

WrenchReady Seasonal Checklist Bundle

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SAFETY DISCLAIMER: General educational information only, not professional advice. Vehicle, marine, propane, fuel and electrical work can cause serious injury, death, fire or property damage. Follow your manufacturer's service manual, use rated jack stands, work ventilated and away from ignition sources, and call a qualified professional when in doubt.

RV Winterization Checklist

Difficulty: **Beginner** · Time: **1–2 hrs**

Date: _____ Vehicle / unit: _____ Mileage / hours: _____

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Key safety warnings

- Use only RV/marine non-toxic antifreeze in potable systems — NEVER automotive antifreeze.
- Water heater must be OFF and cool before draining; hot water and pressure cause burns.
- Turn off LP and 12 V to the water heater before you start.

Tools & supplies

- ☐ RV antifreeze (pink, non-toxic)
- ☐ Water heater bypass kit
- ☐ Pump converter kit
- ☐ Blowout plug adapter
- ☐ Water heater anode/drain socket
- ☐ Nitrile gloves

Checklist

- ☐ Water heater off & cool
- ☐ Tanks dumped & flushed
- ☐ Low-point drains opened
- ☐ Water heater drained & bypassed
- ☐ Every faucet pink (hot & cold)
- ☐ Shower / outdoor shower / toilet done
- ☐ Traps filled
- ☐ Switch labeled

Step reference

1. Turn off the water heater (LP and electric) and let it cool. Open a faucet to relieve pressure.
2. Drain fresh tank, then gray and black tanks at a dump station; flush black tank.
3. Open low-point drains and the water heater drain plug/anode; open all faucets.
4. Close drains, put the water heater in bypass so it doesn't fill with antifreeze.
5. Connect the pump to antifreeze (converter kit) and run the pump.
6. Open each faucet, hot then cold, nearest to farthest, until pink flows. Don't forget the shower, outdoor shower, toilet and ice maker line (per manufacturer).
7. Pour a cup of antifreeze into each drain trap and the toilet.
8. Turn off the pump, leave the water heater drained and switched off, and label the switch 'WINTERIZED'.

Stop and call a pro if...

- Your rig has a washer, dishwasher, or complex manifold you're unsure about.
- You find leaks or cracked fittings.

Notes

Seasonal Car & Truck Maintenance Checklist

Difficulty: **Beginner** · Time: **45 min**

Date: _____ Vehicle / unit: _____ Mileage / hours: _____

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Key safety warnings

- Do inspections with the engine off and cool unless a step says otherwise.
- Never crawl under a vehicle supported only by a jack.

Tools & supplies

- ☐ Digital tire pressure gauge
- ☐ Tread depth gauge
- ☐ Battery load tester
- ☐ Wiper blades (by size)
- ☐ Coolant/antifreeze tester
- ☐ LED work light
- ☐ Nitrile gloves

Checklist

- ☐ Recalls checked
- ☐ Tire pressure & tread
- ☐ Fluids
- ☐ Lights/horn/wipers
- ☐ Belts & hoses
- ☐ Battery test
- ☐ A/C or heat/defrost
- ☐ Air filters
- ☐ Brakes

Step reference

1. Check recalls by VIN.
2. Set tire pressures to the door-jamb placard (cold), check tread depth and look for bulges.
3. Check oil, coolant, brake, power-steering, and washer fluid levels.
4. Test all lights, horn and wipers; replace streaking blades.
5. Inspect belts and hoses for cracks.
6. Test battery voltage before winter; clean terminals.
7. Check A/C performance in spring and heater/defrost in fall.
8. Check cabin and engine air filters.
9. Look and listen for brake wear (squeal, grinding, pulsation).

Stop and call a pro if...

- Brake warning light, ABS light, or check-engine light flashing.
- Tires with cords showing or sidewall damage.

Notes

Small Engine Won't Start (Mower, Generator, Pressure Washer)

Difficulty: **Beginner** · Time: **30–90 min**

Date: _____ Vehicle / unit: _____ Mileage / hours: _____

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Key safety warnings

- Disconnect the spark plug wire before touching the blade, carb, or anything that could turn the engine.
- Work outdoors. Never run a generator or mower in a garage, shed, or near windows — CO kills.
- Let the engine cool before refueling; drain fuel into an approved container away from flames.

