

FIRST 35

Owner's Manual



Code: 091962

Welcome aboard

Madam, Sir,

You have just taken delivery of your new BENETEAU boat and we thank you for the confidence you have shown us in ordering a vessel of our brand. The whole BENETEAU team welcomes you aboard.

A BENETEAU is made to last, in order to bring you all the pleasure you expect from a vessel over a period of many years each boat is subject to the utmost attention to detail from the design stage right through to launching.

This manual was meant to help you to enjoy your boat comfortably and safely. It includes the boat specifications, the equipment provided or installed, the systems and tips on her operation and maintenance. Some of the equipment described in this manual may be optional.

Your BENETEAU dealer will be able to help and advise you in the use and maintenance of your boat.

**Read this user's guide/ owner's manual carefully and get to know your boat before using it.
The better you know your vessel the more pleasure you will get from being at the helm.**

The sea is a source for learning. Caution based on a knowledge of one's own limits and those of the boat is the pre-requisite for an accomplished sailor. Even when your boat has been adapted for them, the sea and wind conditions corresponding to the design categories A, B, C and D may vary, ranging from severe conditions to strong storms subject to the risks of exceptional waves and gusts of wind, this meaning they are dangerous conditions in which only an experienced, fit and well trained crew manoeuvring a well maintained boat can sail in a satisfactory manner.

This user's guide/owner's manual is not a course in safety at sea or about sailing sense. If this is your first boat or if you change to a new type of boat which you are not used to, get some training in boat control and sailing to ensure your safety and comfort. Your dealer, your international sailing association or your yacht club will be very happy to recommend local sailing schools or professional instructors.

Make sure the sea and wind conditions will correspond to the category of your boat and you and your crew are able to handle the boat in these conditions.

Always listen to the weather forecast before you put out to sea.

Keep this user's guide/owner's manual in a safe place and hand it over to the new owner if you sell your boat.

Introduction

The users of the boat are informed of the following:

■ This user guide/owner's manual is not a maintenance or repair guide. In case of difficulty do not hesitate to call on the services of your concessionnaire BENETEAU.

■ Any alterations which may affect the safety specifications of the boat must be assessed, carried out and recorded by persons qualified to do so. Any change in the distribution of the vessel's mass (adding a radar, altering the mast, changing an engine, etc) may affect the stability, trim and performance of your boat.

The BENETEAU shipyards may not be held responsible for any alterations which they have not approved.

■ The complete crew must be equipped appropriately.

■ In numerous countries, a licence, an authorization or a training course is requested. Make sure you have this legal authorization before you use your boat.

■ Adapt the use of your boat to her condition that wears out with time and use.

■ Any boat, however solid she may be, may be severely damaged if badly used. This is not compatible with a secure navigation. Always adapt the speed and direction of your boat to the conditions of the sea.

■ The boat shall not be loaded more with than the maximum load recommended by the builder, in particular the total weight of the food supplies, of the different equipment that are not supplied by the builder and of the persons on board.

■ The weight of the boat shall be properly distributed.

■ The stability is reduced when you add weight in the upper parts.

■ In case of heavy weather, the hatches, lockers and doors shall be closed in order to minimize the risk of water coming in.

■ Breakers are serious dangers to stability.

■ The water in the bilge shall be kept at its minimum.

■ The stability may be reduced when you tow a boat or when you lift heavy weights with the davits or the boom.

■ If your boat is equipped with a liferaft, carefully read the instructions. The boat must have on board all the proper safety equipment (lifejackets, buoys, harness, flares, liferafts, etc.) depending on the type of vessel, its certification, the country, the weather conditions encountered, etc.

■ The crew must be familiar with the use of all the safety equipment and the emergency safety procedures (MOB, towing etc.). Sailing schools organise regular training sessions.

■ Anyone on the deck shall wear a life jacket or a buoyancy aid.

The safety regulations as defined by the sailing code and enforced by the "COLREG" should be observed.

Introduction

Name plate:

A part of the data is shown on the builder's plate fixed to the boat. The explanation of these data is given in the appropriate chapters of this manual.

Identification of vessel:

The vessel's identification is found on the builder's certificate delivered with the boat and is engraved on the starboard aft side.

So as to be able to continuously improve their product the BENETEAU shipyards reserve the right to make any alterations in design, layout or equipment which they judge necessary.

That is the reason why the specifications and information given are not contractual, they may be modified without prior notice or up dates.

This owner's manual is designed in accordance with the ISO ISO 10240 standard requirements, it has a general purpose and it may sometimes list some equipment or accessories or deal with some points or questions that are not relevant to your own boat.

The different warnings used throughout this guide are broken down as follows.



DANGER

Indicates the existence of a serious inherent danger with a high risk of death or serious injury if the appropriate precautions are not taken



WARNING

Indicates the existence of a danger which could lead to injury or death if the appropriate precautions are not taken



PRECAUTION

Indicates a reminder of safety practice or draws attention to dangerous practices which could cause injury to persons or damage to the vessel or to its components



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

Indicates a recommendation or advice for carrying out actions or manoeuvres which are appropriate to the intended result

HISTORY OF UPDATES

•Index A..... 08/2009

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General specifications

- Technical specifications
- Certification
- Design category
- Your boat

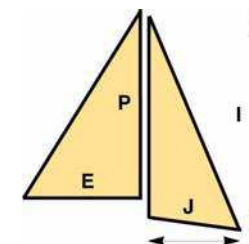
■ TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FIRST 35

L.O.A.....	11,07 m
Length of hull.....	10,66 m
L.W.L.....	9,33 m
Overall width.....	3,89 m
Width of hull.....	3,89 m
Waterline beam.....	2,80 m
Air draught (All versions).....	17,26 m
Draft Deep draught keel.....	2,20 m
Ballast weight Deep draught keel.....	1 670 kg
Draft Shallow draught keel.....	1,80 m
Ballast weight shallow draught.....	2 010 kg
Light displacement Deep draught keel.....	5 580 kg
Light displacement Shallow draught keel.....	5 920 kg
Displacement with maximum load Deep draught keel.....	7 635 kg
Displacement with maximum load Shallow draught keel.....	7 975 kg
Maximum load recommended by the builder.....	2 055 kg
Including the mass of the persons who are authorized on board (75 kg/165 lbs per adult), the supplies, the liquids that can be used (fresh water and fuel) in fixed completely full tanks, the additional loads, the optional equipments, the liferaft and the scope for load.	
Water tank capacity.....	2 x 100 l
Sewage water capacity.....	80 l
Fuel oil tank capacity.....	75 l
Refrigeration unit capacity.....	100 l
Recommended maximum power.....	21 kW
Engine earth Max.....	160 kg
Battery capacity - Engine.....	70A
Battery capacity - Service.....	110A
Battery capacity - additional.....	110A

Cabins.....	2
Build material.....	Laminated polyester.
Architect.....	FARR Yachts Design
Interior design.....	NAUTA Design

SAILS

Mainsail.....	41,47 m ²
Genoa.....	31,00 m ²
Symmetrical spinnaker.....	103 m ²
I.....	14,40 m
J.....	4,00 m
P.....	14,00 m
E.....	4,80 m



The sails are the main propulsion means of the FIRST 35.

NOTE : The capacities indicated are maximum (including options).

General specifications 1

CERTIFICATION

CE Category	Persons Maximum
A	8 persons
B	8 persons
C	10 persons
D	10 persons

DEFINITION OF DESIGN CATEGORIES

Design category	Wind force (Beaufort scale)	Significant height of waves to be considered (in metres H 1/3)
Vessel designed for navigation: A - "At high sea" B - "In open sea"	Over 8 Upto and including 8	Over 4 Upto and including 4
C - "Near to the coast" D - "In sheltered waters"	Upto and including 6 Upto and including 4	Upto and including 2 Upto and including 0,3

The FIRST 35 model conforms to the directive 2003/44/CE

Your boat

Name of the owner:

Address:

.....

Telephone:

email:

Telephone N° / Address to be contacted in case of emergency

Name of the boat:

Delivery date:

Registration number:

Serial number (C.I.N):

Entrance door key n°:

Engine type		
Serial number		
Engine key number		



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Safety

- Safety Equipment
- General information
- Gas system
- Recommendations for gas
- Fight against fire
- Bilge pump system
- Emergency tiller

SAFETY EQUIPMENT



REF	Designation
1	Position of swimming ladder (means of coming back onboard)
2	Location of liferaft locker (not supplied)

Swimming ladder (means of coming back onboard) (Reference 1)



Storage locker for liferaft (Reference 2)

Locker closed



Locker open



Safety 2

GENERAL INFORMATION

DANGERS

The major hazards concern:

- The gas system.
- The electrical system.
- Manoeuvring the vessel and the sails.
- The motorisation.

Please refer to the relevant paragraphs.



WARNING

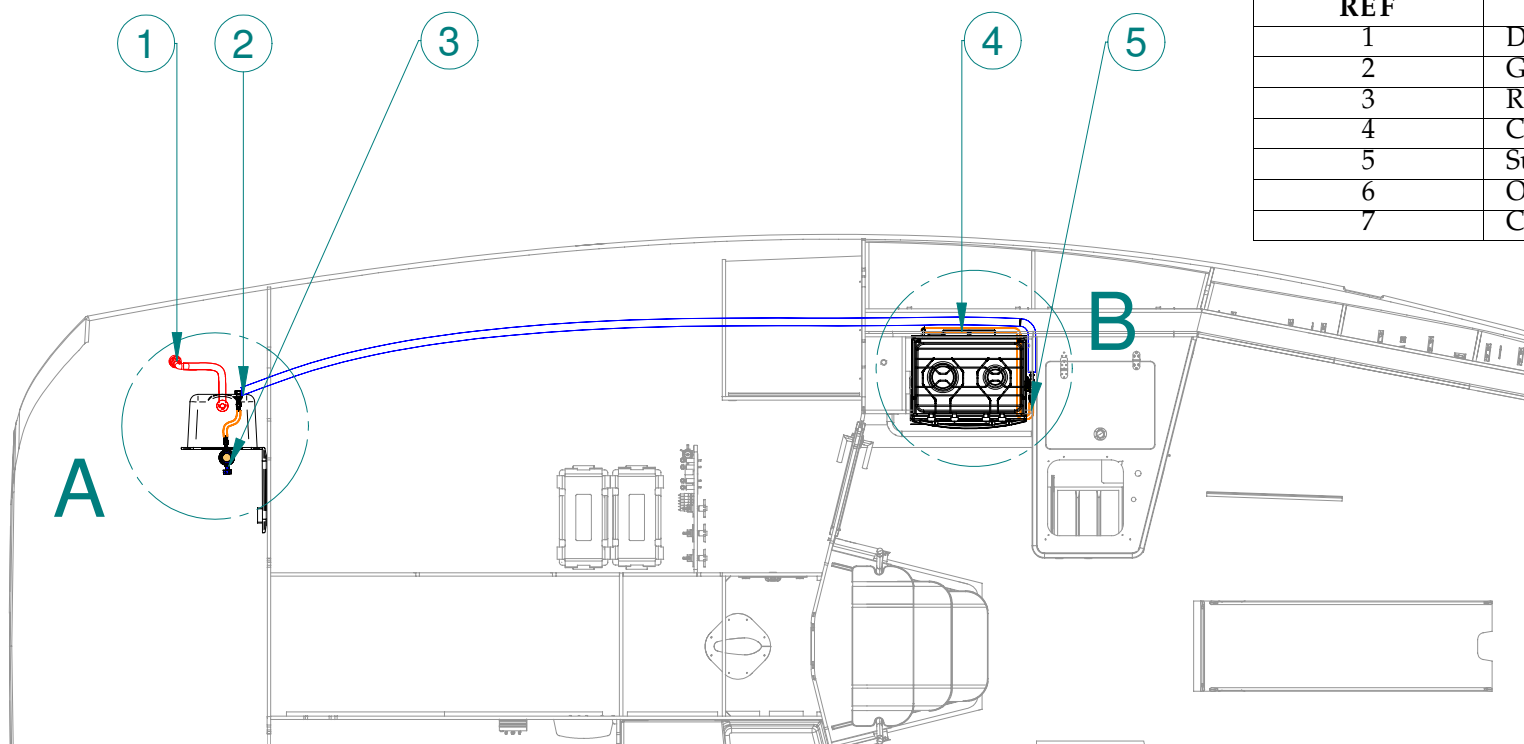
- Before you sail, list the compulsory safety equipment.
- Don't exceed the number of persons indicated in the chapter 'Specifications'.
- The total weight of the persons and equipment must never exceed the maximum load recommended by the manufacturer.
- Use the seats provided.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- When sailing, never padlock or lock the liferaft locker.
- Before you sail to sea, carefully read the instructions indicated on the liferaft to launch it.
- Close the deck hatches and fore portholes each time before each trip (including the companionway hatch in heavy weather).
- Don't store anything below the floorboards.

OPERATION



REF	Designation
1	Drain - Gas cylinder locker
2	Gas cylinder locker
3	Regulator valve
4	Cooker - Oven
5	Supply valve - Gas
6	Open valve
7	Closed valve

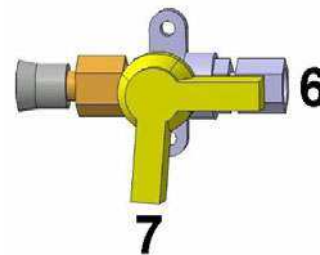
NOTE : Same position for the other layouts.



**Supply valve Gas
(Reference 5)**



Acces - A diagram enables it to be found easily



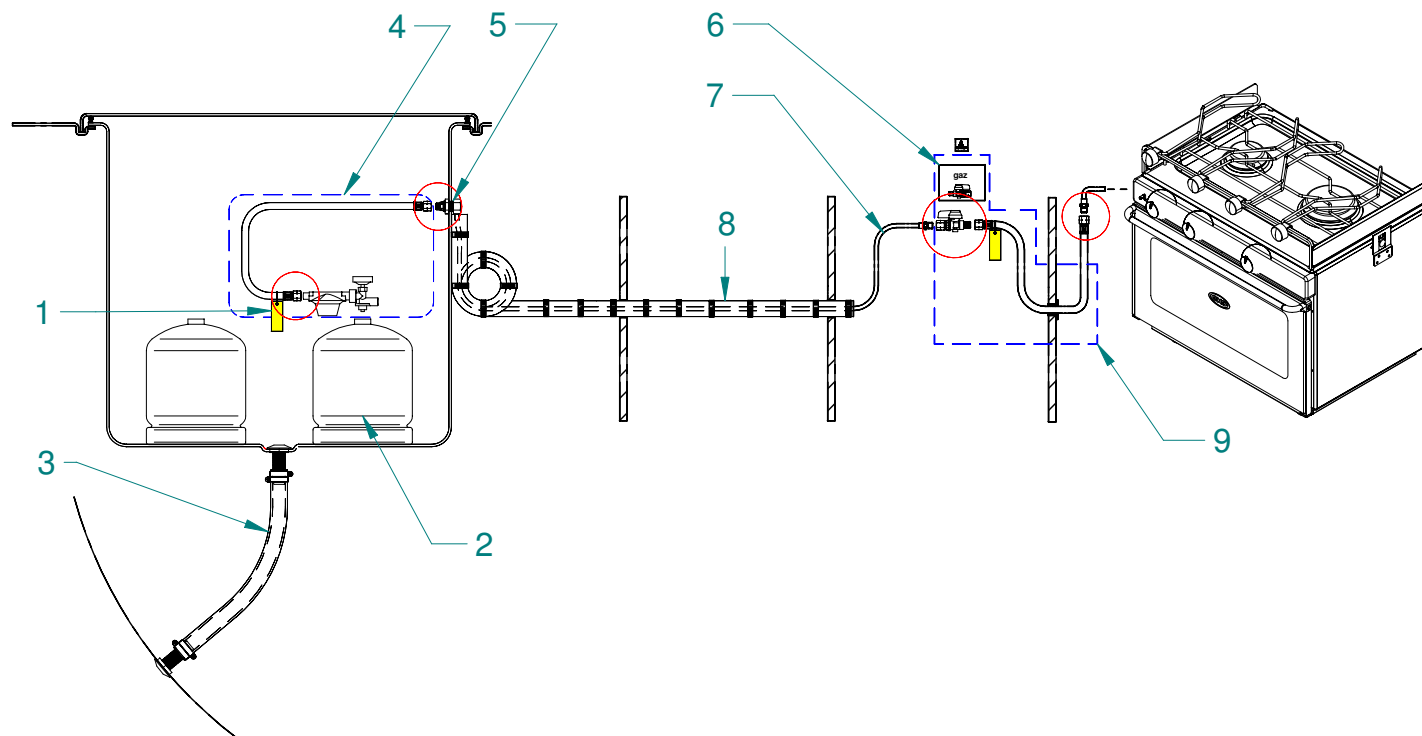
Valve



**Gas cylinder locker
(Reference 2)**

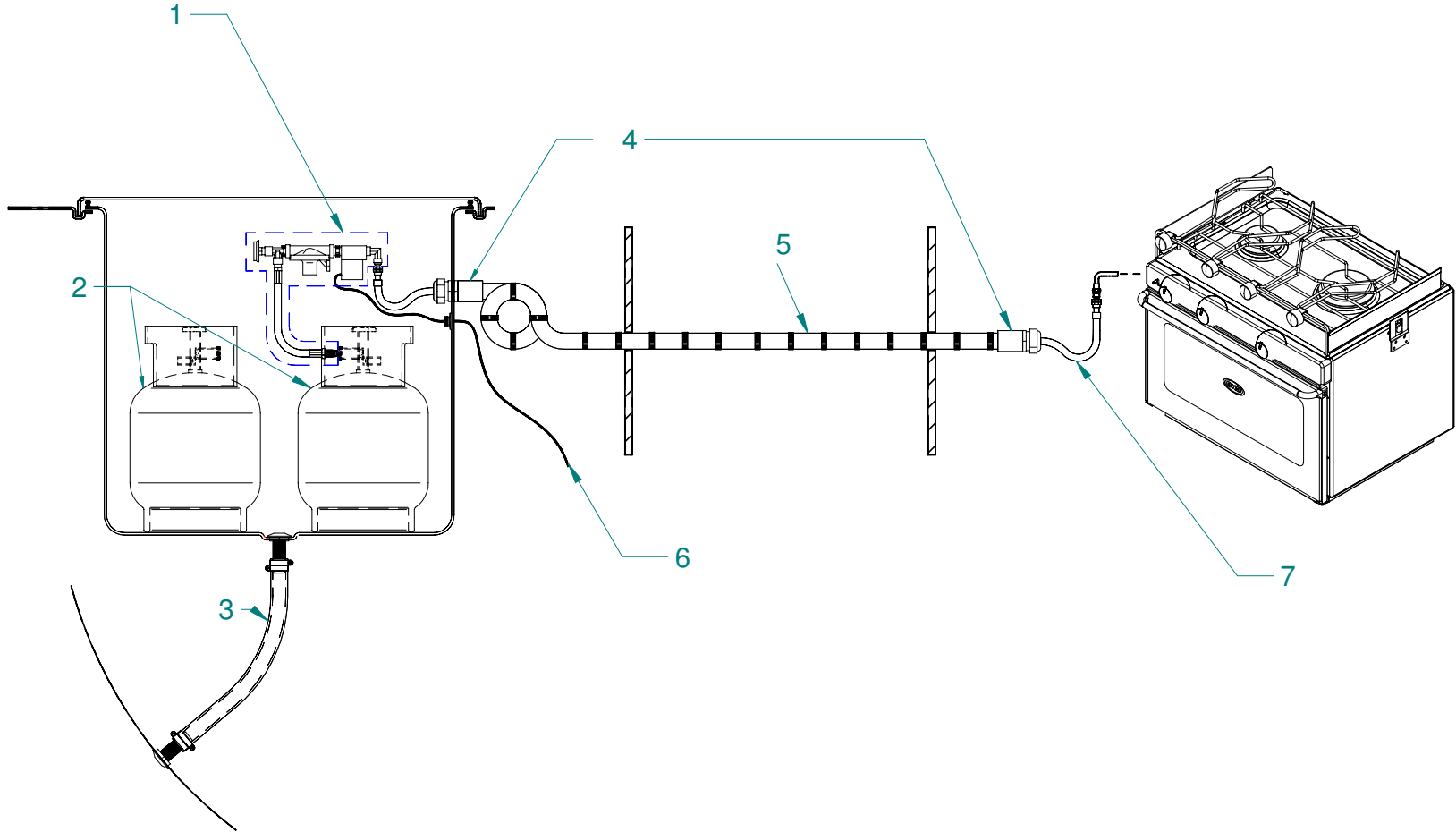
Safety 2

SCHEMA GAS - VERSION EUROPE



REF	Designation
1	Regulator valve
2	Gas cylinder
3	Drain
4	Connection kit gas bottle
5	Rubber washers
6	Pictogram
7	Connection kit gas copper
8	PVC girdled sleeve
9	Gas appliance connection kit

SCHEMA GAS - VERSION US



REF	Designation
1	Regulator valve 12V
2	Gas cylinder
3	Drain
4	Stuffing box
5	PVC girdled sleeve
6	Electromagnetic valve for gas 12V
7	Pipe Propane Plastic

Safety 2

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GAS

Type of cylinder: butane, service pressure 10 kg/cm² or according to current standards of your country).

