

Completed fictional examples

These completed records demonstrate the method. Equipment descriptions, figures, prices and filenames are fictional. Copy the method and use your own verified data; these examples do not approve an equipment configuration or a trip.

Fictional example: a findable owner file

FICTIONAL WORKED EXAMPLE. Equipment details and filenames are invented to show a findable record, with visible unknowns. This is not travel-readiness approval: measurements and capacities still need verification.

Field	Illustrative entry
Rig / people	Travel trailer; two adults. Make/model/year remain in the private identity folder.
Travel dimensions	27 ft 0 in long; 10 ft 8 in high including fitted roof equipment; 8 ft 0 in wide. Full tow combination length: UNKNOWN; measurement scheduled before route approval.
Owner file	Offline folder: RV / Identity; RV / Manuals; RV / Weights; RV / Service.
Water identity	Installed pump label photographed; matching pump guide saved in Manuals. Tank capacity not yet verified.
Open action	Verify the capacity source and full combination measurement; record who will check them before planning the first independent trip.

Manual-index component	Offline file	Useful record
Coach/trailer guide	coach-user-guide.pdf	Water-panel identification section; document version matched to this imaginary rig.
Installed pump	pump-user-guide.pdf	Normal controls and troubleshooting section; see the next passport.

Fictional example: a pump passport

FICTIONAL WORKED EXAMPLE. This imaginary pump record connects identity, normal controls and fault history. Unknown travel and storage settings still need verification; this card does not authorize repair or approve the equipment.

Passport field	Illustrative entry
Identity	Freshwater pump; label photo saved as water-pump-label.jpg. Actual model kept in the equipment record.
Manual	pump-user-guide.pdf, matched in the manual index.
Power / control	House 12-volt system; documented normal pump switch. This entry describes the imaginary installation, not every RV.
Normal-use note	Follow the guide for tank/pump mode; record the intended water source and normal indicator.
Travel / storage	Travel and storage settings: copy the applicable coach/pump instruction before sign-off. UNKNOWN until verified.
Observation	Pump cycles while all visible faucets appear closed. Time, source mode and visible drips recorded.
Next action	Use the guide's owner observations; if a leak is suspected, stop pump use as instructed and arrange suitable service. No internal adjustment attempted.

Fictional example: one passing weight is not enough

This filled worksheet uses the same hypothetical trailer and payload figures as Chapter 6. An approved weighing method is assumed for the stated trailer total and tongue load. Other required checks are deliberately still unknown.

Check / inventory	Calculation	Result
Trailer GVWR / total	7,500 lb - 7,100 lb	400 lb below GVWR
Tongue load included in trailer total	850 lb (already part of 7,100 lb)	Do not add it again to trailer total
Truck occupants	450 lb	Counts in payload inventory
Truck cargo / accessories	350 lb	Counts in payload inventory
Hitch equipment	100 lb	Counts unless already included in label basis
Tongue load carried by truck	850 lb	Counts in truck inventory
Truck payload inventory	450 + 350 + 100 + 850	1,750 lb
Truck labeled payload allowance	1,600 lb - 1,750 lb	-150 lb; OUTSIDE LIMIT
Truck/trailer axles, combined, tire/wheel and hitch checks	No verified entries yet	UNKNOWN; review still open

Decision: do not approve the combination. The trailer's 400 lb margin cannot cancel the truck's 150 lb excess or missing checks. Revise the load or combination, reweigh using the documented method, and record the readings. These calculations are not towing approval.

Fictional example: a three-night budget

FICTIONAL WORKED EXAMPLE. The people, equipment descriptions, filenames, quantities and prices below are invented solely to demonstrate the record. They do not identify a real owner, manufacturer, trip, service provider or approved equipment configuration.

Assumptions: two adults, three campsite nights, a 240-mile round trip, measured planning fuel economy of 8 mpg and an assumed price of \$3.80 per U.S. gallon. All costs are illustrative; the 8% tax applies only to the campsite night charges in this example.

The table records fictional cash purchases assigned to this trip. For this example, the owner buys 30 gallons of driving fuel to replace the calculated trip consumption, spends \$75 on groceries bought for the trip, and pays \$8 for propane replacing trip use. These assumed purchases happen to match the consumption estimate; real receipts and supplies remaining after a trip may differ.

Trip cash spending	Calculation	Amount
Driving fuel purchased to replace trip use	$240 \text{ miles} \div 8 \text{ mpg} = 30 \text{ gal}; 30 \times \3.80	\$114.00
Campsite nights	$3 \times \$48.00$	\$144.00
Campsite tax	$\$144.00 \times 8\%$	\$11.52
Booking fee	One assumed fee	\$10.00
Groceries purchased for this trip	Assumed grocery purchase	\$75.00
Propane purchased to replace trip use	Assumed propane purchase	\$8.00
Tolls	Round-trip assumption	\$18.00
Authorized dump fee	One assumed service	\$12.00
Trip spending total	Sum of these eight items	\$392.52

Ownership allocation and planning total

The annual recurring cash plan is \$4,800: insurance \$1,200; storage \$1,800; registration \$300; roadside assistance \$150; calendar-based planned service \$900; connectivity \$450. Expected use is 30 camping nights, so the allocation is $\$4,800 \div 30 = \160 per night, or \$480 for this three-night trip. This example has no financing payment; all real commitments still belong in your own budget.

