

LOKAHI

iSUP USER GUIDE

(Inflatable StandUp Paddle)

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English

PHILOSOPHY

*At Lokahi, we want you to discover
our passion*



At Lokahi, we want you to discover our passion, our sensations and share our experiences with you in all the practices offered by Stand up Paddle: Discover, Touring, Wave, Race and Harmony. Our goal is to allow as many people as possible to participate in this sport.

In collaboration with our riders, we have developed the most accessible, versatile and high-performance products, so that each stand up Paddler finds a board adapted to its expectations and its level of practice.

With more than 20 years of experience in the sliding world, we are constantly exploring new possibilities in search of new materials and shapes.

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

DISCHARGE OF RESPONSABILITY

By installing and/or using this LOKAHI material, you concede that you have read and understood the LOKAHI Product User Guide, including all the instructions and warnings contained in this manual.

In addition, you agree that any additional or subsequent user will read and understand the entire LOKAHI Product User Guide, including all instructions and warnings contained in this manual.

RISK TOLERANCE

The use of LOKAHI equipment and its components implies some inherent risks and dangers that can cause serious injury and death to both the user and third parties. By using LOKAHI products, you assume and accept any risk of known and unknown injuries that may be inflicted on you or that you may inflict on a third party during the use of this equipment. The inherent risk of this sport can be markedly reduced by following to the warning instructions set out in the Product User Guide and using common sense.

DISCLAIMER

Renounce any claim whatever you formulate or may formulate in the future towards LOKAHI and ONE KIN and any related party resulting from the use of LOKAHI equipment or any of its components.

Discharge Lokahi and ONE KIN and any party to it from any liability whatsoever for any damage, loss, injury or expense that you or any other user of your LOKAHI equipment may suffer, or that your parents may suffer, as a result of the use of the LOKAHI product, due to any cause, including neglect or breach of contract by LOKAHI, ONE KIN and any party there to with respect to the design or manufacture of the LOKAHI material and its components.

In the case of your death or disability, all of the provisions included are effective and involve your heirs, parents, executors, administrators, assignees and representatives. The parties to ONE KIN have not made and expressly deny having made any oral or written statement other than that specified here and in the LOKAHI Product User Guide.

SECURITY

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES FROM LOKAHI

If you do not yet practice Stand Up Paddle it is recommended to start sailing in calm water (without wave), but also to have some knowledge of the sea. Surfers promote the practice of Stand up Paddle in less crowded areas.

Practicing the Stand up Paddle solicits a lot your body. Practice only if you are in good health, physical condition and if no medical condition may limit you in the practice of Stand up paddle.

You are responsible for not endangering or injuring any third party or other surfer by your actions or equipment. You need to be aware of the risks you take and minimize them.

Before you go sailing, you need to familiarize yourself with the main features of LOKAHI equipment. For your own safety, we ask you to carefully read the following safety instructions as well as the product description.

WARNING & TERMS OF USE

- For SUPs in the category of beach gear (less than 3,50 meters in size), navigation is limited to 300 meters from the coast.
- On the sea you will have to imperatively equip yourself with personal buoyancy equipment or a protective suit of either a life jacket or a neoprene suit.
- You will also need a way of light detection and finally a towing device on the ocean and river (the leash allows to fulfil these conditions).
- On the river a life jacket, some closed shoes and the wearing of a helmet are obligatory, on the other hand the use of a leash is to be proscribed, it may be blocked in rocks or elsewhere.

YOU WISH TO GO FURTHER ?

SUP over 3.50m (11'6 and over) are no longer considered as beach gear. They are therefore allowed to pass the band of 300m without going beyond the 2 miles of a shelter. They must, however: be in possession of basic weapons and safety equipment (adapted to the characteristics of the boat), have two inflatable compartments and be registered at the office of maritime affairs.



