

## SUMMARY

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## WARNING

## PRECAUTIONS

Please read this user guide carefully before flying your kite and follow the procedures described. It should be noted that these safety guidelines are only guidelines and do not claim to cover every possible instance.

- Kiteboarding can be dangerous. Make sure to get professional instructions before you go kitesurfing.
- Using the product requires you to be responsible for your own as well as others' well-being, which includes informing subsequent users/ owners of your equipment about the risks and responsibilities involved. It is possible to suffer serious injuries or even death if this product is used incorrectly.
- Safety is not only determined by the safety systems on the kite, but also by proper training, and evaluation of all the circumstances; location, potential hazards, other people, weather, etc.
Choose a kite size based on your skill level and the wind conditions.
- Before you kite, check out the spot. Consider any hazards such as obstacles, shallows, currents, and bans. If an emergency occurs, you need to know if a rescue craft can reach you.
- Never kite near people or obstacles, and always leave at least two line-lengths between you and the downwind line. It is extremely dangerous to kite near powerlines, roads, airports, cliffs, etc.
- Bars should have emergency release mechanisms that can be opened in an emergency. If you experience an unforeseeable emergency, you can quickly remove your body from the gear by using a quick-release kite leash.
- Lines should only be used correctly to prevent injury to yourself and others. Kite lines can cause severe cuts under tension or even burns if grabbed by the lines.

For any questions regarding our equipment, please contact your local Gin Partner.


## RELEASE

## WAIVER OF CLAIMS

By purchasing our equipment, you agree to be a certified kitesurfer and accept all risks associated with kiteboarding activities, including injury and death. Improper use or misuse of GIN equipment greatly increases these risks to the user and to third parties. As a user of the GIN Kiteboarding product, you freely acknowledge and accept that you and third parties are exposed to known and unknown risks of injury.

Under no circumstances shall Gin Kiteboarding or its partners be held liable for personal injuries or third-party damages. If you have any questions about how to use our equipment, please contact your local partner.


## RIGGING HYBRID KITES

Set up the kite, connect the lines, and enjoy!


## RIGGING

## GIN BAR

Set up the kite, connect the lines, and enjoy!
(1) Back lines
(2) Front lines
(3) Leader lines
(4) Front line connector
(5) Life line

6 Depower trim system
7 Depower line
8 Holding knots and floats
9
Quick-release
10 Pigtails*


For the Marabou 2, the Gin Bar and the Gin Foil Bar are recommended. The 44 cm size is for 4 to $8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ kites, and the 52 cm one is more suitable from 10 to $12 m^{2}$. In terms of line length, we recommended using $19 m$.
*The bar is supplied with 19 m lines and 4 m extension lines, which allows for a line adjustment from 19 to 23m according to your needs and convenience.

## RIGGING

## GIN FOIL BAR

Set up the kite, connect the lines, and enjoy!
(1) Back lines
(2) Front lines
(3) Leader lines

4 Front line connector
5 Life line
6 Depower trim system
7 Depower line
8 Holding knots and floats
(9) Quick-release

10 Pigtails*


For the Marabou 2, the Gin Bar and the Gin Foil Bar are recommended. The 52 cm size is for 4 to $8 m^{2}$ kites, and the 60 cm is more suitable from 10 to $12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. In terms of line length, we recommended using 17 m from 4 to $8 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and 19 m from 10 to $12 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
*The bar is supplied with 15 m lines and $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~m}$ extension lines, which allows for a line adjustment from 15 to 19 m according to your needs and convenience.

## SPEED SYTEM

MARABOU 2
Dynema 3mm / 500kg


## BRIDLES

MARABOU $2-4 \mathrm{M}^{2}$ to $12 \mathrm{M}^{2}$


MAIN - A (LEADING EDGE)
MAIN - B (SECOND ROW)
MAIN - C (THIRD ROW) MAIN - Br (BRAKES)

## TECHNICAL DATA

| SIZE | $4 M^{2}$ | $6 M^{2}$ | $8 M^{2}$ | $10 M^{2}$ | $12 \mathrm{M}{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| FABRIC WEIGHT (KG) | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| NUMBER OF CELLS | 23 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| ASPECT RATIO (PROJECTED) | 4,1 | 4,2 | 4,3 | 4,3 | 4,3 |
| AREA ( $\mathrm{M}^{2}$ ) | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| WIND RANGE TT (KNOTS) | 25/+ | 20-30 | 18-25 | 15-25 | 10-22 |
| WIND RANGE SURF / TIKI (KNOTS) | 20/+ | 15-25 | 13-23 | 10-20 | 9-15 |
| WIND RANGE FOIL (KNOTS) | 15/+ | 13-23 | 10-20 | 9-15 | 4-10 |

Wind range are expressed in knots. Wind ranges are provided for your information and vary from rider to rider. It depends on your level, weight and board you ride (twintip, surfboard, foil, tiki, etc.). Additionally, you should choose your kite based on the weather conditions, the aerodynamic situation and the overall quality of the spot and its level of safety. You can get an idea of the conditions by checking out the other kites and their sizes.

## WIND INDICATOR

| FORCE | KNOTS | KM/H | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $<1$ | $<1$ | Calm: smoke rises vertically |
| 1 | 1-3 | 1-5 | Light air |
| 2 | 4-6 | 6-11 | Light breeze |
| 3 | 7-10 | 12-19 | Gentle wind |
| 4 | 11-16 | 20-28 | Moderate wind: leaves in motion, light flags extended |
| 5 | 17-21 | 29-38 | Fresh wind: small trees begin to sway |
| 6 | 22-27 | 39-49 | Sand blows on the beach |
| 7 | 28-33 | 50-61 | White-capped waves |
| 8 | 34-40 | 62-74 | Gale, trouble walking |

## PREPARATION

Prior to your session, check the conditions (area, environment, direction, gusts, gear, ...)