Close the valves on the system and on the cylinder when the appliances are not used. Close the valves before you change cylinders and immediately in case of emergency.

Never leave unattended an appliance that is working. Don't install or store flammable materials above or over the stove (curtains, papers, napkins etc.).

Make sure that the valves of the appliances are closed before you open the cylinder or hose valve.

In case you smell gas or find that the burners have gone out (although appliance models cut off automatically if the flames go out), turn off the valves of the appliances. Do ventilate the boat in order to get rid of any residual gas. Find the cause of the problem.

Regularly test the gas system in order to detect any gas leak.

Check all the connections using water and soap or detergent, closing the valves of the appliances and opening the valve on the cylinder.

If you detect a leak, close the valve of the cylinder and repair before you use it again.

The appliances use the oxygen of the cabin and release combustible gases. Ventilate your boat when using appliances.

Don't obstruct the air vents and at least leave the door open. Don't use the oven or stove as back up heaters.

Lock the stove oven when being not used in order to avoid damaging the tubes when sailing.

Never obstruct the fast access to the components of the gas system. Keep the taps of the empty cylinders turned off and the cylinders disconnected.

Keep the protection, lids, covers and taps in their places. Store the empty and spare cylinders on the deck or in a locker with a ventilation to the open air.

Don't use the gas cylinder storage place to store other equipment. Only use the proper locker to store the gas cylinders.

Regularly check and replace the rubber tubings that link the cylinder to one end of the circuit and the stove to the other one, depending on the norms and regulations in force in your country.



WARNING

- Don't use a solution containing ammonia.
- Don't use a flame to detect leaks.
- Don't smoke, don't use a naked flame when you change the gas cylinder.



WARNING

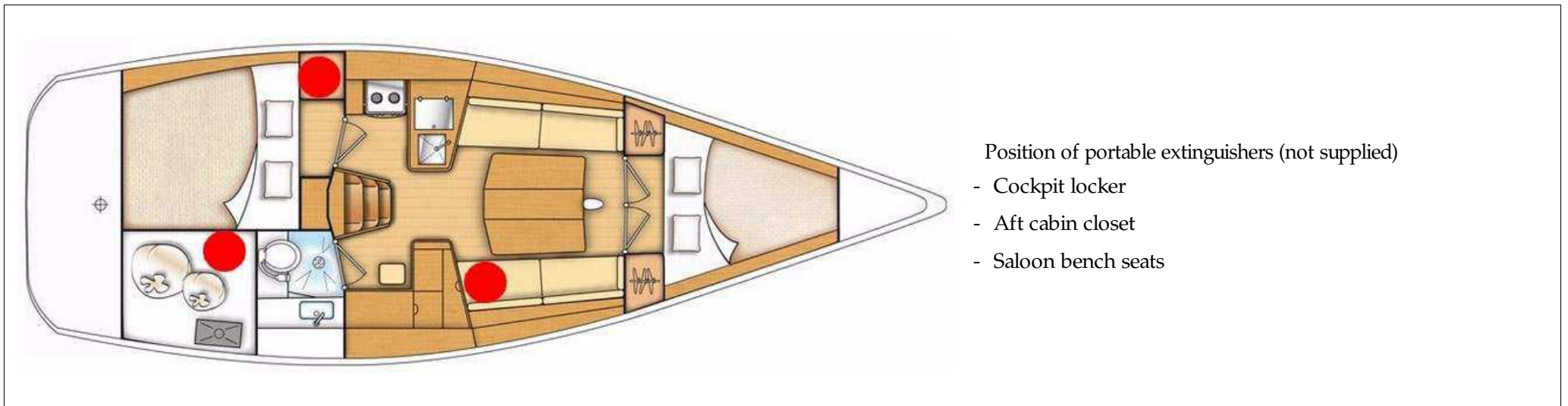
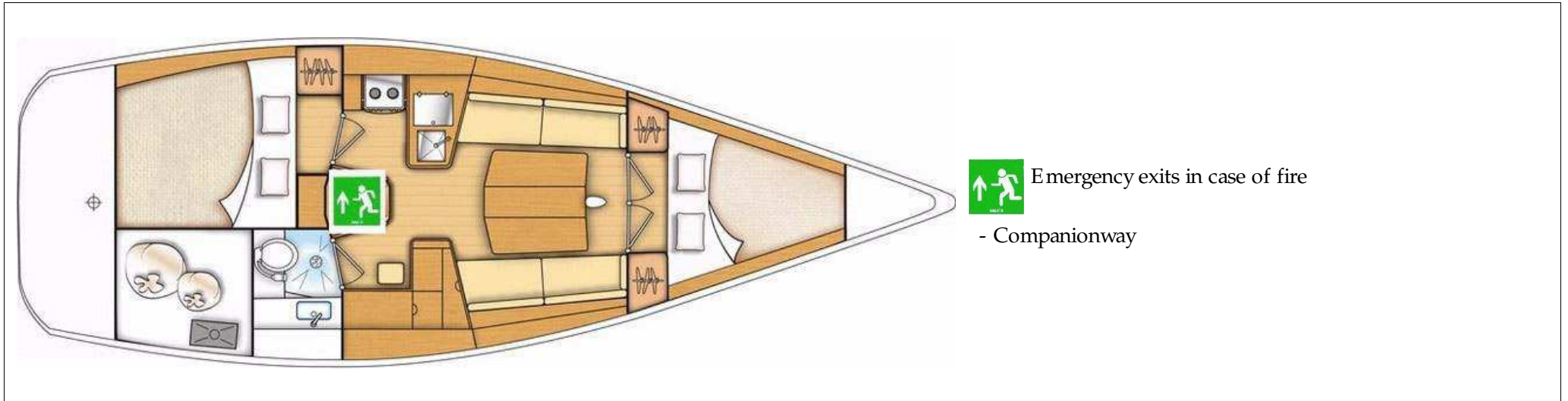
- Do not use a solution containing ammonia to detect leaks.
- Don't use a flame to detect leaks.
- Don't smoke, don't use a naked flame when you change the gas cylinder.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Shut off the gas supply at the bottle as well as the cooker tap.
- When changing the cylinder, refit the cap in place on the regulator threaded section (to avoid corrosion).
- For winter storage instructions and precautions, refer to Chapter 12.

Emergency evacuation and location of extinguishers



Safety 2

Regularly check and replace the rubber tubings that link the cylinder to one end of the circuit and the stove to the other one, depending on the norms and regulations in force in your country.

Pay particular attention to keep in good condition the screw thread of the cylinder on which the regulator is. Check the condition of the regulator every year and change it if necessary. Use regulators identical to the ones that are fitted.

Have the repairs carried out by someone skilled.

POSITION OF GAS BOTTLE

The locker for storing gas bottles can be reached through the cockpit under the foldaway seat. The locker can accommodate a gas bottle. The locker is equipped with bottle fastening straps.

■ FIGHT AGAINST FIRE

It is the owner's or the skipper's responsibility:

- To have the extinguishers checked in pursuance of the instructions given.
- To replace the extinguishers by others with an equal or a greater capacity if the extinguishers have expired or are empty.
- To tell the crew:
 - where the extinguishers are and how they work,
 - where the release aperture is situated in the engine compartment,
 - where the emergency exits are.
- Make sure the extinguishers can be reached easily when people are on board.

Keep the bilge clean. Regularly check that there is no fuel or gas vapour.

Always fasten the curtains open when the gas cooker is working.

Exits other than the doors and hatches of the main companionway, equipped with permanently fitted ladders, are identified with a symbol.



WARNING

-Keep an extinguisher handy in case the fire should start again.

Position of fuel valve and engine compartment extinguisher aperture



Extinguisher hole located under the companionway step - (Reference 2)
A diagram enables it to be found easily



Supply valve Fuel
(Reference 1)

Safety 2

EXTINGUISHERS

The extinguishers are part of the compulsory equipment.

An extinguisher or a fire blanket shall be set less than 2 m from any flame appliance.

Extinguishers must be placed less than 5 m from any berth.

It is compulsory for an extinguisher to be placed less than 2 m away from the extinguisher aperture of the engine compartment.

An extinguisher shall be less than 1 m from the steering station.

The extinguishers must be in position (see "Extinguisher positions" diagram).

Extinguisher, per unit, minimum capacity 5A/34B.

For the FIRST 35: 15A/102B(equivalent 3 extinguishers of this minimum capacity).

The engine compartment has an aperture that makes it possible to inject the extinguishing product inside without opening the usual access hatches.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FOLLOW IN CASE OF A FIRE IN THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT BILGE:

- Stop the engine.
- Switch off power and stop fuel supply.
- Block off the air supply from the air inlets and outlets of the engine.
- Inject the extinguishing product through the aperture.
- Wait.
- Open the access hatches and repair.



WARNING

- Do not obstruct the ways to the emergency exits.
- Do not obstruct the safety controls (fuel oil valves, gas valves, power switches).
- Do not block the extinguishers placed on shelves.
- Do not leave the vessel unattended when a cooker or heater is in use.
- Do not use gas lamps in the vessel.
- Do not alter the vessel systems (electrical, gas or fuel).
- Do not fill up a tank or change a gas cylinder when an engine is running or a cooker or heater is on.
- Do not smoke while handling fuels or gas.



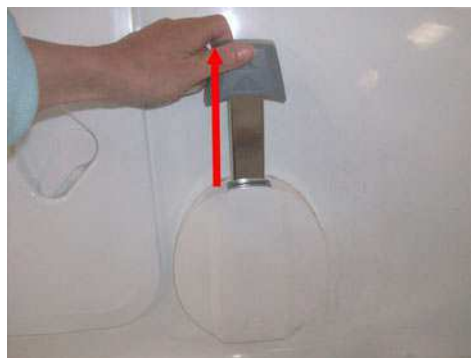
WARNING

- The **CO²** extinguishers shall be used only to fight **electrical fires**.
- Clear the area immediately after use in order to avoid suffocation.
- Air before entering.

Use of the manual bilge pump



Lay out of



Operation

Safety 2

BILGE PUMP SYSTEM

PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IN CASE OF WATER LEAKAGE

- Switch on power to the electric bilge pumps.
- If necessary activate the manual pump.
- Identify the source of the leak by tasting the water and decide on the relevant action to be taken:
 - freshwater = watertank leak.
 - seawater = breach of hull.

ELECTRIC BILGE PUMP

Lay out of: Plumbing board



Activator



You can energize the electric bilge pump from the electrical panel.

On the electrical panel - three possible positions : OFF / Automatic / Mechanically operated.

In the automatic position each pump is set off automatically by a trip switch located in the sump area or in the bottom of the hull.

MANUAL BILGE PUMP

The manual bilge pump is located in the cockpit behind the rudder wheel to port.

The control arm of the pump shall be kept accessible whatever the circumstances.



WARNING

- The bilge pump system is not designed to provide buoyancy to the boat in case of damage.
- The bilge pump system is designed to drive out the water being either sea spray or leaks but absolutely not the water coming through a hole in the hull, this hole being the result of a damage.
- Do not let the pumps run while dry, this may cause them damage.
- The water in the bilge shall be kept at its minimum.
- At regular intervals visually check the operation of each bilge pump.

This top-down view of the boat deck illustrates the layout of the cockpit. The helm seat is positioned at the stern, with the engine and various controls nearby. The deck features several storage compartments, including a large blue hatch in the center and smaller ones along the sides. The layout is designed for efficient use of space and easy access to various components.



Safety 2

EMERGENCY TILLER

The emergency tiller is in an aft locker and shall be easy to get to.

To operate the tiller:

- Insert the tiller into the rudder stock and make sure it is fully secure in the square.
- If the automatic pilot is connected and is working after the tiller damage, use it.
- Disconnect all apparatus linked to the rudder stock to use the emergency tiller.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- The emergency tiller is designed only to sail at a reduced speed in case of a wheel failure.

Hull

- Maintenance of the Hull
- Carreening

Carreening



Wetted area : 27.5 m²

■ MAINTENANCE OF THE HULL

The materials and equipments of your boat have been selected because of their high quality and performance and ease of maintenance. However you shall carry out a minimum maintenance in order to protect your boat from outside attacks (salt, sun, electrolysis ...).

Preferably wash your boat on shore.

Use as few cleaning agents as possible.

Don't use solvents or aggressive detergent agents. Don't discharge your cleaning product into the water.

■ CARREENING

The lower hull of your boat should be covered with an anti-fouling paint which will prevent the adhesion of marine growth.

The nature of the water in which the boat sails will determine the choice of the anti-fouling paint as well as the frequency of hull stripping and painting. Do not hesitate to take advice from your specialists.

Refer to chapter 11 for launching instructions.

Before applying anti-fouling paint never:

- Do any sanding down.
- Use any other solvents than ethylic alcohol.
- Use detergents under pressure.
- Use scrapers.
- Do any sanding other than a light rubbing down by hand with a grade 400 wet abrasive paper (to roughen up the hull before the first coat).

If cleaning of the anti-fouling paint has to be done with a high pressure hose:

- The water temperature must not exceed 15 °C.
- The water pressure must not exceed 150 bars.
- The distance between the hose nozzle and the hull must not be less than 10 centimetres.

Follow the supplier's instructions very closely when applying the anti-fouling paint.

All these hull maintenance operations can be carried out by your dealer.



PRECAUTION

- Consult the harbourmaster's office to find out the conditions of use for water and air facilities for cleaning your vessel.
- It is necessary to seek the advice of your concessionnaire with regard to gel-coat repairs.



PRECAUTION

- When applying the anti-fouling paint do not paint over the electronic instrument sensors nor the anodes.



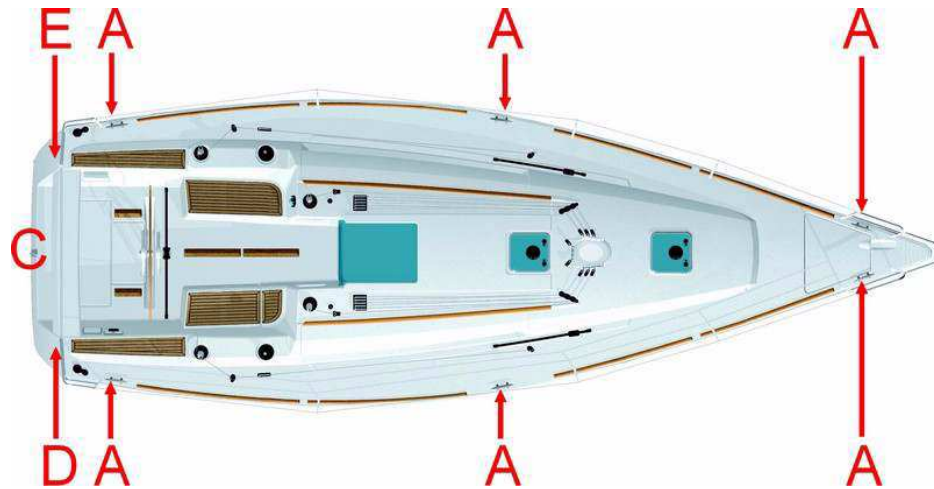
PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- During the refit, check the anodes.
- See "Motorisation" chapter.

Deck

- Navigation
- Stability
- Prevention of manoverboard
- Mooring
- Towing
- Anchoring
- Maintenance of the Deck

Navigation - Deck Layout



A. Mooring cleats (Lifeline (fastened on mooring cleats or on chainplates))

B. Towing:

- at the bow, to be towed
- at the stern, to tow

C. Swimming ladder (means of coming back onboard)

D. Mount Flag

E. Ring lifebuoy bracket



WARNING

-The maximum weight of the outboard engine (not supplied) on the pushpits should not exceed 20 kg.

Deck 4

■ STABILITY

Breaking waves represent a serious danger for stability and for taking in water. Close the companionway doors and hatches in heavy seas.

During sailing keep all the portholes, windows and doors closed.

- The stability is reduced when you add weight in the upper parts.
- Stability may be reduced when towing a boat or when heavy weights are lifted with the davits.

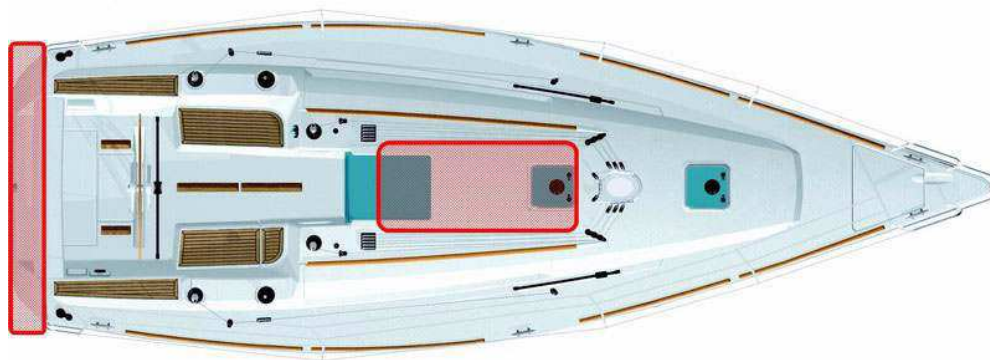
■ PREVENTION OF MANOVERBOARD

Regularly check the guard-rails:

- With metal guard-rails, watch for corrosion particularly at connecting points.
- With synthetic guard-rails, change them as soon as they show signs of wear due to chafing or UV.

Areas forbidden when sailing:

- Aft quarterdeck.
- Roof.



■ MOORING

A sufficient number of mooring lines suitably sized and suitable for the environment shall be on board for mooring your boat.

- Always manoeuvre your boat using the engine.
- Make allowance for the current and wind when you handle your boat.
- Protect your boat to the highest degree with suitably sized fenders.
- Always keep the mooring ropes unfouled and stored away.
- Handle your boat at a reduced speed.

AFTER MOORING

- Protect the mooring lines against chafing with plastic sleeves.
- Make allowance for the variations in tides if need be.



■ DANGER

- Wear your life jacket.
- In heavy weather, wear your safety harness and fasten yourself to the boat.
- When at sea close the guardrail doors.
- Do not try to stop the boat using a boat hook or your foot, your hand or any other part of the body.



■ WARNING

- The sudden closing of a locker due to a gust of wind or movement of the boat could result in injury.



■ PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Close the deck hatches and fore portholes each time before each trip (including the companionway hatch in heavy weather).

Closure Hatch cover



Mechanism open/ close rear beam



DANGER

-The institution must necessarily locked in the gas mixture navigation.

Access to companionway



Position navigation panel



Position panel to reach the descent



TOWING

TOWING BOAT

- Tow another boat at a reduced speed and as smoothly as you can.
- Pay particular attention when you throw or catch the towing rope (it may foul on the propeller).

NOTE: *The stability may be reduced when you tow a boat.*

TOWED BOAT

Keep steering your boat and see to it that you stay in the wake of the towing boat.

ANCHORING

As a rule, set the anchor in at least 3 times the depth of water.

ANCHORING WITHOUT WINDLASS

- Have your boat pointed into the wind and without speed.
- Pay out the chain while moving back slowly.
- Once the anchor has taken hold make it fast by reversing slowly.
- Secure the hawser or the chain to the cleat.

