INFLATABLE BOAT
OWNERS MANUAL

www.onerboard.com

Inflatable boat

Contents

1. General

1.1 Introduction

This manual has been compiled to help you to operate your inflatable boat with safety and pleasure. It contains details of the inflatable boat, assembly, disassembly, equipment and information on its operation and maintenance. Please read it carefully, and familiarize yourself with the inflatable boat, before using it.

This owner's manual is not a detailed maintenance or trouble-shooting guide. In the case of difficulty, refer to your inflatable boat dealer.

warning
WARNING-Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

danger
DANGER - indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

caution
CAUTION - indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or property damage. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

PLEASE KEEP THIS MANUAL IN A SECURE PLACE AND HAND IT OVER TO THE NEW OWNER WHEN YOU SELL YOUR INFLATABLE BOAT.

1.2 Capacity plate

The manufacturer's capacity plate is located on the inside of the boat transom. Never exceed the maximum values as mentioned on the plate.

1.3 National legislation

Before you prepare for the water with your inflatable boat, check the local legislation on any restrictions on the specific water you want to use. You might check for sailing restrictions, speed restriction, restrictions on the use of outboard engines, restrictions on the airborne sounds, etc.

1.4 General safety information

In order to safely enjoy the waterways, familiarize yourself with local and other governmental boating regulations and restrictions, and consider the following suggestions.

Use flotation devices. Have an approved personal flotation device of suitable size for each person aboard (it is the law) and have it readily accessible.

Do not overload your boat. Most boats are rated and certified for maximum load (weight) capacities (refer to your boat capacity plate). If in doubt, contact us.

Perform safety checks and required maintenance. Follow a regular schedule and ensure that all repairs are properly made.

Know and obey all nautical rules and laws of the waterways.

Make sure everyone in the boat is properly seated. Do not allow anyone to sit or ride on any part of the boat that was not intended for such use.

This includes any part of your boat, at which an unexpected acceleration, sudden stopping, unexpected loss of boat control, or sudden boat movement could cause a person to be thrown overboard or into the boat.

Never be under the influence of alcohol or drugs while boating (it is the law). Alcohol or drug use impairs your judgment and greatly reduces your ability to react quickly.

Prepare other boat operators. Instruct at least one other person on board in the basics of starting and operating the outboard, and boat handling, in case the driver becomes disabled or falls overboard.

Stop the engine whenever passengers are boarding, unloading, or are near the back (stern) of the boat. Just shifting the outboard into neutral is not sufficient.

Be alert. The operator of the boat is responsible by law to maintain a proper lookout by sight and hearing. The operator must have an unobstructed view particularly to the front. No passengers, load, or fishing seats should block the operators view when operating the boat above idle speed.

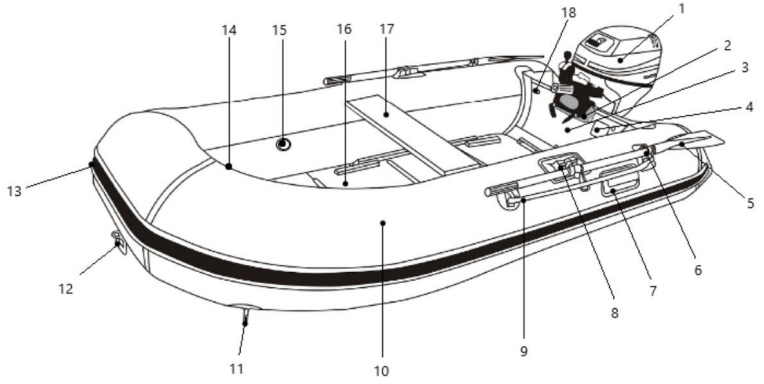
Never drive your boat directly behind a water skier in case the skier falls. Watch fallen skiers. When using your boat for water skiing or similar activities, always keep a fallen or down skier on the operator's side of the boat while returning to assist the skier. The operator should always have the down skier in sight and never back up to the skier or anyone in the water.

