

Sail Fitting Instructions

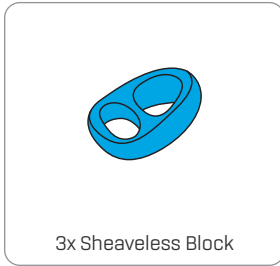
PE with Inserts | Deck Kit



Contents



Mast Foot, Joint, & Spiggot



3x Sheaveless Block



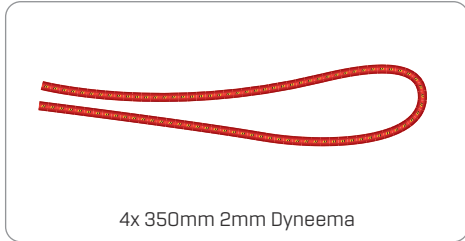
2x Cleats



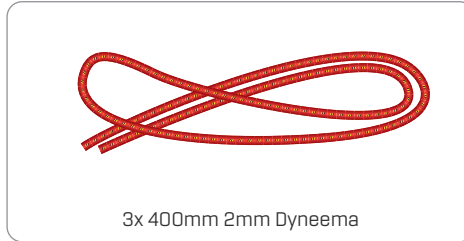
1x P-Clip



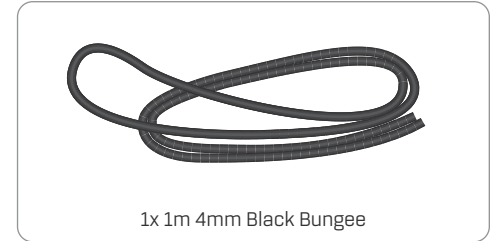
1x Plastic Hook



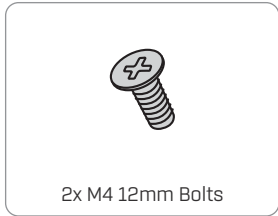
4x 350mm 2mm Dyneema



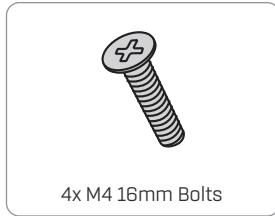
3x 400mm 2mm Dyneema



1x 1m 4mm Black Bungee



2x M4 12mm Bolts



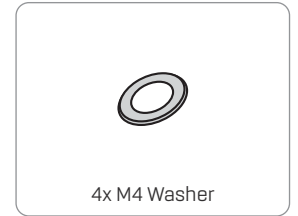
4x M4 16mm Bolts



4x M4 Nyloc Nuts



4x M4 Nylon Dome Caps



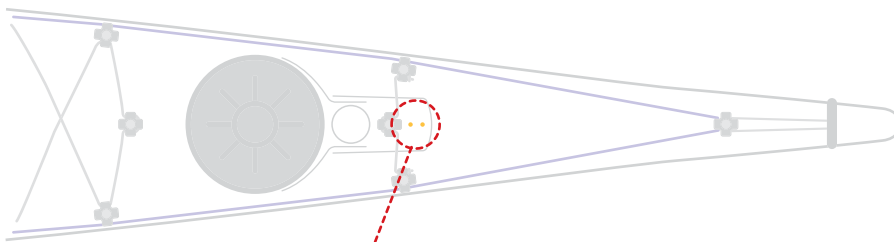
4x M4 Washer

Tools Required

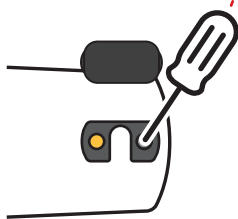
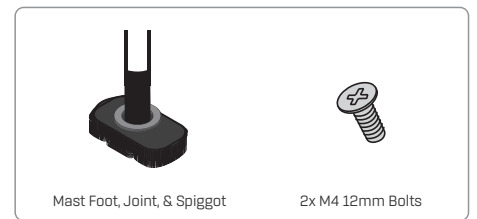
Pozidriv #3 Screwdriver, 7mm Socket Wrench, Pencil, Large Curved Needle, Drill with 3.5mm Bit, Needle-Nose Pliers, Wooden Block, Hot Knife or Sharp Knife & Lighter, Loctite [Optional], Silicone Sealant [Optional]

