

ROVE LITE OWNER MANUAL

LIGHTWEIGHT ADVENTURE • BUILT BETTER

Operating • Safety • Care

UPCOUNTRYRV.COM

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This manual is a general guide. Equipment varies by model and option package. Always follow safety labels and the instructions supplied with installed components.

ROVE LITE OWNER MANUAL

UPCOUNTRY RV'S

BUILT BETTER • READY FOR THE ROAD AHEAD

Welcome and Manual Use

congratulations on your purchase of a new Rove Lite travel trailer!

welcome to the UpCountry family!

UpCountry RV's is an American manufacturer focused on building lightweight Rove Lite travel trailers with practical features, durable materials, and construction designed for memorable travel.

Our authorized UpCountry dealers are prepared to help you understand, operate, and maintain your Rove Lite throughout your ownership experience.

At UpCountry RV, your safety is our priority.

Thank you for giving us the privilege

about this owner’s manual

This owner’s manual is intended solely as a reference. It describes many of your trailer’s characteristics and much of its equipment. This manual will help and guide you in the use and maintenance of your recreational vehicle, to keep it in good condition. For more detailed instructions on safety, maintenance and operation of items used in the manufacture of your RV, carefully read the booklets provided by the manufacturers of these components, included in the owner’s kit you were given upon delivery. They provide all the additional information you require. The information contained in this manual may not apply to your specific model.

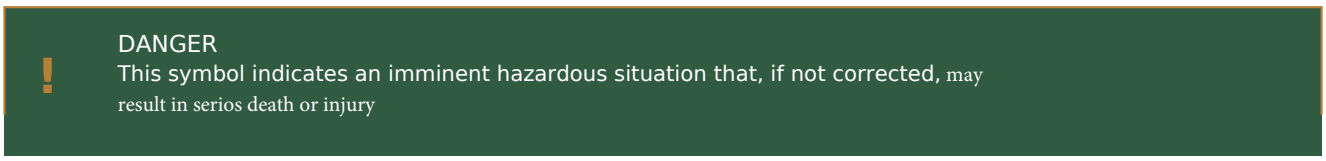
The informationin this manual, including the images, tables and illustrations, is based on the latest data but is subject to change without notice.

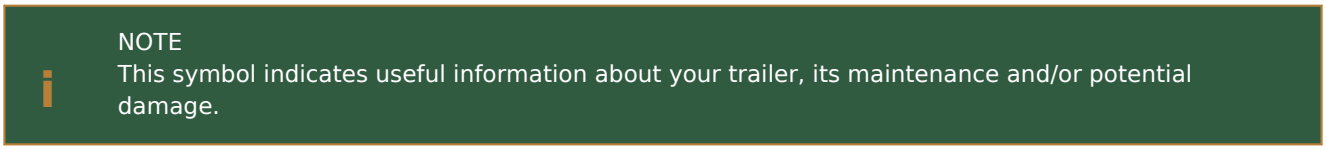
Rove Lite travel trailers are built to applicable RVIA, CSA, and NFPA standards. Certification and equipment may vary by model and destination.

Warranty coverage is provided in a separate written warranty supplied independently of this owner's manual. This manual contains operating, safety, and maintenance information only.

glossary of warnings, risks of injury, and other notifications

These symbols identify hazards, important notices, maintenance items, and practical guidance for using a Rove Lite travel trailer.





! WARNING
This symbol indicates a hazardous situation that, if not corrected, may result in serious injury or death.

i HINTS AND TIPS
This symbol identifies practical information intended to improve your experience with a Rove Lite.

! CAUTION
This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not corrected, may result in moderate or minor injury.

◆ MAINTENANCE
This symbol indicates relevant information about general maintenance of your trailer. Maintenance advice from the manufacturers of specific equipment or devices take precedence over information provided by us.

This owner's manual contains information current at the time of publication. UpCountry RV's may improve products, equipment, or specifications without notice.

owner’s information kit

Your Rove Lite includes an owner's information package containing applicable component and safety information for the equipment installed in your trailer.

We strongly recommend that you activate the warranties on various components.

responsibilities of the trailer owner

As owner, you are responsible for proper maintenance of your recreational vehicle.

You must perform regular, appropriate maintenance. Ensure that you perform service quickly and do not ignore any problem. It is not always necessary to bring your unit to your dealer; sometimes, a telephone call is all that is necessary, so the technicians can advise you.

Familiarize yourself with your RV. Follow all the component manufacturers’ instructions on use and servicing of their products.

i NOTE
UpCountry RV's wishes you the most enjoyable experience possible with your new RV. Immediately refer any question or concern about your RV to your dealer before using your unit for the first time.

! CAUTION
Remember that your trailer is subject to shocks and vibrations every time it is in motion. Despite all our efforts to prevent this type of incident, some items such as screws, bolts or hinges may work loose over time.

We advise you to check and tighten these components occasionally to avoid breakage and potential injury.

NOTE
Use your new recreational vehicle responsibly.

Your trailer has not been designed for use as a permanent residence. If you plan to use it for this purpose, this may lead to premature wear and a shorter life span on all componets.

NOTE
taking possession

A qualified representative of the dealer will conduct a review demonstration to provide you with important information about the operation of your unit. Ensure that you fully understand the information provided and the operation of your unit, to ensure the most enjoyable camping experience possible.

Your dealer will explain the operation of the systems in detail and provide information about the components used in the manufacture of your recreational vehicle.

dealer’s responsibilities

The dealer is responsible for verifying proper operation of components installed by the dealer or the factory. This is called the predelivery inspection and systems verification. Your dealer is required to offer you a full and thorough demonstration visit. This demonstration should give you a clear understanding of the operation of your RV. Your dealer should provide you with information regarding the service to be performed on your unit. For example, checking your exterior joints, lubricating your bearings and winterizing your trailer. See the care and maintenance section for full details.

for service appointments at your dealership

When you call to schedule your appointment, please have the following information at hand.

- RV identification number (17 letters and numbers, sometimes called the serial number)
- Unit type (for example, Evasion Trailer)
- Purchase date
- Detailed description of the problem
- Repair history and location of the repair centers where these repairs were performed, if applicable
- Your agenda, to facilitate the choice of a convenient date for you and the repair center

Planning and diligence for service benefit everyone. When someone does not show for an appointment or arrives late, the service schedule for the entire day is disrupted. Please be courteous and drop off your unit at the agreed time, on the agreed date. Have a list ready, be specific, and be reasonable in your expectations. Some repairs may require ordering special parts. When you wait at the dealership, safety concerns and most insurance policies deny access to work areas for persons who are not employees.

waiver of liability for towing vehicle

> **!** WARNING
> In the event of an accident or claim, some insurance companies analyze the load of the towing vehicle and its trailer. If the load exceeds the towing capacity of the towing

vehicle, they will deny the policy holder’s claim and civil liability coverage.

> **i** NOTE
> www.upcountryrv.com

Visit our website for more information on various aspects of your recreational vehicle.



Identification and Construction

your trailer’s identification

Located on a metal tag on the chassis at the front of the RV.

Found at the lower front corner on the driver’s side of your travel trailer

This tag contains important information as well as a 17-digit identification number. You will find the brand, type of trailer and year of manufacture, gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), gross axle weight rating (GAWR), tongue weight, tire size, wheel rim size, cold tire pressure, and empty load capacity.

HINTS AND TIPS
Always specify the model, year, and VIN (vehicle identification number) when ordering parts. We recommend that you keep a copy of this information separate from the recreational vehicle in case of theft or vandalism, as police authorities may request it.

Rove Lite wall construction

Rove Lite walls use lightweight composite construction with Azdel fiberglass-bonded wall panels and rigid foam insulation. The laminated assembly is designed to reduce weight, resist moisture, and provide durable thermal and acoustic performance.

Rove Lite floor construction

The Rove Lite floor uses a lightweight composite assembly engineered for strength, moisture resistance, and everyday camping use. Maintain the finished flooring with a damp cloth, mild detergent, and prompt drying after spills.

fiberglass

Fiberglass side walls provide durable protection. Any material will deteriorate over time. Exposure to pollutants, sunlight, humidity, and air may tarnish or discolor the finish.

As a rule, alterations in finish are caused by adverse weather and do not affect the strength or integrity of the fibreglass. Alterations instead are esthetic and may take the form of chalking, discoloration, and yellowing. You therefore must perform maintenance to prevent this deterioration.

HINTS AND TIPS
We suggest polishing at least every 4-5 years, it all depends on where you go (sun, salt, etc.) and then apply a good quality wax. We suggest that you use the RV polishing paste as well as the paint sealer that you need to apply after polishing. Your trailer will keep its luster.

MAINTENANCE
Wash the outside with a mild, non-abrasive product. We recommend fibreglass or wax-based soap to protect your fibreglass and maintain its shine. Never use strong solvents or abrasives. Wax your trailer once a year with a recreational vehicle wax for fibreglass.

exterior doors and windows

Silicone spray lubricant may be used on hinges and locking mechanisms, as well as graphite lubricant for locks. When cleaning your trailer, check for leaks around doors and windows. If you detect a leak inside the trailer, check the joints and upper part for watertightness of the material. If necessary, replace the sealant.

The window frames contain drainage slots at the bottom, so water can run off. Ensure that these slots are free of any obstructions.

windows

> **!** CAUTION
> Make sure to always close your windows before you hit the road to prevent them from opening in the transport and/or to prevent water infiltration.

trailer entrance door

The trailer entrance door has an attachment system to maintain the door open. Simply snap the door hold back into the door catch.

entrance screen door

> **i** NOTE
> It happens that the door hook breaks during sudden use, never replace this door clip with a metal clip, this will damage the fiber of your trailer.

Your screen door includes a sliding compartment which serves as a pass-through, allowing you to bring objects in and out without completely opening the door.

exterior adhesive joints

Water is clearly your trailer’s greatest enemy. Regular inspection and maintenance of its joints, sealants, and adhesives is your responsibility. Exposure to the elements and climatic variations may accelerate joint deterioration.

Every three months, carefully inspect sealants on the roof, around the windows, exterior doors, loading hatches, connections and moldings, as well as all lights. Replace the sealant as required.

Inspect the trailer for signs of water infiltration. Look for cracks, voids, or any sign of

deterioration. Cracks and deteriorated joints may allow water to penetrate and result in very costly repairs.

Also inspect around roof vents, roof components, and all moldings. A quick inspection before each trip will helpreduce potential problems

on the road.

Inspect all these components when preparing the trailer for winter, and when opening it up in the spring.

The rubber seals on the entrance door, interior access hatches and compartment doors must be checked occasionally for proper sealing. They can be cleaned with mild detergent and a protective coating or other product may be applied to lubricate the rubber.

If you discover interior leaks, contact your dealer quickly. Defects caused by lack of inspection and maintenance cannot be covered by warranties.

