

# SEA EAGLE<sup>®</sup>.com



accessories shown are included with Deluxe Package

## Sea Eagle NeedleNose SUP

NN116, NN126 & NN14

Instruction & Owner's Manual

For video instructions visit [SeaEagle.com/Instructions](http://SeaEagle.com/Instructions) or scan the QR code below!

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.  
19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1  
Port Jefferson, NY 11777  
1-800-748-8066

November 2014



# SEA EAGLE WARRANTY

Congratulations on purchasing a Sea Eagle! With over 40 years of experience in designing, selling and using these quality inflatables, we're confident that you are going to love your Sea Eagle and we're ready to proudly stand behind them.

## Sea Eagle Warranty

All Sea Eagle products come standard with a 3 year warranty against any manufacturing defect that begins the date that your product is delivered. Sea Eagle will refuse delivery on all packages without a valid return authorization number and will not be responsible for the shipping or handling charges. To obtain a return authorization number, please contact Sea Eagle directly unless you purchased from an authorized dealer/reseller in which case you should contact them for more information.

Sea Eagle must inspect equipment in order to determine if there is a defect. In the event that an item must be shipped back to us for inspection, Sea Eagle will only reimburse the standard return shipping charge through FedEx, UPS or the U.S. Post Office at published shipping rates. Retail shipping outlets like The UPS Store will not be reimbursed and you will be responsible for handling and packing charges.

The Sea Eagle warranty does not apply to products that are manufactured by Minn Kota or Torqeedo. These products are covered by their own, respective warranties. Please refer to the manufacturer's warranty of each product for details.

If you received an item damaged, please call the shipping carrier to report damaged merchandise. Do not return damaged merchandise until it has been inspected by the carrier. Sea Eagle will be notified by the carrier when they have completed their inspection and if necessary, Sea Eagle will arrange for the repair or replacement of damaged merchandise.

## Decals, Stickers & Registration

Always contact your state boating authorities for information on boating registration and regulations. Most states require you to register your boat if you are using a motor.\*

Upon registration it may be required to provide the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin. Purchases made through an authorized dealer or reseller may require for you to contact them directly in order to obtain this. You may be charged your own state sales tax if you were not charged sales tax at the time of purchase.

Registered boats generally require for the registration number to be applied to the boat. We do not recommend the use of decals or stickers as they tend to crack and peel over time with the repeated inflation and deflation of your Sea Eagle. Instead we suggest applying these numbers to a small piece of hard plastic or marine plywood and hanging it from your boat like a license plate if permitted by your state. Another method is to apply the numbers to the hull using either PVC based paint or permanent marker.

*\* Please note that the Sea Eagle NeedleNose is not rated for use with a motor.*

## Contact Us

Unlike many other companies today we pride ourselves on answering the phone and helping you with any concerns, questions or special ordering needs that you may have!

Feel free to give us a call at 1-800-748-8066 and we will be happy to talk with you!  
Our business hours are Monday to Friday from 9-5 (EST).

**Sea Eagle Boats Inc.**  
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# OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

## **The Basics: *Stand Up Paddling***

For tips and videos visit us at [Youtube.com/SeaEagleBoats](https://www.youtube.com/SeaEagleBoats).

If you are not an experienced stand up paddler, we suggest that you start in calm shallow flat water and practice for an hour or two before paddling out into deeper water. We also recommend that you do so when the water temperature is comfortable for swimming. Do not be discouraged if you fall in a few times.

Standup Paddling is much like water skiing, it takes some practice and experience to be proficient. Give it some time and don't give up. This is a wonderful experience and pastime once you get used to it.

When getting on the board, have your SUP paddle already in your hand and make sure you are in deep enough water (1' or more) so the large skeg is not scraping the bottom - you want it to be free to do its thing.

Center your foot on the board and stand up bringing your other foot up onto to the board one or two feet in front of your other foot. Once you are standing, move your feet (one at a time) further to sides, one a little bit in front of the other.