SECTION 1

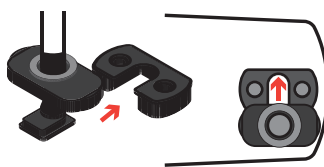
Fitting the Mast Foot



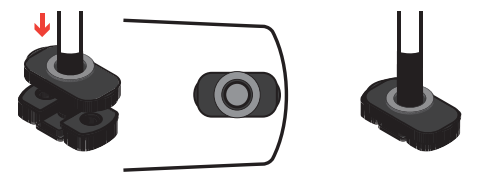
Parts Needed



1. Screw the black plastic bracket onto the threaded brass inserts using M4 x 12mm bolts.

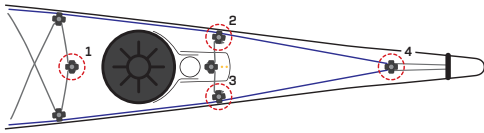


2. Slide the spigot onto the bracket.

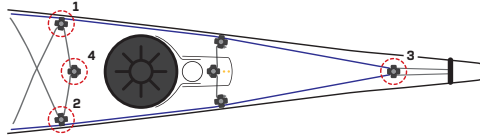


3. Clip the cover into place.

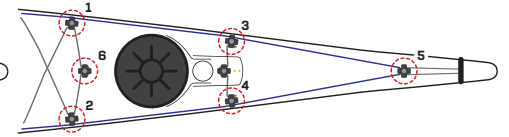
SECTION 2 Fitting the Stay Clip Points



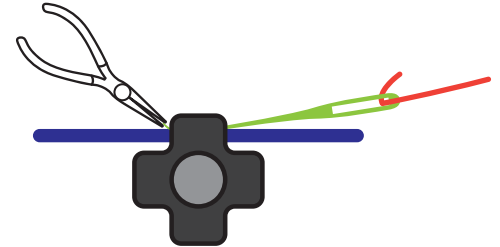
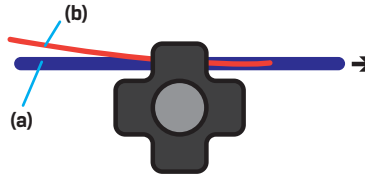
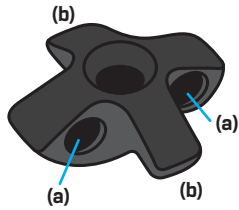
4-Stay Configuration (page 2)



3-Stay Configuration (page 3)



5-Stay Configuration (page 4)

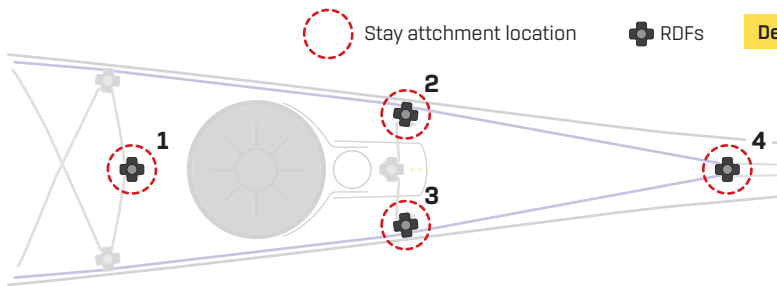


Any attachments made to the RDFs need to go through the holes (a) in the RDF and not under the flange sides (b).

You may need to stretch the bungees (a) in order to make them thin enough to pass the dyneema through (b).

In some cases you may need to thread the dyneema through a large, curved needle to make it easier to thread through the RDF. Have a pair of needle-nose pliers handy to pull the needle through the RDF with if necessary.

