conservation

- Follow the rules of camping in designated areas and do not disturb the natural environment.
- Reduce your use of single-use plastics – choose reusable alternatives instead.
- Keep the area around your camp clean and do not leave any traces behind.



### 2.5.5 Sustainable driving

- Avoid excessive speed to reduce noise and exhaust emissions.
- Drive smoothly, avoiding sudden acceleration and braking to improve fuel efficiency.
- Regularly check the technical condition of your vehicle (e.g. engine, exhaust system), which ensures its longevity and minimises its impact on the environment.

### 2.5.6 Use of renewable energy

- Use solar panels to power your camper's batteries, reducing the need for energy from traditional sources.
- Use energy-saving appliances such as LED lighting and energy-saving refrigerators.

## 3 Fire protection

### 3.1 Avoiding fire risks

- Regularly check the condition of the gas, electrical and parking heating installations.
- Make sure the gas stove and gas cylinder are turned off/closed after use.
- Do not leave operating electrical or gas appliances unattended.
- Do not smoke inside the vehicle.
- Store flammable materials (e.g. fuels, solvents, aerosols) only in original, tightly closed containers and away from heat sources.
- Do not overload the electrical installation – use only efficient devices and certified extension cords.

### 3.2 Fire extinguishing

- The vehicle should be equipped with **an ABC powder fire extinguisher with a capacity of at least 1 kg – 2 kg or more** is recommended.
- The fire extinguisher must be easily accessible and attached to a permanent location.
- Check the expiry date of the fire extinguisher inspection regularly (once a year).
- In the event of a fire in an electrical or gas appliance, do not use water!

### 3.3 In case of fire

- Stay calm and assess the situation.

- Turn off the gas supply immediately – close the valve at the cylinder.
- Disconnect the electrical supply – turn off the main power switch (usually at the battery or switchboard).
- Evacuate all persons from the vehicle to a safe distance.
- If possible and safe, begin extinguishing the fire with a fire extinguisher.
- Call the fire department – emergency number 112.

### 3.4 Recommended firefighting equipment

- Fire extinguisher (min. 1kg, recommended 2kg)
- Smoke sensor
- Propane-butane gas sensor
- Fire blanket
- First aid kit

### 3.5 After the fire

- Do not reuse any equipment or installations that may be damaged.
- Have the installation checked by an authorized service center.
- Report the damage to your insurer.

## 4 General information

### 4.1 Warning - risk of insufficient ventilation



When there are people inside the vehicle, the pop-up roof should always be raised, provided external conditions allow it (e.g. no strong wind).

Failure to raise the roof may result in an insufficient supply of fresh air, which, in combination with the use of gas appliances (e.g. cookers), may lead to oxygen deficiency or the accumulation of harmful gases. The instructions for use of gas or induction cookers must be strictly followed.

### 4.2 Tip – improving the comfort and microclimate of the interior

Raising the roof increases the volume of living space, which:

- Improves thermal and ventilation comfort,
- On hot days: warm air rises and can be discharged through the side vents in the roof.
- The raised roof allows air to flow freely, which prevents stuffiness and reduces carbon dioxide levels inside the vehicle.
- Reduces the condensation of water vapour on cold surfaces (e.g. windows, ceilings),

- Reduces the risk of condensation on walls, windows and ceilings, which can lead to interior dampness or mould growth.
- enables more efficient operation of ventilation and heating systems (e.g. Webasto parking heaters ),
- increases the comfort of using the interior by allowing you **to move freely in a standing position** .

#### 4.3 Ventilation recommendations

In conditions of increased humidity or when using the gas stove intensively, you should:

- ensure constant air flow through the raised roof and open ventilation openings,
- avoid condensation of water vapor by regularly airing the interior,

#### 4.4 Electrical installation

- Never make new holes in the floor, the cables are routed under the vehicle floor, there is a risk of drilling through the cable, short circuit or fire.


### 5 Road safety

Before each journey in a campervan , the following checks should be carried out to ensure the safety of the driver, passengers and other road users:

#### 5.1 Closing and securing the pop-up roof

- Check that the roof has been completely lowered and locked using the locking mechanism (straps, latches).
- Make sure that the fabric roof walls are not accidentally cut or crushed.
- Remove snow and ice from roof.

#### 5.2 Locking swivel seats (if equipped)

- Adjust the seats to the forward-facing position.
  - Lock the swivel mechanism to prevent the seat from rotating while driving.

#### 5.3 Securing cabinets, drawers and flaps:

- All equipment elements (e.g. doors, refrigerator, drawers) should be closed and latched.
- The contents of cabinets should be arranged in a way that prevents them from moving while driving.

#### 5.4 Dismantling or securing loose items:

- Gas cylinders, vessels, camping equipment and other items must be stowed or immobilized.
- Pay particular attention to objects located at the top of the vehicle (e.g. above storage compartments or in the roof space).

#### 5.5 Checking the installation and on-board equipment:



- **Close the gas cylinder valve .**
- **Disconnect external power supply (if connected)** – disconnect the 230V power cable and store it in the glove compartment.
- **Turn off unused electrical and gas appliances , including:**
  - ✓ gas stove,
  - ✓ auxiliary lighting,
  - ✓ parking heater (if it does not require operation while driving).

#### 5.6 External inspection and body preparation:

- **Close and lock all doors and windows , including:**
  - ✓ rear and side doors,
  - ✓ roof and side windows,
  - ✓ ventilation windows in the pop-up roof (if any).
- **Fold up awnings, supports and steps** – check that they are fully retracted and locked.
- **Remove or secure external accessories** , e.g. tables, antennas, roof racks.
- Before a long journey, it is recommended **to check the tire pressure** (including the spare tire) and fluid levels.
- Check the engine oil, power steering fluid and brake fluid levels,
- Check vehicle lighting,
- Check the coolant level,
- Take extra windshield washer fluid with you,
- Check the operation of the parking brake,
- **A fire extinguisher, first aid kit and warning triangle** should be available in the cabin .
- When carrying passengers, make sure that **all seated persons wear seat belts** .
- Do not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight – take into account cargo, passengers and equipment. Overloading the vehicle can negatively affect driving safety, fuel consumption and braking efficiency.
- Be especially careful when driving a vehicle with a higher height – check the overall height of the vehicle (with the roof closed) and take it into account when entering viaducts, garages, tunnels, etc.

- It is worth noting the current height of the vehicle and keeping the information handy in the driver's cabin.

## 6 Driving a campervan – tips for the driver

Driving a campervan is different from driving a passenger car, even if it is based on a light commercial vehicle. Due to the lifting roof and interior equipment, special attention must be paid to driving dynamics, road conditions and the surroundings.

### 6.1 Driving speed

- The manufacturer does not impose any speed limits due to specific vehicle equipment, but it is recommended:
  - ✓ **maintaining moderate speed in strong winds** , especially side winds – high buildings increase susceptibility to gusts,
  - ✓ **Avoid driving at maximum speed for long periods of time** to avoid overloading the drive system and reduce fuel consumption.
  - ✓ Optimal cruising speed for comfortable motorhome driving is **90–110 km/h** .