Use your SUP paddle for balance, switching it side to side as needed. It is a good idea to get used to moving your feet forward and backward, always using your SUP paddle to counter balance your weight. As soon as you are comfortable, start paddling forward keeping most of your weight in the center of the board.

As you paddle forward, switching your paddle from one side to another, experiment paddling with longer and shorter strokes. Please note, you can paddle two strokes or more on one side if you have sufficient momentum. As the board turns to the other side, switch your paddle to correct.

## **The Basics: *Sit Down Paddling***

Before starting make sure that you have installed your deluxe inflatable seat on the NeedleNose and it is properly attached (as directed in this manual). The sit down position is ideal for using our optional foot rest as you'll paddle better and faster if you have a secure foot brace to push your feet against. For sit down paddling use the AB-30 kayak paddle.

## **Flat Open Waters, Waves & Ocean Surf:**

Once you become proficient in paddling shallow water, you can expand your practice to deeper waters. As time goes by, you can try paddling on rougher water days, getting used to the drop and pitch of larger lake or bay waves. Once you feel comfortable with paddling on flat water in different wave conditions, you can consider paddling in ocean surf.

Again, we think you should go out on calm day to start. Try to pick a day with small waves that you can practice in. As you become used to smaller ocean waves, then try larger waves. Here, some knowledge of surfing and swimming in the ocean is very important.

These instructions are not sufficient to going into detailed surfing lessons. We suggest you go online and read up on surfing, if you do not have ocean surfing experience. Please also note, there are many good surfing courses offered locally throughout the country that you might consider.

## **Bay, Lake & Ocean Paddling**

Your Sea Eagle SUP can be used on lakes, bays and oceans. One thing you might notice if you are accustomed to hard hull kayaks or canoes is the natural yaw (side to side motion). The two small skegs and the large center skeg prevent most of the yaw. The way you paddle can prevent most of the rest of the yaw.

***Big Paddling Tip:*** When you begin to paddle, paddle slowly at first, building speed with each stroke to control the natural yaw further and allow you to paddle straighter and faster.

## **Sit Down Ocean Surfing**

The Sea Eagle Long Board is a great pleasure on the ocean. Those not familiar with the ocean should take appropriate care, and always paddle within range of a lifeguard station.

# OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE (continued)

## Warm-Up

Always perform some warm-up stretches before entering the surf. This will reduce the risk of muscle injury or cramp while you're stand up paddling.

## Awareness

Make sure you're in safe waters. Like snowboarding or skateboarding, stand up paddlers sometimes fall when they are still beginners. Don't pass over any rocks or underwater debris shallow enough to hurt you if you go over. If you plan on a long trip, consult a navigational chart to be sure your path is clear of reefs, wrecks, rocks or other debris.

## Wind Awareness

Be aware of the wind. Stand-up paddling is far more affected by the wind than kayaking. The paddler's body functions as a sail in windy conditions so paddling downwind is easy and paddling upwind can be challenging. Make sure you're comfortable in light winds before venturing out on a windy day, and it makes sense to paddle into the wind first so your return trip will be a nice relaxing downwind glide. On longer trips, make sure you're aware of the forecast as winds can change unexpectedly when you're out on the water.

## Comfort Zone/Fitness/Food

You should only surf in waves that you are comfortable in, and never go into ocean waves that are rougher than you can handle. Never lose sight of the oncoming waves and **NEVER** exhaust yourself in the ocean. It's always better to end the day early and safe than to push your luck when you're tired. Make sure you are physically fit when surfing, you need to be able to swim back to shore if you lose your board at the end of an exhausting session. It is also a good idea not to go surfing until 45 minutes after a meal, the same as you would for swimming.

## Practice

The best way to become a better at anything is practice, practice, practice. If you want to improve your abilities than you need to be in the water surfing as regularly as possible.

