



Modular Boat Manual

Hello Customer,

Congratulations on your purchase! Your kayak will last for years if you follow a few simple steps. This manual covers some of the basis to help you take care of your new boat.

Section 1 - Care of your Kayak

Section 2 - Connecting the sections

Section 3 - Connecting the steering lines

Section 4 - Using the skeg

When paddling please

1. Wear an approved Personal Floatation Device
2. Wear appropriate clothing for the environment you are paddling in
3. Have correct safety equipment
4. Make sure your paddling equipment is in good condition
5. Be sure you have checked the local weather and water conditions

Section 1 - Care of your Kayak

1. Try not to place your boat down on pointed rocks or objects. A smooth surface is best. Watch for the edges of the joints as excess force could chip or dent them.
2. Keep the joint surfaces clear of any debris.
3. When not using the kayak keep it dry and clean. Including the inside.
4. Store your kayak out of the sun if possible.
5. Keep sand and dirt out of the steering pedals. If you do find your pedals sticking stop and remove the problem. Please don't force it.
6. Always check that your steering lines, perimeter lines and bungees are in good condition prior to starting your trip.
7. Keep the threads of the thumbscrews and bushings clean and clear of dirt so they will not jam during assembly.

Section 2 - Connecting the sections

S14G2 Mod – est. 5-10min basic assembly, no steering

In your deck pod, you should find 6 thumb screws and rubber or plastic washers for each section of your boat. There will be a total of 12 for a S14 MOD.

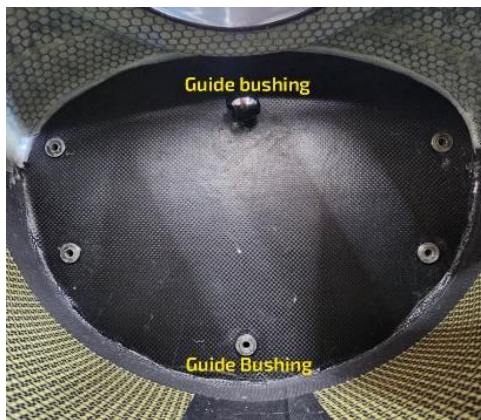
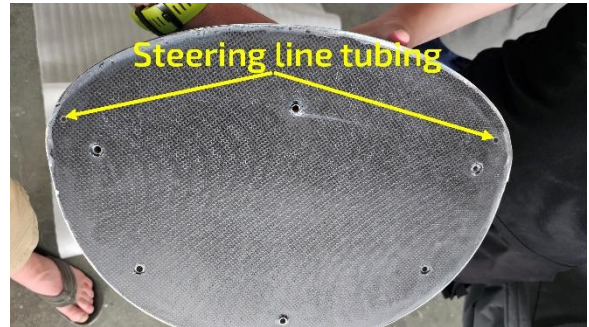


These are **M6 x 20mm stainless steel machine screws**



Unwrap your boat sections and place it on a level surface to assemble it.

- You will notice each stern section has 8 holes on each side of the bulkhead and the bow section only has 6 holes for bolting.
 - 6 for bolting,
 - 2 smaller ones for running steering lines
 - 2 stainless steel guide bushings poking out of one side of a joint, which are used to help align the holes for easier assembly.

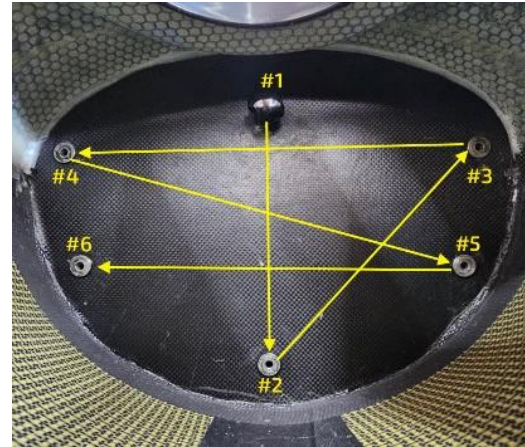


- To access the bushings for assembly, you will go through oval bow hatch and stern hatch and in the ST19 MOD, you will join the 2 cockpit sections through the forward round deck hatch.
- Use the plastic or rubber washers on the thumb screws to waterproof the section.
- If you do not have washers, Vaseline can be used on the face of the bulkhead to create a gasket when the section is fully tight.
- Pull the 2 sections together and push the guide bushing into the opposing hole. When aligned, insert a thumb screw with a washer on the bolt into the bushing and screw it together about 1/2 way in.
- If you are by yourself, you can put your PFD under and end of a section to help align the bulkhead

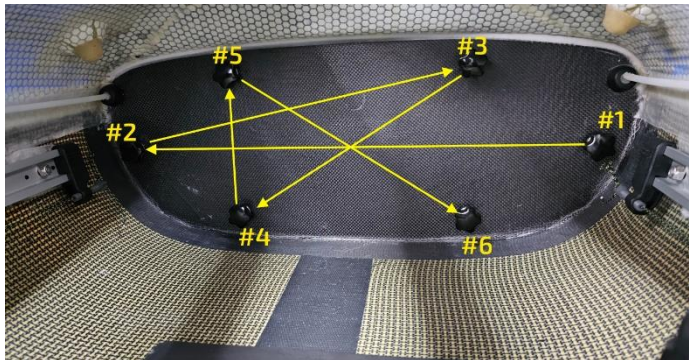


- Insert a screw through the second guide bushing and tighten it also ½ way.
- **WARNING: If any screw cannot be tightened by hand the alignment is probably off and you could damage the threads of the nuts or bolts. Do not use a tool to tighten the nuts as it could lead to cross threading or risk damaging the glued in nuts by over tightening.**

- Repeat this process for the remaining 4 bushings and screws.
- To cinch up the section tighten the bolts with 2 fingers in a star pattern, move from Top to bottom and side to side to evenly tighten up the bolts. **Bow section tightening diagram to the RIGHT.**



- Stern section tightening diagram BELOW.