ANCHORING WITH ELECTRIC WINDLASS

- Turn on the boat engine.
- Check that the electrical supply of the windlass is switched on (battery switch, circuit breaker).
- Use the remote control to activate the windlass in lowering mode. Let the chain feed out by keeping the lowering button on the remote control pressed down.
- Let the chain out while moving backwards slowly and as straight as possible.
- Once the anchor has taken hold make it fast by reversing slowly.
- Secure the hawser or the chain to the cleat.



PRECAUTION

- Before anchoring check the depth of water, the power of the current and the nature of the sea bed.
- Anchoring manoeuvres with the electric windlass can only be carried out with the engine running.


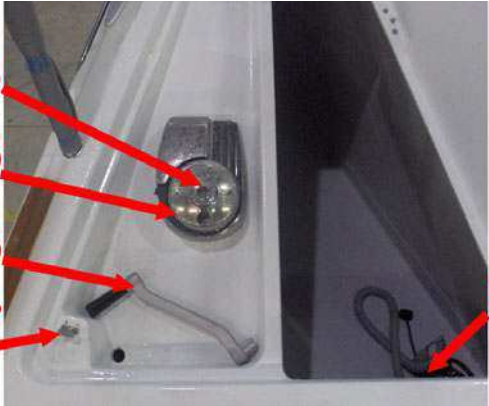


WARNING

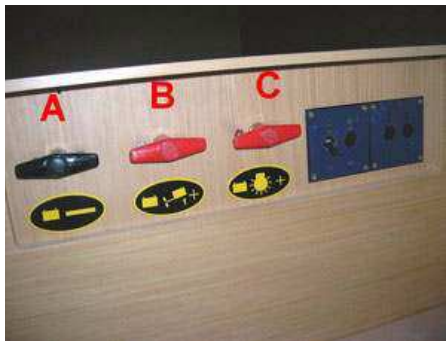
Windlass operations are dangerous:

- Always keep the anchor line free and unfouled.
- Always proceed with care, using gloves and always wearing shoes.

Anchoring

without windlass	with windlass
	
<p>1 Bow fitting 2 Mooring locker 3 Cleats for mooring line 4 Handle position (The handle is used to disengage the chain rim brake and to haul in the anchor manually in the case of electrical breakdown)</p>	<p>5 Windlass 12V 1000 W - Chain rim 10mm 6 Handle 7 Clench 8 Remote control</p>

Battery switches to be turned on - Starboard aft cabin



A Battery switch "common negative"
B Battery breaker - "positive terminal - engine"
C Battery switch "service positive"

Operation relay



Lay out of: Forward cabin

Windlass circuit breaker 100A



Deck 4

ANCHORING BY HAND WITH USE OF A MANUAL WINDLASS

- Release the windlass brake using the handle located in the chain locker so as to allow the chain lifter to turn freely and to release the anchor from the stem fitting
- Re-engage the brake and let the anchor hang until the mooring position is reached.
- Have the boat pointed into the wind and without speed.
- Release the brake and pay out the chain slowly.
- Control the speed of anchor lowering using the brake.
- Once the anchor has taken hold re-engage the brake and secure the hawser to the cleat.

HEAVING UP THE ANCHOR

- Lock the cable lifter snubber.
- Ensure the chain is properly set on the cable lifter.
- Slowly go near the anchor, using your engine (Don't use your windlass to winch the boat).
- Heave the anchor completely.
- Visually check the last meters till the anchor gets into contact with the davit.
- If you just change berth, check the position of the anchor on the stem fitting.
- For sailing, store the anchor in the chain locker or fasten the anchor to its roller.
- For electrical windlasses cut off the power supply as soon as the anchor has been lifted.

STERN ANCHORING

Stern anchoring shall be performed with the engine declutched.

- Secure the required length of cable on the mooring cleat.
- Pay out the anchor line slowly.
- Take care not to damage the propeller or the rudder.



WARNING

- The FIRST 35 must not sail with a CQR anchor in position



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- After each trip rinse the windlass and mooring line with fresh water.
- Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for windlass maintenance at the beginning or end of the season.
- Check the swinging area once the boat is at anchor.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- For sailing with anchor in position:
- Free the chain tension using the windlass before closing the mooring locker hatch.

MAINTENANCE OF THE DECK

Preferably wash your boat on shore.

Use as few cleaning agents as possible.

Don't use solvents or aggressive detergent agents (Refer to chapter 3 "Hull").

Don't discharge cleaning products into the sea.

Regularly brush the deck with a degreasing shampoo and fresh water.

DECK FITTING

- Rinse thoroughly all your equipments with fresh water.
- Periodically lubricate turnbuckles, winches, tracks and travellers with water-repellent grease. Thoroughly and frequently wash off the pulleys and sheaves with clear water.

SOLID WOOD ON EXTERIOR WOODEN PANELLING

Regularly clean the woodworks with fresh water using a sponge (if need be add some gentle soap).

PLEXIGLAS

- Rinse plexiglas with fresh water.
- Use a polish paste for thin scratches.
- Consult your dealer concerning deep scratches.



PRECAUTION

- Consult the harbourmaster's office to find out the conditions of use for water and air facilities for cleaning your vessel.
- Don't use solvent, alcohol, acetone on plexiglas.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

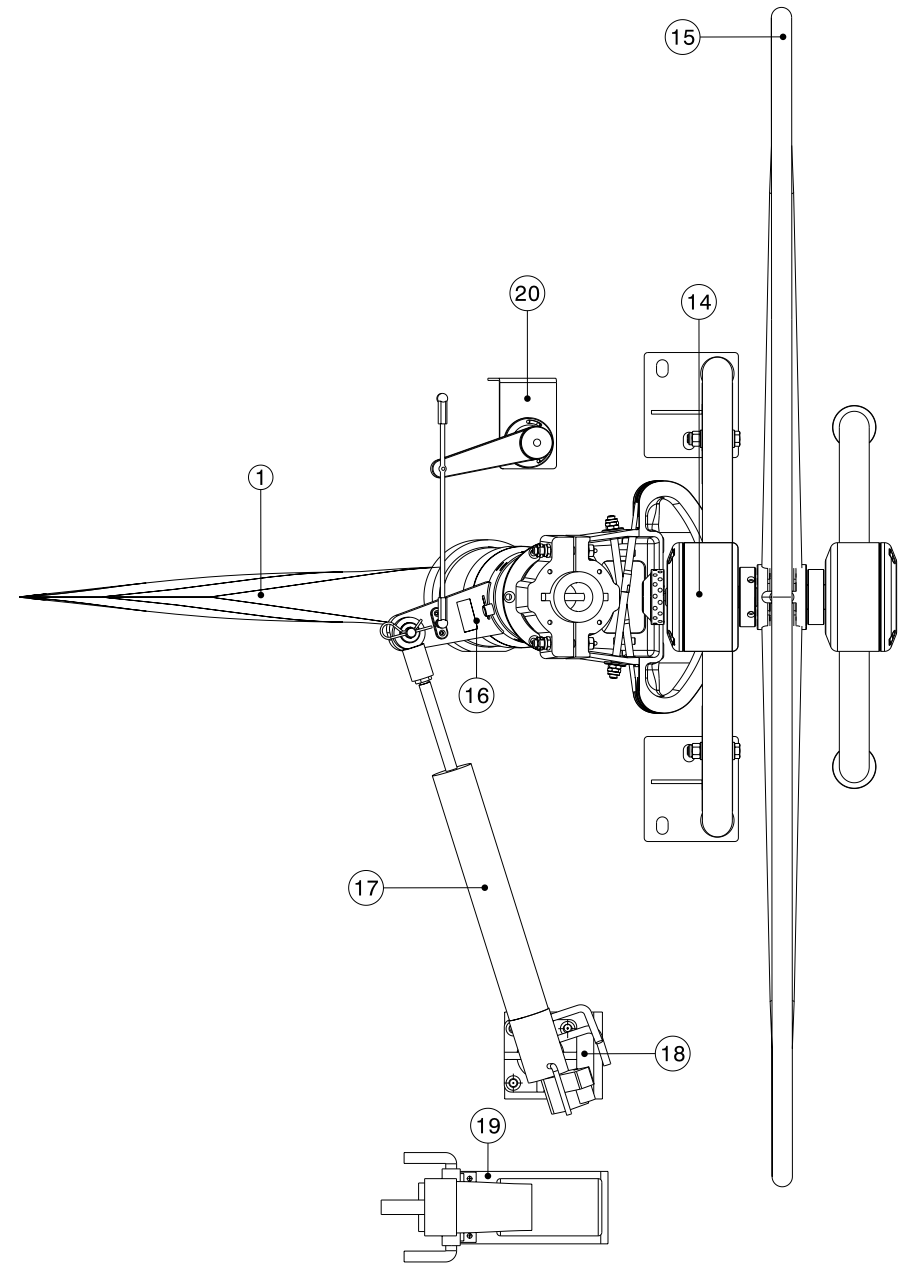
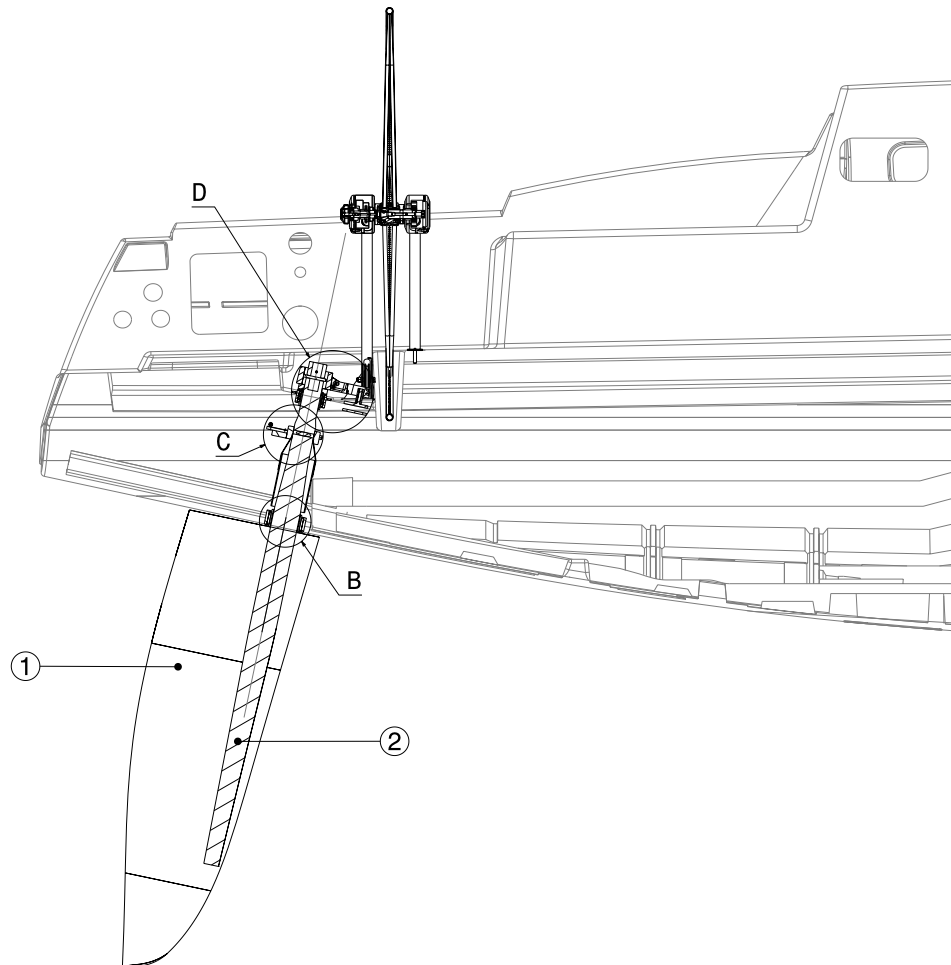
- Use only products similar to the ones that are included in the maintenance case you have been delivered with your boat.
- Don't use a pressure washer.

Steering system

5

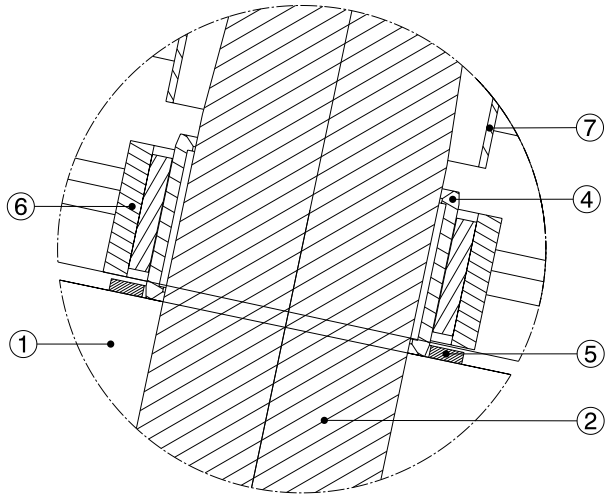
- Steering Gear

Steering Gear

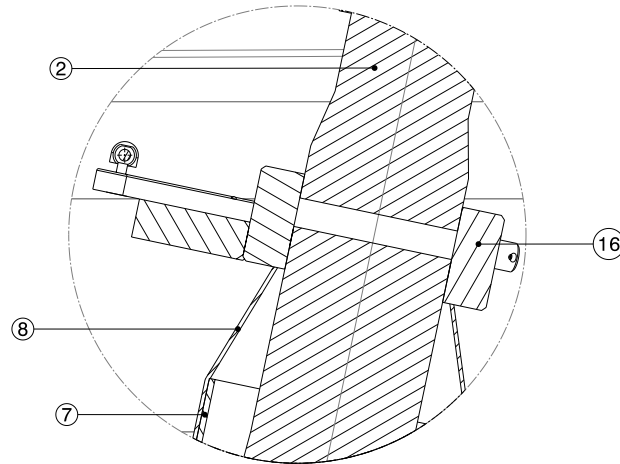


Steering system 5

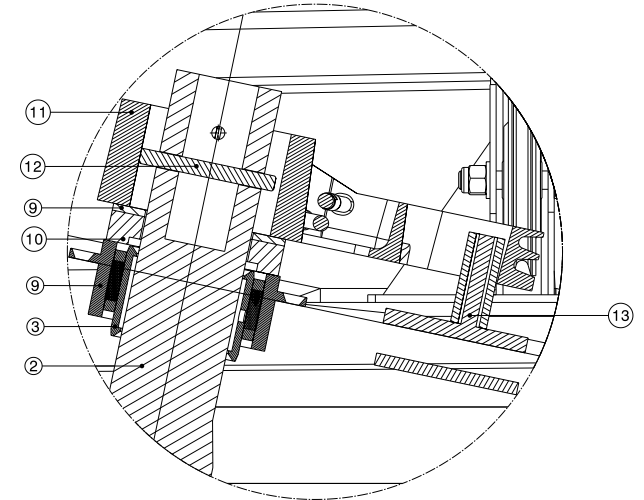
Detail B



Detail C



Detail D



REF	Designation
1	Rudder
2	Rudder stock
3	Upper fret - 85 mm diameter
4	Lower fret - 120 mm diameter
5	Balance bush
6	Lower bearing - 120 mm diameter
7	Rudder port tube
8	Steering cable bellow seal
9	Upper bearing - 85 mm diameter
10	Balance bush
11	Sector
12	Pin
13	Sector stopper
14	Steering wheel column
15	Steering wheel
16	Stock arm
17	In-line piston
18	Mount - In-line piston
19	Mount - Hydraulic pump
20	Mount - Tiller angle indicator

Steering system 5

STEERING GEAR

MAINTENANCE

- Regularly check:
 - The tension in the steering cables.
 - The tightness of the steering system components.
- Don't tighten the steering cables excessively.
- Lubricate all the elements.

Maintain the nylon, ertalon or teflon bushes only with a suitable lubricant.

NOTE : Do not hesitate to consult your dealer about system maintenance.

STEERING WHEEL - ASSEMBLY / REMOVAL

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL PARTS ARE ASSEMBLED USING GREASE, IN PARTICULAR:

- All bolts (mark 2, 5, 6).
- Conical shaft (mark 8).
- Pin (reference 4)



WARNING

-Refer to chapter 2 "Safety" for use of the emergency tiller.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

-The emergency tiller is designed only to sail at a reduced speed in case of a wheel failure.

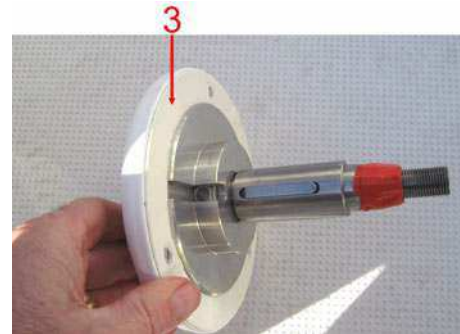
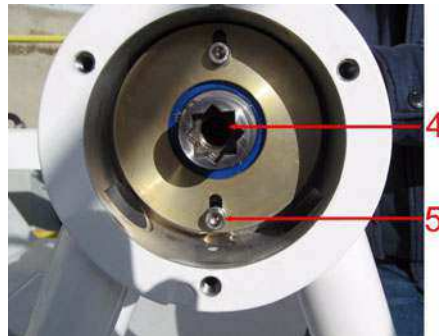


WARNING

-This operation requires much care.

REMOVAL

- Remove the rear cover (mark 1) using a Allen spanner to unscrew the retaining bolts (mark 2).
- Remove the forward cover using a Allen spanner (Reference 3).
- Using a Allen spanner, unscrew the 2 screws (Reference 5) around the hub.
- Unscrew the pin using a winch handle (Reference 4).



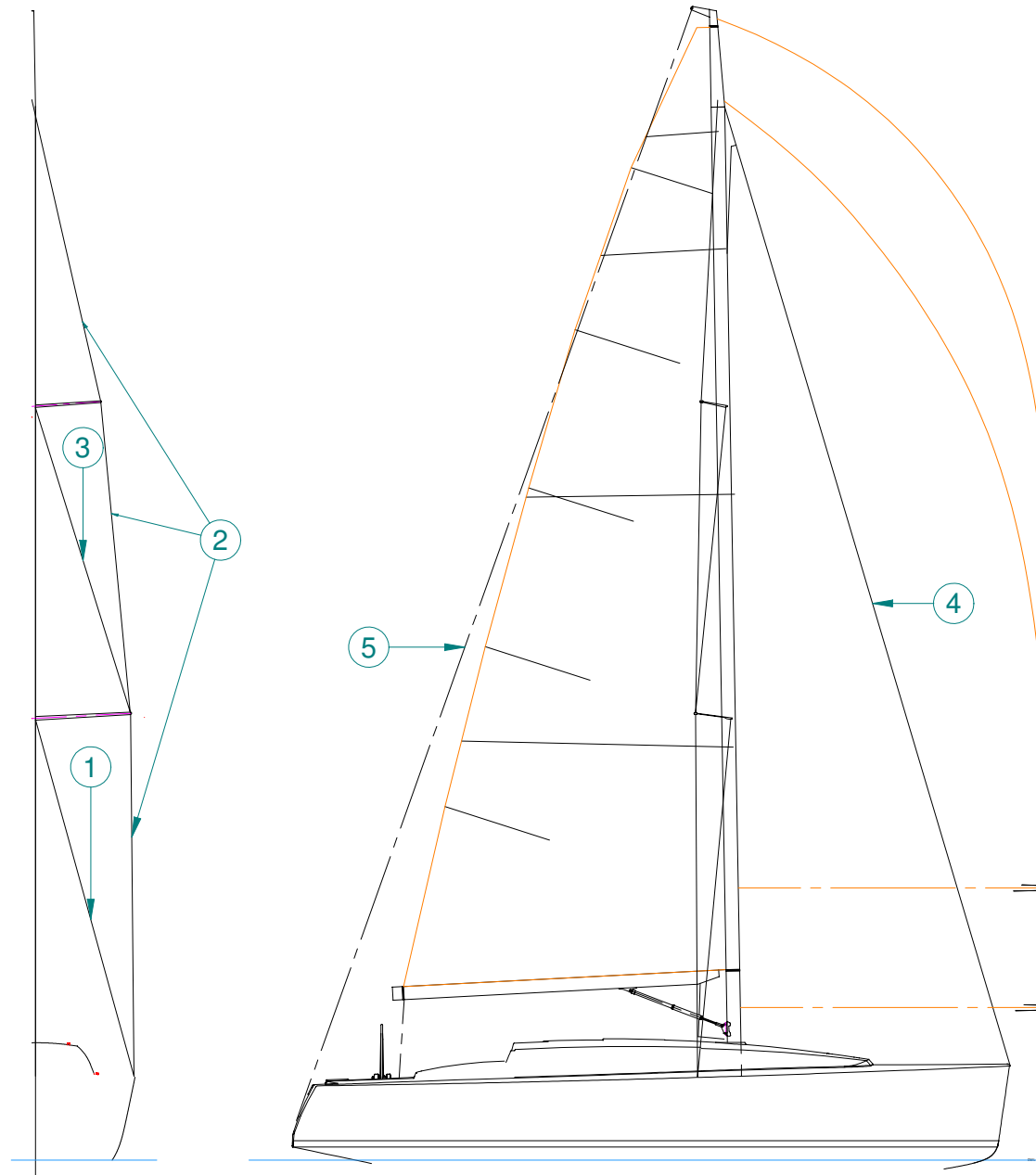
ASSEMBLY

- Position the steering wheel in the centre between the legs and put on the rear cover (mark 1) by screwing up the retaining bolts (mark 2).
- Replace the forward cover using a Allen spanner (Reference 3).
- Position the hub (Reference 4), Place the steering wheel at mid-centre in the recess (Reference 9).
- Using the winch handle, secure the assembly then tighten the 2 screws (Reference 5).
- Replace the rear cover (Reference 1), by screwing up the retaining bolts (Reference 2).