NOTE
Rove Lite recommends having your dealer inspect your trailer for water tightness and make any necessary repairs. He is specially trained for rapid detection and correction.

checking the trailer’s exterior joints

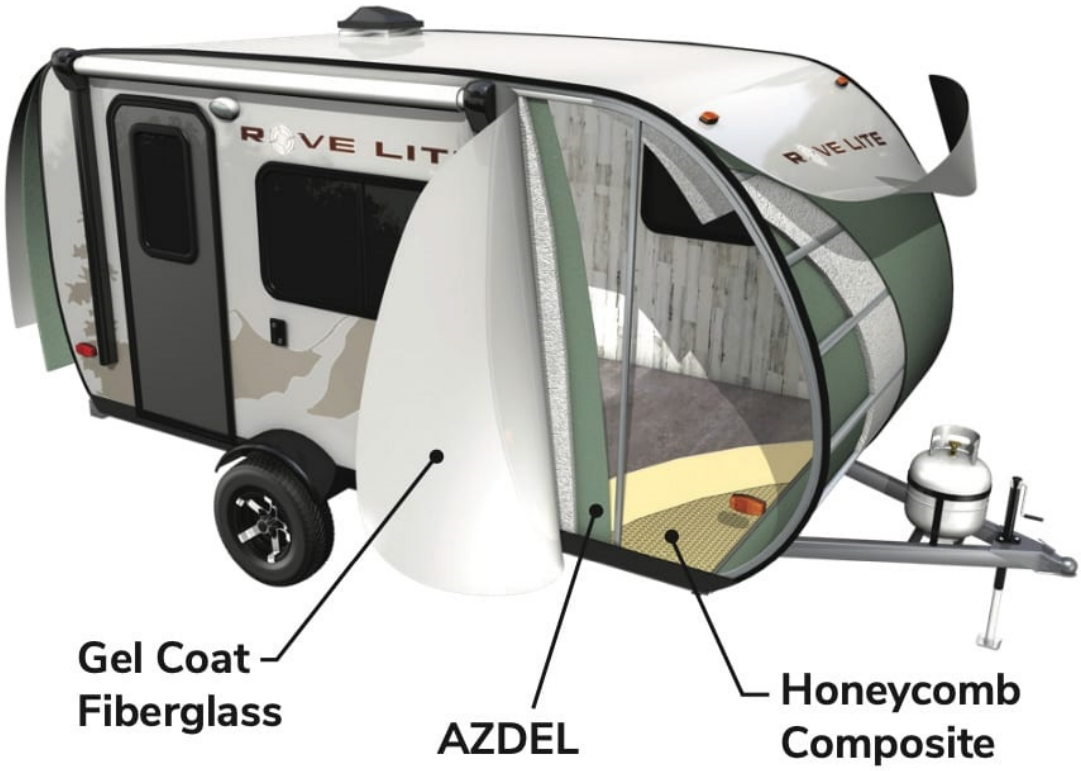
It’s important to verify all exterior joints every six months.

If a joint is damaged, stained or has parts missing, it must be repaired.

If a joint is dented, it must be repaired.

decals

For esthetic reasons, Rove Lite trailers are equipped with vinyl stickers on exterior walls. These form the decals and logos that allow easy identification of the trailer model. Since our trailers are made of fiberglass, decal adhesion may become a problem in winter, mostly on the curved part of the trailer front. See the “Storage” section for advice on caring for your decals.



Chassis Brakes and Tires

steel chassis

Rove Lite trailers use a welded steel chassis. Inspect the frame regularly for road damage, exposed metal, rust, or corrosion, especially after travel on salted or unpaved roads. Clean and touch up damaged protective coating promptly.

NOTE
Remove loose corrosion with a wire brush and apply an appropriate rust-inhibiting coating. Contact an authorized UpCountry dealer if damage affects a weld or structural member.

NOTE
If you travel regularly near the sea or where salt is used on the road, have additional protection applied to prevent rust and corrosion. This will avoid problems linked to early rust.

MAINTENANCE
Wash the chassis as conditions require and after exposure to road salt, mud, or coastal environments. Do not direct high-pressure water at electrical connectors, seals, or appliance openings.

NOTE
IMPORTANT — Rove Lite models with aluminum framing may not be modified or fitted with unapproved additions, including sway bars, weight-distribution systems, bike racks, cargo carriers, or similar accessories. Such modifications may damage the trailer and will void applicable warranty coverage.

axles

In addition to the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), each component has its own weight specification and restrictions for proper operation.

CAUTION
Exceeding the established specifications for axle weight, undercarriage, tires and wheels may result in failure that compromises safety, causes material damage, or damages the trailer.

The axles will require periodic service to grease the wheel bearings, leaf springs, leaves, seals and brake systems (if applicable). They must be inspected regularly for signs of excessive wear, cracks, or other anomalies.

NOTE
ball bearings

It is recommended that the bearings in your recreational vehicle be serviced at least once a year or more often if you are doing a lot of mileage with your trailer. The most damage to bearings is moisture. Maintaining bearings is essential for safe driving on the roads.

HINTS AND TIPS
Despite all the necessary prevention and meticulous maintenance you will give to your Rove Lite, we strongly suggest that you carry an additional bearing kit and leave it inside your trailer. Any mechanic’s garage can do this replacement, you will certainly save yourself several days of your vacation while waiting for the exact part to arrive at its destination.

WARNING
electric brakes

If your trailer is equipped with electric brakes, these are similar to the drum brakes found on many trucks and cars. The basic difference is that instead of using hydraulic pressure for activation, the trailer’s brakes are activated by an electromagnet. These drumbrakes are also less ventilated than the brakes on your towing vehicle.

Regardless of the type of controller you use, in most towing conditions, the trailer brakes operate on 12-volt DC current from the towing vehicle’s electrical system. The seven-conductor power cable feeds electrical energy to the trailer brakes and must be connected at all times when towing the trailer.

brake wear

The brake magnets, shoes, and related components on the trailer axles are what stop your trailer. The brake shoe magnets are parts that wear out, which means that these components lose their effectiveness over time and must be replaced as part of normal maintenance. Note that the trailer brakes do not have the same service life as the brakes on your car or truck. The brake shoes generally last about 30,000 kilometres under normal braking conditions. Certain conditions may shorten this service life. If you often drive on dirt or sand roads, under challenging road conditions, or if your controller is not correctly configured, you can expect a shorter service life for your trailer’s brakes. Your driving style will also affect the service life of your brakes. The trailer brakes will need periodic adjustment. See the maintenance calendar at the end of this chapter.

tires

Use the following information to make tire safety an integral part of regular maintenance of your vehicle.

Properly maintained tires improve your vehicle’s driving, braking, traction,and load capacity. Air pressure is the major factor affecting tire service life. Tires should be inflated to the manufacturer’s recommended pressure, based on the load. Maximum tire pressure is shown on the sidewall and on the certification label affixed to the trailer.

NOTE
The air pressure recommended on the informative label is for your trailer’s original tires. If you install tires of a different size or brand on your trailer, the recommendations will be shown on the tire’s sidewall.

NOTE
Check the cold pressure before driving off and do not bleed off air when the tires are warm. To reduce tire wear, check the pressure and sidewall condition each week to ensure there are no cracks or other anomalies, if you use your trailer regularly.

Driving on a tire without the required pressure for the trailer load is dangerous and can cause premature wear or damage to the tires. This could also cause loss of control of the trailer and towing vehicle.

> ! WARNING
> Check tire wear regularly. When you discover uneven wear, this is hard to correct even after you eliminate the main cause of the wear.

An underinflated tire can cause overheating beyond the acceptable limits for the tire materials, which could result in sudden failure. An underinflated tire can also make the vehicle hard to handle, increase wear and resistance to sway, as well as reduce fuel economy.

TIRE WEAR DIAGNOSTIC TABLE

The best way to measure tire pressure is with a tire pressure gauge, to ensure that all tires are inflated within acceptable limits. We strongly suggest that you carry one in your towing vehicle.

Tires will have deteriorated and get to a point that they must be replaced. Exposure to sunlight also reduces tire service life. Since heat builds up while tires are in motion, their internal structure begins to break down, compromising tire solidity. Inspect your tires regularly. If in doubt, have them inspected by reputable suppliers. Your safety is always paramount.

> ! WARNING
> All tires on your trailer must be of the same type, same size, same manufacturer, and have the same load capacity. It is critical that you always have the same tire structures (e.g. all radial tires or all conventional tires).

tire specifications

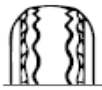
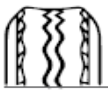
Tire speed rating applies only to passenger vehicles. Trailer tires labelled ST have a maximum speed of 65 miles an hour (104 KM/H). The tire sidewall also provides information about acceptable load and recommended cold pressure.

torque

The best way to measure torque applied to wheel nuts is to use a torque wrench.

> ! WARNING
> Wheel nuts and bolts must always be tightened at the correct torque. Otherwise, wheels may come off the axle if the nuts loosen or the stud bolt breaks. Always use bolts and nuts with the same conical angle as the rim holes (normally between 60° and 90°).

You must tighten the wheels with the correct torque each time you place a wheel on an axle. Check the wheel nut torque after 15, 40 and 80 km on the road, and periodically after that.

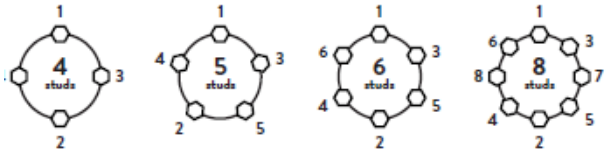
Tire wear		Causes	Solutions
	Centre waer	Over-inflation	Adjust pressure to specifications
	Two-side wear	Under-inflation	Adjust pressure to specifications
	One-side wear	Misalignment or excess load	Do not exceed load limit and align wheels
	Feathering wear	Misaligned wheels	Align wheels
	Cupping wear	Unbalanced wheel	Check bearing tension and balance wheels
	Flat spot wear	Wheel seizing and sliding	Avoid sudden braking and adjust brakes

MAINTENANCE

When the trailer is in storage or not in use, ensure that tires are properly inflated to the pressure recommended by the tire manufacturer and shade them from direct sunlight to prevent cracking. Place protection from the ground such as a black garbage bag, piece of carpet or plywood under the tires to protect them from any potential chemical spills.

1.
Start tightening the nuts and bolts by hand to avoid cross-threading.

2.
Tighten them in the order shown below:



3.
Torque tightening is done in stages. Following the order indicated above, tighten the bolts progressively until your have reached the required torque, as shown in point 4.

4.
You must tighten the wheels with the correct torque each time you place a wheel on an axle. Check the wheel nut torque after 15, 40 and 80 km on the road, and periodically after that.

Interior Equipment and Appliances

beds, cushions, mattresses, and curtains

The fabrics used in cushions and mattresses are premium qualitywithzippers to facilitate washing of fabrics. Cushions are 3.5 inches thick and mattresses are 5 inches thick.

MAINTENANCE
Curtains and upholstered furniture are of similar quality to those found in your home. Treat them as you would any fine fabric. Some bed spreads and curtains require dry cleaning.

dinette table/bed

In most of our RVs, the dinette converts into a bed by lowering the table. There are two table types, with lever legs or a removable column.

NOTE
When travelling, lower tables, stow counter and bed extensions (if applicable), and remove stowable sink and stove covers.

sliding bed or sofa bed

Some models have sliding beds.

This section covers the equipment and appliances installed in our trailers. They may be standard in some models and optional in others. Most equipmentand appliances come with a manufacturer’s manual included in your information kit. These manuals describe the operation, maintenance, warranties, and other useful information.

NOTE
This section provides some maintenance advice, but always refer to the manual for the appliance, equipment, or accessory for all details.

exterior and interior lights

All our lights are LED (light emitting diode) and offer incomparable energy savings. Some of them are dimmable; simply use the dimmer switch. The wall mounted light switch can be removed from its base and used as a remote control.

NOTE
If If your lights oscillating for no apparent reason, check the charge of your trailer battery. It may be low.

Rove Lite awnings

Please see information (leaflet) provided by awning manufacturer as supplier and model will vary

exterior compartments

Depending on the applicable models of trailers, exterior compartments are available for more storage space. To open the compartment door, you must unlock it with the key.

You can hook the compartment door to the door retaining clip installed on your trailer. Never forget to lock your compartment door before taking the road.

NOTE
Avoid leaving your compartment door open and unattended, small animals could get in and cause damage to your trailer.

NOTE
For greater safety on the road, do not place objects, products or accessories in storage compartments that may shift easily and make driving difficult.