Warning : *Do not use SUPs when the wind is greater than 10 knots, also of course in case of a storm or thunderstorm. The basic rules of the practice of Stand Up Paddle are above all common sense rules as for most outdoor sports.*

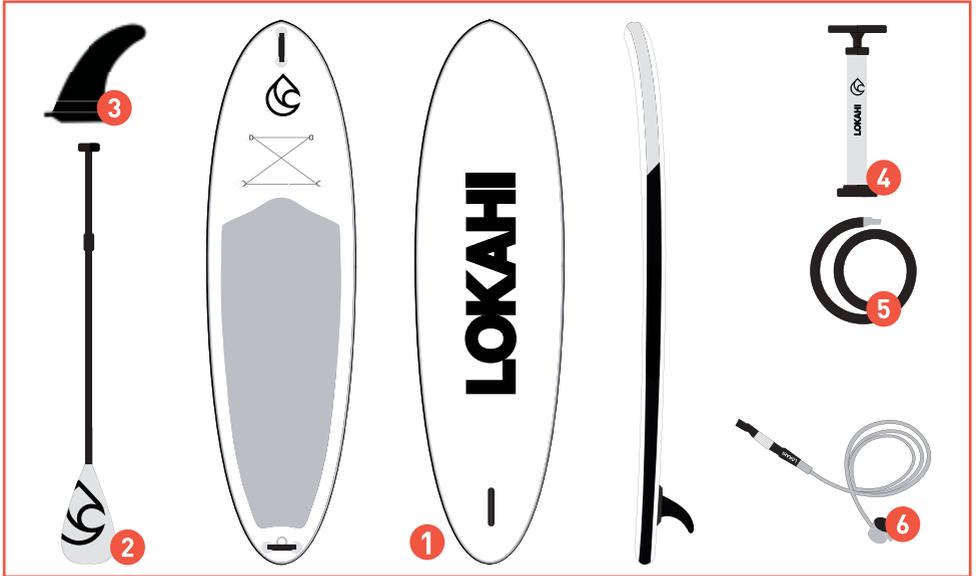
Wind speed chart for conversion of Nodes, Beaufort, m/s and km/h.

Beaufort	Nodes	m/s	km/h	mi/h	Wind State	Sea State
0	1	0 - 0,2	1	1	Calm	Mirror surface
1	1 - 3	0,3 - 1.5	1 - 5	1 - 3	Very light breeze	Few wrinkles
2	4 - 6	1,6 - 3.3	6 - 11	4 - 7	Light breeze	Wavelet
3	7 - 10	3.4 - 5.4	12 - 19	8 - 12	Breeze	Small waves, few swirls
4	11 - 15	5.5 - 7.9	20 - 28	13 - 17	Moderate breeze	Small waves, many swirls
5	16 - 21	8.0 - 10.7	29 - 38	18 - 24	Cold breeze	Medium waves, swirls, sea spray
6	22 - 27	10.8 - 13.8	39 - 49	25 - 30	Strong breeze	Medium waves, sea spray
7	28 - 33	13.9 - 17.1	50 - 61	31 - 38	Strong gusts	Medium waves
8	34 - 40	12.2 - 20.7	32 - 74	39 - 46	High wind	High waves with dense foam streaks
9	41 - 47	20.8 - 24.4	75 - 88	47 - 54	Very high wind	Breaking waves, visibility reduced by spray, high waves
10	48 - 55	24.5 - 28.4	89 - 102	55 - 63	Strong storm	Large long-crested waves. Roll-over. Reduced visibility, very high waves.
11	56 - 63	28.5 - 32.6	103 - 117	64 - 73	High storm	The crest of the blades causes moss. Waves very high.
12	64 - 71	>32.7	>118	>74	Hurricane	The sea is white due to drifting foam banks. Visibility very reduced. Waves greater than 14m.

***THIS LIST OF HAZARDS INHERENT IN THE PRACTICE OF
STAND UP PADDLE IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE.***

EQUIPMENTS

OVERVIEW



Here is the set of equipment you will need for the practice of the StandUp Paddle.

1 SUP Board

2 Paddle

3 Fin

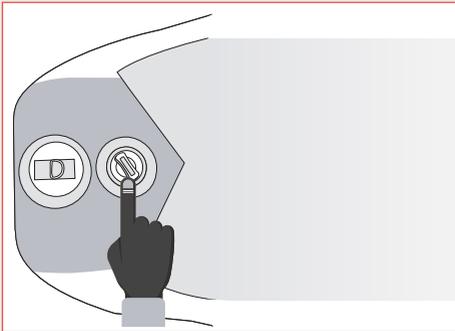
4 Pump

5 Pump tubing

6 Leash

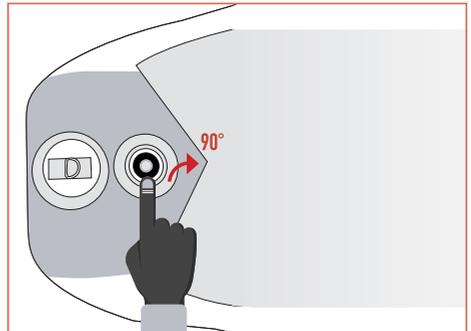
INFLATE A BOARD

Before starting to inflate your board, it is necessary to spread it on a flat surface (floor, table, sand, etc.) where no object could damage. Position it flat with the side of the inflation valve facing you and follow these instructions:



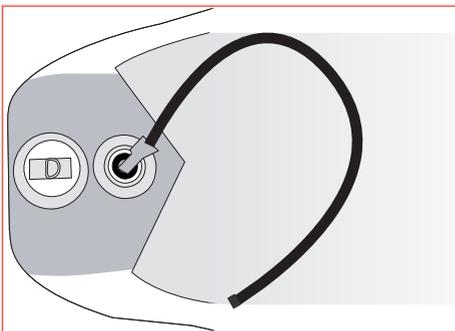
1

Unscrew the valve cap from the tail of the board.



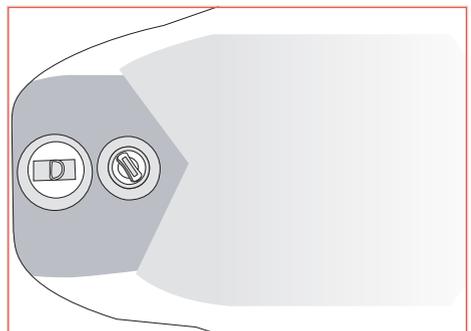
2

Press the button inside the valve and turn it (about 90°) until it is blocked.



3

Then come and attach the pump tube, and inflate the board to at least 15 PSI.

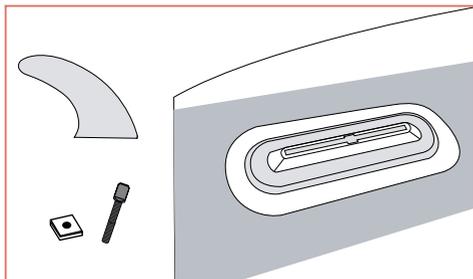


4

Once the board has inflated, close the inflation valve with the appropriate cap.

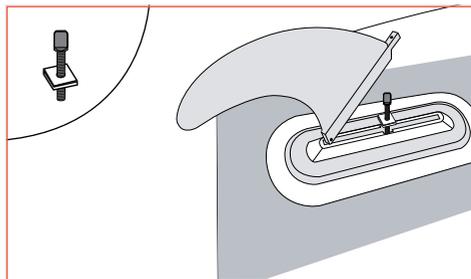
INSTALL A FIN

Our Stand Up Paddle boards come with one or more fins of different sizes. Each board has its own fin configuration. They have the ability to significantly change the reactivity and behaviour of the boards. Their installation is imperative for the proper functioning of Stand Up Paddle boards.



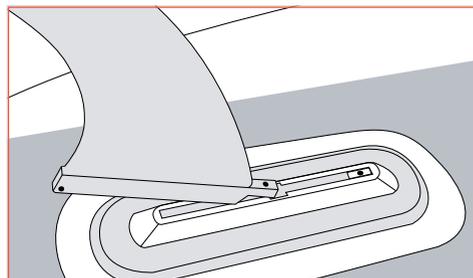
1

This is the equipment needed to install the fin: fin, screw and square nut.



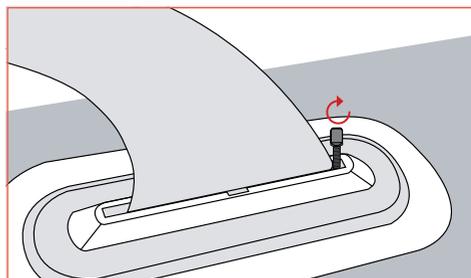
2

First place the screw slightly screwed into the square nut and then insert it into the front half of the case by sliding it away from the fin.



3

Then come and attach the fin to the center of the case, then slide it away from the square.

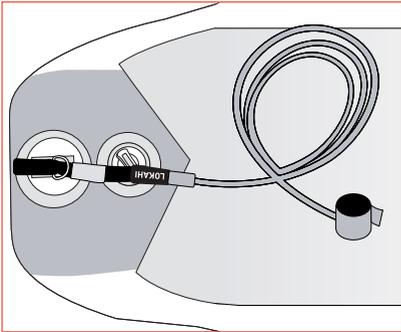


4

Finally place the square parallel to the aileron so that the screw passes through the hole of the aileron and comes to screw in the square.