### 6.2 Wind conditions

- In case of strong side winds you should:
  - ✓ Hold the steering wheel with both hands and be prepared to make lane corrections,
  - ✓ avoid overtaking tall vehicles (e.g. trucks) that may temporarily block the wind and cause instability,
  - ✓ pay attention to sudden changes in wind direction when entering or leaving sheltered areas (e.g. tunnels, forests, soundproof screens).

### 6.3 Driving over bumps

- Due to its higher structure and weight, a campervan is more susceptible to vibrations and impacts from the road surface.
- **Do not drive suddenly into holes, speed bumps or ruts** - this may result in damage to interior fittings, installations or bodywork.
- The speed should be **adjusted to the road conditions** – driving should be smooth and as gentle as possible, especially with full equipment.
- Avoid driving quickly over curbs or asphalt exits – the vehicle may tilt or become damaged due to overload.

#### 6.4 Braking and cornering. Due to the weight and height of the center of gravity

- you should **brake earlier and gently** , especially when the vehicle is loaded,
- avoid sudden steering maneuvers,
- **Maintain moderate speed** when cornering to minimize body roll.

#### 6.5 Impact of driving on on-board systems

- Specific interior design does not affect the effective operation of the safety systems provided that the instructions contained in this manual are followed.

#### 6.6 Handbrake

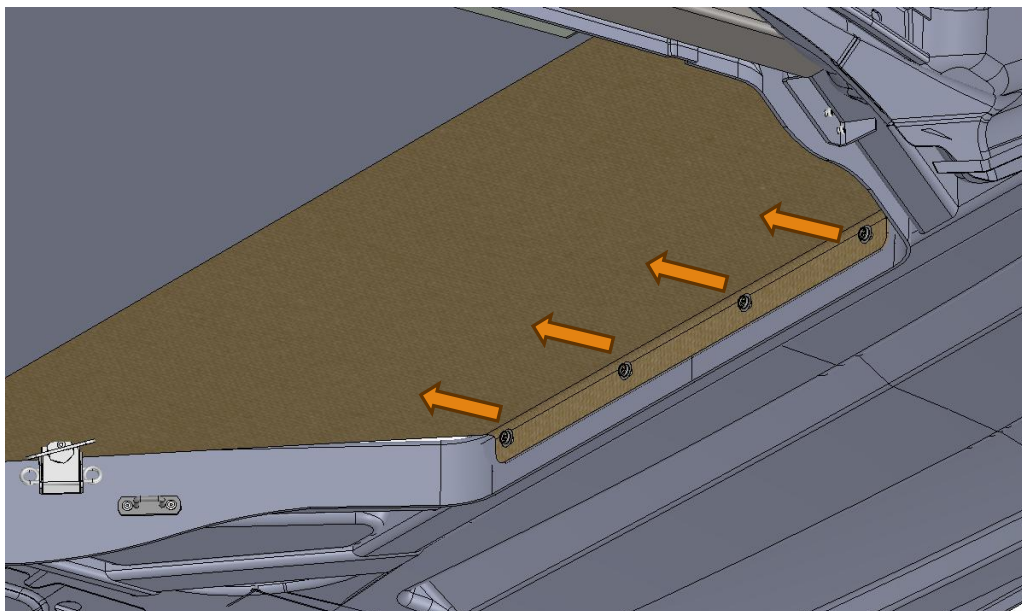
- The vehicle can be moved by releasing the parking brake, e.g. when it is on chocks. When parking, the handbrake must be applied.

## ROOF ELEMENTS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

---

### 7 Opening the roof

- Open at least two vehicle doors and leave them open until the pop-up roof is fully open.
- Unfasten the cover located above the driver's and front passenger's heads. ( Rys. 1)



Rys. 1

- First, unfasten the butterfly locks ( **Fig. 2, 1** ) on both sides of the vehicle (driver and passenger), tilt the lock ( **Fig. 2, 2** ), and then release the securing straps ( **Fig. 2, 3** ) also on both sides.

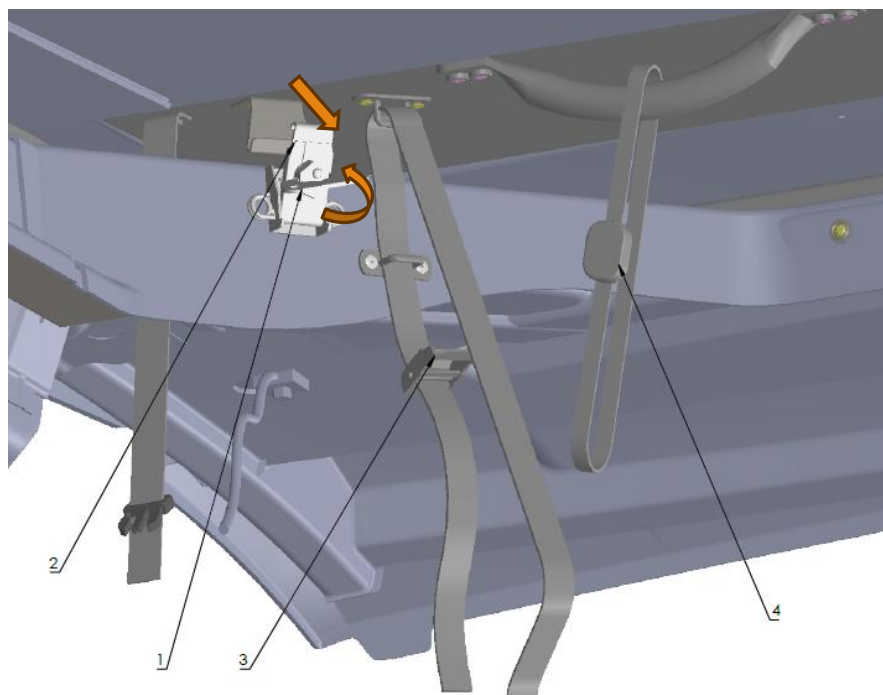


Fig. 2

- With both hands, lift and push the roof upwards evenly. It is important not to cause the roof to tilt uncontrolled to either side during opening ( Fig. 3)



Fig. 3



- Roof in open position. ( Fig. 4)

