



OWNER'S MANUAL

LE PARD 46

THREE CABIN VERSION (110V)

ZA-RAC A1010 J607

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OWNER'S MANUAL

1. **INTRODUCTION**

This owner's manual introduces you to the special features of your yacht. Read this owner's manual carefully before you go to sea and refer to it frequently during your ownership. This manual and the equipment manuals provided will help you to operate and maintain the yacht safely. Please keep the manuals safely in a place that is easily accessible.

ABOUT YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL

This owner's manual includes descriptions of the yacht's various systems and general information on the operation and maintenance of the yacht. Please note that the information supplied in this manual only summarizes the more detailed information in the equipment manuals. Robertson & Caine (Pty) Ltd retain the right to make changes in products manufactured and or used by us at any time without prior notice and without incurring any further obligation to make the same or similar changes on products previously manufactured or sold. Constant efforts are made to improve the Quality and performance of our products so some details included in this manual may differ slightly from your vessel. All Drawings included in this manual are schematic representations only. All dimensions and positions indicated must be verified on the actual vessel. If you have any questions please consult your sales agent or broker

EQUIPMENT MANUALS

Certain equipment and components purchased from the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) have been installed in your yacht. These include the engines, batteries, hatches, electronic equipment, stove, microwave, etc. Where applicable the operation and maintenance manuals provided by the OEM's have been included in the Owners manual pack. Most OEM supplied equipment has its own limited warranties and the warranty registration cards are also provided with your Owners manual pack.

MAKE SURE THAT THESE MANUALS ARE TRANSFERRED TO SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

While all the information it contains is important, items of special importance to you are shown in CAPITALS.

If your experience in cruising or yacht ownership is limited you are strongly advised to take instruction from a professional, registered institution.

This owner's manual is written in conformance with the

European Recreation Craft Directive 94/25/EC as amended by Directive 2003/44/EC

and the notified body is the

European Certification Bureau Netherlands B.V.

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Telephone: + 31 (0) 299 323 123 or 320 477
Fax: + 31 (0) 299 323 023
e-mail: info@ecb.nl
Internet: www.ecb.nl

2. ISSUE SHEET

CRAFT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: **ZA-RAC A1010 J607**

THIS DOCUMENT IS ISSUED BY ROBERTSON AND CAINE (PTY) LTD OF CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.

DATE: 09 October 2006

QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER

RECEIVED:

DATE

FIRST OWNER

SUBSEQUENT ISSUES ON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

SUPPLIED BY

RECEIVED BY

2

SELLER

BUYER

DATE

DATE

3

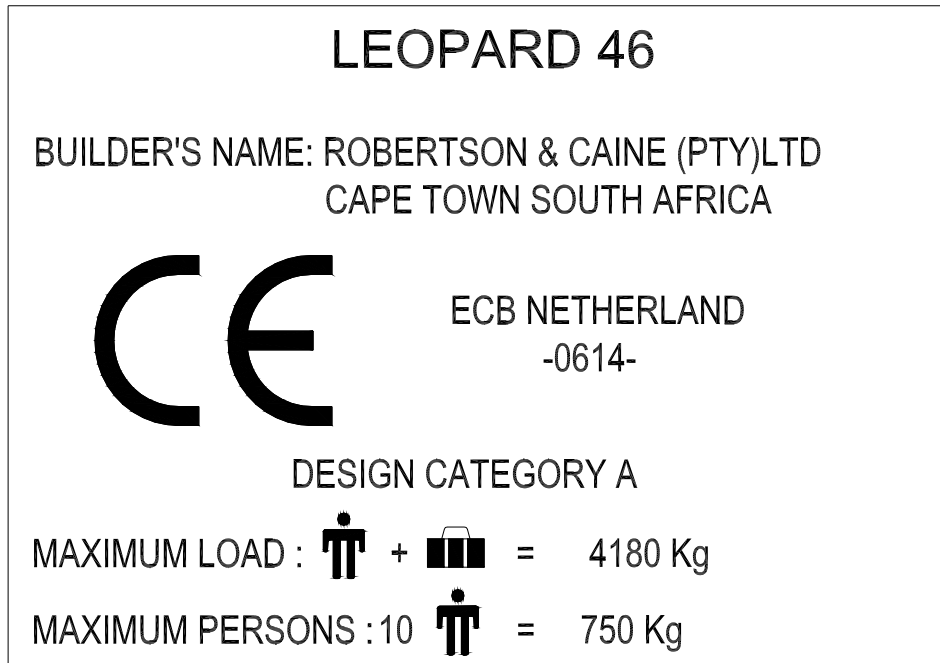
SELLER

BUYER

DATE

DATE

3. COPY OF BUILDER'S PLATE



The maximum load of 4180kg specified on the Builder's Plate excludes the weight of fresh water and fuel onboard. Fresh water and fuel have a combined weight of 1840kg.

4. List of ISO Standards Applicable

| | |
|----------------|--|
| ISO 7840 | Small Craft – Fire Resistant Fuel Hoses |
| ISO 8099-1/2/3 | Small Craft - Waste water retention and treatment systems Parts 1,2,3 |
| EN/ISO 8665 | Small craft - Marine propulsion engines and systems – Power measurements and declarations |
| ISO 8666 | Small craft - Principal data |
| EN 28846 | Small craft - Electrical devices -Protection against ignition of surrounding flammable gases |
| EN 28848 | Small craft - Remote steering systems |
| EN 28849 | Small craft - Electrically operated bilge-pumps |
| ISO 9093 – 1 | Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings metallic |
| ISO 9093-2 | Small craft - Seacocks and through-hull fittings non metallic |
| ISO 9094-1 | Small craft - Fire Protection |
| EN/ISO 9097 | Small craft - Electric fans |
| EN/ISO 10087 | Hull identification - Coding system |
| ISO 10088 | Small craft - Permanently installed fuel systems and Fixed fuel tanks |
| ISO 10133 | Small craft - Electrical systems - Extra-low-voltage D.C. Installations |
| ISO 10239 | Small craft - Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) systems |
| EN/ISO 10240 | Owner's manual |
| ISO 11591 | Small craft engine driven field of vision from helm position |
| ISO 11812 | Small craft - Cockpit and cockpit drainage |
| ISO 12215-1 | Small craft – Hull construction – Scantlings – Part 1: Materials thermosetting resins, glass fibre reinforcement, reference laminate |
| ISO 12215-4 | Small craft – Hull construction – Scantlings – Part 4: Workshop and construction |
| ISO 12216 | Small craft – Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors – Strength and tightness requirements |
| ISO 12217-2 | Small craft – Stability and buoyancy – Methods of assessment and categorisation – Part 2: Sailing boats |
| ISO 13297 | Small craft - Electrical systems. Alternating current installations |
| ISO 14945 | Small craft – Builder's plate |
| ISO 14946 | Small craft - Maximum load capacity |
| ISO 15083 | Small craft - Bilge pumping systems |
| ISO 15084 | Small craft - Anchoring, mooring and towing - Strong points |
| ISO 15085 | Guard-rails, lifelines and handrails |
| ISO 16147 | Small craft – Inboard Diesel Engines – engine mounted fuel & electrical components. |

5. Certificate of Conformity

It is hereby certified that, to the best of our capacity, and as determined by our Quality Control System, this yacht is built in accordance with the prescribed Technical Construction details and in accordance with the ISO Standards listed in Section 5 of this manual.

Rob Brennan
Quality Assurance Manager
For Robertson and Caine (Pty) Ltd
Date: 09 October 2006



OWNER'S MANUAL

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Recreational Craft • Directive 94/25/EC as amended by directive 2003/44/EC

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Robertson and Caine International Yachts
ADDRESS: Beach Road and Railway Streets, Woodstock
POST CODE: 7915 CITY: Cape Town
COUNTRY: (code) ZA Print: South Africa
MODULE USED: (check) A [] Aa [] B+C [X] B+D [] B+F [] G [] H []

IF THE DECLARATION IS MADE BY AN AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE ESTABLISHED IN EEA TERRITORY:
ADDRESS:
POST CODE: CITY:
COUNTRY: (code) Print:

IF INTERVENTION OF A NOTIFIED BODY

NAME: European Certification Bureau Nederland IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0614
ADDRESS: Julianaweg 224A
POST CODE: 1131 NW CITY: Volendam
COUNTRY: (code) NL Print: Holland
EC TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE NUMBER (if issued): DATE (day / month / year)

DESCRIPTION OF CRAFT

CRAFT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: Z A - R A C A 1 0 1 0 J 6 0 7
BRAND NAME OF CRAFT: Leopard
TYPE OR NUMBER: : 46
DESIGN CATEGORY : A
TYPE OF CRAFT : Sailing Catamaran (01)
TYPE OF HULL* : Multihull (02)
DECK* : Fully Decked (01)
CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL* : GRP (02)
PROPULSION* : Diesel Engine (03)
TYPE OF ENGINE* : Volvo D2-55 (02)
MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED ENGINE POWER (kW) : 41kW @ 3000 RPM
HULL LENGTH AND BEAM : 14.13m / 7.57m
DRAUGHT : 1.25m Lightship

I declare at my own and sole responsibility that the craft mentioned above complies with all applicable essential requirements in the way specified and is in conformity with the type for which the above mentioned EC type examination certificate has been issued.

Name: R BRENNAN Signature and title: (Q.A MANAGER)
(or an equivalent marking)

Date (yr/mon/day): 2006-10-09

Type of craft

01 sailboat
 02 inflatable **01**
 03 other (specify): _____

Type of hull:

01 monohull
 02 multihull **02**
 03 other (specify): _____

Construction material:

01 aluminium, aluminium alloys
 02 plastic, fibre reinforced plastic
 03 steel, steel alloys
 04 wood **02**
 05 other (specify): _____

Propulsion

01 sails
 02 petrol engine
 03 diesel engine **01 / 03**
 04 electrical motor
 05 oars
 06 other (specify): _____

Type of engine:

01 outboard
 02 inboard **02**
 03 z or sterndrive
 04 other (specify): _____






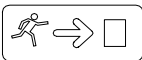
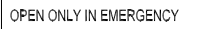

Deck

01 decked
 02 partly decked **01**
 03 open

| <u>Essential requirements</u> <u>(reference to relevant articles in Annex 1 of the Directive)</u> | Harmonised standards used | ISO-standards used | Other normative document used | See the technical file |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| General requirements (2) | | | | |
| Craft Identification Number – CIN (2.1) | | EN/ISO 10087 | | |
| Builder's Plate (2.2) | | ISO 14945 | | |
| Protection from falling overboard and means of reboarding (2.3) | | ISO 15085 | | |
| Visibility from the main steering position (2.4) | | ISO 11591 | | |
| Owner's manual (2.5) | | EN/ISO 10240 | | |
| Integrity and structural requirements (3) | | | | |
| Structure (3.1) | | ISO 12215 | | |
| Stability and freeboard (3.2) | | ISO 12217-1 | | |
| Buoyancy and floatation (3.3) | | ISO 12217-2 | | |
| Openings in hull, deck and superstructure (3.4) | | ISO 9093-1 | | |
| Flooding (3.5) | | ISO 11812 | | |
| Manufacturer's maximum recommended load (3.6) | | ISO 14946 | | |
| Liferaft stowage (3.7) | | | RSG Guidelinds | |
| Escape (3.8) | | ISO 9094 | | |
| Anchoring, mooring and towing (3.9) | | ISO 15084 | | |
| Handling characteristics (4) | | ISO 8665 | | |
| Engines and engine spaces (5.1) | | ISO 4589 | | |
| Inboard engine (5.1.1) | | ISO 9094-1 | | |
| Ventilation (5.1.2) | | ISO 16147 | | |
| Exposed parts (5.1.3) | | | RSG Guidelines | |
| Outboard engine starting (5.1.4) | | N/A | | |
| Fuel system (5.2) | | | | |
| General – fuel system (5.2.1) | | ISO 10088 | | |
| Fuel tanks (5.2.2) | | ISO 10088 | | |
| Electrical systems (5.3) | | ISO 13297/10133 | | |
| Steering systems (5.4) | | | | |
| General – steering system (5.4.1) | | ISO 28848 | | |
| Emergency arrangements (5.4.2) | | | RSG Guidelines | |
| Gas systems (5.5) | | ISO 10239 | | |
| Fire protection (5.6) | | | | |
| General – fire protection (5.6.1) | | ISO 9094-1 | | |
| Fire-fighting equipment (5.6.2) | | ISO 9094-1 | | |
| Navigation lights (5.7) | | | COLREGS | |
| Discharge prevention (5.8) | | ISO 8099 | | |

6. WARNING SYMBOLS ON BOARD

The following warning symbols will be found on board.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
|  | BEWARE CAPSIZE |
|  | WARNING |
|  | ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD |
|  | FIRE HAZARD |
|  | READ MANUAL |
|  | ESCAPE ROUTE |
| | NO SMOKING |
| | 110V AC - HIGH VOLTAGE DANGER |
|  | ESCAPE HATCH WARNING SIGN |
|  | HARD TOP WARNING SIGN |



DURING SAILING OR AT ANCHOR IN ROUGH SEAS ENSURE THAT THE COMPANIONWAY DOOR BARREL BOLT IS IN THE LOCKED POSITION WHEN THE DOOR IS OPEN. SERIOUS INJURY COULD RESULT IF THIS IS NOT DONE

7. Boating Safety

The yacht owner or skipper is responsible for the safety of the passengers and crew, as well as other boaters. As you read this manual and the original equipment manufactures manuals provided, the following warning symbols will be found to alert you to possible safety hazards.



Danger calls attention to an immediate hazard or unsafe condition that could result in severe injury or even death.



Warning identifies hazards or conditions that could result in personal injury or damage to equipment and machinery.



Caution indicates potential hazards or unsafe practices that may result in minor injuries or damage to machinery.

The Safety Labels shown on drawing L46 STD-FA-0059-0 can be found in the locations indicated on the drawing.

Safety recommendations

Yachting safety and the safety of your passengers and crew are your responsibility. You should fully understand and become familiar with the operation procedures, safety procedures and safety precautions in this owner's manual and the OEM equipment manuals supplied with the boat.

Keep your yacht and its equipment in a safe operating condition. Inspect the hull, engines, safety equipment, mast, rigging and sails on a regular basis – ensure all defective, damaged or expired equipment is repaired or replaced.



Federal law requires that:

- The operator of a vessel is responsible for the maintenance and safe conduct of the vessel and the safety of passengers
- The completion of state registration or federal documents and the provision of, and management of safety equipment.

The yacht owner or skipper must ensure that all specified lifesaving and fire extinguishing equipment is on board. This equipment must meet the requirements of the regulatory body in the area of operation of the yacht. The equipment must be noticeable, accessible and in a safe operating condition. Passengers and crew must be made aware of the location and operation of this equipment.

Safe Operation

Be aware of the weather. Monitor changing weather conditions, strong winds and electrical storms, Check local weather reports before departing.

File a float plan before departure.

Keep updated charts of the area to be sailed onboard the yacht.

Operate the yacht with due care and courtesy to others.

Understand and obey the rules of the road. Colregs 1972.

Always maintain complete control of the yacht.

Do not overload or improbably load the yacht.

Instruct one other crew member or passenger on the operation of the yacht in case you are incapacitated.

The owner or skipper is required by law to render assistance to any individual or vessel in distress as long as his vessel is not endangered in the process.



NEVER OPERATE THE VESSEL WHILST UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS. DRUGS OR ALCOHOL DECREASE YOUR REACTION TIME, IMPAIR JUDGEMENT AND INHIBIT YOUR ABILITY TO SAFELY OPERATE YOUR VESSEL. OPERATION OF THE VESSEL WHILST UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS ABOVE THE LOCAL LIMIT CARRIES SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES.



Handholds

HANDHOLD'S ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUR SAFETY. FAILURE TO USE HANDHOLDS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR FALLING OVERBOARD. IN ROUGH WEATHER ENSURE THAT ALL CREW WORKING ON DECK ARE EQUIPPED WITH PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFD'S) AND THAT THEY ARE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE BOAT WITH APPROVED SAFETY HARNESSSES AND LIFE LINES.

Hardtop Bimini

THIS VESSEL IS FITTED WITH A HARDTOP
THE HARDTOP IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR ACCESS TO THE MAINSAIL
NO DIVING, JUMPING FROM OR SUNBATHING ON THE HARDTOP SHOULD BE ALLOWED.

THE OWNER / SKIPPER SHOULD ENSURE THAT ANY CREW WORKING ON THE HARDTOP ARE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE BOAT WITH APPROVED SAFETY HARNESSSES AND LIFE LINES.

Boating Safety courses

The information contained in this manual does not contain all you need to know regarding the safe operation of the vessel in all conditions. It is strongly recommended that you obtain further instruction before taking command of the vessel.

The following lists are some of the courses recommended:

- Navigation
- Seamanship and Boat Handling
- Rules of the Road, International and Inland
- Weather
- Safety at Sea
- Survival in Bad Weather
- Respect for others on the water
- First Aid
- Radio Communication
- Distress Signals
- Pollution Control

Further information can be obtained from the US Coast Guard, American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC), Red Cross, Yacht Clubs and other Federal or State Bodies.

The US Coast Guard offers many pamphlets in safety and other information not covered in this book. Call the US Coast Guard toll-free hotline 1-800-368-5647 for more information.

Seaworthiness and Safety Inspections

The US Coast Guard and many other state boating officials offer free inspections of your yacht to the required safety standards. You may voluntarily consent to these inspections and are allowed time to make any corrections without prosecution. Contact your local state authority or US Coast Guard for details at <http://www.uscgboating.org>

Accident reports

The operator, skipper or owner of any recreational craft is required to file a boating accident report (BAR) if the boat is involved in an accident that results in:

- 1) Loss of life
- 2) Personal Injury that requires medical treatment beyond first aid
- 3) Damage to the vessel and / or other vessel or property of \$2000 or more
- 4) Complete loss of the vessel

The report must be submitted to the local authority in the state where the accident occurred. The formal report must be submitted within 48hrs of the accident.

For more information regarding accident reporting please call the US Coast Guard Infoline at 1-800-368-5647.

For yachts operating in other countries please contact the regulatory body concerned for details of their requirements.

Communication Equipment

Your vessel is equipped with the latest Raymarine Ray 240 VHF Radio with digital selective calling (DSC). A nine digit maritime mobile service identity (MMSI) number is required to operate the DSC equipment. This MMSI number can be requested from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) at www.fcc.gov or from BoatUS at www.boatus.com or Maritel at www.maritelusa.com.

Once obtained, you must programme the MMSI number into your Ray 240 as described in the Ray 240 VHF Radio Owner's Handbook.

You do not need an FCC ship radio station licence / operator licence if travelling in US waters. You will need a licence to operate the radio outside of US waters on an international voyage.

If your vessel is registered in another country you will need to consult the regulatory authorities of that county regarding license and operational requirements.

Radio Listening Watch

All vessels carrying VHF radio equipment must maintain a radio watch on channel 16 (156.800 MHz) whenever the radio is not being used to communicate. Be sure that only qualified persons use the radio. Never transmit false distress messages. Never use profanity on the air.



IT IS UNLAWFUL TO INTENTIONALLY TRANSMIT A FALSE DISTRESS ALERT OR TO UNINTENTIONALLY TRANSMIT A FALSE DISTRESS ALERT WITHOUT TAKING STEPS TO CANCEL THAT ALERT.

Distress Call

To send a DSC distress call slide up the cover on the back of the handset labelled DISTRESS and press and hold the distress key for 5 seconds. After the 5 second countdown the distress call is automatically sent on channel 70 and a loud alert will be heard. The radio will automatically monitor for acknowledgement. The distress call is re-transmitted at 3 – 4 minute intervals until either an acknowledgement is received or the DSC mode is manually exited by pressing the 16/9 key. Whilst awaiting acknowledgement on DSC channel 70 you can press the PTT button to communicate with other vessels on VHF channel 16. When acknowledgement is received on DSC channel 70 the radio automatically switches to channel 16, press PTT to talk to the acknowledging station.

To send a VHF distress call:

- 1) Make sure the radio is on
- 2) Select channel 16
- 3) Press and hold the transmit button
- 5) Clearly say "Mayday, Mayday, Mayday"
- 6) Give vessel call sign and / or name
- 7) Give position and / or location of the vessel
- 8) Describe nature of emergency
- 9) Indicate number of people on board
- 10) Indicate intended action or requirement
- 11) Release transmit button
- 12) Wait 10 – 20 seconds, if there is no response repeat "Mayday" call.



OWNER'S MANUAL

For other operational and maintenance information refer to the Ray 240 owner's handbook and operating chart supplied with your yacht.

EPIRB

It is strongly recommended that all vessels should be equipped with a satellite EPIRB. EPIRB's (406 MHz) are designed to quickly and reliably alert rescue personnel, indicate an accurate distress position and guide rescue units to the distress scene, even when all other communications fail.

When activated an EPIRB transmits a distress signal via the satellite to the responsible US Coast Guard or international rescue co-ordination centre. The EPIRB also transmits an immediate GPS position to the rescue co-ordination centre (RCC).

Mount the EPIRB to float free according to the manufacturer's instructions. EPIRB registration is required.

Life Jackets

All recreational craft must carry one wearable coast guard approved Type I, II or III personal flotation device (PFD's) for each person on board the vessel. Wearable PFD's must be:

- readily accessible
- be in good and serviceable condition
- be the appropriate size for the intended user.

You must also have aboard at least one throwable Type IV PFD.

The Type IV PFD can be thrown to the person in the water and held by them until rescue. The most common Type IV PFD's are buoyant, floating cushions, ring buoys or horse shoe buoys.

Visual Distress Signals

All vessels used on coastal waters and the high seas must be equipped with USCG approved visual distress signals.

Pyrotechnic devices include

- Red flares, hand held or aerial
- Orange smoke, hand held or floating
- Red meteor or parachute flares
- White hand held flares

The type and quality of flares required must be established according to the regulations applicable to the area of operation of the vessel, or the requirement of the country of registration of the vessel.

ALL PYROTECHNIC DEVICES SHOULD BE STORED IN A WELL MARKED WATERPROOF CONTAINER KEPT IN A DRY LOCATION

Pyrotechnic devices having a date showing the useful service life must be within the specified usage date indicated. All expired pyrotechnic devices must be replaced.

Non-pyrotechnic devices include

- An orange distress flag which must be a minimum of 3 x 3 feet with a black square and ball on an orange background
- Electric distress light which automatically flashes the international distress signal SOS (...- - -...)
- Code flags N (November) & C (Charlie) flown N over C
- US flag flown upside down
- Dye markers

IT IS THE OWNER OR SKIPPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT PASSENGERS AND CREW ARE AWARE OF THE LOCATION OF ALL SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE CORRECT METHODS OF USAGE.

Audible distress signals

US Coast Guard Regulations require at least one audible horn or whistle which is audible for at least one half mile

Typical audible devices include:

- Power operated horn
- Mouth operated horn
- Whistle
- Bell

Navigation Lights

Recreational vessels are required to display navigation lights between sunset and sunrise and at other periods of reduced visibility (fog, heavy rain, etc).

Power driven vessels

A yacht under engine power is considered a power driven vessel even with the sails up.

Power driven vessels must display:

- Mast head light – white light visible in an arc 225° forward.
- Side lights – red light on port bow, green light on starboard bow
- Stern light – white light visible from astern

Sailing vessels not under engine power

Your vessel is equipped with the following lights which must be in operation at night and during restricted visibility:

- Stern light – white light visible from astern
- Side lights combined – red light on port bow / green light on starboard bow

Anchored Vessels

At night all vessels at anchor must display anchor lights – white around mast head light.

During daylight all vessels at anchor must display black ball shape where best it can be seen.

Navigation in Fog

EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN UNDERWAY IN FOG.