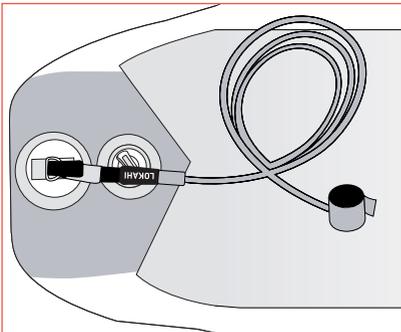
INSTALL A LEASH

It is mandatory to use a leash when practicing Stand Up Paddle on oceans, lakes and canals, this one must be at least equal to the length of the board.



1

Place the longest end of the leash in the appropriate loop at the back of the board.



2

Then hold the loop in the middle of the velcros, fold the end inwards (adhesive part) so that the leash comes to wrap around the loop.



3

Finally, hang the other part of the leash on your ankle using velcros.

DEFLATE A BOARD

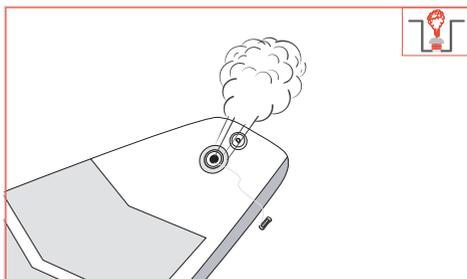
Whether for one night or for life, there is no problem to leave your board inflated. If you can afford it, it will save you time for your next ride.

Just don't leave your board in the sun. In addition to disliking prolonged exposure to UV radiation, the board may experience overpressure with heat. In order to deflate your paddle, it is very simple.



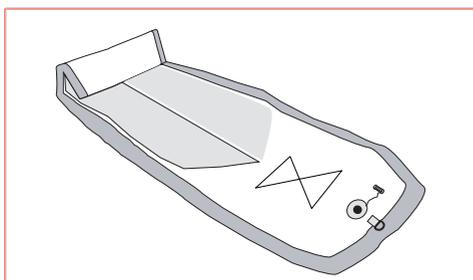
1

Start by removing the fin and the cap from the inflation valve. Then, as with inflation press and rotate the button (about 90°) so that it will sink, stay stuck and let air pass through.



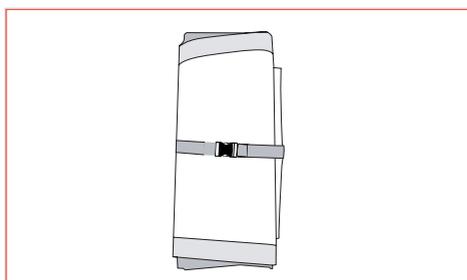
2

Keep your face away from the inflation valve so you won't receive high air or residue pressure.



3

Start by folding the board, starting with the nose (it is vital to start from the opposite side of the inflation valve) by pressing to drain the air every time you roll it on itself.



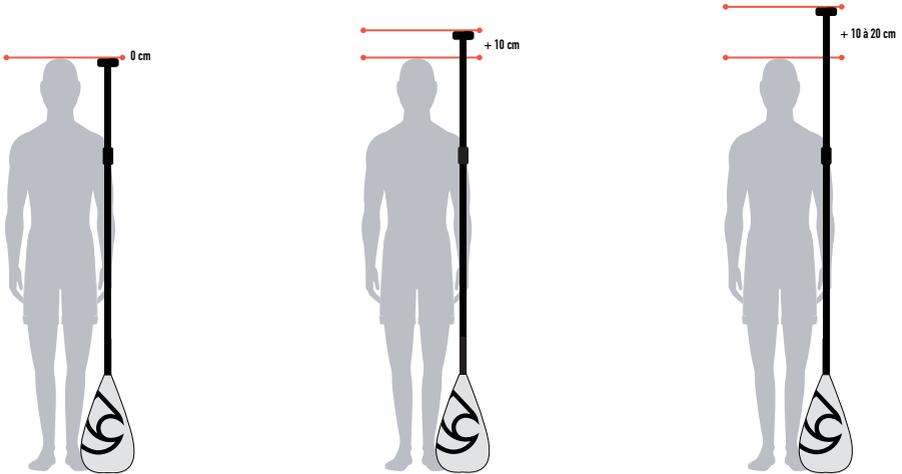
4

Renew this step so that your paddle has released all the air.

