7. Batteries / Battery switches

The systems on your yacht are all 12volt. The batteries will need to be recharged as often as you deplete them. Conserving power will result in less time needed for charging, so turn off systems that are not being used.

Your batteries will charge when the engine is running at 1400rpms or more, whether sitting at a mooring or motoring to a destination. Check the battery levels and make note of them before charging.

Run the engine at 1400rpms or more for a minimum of 2hrs twice daily.

Shut the motor off. Wait 15 minutes before checking the battery levels, (directly after turning off the motor they will remain in an excited state for about 10 minutes).

The servise batteries should come to rest at 12.8 v. and then slowly get lower. When the batteries gets to 12.2 you should start to re-charge the batteries soon.

Yacht has servise battery systems and starter battary which are isolated from each other. The servise batteries have a capacity of 280AHrs. The batteries and solar panel charger are located under the saloon seating.





The main switch for the maintenance battery with a red button is located next to the 12V control panel. The solar panel (320W) with a 30A charger allows you to keep the batteries charged on a sunny day, but on a cloudy day and at night the refrigerator must be turned off to avoid discharge less than 12.2v.

The hermetic of the refrigerator allows cold food to stay cold until morning. In any case, spoiled milk is much more cheaper of killed batteries for eur800.



Engine battery and switch located in front the engine under the companionway ladder



Bowthruster battery and fuse located under the bed in starboard bow cabin