

# Seahome Quick Start

## First Thing Each Day

- Check engine oil, coolant levels
- Check for oil under engines, transmissions and generator (few drips ok)
- Check general state of engine room. Anything amiss?
- Check holding tank indicator in aft head. Need pumping soon?
- Turn off “Anchor Light” if illuminated.
- Evaluate state of batteries and items running on AC (need for generator?)

## Starting & Stopping Engines (Instructions on inside of DC Electric Panel Door)

- **To Start:** Shift levers in “Neutral”.
- Turn on “Stop Sol” and “Gear” breakers.
- Turn on “Power” breaker for one engine, low oil pressure will sound (disregard)
- Press and hold “Silver Start Button” until engine starts (usually 2-5 sec.)
- Repeat for second engine (low oil pressure alarms will cease)
- **To Stop:** Press both “Stopping Buttons” until engines stop. (Low oil pressure alarms will sound) Turn off both “Power” Breakers (alarms will cease) and **turn off “Stop Solenoid”**  
**turn off “Gear”**

## Before Leaving Dock (Only 2-3 minute engine warmup required)

- Navigation instruments circuit breakers “On” (Electronics, Autopilot, Radar)
- AC appliances “Off” (water heater, icemaker, freezer) then AC Power Selector “Off”
- Master Switch “Off”
- Shore power cord unplugged and coiled on foredeck or aft deck
- Dinghy secure, grill covered, flybridge loose items secure
- Step stool aboard if used
- Dock lines coiled as appropriate
- All lines clear of propellers, swim ladder up
- Thruster panel “On” (both “On” buttons simultaneously)
- Shift levers in Neutral, Press “Warm” button to allow gear shifting.

- Ease away from dock using thrusters and gear shifters as necessary (Wheel Centered)

#### **After Leaving Dock (While still at idle):**

- Fenders hauled aboard and stowed.
- Lines and other deck gear secure/stowed.
- Doors and hatches closed and secured as appropriate.

#### **Underway**

- Helmsperson on watch at all times.
- RPM under 1200 until engines warm to 140°; Comfortable cruise at 1200 - 1600 rpm, rpm never to exceed 2200 RPM. (1200 rpm cruise most fuel efficient)
- Wake effects always in mind.
- Practice sighting objects using radar overlay. (On Plotter<from Nav Chart<Home <Charts<Chose Radar Overlay (use square buttons on screen to control radar)

#### **Approaching Dock**

- Trim tabs up (Bow Up) for 20-30 seconds if used
- Helm Centered
- Fenders out on appropriate side
- Bow, stern and spring lines cleated then through hawse holes, OUTSIDE stanchions and rail, bow and stern bloused outside toward midships so that dock helpers can reach them. Usually secure stern line first. If lots of wind or current, may be better for dock help to secure midline first.
- Engines dead slow for engine-only maneuvering
- Thrusters "On" (press both "On" buttons simultaneously)
- Mate ready to step off swim platform and secure stern first (if no dock help)
- Use thruster "Hold" feature to hold boat gently against dock

#### **After Arriving at Dock in Marina**

- Lines secure, including spring lines
- Step stool out if needed
- Electronics, Autopilot, Radar, Thrusters, Gear "Off"
- Ensure Water Heater breaker "Off"

- Turn off engines (See “Stopping Engines” posted inside DC Panel door)
- Shore power cord connected (ensure Shore Pedestal Switch and boat AC Power Selector “Off” while connecting or disconnecting) then Shore Pedestal Switch and A C Power Selector “On” to appropriate (bow or stern) power connection
- AC Master Switch “On” (Reverse Polarity Light “not on”), Shore Power confirmed on Victron Control Panel
- Water heater, freezer and ice maker breakers may be turned sequentially “On” after the battery charging watt-load is automatically gradually reduced (do not exceed 3000 watts)

#### **Arriving at Mooring Buoy (Seahome may be too large for some mooring buoys)**

- Trim Tabs Up (“Bow Up”) for 20-30 seconds if they were used
- Skipper puts starboard end of swim step, with mate on it, next to buoy. Thrusters helpful
- Mate loops 20’ or so line, such as spring line, through buoy ring twice to reduce chafing
- Mate holds two ends together, walks up side of boat to bow
- With buoy held close to bow, line secured to each bow cleat through hawsehole

#### **Anchoring**

- Access length of rode needed considering water depth, tides and weather expected
- Anchor is lowered from pulpit while boat is backed up slowly away from anchor
- When desired chain length out (4:1 or 5:1 scope), windlass is stopped
- One engine reversed for “count of three” until chain pulls up virtually straight to test “set”. Note: The boat must not be held in reverse against a taught anchor chain!
- Attach anchor bridle (See Owners Notes)
- Note position of fixed objects on shore and GPS plotter to confirm “set”

#### **Generator Starting/Stopping (Posted inside AC Panel door)**

- Generator breaker “On”
- Hold “Preheat” switch for 15 seconds, then release
- Hold “Start” switch 2-6 seconds until it starts (if it does not start, repeat “preheat” step)
- Check port side midship exhaust for water flow.
- After one minute for warmup, turn AC Power Selector from “Off” to “Gen”; then Master Switch “On”

- Stopping: Turn AC Power Selector from “Gen” to “Off”, wait one minute for cool-down.
- Hold “Stop” switch until stopped; Master Switch “Off”
- TURN OFF GENERATOR BREAKER (very top right switch on AC Panel, difficult to see) or generator solenoid will continue to consume current.

#### **Overnight Checklist in Marina**

- Shore power “On”.
- Inverter “On” (even with Inverter “On” boat will use shore power if available)

#### **Overnight at Anchor or Buoy**

- Anchor light “On”.(dusk till dawn)
- Reduce AC and DC current usage (only essential item “On”
- Inverter “On” to provide 110v AC as necessary

#### **Upon Arising**

- Check status of House Batteries on Victron Overhead Display
- Start generator if necessary for battery charging, water heating, freezer running, ice maker running and longer use of microwave, etc
- Turn furnace “On” or “Off” as necessary.

#### **At End of Cruise**

- Check fuel tank levels using sight gauges (valves at top and bottom of site glass must be open for gauge to operate) then close after use due to fuel spill hazard if gauge ruptures.
- Refuel to 240 gallons in each tank, refuel dinghy as necessary
- Pump out Holding Tank; ensure tank empty on Holding Tank Level Gauge
- Rev 1-30-23