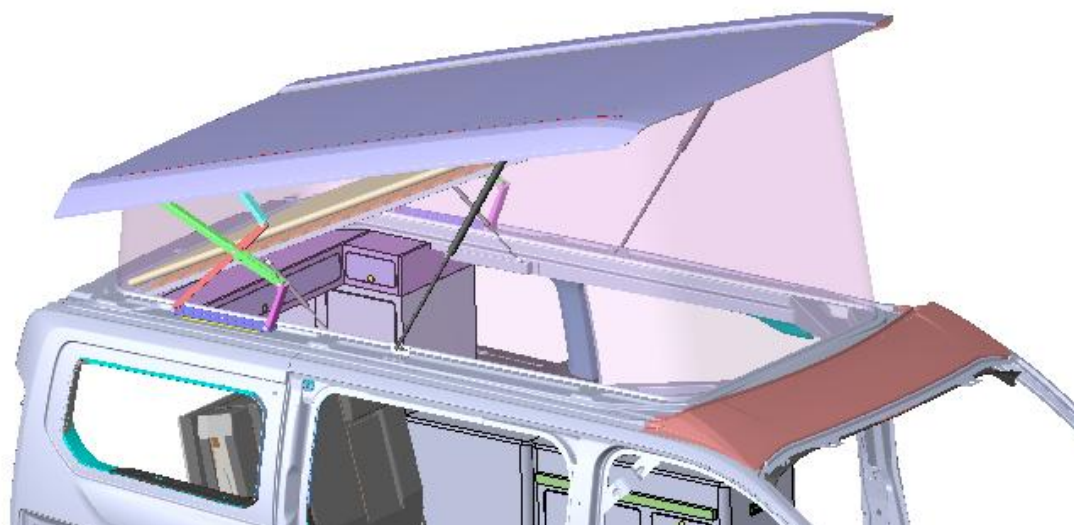


Fig. 4

## 8 Tips for using a roof bed



The maximum load capacity of the roof bed is 200kg. If the bed is used by small children, it is recommended to use a safety net.

## 9 Closing the roof

Lower the bed to the lower position

- Open at least two vehicle doors and leave them open until the roof is completely closed.
- Grab both tensioning straps with both hands simultaneously, and pull each down with one hand. Perform this action evenly, so as not to tilt the roof to either side of the vehicle. While pulling down, stop the roof from falling by grasping the handles located next to the straps. ( Fig. 5)

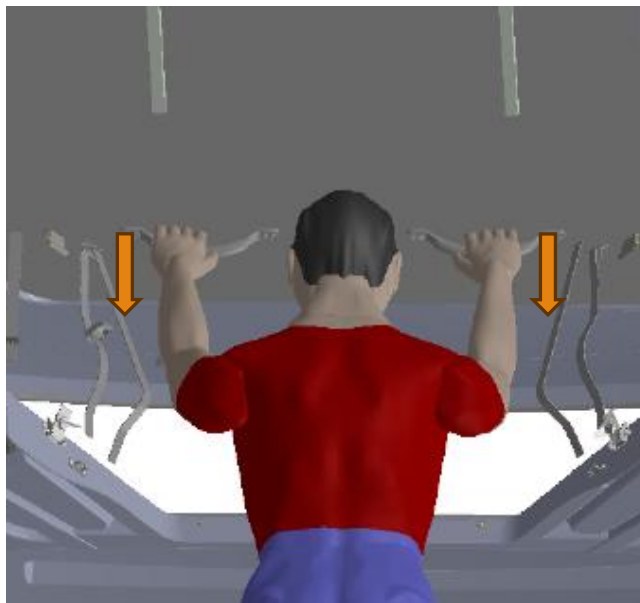


Fig. 5

- As the roof descends, pull the tent fabric into the vehicle from both side walls. Make sure to distribute the fabric evenly on the bed.
- Lower the roof slowly to the final lower position. The pop-up roof should fit snugly around the entire circumference of the vehicle roof. Make sure that the tent fabric is evenly folded also in the front part above the driver's and passenger's heads.
- Take the roof curtain out of the bed and lower it freely downwards.
- Fasten and tighten the safety straps with great force first ( **Fig. 6, 3** ), then close and lock the butterfly locks ( **Fig. 6, 1** )

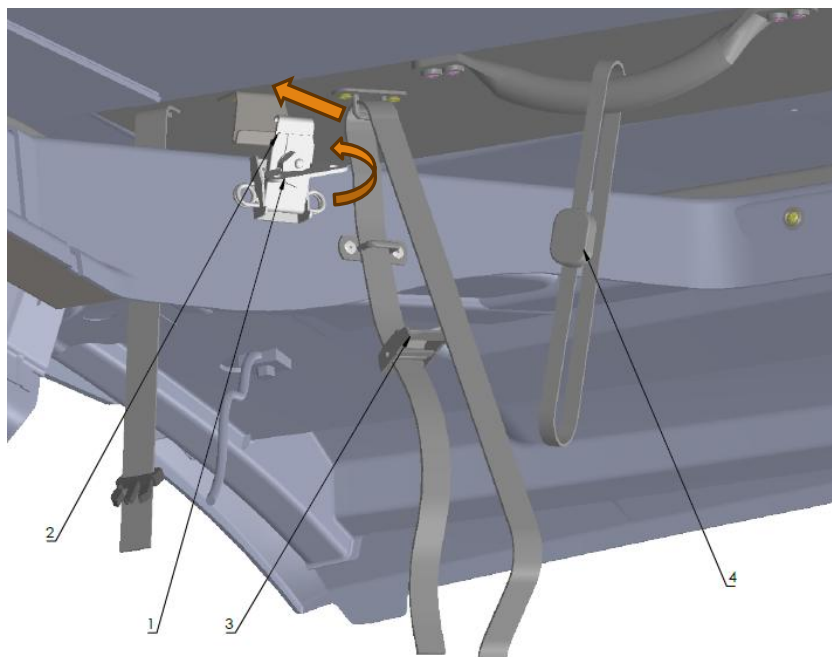


Fig. 6

- Fasten the roof cover. ( Fig. 7)

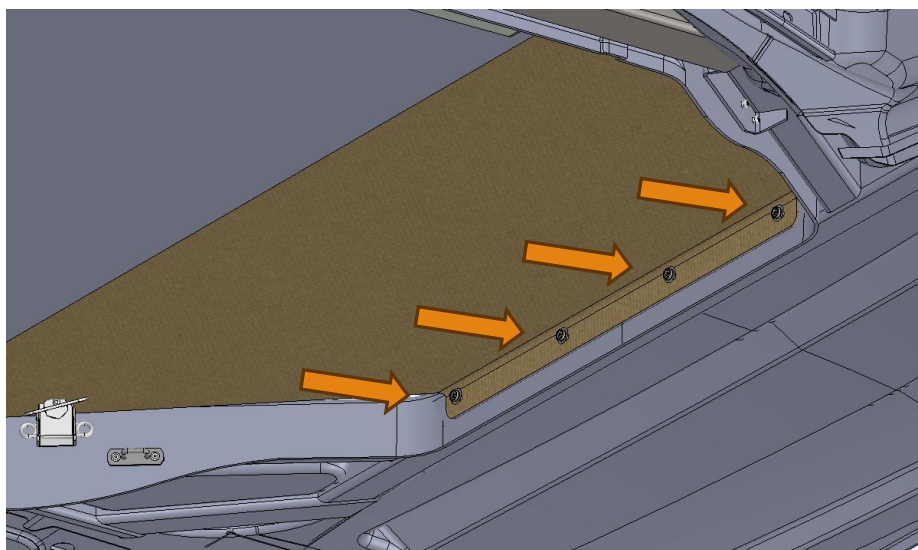


Fig. 7

## 10 Roof maintenance.

- Twice a year, cover the roof seal ( **Fig. 1** ) with Sonax Silicone for seals, it cleans and cares for rubber elements. Wipe the surface with a sponge and apply with an applicator - absolutely before the winter season.
- Roof Surface, Washing – Wash the roof with water, neutral detergent and a soft sponge to remove dirt, insects and road deposits. Car wax or ceramic coating can be applied to the hard shell for additional protection.
- If the shell is dull, you can use paint cleaner or polishing paste to restore the shine.
- Check for cracks and leaks, check the seals around hinges and mounts, if micro-cracks appear you can use a flexible body sealant.



