

USER MANUAL B00ST4

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01 RELEASE OF LIABILITY

Release of liability, claim wavier, assumption of risk

By assembling and/or using this FLYSURFER product, you agree that you have read and understood the entire FLYSURFER product manual, including all instructions and warnings contained in that user manual, prior to using the FLYSURFER product in any way. You additionally agree that you will ensure any additional or subsequent user of your FLYSURFER product will read and understand the entire FLYSURFER product user manual, including all instructions and warnings contained in that user manual, prior to allowing that person to use your FLYSURFER product.

Assumption of Risk

FLYSURFER product and any of its components involve certain risks, dangers, and hazards that can result in serious personal injury and death to both the user and to non-user third parties. In using this FLYSURFER product, you freely agree to assume and accept any and all known and unknown risks of injury and you and third parties while using this equipment. The risks inherent in this sport can be greatly reduced by abiding by the warning guidelines listed in this user manual and by using common sense.

Claim Wavier

Release and waiver of claims in consideration of the sale of the FLYSURFER product to you, you hereby agree to the fullest extent permitted by law, as follows:

To waive any and all claims, that you have or may in the future have against Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG and all related parties resulting from use of the FLYSURFER Product and any of its components. To release Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG and all related parties from any and all liability for any loss, damage, injury or expense that you or any users of your FLYSURFER product may suffer, or that your next of kin may suffer, as a result of the use of the FLYSURFER product, due to any cause whatsoever, including negligence or breach of contract on the part of Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG and all related parties in the design or manufacture of the FLYSURFER product and any of its components. In the event of your death or incapacity, all provisions contained herein shall be effective and binding upon your heirs, next of kin, executors, administrators, assigns, and representatives. Skywalk GmbH & Co. KG-related parties have not made and expressly deny any oral or written representations other than what is set forth herein and the FLYSURFER User's Manual.

If you have any questions (repair, replacement parts installation, tuning, etc.) the dealers you trust get faster help and correspondingly cheaper support (e.g. by saving shipping costs).

You can find all dealers in your area via our partner map: https://flysurfer.com/fs-partner/

If you need further help, you can reach us at headquarters by phone or email. E-Mail: support@flysurfer.com Phone: +49 (0) 8641 6948 0

ENGLISH

02 SAFETY NOTES

Read the entire online user manual thouroughly before using the product, and strictly confirm to the procedures noted. The following safety guidelines are only guidelines and do not claim to cover every instance.

- 01. Kitesurfing is a **potentially dangerous sport**, that holds risks for the athlete or the people surrounding them. Incorrect use of this product may result in **serious injury or even death** for the user or third parties. Every user should be qualified by a FLYSURFER kiteschool or a FLYSURFER dealer.
- 02. The user carries the **sole responsibility** for themselves and third parties when using this product. The user must check their equipment for wear, especially wearing parts, before each kite session. Do a test activation of your quick release before every launch. This will ensure the system is working and reinforces the release instinct of the kiter.
- 03. The product may only be used with original spare parts, and may not be modified.
- 04. This product has been designed for riders weighing 40-120kg. We cannot guarantee the proper functioning of the product outside of this weight range.
- 05. Never kite in unsuitable conditions such as storm fronts, lightning, or offshore winds. Check the weather and wind conditions carefully and choose the according kite size.
- 06. Check out the kiting spot beforehand. Make sure you are aware of any risks and dangers such as obstacles, shallows, currents and bans. Also be aware if a rescue craft can get to you in case of an emergency. It is always best to ask people (locals) who know the area well.
- 07. Keep a safety margin of at least two line-lengths downwind of you, and never kite near people or obstacles. Kiting near powerlines, roads, airports, cliffs, etc. is extremely dangerous.
- 08. Make sure that someone is looking out for you and that help is there if you need it. Never go out alone. Never kite further away from shore than you can swim back.
- 09. The incorrect usage of lines creates a high risk of injury for yourself as well as others. Body parts that get caught in the lines of the kite may suffer from severe injury or burns.
- 10. Only use bars with a safety system that you can open in emergency situations. Use a quick-release kite leash so that you can disconnect your body from the product in case of an unforeseeable emergency.

02.01 Do not fly with kites

A kite is not designed, tested or licensed as an aircraft or flying device. The use of a kite as a flying device is illegal and not covered by insurance. Flying with this product can lead to death!

