

WHEN THE BOAT IS HOISTED FROM THE WATER, USE THE lifting eyes or a sling for easy, damage-free lifting (when utilized properly).

CAUTION

DO NOT use the ski pylon for lifting. It is NOT designed as a central lifting point. Also, DO NOT use the stern ski tow as a lifting ring. The deck will be damaged. See the Storage Cradle sub-section of this section of the Manual. Also, never lift a boat with water in the bilge or containing a water-filled device such as a ballast system or sack. The extra stress will put an excessive load on the hull and lifting equipment that may seriously damage the boat. Such damage may not be covered by the warranty.

LIFTING THE BOAT

Using Lifting Eyes

An overhead hoist with a minimum two-ton capacity should be used to lift your boat. Cables should be rated for at least 3,500 pounds each. When lifting, keep the bow slightly higher than the stern to prevent any possibility of water running into the engine exhaust manifold.



Using Lifting Slings

An overhead hoist with a minimum two-ton capacity should be used. Slings must be six (6) inches wide by twenty (20) feet long and a minimum of 3,500 pounds capacity each. Use a wide-enough spreader bar on each sling to prevent damaging side pressure to the deck or gunwale molding.

CAUTION

Lifting slings must never contact shafts, struts or hardware protruding from the hull. Damage may result that would void the warranty.

CAUTION

When the boat is out of the water, it is important to support the hull correctly to avoid any hull damage. Such damage may void the warranty.

Storage Cradle

If a storage cradle is used, the hull must be properly supported to prevent load damage. This can occur with as little as fifteen (15) pounds per square inch of pressure. DO NOT support the boat by resting the hull on the keel (the central fore-and-aft structural member in the bottom of the boat's hull, extending from the bow to the stern). Vertical supports must extend from the chine (the angular intersection of the bottom and sides of the boat) to the keel with no gaps between the hull and cradle supports. A total support area of at least two-hundred-fifty (250) square inches of boats under twenty-five (25) feet and five-hundred (500) square inches for boats over twenty-five (25) feet is required for proper support. Protect all items extending from the hull (i.e., the rudder, propeller, fins, etc.) to prevent them from resting on the cradle or the ground. DO NOT apply any load stress to the propeller, shaft, rudder, swim platform, water intake grate or other protruding items.