- Avoid pressure washers.

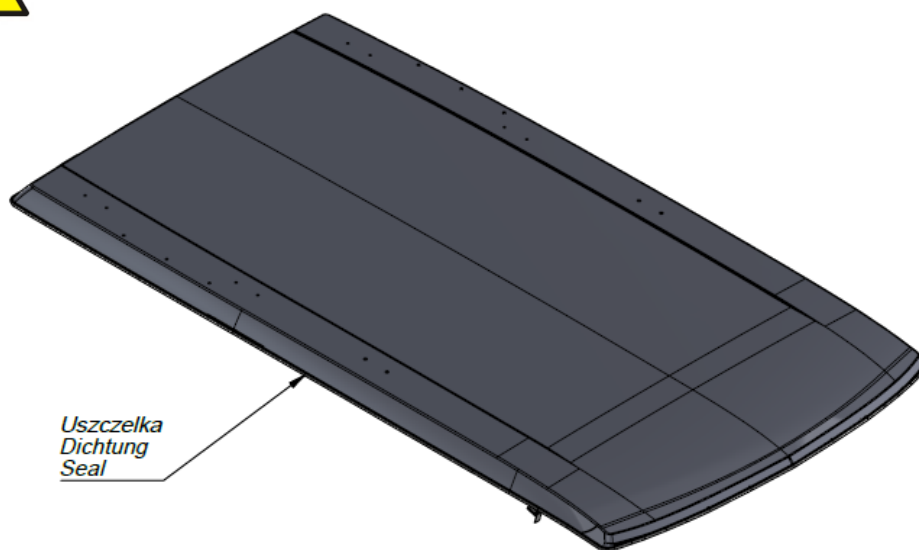


Fig. 8

- Gas cylinders **1 and 2 maintenance (Fig. 2)** – wipe with a damp cloth and secure with silicone grease, do not use mineral oils

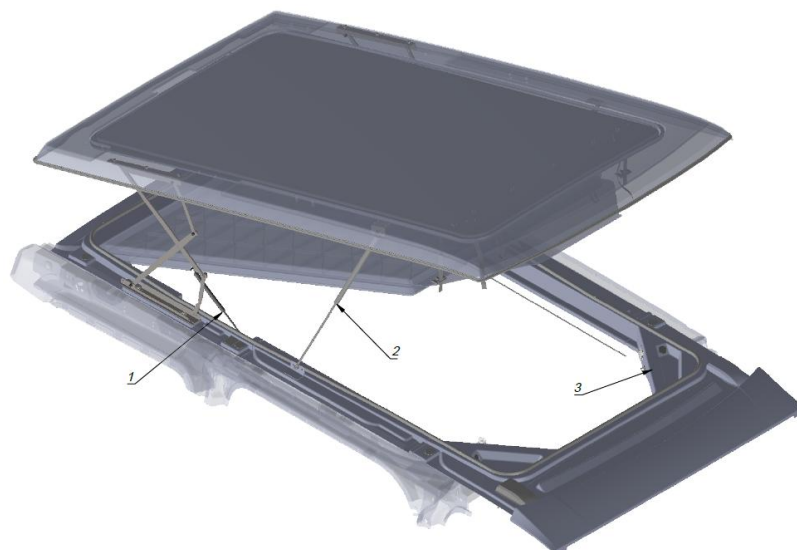


Fig. 9

## 11 Tent maintenance.



- Cleaning after each use, remove dust and mud with a soft brush or damp cloth, wash the fabric with mild soap and water, avoid aggressive detergents, dry the tent thoroughly before folding to avoid mold.
- Every few months or after heavy rain, use a tent fabric impregnation, e.g. Nikwax , Fabsil . Spread the impregnation evenly on a dry tent, preferably in the shade.
- For additional protection against water, you can use a hydrophobic coating, e.g. Gyeon WetCoat .

## 12 Cover.

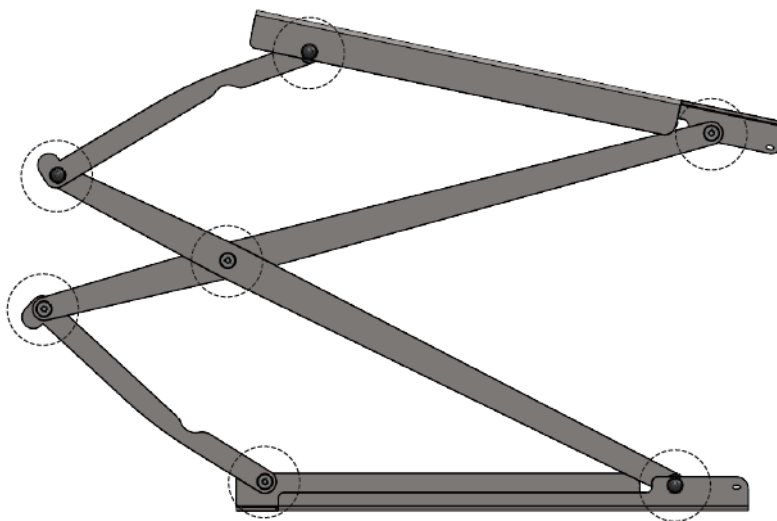
- Construction elements made of *abs 3* (**Fig. 2**) maintain with a preparation for plastic, e.g. Koch Chemie Plast Star.

## 13 Hinge maintenance

- Once a year before the season, check the tightness of the screws and nuts, if any play is detected – tighten. Check the correct movement of the hinge. **Fig. 10**



- Do not lubricate the hinges, they will become caked with sand.



**Fig. 10**

# EQUIPMENT ELEMENTS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

---

## 14 Electrical installation.

- The electrical installation diagram (**Fig. 21**) and the schematic arrangement of receivers (**Fig. 22**) are placed on the last pages of the manual.

### 14.1 Fuses

- The fuses and relays of the Pacific version are located in the lower rear part of the body under the cover illuminated in blue (**Fig. 11**).