- Maintain a vigilant lookout
- Reduce speed.
- All passengers and crew to wear PFD's
- Sound fog horn, bell or whistle one long blast at 2 minute intervals

If approaching fog take a fix to establish accurate position before entering fog.

If at anchor during fog sound fog horn, bell or whistle.

- 5 short blasts at one minute intervals
- Ensure that navigation lights are on at all times when in fog.
- Hoist radar reflector minimum 2 feet above deck to ensure you are visible to other vessels radar scanners.

STABILITY DATA

For the boat

Leopard 46

Minimum operating mass = 10980 kg = 10.98 tonnes
 Loaded displacement mass = 17000 kg = 17.00 tonnes

| Sails set | Wind speed advised for each sail combination | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------|
| | Velocity in Knots | Beaufort Scale | Velocity in Km/hr |
| Main sail + full genoa | 0 – 15 Knots | Force 4 Moderate Breeze | 0 - 28 |
| First reef in main sail + full genoa | 15 – 20 Knots | Force 5 Fresh Breeze | 28 – 37 |
| First reef in main sail + 3 rolls on genoa | 20 – 25 Knots | Force 6 Strong Breeze | 38 – 48 |
| Second reef in main sail + 3 rolls on genoa | 25 – 30 Knots | Force 7 Moderate Gale | 49 – 61 |
| Second reef in main sail + 6 rolls on genoa | 30 – 35 Knots | Force 8 Fresh Gale | 62 – 74 |
| Storm jib only | Above 35 Knots | Force 9 Strong Gale | 75 → |

NB: The above list of sail combinations may be varied as appropriate to the rig of the boat. **Refer to Reefing Drawing L46-STD-FA-0083-0**



If excessive sail is carried, THIS BOAT MAY CAPSIZE

The wind strengths tabulated above include a margin for the effect of gusts.

In violent winds or confused or breaking seas, additional caution should be exercised.

In the event of a severe gust, FREE SHEETS.

If wind is close hauled, LUFF UP.

If wind is abeam, FREE SHEETS

If wind is abaft the beam, BEAR AWAY

 **DANGER**

SPECIAL CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN TURNING FROM A FOLLOWING WIND ONTO A BEAM REACH, BECAUSE BOTH THE APPARENT WIND SPEED AND HEELING EFFECT WILL INCREASE. SUCH TURNS SHOULD NOT BE MADE RAPIDLY, AND CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO A REDUCTION IN SAIL BEFORE SUCH A MANOEUVRE.

 **WARNING**

7.1 PREVENTION OF CAPSIZE

Multi-hulls may be capsized if incorrectly handled, the following precautions apply:

1. The helmsman must at all times be aware that the boat could be vulnerable to capsize in roll or pitch, and operate the boat accordingly.
2. Exercise care when altering course from a following to a beam sea especially in breaking seas.
3. It is the owner's / operator's responsibility to ensure that mooring lines, towing lines, anchor chains and anchors are adequate for the vessel's intended use.

 **CAUTION**

7.2 ANCHORING, MOORING AND TOWING refer drawing L46-STD-FA-0070-0

- (a) The breaking strength of lines / chains shall not exceed 80% of the theoretical breaking strength of the respective strong point.
- (b) The owner / operator shall make himself acquainted with the securing of the towline onboard on the designated strong points.
- (c) Always tow or be towed at slow speed.
- (d) When making tow line fast, avoid tying knots or loops that cannot be released under load.

 **WARNING**

A QUALIFIED OPERATOR MUST BE IN CONTROL OF THE BOAT AT ALL TIMES
ALWAYS OPERATE THE BOAT WITHIN SAFE MANOEUVRING SPEED LIMITS

HANDLING DOCK LINES refer drawing L46-STD-FA-0070-0

- (a) Dock lines secure the boat in its berth and can be used to assist in manoeuvring the boat closer to the berth.
- (b) NEVER OVERLOAD THE MOORING CLEATS BY POWERING IN FORWARD OR REVERSE WITH THE DOCK LINES FASTENED TO THE CLEAT. THIS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR BREAKAGE OF THE CLEAT AND RISK PERSONEL INJURY TO PASSENGERS AND CREW.
- (c) BE AWARE OF DOCK LINES TRAILING IN THE WATER WHICH MAY FOUL THE PROPELLERS.
- (d) Keep fenders in place until clear of the Jetty to prevent damage if the boat is pushed towards the jetty by the wind or tide.



7.3 VISIBILITY FROM HELM STATION refer drawing L46-STD-FA-0066-0

- a) Operator vision from the helm can be obstructed by high trim angles of the craft and other factors caused by one or more of the following variable conditions:
 - Load and load distribution;
 - Speed;
 - Rapid acceleration;
 - Transition from displacement to planning mode;
 - Sea conditions;
 - Rain and spray;
 - Darkness and fog;
 - Interior lights;
 - Position of tops and curtains;
 - Persons or movable gear in the operator's field of vision.
 - Sail position & trim
- b) The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) and the rules of the road require that a proper lookout be maintained at all times and observance of right of way. Observance of these rules is essential.



The field of vision from the helm station is limited. Avoid collisions. When using this helm station, maintain a lookout forward and astern as required by COLREGS and rules of the road



UNAUTHORISED MODIFICATIONS

DO NOT MAKE MODIFICATIONS TO THE STANDING RIGGING, RUNNING RIGGING, MAST OR SAILS WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING WITH THE DESIGN / TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT AT ROBERTSON & CAINE (PTY) LTD. THIS MUST BE DONE IN WRITING THROUGH THE OFFICES OF THE SALES AGENT OR BROKER FROM WHOM THE YACHT WAS PURCHASED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE COULD CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE VESSEL AS WELL AS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE TO THE CREW AND WILL IMMEDIATELY VOID ALL WARRANTY.

7.4 DAVIT OPERATION refer drawing L46 STD-FA-0098-0

The davits are used to raise and lower the Dingy or RIB. They are designed to take the load of a 3.8m RIB with Outboard Motor fitted.

When storing the RIB and during sailing the RIB must be securely lashed to the Davits and Transom Pad eyes to prevent movement & chafe. For short periods the Outboard may be left attached to the RIB. For longer trips it is recommended that the outboard be removed and safely stored inside the yacht.

The drain bung **must** be removed from the RIB to prevent water build up in the RIB During storage



THE DAVITS CAN BE DAMAGED IF EXCESSIVE LOADS ARE APPLIED. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE INJURY TO CREW ENSURE THAT ALL LINES ARE SECURELY TIED OFF TO LIMIT SLIPPAGE DURING LIFTING & LOWERING. NEVER ATTEMPT TO LIFT THE RIB WITH THE MOTOR RUNNING OR WITH PEOPLE ON BOARD. ENSURE THE AREA DIRECTLY BELOW THE RIB IS CLEAR OF SWIMMERS BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO LIFT OR LOWER THE RIB

The following weights have been applied as a guide.

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Dingy / RIB | |
| Max length | 3.8 M |
| Weight | 100Kg |
| Fuel & Tank | 50Kg |
| Motor | 30HP Max |
| Motor Weight | 85Kg |

Total Weight 235Kg



7.5 CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide can accumulate in interior spaces and exterior areas. Carbon monoxide accumulation is affected by a multitude of variables (e.g., boat geometry, hatch, window and door openings, ventilation openings, proximity to other structures, swim platforms, canvas enclosures, location of exhaust outlets, vessel attitude, wind direction, boat speed, boat system maintenance, etc.)

DEFINITIONS

Carbon Monoxide – A gas formed by the combination of one atom of carbon and one atom of oxygen. Chemists refer to it as CO for its chemical formula, C for carbon and O for oxygen.

COHb (carboxyhemoglobin) – The molecule formed when CO, instead of oxygen, combines with blood.

Enclosed Accommodation Compartment – One contiguous space that contains the following:

- a. designated sleeping accommodations,
- b. a galley area with sink; and
- c. a head compartment.

NOTE: A locker intended for gear storage and open passenger cockpits, with or without canvas enclosures, are not considered to be enclosed accommodation compartment(s).

PPM – Parts per million

PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless and tasteless gas that weighs about the same as air. It cannot be expected to rise or fall like some other gases because it will distribute itself throughout the space. Do not rely on the sense of smell or sight of other gases to detect CO as it diffuses in the air much more rapidly than easily detectable vapours, (i.e., visible and aromatic vapours).

WHAT MAKES CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide is produced any time material containing carbon burns, such as gasoline, natural gas, oil, propane, coal or wood. Common sources of CO are internal combustion engines and open flame appliances such as

- Cooking ranges
- Central heating plants
- Space heaters
- Water heaters
- Fireplaces, and
- Charcoal grills

The carbon monoxide component of diesel exhaust is extremely low relative to the carbon monoxide level found in gasoline engine exhaust.

HOW IS A PERSON AFFECTED BY CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide is absorbed by the lungs and reacts with blood haemoglobin to form carboxyhemoglobin, which reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood. The result is a lack of oxygen for the tissues with the subsequent tissue death and, if exposure is prolonged, death of the individual. Altitude, certain health related problems and age will increase the effects of CO. Persons who smoke or are exposed to high concentrations of cigarette smoke, consume alcohol or have lung disorders or heart problems are particularly susceptible to an increase in the effects from CO. However, all occupants' health should be considered. Physical exertion accelerates the rate at which the blood absorbs CO.



Carbon monoxide in high concentrations can be fatal in a matter of minutes. Lower concentrations must not be ignored because the effects of exposure to CO are cumulative and can be just as lethal.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING – The sequence of symptoms listed generally reflects the order of occurrence in most people; however, there are many variables that affect this order of symptom manifestation. One or more of the following symptoms can signal the adverse effect of CO accumulation:

1. Watery and itchy eyes,
2. Flushed appearance,
3. Throbbing temples,
4. Inattentiveness,
5. Inability to think coherently
6. Loss of physical coordination
7. Ringing in the ears,
8. Tightness across the chest,
9. Headache,
10. Drowsiness,
11. Incoherence,
12. Slurred speech,
13. Nausea,
14. Dizziness,
15. Fatigue,
16. Vomiting,
17. Collapse,
18. Convulsions.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT OF CO POISONING – CO toxicity is a life-threatening emergency that requires immediate action. The following is a list of things that should be done if CO poisoning is suspected. Proceed with caution. The victim may be in an area of high CO concentration.

- Evaluate the situation and ventilate the area if possible
- Evacuate the area and move affected person(s) to a fresh air environment
- Observe the victim(s)
- Administer oxygen, if available
- Contact medical help. If the victim is not breathing, perform rescue breathing or approved cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), as appropriate, until medical help arrives. Prompt action can make the difference between life and death
- Investigate source of CO and take corrective action.

MARINE CO DETECTION SYSTEMS

Even with the best of boat design and construction, and scrupulous attention to inspection, operation and maintenance of boat systems, hazardous levels of CO may, under certain conditions, be present in interior spaces and exterior areas. Vigilant observation of passengers for CO sickness symptoms should be supplemented by a marine CO detection device in the accommodation space. Detection devices should meet the requirements of ABYC A-24, Carbon Monoxide Detection Systems on Boats.

NOTE: There are currently no known CO detectors available for permanent installation in exterior areas.

STATIONARY OPERATION

A boat operator should be aware that dangerous concentrations of CO can accumulate when propulsion engines and/or an auxiliary generator is operated while the boat is stationary, especially when rafted or moored in a confined area such as boathouses, proximity to seawalls, or proximity to other boats.

Refer drawing L46 STD-FA-0053-0 (PAGE 1 OF 4)

THE EFFECT OF SEA WALLS AND OTHER CONFINED SPACES

This figure illustrates the effects of running engine or auxiliary generator in confined areas.

Keep engine room hatches and doors closed when operating engines, including the generator set.

Pay attention to prevailing conditions and provide for ventilation to induce fresh air and minimize exhaust re-entry. Orient boat to enable the maximum dissipation of CO. Be aware that cockpit and deck drains can be a source of CO ingress into boats, especially boats with cockpit or decks enclosed with canvas boat structures.



OWNER'S MANUAL

When the propulsion engine or generator is running, CO is produced and may remain in the vicinity of the exhaust outlet:

- Do not occupy aft lounging area(s) or swim platform
- Do not swim under or around swim platform
- Do not swim in the vicinity of the exhaust outlet.

Refer drawing L46 STD-FA-0053-0 (PAGE 2 OF 4)

THE EFFECT OF BOATS MOORED ALONG SIDE

Boats moored close together can affect each other.

Underway Operation

Do not sit on, occupy or hang on any stern appendages (e.g. swim platforms, boarding ladders, etc.) while underway. Do not body surf, commonly known as “teak surfing” or “dragging”, etc. in the wake of the boat. Do not tow persons in close proximity to the stern of the boat.

Refer drawing L46 STD-FA-0053-0 (PAGE 3 OF 4)

ACCUMULATION OF EXHAUST GASES AT THE SWIM PLATFORM

Since carbon monoxide production is greater when engines are cold versus when they are warm, a boat operator should minimize the time spent on getting underway.

In order to minimize CO build-up, do not warm up or run propulsion engine(s) for extended periods while the vessel is stationary.

A boat operator should be aware that carbon monoxide is emitted from any boat's exhaust. Operation, mooring and anchoring in an area where other boats' engines or generators are running may put your boat in an atmosphere containing CO, even if your boat's engine(s) is(are) not running. Boat operators need to be aware of the effect of their boat on other boats in the area. Of prime concern is the operation of an auxiliary generator where boats are moored along side each other. Be aware of the effect your exhaust may have on other boats and be aware that the operation of other boats' equipment may affect the carbon monoxide concentration on your boat.

Refer drawing L46 STD-FA-0053-0 (PAGE 4 OF 4)

DANGEROUS ACTIVITY AREA

Backdrafting (station wagon effect)

Backdrafting is caused by air movement over or around a boat creating a low pressure or suction area around the stern that can increase CO level on the boat. Backdrafting can be affected by relative wind direction, boat speed and boat trim angle. Under certain speed and operating conditions, the low pressure area may form in other regions and permit carbon monoxide to enter the hull through openings that are not on the back of the boat.

Other factors during boat operation which may affect carbon monoxide concentration include:

- Adding or removing canvas may raise or lower CO levels.
- Opening and closing ports, hatches and windows may raise or lower CO levels on board a boat. When airflow is moving forward inside the boat, CO may be entering the boat.
- Operating a boat at slow speeds with a following wind should be avoided. Consider changing direction, adjusting speed, or both.
- Be aware that cockpit and deck drains can be a source of CO ingress into boats, especially boats with cockpit or decks enclosed with canvas or permanent boat structures.

Air conditioning – lack of system maintenance may cause CO to be brought into the air-conditioned spaces by the air conditioner. Be sure that the air handling ducts and plenums are sealed from the engine room(s).

Ventilation of Occupied Spaces – Occupied spaces need to be ventilated to introduce fresh air into spaces. Ventilation methods (e.g. windows, hatches, doors and blowers) used to accomplish this may, under certain conditions, bring hazardous levels of CO into the occupied spaces. Be aware of all prevailing conditions when using these ventilation methods.

 **WARNING**

Portable Generator Sets – Do not use this equipment on boats. Gasoline powered portable generator sets produce CO. These sets discharge their exhaust products in locations which can lead to an increase in the accumulation of carbon monoxide in the occupied space.

 **CAUTION**

It is of vital importance that the owner / skipper is familiar with the layout of the vessel and that crew and passengers are aware of the location of all safety equipment.

The following drawings are provided for reference

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| L46-STD-FA-0067-0 | Sail & Rigging Plan |
| L46-STD-FA-0066-0 | Side Elevation |
| L46-STD-FA-0061-0 | Deck Arrangement - Lockers |
| L46-STD-FA-0065-0 | Seacock, Valve and Drain Layout |
| L46-STD-FA-0095-0 | Systems Layout |
| L46-STD-FA-0062-0 | Working Deck |
| L46-STD-FA-0098-0 | Davit Securing |

8. LOAD CALCULATION

The following weights have been used in the design and stability calculations, and are to be considered as the maximum when ocean sailing.

The manufacturer's maximum recommended load of 4180kg excludes the weight of fresh water and fuel onboard. The fresh water and fuel have a combined weight of 1840kg.

A maximum total load of 6020kg has been used for assessing stability and buoyancy comprising:

| | |
|---|----------------|
| - Crew mass (at 75kg per person) | 750 kg |
| - Provisions and personal effects | 1350 kg |
| - Stores and spare gear | 1100 kg |
| - Optional additional equipment | 780 kg |
| - Inflatable liferaft | 60 kg |
| - Dinghy | 140 kg |
| MANUFACTURER'S MAX RECOMMENDED LOAD | 4180 kg |
| - Spare fuel, fresh water and other spare fluids to maximum tank capacities | 400 kg |
| - Fuel | 660 kg |
| - Water | 780 kg |

MAXIMUM TOTAL LOAD **6020 kg**

This assessment has been made based on the following:

- The boat in light craft condition has a mass of 10980kg.
- The basic equipment for safe operation is in place.
- Radar, radio and navigation equipment is in place.
- All standard equipment is aboard.

This boat has been given design category A OCEAN: with a crew limit of 10 people in accordance with ISO 12217-2. Boats in this category are considered to be designed for extended voyages where conditions may exceed wind force Beaufort force 8 and significant wave heights of 4m and above but excluding abnormal conditions, and vessel largely self-sufficient. Subject to:

- The crew having suitable skill and experience.
- Satisfactory construction and maintenance of the boat and equipment.



USERS OF THIS BOAT ARE ADVISED THAT:

- All crew should receive suitable training.
- The boat should not carry more than the Manufacturer's Maximum Recommended Load.
- Bilge water should be kept to a minimum.
- Stability is reduced by any weight added high up.
- In rough water, hatches, lockers, Portlights, windows and doorways should be closed to minimize the risk of water ingress.
- Stability may be reduced when towing or lifting heavy weights using the davits
- The air tanks / buoyancy tanks in the bow should not be punctured.
- Breaking waves are a serious stability hazard.
- Portlights should be closed when the boat is in open seas.

8.1 SPECIFICATIONS

LEOPARD 46 – CATAMARAN SAILING BOAT

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Length Overall: | 14.13 m | 46'4" | ft in |
| Length Waterline: | 13.60 m | 44'7" | ft in |
| Beam Maximum: | 7.57 m | 24'10" | ft in |
| Draft (Lightship): | 1.250 m | 4'5" | ft in |
| Displacement (Lightship): | 10980 kg | 24206 | lbs |
| Load Carrying Capacity: | 6020 kg | 13271 | lbs |
| Height above DWL | 21.57 m | 70'9" | ft in |
| | | | |
| I Measurement: | 15.82 m | 51'11" | ft in |
| P Measurement: | 17.5 m | 57'5" | ft in |
| J Measurement: | 5.07 m | 16'7" | ft in |
| E Measurement: | 6.67 m | 21'11" | ft in |
| Mainsail Area: | 89 m ² | 958 | ft ² |
| Jib Area (100% Fore triangle): | 40 m ² | 430 | ft ² |
| Furling Genoa Area: | 59 m ² | 635 | ft ² |
| Genneker Area: | 155 m ² | 1668 | ft ² |
| Storm jib Area: | 10.6 m ² | 114 | ft ² |
| | | | |
| Fresh Water Capacity: | 780 ltr | 206 | US gal |
| Fuel Capacity: | 600 ltr | 158 | US gal |
| | | | |
| Electrical system : | | | |
| DC | 12v | | |
| AC | 110v | 60hz | |
| | | | |
| Starter Battery Capacity (each): | 95 Ah (2 batteries) | AGM | |
| House Batteries (total): | 540 Ah (3 batteries) | AGM | |
| | | | |
| Inboard engines: | Volvo D2-55 | | |
| Max. Power (at 3000rpm): | 41 kW | 55 Hp | |
| Gearbox: | 130S Sail Drive | | |
| Ratio: | 2.19:1 | | |
| Propeller Type | 3-Blade Fixed Props | | |
| Propeller Size | 17"dia x 15" pitch | 432mm dia X 381mm pitch | |
| | | | |
| Battery Charger | Trace Inverter 110v/2.0kW/100A | | |
| Air Conditioners | Cruisair 44,000 BTU total capacity | | |
| Watermaker (if specified): | Spectra Newport 400 (12v), 63Ltr /17USgal per hr | | |
| Generator | Northernlights 9kW 60Hz 120 / 240v | | |

9. ECOLOGICAL / OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

AS OUR ENVIRONMENT IS VERY FRAGILE WE MUST PLEDGE OURSELVES IN WHATEVER WE DO TO PROTECT IT FOR THE FUTURE.

9.1 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

The following are some general points:

1. Do not use excessive speed when under power; minimize noise and exhaust pollution.
2. Prevent all spillage of oil or fuel into the sea. Always check the bilge water prior to pumping it overboard.
3. Toilets must not be pumped out into the sea within 12 nautical miles of the shore.
4. Always use ecologically sensitive consumables and cleaning materials.
5. Never throw any waste products into the sea.
6. Use ecologically sensitive paints and dispose of excess and waste in accordance with local regulations.

9.2 MAINTENANCE

You should ensure that your yacht is maintained to a high standard for your safety and for protection of the environment.

1. Carry out the recommended maintenance tasks as specified in the manufacturer's handbooks supplied with the boat.
2. Always use the manufacturer's recommended consumables (oils, etc.) and spares supplied by the manufacturer.
3. When equipment is not in use, protect it from deterioration.

9.3 OPERATIONAL

Always be aware of the danger of fire and flood and be prepared to take the necessary action.

9.4 FLOODING

1. Keep HATCHES and PORTLIGHTS closed at sea.
2. Keep the bilges dry and check them regularly for water and oil.
3. Keep all bilge pumps and suction areas clean and serviceable.

9.5 **FIRE**

1. NEVER HAVE UNCONTROLLED FLAMMABLE PRODUCTS ON BOARD.
2. ALWAYS HAVE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS SERVICED AND AVAILABLE.
3. ENSURE THAT ALL ESCAPE ROUTES ARE ACCESSIBLE.
4. The boat owner / operator shall:
 - Have fire-fighting equipment checked at intervals indicated on the equipment.
 - Replace portable fire fighting equipment, if expired or discharged, by devices of identical or greater fire-fighting capacity.
 - Have fixed systems refilled or replaced when expired or discharged.
5. Keep the bilges clean and check for fuel and gas vapours or fuel leaks at regular intervals.
6. When replacing parts of the fire-fighting installation only matching components shall be used, bearing the same designation or being equivalent in their technical and fire resistant capabilities.
7. Do not fit free hanging curtains or other fabrics in the vicinity of or above cookers or other open flame devices.
8. Do not stow combustible material in the engine spaces. If non-combustible materials are to be stowed in the engine space they must be secured against falling into machinery and shall cause no obstruction to access to the engines or engine spaces.
9. NEVER:
 - Obstruct passageways to exits and hatches.
 - Obstruct safety controls; e.g. fuel valves, gas valves and switches of the electrical system.
 - Obstruct portable fire extinguishers stowed in lockers.
 - Leave the craft unattended when cooking and / or heating appliances are in use.
 - Use gas lights in the craft.
 - Modify any of the craft's systems (especially electrical, fuel and gas) or allow unqualified personnel to modify any of the craft's systems.
 - Fill any fuel tank or replace gas bottles when machinery is running or when cooking or heating appliances are in use.
 - Smoke while handling fuel or gas.



As the yacht owner or skipper you are responsible for ensuring that the boat is equipped with the required number of fire extinguishers, and any other safety equipment as determined by the regulatory body controlling the area in which the YACHT operates.



A fire aboard your yacht is serious. Explosion is possible. Develop a fire response plan. Ensure a crew member is familiar with the operation of all fire extinguishers and safety equipment.