Three different numbers	Calculation	Result
Cash spent for this trip	$\$392.52 \div 3 \text{ nights}$	\$130.84 per night
Spending plus ownership allocation	$\$392.52 + \480.00	\$872.52
Additional repair-reserve contribution retained	$3 \text{ nights} \times \15.00	\$45.00
Planning amount including retained reserve	$\$872.52 + \45.00	\$917.52

The \$480 allocation is a share of recurring commitments, not another campground payment. The \$45 remains available for future repairs and is not an invoice for a repair already made. Purchase/down payment, one-time equipment acquisition and depreciation are excluded here and must be labeled separately if you add them. The comparison tells you why a \$48 nightly campsite does not make this a \$48-per-night vacation.

Fictional example: the earliest constraint decides

FICTIONAL WORKED EXAMPLE. The people, equipment descriptions, filenames, quantities and prices below are invented solely to demonstrate the record. They do not identify a real owner, manufacturer, trip, service provider or approved equipment configuration.

Two adults plan three days without hookups. The following daily-use figures come from an imaginary easy rehearsal in the same units. No incoming battery charge is credited. Battery availability is already the energy above this installation's permitted lower limit; the separate trip reserve below is additional. None of these consumption figures or reserves is a recommendation for your RV. Each "day" is one full 24-hour period. A two-day stay means 48 hours from the starting readings; a booking's number of nights does not measure elapsed time. Freshwater use below is withdrawal from the onboard tank. A separate bottled-water supply starts at 20 gal, uses an assumed 2 gal per day, and protects 4 gal. Tank and wastewater figures are independent estimates, not an exact material balance.

Stay resource	Available / daily / reserve	Days before reserve
Freshwater tank draw	30 gal / 8 gal per day / 6 gal	$(30 - 6) \div 8 = 3.00$
Gray free headroom	24 gal / 7 gal per day / 4 gal	$(24 - 4) \div 7 = 2.86$
Black free headroom	12 gal / 2.5 gal per day / 2 gal	$(12 - 2) \div 2.5 = 4.00$
Battery usable energy	1,800 Wh / 400 Wh per day / 300 Wh	$(1,800 - 300) \div 400 = 3.75$
Propane	10 lb / 1 lb per day / 2 lb	$(10 - 2) \div 1 = 8.00$
Food	10 person-days / 2 person-days per day / 2 person-days	$(10 - 2) \div 2 = 4.00$
Separate bottled water	20 gal / 2 gal per day / 4 gal	$(20 - 4) \div 2 = 8.00$

Two-day departure decision

The gray tank ends the original plan first. Three days would use 21 gal of its free headroom, leaving only 3 gal, below the chosen 4 gal reserve. The owner instead chooses a two-day stay and a verified serviced stop on the return; route access and travel margin are checked separately. The 2.86-day estimate is not rounded up to three days. Choosing 48 hours leaves additional planning margin, but continued readings, travel needs and changing conditions still govern departure.

At departure after two days	Calculation	Remaining
Freshwater tank	$30 - (2 \times 8)$	14 gal; above 6 gal reserve
Gray free headroom	$24 - (2 \times 7)$	10 gal; above 4 gal reserve
Black free headroom	$12 - (2 \times 2.5)$	7 gal; above 2 gal reserve
Battery usable energy	$1,800 - (2 \times 400)$	1,000 Wh; above 300 Wh reserve
Propane	$10 - (2 \times 1)$	8 lb; above 2 lb reserve
Food	$10 - (2 \times 2)$	6 person-days; above 2 person-days reserve
Separate bottled water	$20 - (2 \times 2)$	16 gal; above 4 gal reserve

Route-fuel check: 20 gal available, 6 gal protected reserve, and an estimated 8 gal to the next verified suitable fuel stop. Arrival estimate = $20 - 8 = 12$ gal, above the selected reserve. This is a route calculation, not a campsite-days calculation. Personal-care supplies and any essential equipment must also be checked for the actual travelers. Recheck the readings and forecast during the stay; changed use can shorten it further.

Campervan and service-call examples

Fictional example: a simple overnight reset

FICTIONAL EXAMPLE. Two adults use a basic van at an invented permitted campground. Staff confirm the restroom stays accessible overnight. Water containers and gray-water headroom are recorded; disposal is due before the next evening. The couple makes a no-cook meal when wind spoils the outdoor-cooking plan, keeps the pop-top closed within its approved arrangement, and uses the lower bed. Shoes and the waste container have separate contained storage. In the morning they find damp towel fabric, plan a verified laundry stop and keep the departure inspection separate from the bed reset. These are example decisions, not a universal roof or campsite procedure.

Fictional example: the service pin is only the start

FICTIONAL EXAMPLE. An invented facility listing says 'RV services.' On the call, staff confirm potable container filling during staffed hours and a designated gray-water receiver, but no cassette disposal and no overnight occupancy. The van party records the accepted container arrangement, hours and charge, then confirms a separate permitted campground and suitable cassette receiver. They arrive before closing rather than treating the listing as a promise of all services. Real facilities require their own current answers; none of these example services is asserted for a named location.