4-Stay Configuration



Deck Line configuration may vary from that shown depending on the model

Parts Needed



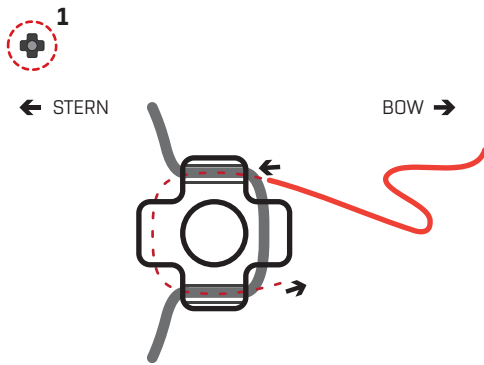
2x Sheaveless Block



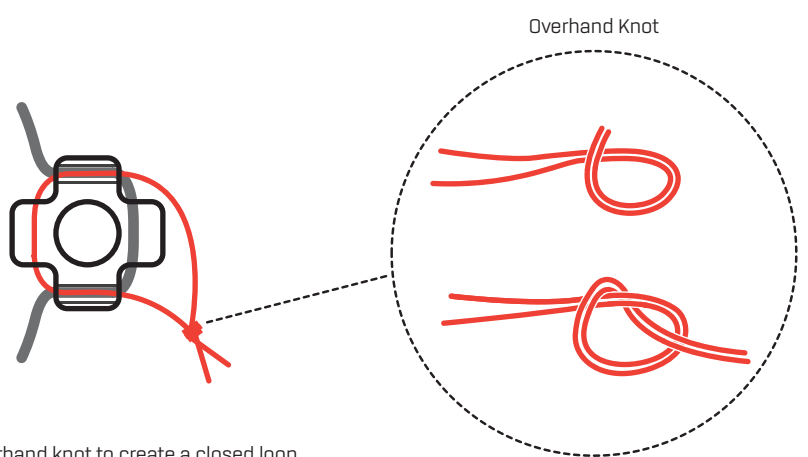
3x 350mm 2mm Dyneema



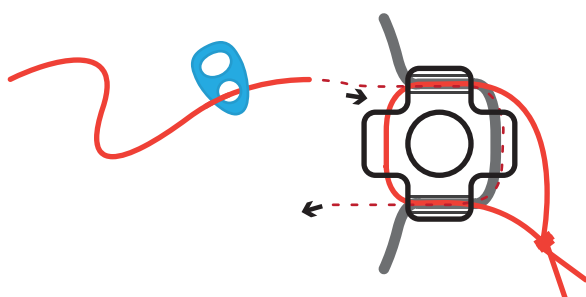
2x 400mm 2mm Dyneema



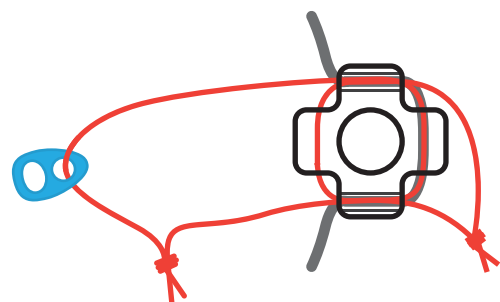
1. Thread a piece of 350mm dyneema through RDF 1 as shown above.



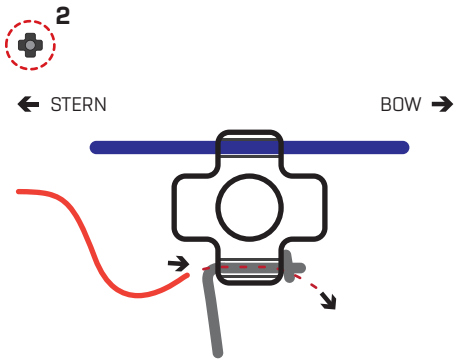
2. Tie an overhand knot to create a closed loop, ensure that there is a tail of at least 10mm protruding from your knot.



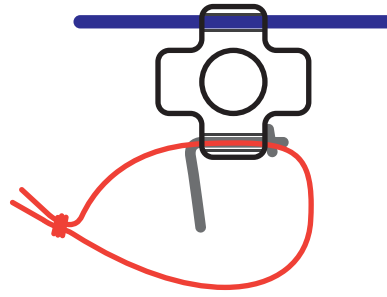
3. Put a block onto 400mm length of dyneema and thread onto RDF 1 as above.



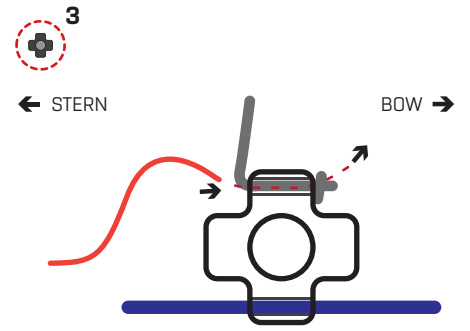
4. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



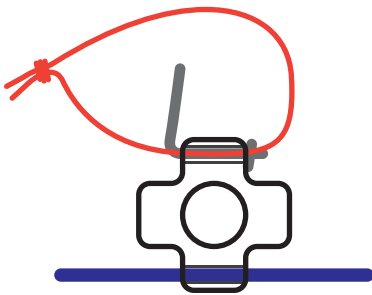
5. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema onto RDF 2.



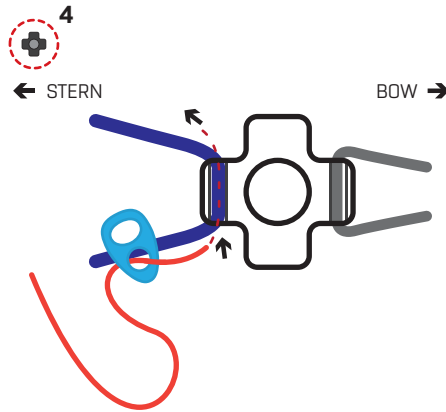
6. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



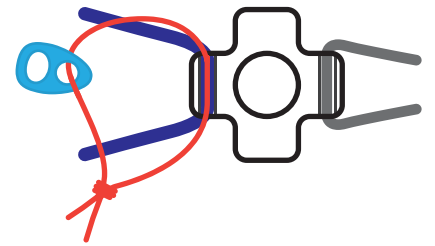
7. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema onto RDF 3.



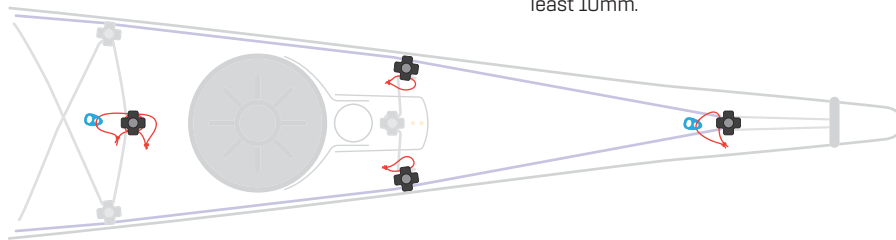
8. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



9. Thread a block onto a 400mm length of Dyneema and pass through RDF 4 as shown and tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.