Rigging and Sails

- Standing rigging
- Running rigging
- Winches
- Sail setting
- Sails

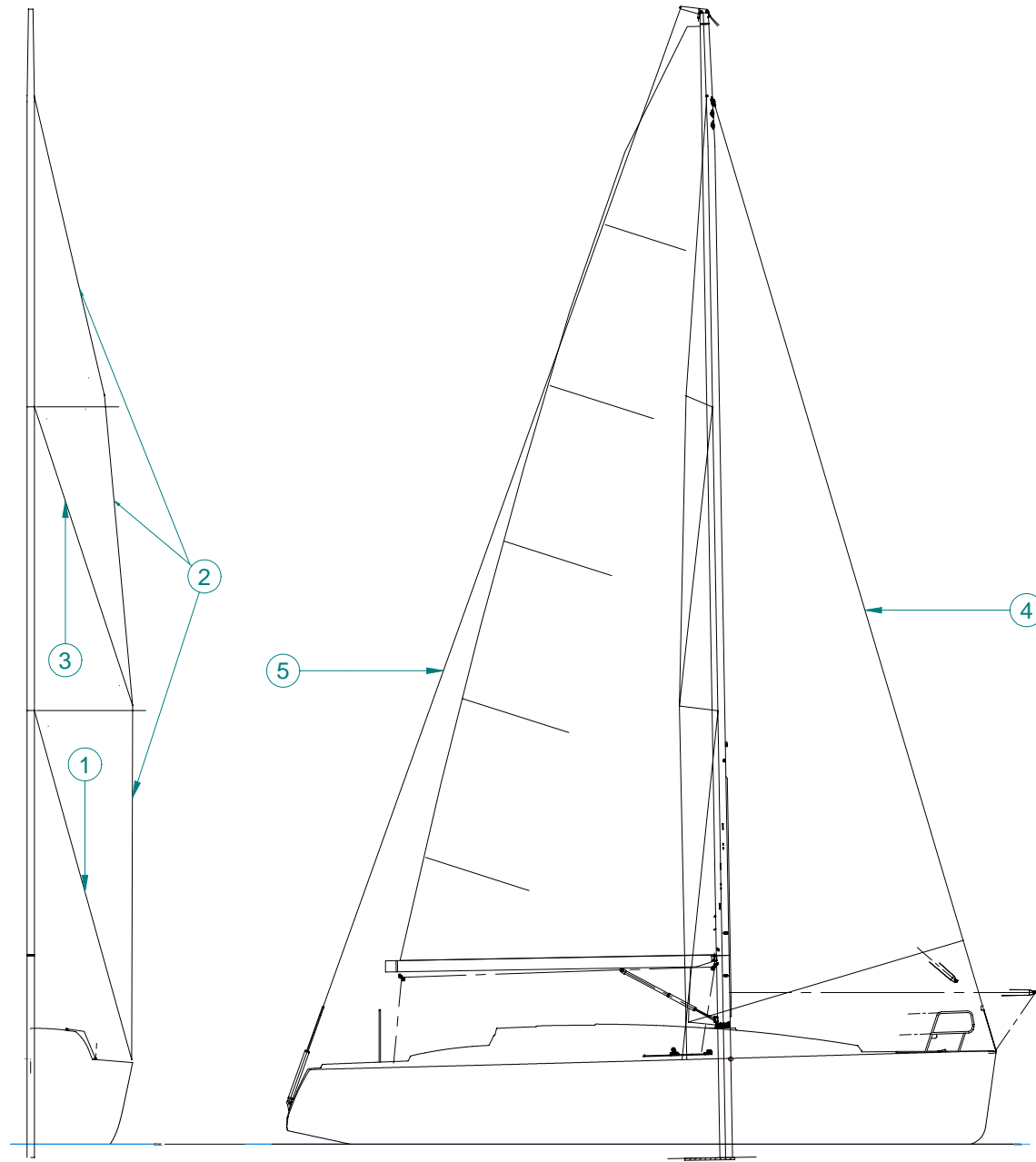
Rigging Cruising



Rigging and Sails 6

REF	Standing rigging	Quantity	Diameter (mm) / Length (mm)
1	Lower shroud	2	07 / 5190
2	Upper shroud	2	08 / 13990
3	Switch	2	06 / 9890
4	Forestay	1	08 / 14430
5	Backstay	1	07 / 14450

Rigging Racing - carbon



Rigging and Sails 6

REF	Standing rigging	Quantity	Diameter / Length (mm)
1	Lower shroud	2	Dash 10 / 5190
2	Upper shroud	2	Dash 10 / 13990
3	Switch	2	Dash 8 / 9890
4	Forestay	1	Dash 12 / 14440
5	Backstay	1	5/16 (PBO) / 14400

NOTE : Dash is the diameter measurement for the rod rigging.

■ STANDING RIGGING

Your BENETEAU dealer was responsible for stepping the mast of your boat.

After masting your vessel and after having sailed for the first time it is necessary to seek the help of a qualified specialist in order to carry out a rigging check.

MAINTENANCE

Before each trip, carefully inspect the mast from top to bottom.

Periodically check the rigging tightening and the lock nut or pin locking (you should check it for the first time after a few days sailing in all types of weather).

Patara adjustable



DANGER

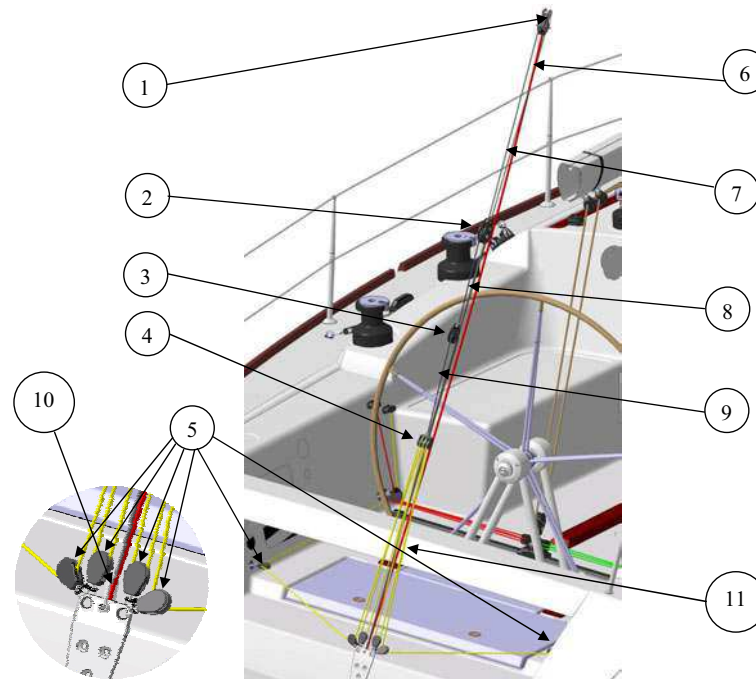
- To hoist a crew member up to the top of the mast, make a bowline with the halyard directly on the bosun's chair ring
- (never use the halyard snap shackle or shackle).
- Do not hoist a crew member when sailing in heavy weather.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Your dealer BENETEAU can carry out all maintenance operations or recommend a skilled specialist to do so.

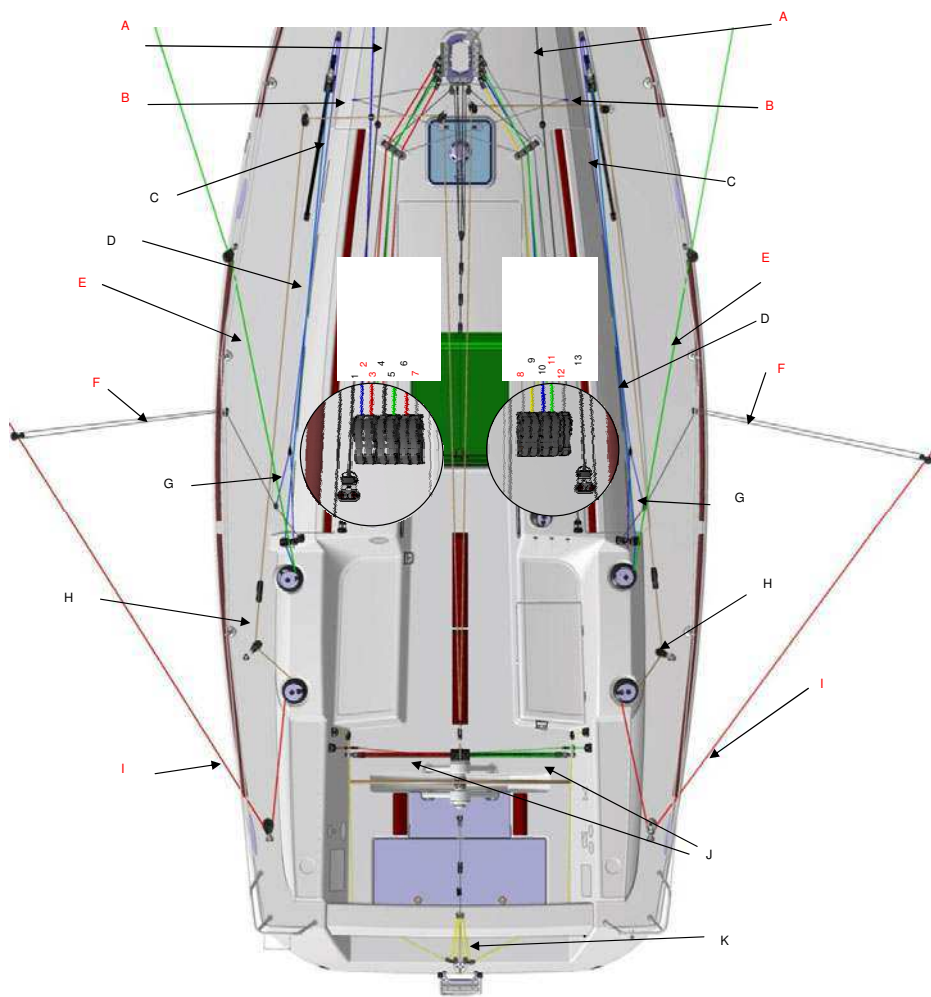
Backstay system



REF	Designation
1	Single frame pulley
2	Single pulley - Diameter 75
3	Single pulley - Diameter 57
4	Pulley - triple (carbon)
5	Single pulley (carbon)
6	Safety (Backstay)
7	Tiered tackle - Backstay
8	Tiered tackle - Backstay
9	Tiered tackle - Backstay
10	Palan of backstays
11	SHACKLE

Rigging and Sails 6

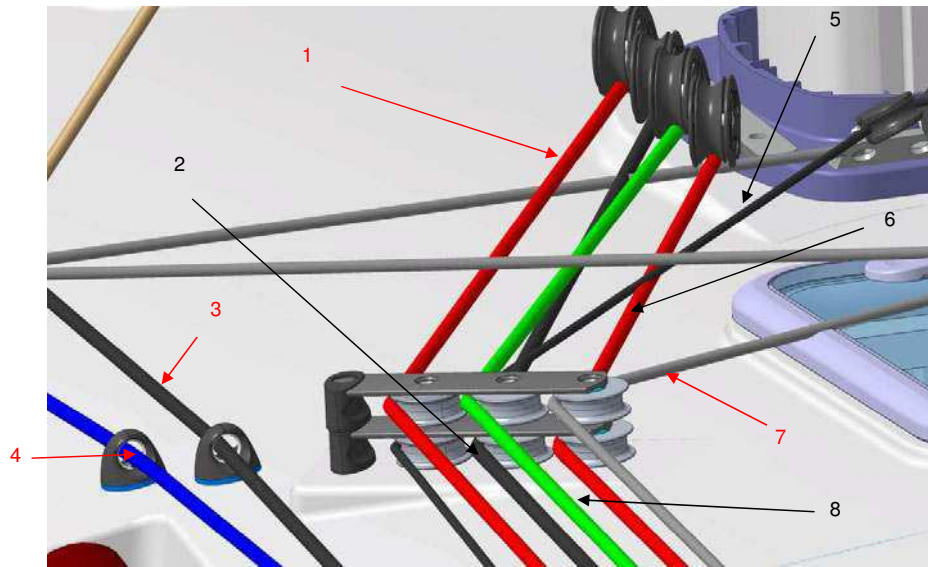
RIGGING DIAGRAM (All versions)



REF	Designation
1	Kicking strap
2	Genoa furler line
3	Spinnaker halyard - To port
4	Main halyard
5	Reef
6	Mainsail foot
7	Jib sheet inhaulers
8	Jib sheet inhaulers
9	Reef
10	Genoa halyard
11	Spinnaker halyard - To starboard
12	Boom lift
13	Kicking strap

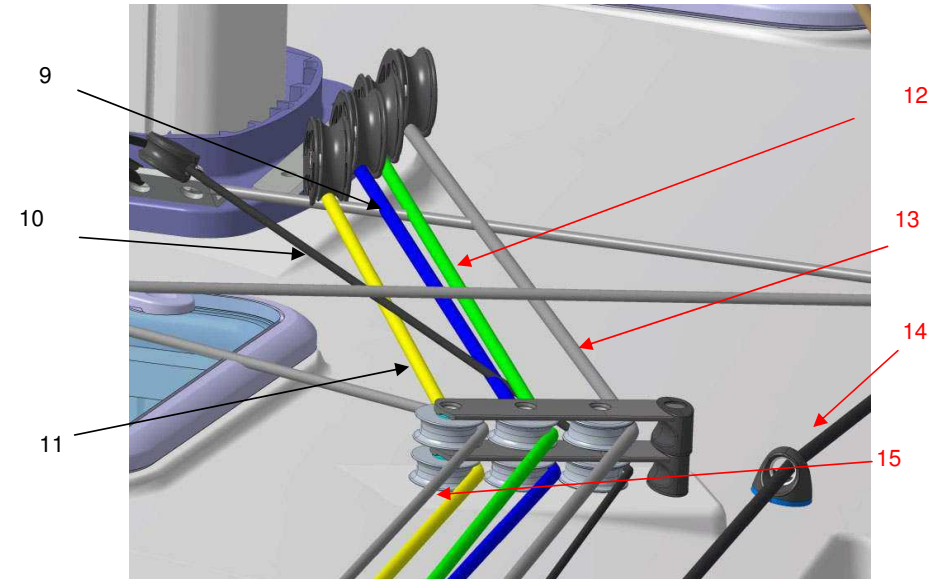
REF	Designation
A	Spinnaker boom downhaul
B	Jib sheet inhaulers
C	Back and forth Genoa traveller (Forward)
D	Genoa sheet
E	Spinnaker guy
F	Spinnaker barber
G	Back and forth Genoa traveller (Aft)
H	Main sheet
I	Spinnaker sheet
J	Mainsail traveller pass rope
K	Backstay adjustment

System - Mast foot



To port

REF	Designation
1	Spinnaker halyard - To port
2	Main halyard
3	Kicker tackle - Spinnaker
4	Genoa furler line
5	Kicking strap
6	Mainsail foot
7	Jib sheet inhaulers
8	Reef



To starboard

REF	Designation
9	Genoa halyard
10	Kicking strap
11	Reef
12	Spinnaker halyard - To starboard
13	Spinnaker lift
14	Kicker tackle - Spinnaker
15	Jib sheet inhaulers

Rigging and Sails 6

RUNNING RIGGING

MAINTENANCE

Lightly grease the sheave pins. Change any distorted or dented sheave. Inspect the pins of the sheaves at the top of the mast once a year.

Regularly check the jam cleat jaws for condition.

Inspect the halyards for wear and condition.

Regularly clean the pulleys off (old grease, traces of rust) with clear water.

Slightly lubricate the block pins.

Avoid untimely gybing in order to reduce premature wear on the sheets, attachment points and the gooseneck.

WINCHES

OPERATION

Avoid rope jamming during winch handling. Do not leave loose ropes on the winches but fasten them on cleats (except on the "Self Tailing" winches).

SAIL SETTING

CLASSICAL MAINSAIL

With the mainsail being on the deck:

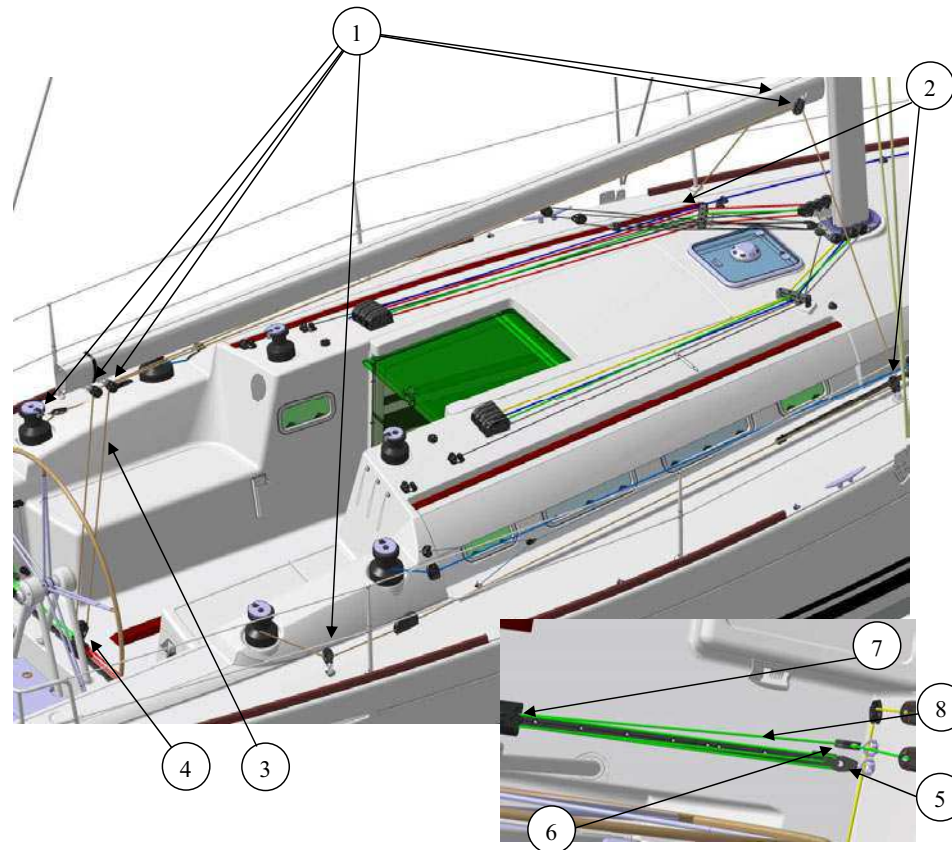
- Screw the pins of the mast sliders for battens into their boxes.
- Slide in the battens through the leech.
- Screw the box cap until you get the required tension (the tightening screw shall not project beyond the sail).
- Do not forget the small locking screw.
- Put the mainsail into the lazy-bag.
- Set the boom ring in velcro about level with the clew.
- Fit the mainsail onto its slides, begin with the headboard and finish with the tack.