- Repeat this process and pattern again for full tightness of the section.
- Inspect the section for a uniform gap around the hull and deck to make sure the section is fully tightened, and no debris is inside the join
- Shake the boat before one final tighten this time using all fingers for more pressure, check again at your first break while paddling
- When taking the boat apart take the same care. Be very careful on maintaining control of all the thumb screws and the washers
- Make sure they are clean and dry when you store them.

Section 3 - Connecting the steering lines

Boats outfitted with Steering have a quick connect fitting in the cockpit to attach the stern line and rudder to the footbrace.



- Before you join the section together, insert the steering line end into the corresponding hole and tube on the opposing side of the section.



- Push the line through until it comes out into the cockpit and pull the remainder through.



- In the ST19, if you wish to steer from the bow, push the line through the continuing tube in the cockpit to the next bulkhead.
 - Pull the line through the bulkhead and then through the next section and into the bow cockpit.
- Once the steering line is pulled into the cockpit of your choice, assemble the boat, taking care not to trap slack line in the bulkhead while tightening the bolts.



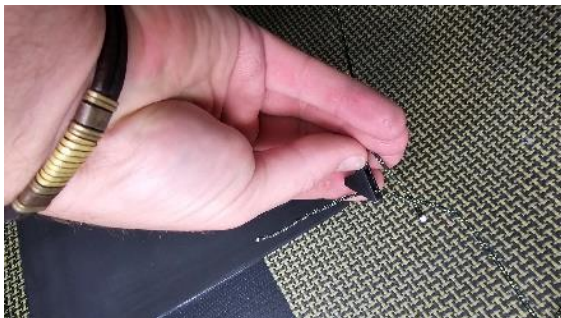
- With the bolts secure and tight, secure the rudder in the deck V keep, training the rudder in a straight position. **See below.**



- Adjust the toe pedal on each footbrace to a neutral position with the face of the pivoting toe pedal in line with the face of the toe peg



- This position is important for proper steering performance when the rudder line is hooked up.



- Each footbrace has a short piece of steering line and a black triangular line cleat tied to it.
 - Run the steering line from each side up through the corresponding line cleat and then pull it forward and down into the top of the triangular teeth.
 - Tension the steering line in the line cleat without pulling the toe pedals towards the seat.

- When both sides are tensioned and hooked up, confirm the toe pedals are still in the neutral position
- Deploy the rudder from the deck and move the toe pedals by hand, full left and right, thus confirming the steering is functioning in both directions.

Full Left



Full Right



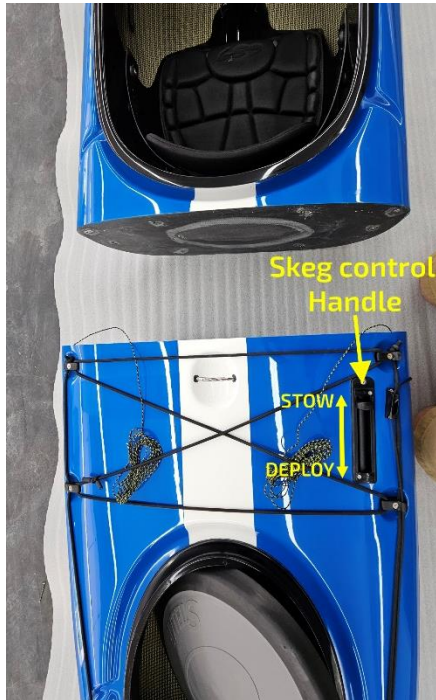
- If steering from the stern in the ST19 MOD, there will be a lot of extra line – you can gather it into loops and store it next to the seat while paddling.



Section 4 - Using the skeg

A skeg is a great tool in the kayak it can be used to keep the boat directionally stable. When not using the kayak stow the skeg by pulling the handle completely forward. This will ensure the skeg is fully retracted into the hull so it cannot get damaged.

Only use the skeg in water deeper than the deployment of the skeg. Basic skeg use:



- Skogs help make the boat go straight
- Typically, when going downwind the skeg is fully deployed
- When going up wind the skeg is often better stowed
- When going across the wind trim the skeg to the appropriate depth
- If the skeg is trimmed correctly you will only need forward strokes to stay on your paddling course. Remember if you want to make tight turns remember to stow the skeg.
- If you are planning on multiple turns consider boat edging and using the rudder, especially with a following sea.

Enjoy your new Stellar Modular kayak!

If you have any questions, please contact your local dealer.