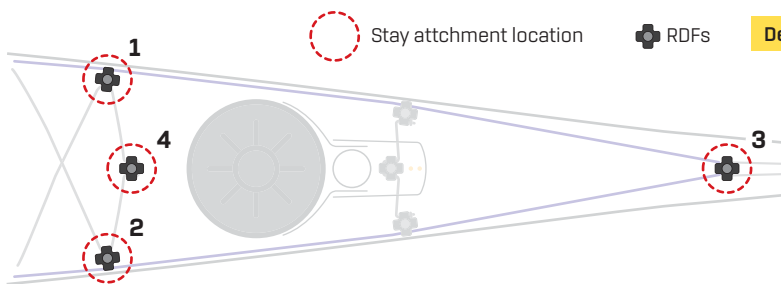


10. This block serves for the up-haul line, which also doubles as the fore-stay once the mast is raised.



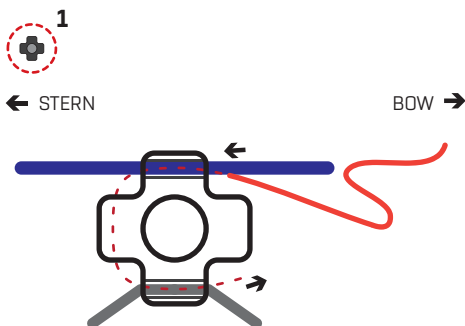
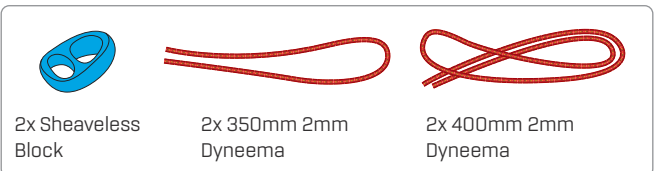
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3-Stay Configuration

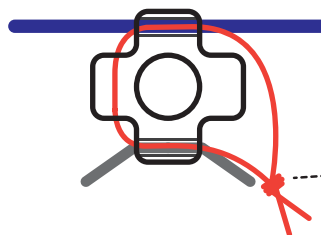


Deck Line configuration may vary from that shown depending on the model

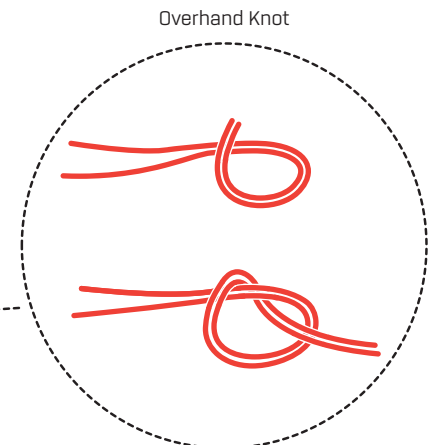
Parts Needed

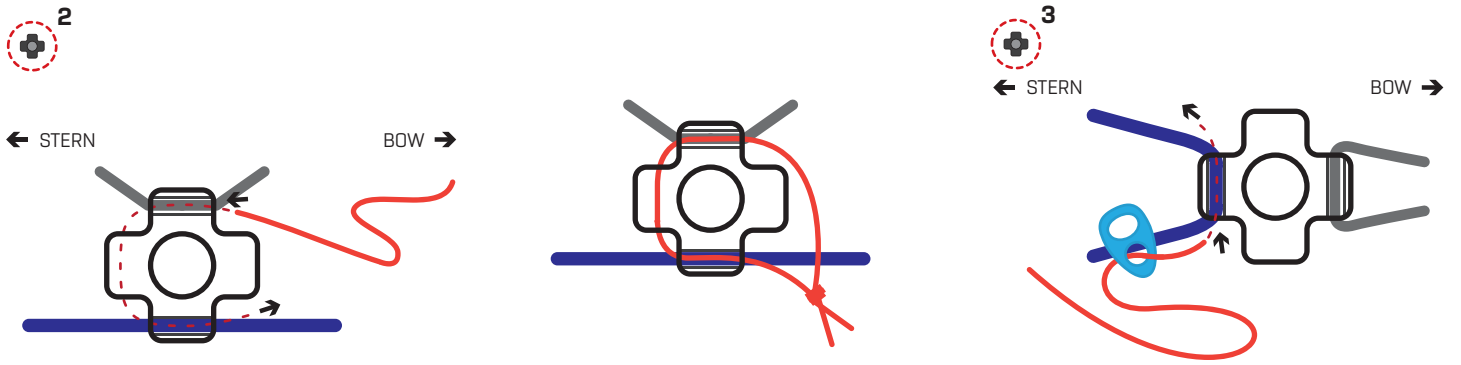


1. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema through RDF 1 as shown above.



2. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.

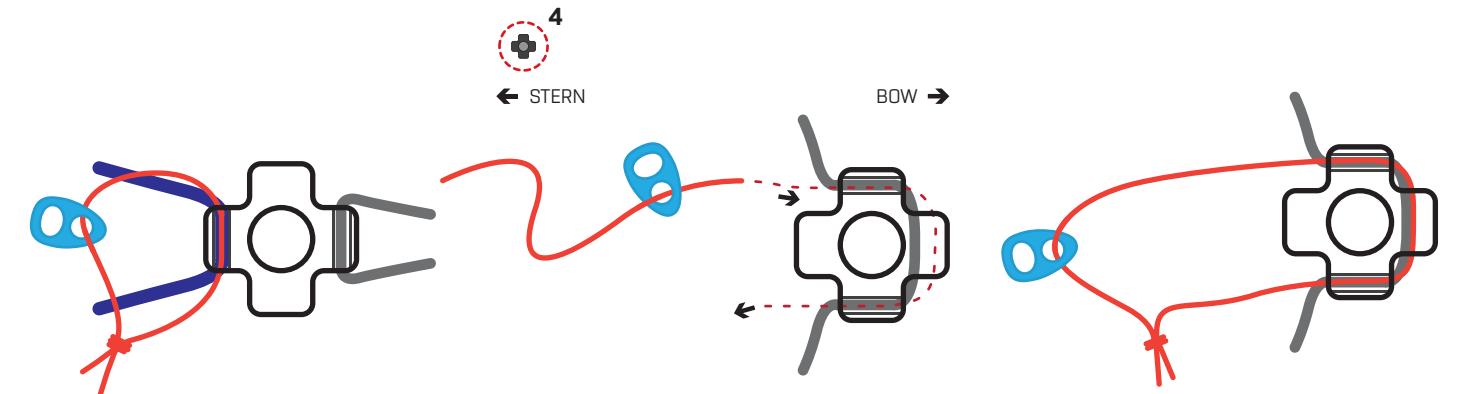




3. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema onto RDF 2.

4. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.

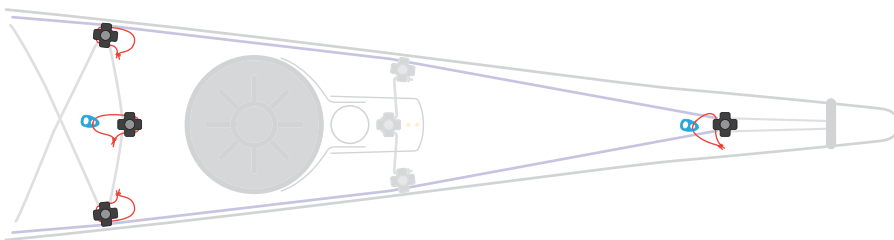
5. Thread a block onto a 400mm length of Dyneema and pass through RDF 3 and tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



6. This block serves for the up-haul line, which also doubles as the fore-stay once the mast is raised.

7. Put a block onto 400mm length of dyneema and thread onto RDF 4 as above.

8. This block will take the mainsheet.



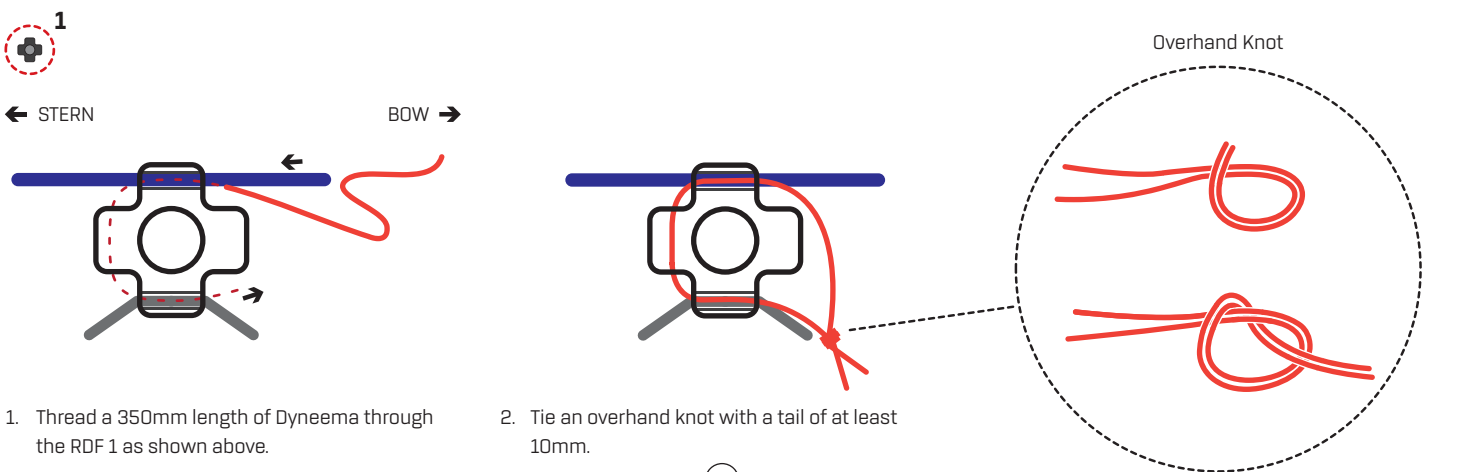
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5-Stay Configuration