2. Specifications, description and features

2.1 Specifications

Model	CE design category	ISO Standard	Length(cm)	Width(cm)	Max Load(kg)	Max HP	Max KW	Max Persons	Shaft Length	No. Of Chambers
AIR270	C	ISO-6185	270	136	510	9.9	7.38	3	short	3+1+1
AIR300	C	ISO-6185	330	154	565	12	8.94	4	short	3+1+1
AIR330	C	ISO-6185	330	154	700	15	11.18	4+1	short	3+1+1
AIR360	C	ISO-6185	360	170	750	25	18.64	5	short	3+1+1
AIR390	C	ISO-6185	390	170	835	30	22.37	5+1	short	3+1+1
ALU240	C	ISO-6185	240	136	370	5	3.72	2	short	2+1
ALU270	C	ISO-6185	270	154	420	9.9	7.38	3	short	3+1
ALU300	C	ISO-6185	330	154	565	12	8.94	4	short	3+1
ALU330	C	ISO-6185	330	150	700	15	11.18	5	short	3+1
ALU360	C	ISO-6185	360	170	750	25	18.64	5	short	3+1
ALU390	C	ISO-6185	390	170	835	30	22.37	5+1	short	3+1
ALU420	C	ISO-6185	420	190	900	40	29.82	6	long	3+1
ALU470	C	ISO-6185	470	190	983	40	29.82	7	long	3+1
RIB240	C	ISO-6185	240	154	385	5	3.72	2+1	short	3
RIB270	C	ISO-6185	270	154	420	9.9	7.38	3+1	short	3
RIB300	C	ISO-6185	330	154	565	12	8.94	4	short	3
RIB330	C	ISO-6185	330	154	700	15	11.18	4+1	short	3
RIB360	C	ISO-6185	360	170	700	30	22.37	5	short	3
RIB420	C	ISO-6185	420	205	1050	50	37.28	9	long	4
RIB470	C	ISO-6185	470	205	1200	60	44.74	10	long	4

2.2 Drawing



1. Outboard engine
2. Engine plate
3. Transom
4. Capacity plate
5. Oar
6. Oar holder
7. Handgrip
8. Oarlock with glue-pad
9. Lifeline
10. Tube
11. Towing D-ri
12.Bow handle
13. Rubbing strake
14.Interior lifting D-ring
15. Airvalve
16. Floor
17. Seatbench
18. Lifting eye

Note: image above is a general description of an inflatable boat. The image does not necessarily represent a specific boat, because our models vary in shape, size, number of parts, components, equipment and accessories.

2.3 Declaration of conformity: The inflatable boats smaller than 2,50 meter, do not come under the aegis of the recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EC and therefore cannot be certified as complying with it. However, these models are built to meet all specifications required in the above-mentioned Directive as well as the ISO 6185 standards.

2.4 Boat model

This is an inflatable boat that gets its form, strength and buoyancy by means of inflation with air. The boat is designed for small voyages in sheltered and open waters, depending on the design category.

2.5 Number of persons

warning
Do not exceed the maximum recommended number of persons. Regardless of the number of persons aboard, the total weight of persons and equipment must never exceed the maximum recommended load.

2.6 Payload

warning
When loading the inflatable boat, never exceed the maximum recommended load. Always load the inflatable boat carefully and distribute loads appropriately to maintain design trim (approximate level). Avoid placing heavy weight high up.

2.7 Outboard Engine

The maximum motor power of this boat is given in this manual.

Danger
Overpowering a boat can result in serious injury, death or boat damage.

danger
You might lose control of the boat when using the motor at full speed, accidents may occur. We cannot be held responsible for these actions.

warning
Be cautious when refuelling, e.g., no smoking and direct treatment of fuel spillage in craft. Prevent the fuel lines from damaging when installing the engine. Avoid and prevent contact of flammable materials with hot engine parts.

3. Assembly and disassembly

3.1 Valves

The valves are especially designed for safe and comfortable use. The valves are designed flat to increase the comfort in the boat and to prevent damage to the boat.

Operation of the valve:

• Take off outside cap. This is for protection from dirt and damage.
• Push the valve once to open it.
• Push the valve again to close it.