## Priority

Always make sure that you are not taking anyone else's wave. Remember, the surfer who is closest to the breaking wave has priority. If you see someone already on a wave then the wave is taken and you'll have to wait for the next one.

## Know When To Hold/Know When To Throw)

It's very important to know when to hold onto your board and when to let go of it. Hold on to your board if you are paddling out, you'll get out back to the line up more quickly and you won't put anyone paddling out behind you at risk. Throw your board if you are about to wipe out as you are far more likely to sustain an injury if you and your board are getting washed around together.

## The Buddy System

Although the NeedleNose is designed for solo use, we do recommend that you go out with at least one other person. Not only do we believe you'll have more fun sharing the experience but you'll always have someone to help you out if you need it and the same for your friend if they need help. Having a swimming or surfing buddy is a fundamental principle that shouldn't be ignored.

## Rips

A rip is a strong undercurrent in the ocean. You can recognize rip currents by looking for a channel of churning or choppy water, an area where the water is distinctly a different color, a line of foam, seaweed or debris heading out to sea or a break in the wave pattern. According to the NWS (National Weather Service) wearing polarized sun glasses makes it easier to see the signs of a rip current.

## Escaping A Rip Current

If you are caught in a rip remain calm and conserve energy as you'll need it to swim back to safety. You may not realize you are in a rip current until you are suddenly further away from the shore than you realized. It is important that you **DO NOT SWIM TOWARD THE SHORE**. Swimming towards the shore is like swimming upstream in a river and will tire you out before long. Instead what you should do is swim parallel to the shore in order to escape the rip current. Once you feel that you're out of the current, turn towards the shore. If you cannot swim out of the rip current, calmly float or tread water until you are out of the current. Exhaustion is your biggest enemy, don't fight a rip current. When you are out, swim toward shore.

# SAFETY

In a manual of this type it is impossible to give adequate space to the topic of water safety. For further information on boating safety, visit [USCGBoating.org](http://USCGBoating.org) or enroll in one of the excellent water safety courses provided.

It is your responsibility to be aware of and comply with all relevant safety regulations. For all water recreation or sport you should have a reasonable swimming ability. Just as swimmers have a cardinal rule about not swimming alone, it is strongly advised that you should never go boating alone. As a safety reminder, each Sea Eagle hull has a list of suggestions printed on it for you to follow that we call Boating Safety Basics.

## Boating Safety Tips

- Always wear a USCG approved PFD (life vest) at all times while on the water.
- Be aware of your local boating rules and regulations and abide by them accordingly.
- Check inflation levels each time before you go out and inflate your boat for a full 24 hours before undertaking long trips.
- DO NOT allow children to use Sea Eagle unsupervised.
- DO NOT consume alcohol while boating or operating a boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- DO NOT drag your Sea Eagle over rocks or gravel if it can be avoided.
- DO NOT exceed the certified maximum capacities of this boat under any circumstance.
- DO NOT go boating alone.
- DO NOT use compressors, CO<sub>2</sub> or compressed air for inflation, only use Sea Eagle recommended pumps.
- DO NOT use your Sea Eagle Boat as a personal flotation device as they are not rated for that use.
- DO NOT sleep inside of your Sea Eagle while on the water.

## Safety Equipment

The type of water conditions you are on should determine the type of safety equipment that you should have on board. For all types of boating we strongly recommend that every passenger wear a USCG approved PFD (personal flotation device) like a life vest. In most places this is a requirement by law, but from our point of view it is also an exercise of good judgment to have a PFD for all passengers. Other important items to consider for all types of boating...

**Drinking Water & Snacks:** Boating is a physical activity that can work up both a thirst and a sweat and especially on a hot or warm day it is a good idea to have drinking water readily available to you to prevent dehydration. Bring a good amount of water for all passengers.