NOTE
Do not place valuable items in your compartments, as most compartment door manufacturers have only a single key pattern for their doors. The same key therefore may open compartments on many campers.

roof ventilators

NOTE
Make sure that all ventilators are closed before travelling, as wind will damage them when moving

NOTE
If the trailer is moving without the roof vent securely closed, this creates a suction effect and water may enter through the window or door drain.

MAINTENANCE
Use a vacuum cleaner to remove accumulated dust from the vent and use soapy water to clean the vent covers.

HINTS AND TIPS
Purchase of a ventilation cover lets you leave the roof vents or variable speed ventilator open when the trailer is parked.

Alpha Air Storm air conditioner

Rove Lite models equipped with roof mount air conditioning use an Alpha Air Storm system. Depending on the model and floorplan, the air conditioner may be roof-mounted or side-mounted. Operate the unit from an adequate 120-volt power source, keep doors and windows closed while cooling, and keep the filter and air passages clean. Service must be performed by a qualified RV technician.

variable-speed ventilator

The electrical ventilator runs on 12-volt current and is operated by a control switch. We suggest that you read the manual for this accessory to learn about its operation and maintenance.

microwave oven

See chapter Microwave oven in the electrical

section.

The microwave oven operates on 120-volt AC current only.

> HINTS AND TIPS
> Save the packaging for the glass microwave tray, to use when on the road, to avoid breaking the tray.

Please follow the instructions in the manufacturer’s manual for maintenance and use of microwave ovens.

> NOTE
> cookstove

See chapter Cookstove in the electrical section. If your trailer is equipped with a cookstove, it operates on propane gas.

> DANGER
> It is unsafe to use the cookstove or oven to heat the inside of the recreational vehicle. Cooking appliances require a supply of fresh air to operate safely. Before turning them on:

- Open the roof vents;
- Open the window.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in asphyxiation and death or serious injury.

> MAINTENANCE
> Clean your cookstove regularly to prevent food from obstructing the burner holes.

foot-flush toilet

Rove Lite models equipped with a toilet use a foot-flush RV toilet. Press the foot pedal partially to add water and fully to flush into the black-water holding tank. Use RV-safe toilet paper and approved holding-tank treatment. Clean plastic surfaces with mild soap and water; never place wipes, sanitary products, grease, harsh chemicals, or other solids in the toilet.

See chapter Electrical system in the electrical section.

The electrical system in your Rove Lite trailer is a combination of 12-volt DC current and 120-volt AC current. Each facet of the electrical system has been carefully installed to meet quality approved (QAI) standards. To explain the difference between the two electrical systems, 12 volts is what an automobile uses and 120 volts is the current used in your home.

> WARNING
> Disconnect all electrical power (120 volts AC and 12 volts DC) before working on the electrical systems. The 120-volt feed is disconnected directly from the electrical

The 12-volt system can operate in three different ways.

- The trailer battery (not supplied with your Rove Lite trailer)
- The transformer that converts 120-volt AC to 12-volt DC
- The 12-volt current from the towing vehicle

The 120-volt system is activated by connecting an electrical cable to an external source that supplies 120-volt AC current for trailer accessories or equipment requiring this type of electricity, such as the air conditioner, microwave, and 120 volt (home-type) electrical outlets.



Electrical System

the trailer’s 12-volt DC system

NOTE
The 12-volt battery is not supplied with your Rove Lite trailer, so you must purchase one or more batteries separately. However, most Rove Lite dealers sell marine batteries specially designed for recreational vehicles.

F U S I B L E S

seven-conductor power cable

HINTS AND TIPS
Take care to avoid damaging the seven-conductor cable when hitching the trailer and ensure that the cable is out of the way so it will not be damaged by the hitch.

NOTE
Do not let the cable drag on the ground. When it is not in use, you must cover the cable connector to protect it from humidity.

MAINTENANCE
Clean the cable contacts every six months with a suitable cleaner.



- White Ground
- Blue Electric brakes
- Green Running lights
- Black 12-volt battery
- Red Left signal/brake light
- Brown Right signal/brake light
- Yellow Auxiliary

electrical draw by components

See chapter Electrical consumption in the electrical section.

The maximum power available for your recreational vehicle depends on both the electrical service you connect and the capacity of the converter/charger installed in the trailer. The table below shows the typical electrical consumption for many appliances found in a trailer, so you can determine the amperage you may draw at a given time. If the total exceeds the amps available (30 amps), you cannot use all these appliances at the same time.

NOTE
For trailers do not have solar panels and/or your trailer is stored in a covered area and not connected to 120 volts, the carbon monoxide/ propane detector will discharge your battery

the trailer’s 120-volt AC system and converter/ charger

See chapter 120-volt AC system and converter/charger in the electrical section.

The 120-volt AC system in a trailer is similar to that in your home and can recharge the batteries through a converter/ charger. This current comes from an electrical outlet in a campground (15 or 30 amps) or directly from your home. Your trailer has circuit (breakers) for the 120-volt system, located in converter/charger panel.

The 120-volt AC current is fed to the main breakers in the distribution panel before it is sent to the other circuits by the individual breakers. The breakers trip if the current exceeds the specified level. If you replace a breaker, never install a breaker with a higher rating than that of the original breaker.

The converter/charger is equipped with a cooling fan that starts once a certain temperature is reached. Sometimes you can hear this fan running if the outdoor temperature is high or the charge is operating.

CAUTION
When charging the trailer, be sure to leave space around the converter for proper ventilation, because an overheated converter can be damaged and cause a fire.

GFCI breaker

Your bathroom, kitchen and the exterior outlet on your trailer are protected by a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) breaker. This device provides protection from electrical shocks when using appliances in wet locations.

The GFCI disconnects the electrical circuit each time a fault is detected, which limits the risks of exposure to shocks caused by a ground fault. The GFCI does not prevent an electrical shock nor does it protect a person who makes contact with the electrical system. It also does not protect against electrical circuit overloads.

NOTE
If your bathroom, exterior outlets, etc. are not working, check the breaker and reset it if necessary. If the breaker continues to trip, contact a qualified electrician.

Test the GFCI every year when you are connected to 120-volt AC current, by performing the following steps.

- Press the TEST button. The RESET button should pop out, indicating that the circuit has been disconnected.
- If the RESET button does not pop out when the TEST button is pressed, there is a defect and you must have your dealer or a qualified electrician check your trailer. Do not use the system until the problem has been corrected.
- Press the RESET button to reset the breaker and restore current.

electrical power cable

Your trailer is equipped with a power cable to connect to an external 120-volt electrical outlet (source) with 15 or 30 amps. You must not alter or cut the cable for any reason, nor remove components from the connector (plug). If you must use an adaptor to connect, ensure that all three prongs are fully inserted into the adaptor.

When you connect the power cable to the electrical outlet (e.g. electrical terminal in a campground), press the connector (plug) fully into place for a proper installation.

- Insert the cable connector (plug) into the electrical source outlet at the site.
- Check that the source breakers are in the ‘‘ON’’ position.
- If there is no power, check that the trailer’s main breakers are in the ‘‘ON’’ position.
- Remove the cable connector (plug) from the electrical source.
- Stow the power cable.

! CAUTION
Some camp sites only have 15-amp outlets. Ensure that you always have a 15-30 adaptor.

i NOTE
Our trailers have a 25-foot electrical power cable. You may need an extension cord, depending on your campsite location.

! WARNING
Never use a two-conductor extension cord or any cable that does not maintain a proper ground connection. Failure to comply with

Most of our trailers are equipped with a fresh or drinking water system fed from a separate tank and water pump. Connecting to a municipal water system at a campground provides external pressure

Clean water is stored in a plastic tank. The tank is vented so it can be filled completely and properly. This vent opening must not be obstructed and must be kept clean.

Vent opening

You should always empty the clean water tank by opening the drain valve before storing the trailer for an extended period. When the trailer is in use, you should empty and clean the tank every month. The clean water system must also be disinfected before first use after a long time not being used or if the system has been contaminated.

i NOTE
Filling the water tank too fast may result in insufficient ventilation and cause the water tank to overflow.

! CAUTION
Several factors such as air, heat, and stagnation may promote the growth of micro-organisms in your water system and make your water undrinkable. Always be vigilant with your water supply, its consumption and the elements.

CAUTION
Ensure that you always store your drinking water hose in a clean location away from sources of contamination. It must be used only to fill your drinking water tank or connect to municipal water.

NOTE
Before filling the tank, ensure that the water supply is of good quality, drinkable and free of contaminants.

Filling the drinking water tank by gravity

Ensure that the drinking water drain valve is closed.

Connect one end of the drinking water transfer hose to the water supply source, then open the water and let it flow until it runs clean and clear. Turn off the feed.

Open the water intake tank cover.

Place the other end of the hose in your trailer’s water intake.

Open the water feed and fill the tank until water begins to run out the overflow provided for this purpose, above the water intake.

Remove and stow the hose in a clean location.

Close the cap on the water intake tank.

WARNING
Drinking water is considered an additional load. Your load capacity therefore is reduced by the weight of the water you are carrying, calculated at about 8.3 lbs. per gallon. Fill your drinking water tank as close as possible to your destination.

Fresh Water System

using drinking water by gravity feed

When you are not connected to a municipal water supply, you must activate the water pump, which operates on 12 volts or 120-volt AC current, when connected. The pump draws water from your drinking water tank and is usually located near the tank, in a case or cabinet.

The water pump starts when there is a demand for pressure from the switch located on the front or side of a cabinet. It is activated by a drop in water pressure detected in the water pipes, thus when a tap is opened. The pump continues to operate until the tap is turned off and the pressure is restored. The flow rate is about 2.8 gallons a minute at 40 to 55 lbs. per square inch (psi).

A water pump switch is installed in the trailer to stop or start the pump.

> NOTE
> It is normal to hear and even feel a slight vibration when demand for water is low.

A manufacturer’s manual is included in your owner’s kit to provide details on the water pump and useful instructions for the owner. The location and installation may vary depending on the mode land floor plan.

> WARNING
> Never leave the water pump running when the drinking water tank is empty or when travelling with your towing vehicle, as this can damage the pump or circuit.

> HINTS AND TIPS
> When the city water pressure at your campsite is too low, you can fill your tank with drinking water and turn on the water pump to increase the flow.

> NOTE
> Your water pump must be winterized. See the “Storage” section for details.

municipal water connection

The trailer is connected to a municipal water system by a drinking water hose from a connector on the trailer’s exterior.

- Turn your water pump switch to the OFF position.

(Since the connection is pressurized, you will not need the water pump.)

- Take out the drinking water hose.
- Open the municipal water supply and let the water run for a few seconds or until

the water is clean and clear. Close the supply tap and connect the drinking water hose to the municipal water supply.

- Connect the other end of your water supply hose to your trailer.
- Open the municipal water supply.

WARNING
Do not leave your trailer unattended for an extended period with municipal water connected and pressurized. Turn it off when the trailer is left unattended. A water pressure regulator is recommended, to respond to a sudden change in pressure from the supply source that might damage your water system.

disinfecting the drinking water tank

Even if you trust your municipal water supply, air, heat and moving water quickly dissipate the chlorine remaining in the system. This results in water in an enclosed space that remains stagnant, despite use of a pump to empty it from time to time. This situation can promote the growth of micro-organisms, making the water non-potable by producing a decline in quality and the formation of algae in the water tank and pipes. To avoid this problem, you must maintain a quality drinking water system, properly treat the water stored in your tank, and install a water purification system if necessary.

Drinking water tank

HINTS AND TIPS
As a preventive measure, we suggest that you not drink large amounts of water that have circulated in your RV’s plumbing.