Stay attachment location RDFs **Deck Line configuration may vary from that shown depending on the model**

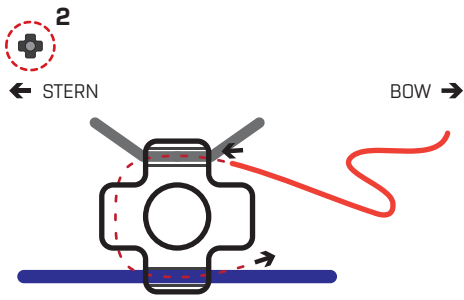
Parts Needed

- 2x Sheaveless Block
- 4x 350mm 2mm Dyneema
- 2x 400mm 2mm Dyneema

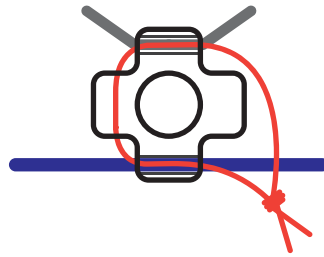


1. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema through the RDF 1 as shown above.

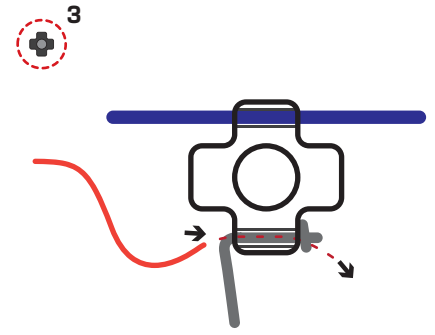
2. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



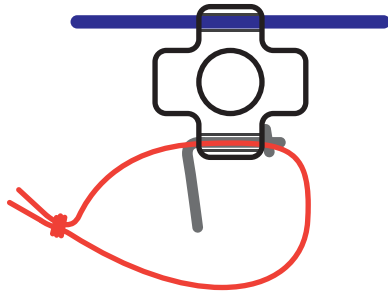
3. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema through the RDF 2 as shown above.



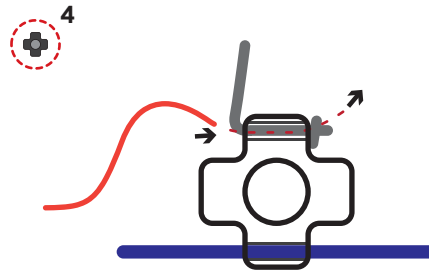
4. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



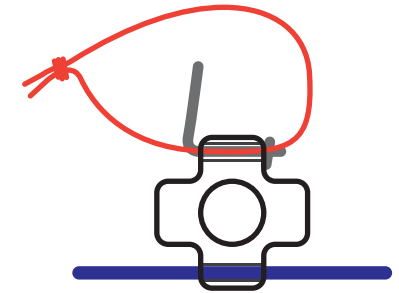
5. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema through the RDF 3 as shown above.



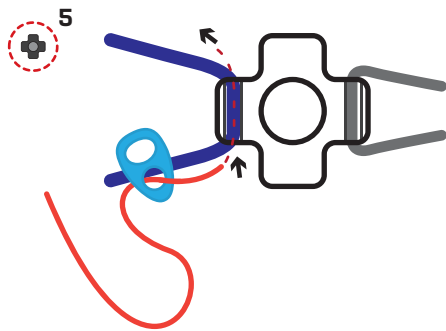
6. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



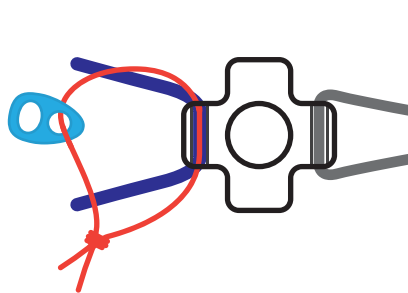
7. Thread a 350mm length of Dyneema through the RDF 4 as shown above.