OVERVIEW OF THE KITE ENGLISH

03 OVERVIEW OF THE KITE



HIGH LOAD FORCE FRAME

The sturdy frame is made of tightly woven, high-strength fiber from DuPont, fixed with resin, and tempered. Minimal stretching, high tear resistance, low moisture absorption, and particularly good UV resistance reduce the deformation of the kite under the highest stress.

2 PULLEY ASSISTED BRIDLE SYSTEM

The bridle system, supported by pulleys, gives you balanced control bar feedback. The kite generates power homogeneously and creates a smooth flight pattern.

63 SPLICED BRIDLES

The spliced bridle system performs at the highest level and offers maximum security without tangles or snags while also minimizing drag.

4 FREE FLOW VALVE

The Free Flow Valve opens or closes at the push of a button. Quickly inflate or deflate your kite on demand.

6 FREE FLOW SYSTEM

The Free Flow System is the name of the hose connections from the Leading Edge to the Struts. The placement of hose connections allows air to flow freely. The entire kite is inflated via one Free Flow Valve.

6 STEERING FORCE CUSTOMIZER

By moving the backline attachment point up or down the wingtips, the effort required to steer the kite can be increased or decreased. The attachment points are protected by a line deflector to prevent the lines from snagging.

7 NON SNAG PAD

A covered foam pad prevents lines from snagging at the tip of the kite.

8 RESCUE HANDLE

The handles are on the inside of the front tube, built into the tip on both sides, for self-rescue on the water. We recommend learning the self-rescue process at a kite school.

🤨 GKA RESCUE LABEL

As a partner of the Global Kiteboarding Association, our products feature a print for filling out your personal details in the middle of the kite's leading edge. This supports the coast guard, rescue workers, and helps authorities in the event of loss or theft of the sports equipment.

🛈 BRIDLE ANCHOR POINTS

The movable bridle anchor points avoid tension peaks by distributing forces optimally to the leading edge. The bridle system can be easily removed and replaced.

🛈 REINFORCED TRAILING EDGE

The wavy Dacron reinforcement stripes on the trailing edge merge smoothly into a double layer of sail. The construction increases the durability of the product significantly. ENGLISH

04 HANDLING



Always secure the kite! A kite that flies away can pose a great danger to anyone downwind.

04.01 Inflating the L.E.I kite

• Spread the kite out on a surface without any hard or sharp objects. Turn the kite with the leading edge into the wind. The top sail lays on the ground. Weigh the wingtip down with a suitable object (kiteboard, sand, etc.).



Oconnect the pump to the attachment point in the middle of the leading edge.



Before inflating, check that the free flow valve is closed. If not, press the pin - it should be visible. Insert the pump tubing with the appropriate adapter into the valve with a quarter turn.



Inflate the kite until the strut and leading edge are full. Note the PSI guidelines next to the valve! Close the valve caps before going on the water.



To ensure the correct operation of the Free Flow Valve in the long term, we recommend:

- Avoid getting sand in.
- Make sure there is no sand in the pump adapter before attaching it to the free flow valve.
- After the air has been completely deflated, close the valve cap to protect the bladder from dirt or damage.

04.02 Securing

Turn the kite around so that the leading edge lies on the ground and points into the wind. Weigh down the kite with sand or sufficiently heavy, blunt object on the sail.



04.03 Connecting the bar to a L.E.I Kite

• Unwind the bar and sort the flight lines. Check them for damage.



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Start at the leading edge and sort the bridle lines. Then connect your front lines with a larkshead at the end of the bridle line as shown in the picture. Attach your colored backlines with a larkshead with the colored pigtail to the tip of the kite.



05 LAUNCHING

Please check not only the wind and weather conditions, but also all your equipment, especially the safety system before launching. Do not use any kite outside of its recommended upper wind range. When launching in strong winds, we recommend that you have an assistant holding you from the back of your harness. During launching, always pay attention that your brilde lines do not get caught on anything or become tangled.

05.01 Wind window edge with helper on the L.E.I kite

• It is important that your helper is experienced with this technique and you have explained them how it's done. Position the kite and helper exactly on the edge of the window.



Pick up the bar and signal the starting helper that he can raise the kite in a C-shape with the front tube facing the windward side. Make sure all lines are clear and your helper is in the right position. If you feel a steady pull in the kite, give the helper the sign to let go.