NOTE
If water becomes contaminated, follow the procedure for emptying your water heater, described in the “Simple water heater drainage (without winterization)” section at the end of this chapter.

routine maintenance for disinfecting the water tank

- Empty the water tank and then fill it halfway with drinking water.
- Mixing 60 ml (2 ounces) of regular chlorine bleach for every 15 gallons of tank capacity in a container filled with a gallon of water.
- Put this solution into the water tank.
- Top up the water tank with fresh water to thoroughly mix the solution.
- Let the chlorinated water run for a minute or two from each tap to ensure that all the lines are now filled with the solution. (Be sure to use the water pump, and not run water directly from the municipal water system.)
- The hot water tank contains approximately six gallons of water.

Open this tap until all the old water has been replaced with the new solution.

- Refill the drinking water tank.
- Let the water rest in the system for three to six hours.
- Empty the drinking water tank by opening the drain valve on the outside of your trailer.
- Drain the plumbing system completely by opening the tank drain valve and the taps,

to accelerate the process. Also remove the hot water tank drain plug and drain the tank.

WARNING
Always pull on the pressure valve before removing the drain plug, to avoid spraying scalding water, which can cause serious injury.

Drain plug Pressure valve

> **!** WARNING
> To avoid injury, ensure that no hot water remains before emptying your water heater. Turn off the water heater switch and open the hot water tap until the running water is only warm.

- Turn off all the taps and close the drain valve, then replace the water heater drain plug.
- Fill the tank with drinking water.
- Open all the taps and run water until the tank is empty, then refill it.

(Be sure to use the water pump, not water directly from the municipal system.)

- If you detect a very strong chlorine smell, you can rinse the tank and taps again.

shock maintenance on your water tank

You may have to perform a shock treatment for the first use after an extended period of no use, or if the system has been contaminated. We suggest that you buy a disinfectant specially designed for maintaining clean water tanks in recreational vehicles. Follow the instructions on the disinfectant container.

drinking water filtration system

Many water filters are designed to remove sediment and particles from water, to improve water purity. You can also buy filters that help eliminate odours and improve taste. If you notice that water flow is reduced and pressure has diminished, it is time to replace the filter.

There are also filters that reduce chemicals, bacteria, viruses, and various other organic impurities that can cause illness. These filters are usually installed on the kitchen tap or a filtered water tap used solely for drinking and cooking. If you travel to places where water quality is questionable, you may consider installing a water filtering system.

water at campsites and in nature

You should always connect to a water supply of recognized quality. If the water is labelled potable, then it probably has been tested. Many campgrounds draw water from their own wells, which must be tested and approved. You may not be able to determine when the water was last tested, so there is potential for contamination to occur at any time. You should remain vigilant.

tankless water heater

Rove Lite models equipped with hot water use a tankless water heater. Confirm that the water supply and required power source are available, then operate the unit according to its control panel and safety labels. Hot-water temperature is affected by incoming water temperature, water flow, and the selected setting. Never operate the heater without water flow, obstruct the exterior vent, or attempt internal service. Have an authorized RV technician perform repairs or winterization service.

There is a cleanout valve for each of the two tanks and these must be emptied based on their capacity or before heading out on the road. Each black water tank has a vent outlet on the roof or side of the trailer. A flexible sewage hose and connections are needed to connect the drain of the black water tank to a cleanout station or approved sewage station.

> **i** NOTE
> Some of our trailer models are equipped with a removable plastic container for black water, commonly called a cassette toilet.

WARNING
Rove Lite wastewater holding tanks should be emptied before travel

Component locations and tank configurations vary by Rove Lite model.

The grey and black water drainage tanks provide flexibility and convenience for total short-term independence. The tanks are located under the trailer. A cleanout valve is located on the left side of your trailer to empty your RV.

Grey water valve

Protective cap

Black water valve

Each time the black water cleanout system is not connected to a sewer, you must install the protective cap to prevent dust or dirt from entering the tube and damaging the cleanout valves.

emptying the black water tanks

You must always empty the tank into anacceptable sewage connection or cleanout station.

To avoid spilling sewage on the ground or pavement, you must always close the waste pipe when it is not connected to the sewer.

CAUTION
Do not open the valve on the black water tank before you are certain the connection is secured to the sewer and the protective cap has been removed from the cleanout pipe.

NOTE
Ensure that you do not spill sewage on the public roadway as you may be ticketed.

Whenever possible, empty the tanks before travelling. black water and sewage in the holding tanks reduces the trailer’s load capacity. Empty the black water tanks only when they are 75 percent full. If they have not reached this level, fill the tanks with water up to 75 percent before emptying them. The liquid helps rinse the waste out of the sewage piping. Always maintain an acceptable level of water so the black water tank does not dry out when in use.

WARNING
When the system is connected for a long time, close the black water tank valve if you have sewage service at your site.The waste may accumulate, obstruct the black water tank, and cause serious problems.

Keep the valve closed until the tank is more than 75 percent full, then empty the contents into the sewer. When not connected to a sewer system, keep the protective cap in place on the cleanout pipe connection.

WARNING
The recovery tanks are closed sewage systems and must be emptied ar an approved immersion station. Both the grey and black water must be emptied and rinsed regularly to avoid accumulation of noxious or toxic substances.

> **!** WARNING
> Do not use the drinking water hose to rinse a sewage tank. Noxious or toxic matter might come into contact with the drinking water hose and contaminate the drinking water in your supply system, tank and plumbing.

to empty your tanks

- Turn the protective cap to the left to remove it.
- Attach the sewage hose to the tankoutlet and rotate to secure it in the close position. On some trailers, the outlet can be turned downward for better flow.
- Place the other end of the black water hose in an approved cleanout intake. Place it far enough into the opening. In some cases, an adaptor may be required.

Position the hose at a uniform slope into the cleanout intake and avoid sharp bends, which can create a blockage.

- Open the black water valve to empty the tank and hold the valve handle. Once the tank is empty, press on the valve handle to close the opening.

After emptying the tank, it is best to add some water to the tank through the toilet as well as some waste tank deodorant.

- To empty the grey water tank, connect the hose and open the grey water tank valve to empty the tank. Always empty the grey water last, for better cleaning of the black water hose. Once the tank is empty, close the grey water trap.
- Disconnect the sewage hose from the trailer and reinsert the cleanout protective cap.
- Rinse the sewage hose with fresh water and remove it from the cleanout station.
- Reinsert the cleanout station cap and stow your hose and connection in their proper place.

> **i** NOTE
> Always empty black water before grey water, so the latter cleans the black water hose.

blockage in the black water drainage pipe

The black water plumbing system is made of durable black plastic. The movable connectors are designed for hand tightening. Do not use tools to tighten the connectors. The tanks need a bit of water to prevent odours from entering the trailer, as well as aseptic tank deodorant product.

how to clear a blockage from your drain pipe

After the black water tanks have been emptied, matter may remain in the tanks and cause a blockage. If this occurs, you can rinse the tanks with the following procedure.

- Wear gloves to protect your hands when handling the black water system.
- Connect your tank to a compliant cleanout facility.
- Empty the tank as described above.
- Connect a water hose to a municipal water supply. Keep the toilet flush mechanism open

and insert the fresh water hose to fill your black water tank through the drain in the toilet bowl.

- Open the black water tank cleanout valve and empty the water from the tank.

- Close the black water tank cleanout valve.
- Repeat steps 4 to 6 as required.

how to clear a blockage from your drain pipe

- Disconnect the cleanout hose, rinse, and reinsert the cap.
- Run fresh water into the black water tankfor about 30 seconds. Never leave this operation unattended.
- Turn off the fresh water supply and remove the hose from the toilet.
- You may add a septic tank deodorant product designed for this purpose once you have finished.
- If a problem persists, contact your authorized Rove Lite dealer.

> HINTS AND TIPS
> To facilitate rinsing the tanks, we suggest that you buy a tank spray extension for the end of the water hose, which creates a high-pressure spray.

When handled properly, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is a clean, reliable fuel for operating all propane gas appliances.

Propane gas burns easily and releases a large amount of energy. Under good conditions and with careful handling, it is safe and economical. Familiarize yourself with its use.

> NOTE
> Propane gas is colorless and odourless in its natural state. A substance called mercaptan, which releases a strong odour similar to rotten eggs, has been added for safety reasons to help consumers detect leaks.



Propane System

propane gas regulator

Propane tanks contain a liquid under high pressure that vaporizes into gas and moves through a regulator to reduce the pressure. The regulator is the heart of the propane gas system. It redistributes the fuel through the piping system to operate the propane gas appliances.

> ! DANGER
> Never try to adjust or repair the propane gas regulator, because this requires specialized training and tools. Contact a qualified propane gas technician. Failure to follow these

instructions may result in fire, an explosion, and very serious injury or even death.

> ! WARNING
> Close the valve on any propane tanks orthe propane supply connection.

- Extinguish any open flame, pilot lights and all materials emitting smoke.
- Do not touch any electrical switches.
- Open the doors and vents.
- Leave the area until the odour has dissipated.
- Check and correct the source of the gas leak before using the system again.

Failure to follow this procedure might cause an explosion, resulting in serious injury or death.

> ! WARNING
> The propane gas regulator must always be installed with the evacuator membrane facing down. Regulators not in compartments are equipped with a protective cover. Check that the evacuator is facing down and that the cover is held in place to minimize obstruction of ventilation, which might result in excess propane gas pressure and trigger a fire or explosion, causing serious injury or even death.

propane gas regulator maintenance

The regulator has an evacuator that lets it breathe. If pressure becomes too high in the regulator, it bleeds off until it returns to the normal level. Check the evacuator often to keep it clean and clear of all debris, corrosion,or obstructions. A dirty regulator can result in higher pressure, loss of fuel or appliance failure. The evacuator can be cleaned with a toothbrush and must be checked periodically by a qualified service center.

propane gas line

If a tank is totally empty, air may have filtered into the gas line.

If this occurs, you will probably have trouble lighting your appliances.

> ! WARNING
> An annual check of your flexible (rubber) hoses is highly recommended, to ensure they are not cracked or dried out. During your inspection, check that the copper gas pipes under the trailer have not been altered or damaged.

You should also check the copper pipes after any impact under the trailer to ensure that nothing has damaged them. If you notice the least anomaly, refer to qualified propane gas specialists.

changing propane gas tanks

Rove Lite trailers are equipped with one or two propane gas tanks at the front of your recreational vehicle, connected to the regulatorby an excess flow pipe, commonly called a “Pigtail.” This is noticeable for the large rotating nylon nut attached to the exit from the tank valve. It is tightened by hand, never with tools.

> ! CAUTION
> Before removing a propane gas tank for refilling:

- First turn off all gas appliances;
- Then close the main valve on the tank.

If you do not turn off the appliances BEFORE closing the main valve, the appliances will try to start without propane gas. The electronic starters will then detect error codes on the appliances equipped with these devices and you will have to go to a specialist to reset the appliances affected by these error codes.

> i HINTS AND TIPS
> Use a liquid propane level indicator to check the level in your tank. Or you can pour boiling water over the tank and wait a few seconds. A frosted area will appear, indicating the propane level.

propane gas leak detector

This manual has a section on safety that explains the propane gas and carbon monoxide detector. Please refer as well to the manufacturer’s instructions provided, for care and operation

of the propane gas detector.

This safety device is powered by 12-volt DC current and is permanently mounted near the floor, because the gases detected are heavier than air and thus concentrate at floor level. The detector continues to operate as long as electrical power is available. If the power supply is interrupted, the detector will not function. The propane gas leak detector is an auto test circuit in constant operation when supplied with 12-volt current. If the circuit ceases to operate, a failure alarm sounds and the operation indicator lamp goes out.

