

Wilwood 195BH Winterization

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INTRODUCTION

Winterization of the recreational vehicle so that it can spend the winter without problems

Steps to follow to be able to winterize a typical trailer.

Step 1 — Exterior 1 - Patch the holes



- The undersides of the trailers are only protected by a tarpaulin.
- Items passing through this tarp leave openings for rodents or other insects
- Patch those holes with duck tape

Step 2 — Exterior 2 - Exterior cleaning



- With a soft brush and a soap brush clean the exterior of the trailer
- Make sure it's completely dry before bringing it indoors if that's what you're doing.

Step 3 — Exterior 3 - Bumper cleaning



- After the exterior cleaning, it is an ideal moment to rinse with plenty of water the bumper which also serves as a storage for the sewer pipe.
- Thoroughly rinse the inner bumper
- Thoroughly rinse the pipe
- Leave everything to air dry for a day.
- A good idea to suspend the pipe so that it drips completely
- Put it all back in the bumper

Step 4 — Inside 1 - Refrigerated Defrost



- Close the refrigerator by pressing OFF
- Taking tea towels, place it at the bottom of the refrigerator and leave the door open

Step 5 — Interior 2 - Fridge - cool



- The next day, clean dry the inside
- Place baking soda during hibernation
- Place scraps of wood so that the freezer compartment can breathe and have air
- If possible open the door ajar during hibernation

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Step 6 — Interior 3 - Clean the tank



- With a jet nozzle clean the toilet until no more deposits remain and your outlet water is clear
- If you are not connected to a drain, you can use a bucket and gloves
- (i) This is the last step where you have running water in the trailer

Step 7 — Water heater 1 - Closing the valve



Make sure the heater has been completely shut down for a long time. RISK OF INJURY

- Make sure the water is turned off before starting the conduit winterization steps
- The valves are placed in such a way as to allocate cold water into the water heater and out. The cold-hot junction valve is closed
- Open valves to prevent cold water from entering and hot water from exiting. Open the cold-hot junction valve

Step 8 — Water heater 2 - Water drain



• To drain the water heater, the anode must be unscrewed with a 1 and 1/16 inch socket.

(i) Note that I needed a 3/8 to 1/2 adapter to use the socket with my "ratchets"

- Release pressure by pressing the valve repeatedly
- Unscrew the anode completely and let the water flow completely out of the water heater
- The teflon tape will be to replace that of the anode next spring
- Once empty replace the anode

Step 9 — Antifreeze 1



A The installation of a Tee was necessary so as not to have to dismantle the connector from the tank

- Turn the valve down (for my system) and the pump will draw liquid from the food grade antifreeze container
- Start the pump

Step 10 — Antifreeze 2



Make sure you've done step 7! Antifreeze MUST NOT enter the water heater!

- Always one faucet at a time, start with the sink cold water stop when the antifreeze comes out fully pink
- Continue with the hot water tap
- Go use the toilet

(i) Do NOT leave antifreeze in the bottom of the toilet all winter. Antifreeze stains plastic

Step 11 — Antifreeze 3



- Open bath cold water faucet, stop when antifreeze comes out
- Do not forget to shower, water accumulates there.
- Open hot water tap, stop when antifreeze comes out
- (i) Some models of shower nozzles need to be disassembled poorly resistant to cold. Plastic clips seem very fragile. For me, it's metal nets.

Step 12 — Finish 1



- Take the fire extinguisher, shake it to stir the powder inside
- You can knock it lightly on a padded surface
- Remove any type of fabric likely to be undone by mice or rodents: tissues, paper towels, etc.
- Finally, place Bounce sheets under mattresses and other pillows.
- Placed in places near an exterior mouth keep mice and other rodents away with their scent

Step 13 — Finish 2



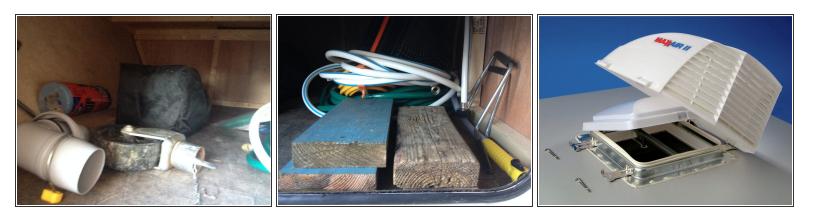
- Disassemble the tank, tie the wires securely so they don't hang or catch anything along the way.
- Burn the excess gas via the rings, the fridge, the water heater. As soon as the flame starter clicks stop

Step 14 — Finish 3



- Close the circuit breakers so as not to draw all the energy from the battery of the towing vehicle during the trip to storage
- Disconnect the battery and store it out of the gel on a wooden or plastic surface. Anything but concrete. Recharge the battery once or twice during the winter and before leaving with the trailer
- Tie the battery wires securely
- Open drain plugs to remove excess water

Step 15 — Storage



- Possibility of leaving things that do not fear the cold. Plastic tips, empty and dry pipes, tools, etc.
- Lock all compartments and doors.
- Leave interior doors open during hibernation
- If a Max-Air is present leave a very small gap on the roof vent

In spring the steps are almost the opposite