



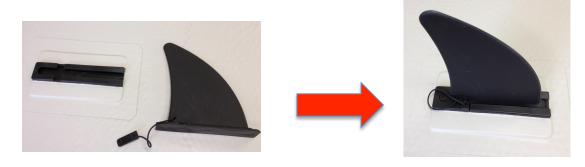
SUP - STAND UP PADDLEBOARD OWNERS MANUAL



PRE-INFLATION:

Remove SUP from its package and place all parts on a dry flat area.

Unfold the deflated SUP till it is fully unrolled. Turn the SUP upside-down and install the 1 single (large) removable fin. Newport Vessels model SUPs come with either 3 fins (2 fixed and 1 removable) or 1 single removable fin. To install, slide the fin into the slot pad affixed to the board and then snap the plastic pin into place.



Next, be sure the sup valve is in the closed position. SUP air valves have the ability to be set in the open or closed position.

Valve Open Position:

Remove outer valve cap. Then, press down on the spring-loaded valve stem. The valve stem is now locked down in the open position (allowing air to freely pass through the valve). Use this valve position for deflating and storing. Some SUP valves require pushing-in and turning clockwise to set.

Valve Closed Position:

Remove the outer valve cap. Then press down on the valve stem again. The stem will pop itself up, sealing the valve in the closed position. The valve must be set in this position for inflation. Some SUP valves require pushing in and turning counter clockwise.



INFLATION & DEFLATION:

Inflation:

Assuming the SUP is fully unrolled, the fin is installed, and the valve is in the closed position.

We recommend only using Newport Vessels supplied, hand pumps or electric pumps for proper SUP inflation. We also recommend the use of a Newport Vessels provided pressure gauge, but this is not mandatory.

To inflate, unscrew the outer valve cap and make sure the valve is in the "closed" position (so air cannot escape). Insert the pump hose into the valve and turn to create a solid seal. Pump until the desired PSI is reached.

Recommended PSI For Optimal SUP Performance: 12 – 14.5 PSI

When the board is fully inflated, a small dimple/bulge will show on the underside of the board, opposite the valve. This is totally normal and is expected and will not grow nor spread. Now go enjoy your SUP!

Deflation:

First read and become familiar with the storage, cleaning, and maintenance requirements (next page).

Remove the large detachable fin by removing the pin and then sliding the fin out of its holder. To deflate the board, remove the outer valve cap and then push down on the valve stem. This will lock the valve in the open position allowing air to freely pass through the valve.

After the valve has been set in the open position, fold the board up, starting from the back (by the fins) and ending at the nose (by the valve).



STORAGE, CLEANING, AND MAINTENANCE:

Follow the above instructions to optimize the lifespan of your inflatable SUP.

Storage:

Before deflating and storing your SUP, it's best to allow time for your board to thoroughly dry. Once you have folded-up and packed your dry board, it's recommend to find a cool and well ventilated room with low humidity for storage. For times of prolonged storage, we recommend that you store the board just slightly inflated and unrolled. This will prolong the lifespan of your board.

Cleaning:

The three biggest factors that will lead to premature deterioration of your SUP are; extended exposure to direct sunlight, storing a wet board in a poorly ventilated environment, and allowing water or moisture to enter the board through an open valve or valve hole.

If moisture does get inside your SUP, dry the interior of the board by removing the valve from the board (using the valve wrench). Then place a pump hose loosely inside the hole in the SUP (where the valve use to be), and continually pump air inside the SUP to ventilate. Do this for about 20 minutes and then leave the SUP (unrolled) out to dry for 24 hours in an indoor, non-humid, well-ventilated area. This should remove any small amount of moisture that gets into the board.

Maintenance:

To clean the outside of the board, use only PVC boat cleaner. PVC boat cleaner can be found at any boating store and is a mild cleaning agent that will safely remove dirt spots and stains.

For full Newport Vessels warranty information, visit: www.newportvessels.com/warranty-information/

Note: Neglect, misuse, mold, and extended exposure to direct sunlight is not covered under the Newport Vessels warranty.



SUP Repairs:

Valve Air Leaks:

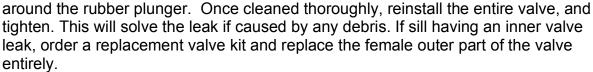
It's very important to properly diagnose your issue first. 95% of valve issues come from a loose fitting valve (not fully screwed in). So if you are experiencing any valve issues, the first thing to do is use your valve wrench (which comes in the orange repair kit) to fully tighten the valve. If still experiencing air leaks, use a spray bottle and mix a small amount of dish soap with water. Spray the mixture on and around the closed valve.



You're looking to see if bubbles are coming from the inner part of the valve or the outer part of the valve.

Valve Air Leaks - Inner Valve:

If bubbles are coming from the inside of the valve, between the valve outer cap and the valve itself, then you must fully remove the valve and clean the plunger valve thoroughly. To do this, remove the outer cap, then use the valve wrench to remove the male-end of the valve from the board. The internal female-end of the valve will remain inside the board. Remove the male-end of the valve and use a wet cotton swab to clean anyway any debris or build-up



Valve Air Leaks – Outer Valve:

If bubbles are coming from the outside of the valve, between the outer ring of the valve and the board, this means your valve is loose or the material under the valve needs to be cleaned. First, use the valve wrench and tighten fully. If the leak continues, remove the female-end of the valve (as directed above) and clean the board material around the valve hole, thoroughly. This area must be clean and free of debris to ensure a proper seal.



For All Additional SUP Repair Information:

Visit www.newportvessels.com/fag/