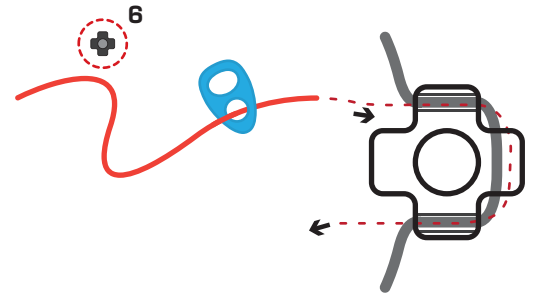
8. Tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



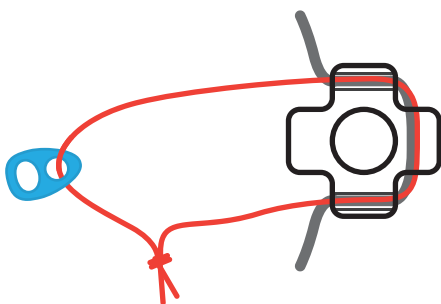
9. Put a block onto a 400mm length of Dyneema, thread onto RDF 5 and tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



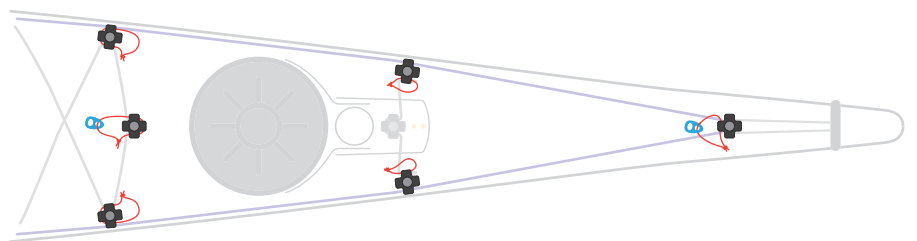
10. This block serves for the up-haul line, which also doubles as the fore-stay once the mast is raised.



11. Put a block onto a 400mm length of Dyneema, thread onto RDF 6 and tie an overhand knot with a tail of at least 10mm.



12. This block will take the mainsheet.



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SECTION 3

Fitting the Cleats

Parts Needed



2x Cleats



4x M4 16mm Bolts



4x M4 Nyloc Nuts



4x M4 Nylon Dome Caps



4x M4 Washer

It's worth spending some time sat in the kayak, ideally on the water with a paddle, assessing the cleat placement that works best for you; preferences tend to differ, and alternations are not easily made after the fact.

The Red Triangles indicate the usual cleat location zones. Some people like to have both cleats on one

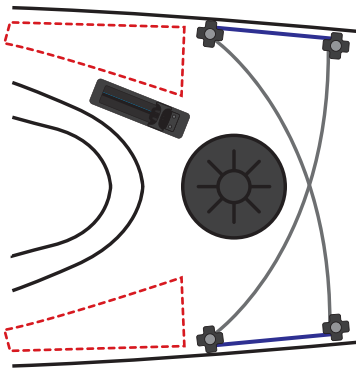
side (generally the side of their preferred hand), whereas others like to have one on each side.

You'll also want to make sure you position the cleats close enough to be able to push the cord down into them if it doesn't engage initially, but not so close as to interfere with your paddle strokes (both high and low angle), as this may lead to

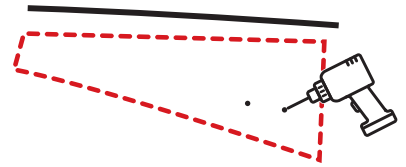
We supply cleats with fairleads, but some prefer cleats without so the mainsheet and/or up-haul line can be thrown clear of the cleat if a rapid release is required.

bashed thumbs!

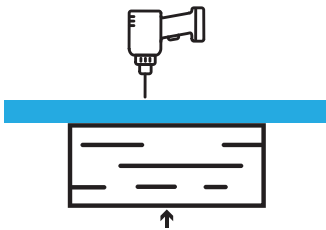
Be sure not to place the cleats where they may hinder fitment or removal of your spraydeck. You may wish to wait until the up-haul line and mainsheet are threaded through their respective blocks and guides to ensure the most direct route to the cleats, preventing unnecessary friction.



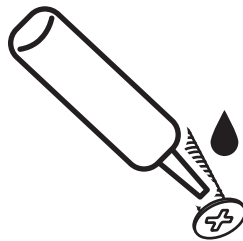
1. Once you're happy, use a pencil to mark the cleats position on the kayak.



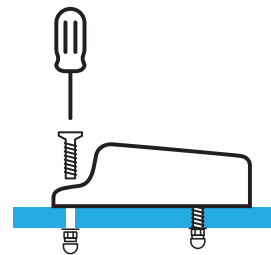
2. With a 3.5mm bit held perpendicular to the deck, carefully drill through the deck at the marked positions.



3. Apply pressure to the underside of the deck while drilling with a wooden block that is thicker than the drill bit length.



4. The drill bit being narrower than the bolt diameter ensures a tight and water-resistant fit (you can also apply a small amount of silicone to the bolt before fitting to make doubly sure).



5. Fit the bolts through the cleats, ensuring they are orientated correctly (with the larger end facing the paddler). Fit a washer, nyloc nut, and domed cap to secure the cleat (take care not to over tighten).