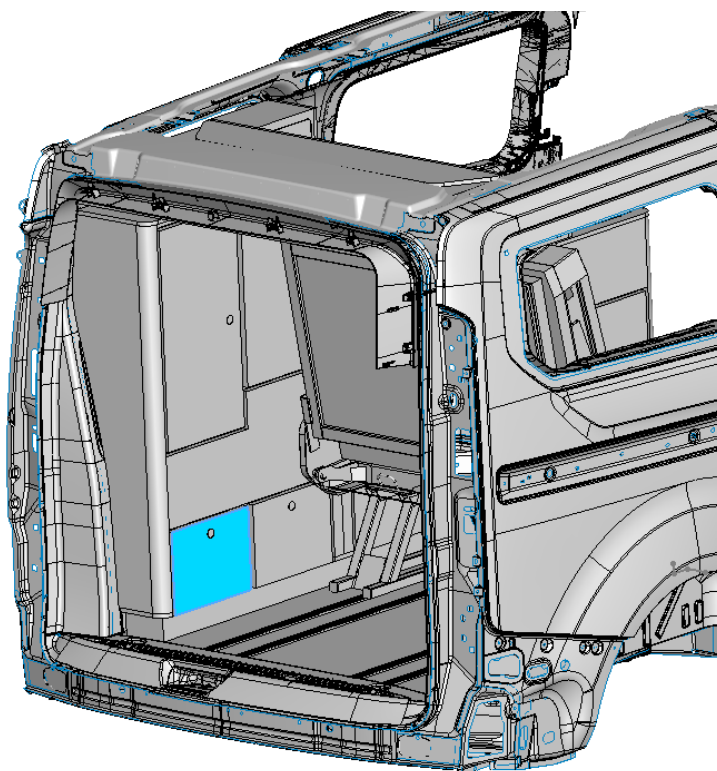


Fig. 11

## 15 Living area lighting

- The lighting set includes:
  - ✓ Two LED strips under the lifting bed,
  - ✓ Two LED strips in the sleeping area on the inside of the roof,

- ✓ LED eyes at the rear of the vehicle above the doors.

## 16 Rotating the seats

### 16.1 Before the turn – preparing the seat

- Move the seat as far back as possible – so that it does not catch on the dashboard,
- Adjust the backrest as vertically as possible – if it is too tilted it may interfere with turning,
- Check that the seat belt is not obstructing movement.

### 16.2 Rotation

- Find the handle/locking lever – at the front of the seat ( Fig. **12**), graphic illustration due to the different types of seats/locking mechanisms used,
- Pull the handle towards you - you will hear a click or play,
- Turn the chair manually, there may be a slight resistance, this is normal.
- Lock in the final position – release the handle and the lock will engage automatically.

### 16.3 Preparing the seat for driving

- Pull the locking handle, turn the seat forward (driving position),
- Make sure the lock " clicks " - this means that the chair is locked and no longer rotates freely.
- Check with your hand that the seat is not moving.
- Re-adjust the distance from the steering wheel/floor as needed.

### 16.4 Security



- Do not rotate the seat while driving!
- Always lock your seat before driving.
- If the turn is very difficult – make sure the seat is not too far forward or blocked by the carpet/floor.



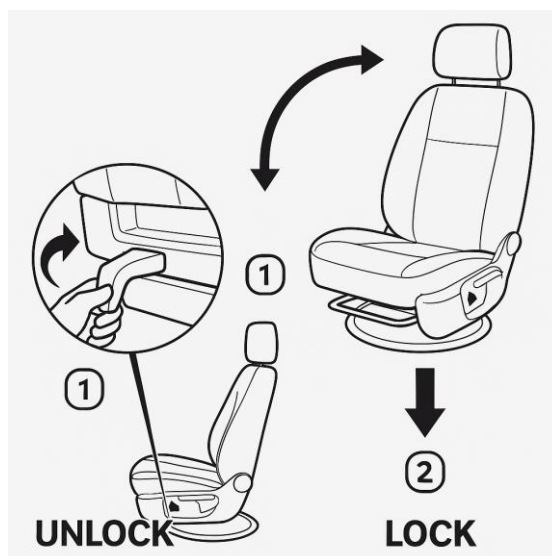
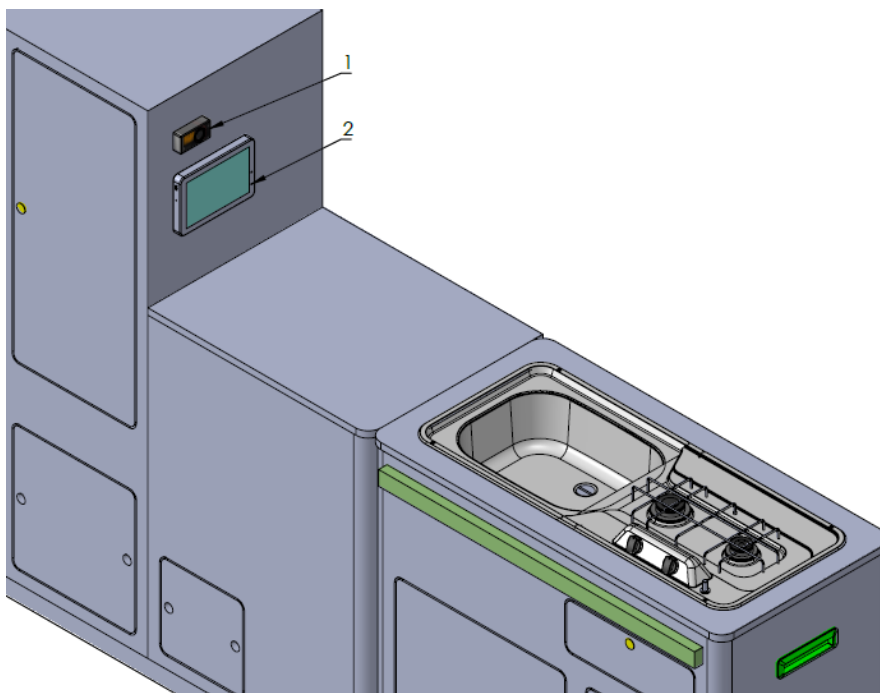


Fig. 12

## 17 Control

- **The touch screen** controlling the vehicle equipment **2** and used for diagnostics is located in the left part of the vehicle in the furniture (**Fig. 13**). Reference to the controller operating instructions (**Fig. 14**). Detailed instructions for the control installation (**Fig. 15**). **The** webasto controller is located above the control screen (**Fig. 13, 1**)



**Fig. 13**



**Fig. 14**



**Fig. 15**

## 18 Gas installation.

### 18.1 Location and security

- **Cylinder location:** The gas cylinder is located in a specially designed ventilated cabinet that ensures ventilation and safe use.
- **Cylinder fixing:** The cylinder must be properly fixed to prevent it from moving while driving. Gas lines and valves must be protected from damage.
- **Ventilation:** The place where the cylinder is stored must be ventilated to ensure free flow of gas in the event of a leak. Do not cover the safety opening ( *Fig. 16, 1* )



- **Leak test:** The user should regularly check the gas system for leaks using leak testing agents or use service services.