> i NOTE
> Power for this detector comes from the trailer’s main battery. If this battery becomes discharged, the detector will emit a beeping sound to alert you to the lack of power, for your protection. Take the necessary action to recharge your battery as quickly as possible. You must:

- Connect your trailer to a 120-volt outlet (this may take more than 24 hours);
- Connect the seven-conductor cable to your car and run the engine (this may take two to three hours).

> i NOTE
> Do not use strong household products, such as Pine sol, to clean your trailer. These products give off strong fumes that can set off the propane and carbon monoxide detector.

For more information, see the “Precautions against carbon monoxide” section in the “Safety” chapter.

Good indoor air quality is essential, you must pay close attention to ventilation of your recreational vehicle, keep it clean and avoid unnecessary pollutants. There are common sources of pollution such as mold, pollen, animal hair, cleaning products, secondary smoke, burning of propane gas and other fuels. Inadequate ventilation can increase the level of indoor pollutants and thus fail to supply enough fresh air from outdoors to dilute the polluting emissions indoors. High temperature and humidity can also increase the concentration of some atmospheric pollutants. The people at greatest risk are those with asthma,

allergies, chronic lung disease such as bronchitis and emphysema, heart disease, as well as young children and the elderly.

> **!** WARNING
> The use of kerosene or other alternative heating appliances is not recommended and is at your own risk. These radiators can produce humidity and combustion gases in your trailer and/or lead to excessive indoor humidity. These appliances may also cause a fire, deplete the oxygen, and produce carbon monoxide orother noxious gases resulting in serious injury or even death.



Air Quality

improving indoor air quality

To improve indoor air quality in your trailer, we recommend the following preventative measures:

- Increase the intake of fresh air.
- Open one or more windows.
- Operate the vent fans if necessary.
- mold control
- Repair any water leak or infiltration.
- Clean away all visible mold with a solution of one cup of chlorine bleach in one gallon of water.
- Dry damp surfaces, especially in the kitchen and bathroom.
- Clean your recreational vehicle often.
- Store your recreational vehicle in a dry location (if possible).
- Do not cover it with a tarpaulin not specifically and solely designed for RV storage.

> ! WARNING
> Other ways to improve air quality

- Remove any dust and animal hair.
- Do not use insecticide inside yourtrailer.
- Do not smoke inside yourtrailer.
- When using the stove, turn on the vent fan and open the windows.

effects of extended occupancy

Your Rove Lite trailer has been manufactured primarily for recreational use and short-term occupancy. If you expect to occupy your recreational vehicle for an extended period, you may encounter especially humid living conditions as well as condensation.

The relatively small and confined space of a recreational vehicle means that normal living activities will quickly saturate the trailer air with humidity and cause visible humidity, especially in cold weather. This humidity may condense on interior surfaces of the trailer in cold weather. Condensation is the transition of water from its gaseous state (water vapour) to its liquid state. mold appears when condensation is present for extended periods of time and is extremely difficult to eliminate.

> i NOTE
> controlling relative humidity

Checking and controlling relative humidity in a recreational vehicle is important to minimize the risks and damages linked to humidity. Ideally, relative humidityshould be 60 percent or less. In a cold climate, a rate of less than 35 percent is acceptable.

> i NOTE
> High humidity promotes the growth of mold. If optimal growth conditions persist, the mold can grow exponentially in just 24 to 48 hours.

measures against mold

In addition to controlling relative humidity and the methods suggested in the air quality section to control mold, certain measures can be taken to avoid mold problems inside your trailer.

- Before you place anything inside your recreational vehicle, look for signs of mold. Household goods, articles or food may already contain mold.
- Do not hang damp clothing inside the trailer to dry.
- Ventilate the kitchen and bathroom by opening the windows. Run the vent fans or air conditioner as appropriate.
- Clean up spills quickly.
- Dry damp surfaces and quickly replace any material that cannot be completely dried.
- Inspect for leaks on a regular basis and repair all leaks quickly.
- Take note of moldy odours and visible signs of mold.

> NOTE
> The information provided here is simply a general guide to help you control mold. If you think there is mold in your recreational vehicle, you should consult a qualified expert who can advise you on the appropriate measures for your situation.

controlling condensation on windows

Minor condensation problems are not uncommon, especially in recreational vehicles used in cold climates. Condensation on windows is observed by the presence of water or accumulation of ice, usually at the bottom of the window.

> NOTE
> To help reduce condensation on windows, use a vent fan and avoid drastic changes in thermostat settings. Be sure to open curtains

or blinds during the day to allow air to circulate and reheat the window surface.

> NOTE
> effects of using combustion equipmenton humidity

Unvented combustion appliances such as a propane stove are a source of humidity in a recreational vehicle. For each gallon of fuel burned, about a gallon of water vapour is evaporated into the air.

> NOTE
> You should turn on the vent fan when using these appliances in the trailer.

The water vapour and combustion by products must be exhausted outside the trailer.

Your safety and that of other occupants is the top priority for your new recreational vehicle. This includes the safety of all passengers, efficient use of your trailer, strict maintenance and safe operation. Your trailer complies with the applicable codes and regulations as well as the safety standards in force at the time it was manufactured.

It is important to understand your RV and its various safety features such as alarms and the location of emergency exits. With the proper precautions and good planning, you can ensure risk-free travel. We suggest that you share this information with the people accompanying you on your travels.

Here are the key facts that you and your passengers must know about your RV.

- Understand and recognize the various alarms (CO, LPG, smoke), what they are and what they mean.
- What to do when an alarm sounds.
- How to use the emergency window exits.
- How to unlock the entrance door from the inside.
- What to do in case of fire and how to use the extinguisher.
- Have a predetermined meeting place outside the trailer in an emergency.
- Have an evacuation plan for pets.

This list is only an example and must not be used as an official source when developing your safety measures.



Safety and Towing

your occupants’ safety

Carrying passengers or animals in your trailer while you are driving is dangerous and against the law in most provinces and states. If an emergency manoeuvre becomes necessary and would cause the trailer to detach from the towing vehicle, you could seriously injure or even kill your occupants. Ensure that all occupants of your recreational vehicle know the safety rules.

> **!** WARNING
> The activities of passengers, especially young children, are hard to monitor. Never leave children in your trailer without supervision. The electrical equipment and gas appliances can cause a fire or extremely dangerous situation.

precautions against carbon monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odourless, and tasteless gas. The generator

Carbon monoxide is a fatal gas!

To protect you from carbon monoxide poisoning, your trailer is equipped with a carbon monoxide detector.

A few of the various symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are listed below. Dizziness, headache, pain in the temples, nausea, vomiting, muscle spasms, weakness, drowsiness and inability to think clearly.

If you or anyone else (including animals) have one of these symptoms, leave the trailer immediately, breathe fresh air for a few minutes, and ventilate the trailer. If the symptoms persist, consult a physician. If a combustion appliance is operating, turn it off until it has been inspected and repaired.

> **!** WARNING
> Exhaust gases are fatal. Do not position the trailer or an accessory in a place where

carbon monoxide cannot escape or evaporate. Outdoor air movements can carry exhaust gases inside the trailer through windows or other openings. Ensure that exhaust bases are safely dispersed at all times.

> **!** WARNING
> Under no circumstances should you run an engine while you are sleeping. Exhaust gas from your car or generator could seep into your trailer. You then would not be able

to monitor outdoor conditions, odours, or symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.

carbon monoxide detector

All Rove Lite trailers are equipped with a carbon monoxide (CO) and propane gas detector located near the floor. Your information kit includes a manual from the manufacturer of this detector that provides more details on its operation and the applicable procedures. If the alarm sounds, this indicates the presence of carbon monoxide or a propane gas leak in the air. An indicator lamp specifies the type of gas. This does not mean a false alarm, but a warning of a potential danger of carbon monoxide or propane gas.

You must do the following.

- Get all people and animals out of and far away from your trailer. Do not return to the area of the leak immediately.

- Immediately turn off the propane supply at the tank.
- Do not close the door, so you can ventilate the trailer adequately. Wait until the area has been well ventilated before you return.
- Call emergency help such as fire fighters, police or other qualified persons as required.
- Reset the alarm following the detector manufacturer’s instructions.
- If the alarm sounds again within 24 hours, repeat these steps and contact a qualified technician to search for the source of the problem.

NOTE
For trailers that do not have solar panels and/or if your trailer is stored in a covered area and not hooked up to a 120 volts power source, the carbon monoxide/propane detector will discharge your battery in 2 weeks time

It would be important to disconnect a battery pole so as not to trigger the audible signal and unnecessarily discharge the battery.

WARNING
Never spray paint or chemical products, such as cleaners, deodorants, hair products, insecticides, etc., near the carbon monoxide or propane detector

These products damage the detectors, which will then have to be replaced. Keep flames or other sources of intense heat away from the detector.

NOTE
You must always ventilate your trailer to some degree (for example, a window slightly open, roof vent open, etc.) to maintain good air quality

If there is no aeration, the detector may sound in the night due to carbon monoxide from human and animal breath.

WARNING
Propane containers should not be placed or stored in the living space of a recreational vehicle. Propane containers are equipped with safety devices that relieve excess pressure and thus release gas into the atmosphere.

WARNING
It is unsafe to heat a living space with cooking appliances.

WARNING
You must keep curtains away from the stove when it is lit.

safety precautions and advice to prevent fires

Your recreational vehicle is a complex product made of many materials, some of which are inflammable. You must remain vigilant to minimize the dangers and risks of fire. It is very important that all trailer occupants know the procedure in case of fire, as well as the location and use of extinguishers. Do not obstruct emergency exits. Ensure that all passengers in your RV know the location of all exits, including emergency exit windows. Do not try to extinguish a fire with water, which can cause some fires to spread and also raises the possibility of electrocution. Get people out of the trailer and assess whether you should try to extinguish the fire. If the fire is major or chemical, waste no time. Get out of the vehicle immediately and call the firefighters.

The following simple fire prevention rules can help you eliminate the risks of fire.

- Never store inflammable liquids in the recreational vehicle.
- Never leave cooking unattended.
- Never smoke inside the trailer.
- Never let children play with electrical or propane equipment.
- Never use open flame in place of a flashlight.
- Have defective or damaged electrical components and wiring repaired immediately.
- Never overload electrical circuits.
- Locate any propane leak and repair it immediately.
- Keep cooking surfaces clean and free of debris.
- Never allow garbage and trash to accumulate.
- Never clean anything with an inflammable substance.
- Spray fabrics once a year with a fire retardant.

! WARNING
Some upholstered items, such as mattresses, rugs, and insulation, are made with urethane foam. This foam is highly inflammable, burns fast, releases a large amount of heat,and consumes oxygen very fast. Lack of oxygen poses a danger of suffocation for trailer occupants. The gases released by combustion of this foam are extremely dangerous and can be discapacitating, if not fatal, if inhaled in sufficient quantity.

! WARNING
Turn off the main propane gas valve when refuelling your towing vehicle. If your trailer is damaged by fire, do not use it before conducting a detailed inspection.

extinguisher

There are three simple steps for using a fire extinguisher.

- Release the retaining strap and lift the extinguisher out of its base.
- Hold the extinguisher upright and pull out the pin.
- Stand seven feet away from the fire and point the nozzle at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze the lever and sweep the spray from side to side.

NOTE
Check the expiration date of your extinguisher, change it if necessary.

smoke detector

A battery-operated smoke detector is installed in your RV. You must read the detailed operating and maintenance instructions for this smoke detector, which are included

in the owner’s information kit you were given by Rove Lite.

WARNING
Never disable the smoke detector, even if it sounds a false alarm due to cooking or another problem. Never disconnect or remove the battery from the detector. A detector without batteries could place you and your occupants in danger.

