

If there's one thing we've learnt from our extensive travel it's to not dismiss any small problems that arise with our camper trailer. Having travelled all around Australia, we are drawn to some of the more remote regions year after year. Visiting places such as WA's Kimberley and west coast, and other areas like the Gulf and Cape York have been major travel drawcards. And with our next adventure taking us into the Gibson Desert, it's really important our camper trailer is in tip top condition because it's the last place we want it to let us down.

So that's why we take any small issues seriously. What was a minor problem at the time could easily turn a sensational trip into a disaster if it fails in the middle of nowhere on the next trip. We record any issues as they occur when travelling and add them to our next maintenance schedule before heading off again.

Here's a look at the top ten maintenance items we focus on to ensure we have trouble free camper trailer touring.



# CLEAN AND VISUAL INSPECTION

Start with cleaning, and blast your camper with a pressure washer using a truck wash cleaner.

to your list of things to rectify.

Kitchen and cooking items need to be inspected. Check gas bottles for

#### HITCH



Give your vehicle's hitch the once over and look for any signs of marks or gouges in the coupling ball/pin. Next, inspect the trailer's A-frame hitch and clean it with a mild solvent. Use a spanner to check all attachment bolts and inspect safety chain welds for any cracking. Lubricate all moving parts with water repellent grease. If there is grease nipples ensure they are in good working order and add grease. Leave a thin film of lubricant on any moving coupling parts. And while you're at it, the jockey wheel should get the same treatment.

# ELECTRICS CONNECTOR AND LIGHTS



Inspect the electrical couplings for any signs of cuts/nicks as these can take a beating. Use a slight tugging motion to ensure there's no loose connections and clean with a stiff brush. Use electrical water repellent such as WD40 or similar on the electrical pins, Anderson plug and camera connectors, if fitted. Repeat the process for the vehicle's connector and then plug in together.

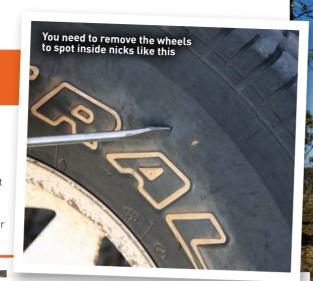
Load the electrical circuit by switching on all lights to ensure they work. At the same time, have another person pull, push and twist the wiring couplings to simulate harsh driving conditions. If you have electric brakes fitted, check solenoids are operating.



## WHEELS AND TYRES

a trailer wheel whilst it's on a safety jack. Clean and inspect the tyre carefully on both side walls for any marks, cuts or nicks. Check the tread depth is still adequate. Often the valve stems can take a beating from stones so inspect these carefully. Remove the valve caps and check for leaking before checking pressures. This is a good

Connect the trailer to the vehicle and remove opportunity to deflate the tyres to 18psi to ensure the valve is seating well and then reinflate to maximum pressure. Also inspect the wheel for any damage. Steel wheels will look new again with a quick touch up of paint while they're off. Lastly, paint tyres with tyre black for that professional finish and UV protection. Repeat this process for your other wheel plus the spare.









Now is the perfect time to check the stub axle area, the electric brakes and bearings. If you're unsure how to adjust electric brakes stones can often get in and make a real and apply bearing adjustments, it's best to leave this job for a professional. After a visual inspection, use spanners to check

nuts and bolts are tight. Remove the hub and check for signs of scoring/marking as small mess. Reinstall the brake drum if it all looks good. Refit the nut and apply the appropriate adjustment before refitting the pin.





Take a good look at the suspension system while the wheels are still off. Use a spanner to check tightness. Grab the shocks (if installed) and give them a bit of a shake and twist to feel for movement in the bushes. Also look for signs of oil leaking around the tubes. The only real way to give them a good check is to remove them and feel for their rebound firmness against an object (this may best be left to your service agent). Look for any signs of cracks in the leaves if leaf springs are fitted. Lubricate where grease nipples are present and shackle hangers.

# **WATER TANKS**

It's a good idea to periodically flush and clean out any water tanks. Check hoses and connectors for kinks and leaks. Run any pumps to inspect water cleanliness and conduct a taste test. You can purchase solutions to add to your tank water to improve its overall wellbeing from camping shops.



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#### **12 VOLT SYSTEMS**

Don't expect to get a long life out of your camper's battery if it's neglected. Perform a simple check to ensure it's charged at all times and the terminals are tight and free from dust, grime and sulphation. The level of and you should see the volts begin to climb testing you can perform on the circuits will depend on the complexity of the system and your knowledge. Start by turning everything

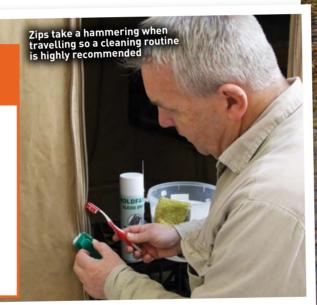
on and off. Plug in a 12 volt cig gauge and leave some load on for a couple hours. The volts should drop over time. With your vehicle connected to your trailer, start up back up (assuming your vehicle is wired to recharge your house batteries). Remember to fully charge the batteries again.

# CANVAS CARE

Modern day canvas doesn't require a lot of cleaning maintenance. Stay clear of detergents or solvents to clean the canvas as you will remove its water repellent properties. Start with a warm, sunny day and assemble the canvas tent area. Use a garden hose and apply minimal pressure to squirt the canvas area to remove dust and grime. Check all seams and pooling areas for possible leaks. Leave it to completely dry in the sun before putting it away. There are waterproofing agents available

to rejuvenate canvas for water repelling capabilities. Consult a reputable camping shop or upholstery canvas supplier before purchasing and follow the directions.

Use a small nail brush or old toothbrush with some warm soapy water on zips. Apply a dry lubricant such as silicon spray once dry. Alternatives include a lube dry stick of grease, graphite powders or even a lead pencil. The zip sliders will eventually wear out, so you may need to visit an upholstery shop for replacements.





#### TIPS AND TECHNIQUES Trailer Maintenance

### **OUR TOP TIPS**

- Add silicon adhesive to the wheels' dust shield cap to help seal the area and to prevent it getting knocked off when travelling on dirt roads.
- Don't overtighten the shackle bolts on leaf springs as they still need to move. Use new nyloc nuts if you undo them or Loctite at the very least.

- When refitting trailer wheels and tyres, loosely tighten them up when it's on the jack. Then when they're back on the ground, use a torque wrench and apply a cris-cross sequence to tighten correctly.
- Add some water tank cleaning agent to a half tank of water on the way home from your next adventure so it sloshes around when travelling.
   At home, drain and flush with clean water. Refill the tank completely so no bacteria can grow in air pockets.
- Always carry spare fuses with you in case you need them when travelling.