10. FIRE FIGHTING

IT IS THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY (OR IF ABSENT, THE PERSON WHO IS DEPUTISED, SUCH AS THE SKIPPER) TO ENSURE THAT EVERYONE ON BOARD KNOWS THE LOCATION OF THE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND THAT THE ESCAPE ROUTES ARE ACCESSIBLE.

IT IS THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT IS REGULARLY MAINTAINED AND OPERATIONAL AT ALL TIMES.

The fire extinguishers, fire blanket and the escape hatches are shown on the drawing **L46-STD-FA-0060-0**.

The fire extinguishers supplied are SABS Approved type 8A34B Dry Powder.

IT IS THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THESE ARE REPLACED BY THE TYPE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN THE AREA OF OPERATION OF THE VESSEL. THIS MUST BE DONE BEFORE THE VESSEL CAN BE USED.

Fire extinguishers are dry powder and may be used on any fire. They are operated by:

1. Breaking the seal and removing the safety clip.
2. Directing the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
3. Squeezing the trigger.
4. The discharge range is 4 metres and the time 8 seconds.

In the event of a fire in the engine room the emergency fuel shut off valves **MUST** be closed and the engines and blowers must be immediately shut down. If open, the engine compartment deck hatches must also be immediately closed.

THE EMERGENCY FUEL SHUT OFF VALVES ARE SITUATED ON TOP OF THE FUEL TANKS WHICH ARE BENEATH THE PORT AND STARBOARD AFT CABIN BUNKS.

A fire in the engine room may be extinguished from outside the port and starboard Engine Compartments via the fire ports located at the base of the Aft Transom steps above the engine room hatches. Do not open the deck hatches to the engines when extinguishing a fire as this will allow oxygen into the engine compartment and could cause the fire to flare up again.

Once the fire is extinguished keep the engine compartment closed for at least 15 minutes to allow cool down. Always have a back-up portable fire extinguisher ready when opening the engine compartment after a fire has been extinguished to prevent any possible flare-up.



11. LIFERAFT STOWAGE

The Liferaft may be stowed in the Centre Transom Liferaft Locker.
(Refer to drawing L46 STD-FA-0060-00).

During Offshore Sailing, Extended Sea passages or in conditions where heavy seas / Breaking swells are likely to be experienced the Liferaft must be securely strapped down to the u-bolts provided and the leader line secured to the vessel to prevent possible loss or damage. In severe weather conditions it is recommended that the Liferaft be removed from the locker and securely stowed under the cockpit Table. This will prevent possible damage to the Liferaft and / or Loss of the Liferaft due to Heavy Sea Conditions.



Ensure that the firing lanyard is not obstructed or trapped under the liferaft.



IT IS THE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT AN ACCREDITED AGENT OF THE LIFE RAFT MANUFACTURER SERVICES ANY LIFERAFT WITHIN THE TIME ALLOWED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LAUNCHING

Follow the instructions printed on the canister.

Important!

Keep all crew and guests calm. Do not leave the vessel in a panic.

Ensure all crew and guests put on lifejackets.

If possible, take extra warm clothing, food, water, sunglasses and portable VHF

Do not board the liferaft until the last possible moment

AFTER BOARDING

Carefully follow the instructions written in the survival leaflet contained in the liferaft.



It is the Owners or skippers responsibility to ensure that all guests and crew are familiar with the operation of the liferaft and lifejackets.

Federal law requires the owner or skipper provide and maintain safety equipment. Consult the US Coast Guard or other regulatory body to ensure that your yacht complies with the regulations governing the area of operation.

There must be at least one approved lifejacket for each person onboard.

12. GAS SYSTEM OPERATION

The gas cylinders are situated in a self-draining locker on the starboard side of the cockpit, near the transom walk through. A gas line links the tanks to the stove and a solenoid valve shuts off the gas in the locker as shown in the drawing

L46-STD-FA-0076-0.

The "Gas Valve" breaker situated at the DC switch panel activates the solenoid. To use the stove, switch on the breaker. An orange pilot light will indicate that the system is on.

The pressure gauge is to check for leaks and is situated in the gas locker.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT GAS SYSTEMS ARE A POTENTIAL HAZARD UNLESS OPERATED PROPERLY.

The following should be adhered to:

1. Test the LPG system for leakage regularly. Check all connections for leakage by:
 - Observing the pressure gauge for pressure drop with all appliances valves closed, and cylinder valve opened, and then closed.
 - Manual leak testing.
 - Testing with soapy water or detergent solution (with appliance-burner valves closed and cylinder and systems valves open).
2. If leakage is present, close the cylinder valve and have the system repaired before further use. A competent person should make system repairs.
3. CLOSE THE MANUAL VALVES WHEN THE GAS IS NOT IN USE.
4. IN AN EMERGENCY, CLOSE THE MANUAL VALVES ON THE BOTTLES. DO NOT RELY ON THE SOLENOID VALVE.
5. Make sure the valves on the stove are closed before opening the manual valves and the solenoid valve.
6. NEVER USE A FLAME TO FIND A LEAK.
7. Ammonia can corrode copper. Do not use a solvent or a liquid containing ammonia on the copper pipes or a leak may occur at a joint.
8. WHEN A GAS APPLIANCE IS IN USE IT BURNS UP OXYGEN AND GIVES OFF OTHER GASES SUCH AS CARBON MONOXIDE. THERE MUST BE ADEQUATE VENTILATION WHEN GAS-BURNING APPLIANCES ARE USED.
9. Keep the valve closed on empty cylinders. Empty cylinders must be left in the locker or on deck.
10. DO NOT STOW ANYTHING ELSE IN THE GAS CYLINDER LOCKER.
11. Propane gas is to be used and may be used between – 35 and + 50 C.
12. NEVER LEAVE GAS APPLIANCES IN OPERATION OR GAS CYLINDER MASTER VALVES OPEN WHEN NO ONE IS ON BOARD.
13. DO NOT SMOKE WHEN CHANGING BOTTLES.
14. GAS CYLINDERS SHOULD BE CHECKED ANNUALLY AND SHOULD BE CHANGED IF DAMAGED OR CORRODED.
15. THE GAS REGULATOR IS PRE-SET AND SHOULD NOT BE TAMPERED WITH. A QUALIFIED GAS TECHNICIAN SHOULD CHECK IT ANNUALLY.

13. BILGE PUMP OPERATION.

The bilge pump system is shown on the accompanying drawing **L46 STD-FA-0096-0**

There are six pumps:

- One manual bilge pump in each keel sump
- One electrical bilge pump in each keel sump
- One electrical bilge pump in each engine room

The manual pumps are operated from the passageway at the base of the stairways alongside the toilet compartments. The pump handles are stowed next to the stairways.

The electric bilge pumps are wired directly to the house batteries via float switches and will operate whenever there is sufficient fluid in the sumps. When operating, a warning light will come on at the helmstation and DC panel.

The electric bilge pumps in the keel sumps may be operated from the DC switch panel, in which case the warning lights will not come on.



Care should be taken to ensure that the bilges are oil and fuel free to avoid pollution. The area around the bilge pump intakes should be kept clean and free of loose material and debris that could get sucked into the pump. The proper operation of the bilge pumps is vital and failure to maintain them in full operating condition could jeopardise the safety of the vessel in an emergency



The bilge pumps are designed to exhaust standing water. The owner / skipper should be aware that the capacities of bilge pumps may not be sufficient to cope with rapid influx of water.



Regular inspection and maintenance of bilge pumps is recommended. Rubber components should be replaced if worn or at least every 3 years regardless of condition.

14. TOILET OPERATION

Refer to schematic drawing **L46 STD-FA-0071-0**.

The toilet system is arranged so that the toilets are pumped into a holding tank.

If the holding tank discharge seacock (positioned under the aft step of the corridor steps) is open, the tank gravity drains overboard. If this valve is closed, waste is stored in the holding tank.



The toilet must not be cleaned with concentrated cleaners or cleaners with high concentrations of aromatics such as pine scented cleaners and degreasers. These can cause the pumps seal to swell and may contribute to premature leaking.



THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF WASTE INTO THE SEA WITHIN 12 NAUTICAL MILES OF THE SHORE.

The holding tank can be emptied by pumping overboard (**NOT WITHIN 12NM LIMIT**) or by using a dockside pump-out connected to the deck pump-out waste fitting.

The capacity of the tank is 85 litres each side. The flushing is 2 litres per flush, which gives 42 flushes per side. Indicator lights will show on the control board when the tank is full.

A small amount of residual water remains in all marine holding tanks. It is good practice to rinse the tanks after the contents have been flushed. This can be accomplished by adding water to the toilet bowl and pouring 8 ounces (250ml) of Secure Holding Tank Deodorant and Cleaner to the bowl. Flush the entire contents into the holding tank and continue flushing until the discharge from the holding tank is clear.



Do not use chlorine based cleaners, Caustic cleaners or chemicals, such as drain cleaning products, as these may damage the Holding Tank seals and hoses.

In areas subject to freezing, ensure that holding tank and hoses are flushed clear and drained before storage. The holding tanks can be flushed and filled with non-toxic anti-freeze.

15. FRESH WATER SYSTEM OPERATION

Refer to schematic drawing **L46-STD-FA-0073-0**.

Two tanks (2 x 390Ltr capacity each) are situated in the starboard foredeck locker and can be filled directly through filler cap situated on each tank. A separate valve controls each tank and is marked according to which tank it controls. All valves, pumps & switches are on the Water Pump Board situated on the Mast bulkhead at the back of the Saloon seat.

1. To Use Water:
 - 1.1. Turn on the "Fresh Water Pump" breaker at the DC switch panel. Open the faucet. The pump will start running and only stop once the faucet is closed and the system is pressurised, which could take approximately a minute for the first time.
 - 1.2. If the pump keeps running after the faucet is closed, the following problems may exist:
 - A tank has run dry.
 - A leak has developed in the system, i.e., another faucet could be open.
 - 1.3. When the pump is running the indicator light on the DC panel will be on. The light will automatically fade and switch off once the pump stops running.
2. To switch from an empty tank to a full one:
 - 2.1. Leave the pump running.
 - 2.2. Close the valve of the empty tank.
 - 2.3. Open the valve of full tank. It should take approx 15 seconds for there to be a steady flow of water.
 - 2.4. Close the faucet. The pump will run until adequate pressure has been restored (1-2 minutes) and then switch off.
 - 2.5. If the pump fails to shut off repeat steps 2.3 and 2.4.

16. **STEERING**

Refer drawing **L46-STD-FA-0077-0**.

Steering is by wheel, with cables linked to the steering tie bar, which is connected to the tiller arms.

The steering stop pads prevent the rudders being over-rotated.

In the event of the steering system failing, an emergency tiller may be fitted on to the head of the starboard rudder stock. This can be accessed through a deck plate that is situated on the starboard transom steps. In heavy seas a block and tackle may be rigged on to the emergency tiller.



IN THE EVENT OF THE STEERING SYSTEM FAILING, AN EMERGENCY TILLER MAY BE FITTED ON TO THE HEAD OF THE STARBOARD RUDDER STOCK. THIS CAN BE ACCESSED THROUGH A DECK PLATE THAT IS SITUATED ON THE STARBOARD TRANSOM STEPS. IN HEAVY SEAS A BLOCK AND TACKLE MAY BE RIGGED ON TO THE EMERGENCY TILLER.

THE EMERGENCY TILLER IS LOCATED CLIPPED TO THE INSIDE OF THE LIFERAFT LOCKER LID AT THE TRANSOM.

17. ENGINE ROOM

Your yacht is equipped with two 4 cylinder 55Hp marine diesel engines.



Carefully read the engine operator's manual before starting the engines. Follow the manufactures recommended inspection and maintenance guidelines found in the Owners manuals provided with the yacht.



Never operate the engines if insufficient or no cooling water is seen to be discharged from the seawater outlet pipe. Severe damage could be caused if the engines are run with insufficient cooling water.

The engine room layout is shown in the drawing **L46-STD-FA-0057-0**.
The engine is operated by the controls at the helmsman's position.

17.1 ENGINE VENTILATION

Engine room ventilation as shown on the drawing **L46-STD-FA-0066-0**.
Before an engine is started the blower should be operated for about 5 minutes. If a smell of diesel still persists at the exhaust vent, the source of the smell should be investigated in engine room.



Carbon Monoxide is a highly poisonous gas formed by the combination of Carbon and Oxygen, commonly referred to as CO. CO is a colourless, odourless and tasteless gas that can not be detected without using sophisticated equipment. Diesel fuel exhaust gasses produce CO, and precautions should be taken to protect against CO poisoning. ENSURE THAT THE ENGINE ROOMS HAVE BEEN VENTED BEFORE ENTERING.

17.2 ENGINE FUEL

The engine fuel system is shown on the drawing **L46-STD-FA-0075-0**
Each engine is supplied from a dedicated fuel tank. There is fuel transfer from the Starboard tank to the Port tank. **(Refer to Sect 17.5 for details of Fuel Transfer)**
The fuel/water separator should be checked regularly particularly after fuelling, heavy seas etc. In the event of water being found in the fuel/water separator the fuel tank should be allowed to settle and water drawn off at the tank drain.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE IN THE ENGINE ROOMS, THE FUEL SHUT OFF VALVES ON THE FUEL TANKS MUST BE CLOSED. THE FUEL TANKS ARE POSITIONED UNDER THE PORT AND STARBOARD AFT CABIN BUNKS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING.

17.3 ENGINE EXHAUST

The engine exhaust system is shown on the drawing **L46-STD-FA-0068-0**. It passes through a water trap before being discharged overboard. Attention should be paid to the exhaust with respect to the condition and the load on the engine. Black smoke indicates an overload.

17.4 PROPELLERS



The engine speed must be reduced before going from forward to reverse or vice versa.

PROPELLERS MUST BE INSPECTED ON DELIVERY COMPLETION.

The propellers should be checked regularly. The anodes should be checked at least every month to ensure that they are firmly secured. During this check the propeller retaining nuts should be tightened. Anodes must be replaced if excessively corroded. Failure to do this will result in the propellers and shaft corroding.

17.5 GENSET

The genset is located in the Port side Foredeck Locker and the controls are situated in the Interior Nav Station electrical control panel board. The Genset is fed fuel from the Port Aft Fuel tank only. A Fuel transfer facility is available from the Starboard fuel tank to the Port Fuel tank and operates as follows.

- 1) Open the fuel valves on both tanks
- 2) Press the Fuel Transfer Button at the helm station
- 3) Hold the button in until sufficient fuel is transferred.

NOTE : no fuel will be transferred unless the button is held in and the pump is running.



MAKE SURE THAT THE PORT TANK IS NOT OVERFILLED. WATCH THE PORT TANK LEVEL DURING TRANSFER TO ENSURE THAT THE TANK IS NOT OVERFILLED. EXCESS FUEL WILL ESCAPE FROM THE BREATHER PIPE INTO THE SEA CAUSING POLLUTION AND A POTENTIAL FIRE RISK.

If transfer does not operate check the following

- 1) Check if the circuit breaker at the distribution panel located behind the locker in the Port aft cabin has not tripped.
- 2) Check that the toggle switch on the fuel pump located in the Starboard aft cabin under the bunk next to the fuel tank is in the on position.
- 3) Check that the fuse inside the pump housing has not blown.



Carefully read the Genset Operator's Manual before starting. Follow the Manufacturer's Recommended Inspection and Maintenance Guidelines found in the Instruction Manual provided with the YACHT.



Refer to the Safety Rules in the Operator's Manual before operating or servicing the genset.

18. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM – DC

The DC electrical system is 12v. The layout and controls are shown on the accompanying drawings.

The following precautions should be applied:

1. Always check the batteries and their state of charge before sailing.
2. Before sailing, check that the navigation lights are working and that spare bulbs are on board.
3. NEVER WORK ON ANY ELECTRICAL ITEM WHEN IT IS IN USE OR POWER TO IT IS SWITCHED ON.
4. NO ELECTRICAL ITEM OR CABLE SHOULD BE MODIFIED UNLESS BY A QUALIFIED MARINE ELECTRICIAN.
5. NEVER CHANGE THE CAPACITY OF A FUSE OR BREAKER.
6. NEVER INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT, WHICH HAS A GREATER RATING THAN ITS PREDECESSOR DOES.
7. NEVER LEAVE THE VESSEL UNATTENDED WITH POWER ON, EXCEPT FOR THE BILGE PUMPS.

18.1 BATTERY OPERATION.

The engine batteries are situated in their respective engine rooms, the house batteries and the Genset Starter battery are situated in Port Foredeck locker. The house battery switches and Genset starter battery switch are located under the chart table in the Saloon area.

The house battery switch should be left on at all times while the yacht is occupied, AND SWITCHED OFF IN THE EVENT OF AN ELECTRICAL FIRE!

The engine battery switches are situated next to hanging lockers of the port and starboard aft cabins.

NEVER TOUCH THE POSITIVE (+) SWITCH WHILE THE ENGINES ARE RUNNING.

When leaving the yacht the house battery, genset and engine starter battery switches should be in the 'off' position.

18.2 WINDLASS OPERATION.

The windlass breaker is situated under the chart table, below the battery switches.

The windlass will only operate when the port engine is running.

To operate the windlass:

1. Start the port engine.
2. Check that the windlass breaker under the switch panel is on.
3. Switch on at the windlass remote control.
4. Press the "UP" or "DOWN" buttons as required.

19. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AC

The AC electrical system is 110v 60Hz and is as shown on the layout and panel drawings.

The system represents a potential hazard and the following precautions must be applied:

1. The AC system is a double polarity and the wiring colour is brown.
2. NEVER WORK ON THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UNLESS POWER IS SWITCHED OFF. REMEMBER THIS IS A TWO-WIRE SYSTEM AND THAT FULL ISOLATION IS NECESSARY.
3. DO NOT MODIFY THE CRAFT'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS OR RELEVANT DRAWINGS. ONLY A COMPETENT MARINE ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN SHOULD PERFORM INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE. INSPECT THE SYSTEM AT LEAST BI-ANNUALLY.
4. DISCONNECT SHORE-POWER CONNECTIONS WHEN THE SYSTEM IS NOT IN USE.
5. NEVER INSTALL A REPLACEMENT ITEM OF HIGHER POWER THAN ITS PREDECESSOR.
6. USE WHERE POSSIBLE, DOUBLE INSULATED EQUIPMENT OR AS A MINIMUM, EQUIPMENT WITH AN EARTH.
7. CONNECT METAL PARTS OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT WITH A YELLOW/GREEN EARTH WIRE.
8. SHUT OFF THE AC POWER BEFORE LEAVING THE YACHT.

20.1 SHORE CONNECTION



DO NOT ALLOW THE SHORE-POWER CABLE TO HANG IN THE WATER. AN ELECTRICAL FIELD CAN BE CAUSED WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH TO NEARBY SWIMMERS.



To minimize shock and fire hazards:

- Turn off the craft's shore-power connection switch before connecting to shore-power source.
- Connect shore-power cable to craft's inlet before connecting to shore-power source.
- Disconnect shore-power cable at shore-power source first.
- Close shore-power inlet tightly.

Do not alter shore-power cable connectors. Use only compatible connectors

20. FRIDGE / FREEZER OPERATION

The freezer / refrigeration unit is an air-cooled, 12V DC system. The compressor units are located under the bunk in the port aft cabin and is accessed via the cut out in the bunk top.

The Fridge / Freezer unit in the galley is divided into two compartments. The Forward Compartment is the fridge compartment and the aft compartment is the freezer. The unit will freeze the holding plate from warm, but may take several hours depending on the ambient temperature and humidity.

The unit will automatically operate if the thermostat is on and 12 volts DC is available.

1. To cool the freezer:
 - 1.1. Check that there is DC power available.
 - 1.2. Check that the fridge / freezer breaker is on.
 - 1.3. Set the thermostat to the required setting.
 - 1.4. The unit will then operate automatically. Running time depends on ambient temperature and humidity.

2. To drain the Freezer box:
 - 2.1 The drain plug is situated in the base of the freezer box.
 - 2.2 Remove the plug and drain the box.
 - 2.3 Make sure the drain is not blocked

21. AIR-CONDITIONING

The air-conditioning diagrammatic is shown on the drawing **L46 STD-PA-006-0**. The air-conditioning can be run off either Shore Power or the Generator. It is recommended that you study the Cruisair Operator's Manual before attempting to operate the air-conditioning system.



The air intake grills should not be blocked as this could cause damage to the air conditioning unit.

1. Operating the Air-conditioning through the Genset
 - 1.1 Open all Aircon seacocks
 - 1.2 Switch Genset circuit breaker to on position
 - 1.3 Start Genset allow to run for 2 minutes minimum.
 - 1.4 Switch Transfer circuit breaker to on position
 - 1.5 Switch on selected Aircon circuit breaker

NOTE: If more than one unit is required do not switch them all on at once. The initial start up load could cause the genset to trip. Allow 1-2 minutes between switching on each circuit breaker. This will allow the Genset to take up the start up loading.

- 1.6 Select required temperature at the Control panel
2. Operating the Air-conditioning through both the Shore Power Cables
 - 2.1 Plug in Shore power cables
 - 2.2 Switch on Shore power circuit breaker
 - 2.3 Open all Aircon seacocks
 - 2.4 Switch on selected Aircon circuit breaker
 - 2.5 Select required temperature at the Control panel
3. Operating the Air-conditioning through Single Shore Power Cable
 - 3.1 Plug in the Shore power cable
 - 3.2 Switch on Shore power circuit breaker
 - 3.3 Switch on the Transfer Circuit breaker
 - 3.4 Open all Aircon seacocks
 - 3.5 Switch on selected Aircon circuit breaker
 - 3.6 Select required temperature at the Control panel

22. LAY-UP AND WINTERISATION

In the event of the vessel being laid up for any length of time (+/- 2 months or more) particularly in cold weather, the following must be done:

1. Remove the batteries for temperate storage.
2. Ensure all the water systems are drained.
3. Open up bilge covers and floorboards for surveillance.
4. Ensure antifreeze is in the engine cooling systems.
5. Check that all seacocks are closed.
6. Empty the fresh water tanks.
7. Leave torches, fire extinguishers and pump handles positioned for easy access.
8. Ensure that the vessel, and particularly the bilges, are checked regularly.

23. HULL LIFTING , TRANSPORT and SHIPPING

In the event of the hull being lifted, slings should be placed at the bulkheads and adjusted for length to ensure the vessel lifts horizontally.

The yacht may be docked on its keels but must be adequately supported in cradles fore and aft of the keels.

The weight of the vessel must be evenly distributed between chocks and the keels.

For Lifting and transportation the yacht should be supported as shown in drawings
L46 STD-FA-0056-0 Vessel Lifting Diagram
L46 STD-FA-0078-0 Vessel support on Land or Ship
L46 STD-FA-0054-0 Vessel Road Transport
L46 STD-FA-0068-0 Shipping Detail

Professional Riggers and Haulers must be used when lifting or transporting the vessel



DO NOT SUPPORT THE YACHT ON THE BRIDGEDECK ALONE

24. GENERAL CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

The intention of the section is to indicate areas that should be inspected regularly to ensure the efficient and safe operation of the vessel.

In all cases the instructions given in the supplied equipment manuals must be followed in order to maintain the warranty / guarantee of the specific item.

- The Vessel is manufactured in accordance with the European Recreational Craft Directive 94/25/EC as amended by directive 2003/44/EC and is CE Certified in design category A.
- For technical details and operating instructions refer to the relevant sections of this Owners Manual and the specific equipment instruction manual

CLEANING

The following is a summary of the cleaning methods and materials recommended by or prohibited for use by Robertson & Caine. We recommend the use of 3M™ Marine's Reconditioning and Maintenance Products. These products are specifically designed for fiberglass boats used in the marine environment.

The use of the following recommended 3M™ marine products will help maintain your boat to the highest standards.