**Extra Clothes/Layers:** You never know when the weather can change and it's a good idea to come prepared with extra clothing. If you have a dry (waterproof) bag than we recommend storing them inside so they're not damp in case of emergency.

**First Aid-Kit:** The contents of the kit may vary depending upon your preferences, but make sure to carry a kit that reflects the possible dangers for the conditions you are in.

**Foot Pump/Repair Kit:** Although our boats are both durable and rugged, it may be possible that you need to make a repair while on the water in which case you'll need the repair kit and the foot pump to re-inflate the boat. If this is your first repair, you may also want to bring this instruction manual with you.

**Sun/Rain Protection:** A hat can protect both your face and head from the rain or sun. You may also want to carry sunscreen with you as both the sun and the sun's reflection from the water can do serious damage to your skin. If you are out for prolonged periods of time you may need to reapply sunscreen as needed.

**Whistle:** Having a whistle readily available to you in case of emergency is a great way to attract the attention of others if assistance is needed.

In addition to the equipment listed in this section, we strongly recommend the use of a helmet, gloves and rescue throw lines/ropes when partaking in whitewater activities.

Always tell someone where you are going to be boating and what time you plan to return. Keep a cell phone in a waterproof container that will float if it falls in the water.

# INFLATION: VALVES & PUMPS



**Recessed Air Valves**  
Remove the cap and press and turn the valve stem counterclockwise so that the stem is in the UP position. When the stem is in the up position the valve will retain air. Turning the stem clockwise will put the valve in the down position for deflation.

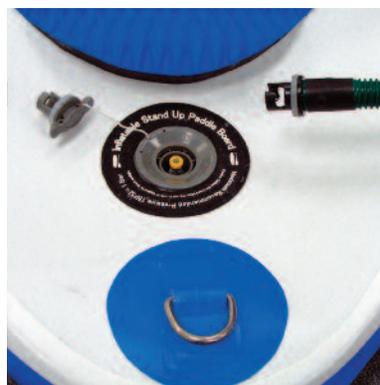


Insert the hose with the recessed valve adapter into the manometer and twist to lock it in. Hold the manometer when twisting the hose. The recessed valve adapter end is shown below.



The working pressure for your Sea Eagle NeedleNose is between 12-15 PSI.

NOTE: Do not exceed 15 PSI when inflating.



When ready to inflate, insert the adapter and twist to lock into the valve.



**SUP Pump**  
This T-handle pump has been matched to the board to provide rapid inflation and ease of attaining the working pressure. The pump comes with mesh bag, manometer (pressure gauge) and a hose.



**BTP Turbo & BP12 Electric Pumps (OPTIONAL)**  
These electric pumps comes with a nylon shoulder carry bag, 12V DC power supply, hose and adapters.



Carefully insert manometer (pressure gauge) into handle and twist until upright.



Included are a cluster of seven valve adapters, with raised numbers on each arm of the cluster. The adapter marked number 1 is the only adapter needed for your Sea Eagle.

## INFLATION: VALVES & PUMPS (continued)



Take adapter number 1 from the cluster and firmly push it into the grey tube in the end of the hose. To ensure that the adapter is fully seated on the tube, push it until the end of the tube pushes past the raised ring in the adapter.



To connect the pump to a 12V battery, use the cord with alligator clips at the end of the extension cord. Connect the red clip to the positive pole and the black clip to the negative pole. **CAUTION:** Cross connecting wires could damage the pump and boat.



Connect the other end of the hose to the red inflation port at the top of the pump, located near the ON and OFF buttons.



If you ordered the portable battery, connect the battery to the quick connector onto the pump.



Adjust the pressure dial to the operating pressure of your Sea Eagle. PSI is marked in red on the dial. Never turn the dial when the device is under pressure as this will immediately cause the instrument to break.



To charge the portable battery, plug it into the charger and then plug the charger into a household electrical outlet. The light on the battery charger will blink red until fully charged. When it is fully charged the light will be a solid green.