Note: Get aligned with the wind, the helper retains his position and is not moving around.

06 RELAUNCH

06.01 Reverse Launch on L.E.I kite

• Grab the leader lines above the floaters as high up as you can. Make sure that the bar is the right way up, e.g black side of the bar on the left. Do not cross over your hands.



Pull in both leader-lines as far towards yourself as possible to reverse the kite off the water. Strong pulls or pumping the lines may help in light winds. If the kite does not release from the water, grab the leader lines higher up.



③ When the kite is at least one wingspan above the water, let go of one of the leader lines. Make sure you keep hold of the other one and the bar is in the right position.



The kite will now spin around. As soon as the leading edge of the kite points up let go of the remaining leader line and put your hand back on the bar. Depower the kite till its back in the sky towards the zenith.



06.02 With 1 steeringline on a L.E.I. kite

• Pull on one leader-line and keep pulling until the kite launches at the edge of the wind window. As soon as the leading edge of the kite points up put your hand back on the bar. Depower the kite till its back in the sky towards the zenith.



RELAUNCH

07 LANDING WITH A HELPER

• Signal a helper who knows how to land your kite, that you want to land. The helper should be standing well upwind of the kite.



Lower the kite towards the helper along the edge of the wind window. The helper can now approach the kite and grab hold of the leading edge of the kite.



Warning: The helper should never grab any lines.

3 Secure the kite as described in "Securing the Kite".



08 SAFETY SYSTEM

• FLYSURFER kites are equipped with a Frontline Safety (FLS). After triggering the Quick Release, the Control Bar will slide up to the stopper ball / knot.



2 The kite will flag out on this single front line.



08.01 Reactivating the kite

After triggering it, it is possible to reassemble the Quick Release while on the water and start the kite again.

We recommend reading our Bar Safety Guide in detail!

• Work your way up the safety endline until you get to the control bar. When you reach the bar, secure the endline to your harness hook. Now the quick release can be reset with both hands.



Tip: It can happen that the kite tangles after flagging out. If this cannot be solved by pulling on the steering lines, you can try to solve the problem by flagging out the kite again.

09 PACKING UP

• Wind the lines round the bar until you get to the mixer. Secure the lines with the elastics or a half hitch.



Empty the air from the kite using the Free Flow Valve. To do this, push in the pin of the check valve.



Roll the kite up from one wingtip to the other. Fold the kite and store it in the kitebag.



PACKING UP

10 EMERGENCIES

In an emergency situation it is important not to panic, and to react purposefully and goal orientated.



Especially in very gusty conditions the kite can overfly its pilot. This can be corrected by powering up the kite by pulling the bar towards you or pulling in the leader lines. It is also possible to counter the kite's overflying, or get it back into the wind window by flying it back and forth.

Should the center of the kite collapse towards the pilot (e.g frontstall) it is important to activate the quick release before it opens again, as the kite can develop a lot of power when it opens again in the wind-window.



A backwards flying kite (backstall) can be recovered by depowering (pushing the bar towards the kite). In very light winds you can grab hold of the adjuster and give short effective pulls to accelerate the kite.



shore with an un-relaunchable kite, then it may be prudent to abandon the kite and swim back to shore if possible. Otherwise it is wise to stay with your kite, as it will make you easier to spot for rescuers.

If one is in danger of drifting away from the



Caution: It is very easy to get caught up in the bridle lines that are floating around. Avoid unnecessary swimming movements. A line knife in your harness is a very useful tool in a worst case scenario.

11 KITE CARE

FLYSURFER kites stand for innovation, functionality, and highquality workmanship. Their lifespan can be increased significantly with the right care.

Any discoloration of the sail can be attributed to environmental factors, mechanical stress, UV radiation, and soiling. Discoloration does not affect flight characteristics.

Prevention

Store the kite in a dry state and do not leave it exposed to the elements. Avoid strong UV radiation and flapping of the sail in the wind.

Drying

To avoid mold stains, discoloration, or, in extreme cases, mold, the kite must be packed dry. Staining generally does not affect the kite in its function.

Rinsing

The kite should be rinsed with clean, fresh water after several days of saltwater use. The use of cleaning agents damages the coating of the kite fabric and voids the warranty.

Check

Check all kite parts for wear before each use. Material breakage can lead to emergencies or injuries.