- 3M™ Marine Multi-Purpose Boat soap
- 3M™ Marine Protective Liquid Wax
- 3M™ Marine Ultra Performance Paste Wax
- 3M™ Marine Clean & Shine Wax
- 3M™ Marine Metal Restorer and Polish
- 3M™ Marine Outdoor Vinyl Cleaner, Conditioner & Protector
- 3M™ Marine Aluminium Restorer & polish
- 3M™ Marine Mildew Block

A. INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR GRP SURFACES

To maintain the factory new appearance of the boat all fibreglass surfaces should be cleaned regularly. Normal accumulations of surface dirt should be removed by simply rinsing with fresh water. The exterior deck surfaces should be rinsed down with fresh water after every trip to prevent the build up of crystallized salts. To remove dirt, grease and oil use 3M™ Marine Multi Purpose Boat Soap. Following the manufacturer's directions for mix ratios and application instructions.

Exterior fibreglass surfaces should be waxed twice a year with 3M™ Marine Protective Liquid Wax or 3M™ Marine Ultra Performance Paste Wax to protect against Ultra Violet degradation (chalking) and to maintain a deep shine on the exposed surfaces. Apply according to the manufacturers instructions recommended for each product.

To maintain and enhance the shine between wax applications apply 3M™ Marine Clean and Shine Wax after each washing, this product can be simply sprayed on and then wiped off.

B. ACRYLIC PORTLIGHTS, WINDOWS & HATCHES

1. First rinse off with fresh water and then wash all Portlights, windows and hatches with 3M™ Marine Multi Purpose Boat Soap, use a clean soft cloth and apply only light pressure. Rinse with clean fresh water and dry by blotting with a slightly damp cloth or chamois.
2. Never use window cleaning sprays, scouring materials or solvents such as Acetone, Benzene or Lacquer Thinners on acrylic materials
3. If masking tape is put on to acrylic material it must be removed as soon as practicable as the glue could cause dulling of the acrylic surface.
4. Acrylic materials can be polished to a high grade finish and slight scratches removed. We recommend the use of McGuire's Mirror Glaze No. 17. Polishing should be done by hand as excess heat generated from machine polishing could cause distortion of the acrylic material and subsequent water leaks.
5. We recommend the fitment of External Sun shades to the Coachroof Side windows, this will help to reduce the build up of heat within the vessel and prevent deterioration of the Acrylic Window seals from the effects of Ultra Violet (UV) Rays.

C. VINYL, UPHOLSTERY FABRICS AND CARPETING

1. All interior vinyl, upholstered panels and carpeting should be regularly cleaned. Any spills should be cleaned immediately to prevent possible permanent staining. The carpets should be regularly vacuumed to remove dirt before it becomes trodden in to the material.
2. Regular cleaning with 3M™ Marine Multi Purpose Boat Soap diluted as per the manufacturer's instructions is recommended. To remove stubborn marks and stains moderate scrubbing with Scotch Brite™ No.63 Cleansing Sponge will loosen the mark or stain. This must be tested on a sample of material before commencing to use in visible areas. To restore and protect vinyl apply a coat of 3M™ Marine Outdoor Vinyl Cleaner, Conditioner and Protector. This will build up a barrier against normal dirt and stains and will retard UV damage.



THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS MUST NEVER BE USED ON ANY VINYL, UPHOLSTERED PANEL, CARPETING or FIBREGLASS SURFACE:

- **Household bleach or any cleaning agent containing bleach.**
- **Household cleaners containing ammonia**
- **Alkaline cleaners**
- **Washing soda**
- **Caustic Soda**
- **Abrasive cleaners**
- **Hydrogen peroxide**
- **Acetone**
- **Acetate thinners**
- **Scouring**

pads

D. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

The batteries, terminals and cables should be inspected on a regular basis for signs of damage, corrosion, cracks and electrolyte leakage. Battery terminals should be kept clean, tightly connected, greased and protected from accidental short circuiting. Refer to separate instructions in the Owners manuals including wiring diagrams.

E. PLUMBING SYSTEMS

1. All pumps and float switches should be checked frequently to ensure proper operation. This is an especially important regular maintenance item since the proper functioning of a pump could save the vessel from serious damage in the future.
2. Inspect all hoses for chafing and damage. Ensure that all hose clamps are tight. Check that all pump impellers are clean and free of obstructions.
3. Inspect electrical wiring for corrosion and ensure that float switches move freely and are operational
4. Make sure that the manual bilge pump handles are available and securely located in the mounting brackets provided.

F. WINCH MAINTENANCE

Follow the maintenance instructions specified by the winch manufacturer. The winch should be cleaned and lightly greased annually.

G. DECK HARDWARE AND STAINLESS STEEL

1. Check all fittings regularly to make sure that all screws are tight.
2. Occasionally lubricate moving parts such as blocks, turnbuckles, locking cleats, snatch blocks and track slides.
3. Inspect Mooring cleats and fairleads for secureness and tighten as necessary. If cleats or fairleads are damaged or worn they should be replaced.
4. Damaged or missing cotter pins in turnbuckles or shackles should be replaced.
5. The majority of hardware and fittings installed on the boat are made of stainless steel. To maintain the original shine and help prevent corrosion regular rinsing with fresh water and washing with 3M™ Marine Multi Purpose Boat Soap is necessary.
6. In cases of surface rust, oxidation and tarnishing of the metal surface the use of 3M™ Marine Metal Restorer and polish will restore the original luster and protect against future surface defects.
7. Never use coarse abrasives like sandpaper or steel wool as these may actually cause rust and corrosion.
8. Never clean with acids, cleaning materials containing bleaches or ammonia and leave any stainless steel in contact with iron, steel or other metals which can cause surface contamination.

H. RIGGING

1. Rigging is subject to Fatigue and wear and must be carefully inspected and maintained. A regular inspection for Wear, discoloration, loose wires and chafing should be conducted. The frequency should be determined by the usage of the vessel.
2. Always rinse the rigging with fresh water after sailing. Salt deposits can create corrosion pitting, cracking & general deterioration.
3. Clean rigging with CHLORINE free water soluble detergent and non abrasive cleaning equipment.
4. Inspect rigging for stains; Rust stains can indicate areas of stress corrosion or cracking. Remove stains with Synthetic or brass pads, never use steel wool.
5. Inspect for broken wires and replace as necessary.
6. Do not mix Stainless steel and Galvanised metals on cables, fittings, AND PINS etc. Mixing dissimilar metals will cause rapid deterioration due to the effects of electrolysis.
7. If rigging is removed for any reason it must be stored in a dry place never in plastic bags or plastic wrapping.

I. ELECTROLYSIS AND GALVANIC PROTECTION

1. Salt water allows electric current to flow from anodic to cathodic materials. The relative position of two metals on the Galvanic table determines which material (the Anode) will lose material and which will remain largely unchanged (the Cathode).
2. The rate of wear is determined by the distance the two metals are apart on the galvanic table. For this reason sacrificial Zinc anodes are fitted to the propeller shaft of each engine to attract any stray electrical current away from the Bronze propellers and Stainless Steel propeller shafts.
3. The rate of electrolysis and therefore the speed at which the sacrificial anodes deteriorate varies greatly and is affected by amongst other things the quality of the water, the amount of galvanic protection on boats berthed in the immediate vicinity of the vessel.
4. Any work being done i.e. welding on surrounding boats will greatly increase the risk of electrolysis.
5. The risk of galvanic corrosion is greatly increased if any surrounding boats are connected to shore power and they have any neutral or ground faults in their electrical wiring systems.
6. Your vessel is protected to the highest standards and as long as the sacrificial anodes are inspected regularly (minimum every 3 months) and replaced as required no problems should be experienced.

J. ENGINES

1. Refer to the Lubrication and servicing instructions in the engine manufactures operating manual.
2. A regular visual inspection of all engine fittings, pipes and wiring must be carried out. Any signs of wear, Chafing or loose parts must be corrected.
3. Also check the tightness and wear on all engine belts and replace if necessary.

K. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

1. Routine maintenance should include items based on how frequently the vessel is used i.e. (Engine hours) and on calendar dates i.e. (EXPIRY dates of Flares and servicing of fire extinguishers).
2. Other items to be checked on a regular basis include Oil level, Oil & Fuel Filters.
3. The operation of seacocks and valves should be inspected to ensure free and easy operation in case of emergency.
4. The gas system pipes and fittings should also be regularly checked for wear and tightness.
5. It is recommended that the checklists for routine maintenance found in the Owners Manual be used as a basis for a regular routine maintenance plan and include them as part of the ships log.

L. SAILS

1. Check all sails regularly for chafe and wear especially where they can contact deck fittings or rigging, at reef points, batten sleeves and the foot of the head sail.
2. Sail batten pockets should be inspected regularly especially where they can chafe against the shrouds
3. Sails should be protected when they are not in use from the effects of Ultra Violet radiation.
4. Mildew can be prevented by hand washing the sails with mild soapy water and drying before storage.
5. Regular inspection of running rigging, halyards, sheets and reef lines for chafe and damage is recommended.
6. Replace any damaged or chafed lines as required.

M. ANTI-FOULING

1. The vessel has been painted with Petit Trinidad anti fouling in accordance with the manufacturers recommended application procedures.
2. The anti fouling should be checked on a regular basis and repaired or recoated as required depending on usage, storage and possible damage.
3. The use and compatibility of a different type of anti fouling paint over the existing coating should be checked with the manufacturer prior to application.
4. The anti fouling must be applied in accordance with the manufactures instructions and no guarantees can be given by Robertson & Caine
5. Under no circumstances must the hull be sanded, ground or have any form of abrasive preparation which could void the anti osmosis guarantee.

N. STORAGE AND WINTERIZATION

1. If the vessel is to be taken from the water and stored for any extended period then the following must be applied
2. The vessel must be lifted and supported as indicated in the relevant section of the owners manual and shown on the lifting, transport and storage drawings
3. The sails should be removed, cleaned, dried, correctly folded and stored in a dry well ventilated area.
4. Disconnect and remove batteries.
5. All cushions and mattresses should be removed and stored in a clean dry area. If this is not possible then they should be stored vertically on the boat to allow adequate air flow around the cushion and prevent mildew
6. If the vessel is to be stored in areas subject to Ice and snow then tenting or shrink wrapping the deck will prevent ice build up from damaging the hatches and portlights
7. In cold areas ensure that the engine coolant water is drained or contains anti freeze.

25. WARRANTIES

Robertson and Caine (Pty) Ltd ("R&C") hereby undertakes the following to the first retail Owner and to subsequent owners of the vessel approved in writing by R&C ("the Owner") in relation to the Vessel:

1. The Vessel shall be constructed in accordance with good manufacturing practice.
2. The Vessel shall be constructed from materials of the highest quality reasonably available to R&C.
3. Whilst R&C take the utmost care to ensure that equipment not manufactured by R&C fitted to or supplied with the Vessel is of the highest quality reasonably available to R&C and reasonably suitable for its purpose, R&C gives no warranty or undertakings in relation to the quality, manufacture and/or suitability of such equipment, parts or components not manufactured by R&C not that such equipment, parts or components shall fit for their intended purpose and R&C shall have no liability (including liability for consequential losses) arising from any defect in such equipment, parts or components.
4. R&C shall on request provide contact details of the manufacturers of the equipment, parts or components referred to in Clause 3 above to allow the Owner to procure the assignment by manufacturers to the Owner of any warranties or guarantees relating to the equipment, parts or components referred to in Clause 3 above.
5. The Vessel shall be free from any gel-coat osmotic blistering defect on underwater surfaces of the hull of the Vessel, provided always that such defect arises and is detected within 6 (six) years of delivery of the Vessel to the first owner ("Date at Launch") and provided that R&C is given notice of such defect in writing within 14 (fourteen) days of such defect being detected and provided that repairs or alterations to the Vessels are not conducted by any person not approved in advance in writing by R&C.
6. R&C shall at its expense and within a reasonable period of time repair any defects in the Vessel arising from defective raw material utilised by R&C or from faulty workmanship on the part of R&C, provided that such defect arises and is detected within 12 (twelve) months of the Date of Launch and provided that R&C is given notice of such defect in writing within 14 (fourteen) days of such defect being detected.
7. Any claim under this undertaking shall be directed first at to the dealer as agent of R&C utilising the R&C standard claim form available from the dealer for that purpose.
8. R&C shall in its sole discretion be entitled to repair or make good any defect covered under this warranty itself or to employ or appoint any other person, company or firm to do so on its behalf.
9. In the event that R&C repairs any defect covered under this warranty, the Owner shall be liable to procure at its own expense the transport of the Vessel to and from R&C's premises or to and from the premises nominated by R&C for the repair.

10. Exclusions:

This warranty does not extend to any defects, faults, deterioration or damage arising:

- 10.1 from fault or neglect on the part of the Owner or of third parties;
 - 10.2 from any repairs, alterations or modifications effected by the Owner or by third parties not authorised in writing by R&C;
 - 10.3 due to inexpert or misuse of the Vessel, accident, act of god, abuse, neglect, normal wear and tear and/or improper maintenance;
 - 10.4 in relation to splits, discolouration or cracks in the gelcoat on the Vessel;
 - 10.5 from disorders in the hull, rudder, or deck of the Vessel including but not limited to blistering arising from the use of improper sanding or cleaning of the gelcoat or from use of any covers;
 - 10.6 from deterioration of antifouling, varnishes, paints, acrylon, naugahyde, vinyl's, headliners, chrome, anodised coatings, keel coatings, sails, cushions or running rigging;
 - 10.7 from failure on the part of the Owner to perform reasonable and necessary maintenance of the Vessel, including, but not limited to, periodic rebedding of chain plates, stanchion bases, hatches, ports, window frames, and winches;
 - 10.8 from the non-observance on the part of the Owner of maintenance recommendations made by R&C;
 - 10.9 from non-compliance with the prevailing standards and practice of prudent Vessel maintenance on the part of the Owner;
 - 10.10 from the failure to take reasonable measures necessary to protect and preserve the Vessel on the part of the Owner;
 - 10.11 From participation of the Vessel in a competitive sporting event.
11. Save to the extent recorded herein, R&C shall not be liable to the Owner In any manner whatsoever for any defect in the Vessel, whether latent or patent.
12. This undertaking shall be of no force or effect in the event that:
- 12.1 the Owner or any third party effects any repairs to the Vessel not consented to in writing by R&C;
 - 12.2 Any structural damage is suffered by the Vessel arising from any cause whatsoever other than a defect covered under this Warranty.



OWNER'S MANUAL

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| DATE: | OWNER: |
| VESSEL TYPE / SPECIFICATION: | HULL NUMBER: |
| DATE OF LAUNCH: | DEALER'S STAMP: |

TEAR OFF THIS PORTION

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| DATE: | OWNER: |
| PHYSICAL ADDRESS:: | DATE OF PURCHASE: |
| | CONTACT TELEPHONE: |
| VESSEL TYPE / SPECIFICATION: | HULL NUMBER: |
| DATE OF LAUNCH: | DEALER'S STAMP: |

Owner to ensure that tear off portion is completed and returned to: The Quality Assurance Manager, Robertson and Caine (Pty) Ltd., P.O. Box 43341, Woodstock. 7915. South Africa; within 14 days of final commissioning and acceptance of vessel.



OWNER'S MANUAL

STANDARD CLAIM FORM

This form is for the use of Owner's of Robertson & Caine Vessels as described in the Robertson & Caine Standard Warranty and should be completed and forwarded to the Owner's selling Dealer at the address stipulated below.

Use the space provided and attached additional pages if necessary utilising one form for each claim. Any claim should be accompanied by a survey by a duly qualified third party approved of by Robertson & Caine (Pty) Ltd and be attached to this claim form together with a written estimated cost of repair and photographs of the damage.

Submission of this claim form shall not be construed as admission of any liability in relation to such claim by Robertson and Caine (Pty) Ltd.

OWNER & VESSEL DETAILS

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| OWNER: | | |
| ADDRESS: | | |
| PHONE: | FAX: | EMAIL: |
| NAME OF VESSEL: | | |
| MODEL: | YEAR: | DATE OF PURCHASE: |
| HULL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: | | |
| DATE OF CLAIM: | ESTIMATED COST OF REPAIR: | |
| | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM: | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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DEALER DETAILS:

| |
|-----------------|
| CONTACT PERSON: |
| DELAER'S NAME: |
| ADDRESS: |
| |
| |
| |



OWNER'S MANUAL

26. OEM Warranties Contacts and Details

| | |
|--|--|
| Atwood Water Heater | Atwood Mobile Products |
| | 4750 Haiwatha Drive |
| | Rockford, Il 61103-1298 |
| Tel: | 815 877 5700 |
| Fax: | 815 877 7469 |
| Website: | www.atwoodmobile.com |
| Bose Marine Speaker System | Bose Corporation |
| | The Mountain |
| | Framingham, MA 01701-9168 |
| Tel: | 1-800-367-4008 |
| Website: | www.bose.com |
| Clarion AM/FM Marine CD Player | Clarion Corporation of America |
| | Attn: Customer Service Manager |
| | 661 W. Redondo Beach Blvd |
| | Gardena, CA.90247-4201 |
| Tel: | 1-800-GO-CLARION (310 327 9100) |
| Website: | www.clarion.com |
| Cruisair Air Conditioners | Taylor Made Environmental |
| | P O Box 15299 |
| | VA 23227-0699 |
| | USA |
| Tel: | 804-746-1313 |
| Fax: | 804-746-7248 |
| e-mail: | sales@tmenviro-va.com |
| Website: | www.tmenviro.com |
| Force 10 | Force 10 Marine Company |
| | 23080 Hamilton Road |
| | Richmond, BC Canada V6V 1C9 |
| Tel: | (604) 522 0233 |
| Fax: | (604) 522 9608 |
| Hella | Hella Westfälische Metall Industrie KG |
| | Hueck & Co. |
| | 4780 Lippstadt |
| Jabsco Toilets & Electric Drain Pumps | 1 Kondelin Road |
| | Cape Ann Industrial Park |
| | Gloucester, MA 01930 |
| | USA |
| Tel: | +1 978 281 0440 |
| Fax: | +1 978 283 2619 |
| Website: | www.jabsco.com |



OWNER'S MANUAL

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Lewmar | Lewmar USA |
| | 351 New Whitfield Street |
| | Guilford |
| | CT 06437 |
| | USA |
| Tel: | +1 (203) 458 6200 ext 100 |
| Fax: | +1 (203) 453 5669 |
| e-mail: | info@usa.lewmar.com |
| Morse | Teleflex Morse Pte Ltd |
| | 30 Pioneer Road |
| | Singapore |
| | 628502 |
| Tel: | (65) 686 13644 |
| Fax: | (65) 686 13662 |
| e-mail: | tfxmorse@signet.com.sg |
| Plastimo Liferaft and Compass | Plastimo |
| | 15, rue Ingénieur Verrière |
| | B.P. 435 – 56325 LORIENT (FRANCE) |
| Tel: | (33) 02 97 87 36 36 |
| Fax: | (33) 02 97 87 36 28 |
| Quantum Sails | 49 Voortrekker Road |
| | Maitland |
| | Cape Town 7420 |
| | South Africa |
| Tel: | +27 21 593 1620 |
| Website: | www.quantumsails.co.za |
| Racor | Parker Hannifin Corporation |
| | Racor Division |
| | P O Box 3208 |
| | 3400 Finch Road |
| | Modesto, CA 95353 USA |
| Tel: | 209/521-7860 |
| | 800/344-3286 |
| Raymarine Instruments | Raymarine Ltd |
| | 22 Cotton Road |
| | Nashua |
| | New Hampshire 03063-4219 |
| | USA |
| Tel: | +1 603.881.5200 |
| Fax: | +1 603.864.4756 |
| Website: | www.raymarine.com |
| Rule 2000 Pumps | Rule Industries INC |
| | Cape Ann Industrial Park |
| | Gloucester, MA 01930 |
| Rule Customer Service | (978) 281-0440 |

| | |
|--|--|
| Sea Frost | 372 Rt. 4 |
| | Barrington, NH 03825 |
| | USA |
| Tel: | (603) 868 5720 |
| Fax: | (603) 868 1040 |
| Website | www.seafrost.com |
| Sparcraft Masts | 22 Bolt Avenue |
| | Montague Gardens |
| | Cape Town |
| | South Africa |
| Tel: | +27 21 555 3470 |
| Website: | www.sparcraftmasts.com |
| Spinlock Ltd | 41 Birmingham Road |
| | Cowes |
| | Isle of Wight |
| | PO31 7BH |
| Tel: | +44 1983 295555 |
| Fax: | +44 1983 255542 |
| Website: | www.spinlock.co.uk |
| Tacktick Ltd | 22 North Street |
| | Emsworth |
| | Hampshire PO10 7 DG |
| | England |
| Tel: | +44 1243 379311 |
| Fax: | +44 1243 379199 |
| Website: | www.tacktick.com |
| Vetus Den Ouden | Fokkerstraat 571 |
| | 3125 BD Schiedam |
| | Holland |
| Tel: | +31 1043 77700 |
| Website: | www.vetus.com |
| Victron Centaur Battery Charger | Victron Energy B.V. |
| | De Paal 35 |
| | 1351 JG ALMERE |
| | The Netherlands |
| Tel: | +31 36 535 97 00 |
| Fax: | +31 36 535 97 40 |
| e-mail: | sales@victronenergy.com |
| Volvo Penta | Volvo Penta of the Americas Inc. |
| | 1300 Volvo Penta Drive |
| | Chesapeake, VA 23320 |
| Tel: | (757) 436-5100 |
| Fax: | (757) 436-5153 |
| Website: | www.volvopenta.com |



OWNER'S MANUAL

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Whale Gusher 10 MK3 Pump | Munster Simms Engineering Ltd |
| | Old Belfast Road |
| | Bangor, Co. Down. |
| | N. Ireland BT19 1LT. |
| Tel: | 028 91 270531 |
| Fax: | 028 91 466421 |
| Website | www.whalepumps.com |
| | |
| Northern Lights Generator | Northern Lights Luger |
| | 4420 14 th Ave NW |
| | Seattle, WA USA 98107 |
| Tel: | 1-800-762-0165 |
| Website: | www.northern-lights.com |
| | |
| Zinc Saver II | Professional Mariner, LLC |
| | P O Box 968 |
| | Rye, NH 03870 |
| Tel: | (603) 433 4440 |
| Fax: | (603) 433 4442 |

The details of the OEM suppliers listed above are a guide only. Roberson and Caine (Pty) Ltd do not accept any responsibility for omissions, errors or changes.