Connect the quick connector at the end of the power cord into the quick connector attached to the pump.



Keep the pump in its carry bag to make transportation easier and to protect the pump from sand which could jam it. The carry bag has compartments for the pump, battery hose.



Press the ON button to begin inflation. The pump operates in two stages which can be identified by the noise of the turbine at the start, followed by the piston.

**The pump automatically stops once the pressure is reached.**



Air compressors that are designed for other uses like tire inflation (usually around 50 PSI) can easily harm your Sea Eagle. We only recommend using Sea Eagle pumps.



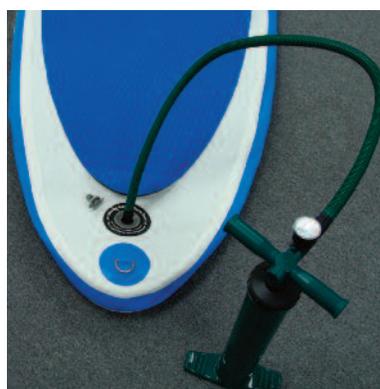
Locate a relatively clean area that is free of sharp objects. Unpack the board from its bag and lay it out flat.



A large removable skeg is included with your NeedleNose for improved tracking. Make sure that the key lock is in the out position of the skeg (as pictured) before sliding the skeg into the base.



Slide the skeg into the skeg base underneath the stern. Then slide the key lock into the small gap in the base to lock it into place.



Insert the pump hose with the recessed valve adapter into the valve and turn clockwise to lock in place. Begin pumping in air.



The pressure gauge will not begin to register until the board begins to get pressurized. Pump until the working pressure of between 12 and 14 psi is reached. **Do not exceed 15 PSI.**



**Deluxe Inflatable Seat (OPTIONAL)**  
The Deluxe Kayak Seat (DKS) has two internal bladders, two white valves and two blue straps with clips for securing to the D-rings.



### One-Way Air Valve (Found only on DKS)

Tether the white valve to the valve base. Stretch the ring to fit over the groove in the base.

**TIP:** Soak the retainer ring on the valve caps in warm water to make installing the ring over the base easier.



### Stand Up Paddle

This three-part paddle has a T-handle, shaft and blade. Insert the blade into the shaft and align the hole with the button to lock in place. Insert the T-handle and adjust to the desired length.



The SUP pump comes with a second hose with a smooth valve adapter attached at one end. Remove the hose with the recessed valve adapter and attach the second hose.



### Carbon Fiber SUP (OPTIONAL)

This three-part paddle has carbon fiber T-handle, shaft and blade sections.



Insert the adapter into the valve and inflate the chambers. The back takes 12-14 strokes to inflate and the base takes 6-7 strokes.



Insert the blade into the shaft and align the hole with the button. Insert the T-handle and adjust to the desired height. Lock with the thumb lock.



### Seat Pad (OPTIONAL)

A raised seat pad that allows a dry area in front of the seat. Can be used for keeping your legs or feet dry or for a pet to sit on in our other boats.



### AB-30 Kayak Paddle

This four-part paddle comes with right and left blades, two shaft pieces and two drip guards.

## ASSEMBLY & INFLATION (continued)



Put the shaft together first. Insert the shaft piece with the button into the piece with three holes. Lock the button in the middle hole.



Next, slide the drip guards up the shaft to about an inch above the button hole. Insert the blades into the shaft and adjust until the button locks the blade in place.



The additional holes in the shaft are for “feathering” the blades. Blades can be offset 45° from each other. This makes paddling into a stiff breeze easier as the blade that is not in the water will be able to slice through the wind with little resistance.

## DEFLATION

To deflate, press down on the valve stem and turn clockwise to lock in open position. Most of the air is immediately released. Excess air can be pushed out as you fold up the board.



Remove the large skeg and begin folding by laying the nose over the board and off to one side.

## DEFLATION (continued)



Make the second fold so you have a triangle shape (like folding a flag).