WARNING

- Refer to the manufacturer's instructions to remove the winches and put them back.
- Improper refitting may result in accidents (e.g. kick of the crank handle).

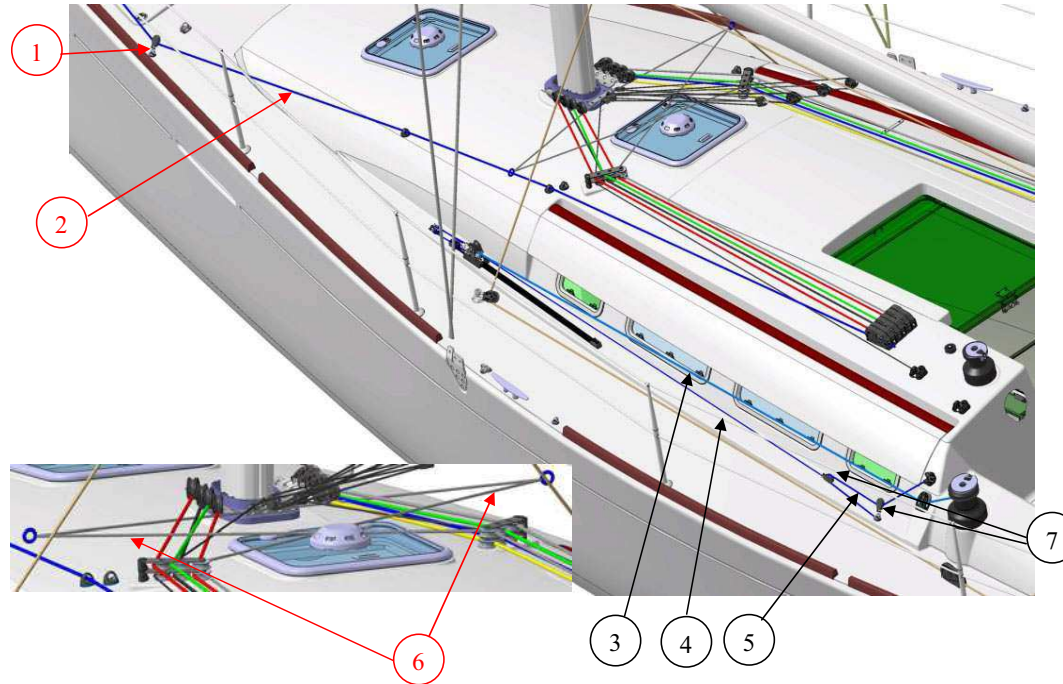
Mainsail sheet circuit



REF	Designation	Number
1	Swivel single pulley	6
2	Single pulley	1
3	Main sheet	2
4	Traveller - Mainsail	1
5	Single pulley carbon	1
6	Single pulley carbon	2
7	Double blocks carbon	2
8	Mainsail traveller pass rope	2

Rigging and Sails 6

Genoa sheet circuit

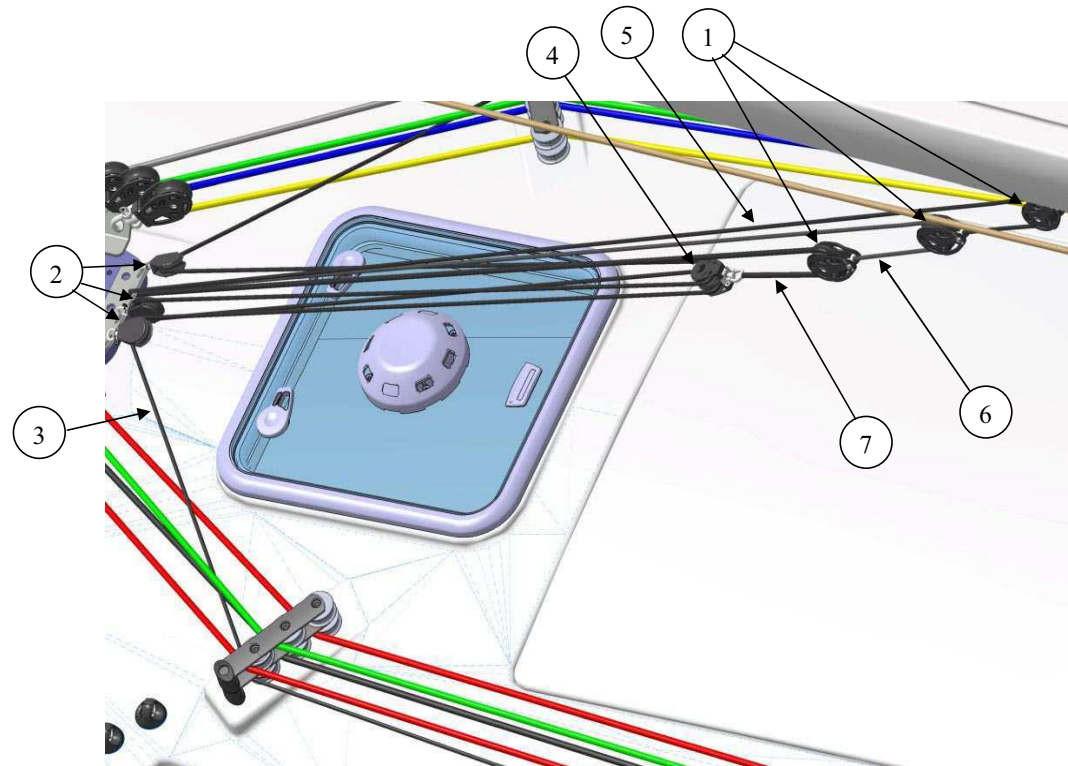


REF	Designation	Number
1	Single pulley carbon	1
2	Genoa furler line	1
3	Genoa sheet	2
4	Back and forth Genoa traveller (Forward)	2
5	Back and forth Genoa traveller (Aft)	2
6	Jib sheet inhaulers	2
7	Single pulley carbon	2

Jib sheet inhaulers - Detail



Boom downhaul circuit



REF	Designation
1	Single pulley - Diameter 57
2	Single pulley carbon
3	Kicking strap
4	Double blocks carbon
5	Pig tail - Kicking strap
6	Pig tail - Kicking strap
7	Pig tail - Kicking strap

Rigging and Sails 6

FURLING GENOA: FITTING

- Secure the head and halyard to the swivel. Secure the tack to the drum and sheets.
- Insert the bolt rope into the hole and hoist it and take care that you do not tear it.
- Have the halyard taut enough but hoist less taut than a sail on a normal stay. Hoist it until the horizontal creases disappear (Adjust the tension of the luff after a few sea trips).
- Pull on the line from the cockpit to furl the genoa.
- Before getting under way take advantage of a windless period of time and hoist the genoa.
- Hand pre-roll the drum to set the furling line on it.

Pay attention to the drum winding direction: The sacrificial strip of the genoa shall be wrapped outside.

Never force it in case it seizes when you furl or unfurl the head sails. Make sure that no ropes are caught in the furler.

MAINTENANCE

- Regularly rinse the drum and swivel.
- Lubricate the bearings if recommended by the manufacturer.
- Unrig the sails if your boat is not to be used for long.

LAZY-BAG: FITTING

- Spread out the lazy-bag on the deck.
- Slide the battens in and close the batten pockets.
- Hank on the lazy-bag until you have the front part about level with the gooseneck.
- Fasten the lazy-bag to the tack with the strap provided.
- Stretch the lazy-bag from the back before you fasten the lazy-jacks.
- Put the mainsail into the lazy-bag.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

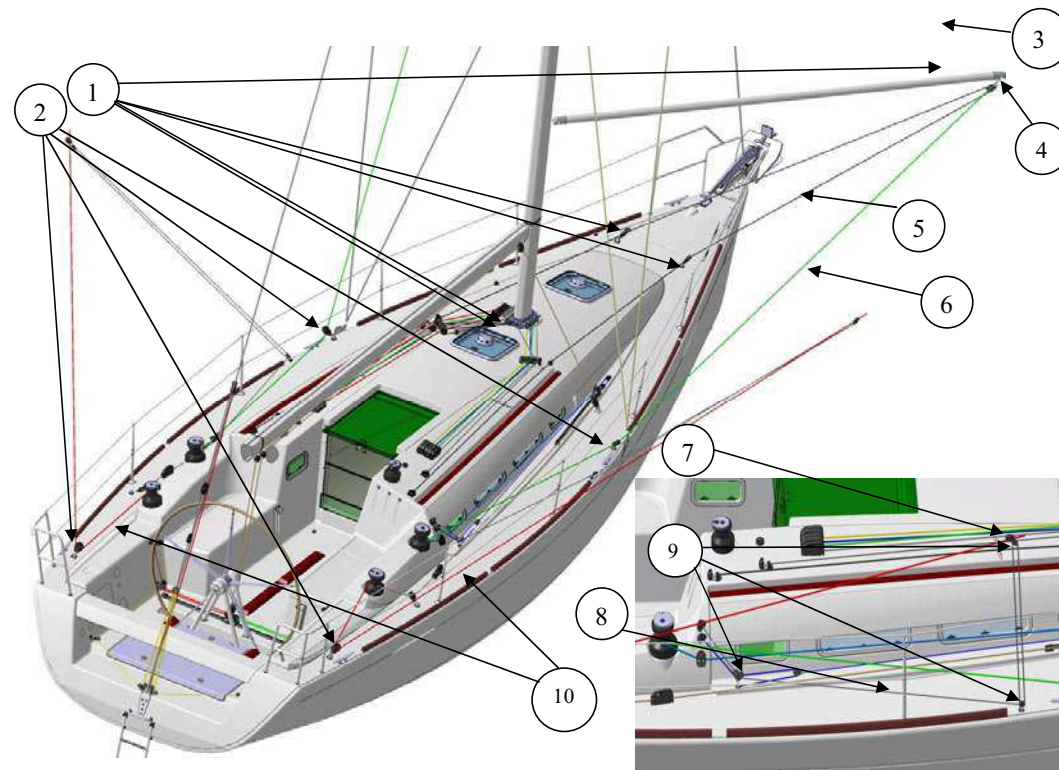
- When you are not sailing, slacken the genoa halyard.
- Install the lazy-bag before the mainsail.
- When the sail is unfurled, adjust the halyard tightness.
- Too much tightness may cause furling problems.
- After taking in a reef for the first time mark the halyard position at the clutch (marker pen or light stitched label) in order to be able to let out the sheet with precision in subsequent manoeuvres.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Carry out the complete maintenance of the winches regularly (before and during the sailing season).
- Rinse the winches off regularly during the season.

Symmetric spi (optional extra)



REF	Designation
1	Swivel single pulley - Diameter 57
2	Swivel single pulley - Diameter 75
3	Boom lift
4	Snap shackle
5	Spinnaker boom downhaul
6	Spinnaker guy
7	Single pulley - Diameter 57
8	Spinnaker barber
9	Single pulley - Diameter 40
10	Spinnaker sheet

Rigging and Sails 6

SAILS

How long a sail lasts mainly depends on its regular maintenance.

When sailing, trim the sails properly in accordance with the stresses in order to reduce the harmful strains on the fabric.

Avoid tears and wear: Use protective items against chafing on the the accessories with rough surfaces (protective items for spreaders, stanchions etc.).

Have a sail maker's kit and a user's manual so that you may carry out the emergency repairs waiting for the sailmaker's assistance.

SHORTENING THE STANDARD MAINSAIL

To shorten sail:

- Head into the wind.
- Slacken off the kick strap.
- Slightly slacken the mainsail sheet.
- Slightly slacken the mainsail halyard.
- Take in the reef line.
- Take up the slack in the mainsail halyard.
- Reset the mainsail sheet.
- Take up the kick strap slack if necessary.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- At the end of the sailing season, and if possible before winter, leave your sails to a specialist to have efficient maintenance and repairs.

Rigging and Sails 6

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Rinse the sails with fresh water from time to time and dry quickly in order to avoid mildew.

Avoid drying the sails to windward when on the mast (when the sails lift, the seams are worn, the sails may be torn by the rigging).

HAULING DOWN THE STANDARD MAINSAIL

To haul down the mainsail:

- Head into the eye of the wind.
- Slacken off the kick strap.
- Take up the slack in the Lazy bag ropes.
- Slacken off the mainsail halyard while taking up the reef lines to control the mainsail descent.
- Fold the mainsail into its lazy-bag.
- Take up the mainsail sheet to immobilise the boom.
- Immobilise the mainsail halyard.

SAIL STORAGE/ FOLDING

Avoid storing a wet sail to prevent mildew from appearing.

Accordian fold the sail parallel to the foot, then roll it up to the bag dimensions.

PROTECTION

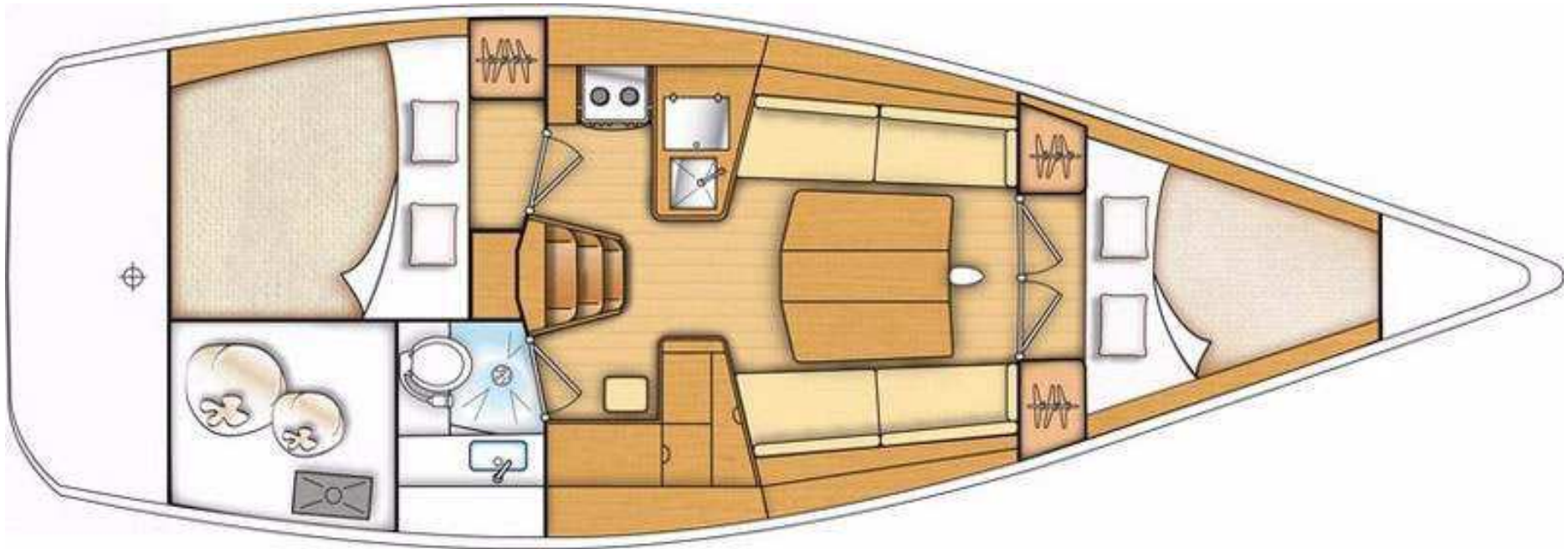
UV rays are harmful to polyester and nylon. If the sails remain on the mast, even for 24 h, protect them with a cover or a protection fabric placed on the leech and foot of the furled sails.

Our distributor network offers you accessories that have been selected by the yard and are consistent with your needs.

Fittings

- Introduction
- Interior maintenance
- Maintenance of fabrics

Fittings



■ INTERIOR MAINTENANCE

INSIDE

- Take advantage of the fine weather to take the settee and berth cushions out.
- Put the cushions vertically if you leave the boat for long.
- Use blinds to protect the inside of the boat against UV rays.
- Carefully remove all crumbs.
- Make sure the bilges are clean and dry.
- When the vessel is left for long periods, install a de-humidifier in the saloon making sure that all interconnecting doors are left open (bathroom, cabin and saloon) along with the cupboard and icebox doors.

INSIDE VARNISH

- Rinse the inside varnish with fresh water mixed with spot remover and shampoo.
- Polish the inside varnish with shammy leather.

■ MAINTENANCE OF FABRICS

STAIN REMOVAL

- Dab with a clean rag.
- Remove the stain with a solvent poured onto a clean rag. Never pour the solvent directly over the stain.
- Rub with a clean and dry rag.
- Brush the fabric against the grain.
- Use the vacuum cleaner when the fabric is dry.

PVC OR COATED FABRICS

- Use a sponge and water and soap (household soap type).
- Dab away resistant stains with a rag soaked with white spirit, do not rub them.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Preferably wash your boat on shore.
- Use as few cleaning agents as possible.
- Don't discharge your cleaning product into the water.
- Take the removable upholstery inside when the vessel is not being used.
- Place protective covers/awnings.
- Mark up each cover and foam when dismantling.



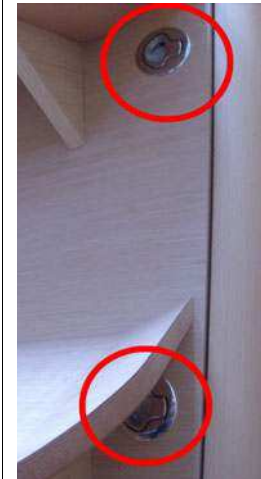
PRECAUTION

- For the PVC fabrics, don't use any solvent or solvent based product (pure alcohol, acetone, trichloroethylene).

Headquarters chartwork



Access to companionway



DANGER

Must be secured while sailing.

Side lockers opening/ closing system



Side portholes



DANGER

Must be secured while sailing.

Cooler locking system



Fittings 7

100% POLYESTER/ DRALON JACQUARD

If you cannot remove the fabric:

- Clean with the vacuum cleaner.
- Clean with synthetic foam (please refer to the product instructions).

If you can remove the fabric:

- Hand wash with an ordinary washing powder at 30° C.

In both cases, dry cleaning is possible. Remove the stains as soon as possible with a damp rag.

COTTON JACQUARD

- Dry clean.
- Do not iron.
- Do not use hypochlorite.
- Remove the stains with fractionated petrol.

Saloon table Mechanism - Opening / Closure



Water and sewage water

- Water tank
- Water system - Distribution
- Water system - Drainage
- Sewage

Water tank - To port



Lay out of - Filler cap



Water tank- To starboard



Gauge on electrical panel

Refer to the instructions for use



WATER TANKS

OPERATION

In order to prevent any handling mistakes, never fill the water and fuel tanks at the same time.

During filling, avoid handling contaminants near the fillers.

Open and close the filler caps with the suitable key.

Check the filler cap seals for condition during filling.

The tanks are fitted with overflow outlets and vents.

Never insert the water filling hose deep down into the system in order to prevent any over-pressure in the systems.