NOTE
Replace the battery at least once a year, preferably at the start of the season. Also check the expiry date indicated on the detector. You must change the battery if the audio signals become weak. If the smoke detector does not work with a new battery, replace it with a new detector.

emergency exit window

Each of our trailers is equipped with an emergency exit window. Find where yours is located. It is usually on the side wall opposite your entrance door. The emergency exit window must never be covered or obstructed. It must always be accessible, for obvious safety reasons.

NOTE
Two window types are available, depending on your trailer’s year or model.

opening the window

The emergency exit window can be opened like a normal window, following these directions.

Swing out the red lever until it is perpendicular to the window, then push the lever toward the window. You will hear a click when it is in the right position.

To close the window, press both sides of the red lever at the same time.

The window will close and you can swing the lever back to its initial position.

IN AN EMERGENCY, pull on the two small red tabs on each side of the window to remove the insect screen. Then push directly on the glass so it falls away outside.

CAUTION
Remember that the emergency exit window is at greater risk of breaking if improperly used. It is better to use the other windows to ventilate your trailer, to avoid the risks of damage

If you have opened the emergency exit window, ensure that you close it again before going on the road, so it does not fall out while in transit.

safety on the road

Many factors can affect your safety and that of others on the road.

As stated in the chapter on non-liability for the towing vehicle, your towing vehicle’s towing capacity is a decisive factor. Maintenance of your towing vehicle (as recommended by the vehicle’s manufacturer) is also very important.

YOU ALONE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR TOWING VEHICLE.

Other factors must also be considered to ensure optimal safety.

- Towing weight limit and distribution
- Hitch safety
- Sway effect
- Tire maintenance
- Brake maintenance

towing weight limit and distribution

Determining the vehicle load limits requires more than simple understanding of tire load limits. A federal identification tag on the trailer indicates the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR). This is the maximum weight of the vehicle fully loaded. The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) is the maximum weight for a specific axle. If there are several axles, the GAWR is shown for each axle. In the same place as the rating tags described above is a plate indicating the tire and load information. This plate also indicates the maximum load capacity.

GVWR

(gross vehicle weight rating)

Maximum weight of the trailer fully loaded. This is the absolute total weight approved for the wheels and tongue.

GAWR

(gross axle weight rating)

Each axle has its own GAWR. This is the maximum authorized weight for that axle, prescribed by the axle manufacturer.

TWR

(tongue weight rating)

Maximum weight on your trailer’s tongue, also called the tongue load capacity.

(tongue weight) The actual weight placed on the trailer hitch, which is 10 to

15 percent of the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).

load capacity

The vehicle may be loaded up to the maximum weight specified on the plate. The combined load weight is shown by a single number. Remember: The total weight of a fully loaded vehicle must not exceed the GVWR indicated. Remember to factor in the weight of water and propane. Water forms part of the added load. If, for example, you have a 15-gallon fresh water tank, it would weigh about 150 lbs. when filled. If more goods must be carried, a portion of the water can be off loaded to keep the total added vehicle load within the GVWR limits and avoid overloading the vehicle. Understanding this flexibility lets you, as the owner, make choices based on your travel and camping needs.

HINTS AND TIPS
Travel only with minimum water and make stops where there are public restrooms. Travelling with full water tanks increases your fuel consumption. Fill your tanks once you reach your destination. Most campgrounds have facilities to fill your tanks, free of charge.

Do not carry firewood and cases of beverages unnecessarily, as they will directly affect your gas consumption. Buy these close to your destination. Sometimes, saving a few dollars is not worth the inconvenience caused to your towing vehicle and driving enjoyment.

effect of overloading on your RV

WARNING
Place and secure the load to maintain safe distribution of the weight in the load area and in the trailer as a whole. Secure all objects outside and inside the trailer. Ensure that all doors and drawers are securely closed.

WARNING
You also must ensure that you are within the limits for weight on the tongue as indicated on the trailer hitch plate or specifications sheet, and within the weight limits for your tires.

HINTS AND TIPS
Try to buy plastic containers, tableware, and utensils, which are much lighter and less fragile than those of glass or ceramic. We also suggest compartmentalizing your items in plastic baskets or bins, to prevent breakable items from striking each other in transit and causing damages.

how to determine your GVWR

- Position the trailer with only the trailer axles on the scale and note the axle weight.
- Unhitch the trailer while it is on the scale to obtain the total trailer weight.
- To determine the hitch weight, subtract the axle weight from the total weight.

NOTE
Your trailer must always be level when weighed.

HINTS AND TIPS
Be careful not to overload the trailer in a stowage compartment or area with a large space. Distribute the weight evenly and effectively over the trailer as a whole

hitch safety

The lever must be pointing toward the trailer, not the towing vehicle, otherwise you may damage the towing vehicle.

NOTE
Rove Lite Trailers strongly recommends a sway device on each of its models.

HINTS AND TIPS
Before driving long distances with your trailer, practice near home, on streets, boulevards, and highways you know well. This will familiarize you with your towing vehicle, so you can note the changes in behavior for road tracking, braking, etc. This will spare you from stress when you actually start to travel.

to understand the weight

distribution, watch this short video

Tuson Sway Control

Tuson Sway Control is offered on select Rove Lite packages. When installed, the system monitors trailer movement and can apply the trailer brakes independently to help reduce a sway event. It supplements safe loading and driving practices; it does not increase towing capacity or replace proper hitch setup. Follow the Tuson instructions supplied with the equipped trailer and have the system serviced only by a qualified technician.

This chapter provides information about levelling, stabilization and the necessary equipment for installing your trailer at home or at a campsite.

The tongue jack is used to position the trailer at the correct height for the hitch and to disconnect it from the towing vehicle. It also supports the trailer when parked at your campsite or in your storage location. Jack position levels the front and rear of the trailer.

The jack foot provides the jack’s best bearing point on the ground.

This lever locks the trailer tongue onto the hitchball.

NOTE
A padlock for the coupler lock costs only a few dollars and may be required by insurance companies.

HINTS AND TIPS

We strongly suggest that you buy a set of padlocks to secure your personal items for a hassle free experience



Hitching and Campsite Setup

hitch ball

The hitch ball connects the trailer to your towing vehicle.

◆ MAINTENANCE
The hitch ball must be lightly greased, preferably with silicone (less messy) so it swivels smoothly in the socket.

! DANGER
It is essential to correctly insert the hitch ball into the trailer tongue. Otherwise, the trailer might disconnect from the towing vehicle and cause an accident and serious injury or even death.

safety cables (or chains)

Safety cables (or chains) are mandatory safety devices to connect the trailer to the towing vehicle.

Securing eyes

Emergency brake fail cable Safety cable

your trailer’s hitch

Your trailer’s hitch is vital for your safety and that of others. The towing vehicle must be able to bear the weight of the loaded trailer’s tongue without a major change. Never let cables drag on the pavement as they may suffer wear or breakage. You should always inspect your hitch each time you connect the trailer.

The lever must always point toward the trailer, not the towing vehicle, otherwise you could damage the towing vehicle.

! WARNING
Never attach the safety chains to the hitch ball or any removable part of the hitch.

! WARNING
Do not attach the emergency fail switch cable to any removable part of the hitch.

! DANGER
Have your dealer show and demonstrate proper hookup to your vehicle

! WARNING
The fail cable must be secured to the towing vehicle, so it will remain connected if the trailer hitch disconnects from the hitch ball.

Before hitching your trailer, you must read the instructions provided by the hitch manufacturer. All Rove Lite trailers accept a two-inch-diameter ball. The following instructions apply in most cases but if they differ from

those provided by the hitch manufacturer, follow the latter and disregard the information below:

- Place wheel chocks behind or in front of the trailer tires, depending on the slope of the ground.
- To ensure the ball on the towing vehicle can move beneath the hitch, turn the jack handle to raise the tongue to a sufficient height.
- Back the towing vehicle up until the hitch ball is under the hitch socket, then set the parking brake on your car.
- The coupler lock lever must be fully open. Lower the tongue with the jack handle

until the ball is fully inserted into the socket. Close the coupler lock lever and secure it with the locking device.

- Raise the towing vehicle and trailer with the jack handle high enough to leave room

the jack handle. The trailer must be fully level. If the front is lower than the rear of the trailer, this reduces towing stability on the axles.

- Install the sway control system as instructed by the manufacturer, if applicable.
- Attach all the safety chains or cables as applicable.The hitch on your towing vehicle must be equipped with two securing eyelets for the chains, on each side of the vehicle’s center line.

Install the chains or cables by feeding each through the securing eye. Adjust each length of chain to make it as short as possible, but not too tight to allow some movement.

The two chains must have the same length and cross each other under the tongue, while remaining off the ground if the trailer should accidentally become detached.

- Connect the seven-conductor cable from the trailer to your towing vehicle.

NOTE
Ensure that the notch between the male and female connectors on your seven-conductor cable is firmly engaged so it doesn’t work loose and drag on the ground.

- Check the stop lights, signal lights, running lights and electric brakes before starting.
- Remove and stow the tire chocks.

DANGER
Always be sure proper signaling is available before traveling

WARNING
Always check your towing system again when you return from shopping centers or other places where you left your trailer unattended.

before you leave

Once the trailer is loaded within the acceptable weight limits, you can draw up a checklist to remember the points to follow for peace of mind.

- That locks and sliding doors are in place.

- Raise and secure window blinds so they do not swing and cause damage.
- Ensure that the emergency exit window has been secured.

Close and lock all windows and the roof vents.

- Secure the convertible beds, benches, and tables.
- Secure movable objects that might be displaced in transit and cause damage.
- Secure all loose items such as mounted ladders, movable furniture, small household appliances, televisions and other accessories.
- Lower any antennae.
- Turn off the oven controls.
- Close all taps and turn off power to all appliances.
- Turn off the water pump.

> **!** WARNING
> Some provinces or states require that you travel with the propane gas turned off. Check with the proper authorities.

- Retract and lock the awning.
- Disconnect all electrical, water and waste connections. Stow all cables and hoses.
- Close and lock all exterior compartments.
- Close and lock all exterior compartment doors.
- Remove all obstacles under the trailer.
- Check tire pressure and wheel nuts.
- Close and lock the entrance door.
- Keep the trailer wheels chocked until the hitch has been secured.

> **!** WARNING
> unhitching and levelling the trailer

You must always try to park your trailer on the most level ground possible. When you cannot find a fairly flat site, use levelling blocks under the trailer wheels before you unhitch it.

For the levelling

Once you have found a place to park, take a careful look at the site to note anything that might damage the trailer. Check

Use plastic blocks to level the trailer (if necessary). Place the blocks on the ground in front of the wheels and tow the trailer forward onto them. Use wheel chocks to secure the trailer.

Place the jack foot under the jack. If the ground is soft or might not support the full weight of the tongue, you can place a piece of wood or plastic to support the jack. The block must be level and remain stable.

Unhitch your trailer from your towing vehicle.

> **!** WARNING
> Never use the emergency brake to secure your trailer.

Unplug the seven-conductor electrical connector from the towing vehicle.

Use a level to check the trailer, both transversally and longitudinally, on the trailer floor. Raise or lower the height with the jack handle on the tongue until the trailer is perfectly level from front to back.

> ! WARNING
> When unhitching the trailer from the car, be safe. An unexpected movement might pin someone and cause serious injury

> i HINTS AND TIPS
> We suggest that you purchase levels that can be fastened to your trailer. These will help you greatly when levelling your trailer.

> i NOTE
> interior installation of the trailer

Here are a few tips once your trailer is perfectly level and safely installed.

- If you must connect to a water supply, insert the hose into the connector.
- Ensure that gas-fired equipment is turned off. Then open the main propane gas valve.
- Operate the equipment and appliances as you wish.

when you leave a site

See chapter When you leave a site in the

electrical section.

> i NOTE
> Stow the table, bed extension, counter extension, stove cover and basin cover before driving off.

here is a list of practical tips

Conduct the same checks as you do before driving off (described above).