Pump connection:

Put end piece (the part than must be turned) of the pump on the valve.
• Turn right (clockwise) and start pumping.
• Keep pumping until the right pressure is reached.
• When ready, be sure to take off the pump.
• Be sure to put on the protection cap again.

Air pump is standard delivered with your inflatable boat.

3.2 Rowing equipment

Boats come standard with paddles or with oars, oarlocks, and a seat bench. The oars can be taken apart for easy transport.
• Ensure the seat bench is installed properly.
•To install the oars, you should keep up to this order: add the oarlock to the oar and assemble the oars. Point the blade to the bow and place the oarlock in the pad. Turn the oar a quarter turn, so that the blade points to the outside. The boat is now ready to row.
• Remove the cap from the stainless steel pin, insert the oar, then replace the cap on the pin.
• If the oars are not in use, put the oars in the clips on the sides of the boat, with the blade pointing to the transom.

3.3 Seat bench

Inflate the boat for 75% and install the seat bench. When the seat bench is installed, the inflatable boat can be fully inflated.

3.4 Inflation of the tubes

The proper inflation and deflation is essential for a long life of your boat.

To inflate the boat, roll out the boat on the floor. Remove any sharp objects from the flat surface where the boat will be assembled.
• If the boat is unpacked, check if all parts are present.
• Check if the valves are closed, by removing the safety cap from the valve.
• Get your delivered pump. Push the nozzle, end piece on the valve and turn right. The pump will tighten on the valve.
• Put enough air in the boat to give the boat some form.

How to inflate:

Step 1: Start filling the bow and side changers (see below for correct sequence).

Step 2: Put in enough pressure to allow the boat to spread out, but do not fully inflate the tube.

Step 3: Repeat procedure, pump the remaining chambers to right pressure.

If inflation is done in right order then the boat has the correct pressure and there is no distortion of fabric near the bulkheads.

All chambers should be inflated equally to avoid damage to the bulkheads that separate the chambers.

We highly recommend using a manometer in order to bring the boat to optimal pressure. Manometer is not included with the inflatable boats.

Order of inflation of the tubes:

Inflate the boat in the following order:

1. front chamber (bow chamber)
2. side chambers
3. floor chamber (if applicable)
4. keel chamber (if applicable)

Always inflate the keel chamber last.

Never surpass these values
Inflate the boat to 0,25 bar
Inflate the air keel to 0.35 bar
Inflate the air-deck floor to 0,6 bar; NDND floor to 0,25 bar

caution
Over-inflation can cause structural damage to your boat. Avoid the boat to stand in the direct sunlight when the boat is not in the water. This might heat up the air in the boat so much that expansion causes damage to your boat (except with properly used over pressure valve).

Do not use mechanical compressors to inflate your boat. The pump that is delivered gives exactly the right pressure to your boat.

3.5 Floorboard

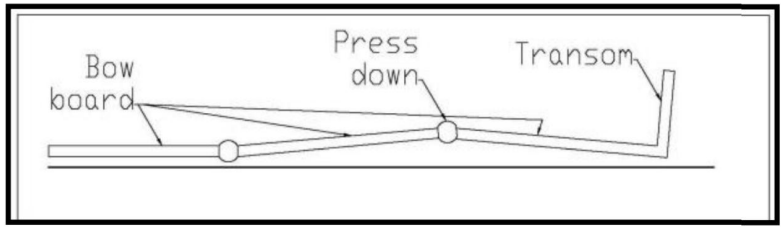
Our boats that are equipped with an inflatable or a non-inflatable floorboard must be operated with these floorboards properly installed before use. Using the boat without provided floorboard is unsafe, uncomfortable and it might result in damage to the boat.