Water tanks capacity:

- 100 litres Water tank To port
- 100 litres Water tank To starboard



WARNING

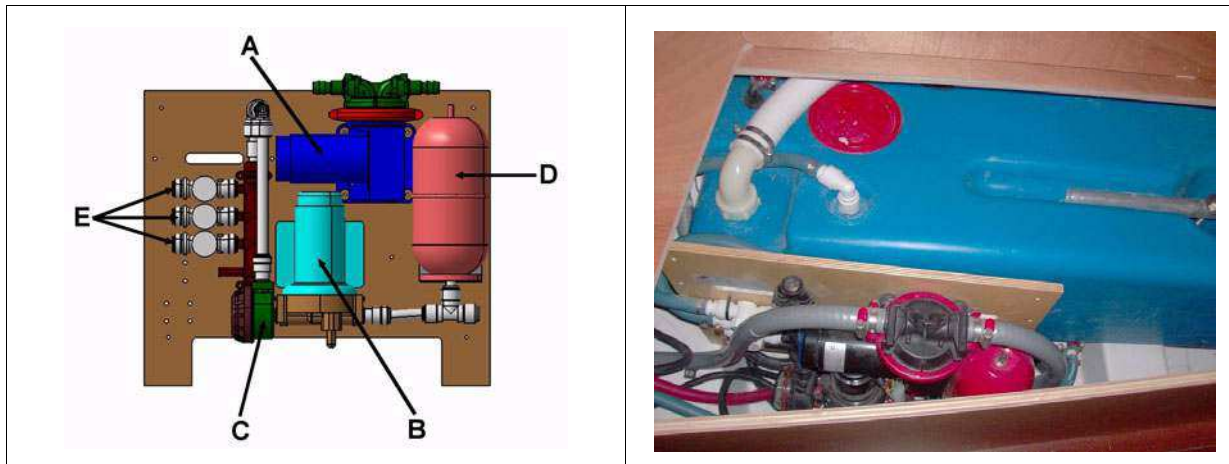
- Tanks nominal load capacity cannot be fully used based due to trim and boat loading. A 20% reserve should be kept..



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Pay attention to the quality of the water for the filling up. Check if it is drinking water.
- It is possible to sterilize the tanks with a Clonazione tablet (sold at the Chemist's).
- If the boat is not used for long, purify the tanks and pipes with acetic acid (or white vinegar).
- For winter storage instructions and precautions, refer to Chapter 12.

Plumbing board
Located under the port-side heel bearer



S

REF	Designation
A	Electric bilge pump
B	Water unit
C	Water filter
D	Expansion chamber
E	Tank taps

Water heater 220V 25l
Lay out of: Under Saloon table



1. 220 V socket
2. Thermostat - Mixer tap
3. Water heater - 25 litres

Water and sewage water 8

■ WATER SYSTEM - DISTRIBUTION

USE OF THE WASHBASINS AND SHOWERS

- Close the valves and turn off the taps after use.

SEA WATER FOOT PUMP

The footpump makes either seawater available at the sink.

Operate the 3-way valve (to choose water) and push down on the pump pedal.

The 3-way valve is located under the floor in front of the cupboard.

Control



Seawater inlet



Spout



COCKPIT SHOWER SPRAY



1. Cockpit shower spray
2. Mixer tap



PRECAUTION

- Never operate the water system equipment when the valve is closed or the tank is empty (the electrical equipment may be damaged).
- Check the water filter for condition (refer to manufacturer's instructions).
- Close the taps of empty tanks.
- Bleed the cockpit shower system and the freshwater inlet to prevent freezing.

Water and sewage water 8

WATER SYSTEM - DRAINAGE

OPERATION

Waste water from the sink, washbasins and heads is drained off by thru-hull fittings with ball valves (the valve is closed when the valve handle is perpendicular to the hose, the valve is open when the valve handle is in line with the hose).

All the floors have holes (limber holes) for the water flow.

A watertight bilge tray under the engine receives the possible oil leaks.

A main sump located above the ballast receives water from the bilges.

The main sump is partially drained by an electric or a manual pump. Regularly dry the sump with a sponge.

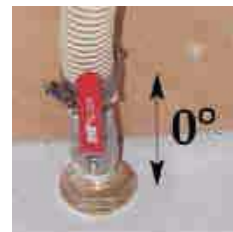


PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Regularly check the valves and thru-hull fittings for proper operation and watertightness.
- Turn off the valves when the water system is not in use.
- Visually check the water pump flow.
- Check the clamps and flexible hose connections for tightness.
- Pay attention to the seals for condition.
- Regularly make sure that the strum box and bilge are perfectly clean.
- Immediately switch off the electric system in case a pump is running while all the water supplies are turned off.
- In case of a leak check the system.



Thru-hull fitting closed



Thru-hull fitting open

Sink (Under the sink)



Galley draining

Fridge (Before the sink)



Shower tray draining



Hand spray evacuation valve



Draining pump for shower



Washbasin draining - Washroom



Water and sewage water 8

SEWAGE

USE OF THE MARINE HEADS

Before you use the heads, check that the water intake valve and draining valve are open.

To empty the bowl:

- Set the control lever of the pump slantwise (FLUSH).
- Operate the pump.

To dry the bowl:

- Set the lever back vertical (DRY).
- Operate the pump.

To avoid blocking the toilets only use absorbent paper in reasonable quantities.

Schedule a regular rinsing through of the heads with fresh water.

Close the valves after each use (in particular when the boat is unattended).

ELECTRIC TOILET

The electric toilets operate with seawater only. A switch enables the water intake and drain cycle of the bowl to be activated. A switch enables the bowl to be rinsed..

Seawater inlet

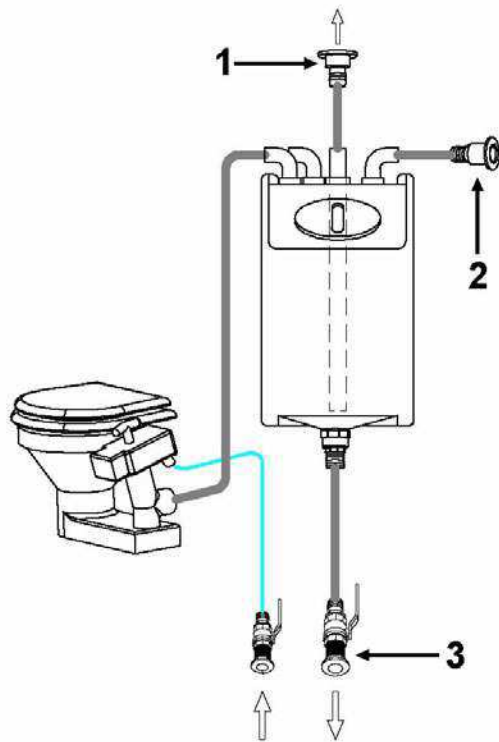


PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- When you are in a marina, use the club-house sanitary facilities (if there are).
- Since it is prohibited to discharge sewage water in certain marinas or countries it may be necessary to use the foul water holding tank ("WHT").

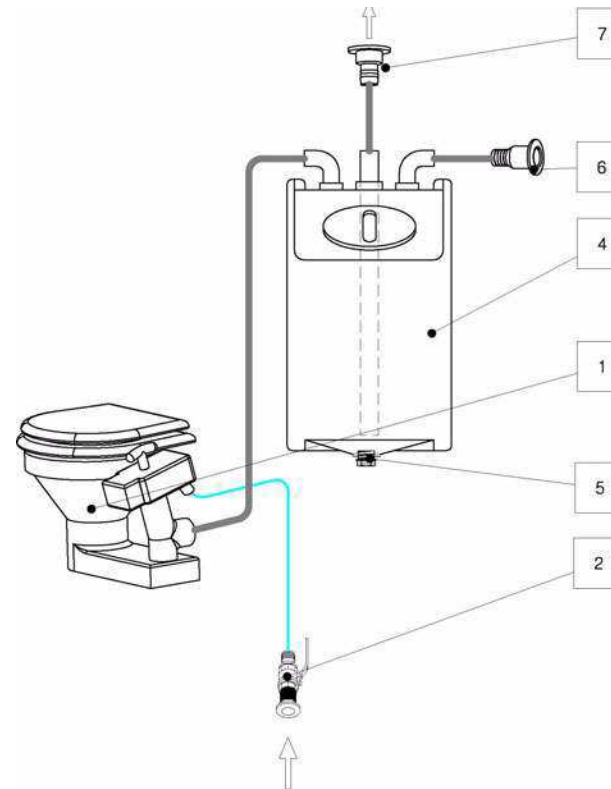
Black water circuits - Schematic diagram

Deck or sea evacuation



- 1. Deck filler - Suction and Rinsing
- 2. Tank vent hole
- 3. Drainage to sea

Deck only evacuation



- 1. WC
- 2. Seawater inlet
- 4. Sewage tank
- 5. Closing cap
- 6. Vent hole
- 7. Deck filler - Suction and Rinsing

Water and sewage water 8

USE OF MARINE WCs FITTED WITH BLACK WATER TANK

Open the water intake valve (valve handle parallel to the pipe).

In the case of a direct discharge into the sea: Open the draining valve.

In case you store the waste waters in the tank: Make sure the draining valve is closed (valve handle perpendicular to the pipe).

To drain the bowl, set the control lever of the pump slantwise (FLUSH) then operate the pump.

To dry the bowl, set the lever vertical (DRY) then operate the pump.

In order to avoid clogging the heads:

- Only use absorbent paper in reasonable quantities.
- Schedule a regular rinsing through of the system with fresh water.
- Always retain a little water in the bottom of the bowl to avoid smells

To empty the tank:

- In an authorized area, open the draining valve.
- In a marina equipped with a system to suck the waste waters, put the sucking hose into the tank through the deck filler. Start the pump of the sucking system. The filler caps are opened and closed with an appropriate key. When the tank is empty, check the cap seal for condition then close the filler.
- Capacity of sewage tank: 80 litres.



WARNING

- Tanks nominal load capacity cannot be fully used based due to trim and boat loading. A 20% reserve should be kept..



WARNING

- Ask for information about the laws in force in your country or your marina about discharging your waste waters into the sea.



PRECAUTION

- Close the valves after each use and above all when the boat is unattended.



PRECAUTION

- Regular check the tank level. High pressure due to too high a level may cause leaks or more unpleasant troubles.

**Sewage tank
Lay out of: Cockpit locker**



Drainage to sea



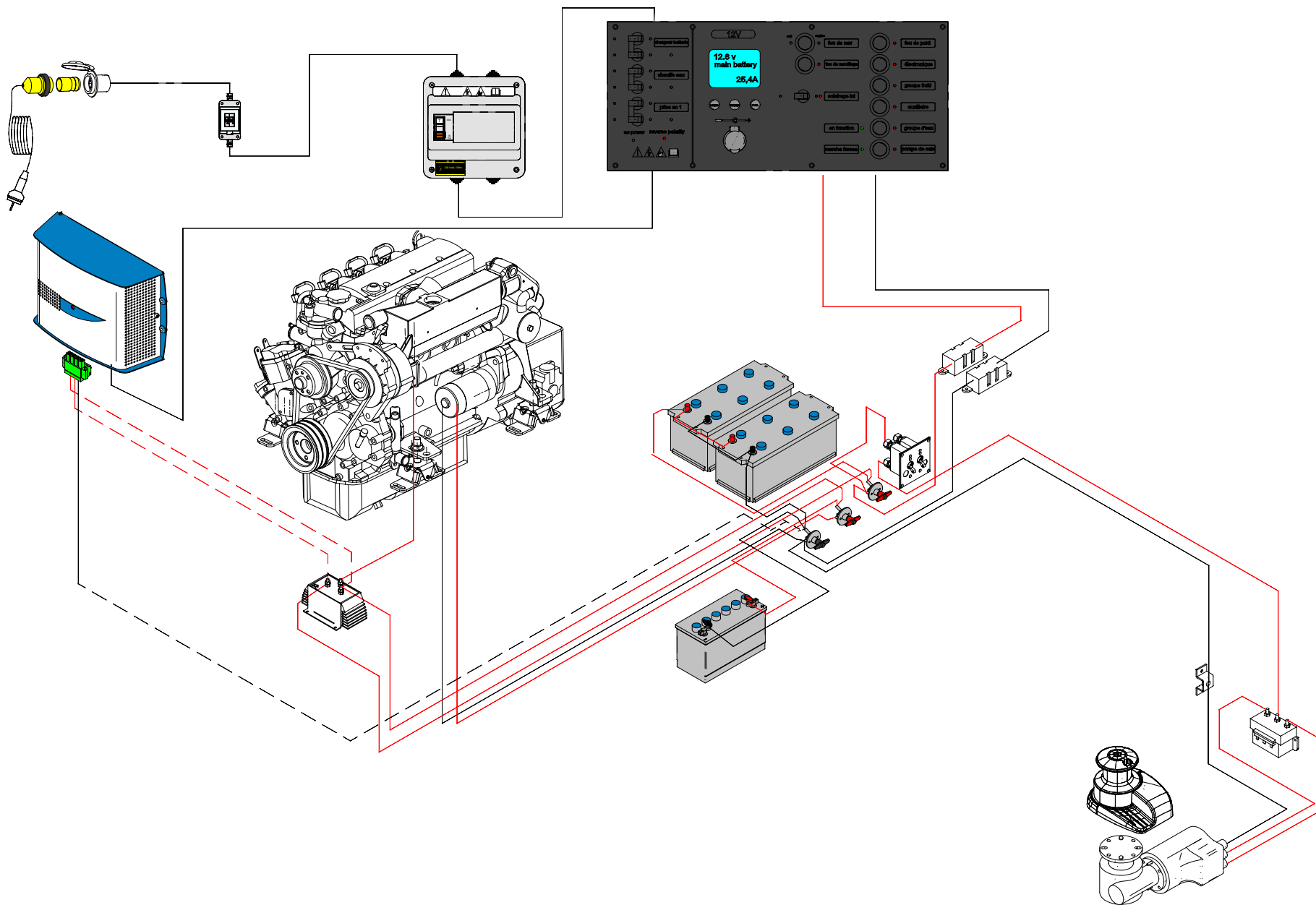
**Drainage through suction outlet -
Starboard catwalk**



Electrical equipment

- General information
- 12 V DC system
- 110-220 V AC system
- Equipment

Schematic diagram 12V



Electrical equipment 9

■ GENERAL INFORMATION

ELECTRICAL PANEL

The electrical switchboard does not require any routine maintenance. In case an electric appliance is not energized, check:

- The main power supply (batteries, battery switches).
- The switches and circuit breakers on the line.
- the relevant electrical unit.

■ ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT, 12 V

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Never work on a live electric fitting.
- The batteries must be strongly fastened.
- Do not block the battery ventilation ducts, some of them may give off hydrogen which represents a danger of explosion.
- The batteries must be handled with care. In the case of contact with electrolyte thoroughly rinse off the affected part of the body and consult a doctor.
- To avoid short-circuiting between the battery poles do not store conducting objects near to the batteries (metal tools, etc...).
- Turn off the electrical circuit with the battery switches when installing batteries or during their connection/disconnection.
- Never modify the specifications of power overload protection devices.
- Never modify an installation. Use the services of a qualified marine electricity technician.
- Never install or replace the electric appliances (or any electric equipment) by components exceeding the capacity (amperage) of the circuit (Watt for bulbs).
- Do not leave the vessel unattended when the electrical system is switched on .
- Certain lights represent a significant heat source, be careful of surrounding objects.

Note that the 12 V circuit wires are red for positive and black for negative.



WARNING

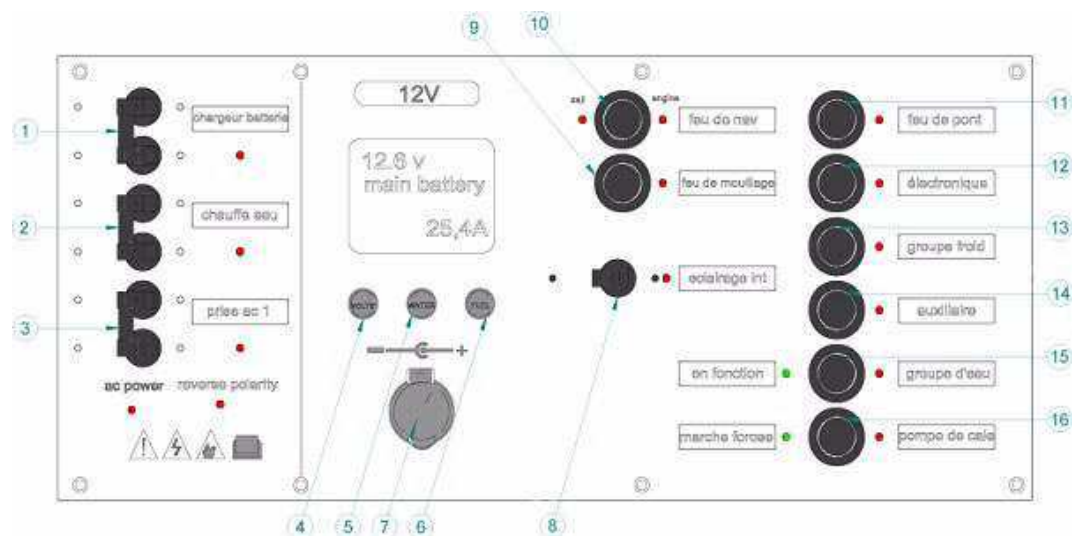
- Handle the batteries with care (Please refer to the manufacturer's instructions).
- In case of electrolyte splashing, thoroughly rinse the part of the body that has been in contact with it. Obtain medical advice.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Keep the batteries clean and dry in order to avoid premature wear.
- Periodically check the electrolyte level. Add distilled water when needed.
- Tighten and maintain the terminal connectors by greasing them regularly.
- Disconnect the batteries during winter storage or long periods of inactivity.

Electrical panel

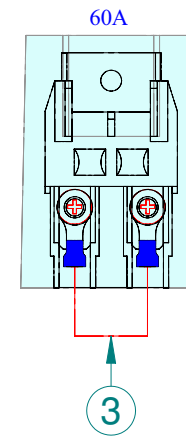
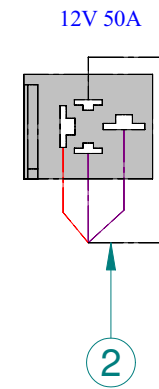
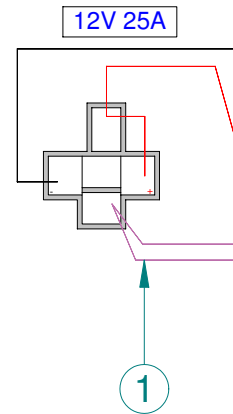


REF	Designation	FUSE
1	Charger	10 A (220 V) / 15 A (110 V)
2	Water heater	10 A
3	110-220V AC socket	10 A
4	Voltmeter	
5	Water gauge	
6	Fuel oil gauge	
7	Socket 12 V	
8	Interior lighting	10 A
9	Mooring light	10 A
10	Navigation light	10 A
11	Deck light	10 A
12	Navigation	10 A
13	Refrigeration unit	10 A
14	Auxiliary	10 A
15	Water unit	10 A
16	Bilge pump	15 A

Electrical equipment 9

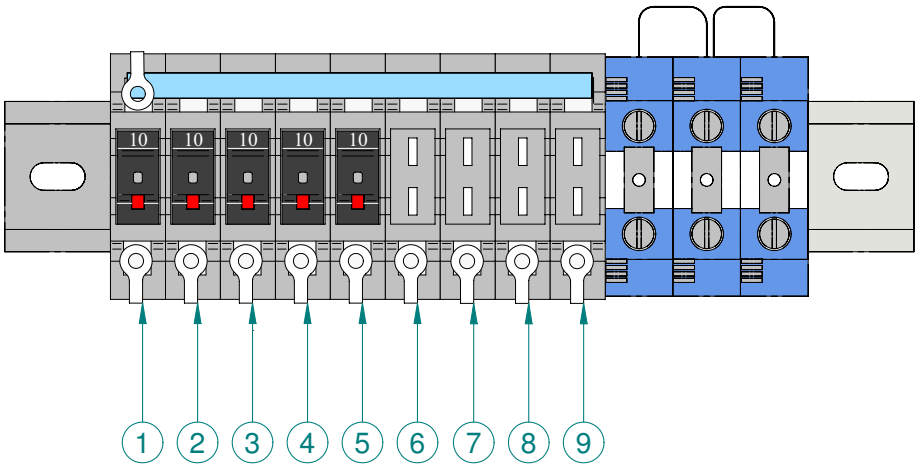
Relay board

Starboard aft cabin



1. Relay box - Engine compartment ventilator
2. Relay box - Auto pilot
3. FUSE - Auto pilot

Plate 12V circuit breakers - Back of electrical panel

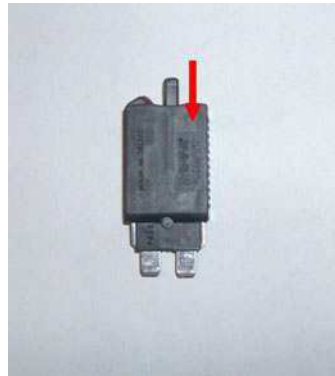


REF	Designation
1	Interior lighting
2	Interior lighting
3	Shower pump
4	12 V socket
5	VHF - Hifi
6	Available
7	Available
8	Available
9	Available

Electrical equipment 9

Circuit breakers are resettable.
Press the tab manually on black back on the road circuit (see photo)

Breaker disarmed



Armed breaker



BATTERIES

Battery charging is achieved through the alternator coupled to the engine or through use of the 220 V shore charger.