Fitting the Up-Haul Line Guide

Parts Needed



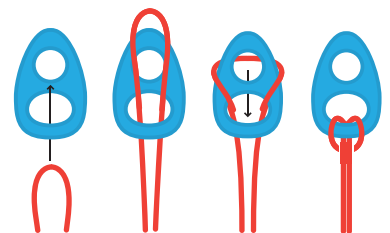
1x Sheaveless Block



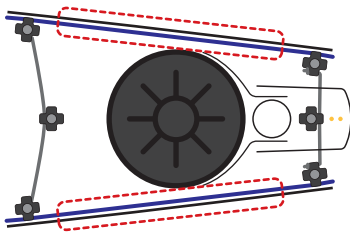
1x 400mm 2mm Dyneema



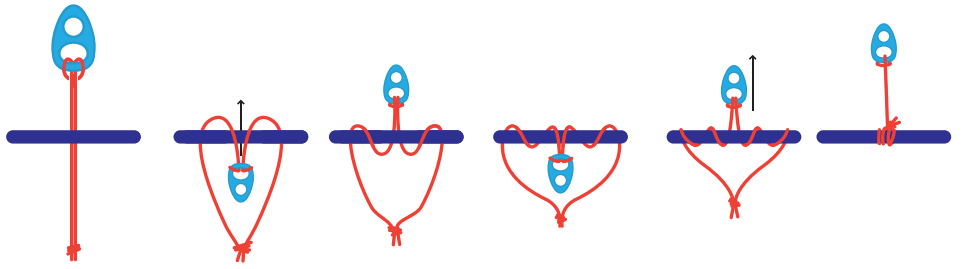
1. Tie an overhand knot in a 400mm length of 2mm Dyneema to create a loop



2. Then attach this to a sheaveless block using a larks foot knot. This is the Up-Haul Line Guide.



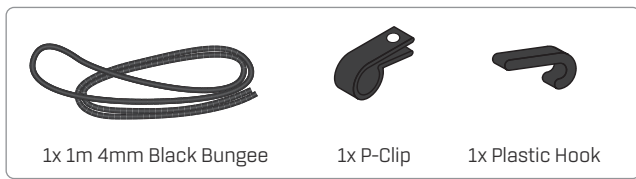
3. Attach the Up-Haul Line Guide to the decklines in one of the zones marked in red using a Prusik Knot, be sure this is the same side as you fitted the corresponding cleat.



Prusik Knot

Fitting the Sail Stowage Bungee

Parts Needed

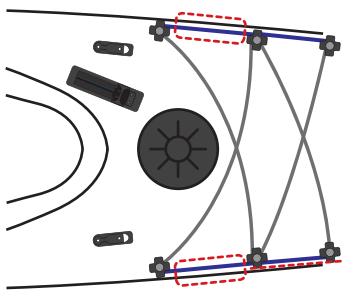


1x 1m 4mm Black Bungee

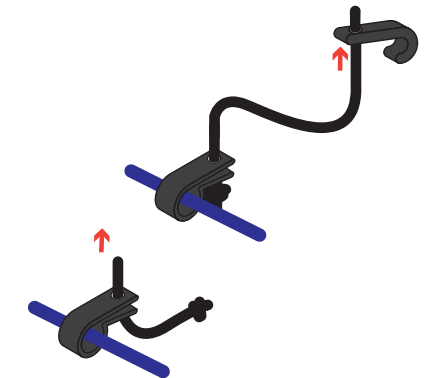
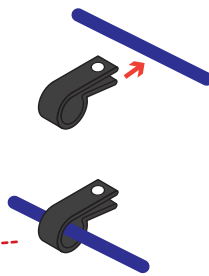
1x P-Clip

1x Plastic Hook

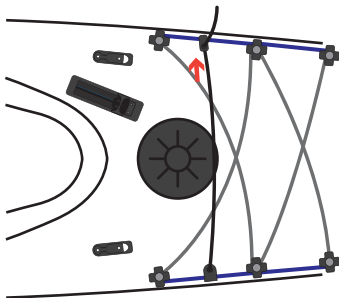
Some models feature a Paddle Park which can be used during trips to store the sail against the deck of the kayak when not in use. If your boat does not feature a Paddle Park, or you prefer to keep it free for your paddle, follow the instructions to fit a Sail Stowage Bungee.



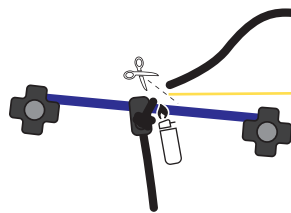
1. Fit a P-Clip around the decline in one of the zones marked with a red rectangle in.



2. Tie an overhand knot in one end of the length of black bungee, then thread the loose end through the holed end of the P-clip and then through the plastic hook.



3. Clip the plastic hook on to the decline on the opposite side, pull the bungee tight.



Either use a hot knife, or cut with a sharp knife or pair of scissors and then seal the end with a lighter.

4. Tie an overhand knot up against the hook before trimming any excess.

We recommend wrapping the bungee around the folded sail and then clipping it on to the deckline, adjusting so the sail is stored with the tip next to the cockpit.

