

**SAFE RIGGING GUIDE**

**1. Before you start to rig, check that you have all necessary equipment with you in the rigging area, and make sure that you are rigging downwind from the public.**

2. Remove the sail from the bag, and slowly roll the sail out on the ground in the direction the wind is blowing.

3. Slide the top of the mast halfway into the mast sleeve. Then connect the bottom part of the mast and slide it in the whole way up, working the sail down the mast a bit at a time.

4. Make sure that the mast tip has reached the end of the mast sleeve and is fitted fully into the sail head cup. On a two-piece mast, make sure that the mast ferrule joint is fully connected.

5. Slide the mast extension into the mast and thread the downhaul line. Slightly tension the downhaul, and then make sure that the mast tip/plug and ferrule joint are still in place before downhauling to the rigging marks on your sail (MAX and MIN). When you downhaul the sail, always use the strength of both your arms and your legs, and be sure to tighten your stomach muscles as you pull. Also be sure to change your ropes frequently, for safety and ease.

**6. Attach the sail to the board as soon as the mast and sail are assembled, because it is easy to lose control of an assembled sail.**

7. Slide the boom down from the top of the mast/sail and attach the front end of the boom to the mast, at shoulder height or slightly higher. (Some mast/boom combinations may require a shim.)

8. Trim the boom end to the recommended position and outhaul the sail to it.

9. Slowly tighten your battens until the wrinkles in your sail disappear. Be careful not to overtighten—otherwise, your battens will not rotate easily, and they might start bending into an S curve, distorting the sail shape.

**10. Before you leave shore, look over all of your equipment, making sure everything is tightened and ready to go PLAY.**



**FINE TUNING GUIDE**

Optimal sail tuning is unique to every rider. Still, it is recommended that you start by following the guidelines for your sail and make your personal adjustments from there.

The most common rigging problem is not having enough downhaul tension. It is best to start with a little too much tension and then tune from there. Use the rigging marks on the top of your sail (MAX and MIN).

Always have a slightly positive outhaul tension (no less than neutral) so that the sail does not bend into an S in the boom area.

Note that battens do not necessarily rotate around the mast although with some stiffer or bigger-diameter masts, the front of the battens may come closer in.

<b>Problems</b> 	<b>Solutions</b> 
<b>Wrinkles around batten pockets</b>	<b>Slowly add tension to the battens.</b>
<b>Battens don't rotate or bend into an S</b>	<b>Slowly reduce batten tension.</b>
<b>Wrinkles around the boom area</b>	<b>Add downhaul tension and/or reduce outhaul tension.</b>
<b>Leech is excessively loose and noisy</b>	<b>Reduce downhaul tension.</b>
<b>Too much front or back hand pressure</b>	<b>Try moving your harness lines back and forward on your boom until you can sail effortlessly. Set the boom to shoulder height or slightly higher.</b>
<b>Sail is too powerful</b>	<b>Try more downhaul and outhaul tension.</b>
<b>Not enough power or forward drive</b>	<b>Try releasing your sail tension.</b>
<b>Sail does not feel stable</b>	<b>Try adding more downhaul tension.</b>



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