Keep the batteries charged enough (essential to ensure them a correct service life).

Make the most of time alongside to use the 220 V shore charger so as to start out sailing with fully charged batteries.

Always check the battery and charge system condition before you put out to sea.

BATTERY SWITCH

The electricity onboard is 12 V DC.

The electrical system consists of service batteries.

The batteries supply power to all the functions on board.

The engine has its own battery.

Switch on the electricity by turning the positive and negative battery switches (12 V).



WARNING

-Never work on a live electric fitting.



PRECAUTION

-Switch off the electrical system with the battery switches when the boat is unattended.

-Never leave the vessel unattended with the mains electricity switched on.

-Turn off the electrical system with the battery switches and circuit breakers before gaining access to the rear of the electrical panels.

-Check the level of maintainable lead batteries.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

-It is recommended that you switch off all electrical devices before turning off the battery switches.

Electrical equipment 9

BATTERY SET

Engine 70A



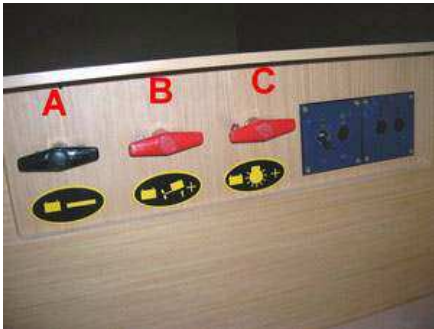
Service: 110A Starboard aft cabin +
Spare battery 110A



Battery charger - 40A
Starboard aft cabin



BATTERY ISOLATION SWITCH SET



Lay out of: Starboard aft cabin

- A. Battery switch of negative terminal
- B. Engine battery switch - positive
- C. House battery switch - positive

SHORE POWER SOCKET



**Decompounded switch 40A -
Back of electrical panel**



**Breaker 32A -
Cockpit locker**



Shore power socket 220V - 30A



Electrical equipment 9

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT, 110-220 V

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Certain vessels are equipped (as either standard or optional features depending on the model) with a 110 V or 230 V circuit.

The following measures are recommended in order to avoid the danger of electrical shock and fire:

- Never work on a live electric fitting.
- Plug in the boat/shore supply cable on board before plugging into the shore supply socket.
- Never let the end of the boat/shore supply cable hang in the water.
- Turn off the shore supply with the onboard cut-off device before connecting or disconnecting the vessel/shore supply line.
- Disconnect the vessel/shore supply line at the shore socket first.
- Check the polarity indicator for the shore connections (110V AC version).
- If the reverse polarity indicator is activated immediately disconnect the line. Rectify the polarity fault before using the vessel's electrical installation.
- Close the shore supply input cover firmly after use.
- Do not modify the vessel/shore supply line connections; only use compatible connections.
- Do not alter the vessel's electrical system. The installation, modifications and maintenance must be carried out by a qualified marine electricity technician. Check the system at least twice a year.
- Disconnect the vessel supply when the system is not being used. This is to prevent the danger of fire.
- Use electrical appliances with a double insulation or earthing.

Note that the live wires are brown, the neutral ones are blue and the earth wires are green and yellow.



DANGER

- Never let the end of the boat/shore supply cable hang in the water:
- The result may be an electric field liable to hurt or kill the swimmers nearby.



PRECAUTION

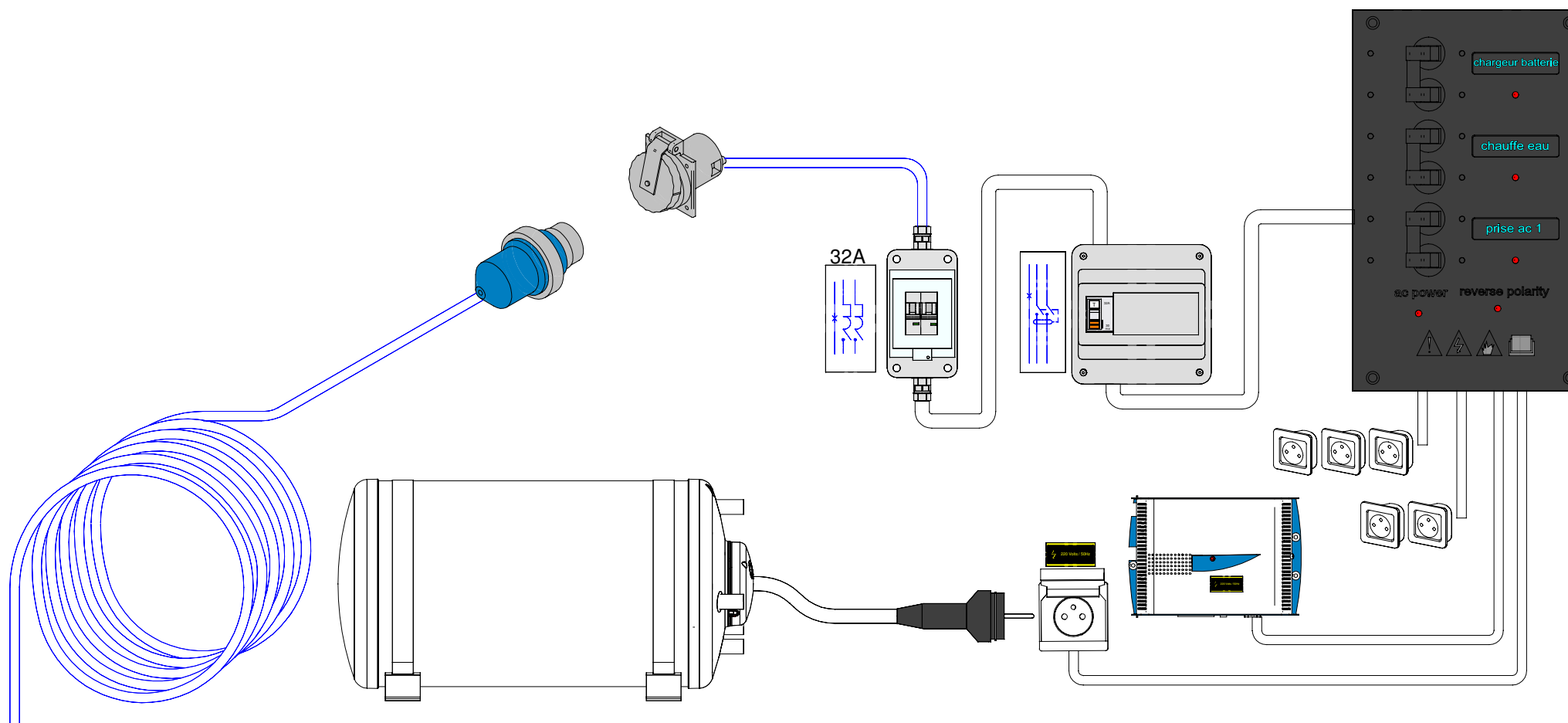
- Never modify an electric fitting and relevant diagrams yourself.
- Call in a technician skilled in marine electricity to carry out any electric modification.
- Never change the breaking capacity (amperage) of the overcurrent safety devices.
- Never install or replace the electric appliances (or any electric equipment) by components exceeding the capacity (amperage) of the circuit (Watt for bulbs).



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- In order to reduce the risks of electric shock and fire:
- Before you plug in or unplug the boat/shore supply cable, switch off the shut off device connected to the shore supply.
- Plug in the boat/shore supply cable in the boat before you plug it into the shore supply socket.
- Unplug the boat/shore supply cable on shore first. Close the shore socket cover.
- Do not modify the connections of the boat/shore supply cable

Schematic diagram 220V



Electrical equipment 9

EQUIPMENT

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

(As far as possible) use electric appliances with double insulation or with three conductors (Neutral-Live wire-Ground).

ELECTRONICS

Wire runs are available to complete the boat equipment.

Do not install electronic instruments or repeaters less than 1,50 m away from the radio loudspeakers.

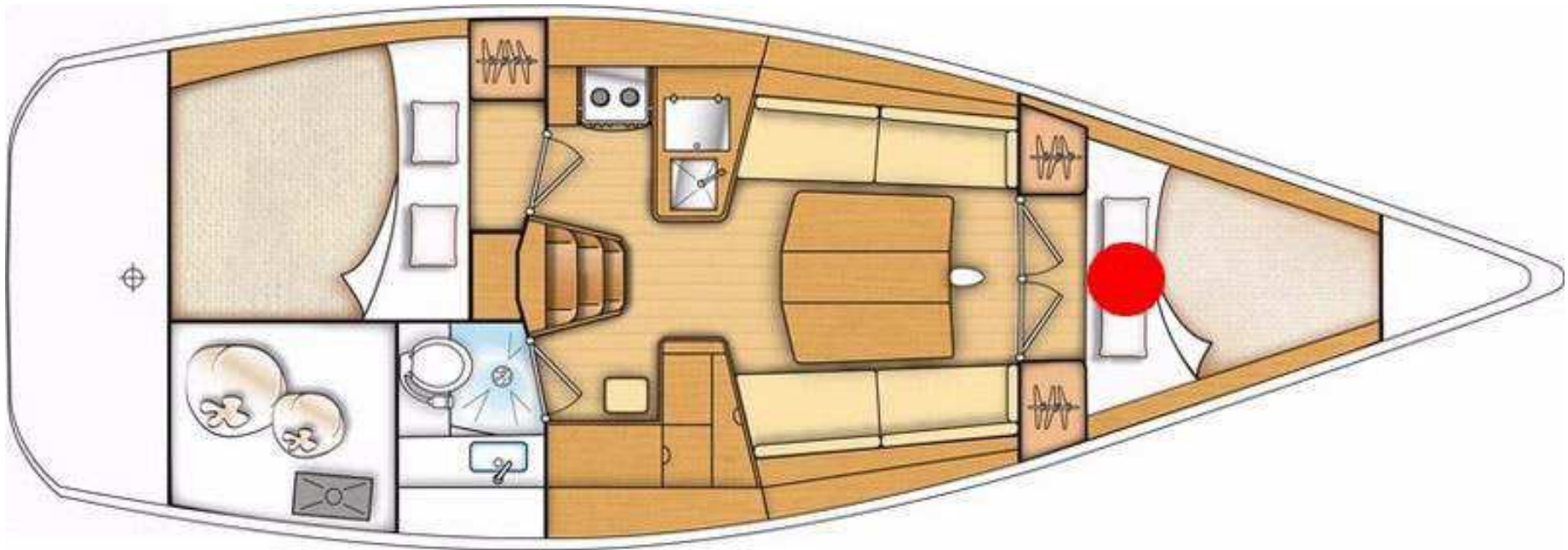
ADVICE: For further information refer to the appliance instructions.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Place the protective covers on the repeaters when unused for long periods.
- When sailing store the protective covers inside the boat to avoid losing them.
- The different repeater displays are back-lighted.
- The onboard radio is fitted with two outside speakers.
- When mooring be careful to adjust the sound so as not to disturb your neighbours !

Electronics - Transducer location



View interior



View Outside



Electrical equipment 9

ELECTRONICS

LEAD LINES

The log and depth sounder sensors are located under the forward cabin floor. Keep the log sensor cowl close to the instrument so as to be able to intervene in complete safety.

Do not store material on top of the sensors.

AUTO PILOT

The pilot consists of several elements listed as follows:

- Repeater in the cockpit starboard side above the engine panel.
- Compass in a locker under the berth in the port aft cabin. A diagram enables it to be found easily.
- Calculator, piston, hydraulic pump and rudder either side of the steering stock in the aft locker (access through one of the two cockpit lockers under the tiller seating).
- To supply power to all elements switch on the "Navigation" circuit breaker on the electrical panel.
- For use and maintenance of the material consult the manufacturer instructions.

MAINTENANCE

Clean the transducer probe during each dry dock and the log sensor regularly. Read the instructions for maintenance recommendations.

Clean the repeater dials with freshwater. Refer to the instructions before using any other produce. The use of alcohol must be avoided.

Refer to chapter 11 "Launching" for the precautions to be taken concerning the sensors during hoisting.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- For best results, remove any metal compass.
- Do not store material close to the calculator and electrical connections.

Engine

- General information
- Engine fitting

Fuel tank



Fuel filler



Gauge - Electrical panel

Refer to the instructions for use



Engine 10

GENERAL INFORMATION

TYPE OF MOTORISATION

Your vessel is fitted with an in-board diesel engine.

Transmission type is Sail-drive.

PRECAUTIONS OF USE, OPERATING ADVICE

General point

- In this vessel, do not install an engine with a greater power and weight than that recommended, this will create a danger for its stability.
- Fuel which is stored elsewhere than in the fuel-tanks (portable tanks, jerrycans, etc...) must be kept in a ventilated space.
- Make sure that the engine compartment is clean and dry.
- Avoid contact between inflammable substances and the hot parts of the engine.
- Locate the extinguisher hole which allows access to the engine compartment if a fire should break out. (Refer to chapter 2). On certain models there is a fitted extinguisher system which enables a fire in the engine compartment to be put out. Make sure you know where the activating mechanism is and how it works.

Filling

Fill the fuel tank using the filler. In order to protect the deck from possible fuel splash, wet the area around the filler with sea water before you remove the filler cap. In case of splashing rinse the deck thoroughly (deck filler closed).

The fuel level is transmitted from the dipstick to the gauge located on the house electrical panel.

Tank capacity Diesel: 75 litres.

Located under the port aft berth.



ANGER

- Stop the engine and refrain from smoking during fuel tank filling.



PRECAUTION

- Never run the engine when the boat is hauled out.



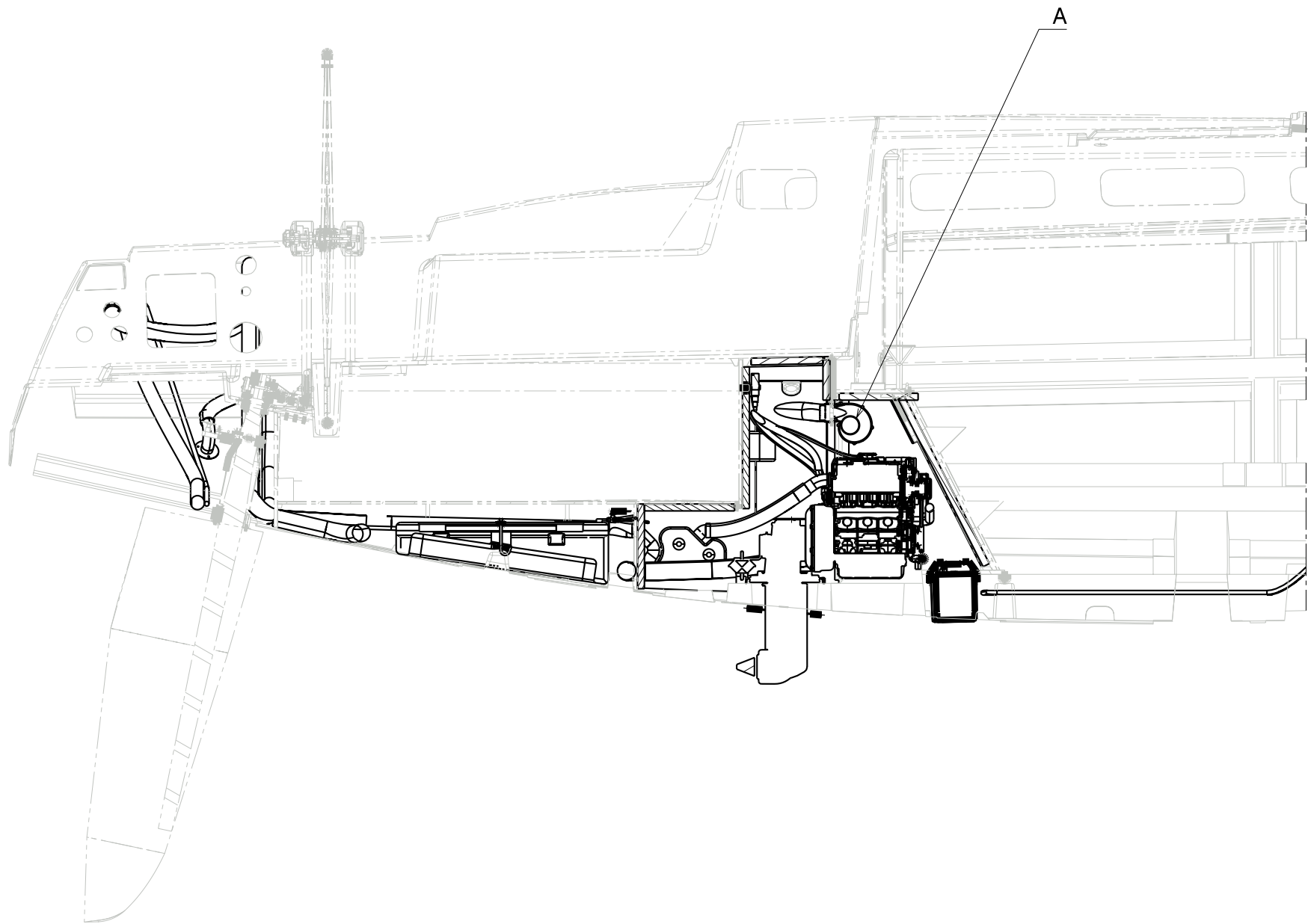
PRECAUTION

- Stop the engine before you open the companionway hatch and side hatches.
- In case of an intervention when the engine is running:
- Stay away from belts and hot or mobile parts.
- Be careful with full clothes, long hair, rings etc. (you may be caught).
- Wear appropriate clothes (gloves, caps etc.).