27. INDEX OF DRAWINGS

| DRAWING NO. | DRAWING TITLE |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. L46-STD-FA-0067-0 | L46 Sail Plan & Rigging Plan |
| 2. L46-STD-FA-0066-0 | L46 Side Elevation |
| 3. L46 STD-FA-0083-0 | L46 Reefing Diagram |
| 4. L46 STD FA-0070-0 | L46 Mooring Lines Arrangement |
| 5. L46-STD-FA-0061-0 | L46 Deck Arrangement - Lockers |
| 6. L46 STD-FA-0063-0 | L46 Deck Arrangement – Hardware (2 Pages) |
| 7. L46 STD-FA-0086-0 | L46 Deck Arrangement – Stainless Steel |
| 8. L46 STD-FA-0062-0 | L46 Working Deck |
| 9. L46 STD-FA-0084-0 | L46 Hatch & Portlight Arrangement |
| 10. L46-STD-FA-0060-0 | L46 Fire Prevention & Safety |
| 11. L46 STD-FA-0095-0 | L46 Systems Layout |
| 12. L46 STD-FA-0065-0 | L46 Seacock, Valve & Drain Layout |
| 13. L46 STD-FA-0074-0 | L46 Fresh Water Plumbing Board |
| 14. L46 STD-FA-0073-0 | L46 Fresh Water System |
| 15. L46 STD-FA-0071-0 | L46 Toilet Schematic Manual or Electric (2 Pages) |
| 16. L46 STD-FA-0096-0 | L46 Bilge System Schematic |
| 17. L46 STD-FA-0076-0 | L46 Gas System Schematic |
| 18. L46 STD-PA-0006 | L46 Air-conditioning Installation (2 Pages) |
| 19. L46 STD FA-0057-0 | L46 Engine Room Layout |
| 20. L46 STD-FA-0066-0 | L46 Engine Ventilation |
| 21. L46 STD-FA-0075-0 | L46 Fuel System Schematic |
| 22. L46 STD-FA-0068-0 | L46 Engine Exhaust System |
| 23. L46 STD-FA-0087-0 | L46 Genset Schematic |
| 24. L46 STD-FA-0053-0 | L46 Carbon Monoxide Warning (4 pages) |
| 25. L46 STD-FA-0077-0 | L46 Rudder & Steering System |
| 26. L46 STD-FA-0098-0 | L46 Davit Securing |
| 27. L46 STD-FA-0059-0 | L46 Warning Labels Layout (3 Pages) |
| 28. L46 STD-FA-0068-0 | L46 Shipping Detail |
| 29. L46 STD FA-0056-0 | L46 Vessel Lifting Diagram |
| 30. L46 STD-FA-0078-0 | L46 Vessel Support on Land or Ship (2 Pages) |
| 31. L46 STD FA-0054-0 | L46 Vessel Road Transport (2 pages) |
| 32. | Equipment / Looms Layout |
| 33. | Lights / Outlets Layout |
| 34. | AC Schematic |
| 35. | AC Panel Layout |
| 36. | Terminal Strip Layout |
| 37. | Small Circuit Diagram & Mast Terminal Strip |
| 38. | L46 DC Panel Layout |
| 39. | DC Schematic |



CAUTION - ATTENTION - WICHTIG

For your safety, please respect the graph below for sail reduction

Pour votre sécurité, respectez les consignes de réduction de voile indiquées ci-dessous

Zu Ihrer Sicherheit, bitte beachten Sie das folgende Diagram zur Reduzierung der Segel



Roll Jib 3 Turns More - 3 Tours de Plus dans le foc - 3 Weitere Rollen im Fock

Reef #2 in Mainsail - Ris #2 Gd'Voile - Reff #2 im Segel

Roll Jib 3 Turns - 3 Tours dans le Foc - 3 Rollen im Fock

Reef #1 in Mainsail - Ris #1 Gd'Voile - Reff #1

Vitesse Vent Réel

True Wind Speed

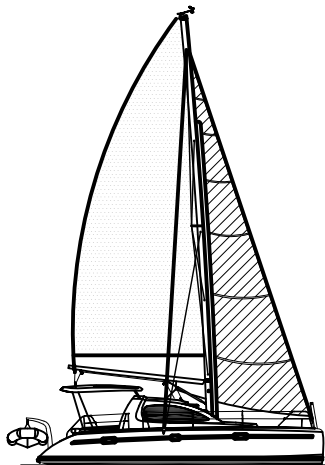
Wahre Wind-Geschwindigkeit

15

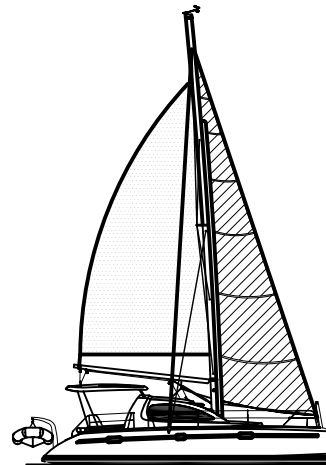
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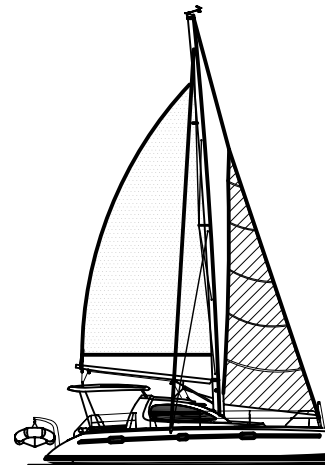
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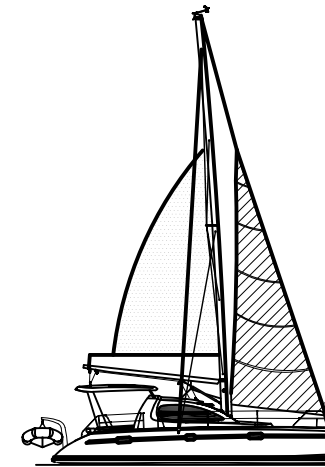
0-15 Knts = Full



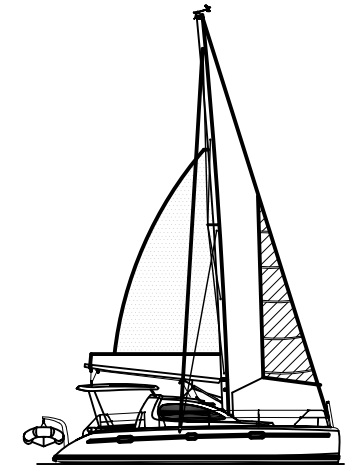
15-20 Knts



20-25 Knts



25-30 Knts



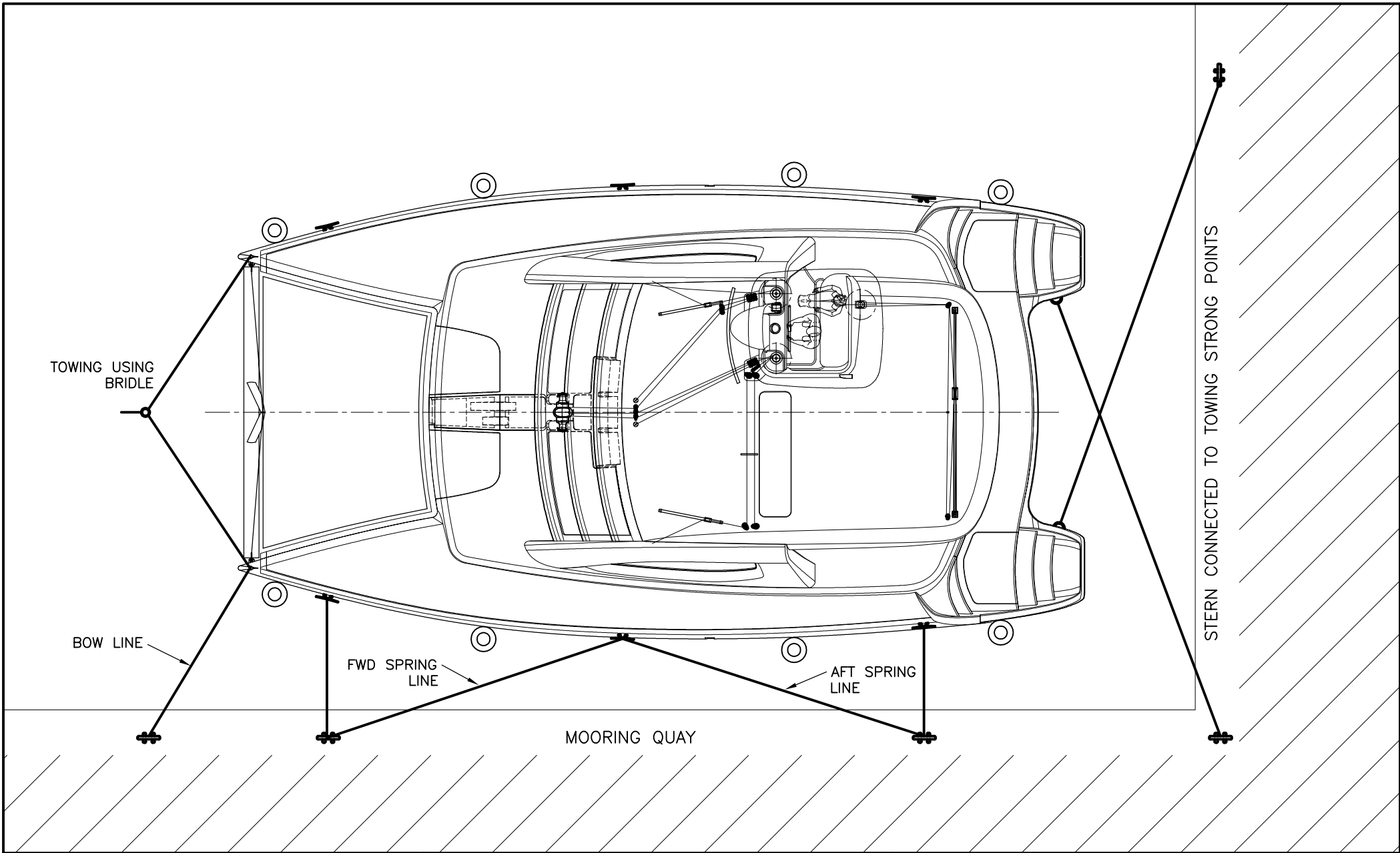
30-35 Knts

ABOVE 35 Knts -AU-DESSUS de 35 Nds -UBER 35 Kt.
 Exersice great caution. Sailing not advisable. Sail under jib only.
 Observez la plus grande prudence. Navigation non recommandee. Naviguez sous foc seulement.
 Ausserst vorsichtig sein. Navigieren nicht ootsam. Nur mit der Fock segeln.



ROBERTSON & CAINE
 CUSTOM YACHT PROJECTS

TITLE: REEFING DIAGRAM
 DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0083-0
 FILENAME: L40 Wind Graph
 DRAWN BY: ARO
 DATE: 04/07/06
 PAGE: 01 OF 01

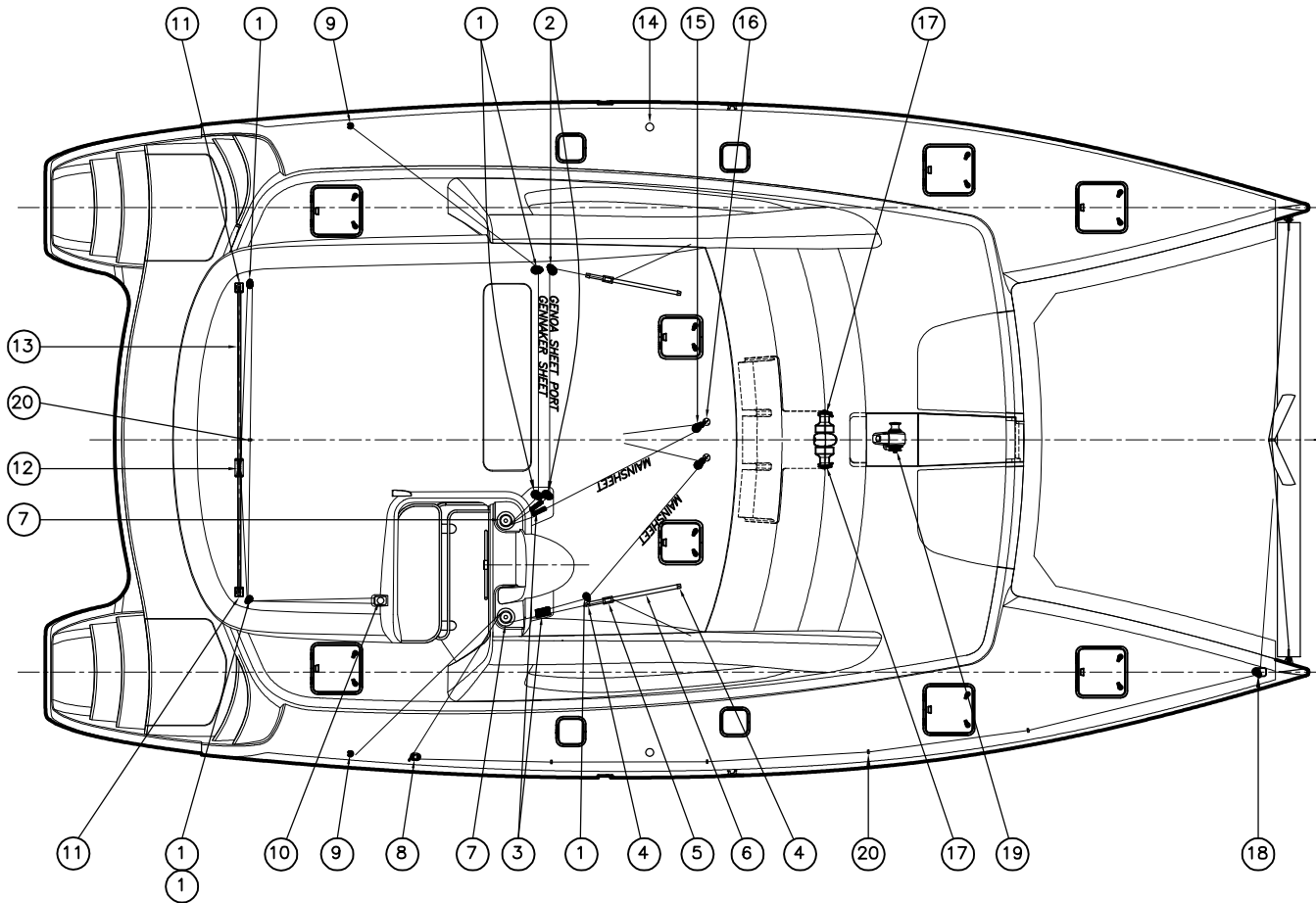


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| ALT: | DATE/SIGN | MODIFICATION: |

P.O.Box 43341 Woodstock 7915
 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
| ROBERTSON & CAINE INTERNATIONAL YACHTS | | |
| TITLE: L46 | | |
| L46 MOORING LINES ARRANGEMENT | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: ARO | APPROVED BY: |
| FILE NAME: L46 Mooring Lines Arrangement | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0070-0 | DATE: 21/06/2006 A4 |
| | | PAGE 01 of 01 |



| ITEM | QTY | DESCRIPTION | RCI STOCK CODE |
|------|-----|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 6 | Footblock 72mm | BLK LW29927261 |
| 2 | 2 | Footblock 90mm | JMR SL XAS0612/2 |
| 3 | 4 | Jammer Spinlock XCS08141/1 Single | JMR SL XCS08141 |
| 4 | 4 | Genoa Track Ends | TRKENDS LW2040 |
| 5 | 2 | Genoa Car | GENCAR LW2700 |
| 6 | 2 | Genoa Track 1.0m | TRK1.0LW2410 |
| 7 | 2 | Primary Winch | WNCH54CST LW |
| 8 | 1 | Footblock c/w Jammer JK/50 | JK/50 |
| 9 | 2 | Folding Padeye | PADEYE RF2429 |
| 10 | 2 | Line Driver | LN DRVR 240010 |
| 11 | 2 | Control Line Endstop | ENDSTP LW3030 |
| 12 | 1 | Traveller Car | TRVLRCAR LW3400 |
| 13 | 1 | Main Track 3.6m | TRK3.6 LW2236 |
| 14 | 2 | Deck Filler Amiot Waste #67013 | DCK FLL AM WSTG |
| 15 | 5 | Block 90mm Single | BLK LW29929001 |
| 16 | 2 | Standup Base | BLKBS LW 8310 |
| 17 | 2 | Mast Winch | WNCH46CST LW |
| 18 | 1 | Footblock 60mm | BLK LW29926061 |
| 19 | 1 | Windlass Quick | WND QKHC1012D |
| 20 | 5 | Bullseye Fairlead | BLEYE RF59 |
| 21 | 2 | Block 90mm Double | DCK FLL AM WSTG |

NOTES:

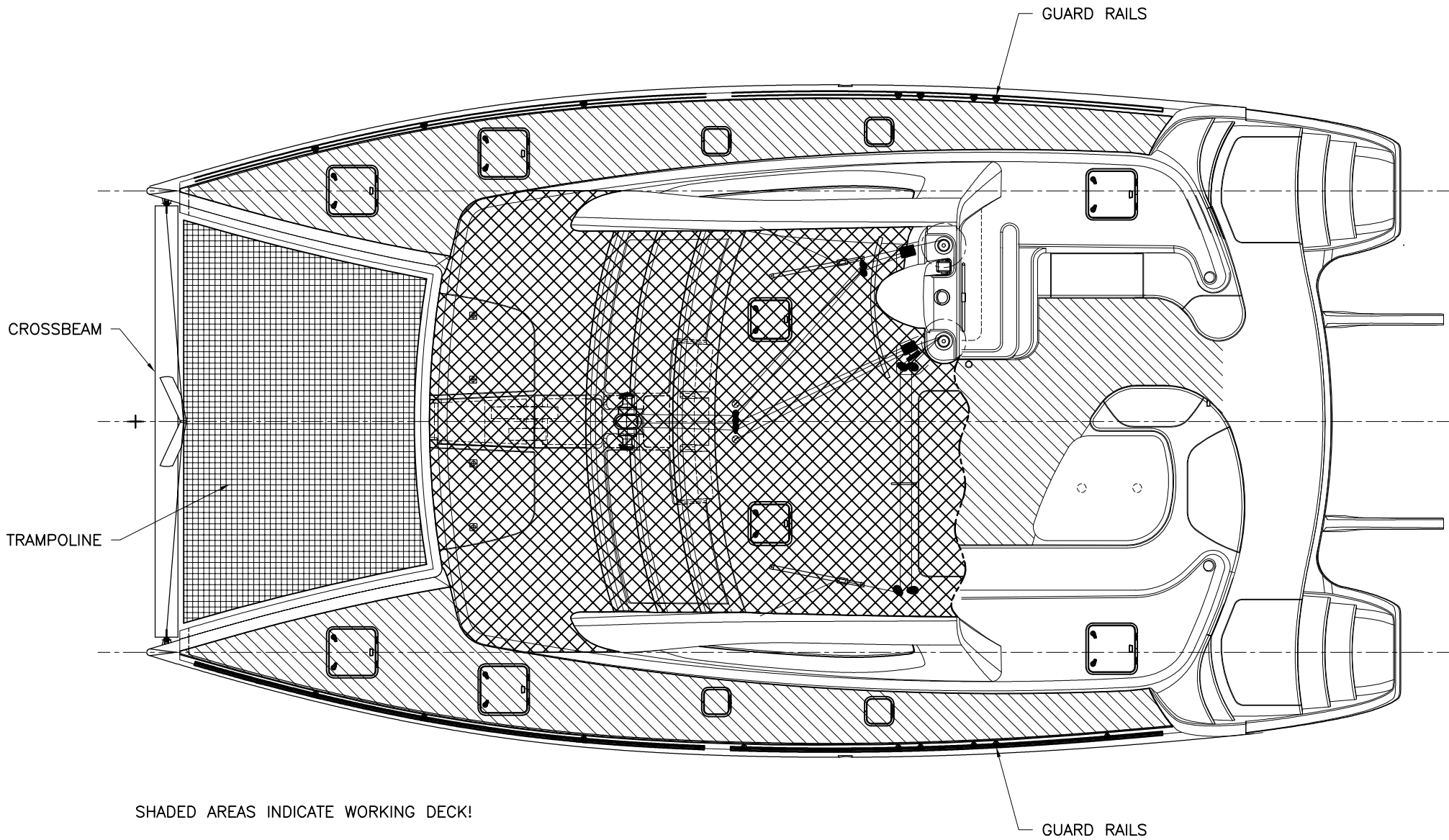
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 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

ROBERTSON & CAINE
 INTERNATIONAL YACHTS

| | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| TITLE: L46 L46 DECK ARRANGEMENT – HARDWARE | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: ARO DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0063-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 22/06/2006 A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Deck Equipment Layout | PAGE 01 of 02 | |



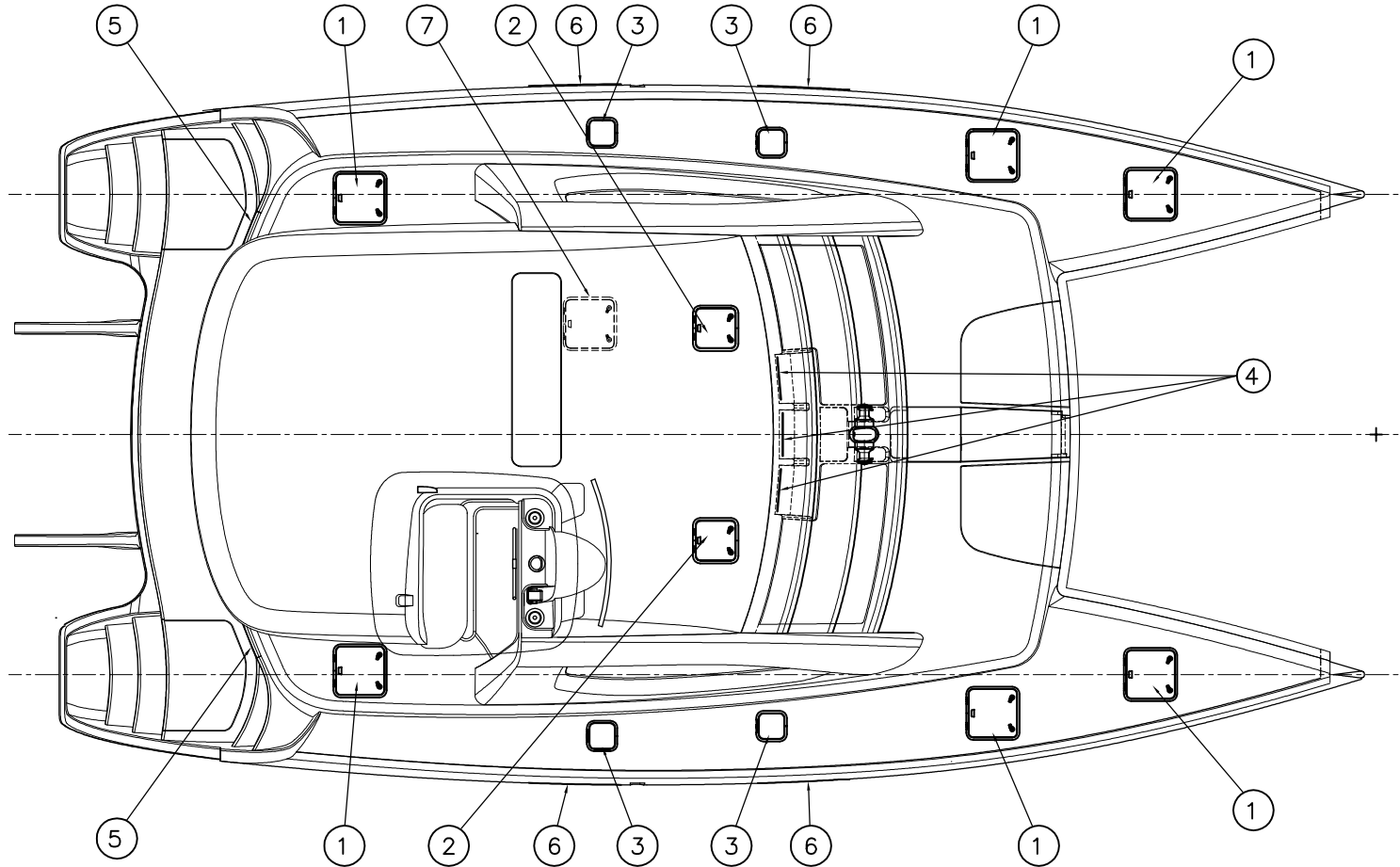
SHADED AREAS INDICATE WORKING DECK!

| | | | |
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| NOTES: | | | |
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 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