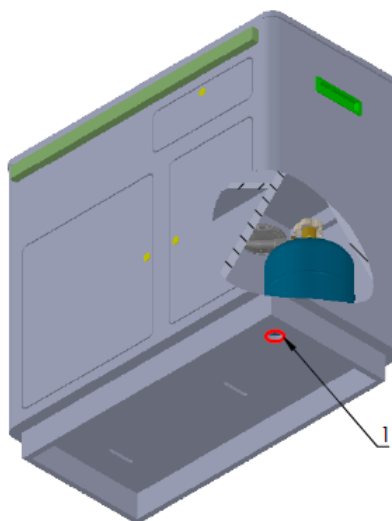


Fig. 16

### 18.2 Maintenance

- **Cylinder Replacement:** The gas cylinder should be replaced every 10 years or as required by the manufacturer. The user should check the cylinder expiry date.
- **Installation inspection:** Regularly check the condition of gas pipes, valves and system pressure (preferably every 12 months).

- **Service:** The gas cylinder and gas lines require inspection by a qualified specialist once a year.

## 19 Gas stove.

### 19.1 Installation and safety

- **Correct use:** The gas stove should only be used in adequately ventilated rooms. Avoid using it in enclosed spaces without ventilation.
- **Flames:** Check regularly that the burners **(2)** are working properly (the flame should be even, there is no risk of overheating). (*Fig. 17*).



- **Safe use:** Switch off the cooker after cooking and check that the gas has been properly turned off (*Fig. 17, 1*).

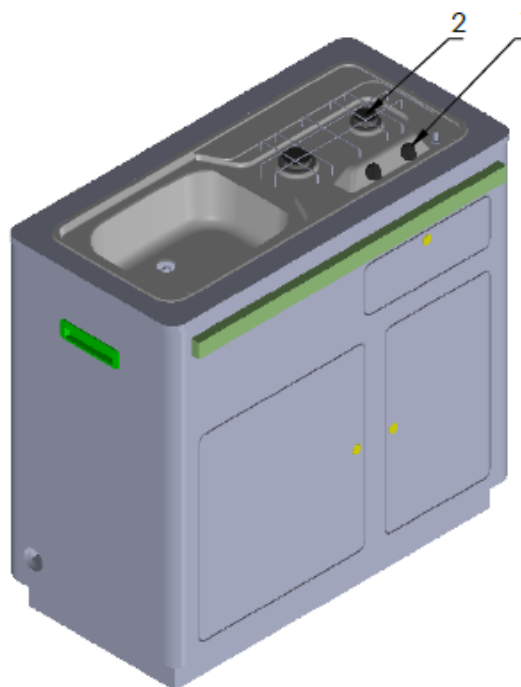


Fig. 17

### 19.2 Maintenance

- **Cleaning the burners:** The user should regularly clean the burners of the gas stove (*Fig. 17, 2*) to prevent them from becoming clogged with dirt.
- **Gas system inspection:** It is recommended to have the gas system (including pipes and valves) inspected regularly once a year, especially before the start of the tourist season.

- **Repairs and replacements:** If the cooker is not working properly (e.g. the flame is uneven), contact the service immediately.

## 20 Webasto parking heater .

### 20.1 Installation and safety

- **Fuel system protection:** The Webasto heater was installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and by a qualified specialist.



- **Safe use:** The appliance should only be operated in adequate ventilation conditions to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. The heater should not be operated in an enclosed space without ventilation.
- **Inspection of the ventilation system:** The user should regularly check the condition of the ventilation system to ensure proper flow of exhaust gases.

### 20.2 Maintenance

- **System inspection:** Webasto heating requires an annual inspection, which includes cleaning the burner, replacing the filters and checking the condition of the battery and electrical system.



- **Burner Cleaning:** Regularly cleaning the burner and checking the fuel injectors is essential for proper system operation.

**Checking the fuel system:** Regularly check the fuel system (e.g. injectors) and make sure there are no fuel leaks.

- **Electrical system check:** Make sure the battery and electrical cables are in good condition, especially in winter when heating is more intense.

### 20.3 Usage tips

- **Use the right fuel:** Your Webasto heater requires fuel that is suited to the appliance's specifications (e.g. diesel).
- **Safety of use:** Never operate the heater in a closed space without ventilation to avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.

- **Correct settings:** Ensure proper temperature and operating time settings to avoid device overheating or failure.

#### 20.4 Location

- The heating device is located in the lower right part of the vehicle at the height of the sliding door (**Fig. 18**).



**Fig. 18**

- **Description of connectors:** **1** heater, **2** air intake to the cabin, **3** warm air outlet to the cabin, **4** air intake to the furnace, **5** exhaust outlet, controller **6** (**Fig. 18**).
- **Control:** is performed using the controller knob (**Fig. 18, 7**), detailed operating instructions can be found in the heating documentation provided by the manufacturer.

## 21 Water and sewage installation

### 21.1 Filling the clean water tank

- The clean water tank (**Fig. 20, 2**) should only be filled with fresh water. The tank capacity is 10 liters.
- Water that remains in the water tank or in the water lines becomes undrinkable after a short time. For this reason, the water lines and the water tank must be thoroughly flushed with several litres of fresh water before each use of the vehicle. To do this, remove the water tank. The water tank and water lines must be completely emptied after each use of the vehicle.

### 21.2 Sewage container

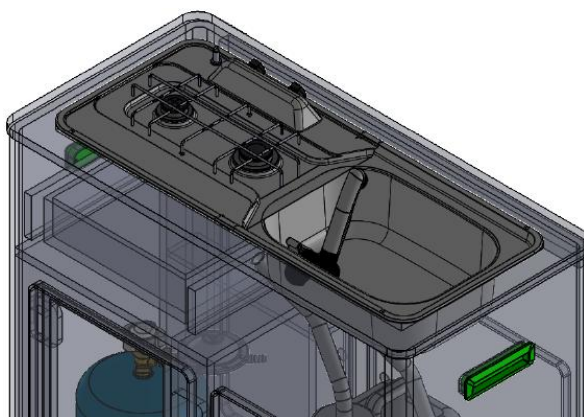
- The waste water tank (**Fig. 20, 1**) **should** only be emptied at specially designated disposal points at campsites or caravan sites.