- Empty black and grey water in an approved facility.
- Empty the drinking water tank, keeping only the quantity necessary for travelling.
- Disconnect all electrical, water and waste connections. Stow all cables and hoses.
- Check the roof and under the trailer to ensure there are no obstructions.
- Check the campsite for forgotten items and potential obstacles.
- Close and lock all windows and roof vents.
- Close and lock exterior compartment doors and the entrance door.
- Hitch the trailer as indicated earlier.

Have a good trip!

See chapter Storage in the electrical section.

At times when your trailer is not in use, you must take precautions to ensure that sources of humidity are controlled and measures have been implemented to prevent insects, rodents or other pests from entering your unit and causing serious damage. Ideally, you should store your trailer in a facility with indoor storage.

Storage and Winterization

storage tips

As the owner of a Rove Lite trailer, you can help maintain your decals by following one of these three simple tips in winter.

If you leave your trailer outdoors in winter, accumulations of snow and ice tend to scratch the logos and decals on the curved surface at the front of the trailer.

With a simple snow brush, clear this surface regularly to extend the service life of your decals.

> **!** CAUTION
> Covering the entire trailer is not recommended as this creates humidity due to poor air circulation around the trailer. If you do this, be sure you use tarpaulins specially designed for storing recreational vehicles.

Alternatively, if you don’t want to have to sweep the roof regularly, you can install a tarpaulin over the front of your trailer. It is very important to cover only the front and not the entire trailer.

The best option for avoiding wear of decals in winter is to simply store the trailer in a garage for the season. This not only prevents snow and ice from damaging the decals but also reduces temperature fluctuations, which can affect good adherence of the decals.

> **i** HINTS AND TIPS
> If you have problems or questions about your decals, we suggest that you call your dealer, and have your Rove Lite trailer’s serial number at hand.

interior of the trailer

Close and lock all the doors and windows.

Protect the roof vents with winter-resistant boxes or roof vent protectors.

> **!** WARNING
> Do not use mothballs inside your trailer. Their smell will remain for months after you open up the trailer in spring.

Remove the batteries.

Open all breakers in the converter panel or disconnect your trailer from the 120-volt supply.

Disconnect the batter and store it in a heated place, on a piece of wood or other material to avoid direct contact with the ground. Close the hole under your battery box with steel wool.

Add weight or fabric tape such as duct tape to prevent rodents from entering through this hole.

> **i** NOTE
> A battery in direct contact with the ground will quickly lose its charge and this could reduce its service life. Recharge the battery a few times during the winter with a battery charger.

> **i** HINTS AND TIPS
> We recommend that you buy a smart battery charger, which you can leave connected to your battery

winterizing

You absolutely must protect your plumbing system from freezing in cold weather. Damage from foul weather is not covered by Rove Lite’s warranties.

HINTS AND TIPS
Many recreational vehicle owners have tried to winterize their trailer themselves. At some point, most have had to deal with a major problem. They were not equipped to properly blow out the plumbing pipes with the correct pressure, or water remained in the water heater. The damage did not appear until the spring thaw, and then it was already too late. The cost of winterization is minimal compared with the cost of potential damage to your trailer. Leave this work to a professional, you will save money in the long term and enjoy peace of mind.

When storing your recreational vehicle during freezing weather and in an unheated environment, the water system must be winterized. Water system components may be damaged if not properly winterized.

NOTE
Before using the compressed air method, you will need a special adaptor called a burst plug, which allows compressed air to be fed into the municipal water connection. This small, affordable adaptor is available from most RV supplies retailers.

winterizing with compressed air

(with derivation assembly installed)

Buy two gallons of nontoxic RV antifreeze.

Empty the fresh water tank and black water holding tanks. Leave the drain valves on these systems open.

Turn the diverter valve to the “bypass”position. (This valve is located near the lines from the water heater, behind the heater. The water heater is usually located under a bench.

WARNING
Never use automotive antifreeze in your drinking water system, as it is toxic and cannot be used in water systems for human consumption.

Normal mode Bypass mode

Empty the water heater for winterization.

WARNING
To avoid injury, ensure that no hot water remains before proceeding to drain your water heater. Turn off the water heater switch and open the hot water tap until the running water is no longer hot.

WARNING
Always pull on the pressure valve before removing the drain plug. Otherwise, you might be prayed with scalding water, which can cause serious injury.

Drain plug Pressure valve

If you have a water filtration system, remove the filter from the assembly and discard it. (You should buy a new one and install it when winterizing your unit.)

> **!** WARNING
> Six gallons of water will always remain in your trailer’s water heater unless you have winterized it, so proper drainage is important when you have been connected to a non-potable water supply.

Connect an air hose with an adaptor (burst plug) for the municipal water connection.

Let these run until no water is seen coming out of the accessories and lines.

Pour one cup of antifreeze into each drain.

Reset the water heater valve to the normal position.

Normal mode Bypass mode

Reset the water pump valve to the normal position.

Leave the water heater’s drain plug out for the winter season.

Reclose the black water traps.

> **i** NOTE
> Do not turn on the water heater or use the plumbing after you have winterized the trailer. You must always restart the system before use.

winterizing

the cassette toilet

(if applicable)

To winterize your cassette toilet with a water tank, you must: Empty the black water from the cassette;

Empty the water from the toilet be removing the transparent hose;

Reconnect the hose once it is empty;

Add antifreeze to the plumbing in the tank (approximately three cups);

Activate the toilet pump and allow one cup of antifreeze to run.

de-winterizing your RV

> **i** NOTE
> Do not attempt to turn on the water heater or use the plumbing system after it has been prepared for winter. De-winterize the system first

Reinsert the water heater drain plug and ensure that the pressure valve is closed.

Place the water heater in Bypass mode.

Connect to a municipal water system.

Activate the toilet flush until the water in the bowl runs clear.

Fill the fresh water tank.

Activate the pump, run the water a few seconds to eliminate any trace of antifreeze that might remain in the pump.

If a water filtration system has been installed, reinstall a new filter and fill the water system.

Run water in your toilet tank and add deodorant to the septic tank as indicated on your RV deodorant.

at a time.

Place the water heater in Normal mode to fill it.

Empty the tanks again (black water, drinking water, hot water, etc.).

> **!** WARNING
> Ensure that the bypass valve is in fact in normal camping mode, otherwise this could cause serious damage to your water heater.

See chapter Troubleshooting in the electrical section.

To help you resolve certain problems with your Rove Lite trailer, this troubleshooting section provides several tips for finding quick solutions to correct the problems you may encounter. To learn about other troubleshooting solutions for certain equipment or appliances in your trailer, read the owner’s manuals for these accessories included in your starter kit.



Troubleshooting

electrical system

THE TRAILER HAS NO POWER.

- Check your 15/30 amp adapter, if it is well connected, some adapters have a light to indicate light to indicate the functionality of the adapter.
- Check the 120-volt breakers on the pole outside your site and in the trailer's converter. If a breaker has tripped, reset it to"On."
- Verify that your trailer's GFCI is not tripped, and reset it if necessary.
- If the problem persists, have a qualified person or an RV specialist check your electrical system.

SOME ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SUCH AS MICROWAVE OVENS, AIR CONDITIONERS AND COUNTER OUTLETS ARE NOT WORKING, BUT YOUR LIGHTS, WATER PUMP AND HEATING ARE WORKING.

- Check the 120-volt power from the electrical pole for your site, it is probably out.
- Check the breaker on the pole.
- Check the converter breakers.

THE EXTERIOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to "On."
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in yourtrailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

YOUR TRAILER'S INDOOR GFCI OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to "On."
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or a qualified technician.

THE TRAILER'S REGULAR INDOOR 120-VOLT OUTLETS HAVE NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site.
- Check the converter breakers and if they have tripped, reset them to "On."
- Check that the indoor GFCI outlet in your trailer has not tripped. Reset it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer ora qualified technician.

YOUR 12-VOLT AND/OR USB OUTLET HAS NO POWER.

- Ensure that you are connected to the 120-volt current for your site or that your trailer's battery is fully charged. If you are not at a site with electricity, charge your battery as required.
- Check behind the charging center in case a wire has become disconnected. Reconnect as required.

- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition. Charge it as required.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

AT A CAMPSITE WITHOUT ELECTRICITY, YOUR TRAILER'S BATTERY LOSES ITS CHARGE QUICKLY.

- Check that your demand for 12-volt current has been calculated and limited based on your battery's capacity, to preserve your energy. Reduce your 12-volt consumption as required.
- Ensure that a 12-volt accessory is not running unnecessarily. For example, a light in a storage space, the water pump, electronic appliances connected, etc.
- Check that the emergency brake pin has not been pulled out (if applicable). Reinsert the pin into the emergency brake.
- Check that your battery is charged and in good condition.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

THE BATTERY IS NOT CHARGING WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING WITH YOUR TOWING VEHICLE.

- Ensure that the seven-conductor cable is working and connected from your car to your trailer. If you are using a four-strand to seven-conductor adaptor, it is normal for the car not to charge your trailer battery when driving. Have a trailer hitch specialist change your wiring.
- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle, to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.
- If the problem persists, contact a dealer or qualified technician.

YOU CAN HEAR YOUR CONVERTER'S FAN.

OCCASIONALLY:

- This is normal, the converter needs to be cooled in hot weather. CONSTANTLY:
- This is normal if the converter is charging the battery.

If it continues for more than 12 hours, consult a specialist; you probably have a battery fault.

- Ensure that nothing is obstructing the front of the converter, to ensure adequate ventilation.

THE EXTERIOR RUNNING, BRAKE AND SIGNAL LIGHTS ARE NOT WORKING OR ONLY WORK OCCASIONALLY.

- Check your seven-conductor connectors for the trailer and towing vehicle,

to ensure there are no objects, tarnishing or dirt preventing good contact between the two.

- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.

ONE OR TWO LED LIGHTS AT THE BACK OF THE TRAILER REMAIN LIT AT ALL TIMES.

- Dry your seven-conductor connector from the trailer, as humidity can form a contact and create this situation.
- If the problem persists, contact a trailer hitch or RV specialist.

THE HEATER DOES NOT IGNITE BUT THE FAN RUNS AFTER THREE IGNITION ATTEMPTS, AS PROGRAMMED.

- Check that the propane tank is open and has gas.
- Remove any obstruction in front of the burned gas exhaust outlets.
- Try to light the stove, to eliminate air that might be trapped in the bas lines.
- Switch the thermostat to the “Off” position and then reset it to “On” to try again.
- If you are in camping without electricity mode, check your battery’s charge and recharge it as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists.

THE HEATER DOES NOT WORK (NO SOUND).

- The temperature setting may be too low; adjust the thermostat setting higher.
- Ensure that the thermostat button is set to “On,”

as it is sometimes hard to set the “On” position if applicable.

- If you are camping without electricity, ensure that your battery has enough charge. Charge it as required.
- If you are camping with electricity, ensure that you are connected to 120-volt current at your site. Connect as required.
- Check the “On/Off”or“Reset” button inside the heater’s grille (depending on your trailer model) and reinitialize it as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists.

propane stove

THE STOVE’S FLAMES ARE LOW EVEN WHEN AT THE MAXIMUM SETTING.

- Check that the burners are clean and the holes are not blocked. Clean them as required.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists, as a defective gas regulator can cause this condition.

THE BURNER WILL NOT LIGHT OR STAY LIT.

- Check that the propane tank is open and contains gas.
- Check that the burners are clean and the holes are not blocked. Clean them as required.
- Refer to the stove’s manual for care and maintenance.
- Consult an RV specialist if the problem persists, as a defective gas regulator can cause this condition.

YOU DETECT THE SMELL OF GAS.