3.6 Installing aluminium floor

Instructions to install the floorboards in the models with an aluminium floor:

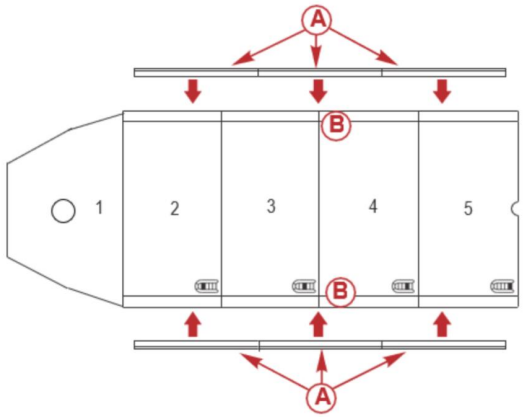
- Inflate the boat including the keel section.
- Check if no parts of the tubes keep sticking together.
- Deflate the keel, and deflate the boat for about 2/3.
- Place the front section (bow board 1) of the floorboard as far in the front of the boat as possible. Make sure the hole in the bottom is straight above the valve of the keel section. Place the side with the sticker faced down.
- Place part two into the boat. Put the two parts of the floorboard “in line”.
- Take part three and eventually part four of the floorboard.

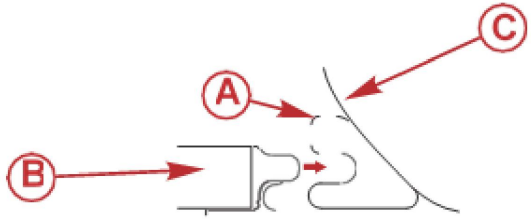
- Make a bridge of the last two floor parts.
- Push down the two parts to the bottom of the boat.
- Inflate the keel approximately 5-10 strokes. The floorboards will be in a level position.
- Deflate the side-tubes of the boat completely and install the aluminium stringers.



Installing the aluminium stringers:

After installation of the floorboards, place the stringers (A) in the sides of the floor (B) next to the tubes (C). The stringers are marked with numbers, number 1 should overlap floorboard 2 and 3, etc. models vary in lengths and number of stringers. The length of the stringer should be evenly distributed over the length of the floorboard.





To install the stringers easier it is recommended to put an oar (paddle) under the bottom of the boat. This lifts up the floorboards to have easier access to put the stringers on the sides of the

floor. Also we recommend sliding the stringer in a rotating movement from top to bottom around the floor profile.

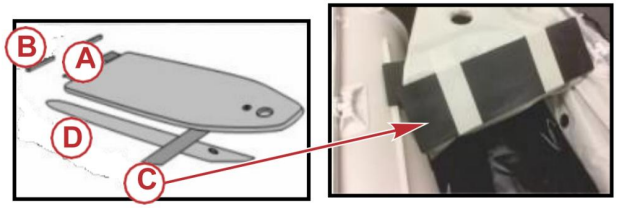
3.7 Installing air deck

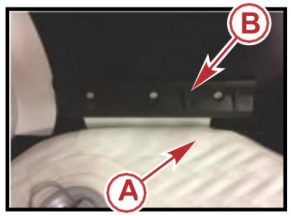
Instructions for installing floorboards in our models with an inflatable floor.

In the back of the boat there are two transom tracks fixed against the transom. To fix the floor at the transom, you have to slide the flaps that are attached at the back of the floor through the track .

If you fully inflate the air deck, it will push itself underneath the tube and it will stay there tight in its place.

- Put the flaps (A) at the after side of the floor in the transom track (B).
- Install the thrust board (C) to the belt on the underneath of the air floor.
- Install the thrust board (C) at the forward most point of the port and starboard tubes. The thrust board must be placed under the air floor and on top of the keel (D) on the reinforced spot that you find on the inside in front of the tubes.
- Place the deflated air floor D in the bottom of the inflated boat (DO NOT inflate the keel).
- Make sure the hole is exactly on top of the keel valve.
- Inflate the inflatable floorboard to approximately 50% air pressure.
- Push the sides of the floorboard under the tubes as far as possible.
- Inflate the air floor to minimum 700 mb, maximum 825 mb.
- Inflate the keel.
- Close the valves by putting the caps on top of it and turning them to the right.