Then fold straight back until you reach the large skeg. Keep this skeg flat and fold forward to reveal the small skegs. How many folds will vary with the length of your board.



Place the skeg protectors on the the small skegs and fold over. Keep the slide in skeg base flat so it is not bent. A warped base will not allow the skeg to slide in smoothly.



Place the board and accessories in the carry bag.

## STORAGE

Although PVC material can become brittle in extremely cold temperatures, you can still safely store your Sea Eagle in them so long as you avoid dropping it and do not subject it to any sudden impacts.

If you're planning to leave your Sea Eagle outside, be sure to keep it raised up off of the ground.

Its also a good idea to keep it covered so that it is not directly exposed to berries, leaves, rain, sunlight and other elements.

Make sure that your boat and accessories are dry before storing to remove moisture that could cause mildew.

Choose a cool, dry spot when storing in an enclosed area like basement, closet or garage.

Rodent proof the storage area. Mice can do a lot of damage to your Sea Eagle.

Avoid excessive heat when storing your board. Do not store board in an attic or metal shed.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

If your board is losing air it doesn't necessarily mean that it has a hole. For instance a boat that is inflated late in the day with 90° air may cool 20° overnight.

The cooler air will exert less pressure on the hull and the boat will appear softer the next morning. When there has been no variation in temperature and your boat is losing air then it is time to start looking for the leak.

The first thing you should do when looking for a leak is to actually look at the boat. Visually inspect the boat from a few feet away and if necessary, flip it over and closely check the outside. Any large leaks when your boat loses a considerable amount of air should be clearly visible.

Be sure to check the tightness of the one-way recessed valves as well and if necessary, tighten them with the valve wrench included in the orange repair kit canister.

If you have a rough idea of where your leak is but can't see it, you may want to try listening for it as you may be able to hear the air escaping and pinpoint the leak.

### Soapy Water Test

Inflate the boat to full pressure. Mix a couple of tablespoons of dishwashing liquid in a bucket of water.

Spread the soapy water on the leaking chamber with a large sponge or hand towel. The leak may produce bubbles or make whistling or sputtering noises. Often, spray bottles don't work.

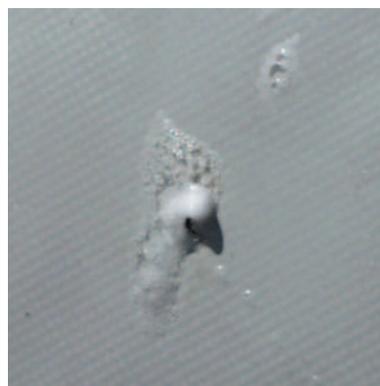
## REPAIRS

Even though our Sea Eagles are very rugged and tough, you may still experience the occasional puncture through use of your boat. Fortunately most repairs are fairly easy and only take a few minutes.

For an extensive repair please contact us directly for assistance or a quote to have it sent back and repaired at our facility. Repair fees start at \$75.00 and do not include return shipping charges.

### Repair Kit

All Sea Eagles come standard with a repair kit which includes PVC patches and PVC glue. Repair kits also include a recessed valve adapter and a valve wrench.



### Repair: Pinholes

Deflate your boat and thoroughly clean and dry the area that is to be repaired. For small punctures less than 1/8" apply a small drop of glue and allow 24 hours to cure.



For immediate use allow 30 minutes to dry and then inflate the compartment with the repair only 3/4 full and be sure to make a more permanent repair later.

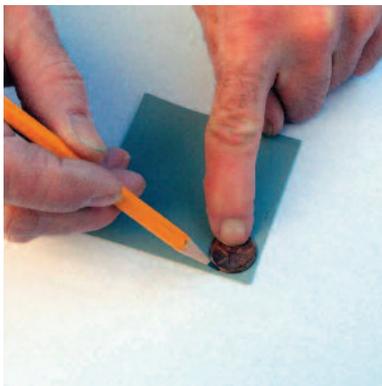


### Repair: Patching

The most common repairs are a puncture or small cut. A penny size patch is sufficient for repairs of this type.