Tools & supplies

- ☐ Spark plug tester
- ☐ Spark plugs (per manual)
- ☐ Spark plug socket
- ☐ Carburetor cleaner
- ☐ Fuel stabilizer
- ☐ Safety glasses

Checklist

- ☐ Fuel fresh & valve on
- ☐ Oil level
- ☐ Plug cleaned/replaced & gapped
- ☐ Spark present
- ☐ Air filter
- ☐ Carb bowl & jet cleaned
- ☐ Fuel filter / lines / vent cap

Step reference

1. Start simple: fuel in the tank, fuel valve on, choke set, safety bail/handle engaged, oil level correct (many engines have a low-oil shutdown).
2. Check the fuel: gasoline older than ~30 days without stabilizer can gum up carbs. Drain and refill with fresh fuel.
3. Pull and inspect the spark plug. Clean or replace, check the gap, and use a spark tester for a strong spark.
4. Inspect the air filter; replace if clogged or oil-soaked.
5. If it starts with a spray of starting fluid then dies, the carburetor is likely restricted. Remove the bowl, clean the jet with carb cleaner and a soft wire, and reassemble.
6. Check for a clogged fuel filter or a pinched line, and that the tank vent cap isn't blocked.

Stop and call a pro if...

- Engine has low compression or a bent crankshaft (after hitting something).
- Generator output problems (wiring to a home requires a transfer switch and an electrician).

Notes

Motorcycle Spring Recommissioning (T-CLOCS Style)

Difficulty: **Beginner** · Time: **45–60 min**

Date: _____ Vehicle / unit: _____ Mileage / hours: _____

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Key safety warnings

- Support the bike on a proper paddock or center stand before working on wheels or chain.
- Never check chain slack with the engine running or in gear.
- Test brakes at low speed in a safe area before riding in traffic.

Tools & supplies

- ☐ Battery tender
- ☐ Chain cleaning kit
- ☐ Chain lube
- ☐ Digital tire pressure gauge
- ☐ Paddock stand
- ☐ Nitrile gloves

Checklist

- ☐ Tires & wheels
- ☐ Controls
- ☐ Lights & electrics
- ☐ Oil & fluids
- ☐ Chassis & chain
- ☐ Stands

Step reference

1. Tires & wheels: set pressure, check for cracking, flat spots, and age (date code).
2. Controls: levers, cables, throttle snap-back; brake fluid level and color.
3. Lights & electrics: charge battery, test all lights, horn, kill switch.

4. Oil & fluids: change oil if it sat with old oil; check coolant; look for leaks.
5. Chassis: chain slack and lube (or belt condition), fasteners, steering head, suspension.
6. Stands: side stand returns firmly and its cutoff switch works.

Stop and call a pro if...

- Brake fluid is dark or the lever feels spongy.
- Fuel system gummed up after storage (multi-carb sync).

Notes

Outboard Motor Winterization

Difficulty: **Beginner–Intermediate** · Time: **1–2 hrs**

Date: _____ Vehicle / unit: _____ Mileage / hours: _____

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Key safety warnings

- Gasoline vapor is explosive. Work outdoors, away from ignition sources, with a fire extinguisher handy.
- Never run an outboard without cooling water — it can destroy the impeller in seconds.
- Keep people and pets clear of the propeller; remove the prop or kill-switch lanyard when not running.
- Run engines only where exhaust can't collect — CO is deadly.

Tools & supplies

- ☐ Flush muffs
- ☐ Marine fuel stabilizer
- ☐ Fogging oil
- ☐ Marine gear lube + pump
- ☐ Spark plugs (per manual)
- ☐ Drain pan
- ☐ Nitrile gloves

Checklist

- ☐ Stabilizer added & run through
- ☐ Fresh-water flush
- ☐ Fogged
- ☐ Gear oil drained & refilled (note condition)
- ☐ Oil & filter (4-stroke)
- ☐ Plugs
- ☐ Grease points

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- ☐ Prop inspected
-
- ☐ Stored trimmed down
-
- ☐ Battery on maintainer
-

Step reference

1. Add marine fuel stabilizer to the tank at the label rate, then run the engine on muffs/flush port for 10–15 min so treated fuel reaches the carb or injectors.
2. Flush with fresh water (especially after salt water) per the manual.
3. Fog the engine: spray fogging oil into the intake while running until it stalls, or remove plugs and fog cylinders directly — follow your manufacturer's method (some EFI engines differ).
4. Drain the gearcase from the bottom screw. Milky oil means water intrusion — have seals checked. Refill from the bottom until it flows from the top vent.
5. Change engine oil and filter on 4-strokes; replace spark plugs or note to do so in spring.
6. Grease fittings, inspect the prop for damage, and check the water-pump impeller age.
7. Store the motor in its normal vertical (trim down) position so water drains, and keep the battery on a maintainer.

Stop and call a pro if...

- Gear oil is milky or metallic.
- Engine is under warranty and the manufacturer requires dealer service.
- Freezing temps are imminent and you're unsure the block is drained.

Notes