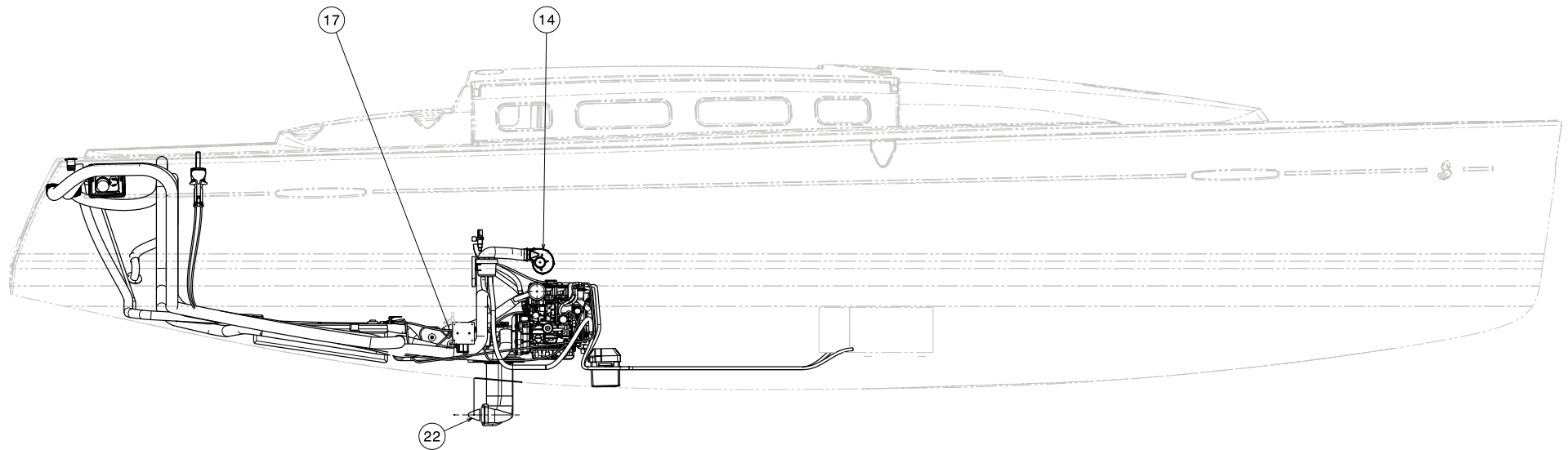


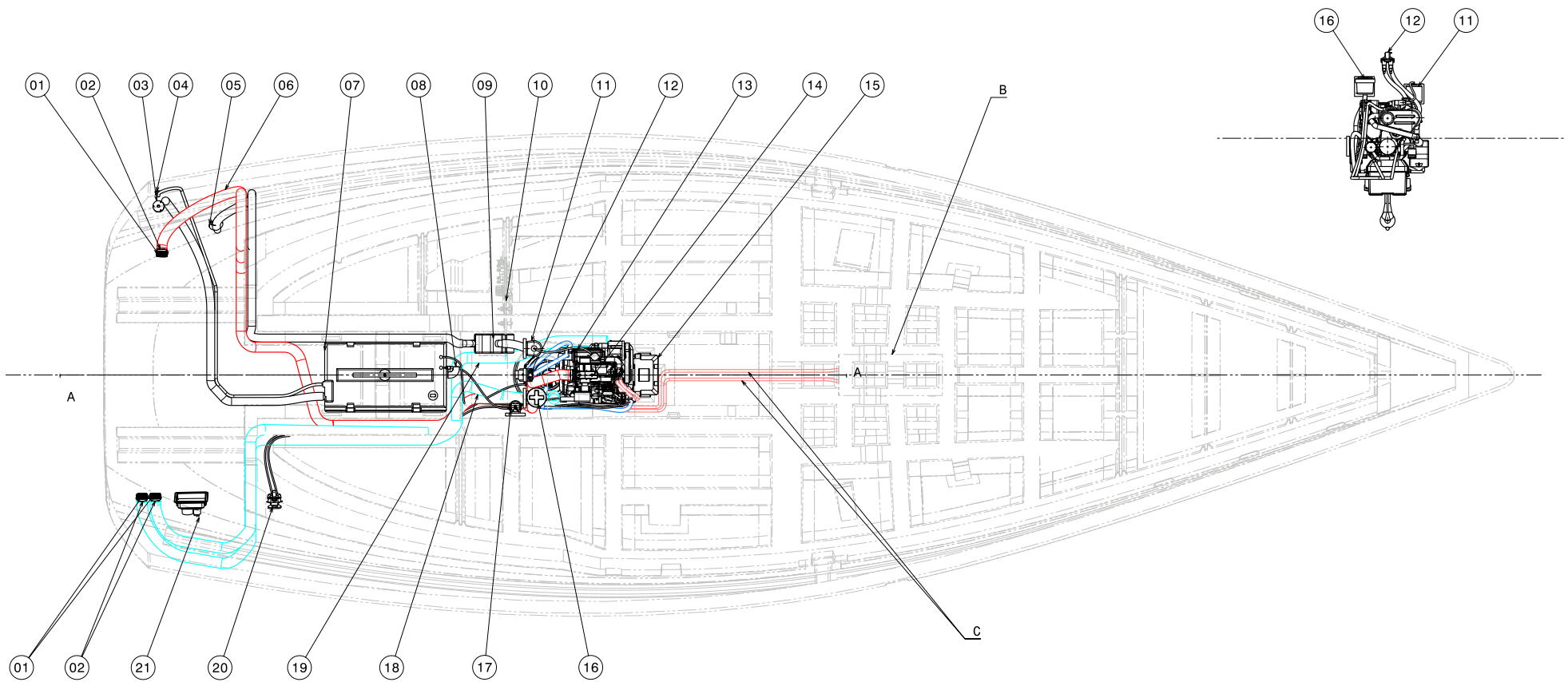
PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Carefully read the engine instructions given with your boat.



Engine 10





Engine 10

REF	Designation
1	Fan
2	Sleeve
3	Filler cap
4	Fan
5	Outlet
6	Hot air extraction
7	Diesel tank - 75 litres
8	Fuel supply valve
9	Water trap
10	Battery switch
11	Expansion chamber
12	Anti-siphonage item
13	Sail-drive engine
14	Engine compartment ventilator - 12V
15	Battery - 12 70A V
16	Sea water filter
17	Fuel filter
18	Fresh air inlet 1
19	Fresh air inlet 2
22	Engine control
21	Engine panel
22	Folding blade propellor
A	Extinguisher access hole
B	220V water heater (optional extra)

Main elements of the engine



REF	Designation
1	Engine oil filler hole - Engine housings
2	Water trap
3	Seawater intake valve
4	Diesel oil decanter valve
5	Ventilator 12V
6	Anti-siphonage item
7	Sea water filter
8	Expansion chamber
9	Engine oil gauge
10	Battery for engine 70A

Engine 10

ENGINE FUEL VALVE AND SEA WATER INTAKE



Fuel oil valve for engine (Reference 1)



Engine water valve: On the sail-drive (Reference 2)



Engine

These instructions give detailed explanations on proper operation of the engine.

- Refill before the fuel tanks have almost run dry (the fuel system may be stopped for lack of fuel).
- Make sure you have enough fuel before sailing.

Access to the engine

You have access to the engine via the companionway hatch.

You can check the main parts thanks to side hatches.

Engine water valve

The water inlet valve of the engine is essential in the engine operation.

- Keep the strainer under the hull as clean as possible.
- Brush the strainer when the boat is careened.
- Do not cover the strainer with antifouling paint.

It is essential that this valve is open before the engine is started (danger of rapid wear and substantial damage to engine installation).

If water does not flow out:

- Stop the engine immediately.

Close the water inlet valve if the boat is unattended for long.

Inspect and clean the water filter regularly.

Engine operation

Before starting the engine:

- Turn on the fuel valve.
- Open the valve of the engine cooling system and the valve of the stuffing box (see stuffing box paragraph).
- Operate the battery switches and energize the electric system.
- Disengage the reverse gear (it will make the acceleration possible when in neutral).



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Get used to checking immediately after starting the engine if water is expelled with the exhaust gases



WARNING

- Never switch off or de-energize the electric system when the engine is running.
- Imperatively operate the stop pull handle (or button) before using the ignition key to switch off a diesel engine.



WARNING

- Tanks nominal load capacity cannot be fully used based due to trim and boat loading. A 20% reserve should be kept..

Engine 10

Fuel filter

The engine running problems may have different origins, among which dirty fuel. The injection pump may wear out if there is water in the system.

The water results either from the condensation resulting from an insufficiently filled tank, or from a filler cap either not closed properly or with a damaged seal.

In order to prevent any water infiltration, the fuel runs through two filters:

- One filter is an integral part of the engine, its role is to filter fuel very finely. To know when you have to intervene and how frequently you have to change it, please refer to the engine's manual.
- The second filter is on the pipe that links the tank to the engine, it plays the role of a water decanter and prefilter.

Drain by undoing the knurled screw at the base of the decantation bowl (but not removing it).

Allow to flow into a box till the fuel looks clean.

Do it several times a year.

Change the pre-filter at least once a year (access to it when you remove the bowl).

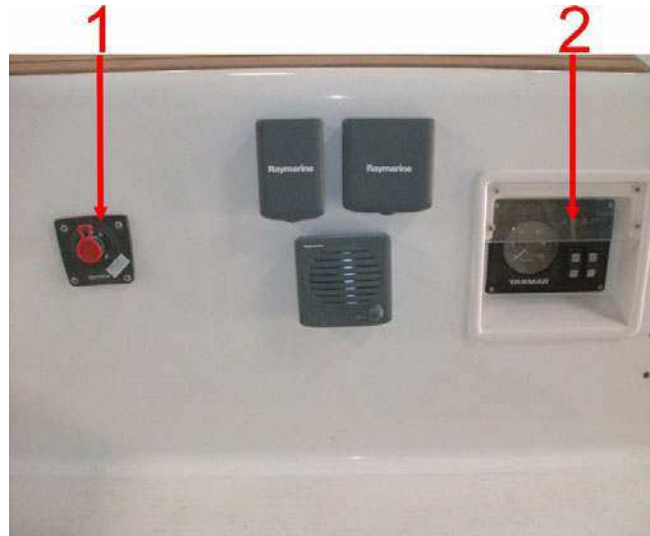
As for the procedures in case of fire, refer to Chapter 2.



DANGER

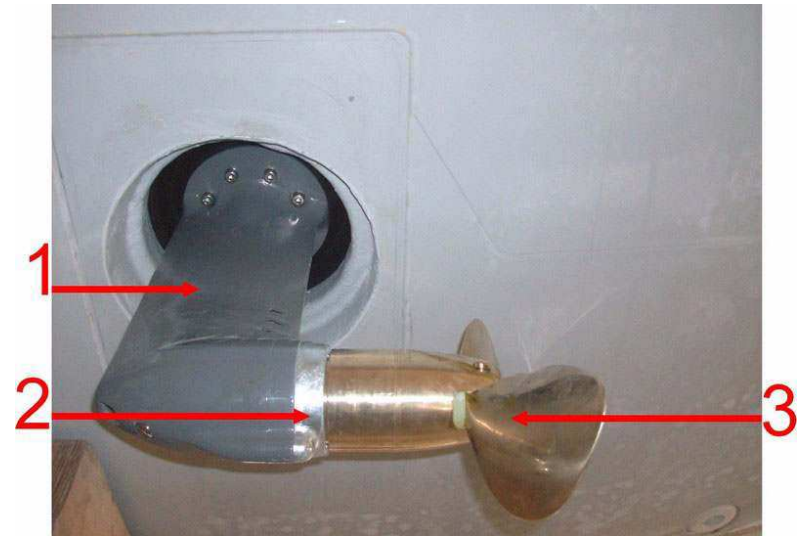
- Never obstruct access to the fuel valve.

Engine control



REF	Designation
1	Flush adapter for engine control mechanism
2	Engine panel

Propeller detail



REF	Designation
1	Base
2	Anode
3	Folding blade propellor

Engine 10

The instrument panel has all the testing functions of the engine and it does not require any special precaution (refer to engine leaflet).

Check the clutch and accelerator cables (lubricate the end fittings and forks).

VISIBILITY FROM THE STEERING STATION

The international regulations to prevent collision at sea (COLREG) and the course regulations make mandatory a permanent and proper surveillance and the respect of priority.

Make sure there is no other boat on your way.

The visibility from the steering station may be obstructed in the following conditions:

- Speed.
- Position of the upper and side awnings.
- Boat heeling over, the sails reduce visibility under wind.
- Load and load distribution.
- Sea conditions, rain, spray, fog or darkness.
- Lights on inside the boat.
- Persons and removable equipments in the helmsman's field of visibility.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- When the engine is running, avoid making noise and chops near the other users.
- Respect speed limits.
- In case this boat is equipped with a fix blades propeller, when sailing with a sailing speed over 8 knots it is essential to have the gear throttle on the neutral position.
- To start the engine again, reduce the speed of the boat when sailing (in order to be able to disengage the clutch before starting it again).



PRECAUTION

- Do not change the propeller without specialist's advice.
- Regularly check the anode for corrosion, at least 2 times a year.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Check the whole propeller shaft several times a year.
- Change the anode if necessary.

NAVIGATION: REMINDER OF SOME ADVICE

Stability

During sailing keep all the portholes, windows and doors closed.

- The stability is reduced when you add weight in the upper parts.
- Stability may be reduced when towing a boat or when heavy weights are lifted with the davits.
- Breaking waves represent a serious danger for stability and for taking in water. Close the companionway doors and hatches in heavy seas.

Prevention of manoverboard

Regularly check the guard-rails:

- With metal guard-rails, watch for corrosion particularly at connecting points.
- With synthetic guard-rails, change them as soon as they show signs of wear due to chafing or UV.

Propeller

The propeller supplied as a standard with you boat is the result of tests carried out jointly with the engine manufacturer.



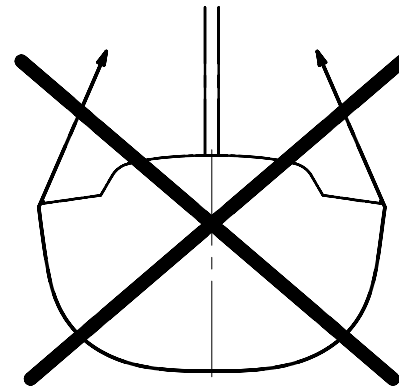
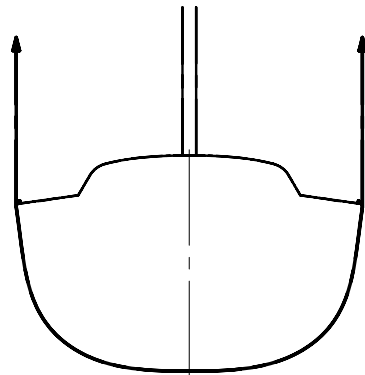
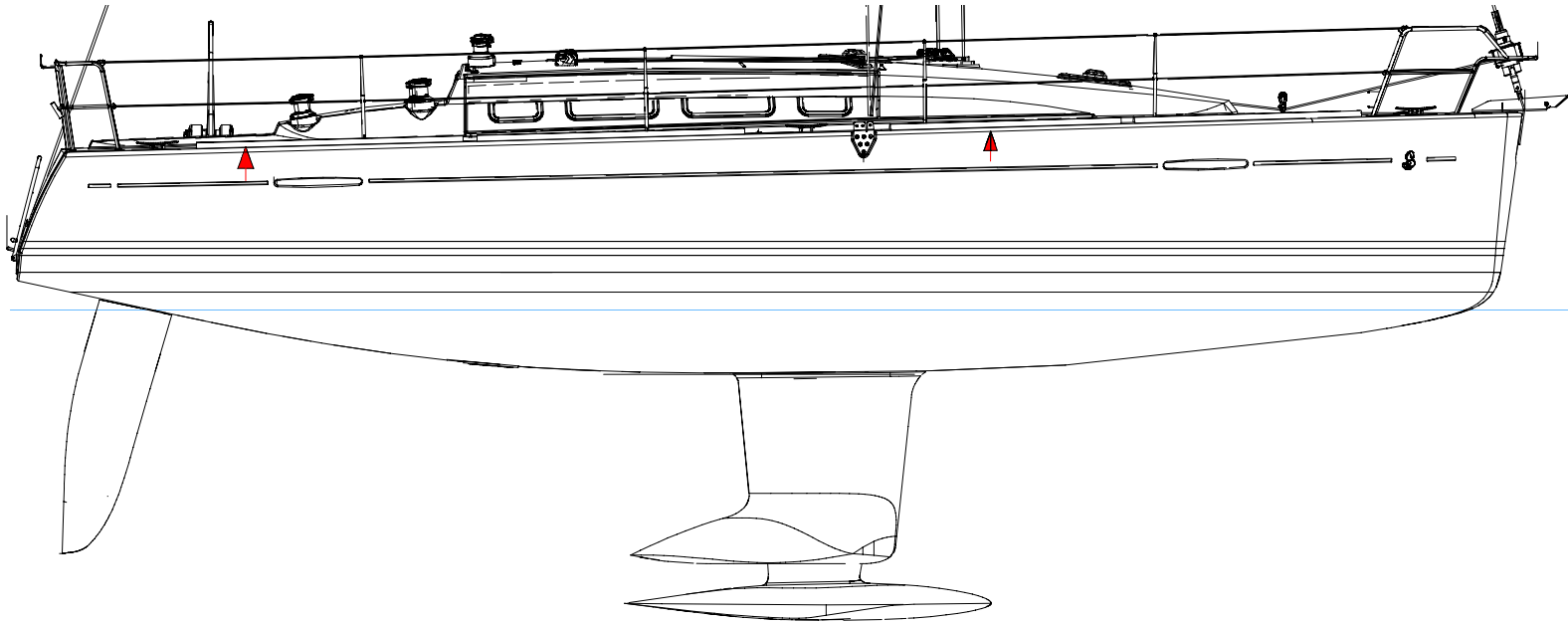
PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- Have the whole driving and steering systems checked and maintained by a professional.
- Refer to the manufacturers' instructions supplied with your boat.
- Regularly check the O ring of the filler for good condition (in order to prevent water entries).
- Do not turn off the fuel tap after each use (except in case the boat is unattended for long).
- Keep the fuel tank as full as possible (to avoid condensation).
- Every year check the fuel system for condition (hose, valves, etc.).
- Have a professional to carry out the works on the damaged parts of the fuel system.
- Refer to the manufacturer's manual given with your boat.
- Be careful with any possible risk of oil and fuel spillage.

Launching

- Launching recommendations
- Stepping the mast

POSITION OF HOISTING CRADLE AND STRAPS



LAUNCHING RECOMMENDATIONS

A lot of skill and care is required to commission your BENETEAU boat. The proper working of all your boat equipments in the future results from the quality of the commissioning operations.

In order to remain completely under guarantee in the case of any failure of parts or materials the first launching and the first trials of different equipment must be carried out by your BENETEAU dealer.

If later you have to launch your boat yourself, you should take the following precautions:

BEFORE LAUNCHING

- If your boat is to be fitted with sounder and speedometer, allow for the relevant fittings and their installation.
- Check the water intake strain box for cleanliness.
- Check the engine and reduction gear oil levels (refer to engine manual).
- Turn off the engine cooling water drain valves.
- Retract the speedometer into its housing (it may be damaged by the handling belts).
- For the on-line engines, check the anode at the end of the shaft is in place. Check the nut tightening (the lock washer shall be turned over onto the nut). The anode shall not be painted.
- Turn off all the water inlet and drain valves (sink, washbasin, heads, engine).

HANDLING

- Install a fore rope, a rear rope and fenders.
- When craning, check that no device is crushed by the belts (sounder, speedometer, shaft, etc.).
- Locate the strap positions using the stick-on markers. The belt position will be useful during the craning for a future launching.



WARNING

- Do not stay on board or under the boat during hoisting.



PIECE OF ADVICE - RECOMMENDATION

- The proper working of all your boat equipments in the future results from the quality of the commissioning operations.

Launching 11

AFTER LAUNCHING

- Check the sounder and speedometer fittings for tightness if need be.
- Open the valves and make sure that they are tight with the hull and relevant hose.

Before starting the engine, refer to chapter 10 "Engine".

■ STEPPING THE MAST

Please contact your dealer.

Winter Storage

- Laying up
- Protection and maintenance

Winter Storage 12

■ LAYING UP

- Take ashore all the ship's log, the ropes that are not used for mooring, the galley equipment, supplies, clothes, the safety equipment, batteries, the gas cylinder.
- Mark again the safety equipment, check the expiration dates, have the liferaft overhauled.
- Take advantage of this laying up to draw up a complete inventory of the equipment.

■ PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSIDE

- Drain all the fresh water pipes and rinse them with water and vinegar (do not use a chlorine based product).
- Lubricate and close all the water inlet valves and thru-hull fittings. Rinse and completely drain the heads bowls and pumps.
- Retract the sounder and speedometer sensors.
- Installed in the square of a dehumidifier air leaving the cabin doors and open storage (cupboards, coolers).
- Leave the cushions outside for long before putting them back into the boat in the upright and side position in order to have minimum contact surfaces.

OUTSIDE

- Thoroughly rinse the hull and deck.
- Grease all moving and mechanical parts (latches, hinges, locks, etc).
- Protect all ropes and mooring lines against chafing.
- Protect the boat to the highest degree with fenders.
- Make sure the boat is properly moored.

All these recommendations do not make up an exhaustive list. Your dealer will give you the advice you need and will carry out the technical maintenance of your boat.

Winter Storage 12

Engine

The engine winterization shall be carried out by a professional. Depending on the boat location, afloat or ashore, winterization is different.

Here are a few major tasks to carry out:

Afloat

- Drain the cooling system and fill it with antifreeze.
- Shut off the battery switches, grease the terminals and check the battery voltage.
- Fill the fuel tanks to a maximum in order to avoid condensation.
- Please refer to the engine manual for anything relating to the engine.

Ashore

- Take the batteries ashore and keep them on maintenance charge.
- Change the anode.
- Carry out the winterization operations specified by the manufacturer, keeping in mind that the freeze hazard is more significant when the boat is ashore.
- Slacken the a.c. generator and pump belts.

Personal notes

Dealer stamp

The present document is not contractual and since we constantly desire to improve our models, we reserve the right to modify them without notice.



Code: 091962