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|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| ROBERTSON & CAINE | | | |
| <small>INTERNATIONAL YACHTS</small> | | | |
| L46 | | | |
| L46 WORKING DECK | | | |
| SCALE: | DRAWN BY: A. S. | APPROVED BY: | |
| NTS | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0062-0 | DATE: 21/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: | L46 Working Deck | | PAGE 01 of 01 |

| ITEM | QTY | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION | RCI STOCK CODE |
|------|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 6 | Lewmar Medium Profile Size 60 | Foredeck / Cabins | HTCH LW39960020 |
| 2 | 2 | Lewmar Low Profile Size 40 | Saloon / Hardtop | HTCH LW39940020 |
| 3 | 4 | Lewmar Low Profile Size 10 | Hatch Heads | HTCH LW39910030 |
| 4 | 3 | Lewmar Hatch Size 41 | Hatch under Louvres | HTCH LW39940030 |
| 5 | 2 | Lewmar Portlight Size 1 | Transom Portlight | PTLT LW 1 |
| 6 | 4 | Lewmar Atlantic Size 32 | Hull Portlight Heads | PTLT LW ATL 32 |
| 7 | 1 | Escape Hatch 60 | Saloon | HTCH LWOCN60ES |



NOTES:

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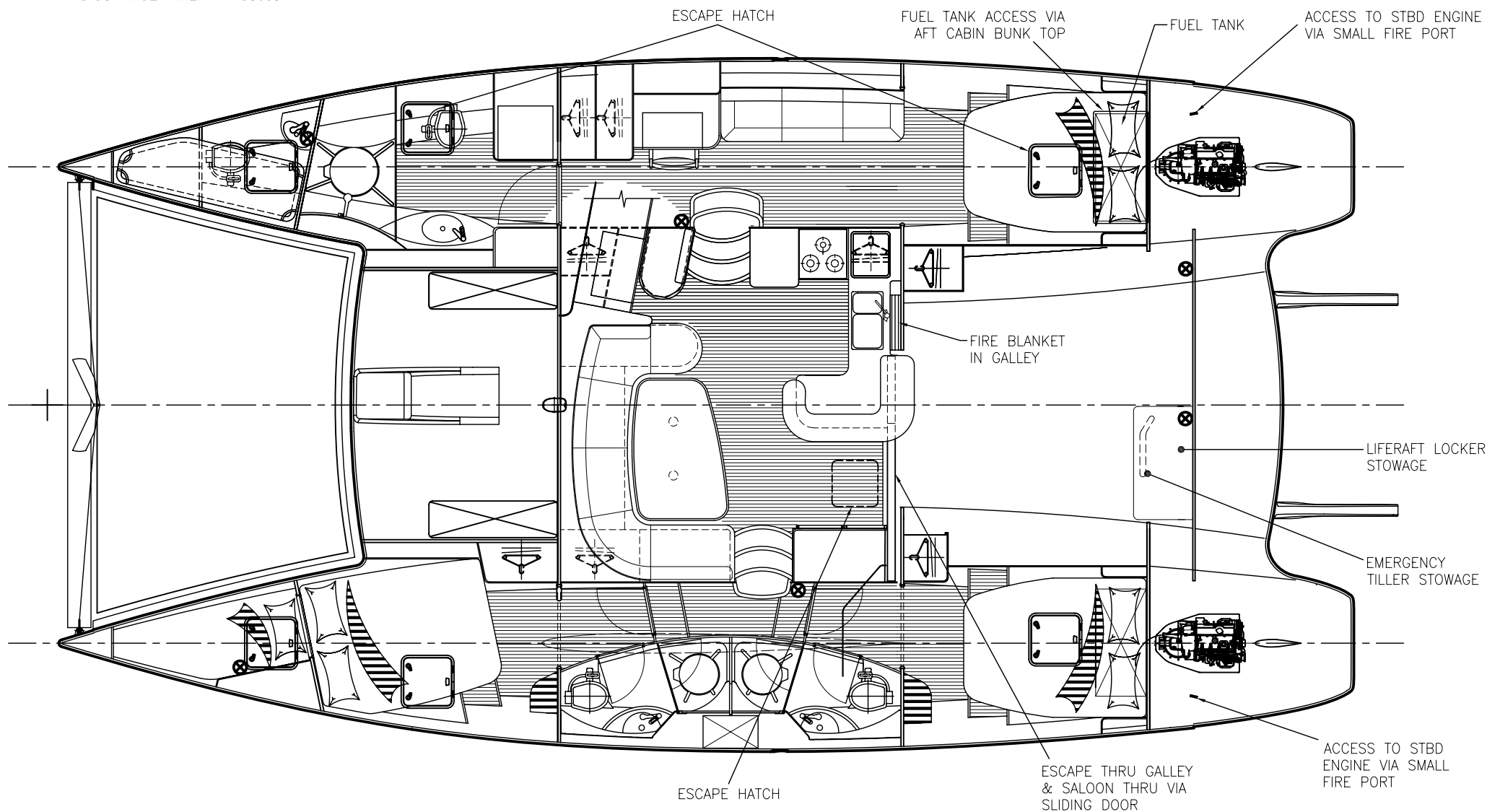


P.O.Box 43341 Woodstock 7915
 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

ROBERTSON & CAINE
 INTERNATIONAL YACHTS


| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| TITLE: L46 | | |
| L46 HATCH & PORTLIGHT ARRANGEMENT | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0084-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 22/06/2006 A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 STD Deck Equipment Layout | | PAGE 01 of 01 |

⊗ FIRE EXTINGUISHERS – 8A 34 B; DRY POWDER TYPE; MONO AMONIUM PHOSPHATE BASE
 DISCHARGE RANGE: 3–4m
 DISCHARGE TIME: 8secs



NOTES:

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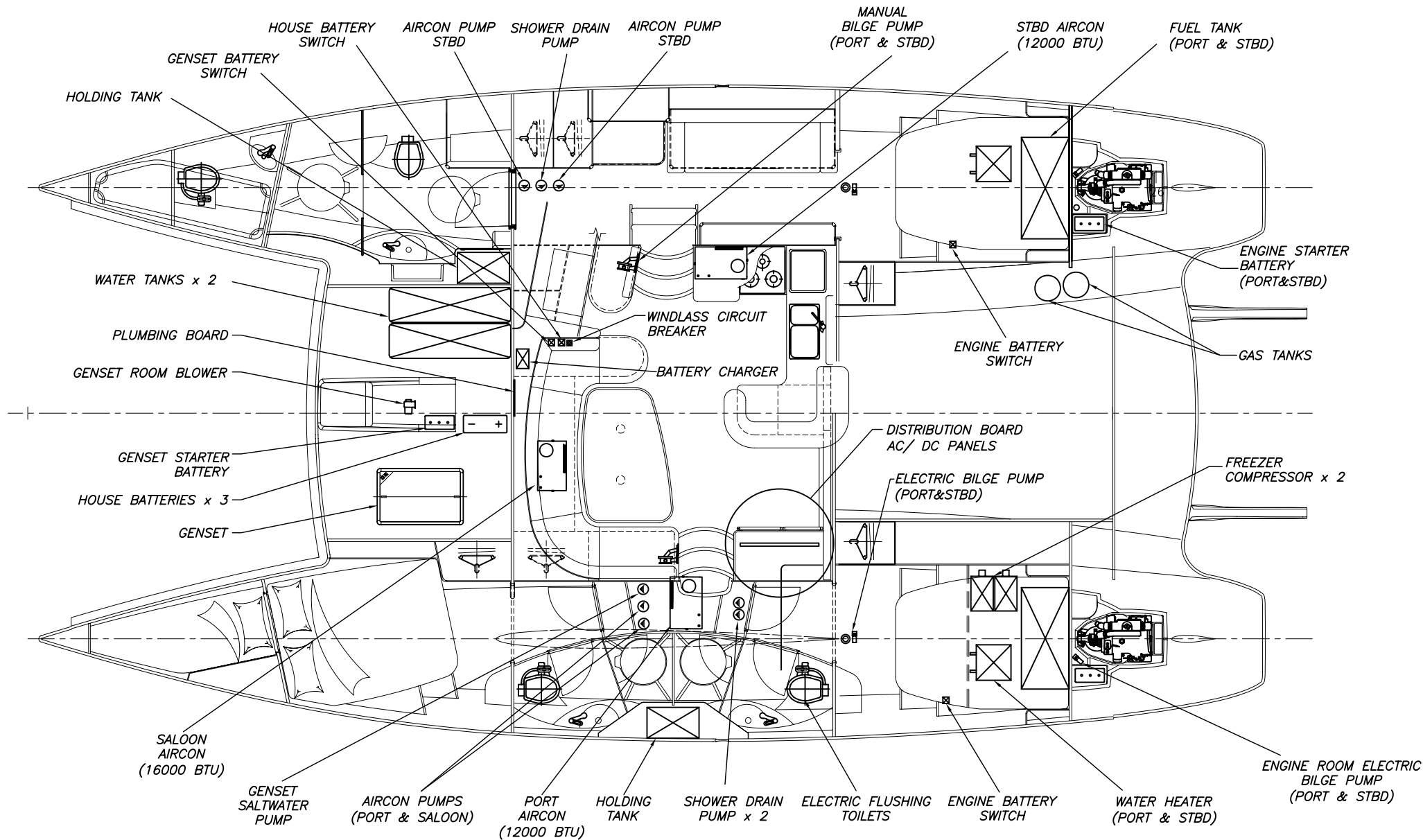

 ROBERTSON and CAINE
 International Yachts

P.O.Box 43341 Woodstock 7915
 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

ROBERTSON & CAINE
INTERNATIONAL YACHTS

TITLE: L46
L46 OV FIRE PREVENTION & SAFETY

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------|
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0060-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 21/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 OV Fire Prevention & Safety | | | PAGE 01 of 01 |



NOTES:

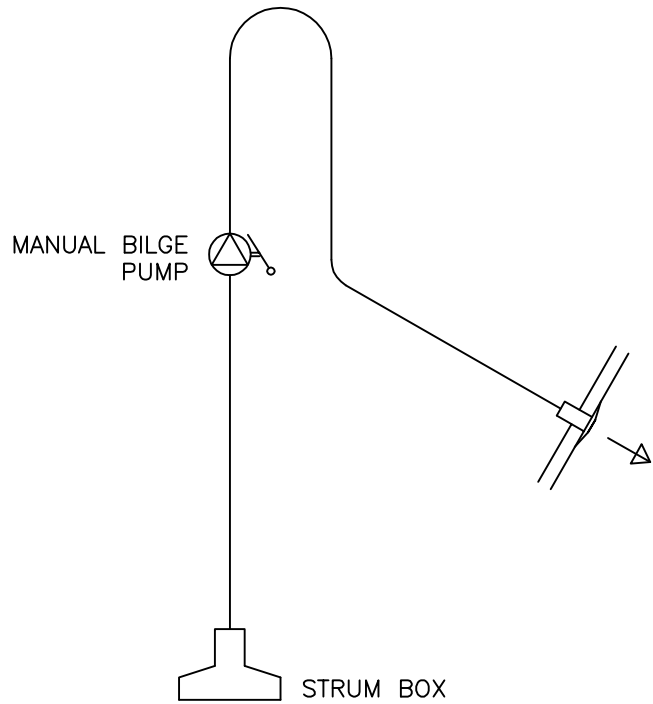
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Telephone: (021) 448 5666
Fax: (021) 448 5741

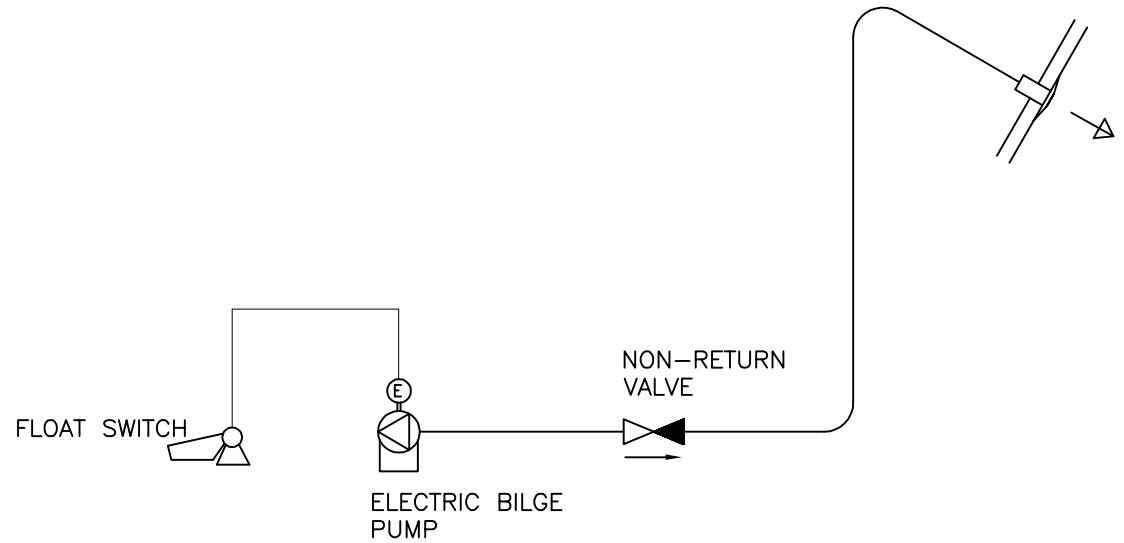
ROBERTSON & CAINE
INTERNATIONAL YACHTS

TITLE: L46
L46 OV SYSTEMS LAYOUT

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------|
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: ARO DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0114-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 18/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Ov Systems Layout | | | PAGE 01 of 01 |



MANUAL BILGE PUMP SYSTEM
(PORT & STBD)



ELECTRIC BILGE PUMP- IN ENGINE
ROOM & KEEL SUMP (PORT & STBD)

NOTES:

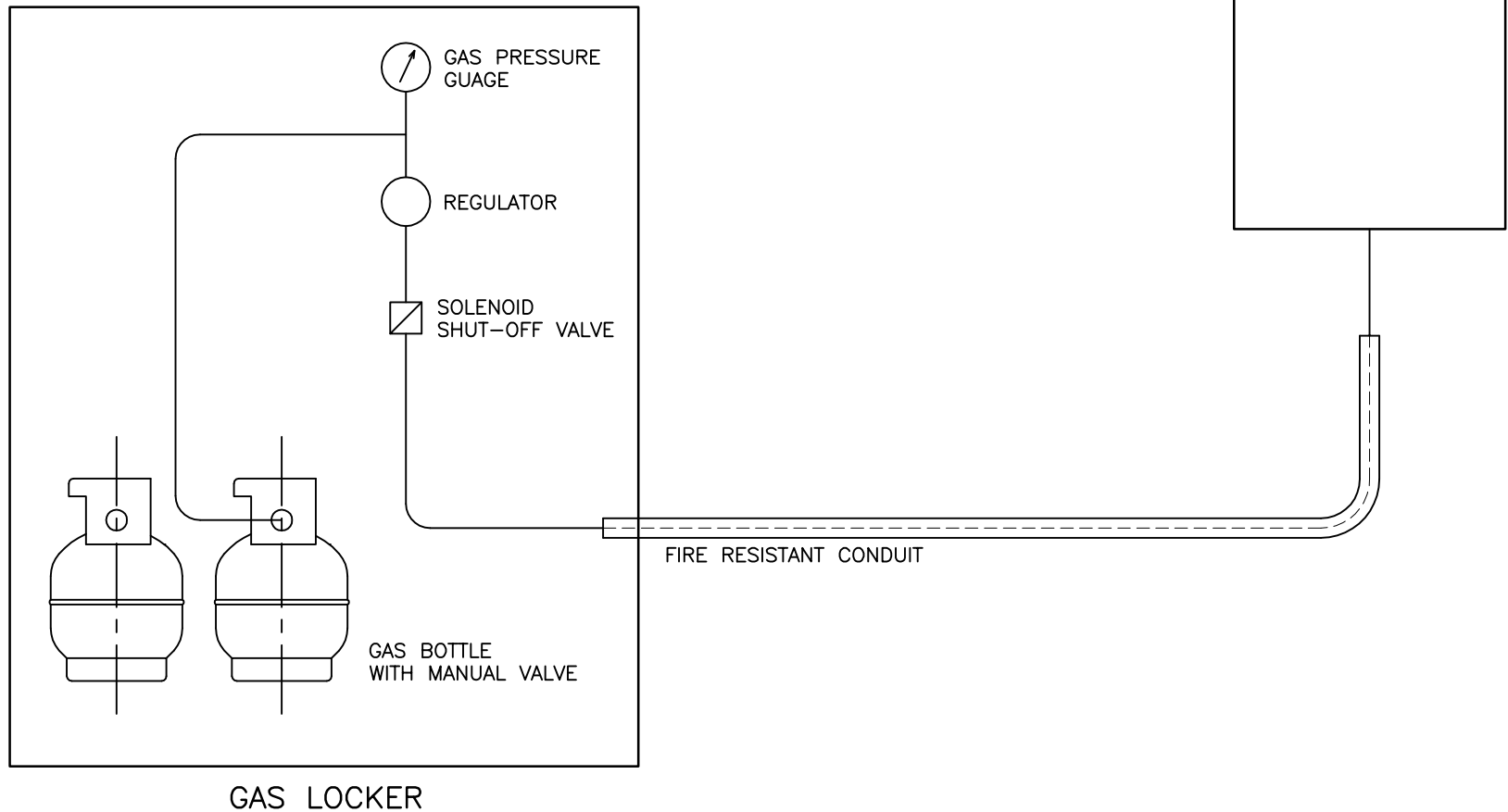
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Telephone: (021) 448 5666
Fax: (021) 448 5741

ROBERTSON & CAINE
INTERNATIONAL YACHTS

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| TITLE: L46 | | |
| L46 BILGE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: ARO | APPROVED BY: |
| FILE NAME: L46 Bilge System Schematic | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0096-0 | DATE: 21/06/2006 A4 |
| | | PAGE 01 of 01 |



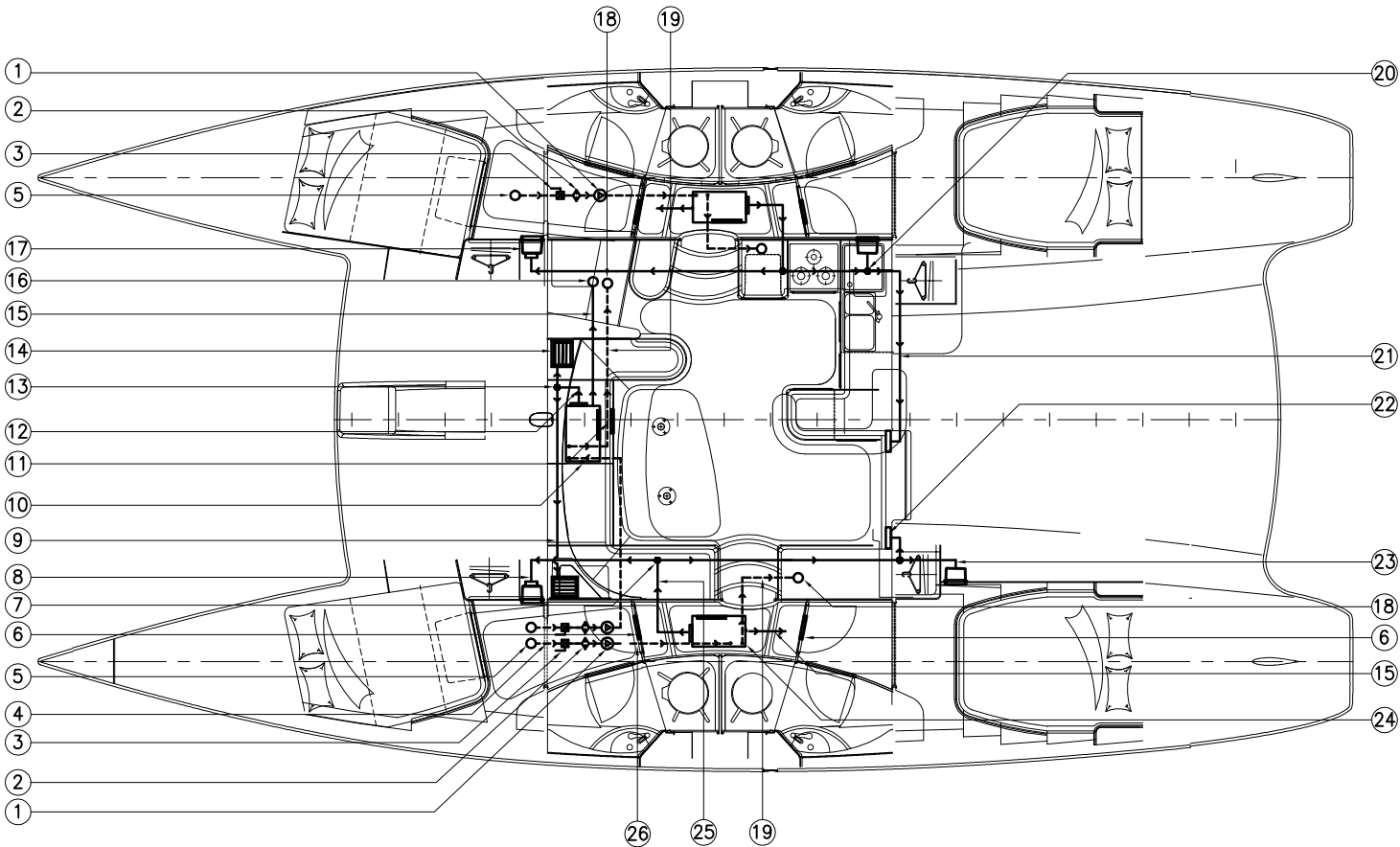
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P.O.Box 43341 Woodstock 7915
 Telephone: (021) 448 5666
 Fax: (021) 448 5741