Potential gas leaks in the system

- Extinguish all flame.
- Close the propane tank valve.
- Ventilate the trailer.
- Leave the trailer.
- Contact a qualified technician.

! DANGER
Never use a match or flame to check for leaks. Failure to heed this warning can cause a fire or explosion, resulting in serious injury

or even death.

! WARNING
All propane connections must be periodically checked because vibrations in transit can loosen connections.

! WARNING
Working with propane can be dangerous. Always ask a certified technician to perform all repairs to your propane gas system.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS AT INTERVALS WITH NO SMELL OF PROPANE

- The charge may be low in the trailer’s battery. Recharge it if necessary.
- Ensure there are no objects near the detector emitting strong odours.
- Ensure that cleaning products with strong emissions have not been used recently inside the trailer.
- Press the “Reset” button on the detector.
- The propane detectormay be defective. Change it as required.
- Read the detector manufacturer’s manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

THE PROPANE AND CARBON MONOXIDE GAS DETECTOR SOUNDS CONSTANTLY.

- Extinguish all sources of flame.
- Close the propane gas tank valve.
- Ventilate the trailer.
- Leave the trailer immediately.
- The detector may be sounding due to a high concentration of carbon monoxide. Ventilate your trailer and get out immediately.
- Once the trailer has been ventilated, try to find the source of carbon monoxide (e.g. generator emitting exhaust near your trailer, idling car engine nearby,

solvent product with strong odour, exhaust ducts from gas appliances may be obstructed, etc.).

- Reset the propane gas detector, following the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Read the detector manufacturer’s manual.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

Alpha Air Storm air conditioner

Rove Lite models equipped with air conditioning use an Alpha Air Storm system. Depending on the model and floorplan, the air conditioner may be roof-mounted or side-mounted. Operate the unit from an adequate 120-volt power source, keep doors and windows closed while cooling, and keep the filter and air passages clean. Service must be performed by a qualified RV technician.

water system

THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT WORK.

- Check that the water pump switch is in the “On” position.
- Open a cold water tap to relieve pressure that may have accumulated in the pump the last time it ran.
- Check for any object in the compartment that may have loosened a wire from the water pump.
- Check whether a wire has come loose behind the pump switch.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

> NOTE
> Note that the water pump turns on when pressure drops and turns off once the pressure has been restored.

THE PUMP IS RUNNING BUT NOT SUPPLYING WATER.

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- At low temperatures, ensure that the plumbing has not frozen.
- If the problem persists, consult an RV specialist.

> NOTE
> The pump may be obstructed by some debris. Consult a specialist to clean it as required.

THE WATER PUMP DOES NOT SHUT OFF EVEN WHEN THE TAP IS CLOSED.

- Check that there is enough water in your drinking water tank.
- Ensure that the water pump is in normal mode.
- Ensure that some object has not kinked the hose between the pump and the tank.
- Checkfor damp areas around plumbing fixtures (possible water leak).
- Have a qualified technician check your pump.

WATER FLOW FROM A TAP IS LOW.

- Check whether the tap’s filter is obstructed and clean it as required.
- If your tap has a flow controller, check whether it has been activated.

> NOTE
> At the start of the season, the pump may be filling the water heater tank.

THE WATER PUMP STARTS IN DELAYED ALTERNATION WHEN YOU ARE CREATING NO DEMAND FOR WATER.

- Check around and in all plumbing fixtures for a possible slow leak
- If the problem persists, consult a specialist.

> NOTE
> The pump may cycle on and off in alternation when you create a small demand for water (e.g. brushing teeth). This is normal because it is trying to maintain constant pressure. If the pump cycles on and off when you are creating no demand, check for a water leak.

tankless water heater troubleshooting

If hot water is unavailable or the temperature is inconsistent, confirm adequate water flow, verify required power and propane supply where applicable, check that the exterior intake and exhaust are unobstructed, and review any displayed fault code. Cycle the unit off and back on once. If the issue remains, stop using the heater and contact an authorized UpCountry dealer or qualified RV technician.

emptying black water

black water IS NOT EMPTIED OR DOES NOT EMPTY FREELY

- The tank is probably obstructed by toilet paper. Thoroughly rinse out your tanks.

> HINTS AND TIPS
> To prevent blockages and foul odours, use a product for your RV septic tanks and always maintain a minimum water level.

trailer lights

HOW TO PAIR OR REPROGRAM A WIRELESS WALL SWITCH SEE PDF

YOUR TRAILER’S INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR LIGHTS ARE DIM OR DO NIGHT LIGHT (EXCEPT RUNNING LIGHTS).

- Check that you have 12-volt or 120-volt power, as appropriate.
- Check the breakers for your trailer and the site.
- Check that your light dimmer is operating correctly. Change the remote control battery as required.

> NOTE
> The remote control may be subject to condensation in cold and/or humid weather. In that case, remove the remote control from its slip case and dry both it and the battery.

Your Rove Lite trailer will provide you with many years of satisfaction. Follow a maintenance plan, which will give you an excellent return on your investment and help you extend the life of your recreational vehicle. This section gives you a general overview of the maintenance necessary for proper operation of your trailer. Certain maintenance tips are presented throughout the manual for all your trailer’s appliances and equipment.

Detailed maintenance services and information can be found in the owner’s manuals provided for the various equipmentor accessories installed in the trailer. You can perform most of this maintenance yourself. If you prefer not to do this, your dealer will be pleased to provide this service.

Please refer to the manuals included in your owner’s kit; they take precedence over our general advice. If service is required for any equipmentor accessory in your trailer, follow the instructions given. Each manufacturer has its own sales and service outlets to handle your requests.

If a problem persists, contact your Rove Lite dealer.



Maintenance and Service

propane appliances and equipment

You must follow the instructions and warnings provided in the owner’s manual for propane gas-fired equipment as well as those listed below.

- Annual maintenance of propane appliances and equipment should be performed by an approved reseller or a repair center.
- Insects may build nests in propane appliance and equipment burners.

The burner opening must be cleaned by an approved reseller or a repair center when circumstances or conditions justify. We suggest you do this each year.

> HINTS AND TIPS
> You can spray spider insecticide around propane appliances outside your trailer to prevent them from building nests.

propane gas leak test

Inspect all propane gas lines and accessories, including connections to appliances which may have potential damage and leaks.

Apply or spray an approved gas detection solution or use a half-and-half blend of water and dish soap with a high concentration of soap. Spray each propane gas junction and connection. If there is a leak, bubbles of increasing size will appear and indicate the location of the leak.

IF THERE IS A LEAK, CONTACT A SPECIALIST TO PERFORM THE REPAIR.

Although your propane system was carefully inspected for leaks before delivery, gas connections can loosen due to vibration during transit. Consult a specialist if you notice anomalies.

table of required maintenance

The table below provides Rove Lite trailer owners with a calendar indicating the minimum inspection or maintenance procedures to be performed under normal use to keep their trailerin good condition for many years.

> NOTE
> table of required maintenance

CALENDAR - BY M ONTH

PROCEDURES AND MAINTENANCE

T 1 3

6 12 S

ROOF

Inspect joints for openings or cracks and apply sealant as required. Clean the roof.

Clean and lubricate the roof vent mechanisms with silicone spray.

EXTERIOR WALLS

Inspect joints for openings or cracks and apply sealant as required. Clean with warm water and mild detergent or wax-based soap for RVs. Apply non-abrasive wax for fibreglass.

Inspect for damage, hanging wires or debris, and clean. Check for rust and apply a protector as required.

BRAKES, WHEELS, TIRES

Check brakes and have them adjusted by a dealer as required. Lubricate wheel bearings.

Check tightness of wheel nuts. Inspect tires for wear.

Check tire pressure.

DOORS AND ENTRANCE

Check entrance door latch and lock.

Lubricate entrance door hinge with silicone spray. Check and adjust entrance door insect screen.

Check that baggage compartment doors are properly seated and have no leaks. Apply graphite or silicone grease to baggage compartment door locks.

Lubricate retractable-step hinges with silicone spray.

AWNINGS

Clean awnings with water and awning detergent. Clean and lubricate mechanisms with silicone spray.

The letter “T” indicates each trip

The letter “S” indicates before and after each storage/winter storage period.

CALENDAR - BY M ONTH

PROCEDURES AND MAINTENANCE

T 1 3

6 12 S

Check the roof and sides for debris and clean them.

Inspect joints for openings or cracks and apply sealant as required. Inspect, clean, and lubricate extension mechanisms (rails).

EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

Check operation based on manufacturers’ manuals.

Inspect for signs of burns at gas outlets. Repair and clean as required. Complete cleaning.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Test the propane gas and carbon monoxide detector. Replace the smoke detector battery.

Check the fire extinguisher.

PLUMBING SYSTEM

Inspect hoses and connectors for potential leaks and tighten as required. Lubricate black water cleanout valves.

Inspect and clean the water pump filter (if applicable). Inspect the drinking water system and clean it as required. Disinfect the drinking water system.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Check the condition of the batteries. Test the GFCI.

Clean the seven-conductor cable.

PROPANE GAS SYSTEMS

Check that propane gas tanks are firmly secured.

Have the system inspected by a dealer for potential leaks. Have a qualified dealer inspect the regulator pressure.

HITCH AND TOWING

Inspect the hitch, chains and connector for wear or damage. Clean and grease as required.

Check that chains and seven-conductor cable are more than four inches above the ground.

The letter “T” indicates each trip

The letter “S” indicates before and after each storage/winter storage period.

calendar of maintenance recommended

Consult the calendar below and follow all the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Parts

Bearings and housing

Wheel nuts and bolts Brake adjustment

Brake Brake magnets Brake linings Brake modulator Brake cylinders Brake lines

Trailer brake cables

Parking brake Hub / drum

Seals Springs

Spring mount

Wheels

Tire pressure Tire condition

Actions required

Check for rust, clean and grease

(100 g per wheel). Readjust bearing nut.

Tighten to required torque. Adjust to specifications.

Check condition and operation. Inspect for wear and current draw. Inspect for wear and contamination. Check intensity and modulation.

Check for leaks or seizure.

Check for cracking, leaks or kinks. Check for stripped frayed insulation.

Check load status and switch.

Check for abnormal wear and scoring.

Check and replace as required. Check for wear and sag.

Check for twisted, loose or worn bolts.

Check welds.

Check for cracks, dents, or deformations.

Inflate to manufacturer’s specifications. Check for cuts, wear or bulging.

complete delivery demonstration

PERSONNAL NOTE

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Information and specifications were accurate at the time of publication and may change without notice.

Any and all questions or concerns should be directed to an authorized UpCountry dealer.

Built to applicable RVIA, CSA, and NFPA standards.

Rove Lite System Highlights

◆	COMPOSITE CONSTRUCTION Azdel fiberglass-bonded walls and a lightweight composite floor help reduce weight and resist moisture.
❄	ALPHA AIR STORM Depending on model, the air conditioner may be roof-mounted or side-mounted.
≋	TANKLESS HOT WATER Water is heated on demand. Adequate flow, power, propane supply where applicable, and clear exterior vents are essential.
✓	TUSON SWAY CONTROL Available on select packages to help detect and reduce a sway event. It supplements safe loading and driving.

! IMPORTANT MODIFICATION NOTICE
Rove Lite models with aluminum framing may not be modified or fitted with unapproved additions, including sway bars, weight-distribution systems, bike racks, cargo carriers, or similar accessories. Such modifications may damage the trailer and will void applicable warranty coverage.

i WARRANTY DOCUMENT
Warranty coverage is provided in a separate written warranty supplied independently of this owner manual.

Any and all questions or concerns should be directed to an authorized UpCountry dealer.

Built to applicable RVIA, CSA, and NFPA standards.