Finally, come and fix it with the belt.

If you want to evacuate all the air contained in your board, use the suction function of your pump. Simply screw the pump hose into the second screw step of your pump and pump normally in order to drain the air.

We have several ranges of paddles: fixed and adjustable in length.



For our adjustable paddles: unlock the adjustment system (clip), extend your arm over your head and adjust the variable part so that the paddle handle reaches your wrist.

For our stationary paddles: size is a major factor in the choice of model. In fact, it has to be about 10cm more than your size for most uses.

Please note :

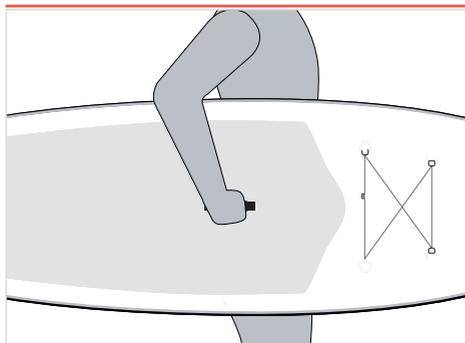
- For exclusively «Wave» use, this height must be reduced to lower the centre of gravity of the supper and be in a position more conducive to the practice of Stand Up Paddle.

- The thickness of your paddle and your more or less bent position are taken into account when calculating the height of your paddle.

Lock the clamping system, you are now ready to get into the water.

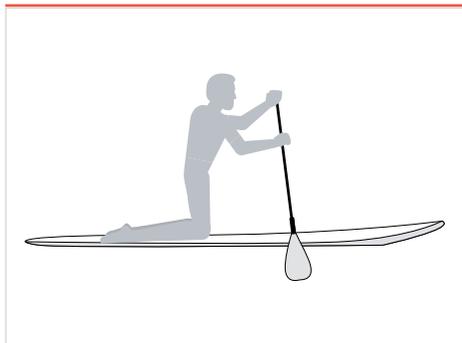
GOOD

START



In order to carry your board, a handle (located in the middle of most boards) is made for this. So you just have to wear your SUP under your arm, just like a surfboard.

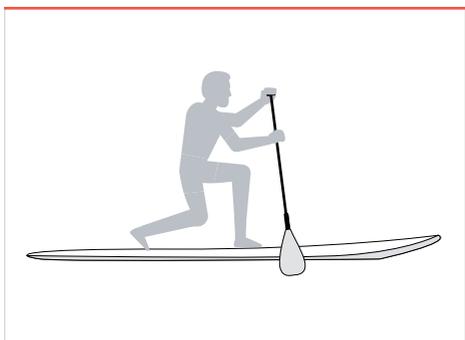
In case of strong wind, place your board in front of it. If you need to walk for a while, we advise you to place the paddle on your head.



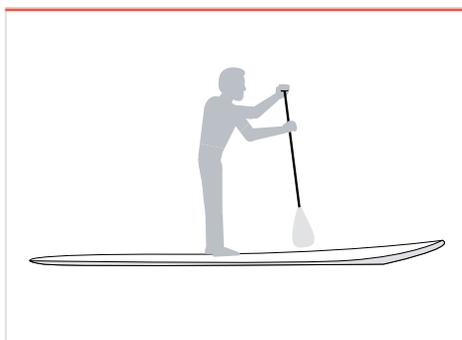
You can start by kneeling on the board to familiarize yourself with the board and find your balance. Try to reach the farthest ahead with your paddle, and lift it up as soon as it reaches your knees.

Place your feet

Once you feel ready, stand up. Position your feet in the middle of the length of the board. The ideal position is to place your feet perpendicular to the axis of your board at the carrying handle.



The link between your paddle and the board is not only made with your arms but **with your whole body**. It is therefore important to place your whole body in the right place so that he can properly transmit the energy you need to row. **Begin** by slightly bending the knees in order to adopt an effective paddling position, a good balance starts with stable legs. Your back must remain straight in any condition.



Place your right hand on the paddle handle. Your left hand should be positioned on the sleeve and the gap between the two hands should be more or less equal to the shoulder width. The paddle blade must be opened forward of the board. In order to generate power, push the blade into the water to the handle. Start by "planting" the blade forward of the board and then bring it back to your feet.