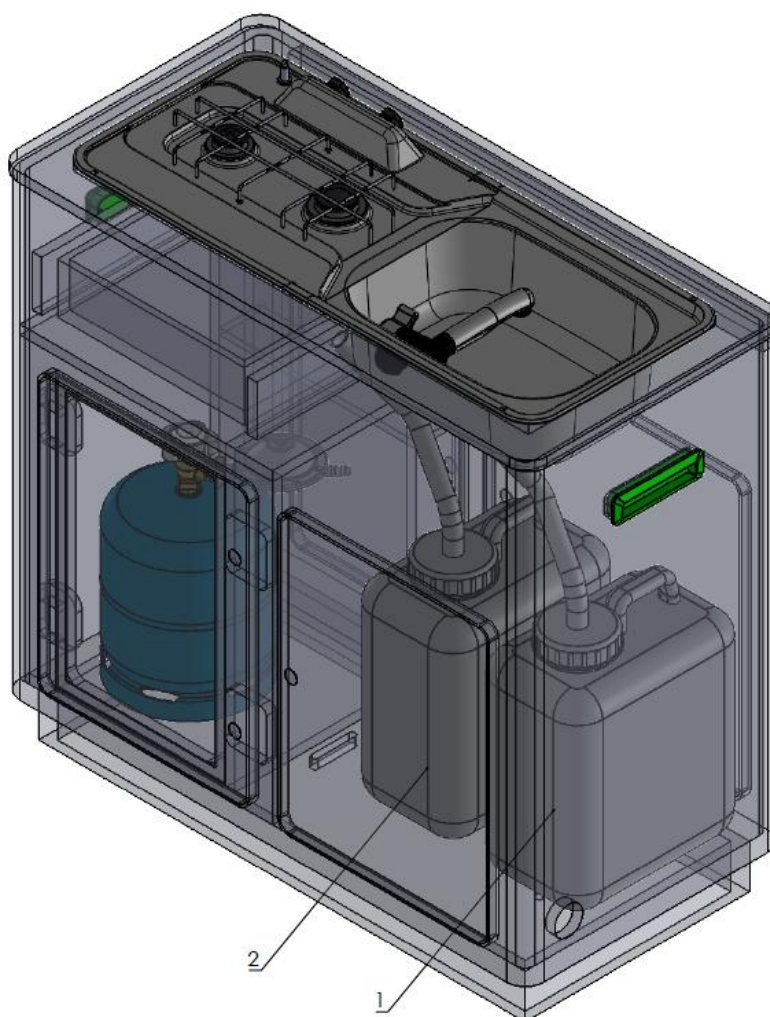
- Never pour boiling water directly into the sink outlet. Boiling water can cause deformation and leaks in the drainage system.
- In case of frost, add enough antifreeze (e.g. table salt) to the wastewater tank to prevent the wastewater from freezing.
- Capacity, the waste water tank has a capacity of 10l.
- The wastewater tank should be cleaned several times a year.

### 21.3 Water installation

- Opening the tap automatically turns on the water pump and pumps water into the tap (**Fig. 19**). The waste water tank collects waste water.
- Without water, the water pump will overheat and may be damaged. Never use the water pump when the water tank is empty.
- If the vehicle is not used for several days or is not heated when there is a risk of freezing, the entire water system should be drained. The water tap should be left open. This will prevent frost damage to the equipment and the formation of deposits in the water-carrying components.
- After draining the water system, close the water valve again. A lowered tap turns off the water pump (**Fig. 20**).



**Fig. 19**



**Fig. 20**



## 22 Maintenance and cleaning of the interior of the camper

To maintain the aesthetics and functionality of the interior of your camper for many years, you should regularly clean its elements with the right selection of agents. Below are recommendations for caring for furniture, upholstery and gas stove.

### 22.1 Furniture and laminated surfaces

- **microfiber cloth** and lukewarm water with a mild detergent (e.g. dishwashing liquid).
- Avoid rough sponges, abrasive agents and aggressive chemical preparations (e.g. chlorine, acetone) that may damage the surface.
- In case of greasy or sticky stains, wipe the surface with a damp cloth and wipe dry.
- Avoid excessive contact of furniture with water – especially around the edges of furniture boards.

### 22.2 Upholstery (armchairs, seats, mattresses)

- Vacuum your upholstery regularly to remove dust and particles (especially in crevices).
- In case of dirt, use foams or products for cleaning furniture or car upholstery. Always test on an inconspicuous area.
- For liquid stains (coffee, tea, juices), immediately blot the area with a dry paper towel, then gently wipe with a damp cloth.
- Textile upholstery can be cleaned with a washing vacuum cleaner or taken to a professional cleaner.
- Avoid getting the upholstery foam wet – this can lead to mold growth.

### 22.3 Gas stove

- Before cleaning, make sure the gas valves are closed and the burners have cooled down.
- Remove the grates and burner caps and wash them in warm water with dishwashing liquid.
- Wipe the cooker surface with a damp cloth and mild detergent – do not use abrasive sponges.
- In case of burns, you can use preparations for cleaning hotplates (e.g. ceramic ones), but avoid contact with the metal elements of the burner.

- **Do not pour water** around the knobs or inside the burners - they may be damaged.
- After cleaning, dry all components thoroughly and make sure the burners are properly installed.

#### 22.4 Kitchen sink

- **Everyday cleaning :**
  - ✓ Use a soft sponge and mild cleaning agents (e.g. dishwashing liquid).
  - ✓ Rinse with clean water and **dry the sink after use** to avoid limescale deposits, especially if you use water from your own tank.
- **Avoid :**
  - ✓ Abrasive agents, scouring milks, bleaches and strong descaling agents .
  - ✓ Pouring hot fat or food residue down the drain – this can block the grey water drainage system.
- **Drain and siphon :**
  - ✓ Periodically pour **warm water with vinegar or baking soda down the drain** to disinfect and freshen the pipes.
  - ✓ Check that the siphon is not leaking – especially after a long drive when the camper has been exposed to vibrations.
- **For longer stops or winter storage :**
  - ✓ **Drain the water from the system** and leave the drain valves open.
  - ✓ You can use a special fluid to protect the drains and grey water tank (e.g. non-toxic glycol-based fluids, dedicated to campers).

#### 22.5 General rules for interior care

- **Air the interior of your camper** regularly , especially after cooking and sleeping, to prevent condensation and moisture build-up.
- Avoid leaving wet clothes and towels inside.
- Before the end of the season, make sure to **thoroughly clean the camper** , empty the tanks and protect the interior against rodents (e.g. leave a moisture absorber, close cabinets).