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| ROBERTSON & CAINE INTERNATIONAL YACHTS | | | |
| TITLE: L46 | | | |
| L46 GAS SYSTEM SCHEMATIC | | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S | APPROVED BY: | |
| | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0076-0 | DATE: 27/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Gas System Schematic | PAGE 01 of 01 | | |



| No. | DESCRIPTION | UOM | QTY | STOCK CODE |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | SEAWATER PUMP 115V 50/60HZ CRUISAIR #PMA500 | EA | 3 | CR PMA500 |
| | ADAPTOR 25MMHOSE-3/4"MALE THRD | EA | 3 | ADPTR 25HS3/4BS |
| | SOCKET MA2 1/2" PVC FEMALE THREADED | EA | 3 | SCKT PVC FT 1/2 |
| | INSERT MALE ADAPTER 15MM NYLON | EA | 3 | INSMADPT15 |
| 2 | WATER STRAINER INLINE 1" GROCO | EA | 3 | WTRSTR WSB1000 |
| | INSERT MALE ADAPTER 25MM NYLON | EA | 6 | INSMADPT25 |
| 3 | BALL VALVE BRONZE 25MM FPT ENOL BASIC | EA | 3 | VLV BLL BZ 25F |
| | INSERT MALE ELBOW 25MM | EA | 3 | INSMLEB25 |
| 4 | HOSE PVC REINFORCED 25MM | M | 3 | HSPVC25 |
| 5 | SKN FTNG INTAKE STRAINER 1" BRASS MAESTRINI #0050 | EA | 3 | SKN FTNG STR1 |
| | ELBOW BRASS MALE/FEMALE 1" THREADED (VETUS #ELBMF1) | EA | 3 | ELB BS MF1 |
| 6 | CABIN RA 14X 6 CHERRY RETURN AIR GRILL WITHOUT DAMPER | EA | 4 | MS RAC146SP |
| 7 | HOSE T 6IN INLET - 5,5 OUTLETS | EA | 2 | MS HT655 |
| 8 | 5IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE INSULATED DUCTING TO FWD CABIN | EA | 1 | MS DV-GKM5 |
| 9 | 6IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE INSULATED TO SALOON OUTLETS | EA | 1 | MS DV-GKM6 |
| 10 | SALOON AIRCON UNIT 50/60HZ 16,000BTU CRUISAIR | EA | 1 | CR SXR16 |
| 11 | SALOON RA 16x9 CHERRY RETURN AIR GRILL WITHOUT DAMPER | EA | 1 | MS RAC169SP |
| 12 | HOSE T 7IN INLET - 6,6 OUTLETS | EA | 1 | MS HT766 |
| 13 | 7IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE INSULATED FROM AIRCON UNIT | EA | 1 | MS DV-GKM7 |
| 14 | FWD SALOON 10X8 CHERRY 4 WAY SUPPLY GRILL | EA | 2 | MS VHC108SP |
| | 10X8 TRANSITION BOX | EA | 2 | MS TB108 |
| | 6IN OVAL HOSE RING | EA | 2 | MS HR60 |
| 15 | CONDENSATE DISCHARGE HOSE PVC REINFORCED 15MM | M | 10 | HSPVC15 |
| 16 | CONDENSATE DISCHARGE ELBOW | EA | 1 | ELB E39621 |
| | SKIN FITTING SCOOP 1" BSP | EA | 1 | SKN FTNG E39646 |
| 17 | CABIN SUPPLY AIR GRILL 10X8 WITH DAMPER | EA | 4 | MS VMLC108SP |
| | 10X8 TRANSITION BOX | EA | 4 | MS TB108 |
| | 5IN OVAL HOSE RING | EA | 4 | MS HR50 |
| 18 | COOLING WATER DISCHARGE SKIN FITTING NYLON 16MM INS | EA | 3 | SKN FTNG NY 16I |
| | INSERT FEMALE ELBOW 15MM NYLON | EA | 3 | INSMELB15 |
| 19 | COOLING WATER DISCHARGE HOSE PVC REINFORCED 15MM | M | 10 | HSPVC15 |
| 20 | HOSE Y 5IN INLET - 5,3 OUTLETS | EA | 2 | MS HY553 |
| 21 | DURA-VENT 3IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE | EA | 1 | MS DV-GKM3 |
| 22 | CABIN DIVERTER GRILL 8x4 WITHOUT DAMPER | EA | 2 | MS VHC84SP |
| | 8X4 TRANSITION BOX | EA | 2 | MS TB84 |
| | HOSE RING, ROUND 3IN | EA | 2 | MS HR3 |
| 23 | 5IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE INSULATED DUCTING TO AFT CABIN | EA | 2 | MS DV-GKM5 |
| 24 | CABIN AIRCON UNIT 50/60HZ 12,000BTU CRUISAIR | EA | 2 | CR SXR12 |
| 25 | 6IN X 25FT GK-M HOSE INSULATED FROM AIRCON UNIT | EA | 1 | MS DV-GKM6 |
| 26 | COOLING WATER HOSE PVC REINFORCED 15MM FROM PUMP | M | 10 | HSPVC15 |

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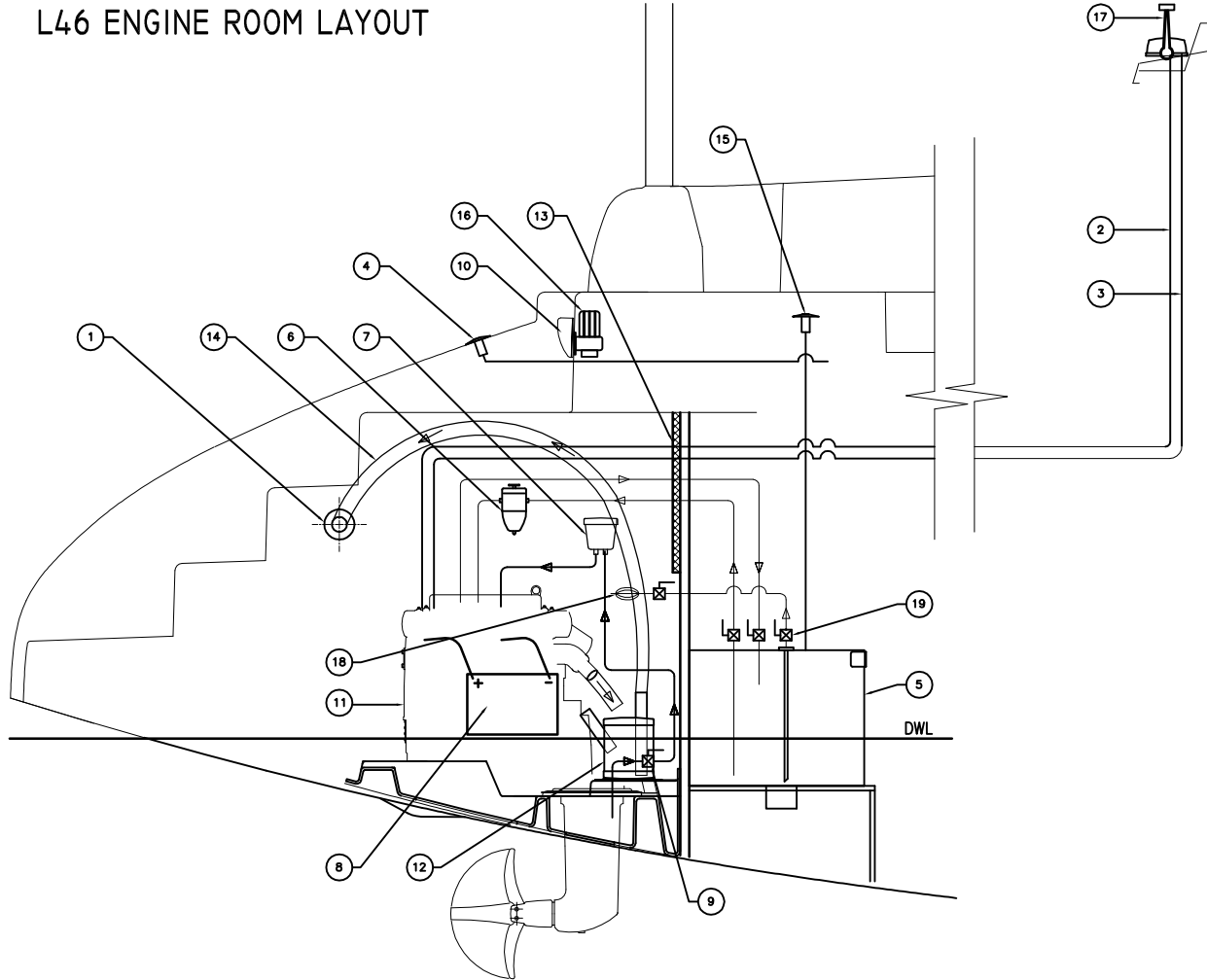
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| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: G.C DWG. NO: L46 STD-PA-0006 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 12/01/2006 | A4 |
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FILE NAME: L46 AIRCON INSTALLATION

PAGE 1 of 2

L46 ENGINE ROOM LAYOUT



| No. | DESCRIPTION | UOM | QTY | STOCK CODE |
|-----|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | EXHAUST OUTLET SKIN FITTING SKIN FITTING S/S | EA | 2 | EXST SKN L38 |
| 2 | GEAR SHIFT CABLE MORSE CONTROL CABLE 33C | M | 2 | MRS CBL |
| 3 | THROTTLE CABLE MORSE CONTROL CABLE 33C | M | 2 | MRS CBL |
| 4 | FUEL TANK BREATHER SKIN FITTING NYLON 16MM INS | EA | 2 | SKN FTNG NY 161 |
| 5 | FUEL TANK- 350lt (92.4 gal) ALUM 200LT L40 | EA | 2 | TNK FL L40 |
| 6 | RACOR FUEL FILTER , FUEL FLTR/WTR SEPTR RACOR | EA | 2 | SLND VLV TR8.2 |
| 7 | WATER FILTER, WATER STRAINER VETUS FTR330/25 | EA | 2 | WTRSTR VTS3325 |
| 8 | ENGINE BATTERY, BATTERY GEL-TECH 12V 95AH | EA | 2 | BAT GEL 12V 95A |
| 9 | SALT WATER SHUT-OFF VALVE, BALL VALVE BRONZE 1 IN FPT | EA | 2 | VLV BLL BZS25F |
| 10 | VENTILATOR COWL | EA | 2 | SKN FTNG BZ 25 |
| 11 | ENGINE, VOLVO PENTA MD 2040-MS 25SR | EA | 2 | COOKERF10 60351 |
| 12 | EXHAUST WATER TRAP, CENTEK WATER TRAP | EA | 2 | CEN TEK WATER TRAP |
| 13 | INSULATED ENGINE ROOM, SOUND SEAL | EA | 2 | SND SEAL |
| 14 | EXHAUST HOSE, HOSE EXHAUST VETUS 45MM x 5M | EA | 2 | VETUS |
| 15 | FUEL DECK FILLER | EA | 2 | AMIOT #67012 |
| 16 | ENGINE ROOM BLOWER 12V, PLASTIMO #16274 | EA | 2 | BLWR PL 12 |
| 17 | MT-3 MORSE CONTROL, MORSE CONTROL TWIN LEVER MT-3 | EA | 2 | MRS LVR TWINMT3 |
| 18 | PUMP BULB INLINE, PUMP BULB INLINE 8MM / 5/16" HOSE | EA | 2 | TEMPO #180140(-371955) |
| 19 | BALL VALVE BRONZE 3/8IN FPT,ABI #1761BR WITH S/S HANDLE | EA | 8 | VLV BLL BZS10F |

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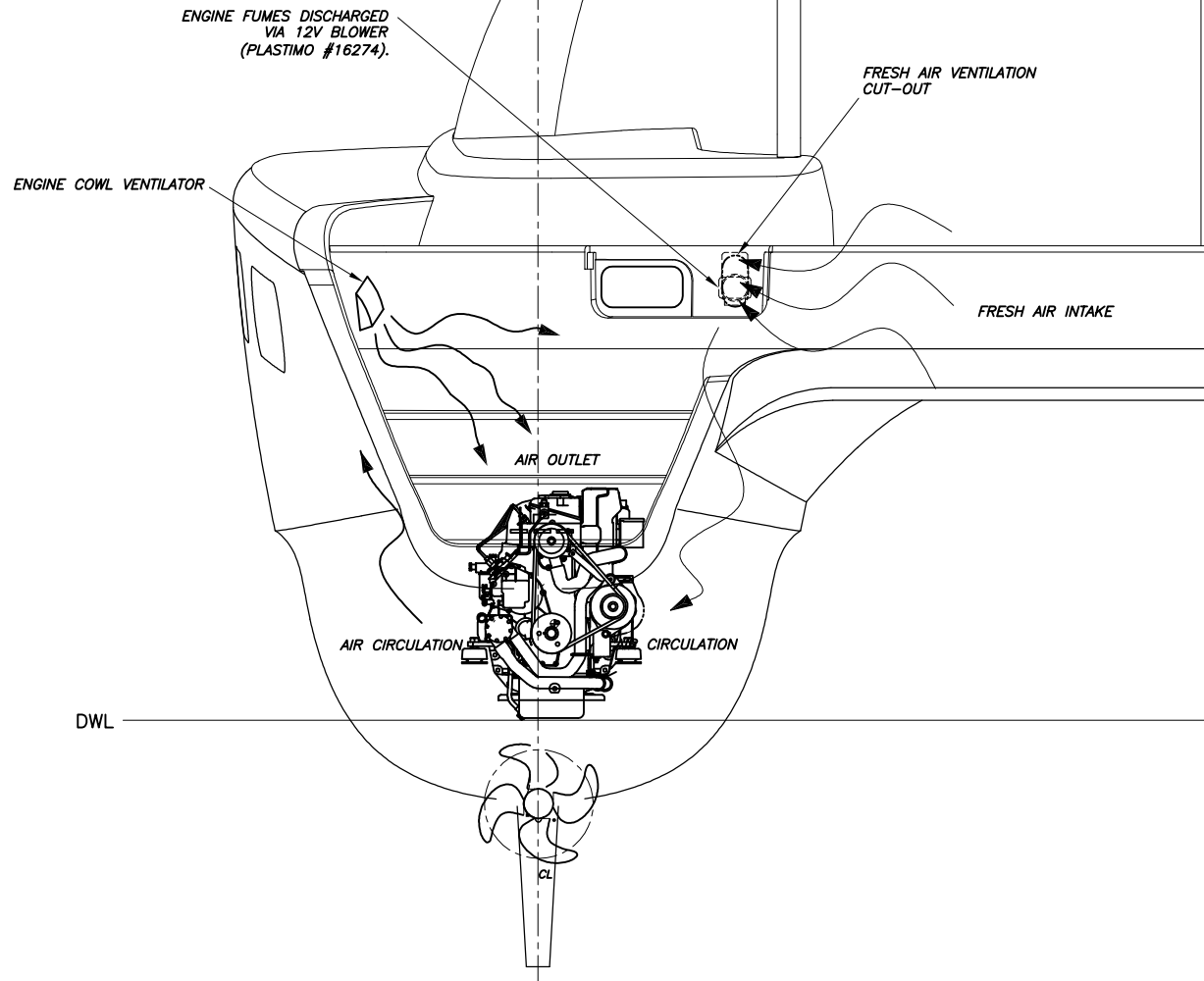

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TITLE: L46
L46 ENGINE ROOM LAYOUT

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| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. | APPROVED BY: |
| FILE NAME: L46 Engine Room Layout | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0057-0 | DATE: 20/06/2006 A4 |

PAGE 01 of 01



PORT ENGINE VENTILATION SHOWN
STBD ENGINE VENTILATION MIRROR IMAGE

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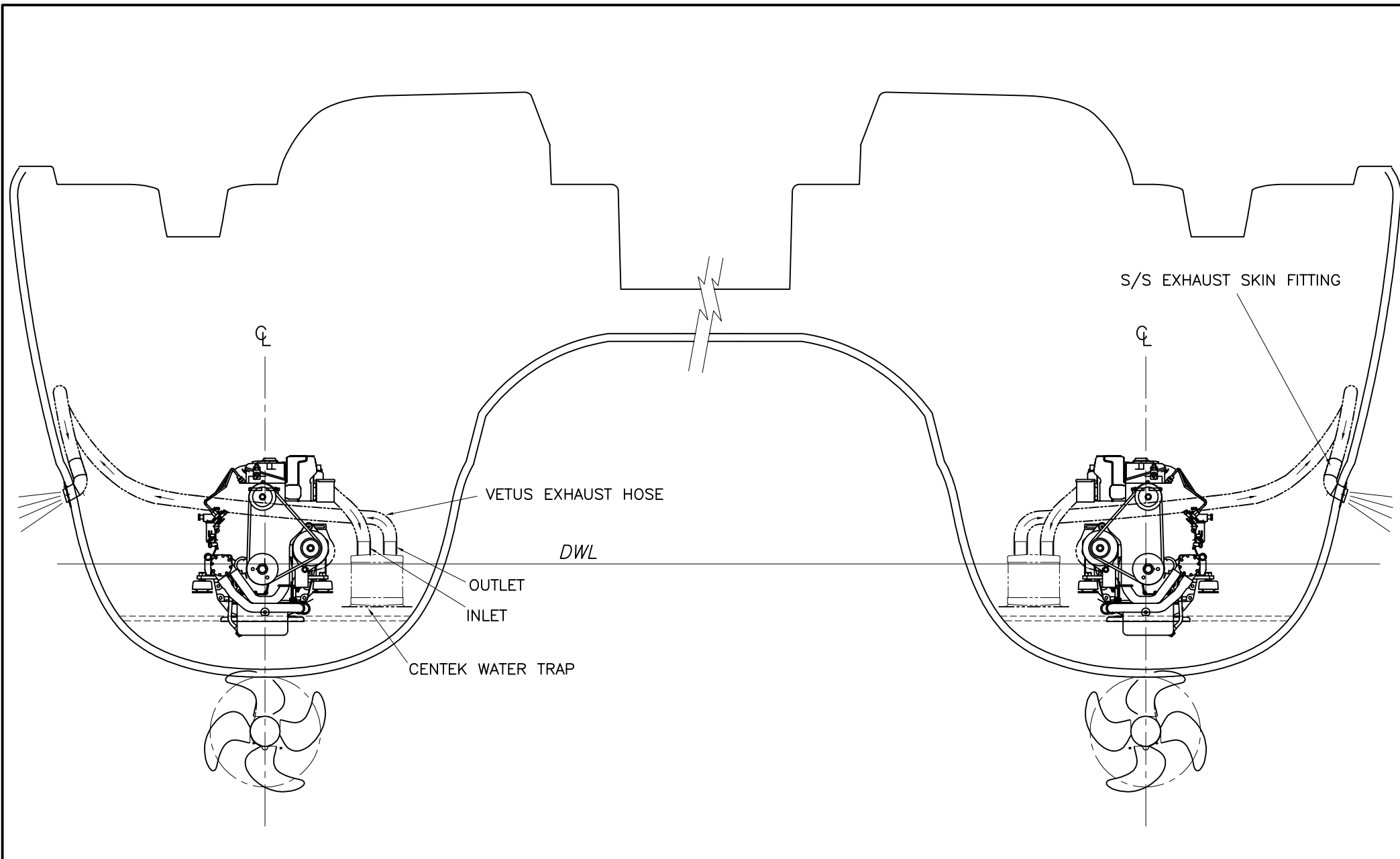
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| TITLE: L46 | | |
| L46 ENGINE VENTILATION | | |
| SCALE: 1:20 | DRAWN BY: A. S | APPROVED BY: |
| DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0066-0 | DATE: 26/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Engine Ventilation | PAGE 01 of 01 | |



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| L46 ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM | | | |
| SCALE: | DRAWN BY: | APPROVED BY: | |
| NTS | ARO | DATE: | A3 |
| DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0068-0 | | 27/06/06 | |
| FILE NAME: | | PAGE 01 of 01 | |
| L46 Engine Exhaust System | | | |

EXHAUST SKIN FITTING

GAS EXHAUST

PORT FUEL TANK

COOLING WATER DISCHARGE

COOLING WATER SUPPLY

VALVE
FILTER
PUMP

PRESSURE PUMP

MUFFLER

GAS EXHAUST TO MUFFLER

GENSET

WATER OUT

WATER IN

FUEL SUPPLY

FUEL FILTER

FUEL RETURN

FUEL TRANSFER FROM
STBD FUEL TANK

E

STARTER BATTERY

NOTES:

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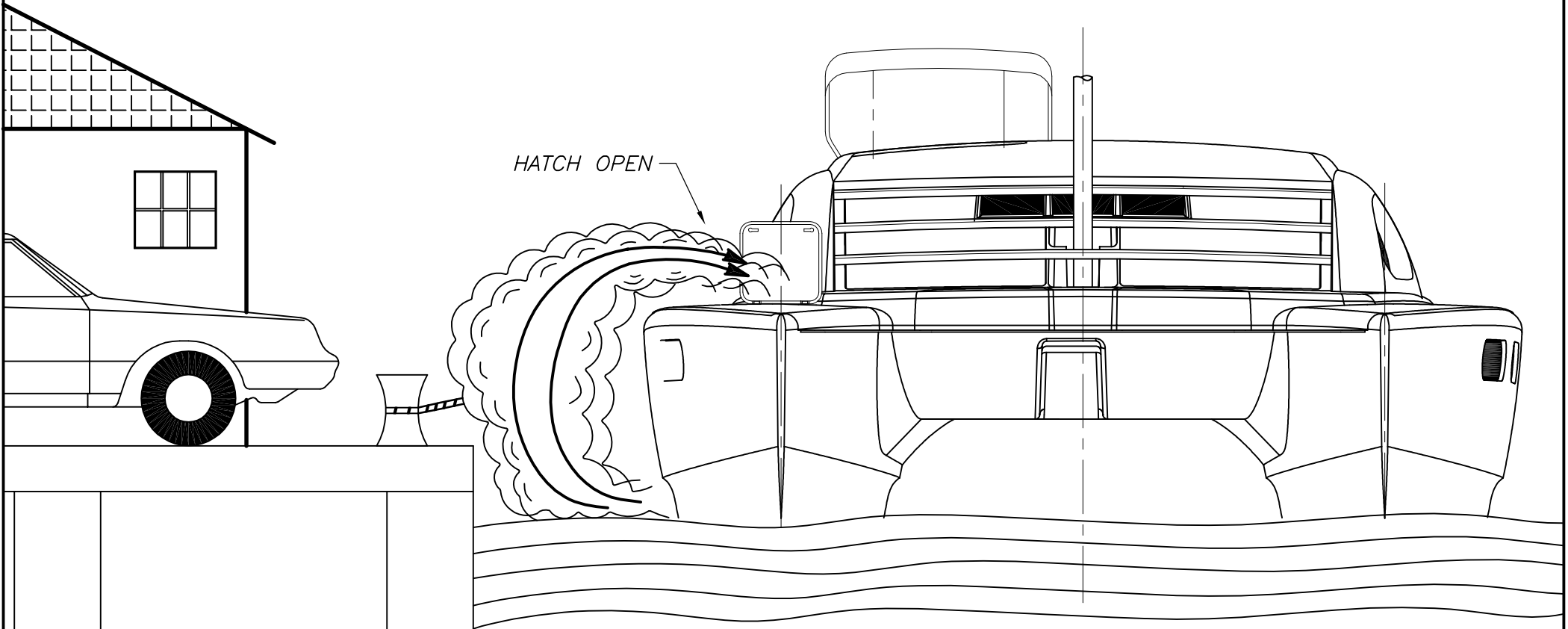


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| L46 GENSET SCHEMATIC | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. | APPROVED BY: |
| FILE NAME: L46 Genset Schematic | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0087-0 | DATE: 27/06/2006 A4 |
| PAGE 01 of 01 | | |

CARBON MONOXIDE *The Effects of sea walls and other confined spaces*



Keep hatches and doors closed when running engines or operating generator in confined spaces

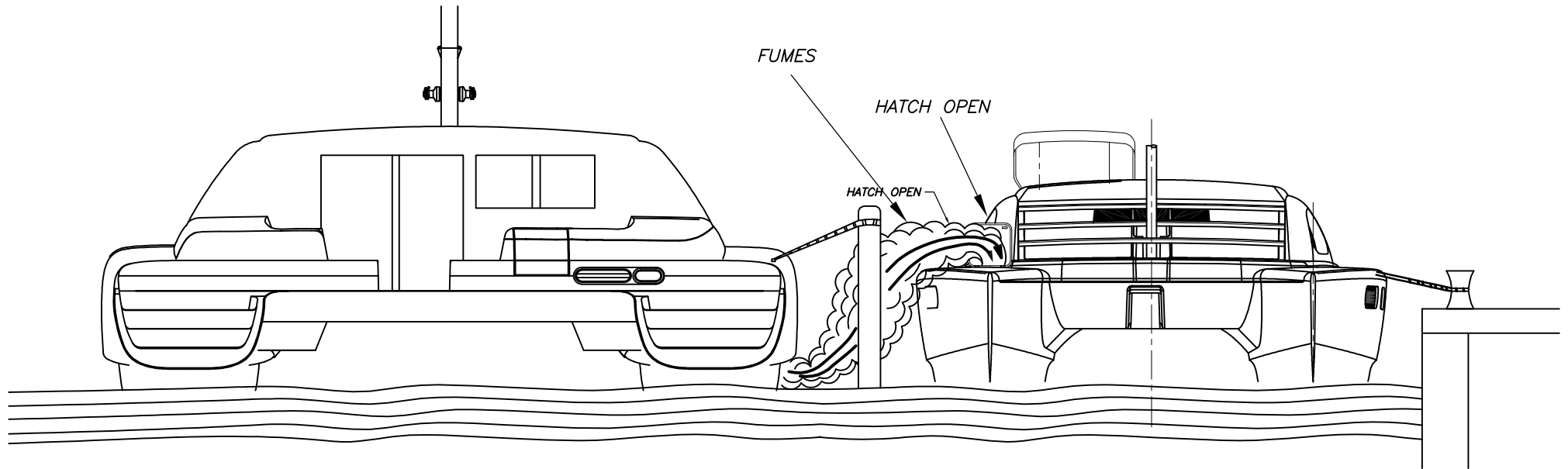
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| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0053-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 19/06/2006 A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Carbon Monoxide Expulsion | PAGE 01 of 04 | |