Make sure that the bridles are free of tangles and that the pulleys aren't jammed.


Lay the kite out $90^{\circ}$ to the wind. Fold over the wingtip and secure it


Ensure that your flying lines are correctly connected and that you are clear of any potential risks. Make sure there are no damages or knots.


On the trailing edge side of the kite, place the bar far enough from all the bridle lines.


Connect and test your quick-release system.


## PREPARATION

## 5-POINT CHECK

- Is my personnal equipment correct and adapted? (Helmet, harness, impact vest, wetsuit, ...)
- Is the kite correctly set up and connected?
- Are the lines untangled?
- Does the weather allow for a safe ride?
- Is the launch area clear and safe?


## LAUNCHING

## SELF-LAUNCH

Close the zip located on the leading edge.


Start pulling up the kite slowly and walking downwind to the kite.


Ensure that the bridles are properly arranged and positioned in front of the leading edge, avoiding any crossing or passing behind it.


Put the kite up to the zenith and check that everything is correctly set up.


The kite must be positioned at the edge of the flying window, generating a small tension on the lines.


## RE-LAUNCHING

## ONE-LINE LAUNCH

Grab one back line and pull it towards you so the kite starts to peel to the side, until the kite launches at the edge of the wind window.


## REVERSE LAUNCH

Ensure that the bar is facing the right way, grab the back lines and pull. When pulling the back lines, your kite should reverse.


Put your hand back on the bar as soon as the leading edge of the kite points up.


Your kite should be on one wingspan above the water, let go of one of the back lines and hold the other one.



When pulling up the kite, the drainage system on the wingtip will ensure the water flows out of the tip.

The kite will now rotate. Put your hand back on the bar as soon as the leading edge of the kite points up.


## LANDING

## WITH ASSISTANCE

Find an assistant to help you land your kite in a clear area. Use the international signal to instruct your helper to land the kite by catching the wingtip. He must be standing at the edge of the window, upwind of the kite.


## SELF-LANDING

Hold both back lines simultaneously until the kite stalls and flies backwards. Don't release the back lines until the kite is fully landed.


After the helper has taken the kite, walk towards him to release the tension on the lines. The kite will flag out downwind of the helper.


Secure the kite with some sand or something that won't damage the kite.


Secure the kite.


Backstalling should only be performed in light winds

## PACKING <br> YOUR MARABOU 2

Wind the lines around the bar until you get to the speed system and secure the lines with the elastics or a half hitch. To avoid marks of fold on the power line, make sure that it is put away unbent.


Ensure that the bridle is securely packed inside the kite and that the bar never enters or passes through the bridle lines.


Open up the zip located inside the valve of the leading edge.


Roll up the kite. Ensure that no sharp objects on the beach damage the fabric.


Grab the downwind wingtip and fold your kite in half.


Fold the kite in three and attach the connection points located in the trailing edge section.


## SPEED SYSTEM

The speed system (or mixer) should be replaced as soon as you detect any sign of malfunction or destruction on the pulleys or the lines. The spare part lines and the pulleys should be replaced after 200 hours of use. Before changing your speed system, make sure you are in a quiet place and sheltered from the wind. Always change one side at a time and use the other side as a template for how the mixer should look like.

## SET UP AND PREPARATION



## DISASSEMBLY

Disconnect the front and rear pigtails.


Open the speed system package, check that there are no missing parts (7 pieces), and overlap them with your old speed system.


Start by disconnecting the front connection by removing the loop heads.


Disconnect the rest of the speed system and identify the parts to be changed. Replace worn parts.


## SPEED SYSTEM

## REASSEMBLY

Make sure all the bridles are clear before connection.

2. Pass the main gear head through the other two


Pass the speed system through the corresponding pulleys.

3. Pass through both loops.


To connect the heads together: 1. Put the 2 lines together.

4. Apply tension.


Make sure there is no twist. Main A has to be clear from Main B.

## SPEED SYSTEM

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Before using the Marabou 2, check that the speed system and bridles are correct.



The line that connects from $C$ to $B$ through the pulley must be the shortest. As shown in the picture, the connector must be the shortest on $B$.



## TAKING CARE

## OF YOUR EQUIPMENT

- Always carefully inspect all of your equipment before using it, and check the zip on the inside of the leading edge.
- Always have a partner when launching and landing your kite.
- Always learn using a small two-line trainer before using a larger more complicated kite.
- Rinse your bar with clean water as often as possible to limit aging and to ensure that the safety systems are working properly.
- Do not leave your kite exposed to the sun when not using it. Do not leave your kite flapping in the wind on the beach.
- The speed system and bridle lines will require maintenance just like any high-performance equipment in racing sports. Regularly check the condition of your line connectors, your pre-lines on the bar side, and your lines.
- Never use this product without a safety leash system. A loose kite is extremely dangerous to assistance.
- Should you find any sign of wear, change the defect part without further delay. Most of our spare parts are available on the market. Customers should refer to the product data sheet and to our warnings.
- Use self-adhesive spinnaker tape to repair the kite's canopy fabric.


# 됴 KITEBOARDING 

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