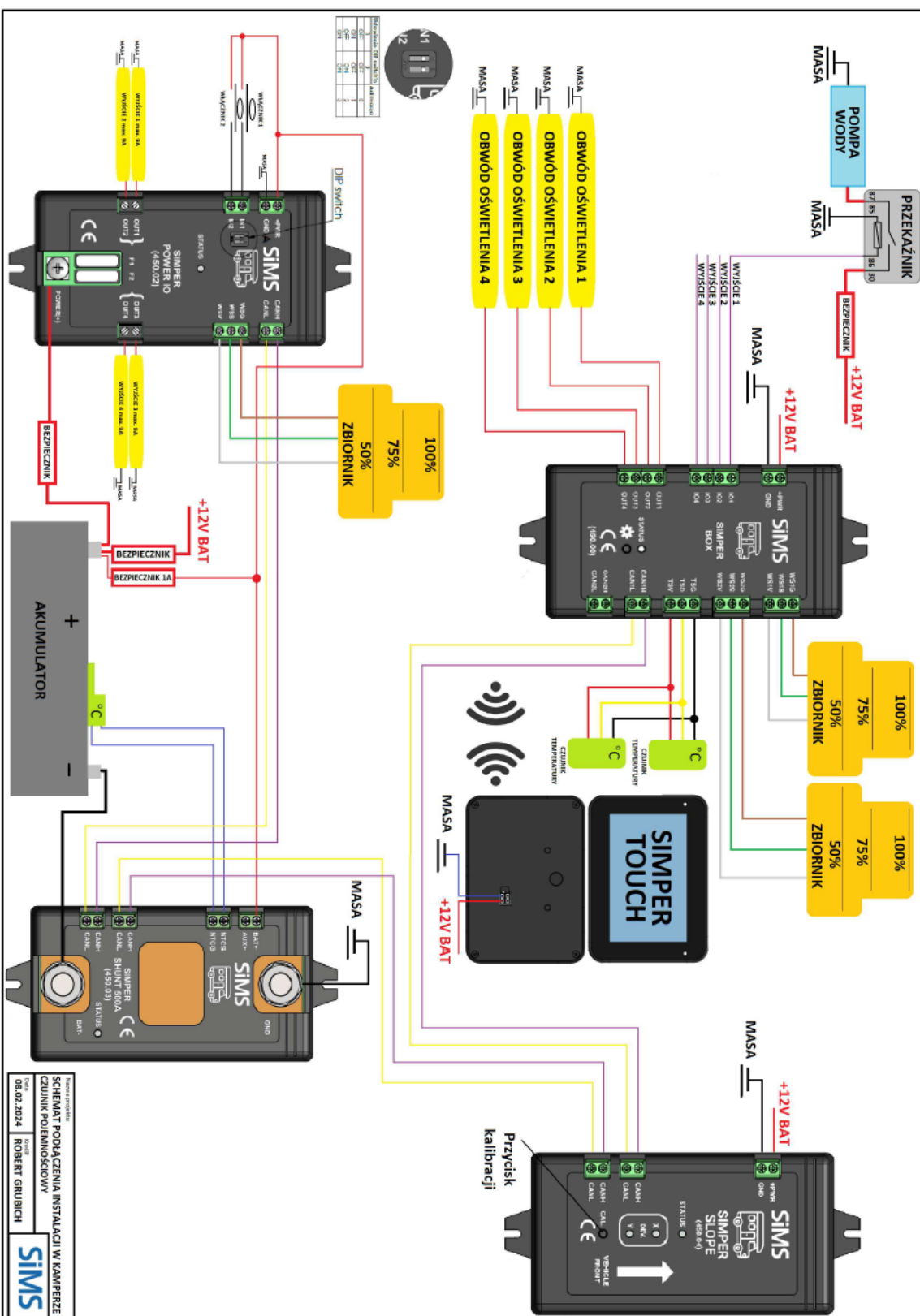
## 23 Vehicle exterior maintenance

- See vehicle owner's manual.

## 24 Electrical installation diagrams

Simper driver Camp ( **Fig. 21** )

Basic controller ( **Fig. 22** )



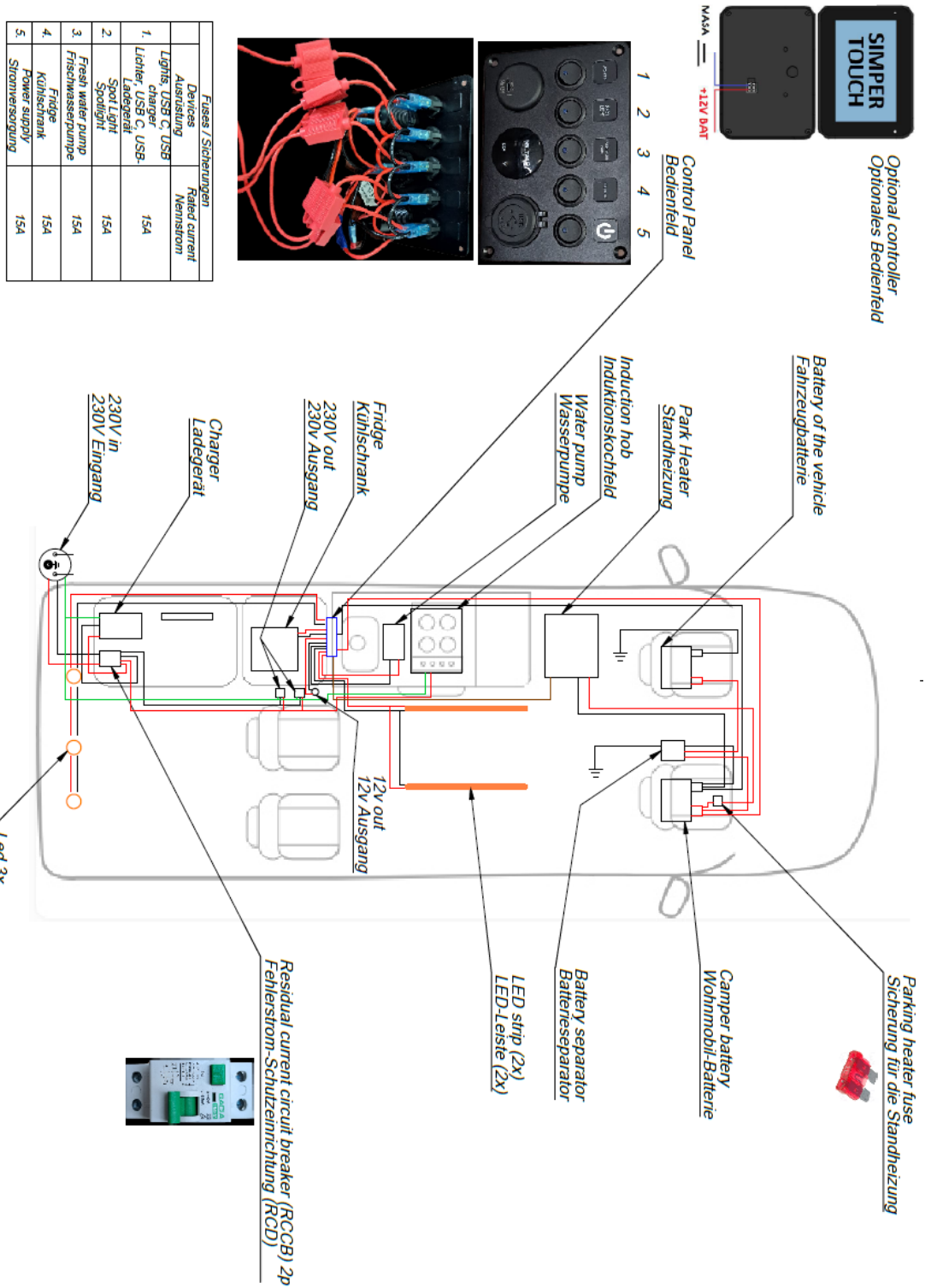


Fig. 22