CARBON MONOXIDE *The Effects of Boats moored along side*



WARNING *Boats moored together can affect each other*

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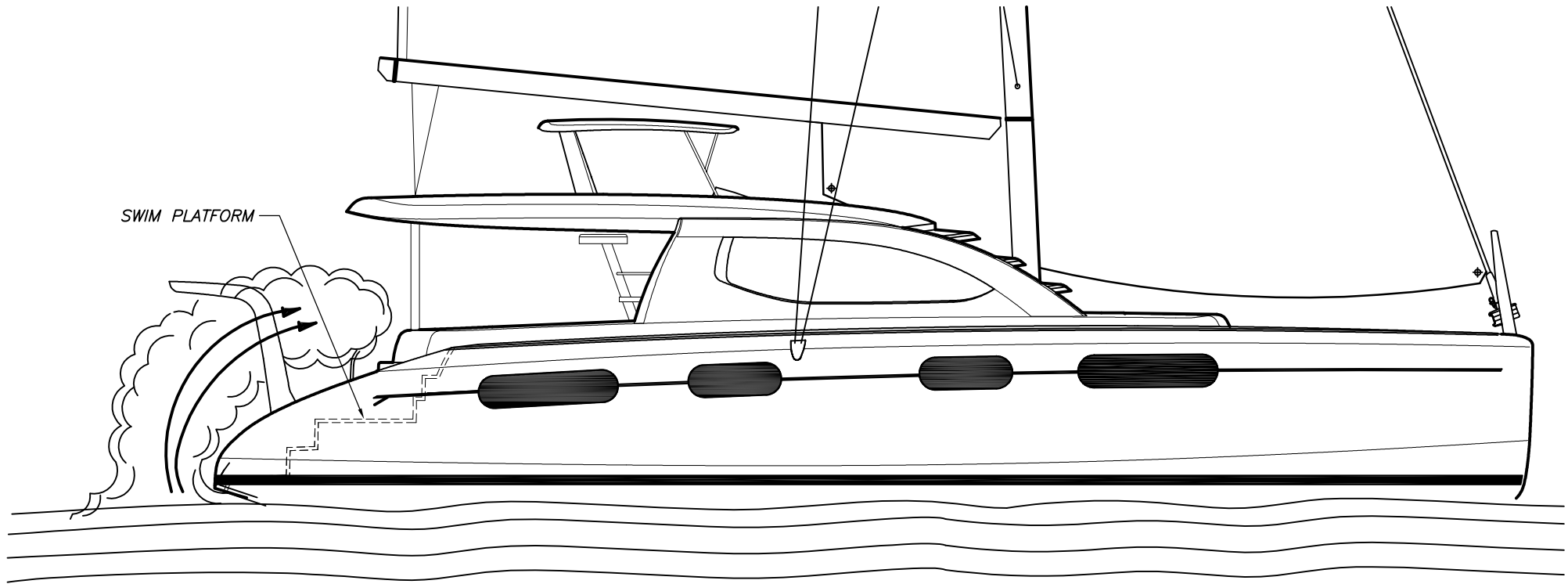


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| FILE NAME: L46 Carbon Monoxide Expulsion | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0053-0 | DATE: 19/06/2006 A4 |
| | | PAGE 02 of 04 |

CARBON MONOXIDE Accumulation of Exhaust Gases at the Swim Platform



WARNING

Airflow at Transom under certain conditions may enter cockpit area

NOTES:

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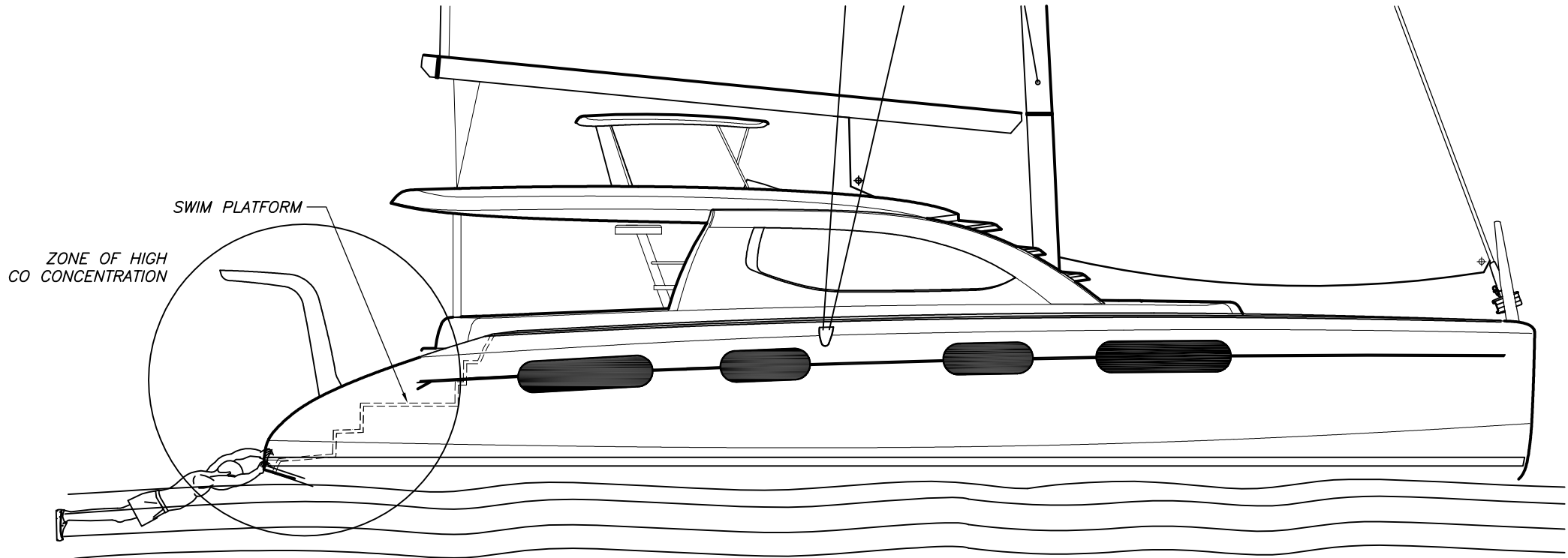


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| DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0053-0 | DATE: 19/06/2006 | A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Carbon Monoxide Expulsion | PAGE 03 of 04 | |

CARBON MONOXIDE Dangerous Activity Area



Do not tow people from transom when under power

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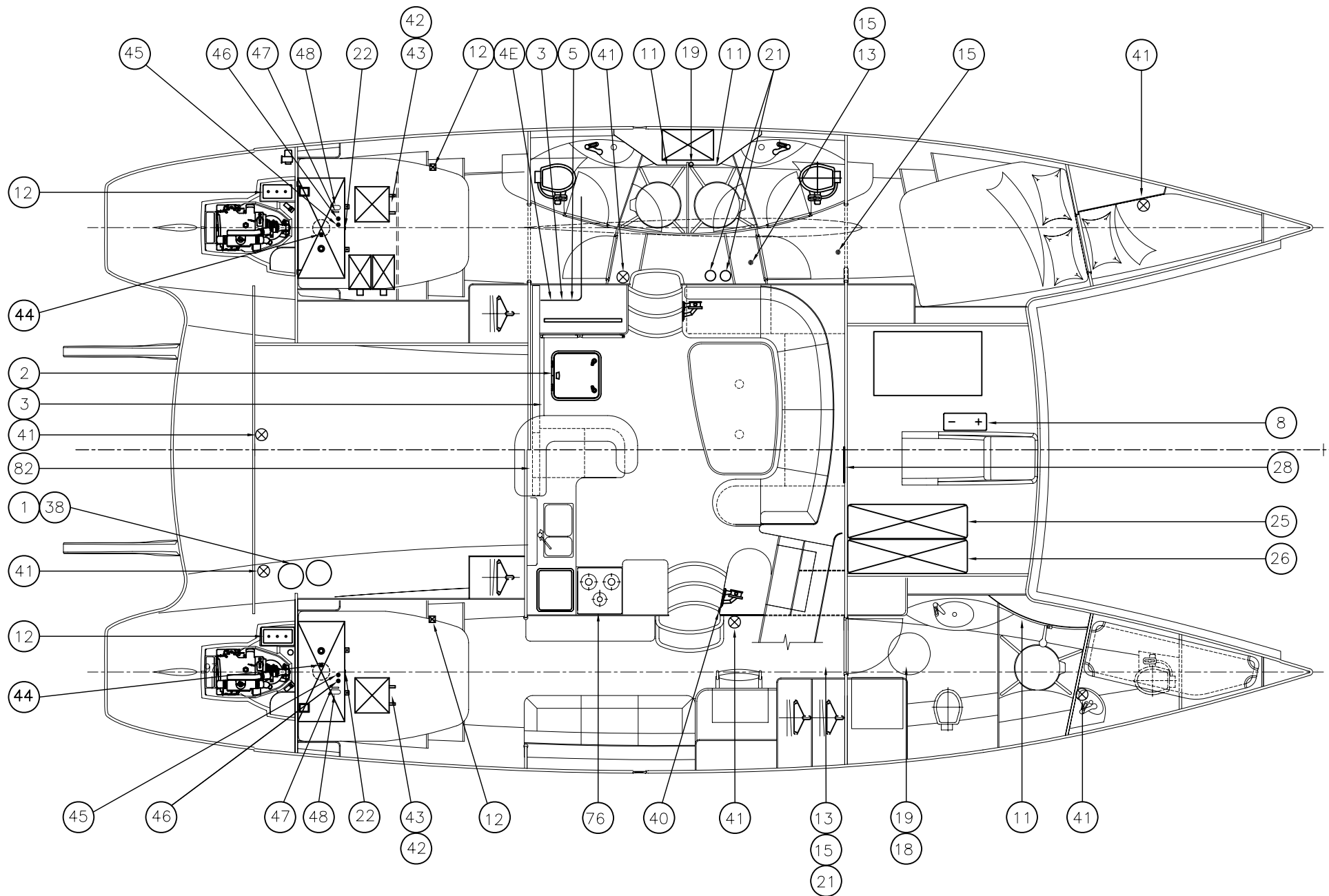
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| L46 CARBON MONOXIDE WARNING | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. |
| | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0053-0 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Carbon Monoxide Expulsion | APPROVED BY: DATE: 19/06/2006 A4 |
| | PAGE 04 of 04 |



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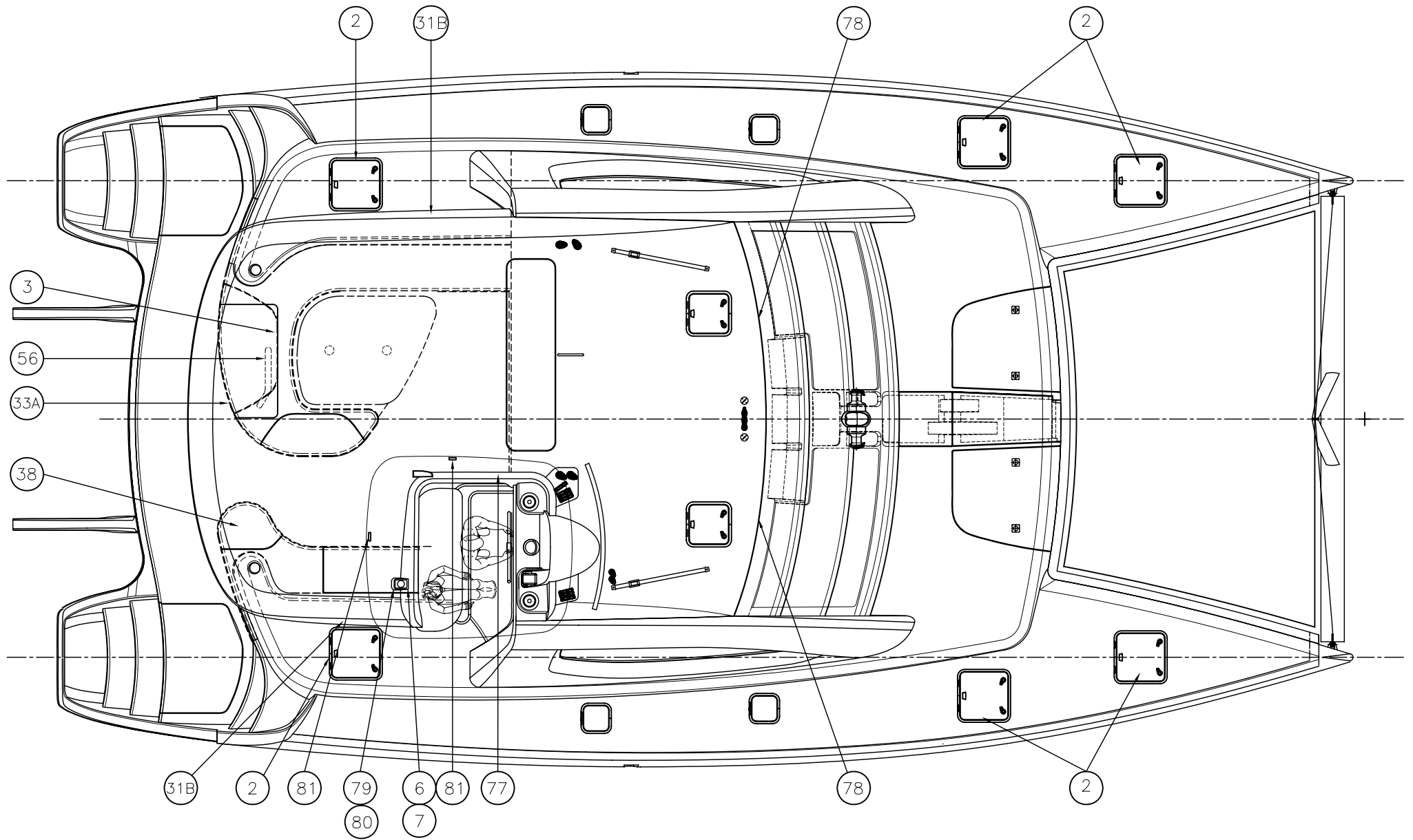
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 L46 OV WARNING LABELS

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| FILE NAME: L46 OV Labels Layout | | | PAGE 01 of 03 |



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| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0059-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 21/06/2006 |
| FILE NAME: L46 OV Labels Layout | | A4 PAGE 02 of 03 |

| LABEL NO: | ENGLISH | FRENCH |
|-----------|--|---|
| 1 | NO SMOKING | INTERDIT DE FUMER |
| 2 | ESCAPE ROUTE | ISSUE DE SECOURS |
| 3 | BEWARE CAPSIZE | FRENCH |
| | ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD | RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE |
| | WARNING | ATTENTION |
| | READ MANUAL | LIRE LE MANUEL |
| 4E | L46 BUILDER'S GUILD PLATE | N/A |
| 5 | 110V AC HIGH VOLTAGE DANGER | DANGER: 110 VOLTS |
| 6 | TRAVELLER TO STBD | CHARIOT GV TRIBORD |
| 7 | TRAVELLER TO PORT | CHARIOT GV BABORD |
| 8 | HOUSE BATTERY | BATTERIE SERVICE |
| 11 | SHOWER DRAIN | VIDANGE DOUCHE |
| 12 | ENGINE STARTER BATTERY | BATTERIE DEMARRAGE MOTEUR |
| 13 | TOILET SALTWATER FILTER | FILTRE PRISE D'EAU TOILETTE |
| 15 | TOILET SALTWATER IN | PRISE D'EAU TOILETTE |
| 18 | DEPTH SOUNDER TRANSDUCER | CAPTEUR DE SONDEUR |
| 19 | HOLDING TANK DISCHARGE | VIDANGE CUVE EAUX NOIRES |
| 21 | SHOWER DRAIN FILTER | FILTRE VIDANGE DOUCHE |
| 22 | FUEL TANK DRAIN | VIDANGE RESERVOIR CARBURANT |
| 25 | PORT WATER TANK | RESERVOIR D'EAU BABORD |
| 26 | STBD WATER TANK | RESERVOIR D'EAU TRIBORD |
| 28 | FRESH WATER FILTER | FILTRE D'EAU |
| 31B | NO DIVING OR JUMPING FROM HARD TOP | NE PAS PLONGER NI SAUTER DU HARD TOP |
| 33A | SHORE POWER INLET | ALIMENTATION 110/220 VOLTS |
| | VOLTAGE 110V | 110 VOLTS |
| | CURRENT 30AMP | INTENSITE 30 AMP |
| | DO NOT ALTER SHORE POWER CONNECTIONS | NE PAS MODIFIER LES CONNECTIONS |
| 38 | GAS BOTTLE STOWAGE LOCKER | COMPARTIMENT GAZ |
| 40 | BILGE PUMP HANDLE | LEVIER DE POMPE |
| 41 | FIRE EXTINGUISHER | EXTINCTEUR |
| 42 | WATER HEATER IN | ENTREE CHAUFFE-EAU |
| 43 | WATER HEATER OUT | SORTIE CHAUFFE-EAU |
| 44 | MANUAL PUMP | POMPE MANUELLE |
| 45 | FUEL RETURN | RETOUR GAS OIL |
| 46 | FUEL SUPPLY | ARRIVEE GAS OIL |
| 47 | BREATHER | EVENT |
| 48 | FILLER | REPLISSAGE |
| 56 | EMERGENCY TILLER STOWED IN COCKPIT SEAT LOCKER | LA BARRE DE SECOURS EST RANGEE SOUS LA BANQUETTE DE COCKPIT |
| 76 | GAS WARNING LABEL (STOVE) | ÉTIQUETTE D'AVERTISSEMENT DE GAZ (FOURNEAU) |
| 77 | WARNING! EXTREME DANGER OF HEAD OR BODILY INJURY IF ACCESSING THE HARDTOP | AVERTISSEMENT ! DANGER EXTRÊME DES DOMMAGES PRINCIPAUX OU CORPORELS SI ACCÉDANT AU HARDTOP |
| 78 | HARDTOP ACCESS TO MAINSAIL ONLY | HARDTOP. ACCESS À LA VOILE SEULEMENT |
| 79 | LINE DRIVER | CONDUCTEUR DE CORDE |
| 80 | SET TO LOCK – LINE DRIVER | PLACEZ À LA SERRURE – CONDUCTEUR DE CORDE |
| 81 | NO STEP | AUCUNE ÉTAPE |
| 82 | WARNING! ENSURE BARREL BOLT IS LOCKED IN POSITION WHEN DOOR IS OPEN | AVERTISSEMENT ! ASSUREZ LE BOULON DE BARIL EST FERMÉ À CLEF EN POSITION QUAND LA PORTE EST OUVERTE |

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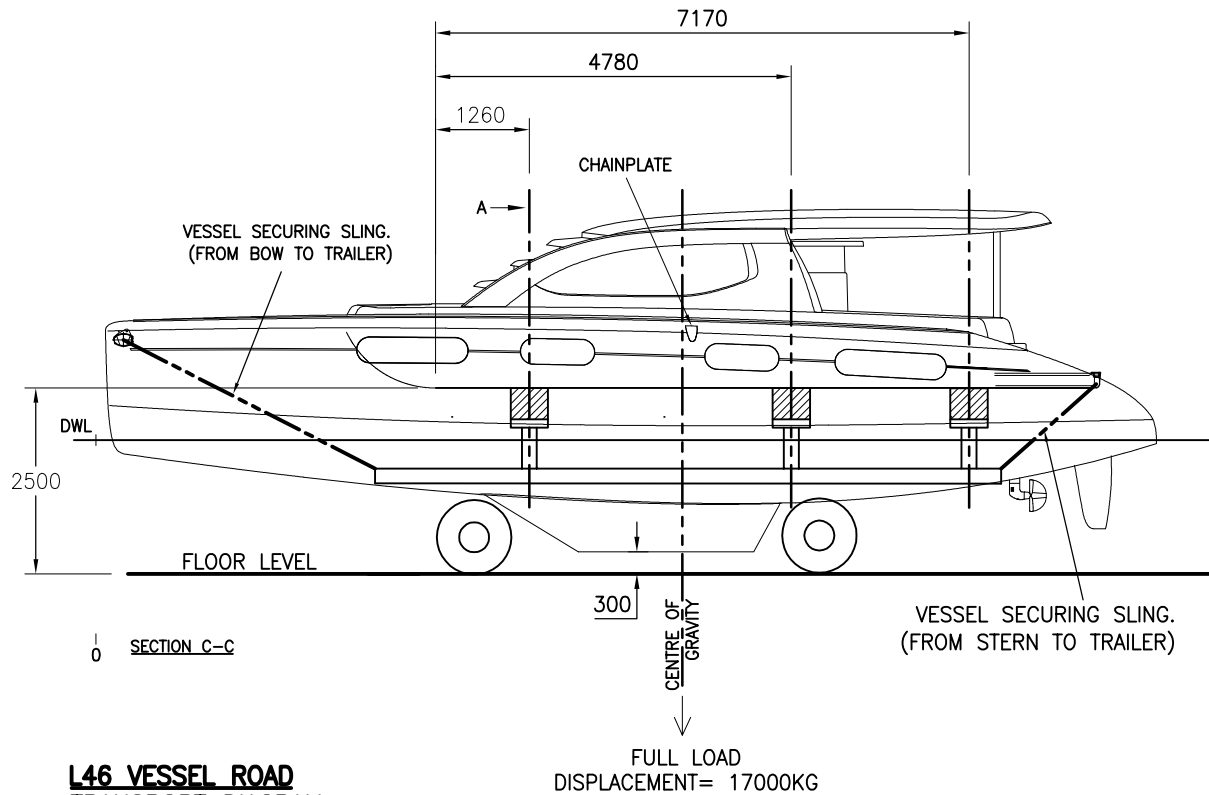
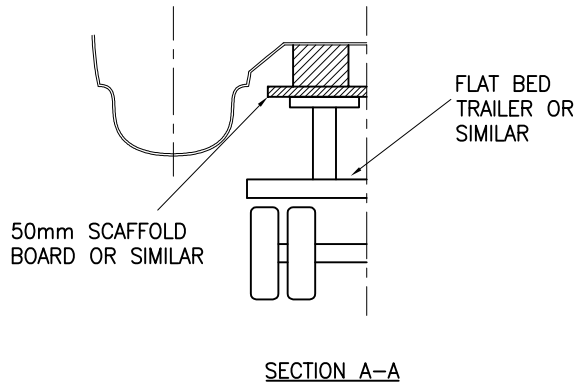
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| FILE NAME: L46 OV Labels Layout | DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0059-0 | DATE: 20/07/04 |
| | | A4 |

PAGE 03 of 03



L46 VESSEL ROAD TRANSPORT DIAGRAM

- NOTES:
1. PROFESSIONAL BOAT HAULER TO BE USED. DRAWING INTENDED TO SHOW SUPPORT POSITIONING ONLY.
 2. THIS DIAGRAM AND INSTRUCTION IS INTENDED AS ADVICE AND INFORMATION ONLY AND ROBERTSON & CAINE (PTY) LTD, ITS MEMBERS AND/OR ITS STAFF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE VESSEL AND/OR OTHER LOSS ARISING FROM RELIANCE THEREON OR OTHERWISE.

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| L46 VESSEL ROAD TRANSPORT DIAGRAM | | |
| SCALE: NTS | DRAWN BY: A. S. DWG. NO: L46 STD-FA-0054-0 | APPROVED BY: DATE: 19/06/2006 A4 |
| FILE NAME: L46 Vessel Road Transport Diagram | PAGE 01 of 02 | |