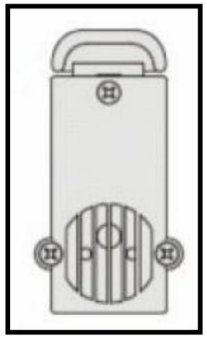
3.8 Installing slatted floor

Instructions for installing floorboards in our models with a slatted floor.

The slatted floor of your boat has already been installed. You only need to inflate the tubes in order to prepare your boat.

3.9 Slide drain valve

Motorboats keel series are equipped with a slide drain valve. When underway, slide the drain to open position and the water will automatically run out. The inner membrane will prevent water from returning. After the water has been drained, slide the drain to the closed position.



3.10 Drain plug (Alu-Rib models) are equipped with a drain plug in the transom. The plug must be installed when the boat is exposed to water. The hull cavity plug must be regularly removed to allow collected water to escape from the inner hull (bilge). For Alu-Ribs which lie in the water for an extended period of time, an automatic bilge pump is recommended. The deck drain plug should only be removed if the boat is operated in forward direction or if the boat is stored in the davits or on deck shelves.

3.11 Deflation

General information:

NOTE: Boat should be clean and dry before rolling up for storage. Remove any sand and debris that may cling to the fabric. When deflating the boat, do not deflate one chamber at once. Deflate all chambers evenly; this prevents damage to the bulkheads in the boat.

Deflating the boat:

- Lay the boat down on the floor.
- Push the valve once to open it.
- Release some air from all chambers.
- Make sure the valve stays open (to enable the air to get out during folding).

• Push evenly on the whole boat to let as much air out as possible.

3.12 Folding the boat

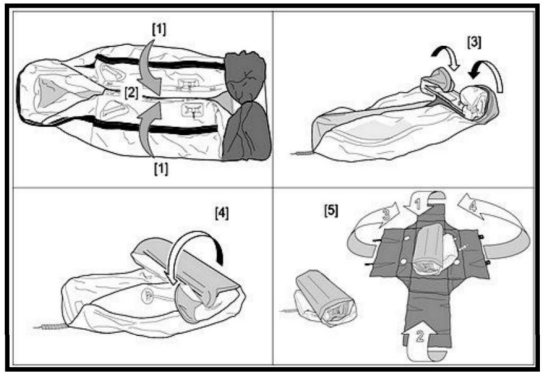
• Lay the boat down on the floor.

• Take out the aluminium or wooden floorboards, if applicable. An inflatable floor can be left in place.

• Fold the boat to the middle of the boat, so that the whole boat is as wide as the transom (1-2).

• Bring the back of the side chambers to the middle (3).

• Roll the transom forward. This helps to get the air out. Be sure all valves are in the open position (4).



If you prefer the oars to be in the same pack / sack as the boat take care that the oars will not damage the pack / sack. Put in the round parts of the oars first.

4. Transportation

General information:

warning
- Never tow and/or lift your craft with people aboard. - Frequently inspect the towing line. - Periodically check the towing conditions and especially that the craft is not taking in water.

IMPORTANT: Only use components specifically designed for lifting, towing, mooring and anchoring.

- Lifting out of the water: use handgrips and bow handle.
- Towing: use port and starboard towing D-rings.
- Lifting in hoist: lifting D-ring(s) and lifting eyes in the boat/transom.
- Mooring: bow handle and/or handgrips.
- Anchoring: bow handle and/or handgrips. See drawing 2.10 for location of these components.

IMPORTANT: Remove outboard engine, fuel tank, all equipment and make sure no passengers are onboard during lifting and/or towing.

4.1 Lifting the boat out of the water

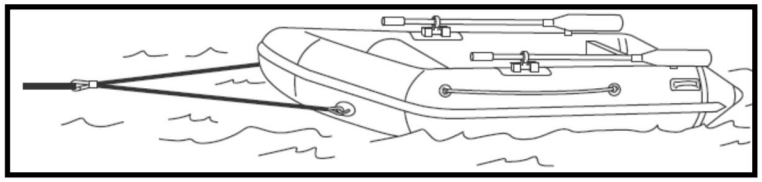
Make sure there are no sharp edges under the boat on the place where you want to lift the boat out of the water. Make sure the boat is empty. Only use the handgrips and bow handle for lifting out of the water. See drawing 2.10 for location of these components.