FIT YOUR PADDLE / 1

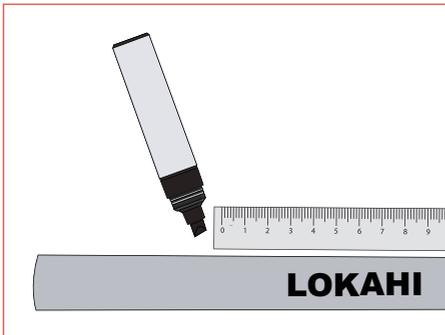
If you have acquired a non-adjustable paddle, you must cut the paddle to the correct length for your size and discipline, then stick it to the provided handle.



SUPPLIES NEEDED :

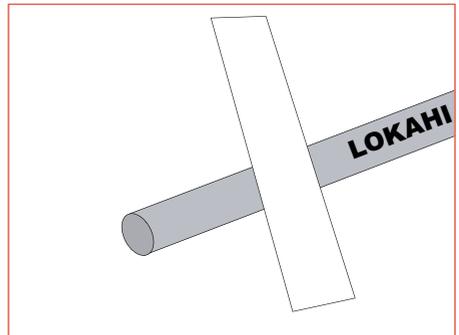
Strip set ruler
Permanent marker pen
Masquerade strip
Hacksaw
Glass paper
Sanding block (or paper around a» sponge or square block)
Epoxy
(The drying time for epoxy depends on the brand used)

To measure the length of the paddle, place the paddle standing next to you with the tip of the paddle touching the ground.



1

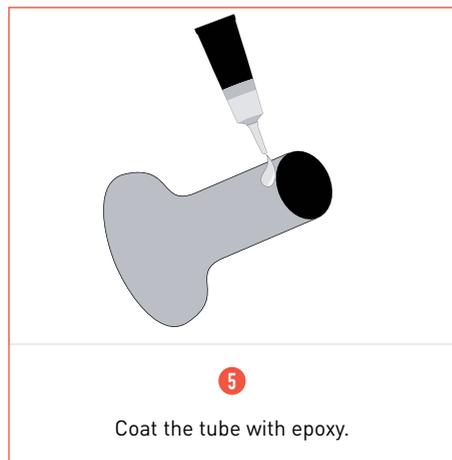
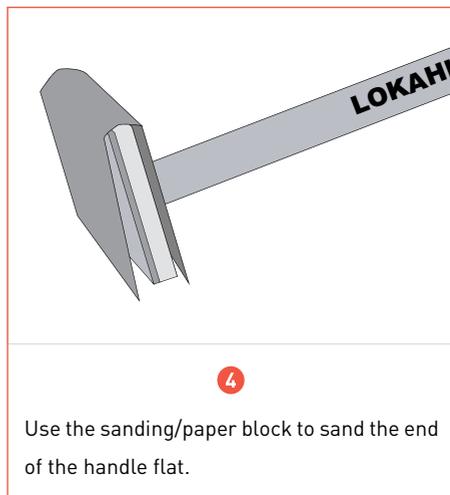
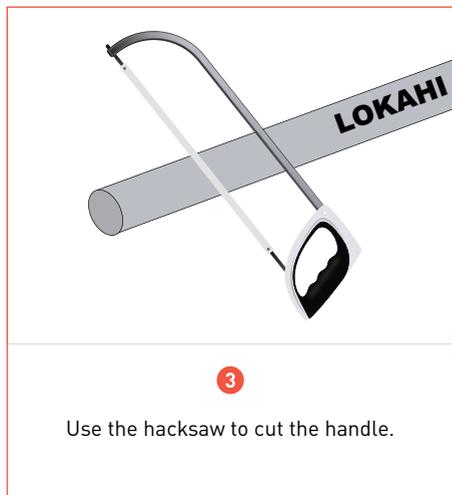
Check the length of the paddle and use a permanent marker to draw a line on the handle you want to cut.



2

Wrap a band of masking tape around the sleeve where you made a mark.

FIT YOUR PADDLE / 2



Make sure that the front (flat) side of the handle is perfectly parallel to the front side of the blade.