12 MAINTENANCE

The main parts to check for wear on a FLYSURFER tube kite are all valves, connecting hoses, and pulleys. Depending on usage, lines of the bridle system or other components must also be serviced during the life of your kite. Failure to maintain the kite can cause further damage and void the warranty.

12.01 Measuring

Dirt and heavy use can shorten bridle lines. Measure all bridle lines and compare them with the appropriate line plan every four months.

12.02 Sail repair

In case you get a small tear (e.g., through contact with a sharp object) we have included a repair kit. The area that needs to be repaired must be clean, dry, and grease-free. Temporary repairs are possible with spinnaker repair tape. It is recommended that you round off the edges of the repair tape. A repair manual is included with the binding agent.

Tip: When a tear is close to a seam (less than 5cm), we recommend using sewing to repair the damaged area.

12.03 Valve replacement

A special tool (key) is required to replace the valve. The free flow valve can be screwed out of the body with the key. The cap can easily be replaced and any damage to the pin or the metal spring repaired.



12.04 Bladder replacement or repair

The replacement or repair of a bladder is a complex process and should be carried out by a specialist.

We recommend a second person to help.

• Put the kite on the ground and deflate it.



2 Open the ends of the leading edge and attach a long line to each end of the bladder.



Use the special tool (key) to screw the valve out of the body of the Leading Edge. Detach the hook and loop between the valve and the tube and press the valve into the tube.



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• Remove the free-flow hoses on the struts by pushing the neoprene sleeves to expose the cable ties, and cut all cable ties.



G Carefully push the small valves on the leading edge into the tube.

6 Open the zipper in the middle of the kite and pull the bladder out of the tube via this exit. The previously attached lines now run through the chamber of the leading edge.



After the bladder is extracted completely from the tube, the lines can be removed and attached to the center of the kite. The lines stay in the body of the leading edge so that the bladder can later be pulled through the tube again.

Visually check the bladder for leaks. If the visual inspection does not produce results, partial areas can be checked with a sponge moistened with water.

Quick repairs can be carried out on small holes or small cracks (e.g. by a sharp object) with a **self-adhesive bladder patch**. The area to be repaired must be clean, dry, and free of grease. It is advisable to roughen the area to be covered around the hole or crack.

Check the airtightness of the bladder before pulling it back into the tube.

O Place the bladder with the free flow valve in front of or on the kite. Attach the lines to the bladder ends.



• Fold the bladder and use the lines to carefully pull it into the tube. Close the ends of the tube and the zipper.

• Align all the small valves with the corresponding openings in the tube and push them through.



Make sure that the end of the valves is correctly seated and cannot slide freely back into the tube!

① Secure the hoses to the small valves on the leading edge with cable ties. Press the clamp on the free flow tube to close the air outlet.



Screw the free flow valve back into the leading edge with the special tool (key).

Inflate the kite softly and check its shape (avoid blistering, warpage, or large wrinkles), repeat the process several times.

Shorten the cable ties and pull the neoprene sleeve over them.

12.05 Strut bladder replacement or repair

• Remove the free-flow hose from the strut by pushing up the neoprene sleeves and removing the cable tie. Attach a long line to the valve on the strut bladder.



Open the end of the strut and pull the bladder out through this opening. The previously attached line now runs through the chamber of the strut.



After the bladder is completely out of the strut, the line can be removed and attached to the kite. The line remains in the body of the strut so that the bladder can later be pulled back in.

Visually check the bladder for leaks. If the visual inspection does not produce results, partial areas can be checked with a sponge moistened with water.

Quick repairs can be carried out on small holes or small cracks (e.g., by a sharp object) with a **self-adhesive bladder patch**. The area to be repaired must be clean, dry, and free of grease. It is advisable to roughen the area to be covered around the hole or crack.

Check the airtightness of the bladder before pulling it back into the tube.

④ Use the leash to carefully pull the bladder into the strut. Position the valve and align the bladder along the strut. Close the end of the strut.



Make sure that the tip of the valve is correctly mounted and cannot slide freely back into the strut!



6 Secure the hose with a zip tie. Press the clamp on the freeflow tube to reopen the air outlet.



Inflate the kite softly and check its shape (avoid blistering, warpage, or large wrinkles), repeat the process several times.

Shorten the cable ties and pull the neoprene sleeve over them.

Finally, the kite should be pumped up for at least two hours according to PSI specifications.

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