4.2 Towing the boat

If the boat is to be towed by another boat, the boat must be empty.

Use the port and starboard points on the bow of the boat for towing (towing D-rings). Towing this way makes the boat steady and secure behind the towing boat, and helps to avoid damage to your boat. See drawing 2.10 for location of these components.

Attach a line between the towing D-rings to form a bridal/triangle. Attach a towing line to this bridle/triangle and tow the boat at slow speed.



4.3 Lifting the boat in hoist

When using a hoist to lift the boat, attach the hoist to three/four lifting points in the boat. The number and location of lifting points depends per boat model. See drawing 2.10 for location of these components.

Make sure the boat is empty and remove the drain plug during the whole time the boat is stowed to allow water to run out.

5.Operation- and safety instructions

5.1 Pre-operating check list

• Check the inflation pressure of the air chambers.

• Remove the plug from the self-bailer floor drain.

• Remove any obstruction from the self-bailer floor drain.

• Check outboard for tightness on transom.

• Know the fuel capacity and cruising range.

• Check that the lanyard stop switch for the outboard works correctly.

• Be sure the boat is not overloaded. Do not exceed the maximum number of passengers or load capacity. Look at the boat capacity plate.

• Be sure there is an approved personal flotation device of suitable size for each person aboard and readily accessible.

• Check that the paddles are in the boat in case of engine trouble.

• Operator knows safe navigation, boating, and operating procedures.
• A ring type life buoy or buoyant cushion designed to be thrown to a person in the water.
• Arrange passengers and load in the boat so the weight is distributed evenly and everyone is seated in a proper seat or on the floor.
• Instruct at least one passenger in the basics of boat handling and the starting and operation of the outboard, in case the driver becomes disabled or falls overboard.
• Before departing, tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.
• No alcohol or drugs. It is illegal to operate a boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
• Know the waters and area you will be boating; tides, currents, sand bars, rocks, and other hazards.

warning
Bilge water should be kept to a minimum.

6.Maintenance

6.1 General maintenance

Cleaners

Cleaners special for inflatable boats, should be used only and not discharged into waterways. Never mix cleaners and be sure to use plenty of ventilation in enclosed area. DO NOT use strong detergents,solvents or products, which contain phosphates, chlorine, solvents, non-biodegradable or petroleum based products. Cleaning your boat can best be done using special cleaner for inflatable boats.

IMPORTANT: Waxes or cleaners containing alcohol or hydrocarbons SHOULD NOT BE USED on the boat fabric. These products will prematurely dry out or damage the boat fabric.

IMPORTANT: Wash boat with fresh water after use of soap and cleaners.

6.2 Repairs

If you have any damage to your inflatable boat, it is strongly advised to go to your Boat dealer for repairs.

If the damage is a small puncture you can use the material you find in the repair kit.

Larger areas or if patch will overlap a seam should be patched by a professional repair technician at an inflatable repair station. Contact your local dealer for the nearest inflatable repair station.

Loss of air pressure

If the boat loses air pressure, first check the valves. Use a plant sprayer to spray a mix of water and soap on and around the valves. If you see air bubbles around the valves, please take the following steps:

• Inspect the valve on damage.
• If there is any damage (see warranty conditions point 7), take the defective valve to your selling dealer.
• Reinstall and lubricate valve stem with silicone or soapy water solution to ease installation.

• In case of persistent air leakage, contact your dealer and check warranty conditions.

PVC repairs

For the best results when gluing, the relative humidity should be less than 60%, ambient air temperature should be between 18 °C to 25 °C (65 °F to 77 °F) and not in direct sunlight.