C L E A N I N G & S T O R A G E

Our Stand Up Paddle are obviously simple to store, here are some tips to keep your paddle in good condition:

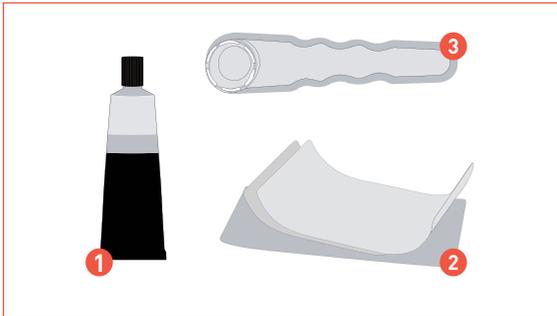
- 1** **Ideally, an inflatable SUP board should be stored dry in an aerated area.** Storage can be done once you've have folded your board but, if there is room, the best is to let it inflate to 8-10 psi and store it without physical restraint.
- 2** **To store inflated board it is necessary to release some pressure and to store the board flat or straight against a wall.** Be careful not to store the distorted board or with loads on it to avoid permanently deforming.
- 3** **If you want to save space,** you can of course ride your inflatable Stand Up Paddle. Before doing so, sweep away any sand or other grains that are attached to your board. At this point, you should fold your SUP into three or four, avoiding over-tightening.
It is preferable to store it out of its carrying bag.
- 4** **It is important to wash your inflatable Stand Up Paddle for three reasons:**
 - Get rid of algae or anything else that may have stuck to it
 - Check after use to see if everything is fine (puncture start, small hole, any tear, etc.)
 - Avoid bad water smells and mold when stored for a long time

FEW REPAIR ADVICE

WARNING

Rocks, corals, sticks and other stuff can be dangerous for your board. Use extreme caution when transporting or handling your board in areas that may pose a threat of puncture.

- 1 **If a large perforation occurs**, leave the water and immediately stop using your board until it has been repaired by professionals. Failing this can cause delamination and other serious damage to the board.
- 2 **If you need to repair your board** (for an impact of less than 10cm maximum) by yourself, use the items included in your repair kit.



IN YOUR KIT :

- 1 Glue
- 2 PVC Stick Patch
- 3 Valve key

REPAIR TIPS FOR A NOTCH LESS THAN 10CM

- 1 Make sure the board is **completely deflated, dry and flat**.
- 2 Cut a patch piece (which you will find in your repair kit) about **2 inches more than the damaged surface**.
- 3 Clean the area where the patch should be placed using a substance such as **acetone or alcohol**.
- 4 **Apply glue evenly over the entire patch surface**. Apply the patch to the damaged surface and press firmly until hardened.

Wait 24 hours before replenishing the board. Be sure to perform the repair in a well-ventilated area and avoid inhaling toxic vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes and keep any repair equipment away from children.

WARRANTY

We are proud of the quality of our LOKAHI boards and products as well as the lines of accessories. All our LOKAHI products are guaranteed against material and manufacturing defects for a period of one year from the date of purchase.

LOKAHI will repair any defective product after inspection by our technical staff for a period of one year from the date of purchase. If this is not possible, it will be replaced by a similar product and/or the same value if the product no longer exists. This warranty commitment does not cover any other claim conditions such as :

- ① Damage or defects caused by impact with any material or object including a paddle.
- ② Damage or defects caused by, collisions, abuse, misuse or accidental damage.
- ③ Damage or defects caused by transport, loading, unloading, dropping, out of water handling or similar.
- ④ Damage or defects caused by exposure to temperatures over 40 and under 0 degrees Celsius.
- ⑤ Damage or defects caused by nature, such as earthquake, fires etc.
- ⑥ Damage or defects caused by alterations or modifications.
- ⑦ Damage or defects caused by repairs.
- ⑧ Damage or defects caused by usage of the board after a claim is reported.
- ⑨ Damage or defects caused by storage of the board in closed, damp conditions.
- ⑩ Damage or defects caused by riding in shallow water: as shallow as 1m deep.
- ⑪ Damage or defect caused by big waves or shorebreaks.

Cleaning, maintenance, storage :

- Rinse with fresh water each time you use the board (if dirt persists, prefer soft soaps)
- Do not store your board in a car that is exposed to high temperatures.
- Bright colours fade when exposed to the sun for extended periods of time (not covered by warranty). To protect your board from ultraviolet rays from sunlight, store your board in a suitable bag when not in use.

Avertissement :

- Stand Up Paddle is an extreme sport, so there is a risk of serious injury or death. Only good swimmers over the age of 12 should participate.
- Use of a life jacket and helmet is required. It is recommended to consult a doctor about physical fitness before practising an intense sport.
- If you do not accept these risks, do not practice Stand Up Paddle.

Do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions about any of our products



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