Mate the patch to the boat and smooth down until the patch adheres. Do not inflate, allow at least 24 hours to cure before inflating.



Trace the outline of a penny on the patch material and cut using scissors. Trace the outline of the penny on the boat. Coat the patch and boat with the repair kit glue.

### Patching Tips:

- The the chamber must be deflated or the air will force a path through the glue.
- Keep the patch size to a minimum, the bigger the patch, the harder it is to seal. The most common repair failures occur because the patch is too big.
- For repairs larger than a puncture, overlap the damage area by about 1/2" on each side.
- Do not apply the patch while the glue is wet.
- Covering a leaking patch with another patch rarely fixes the problem. To remove a patch, heat it with a hair dryer and peel it off.
- Never use a heat gun on your boat.
- Clamps and weights are not needed.



Wait about 5 minutes or until the surface of the glue hazes over then apply the patch. Do not apply wet glue to wet glue.

For a demonstration of good patching technique, please view the How to Repair video on the instruction page of our web site. There is a link at the bottom of every page at [SeaEagle.com](http://SeaEagle.com) or type "instructions" into the search box.

### Warped Skeg or Skeg Base

If the skeg is bent from storage or use, heat it up with a hair dryer and bend it back into shape. It will hold it's shape after it cools. The same can be done with the skeg base. If not folded properly, the base can get warped in storage. Never hammer the skeg into a warped base as it will break the skeg.

### Leaking Drain Valves

If you suspect the drain valves are leaking they can be tested by pouring some water in the boat and checking under the boat for water dripping from the valves.



If you have access to electricity, heat the glue with a hair dryer then apply the patch. This method produces the best results.

Flush any sand or debris from the threads. Check where the caps screw into the floor that the O-rings are smooth and without dents. If you see a dent in an O-ring, heat it up with a hair dryer, and the dent will ease out and return to its original shape. This also works if the base is bent or misshapen.

## OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



### Paddling Life Vest (OPTIONAL)

U.S.C.G approved! This type III PFD is designed specifically for paddling and rowing comfort with more room under the arms. Comes in various sizes and features vest pocket, zipper closure and adjustable nylon straps for a secure fit.



### 3M Marine Cleaner (OPTIONAL)

Cleans, shines, conditions and protects vinyl, rubber and plastic surfaces. Deep cleans dirt and grime, enhances appearance. Restores natural sheen, protects surfaces. Fresh lemon scent.



### Life Jacket Whistle (OPTIONAL)

Bright orange whistle can clip onto your life jacket or used with included lanyard to hang around your neck or wrist. Whistle has no parts or balls that can jam or corrode.



### 303 Protectant (OPTIONAL)

We all try to keep our boats clean, but there are some stains you just can't avoid. 3M Marine Cleaner & Restorer can remove the toughest stains from mud, bird droppings, oil, and many others.



### PFD Inflatable Pack (OPTIONAL)

U.S.C.G approved for persons 16 years of age and older. Fits securely around your waist, it's so comfortable you'll forget you're even wearing it! Pull the rip chord to deploy (CO2). Comes with a lanyard attached whistle for signaling.



### Waterproof Bag (OPTIONAL)

This clear waterproof bag will hold your cell phone, camera or any other small article you want to stay dry.



### CO2REFILL Cartridge for PFD Belt (OPTIONAL)

One, 33 Gram Refill Cartridge for PFD Inflatable Belt Pack (above). Separate instructions are included.



### Car Straps (Set of 4) (OPTIONAL)

Made of high quality nylon, these straps have a machined steel latching mechanism that will keep your boat securely in place on your car or boat. 6' long.

(Pictured: Sea Eagle 435PS Kayak)