



ELECTRIC FLEET | LONG-TERM STORAGE

Preparing for long-term storage is a must for your course's golf cars. Below you'll find a program checklist for storing electric-powered Club Cars. For more information on overall golf car maintenance, consult the owner's manual.



Alternative Vehicle Storage Program

If any of the following conditions exist, use the alternate storage method.

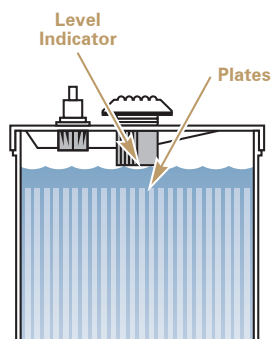
- The charger cannot remain plugged in continuously throughout the storage period
- AC power will not be available during the storage period
- Electrolyte levels will not be maintained throughout the storage period

Perform the following procedure at least 2 weeks prior to long-term storage to ensure proper mixing of water and electrolyte. Note that it takes approximately 5 charge cycles with a minimum of 10 EUs removed to properly mix the water with electrolyte. **DO NOT** water batteries immediately prior to storage as this will not provide sufficient charge time to mix the water with the electrolyte. Freezing can occur when batteries are stored in this condition.

A **2 weeks prior to storage:** Check the water levels in each battery cell. If water is required, fill the cells to cover the plates, charge the set, and then use distilled water to top off each cell. Electrolyte level should be from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (13 mm) above plates to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) below the level indicator. (See illustration.)

B **Immediately prior to storage:**

- Ensure vehicles are fully charged per the owner's manual.
- Turn the key switch to the OFF position, remove the key, and leave the forward/reverse switch in the NEUTRAL position during storage.
- Place the tow/run switch in the TOW position. Note: Since the battery warning light does not illuminate with the tow switch in TOW, do not use the warning light as an indication of the batteries' charge state.



Maintain electrolyte level from at least $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (13 mm) above plates to $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6 mm) below level indicator.

d. Clean the battery packs, tops and terminals using a battery acid neutralizer (1 cup baking soda per 1 gallon water). Verify battery terminals are properly torqued and clean and treat terminal connections with a battery terminal protector spray.

e. If your vehicle is equipped with a Single Point Watering System, make sure to place the fill tube on top of the battery. This will allow for any water in the tube to drain back into the batteries.

f. Bag protectors should be stored in the DOWN position to reduce risk of the vinyl in the window panel cracking. Windshields should be stored in the UPRIGHT position.

C Disconnect batteries per the owner's manual ensuring cables do not come into contact with a terminal.

D Check tire pressure and inflate to 18-20 PSI, or as called for in the owner's manual.

E Perform all semiannual lubrications.

F Thoroughly clean the front and rear body, seats, battery compartment and underside of vehicle.

G Make sure the storage facility has adequate ventilation as called for in the owner's manual.

H Do not engage the park brake, but secure the car from rolling. Chock the wheels of vehicle since the FNR is in NEUTRAL and the vehicle is in TOW position.