In general, work as follows:

• Cut out a patch large enough to overlap the damaged area by 30 mm from all sides.
• Centre the overlapping patch over the damaged area and trace with a pencil the outline of the patch.
• Clean the surroundings of the puncture and the patch.
• Apply two thin layers of adhesive using a short bristle brush, in a circular pattern on both the backside of the patch and the patch area on the boat. Allow the first layer to dry completely (approximately 15 minutes) before applying the second layer. The second layer should dry until tacky, then apply the patch to the prepared area and press down firmly. Using a smooth object (the back of a tablespoon works well), force out any air bubbles that may have been trapped under the patch, working from the center of the patch to the outside.
• Wait 24 hours before you inflate the boat again.

Consult your local dealer when experiencing problems.

A repair kit is standard delivered with your inflatable boat.

6.3 (Winter) storage

IMPORTANT: To prevent hull or tube discoloration from marine growth or polluted waters, DO NOT store boat in the water for extended periods of time.

1. After use, the boat and all components should be washed and rinsed with fresh water. Dry all parts before storage in the carrying bag. This will help prevent mold or mildew.
2. The transom should be inspected for damage or deterioration of the finish. Scratches or abrasions should be refinished with a marine grade varnish.
3. To keep the boat looking new, store the boat in a cool dry area and avoid excess exposure to direct sun light.
4. The boat must be covered against solar radiation. A boat cover is available as an accessory to cover and protect your boat during storage.
5. If you store your boat for a longer period do not place heavy objects on the boat

7. Warranty

LIMITED WARRANTY

• 36 months warranty for seams and fabrics; 12 months for plastic parts and accessories.

NOTICE. Seams are exfoliated when outside layer separated from tissue base or seams lost its structure strength. Boat is qualitative if volume is 70 % in the inflated condition for 24 hours.

- Boat using in commercial purposes means – 1 year of warranty.

If this warranty is spread only on fabric wastes or quality of work, it means it is not concern of simple deterioration, attrition or damages, caused:

- carelessness; technical support lack, accidents and wrong boat operation;
- additional equipment or component usage, made or sale not by us;

- component replacement or removal.

A. Accident value or its consequences or costs of such accidents as towing, launching, on a tow transport and storage, on a telephone or some rent boat, inconvenience, time wasting or losses in case of any damage.

B. The Buyer should provide access to the product for warranty maintenance; bring it to the seller. Inspection and repair will be provided if this kind of accident is included into warranty maintenance. All expenditures will be paid by the Buyer if the repair is not included into warranty maintenance.

I. Exclusion of this warranty:

Since this warranty applies only to defects in material and workmanship, it does not apply to normal wear and tear, or to damage caused by:

A. Neglect, lack of maintenance, accident, abnormal operation, improper installation or services, or prolonged exposure to sunlight and (salt) water;

B. Use of an accessory or part not manufactured or sold by us;

C. Participating in or preparing for racing or other competitive activity;

D. Alteration or removal of parts; such as drilling holes in the transom;

E. Use of an outboard motor with a higher capacity and/or weight than the capacity plate indicates;

F. Charter, rental and commercial use;

G. Damage as a result of force majeure including, but not limited to overloading, abnormal water, wind and weather circumstances, etc.

H. Incorrect use like, but not limited to, incorrect harbouring, beaching, towing, mooring, lifting, collision, incorrect use of a trailer;

I. Damage as a result of theft or fire;

J. Damage caused by rainfall from the sky, tree juices, spilling of chemicals, use in polluted areas;

K. Normal abatement, wear, discolouration, dullness and aging of cloth, metal, wood and plastic;

L. Damage or abatement of cosmetic surfaces like tears, hair cracks, discolouration, hallowed spaces, fading or oxidation of the powder coating;

M. Osmotic blistering or tears in the powder coating including spider shaped tears;

N. Costs of normal maintenance and cleaning;

O. Consequential damage or incidental damage;

P. Moisture damage to wooden parts as a consequence of not maintaining a protective coating for these parts.

Q. Damage caused by use of cleaners, other than advised elsewhere in this manual.

II. This warranty does not cover incidental or consequential costs or expenses such as: haul–out, launch, towing transport and storage charges; telephone or rental charges of any type, inconvenience, or loss of time or income; or other consequential damages.