

Bellingham Bay Outrigger Paddlers

Rigging Guide

As of 9/7/21

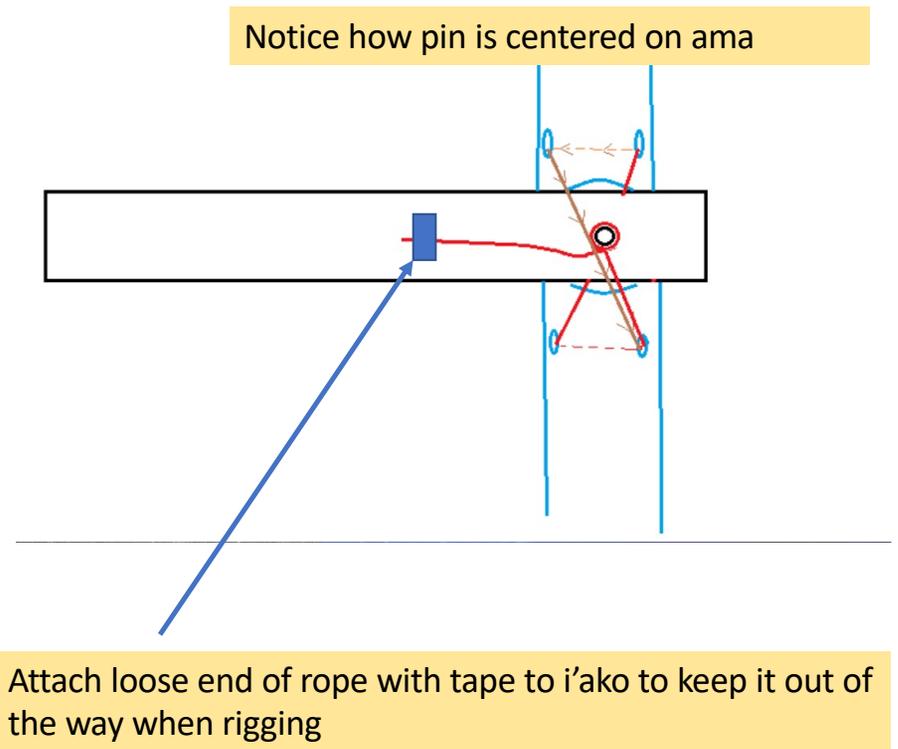


What you'll need

- Rigging rope, cotton 3/8 inch. Available locally at LFS
 - Measure about 5-6 arm lengths (30 feet) of rope. Place duct or black tape on area to be cut to prevent fraying.
 - Stretch rope, either with two people or wrap around a sturdy post.
- Sharp knife or scissors
- Measuring tape
- Duct tape, or similar
- Rubber pads (not for all canoes)
- Shims (not for all canoes)
- Dowel (optional, for pulling rope)
- Gloves (optional)

Additional instructions for specific canoes

- Make sure the pin on the i'ako is centered in the middle of the ama.
- Rubber pads: No rubber pad for Lanakila. But make sure i'ako is kept flat against ama
- Shims:
 - One shim for Elua Kekoa for the front i'ako. It should be labeled with where to place.
 - Two shims for Lanakila, 1/2 inch, higher end towards ama on front, skinnier end towards ama on back



Lash i'ako to Wae

- Using the straps, lash i'ako to wae, to help hold the i'ako up.
- No need to measure yet
- You may want to use either tires or PVC canoe holders to help keep the ama up.
 - You can also have 1-2 people hold the ama up, but this can get tiresome.

Picture of lashed i'ako to ama

Place rubber pad between i'ako and ama

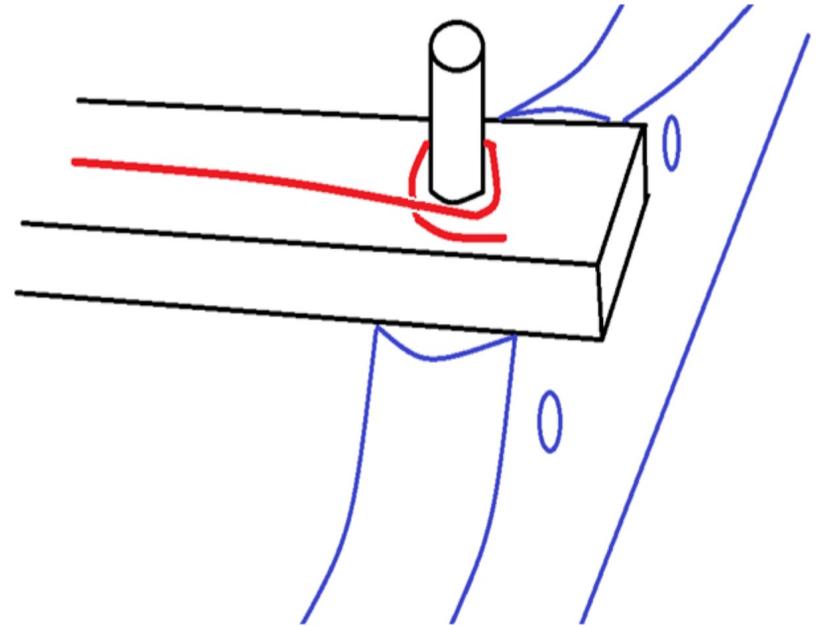


- Notice for Kaianu that a hole has been cut to fit the groove.
- Make sure that the i'ako fits flat against the ama
- You might need several people to help with this at the beginning
- No pad for Lanakila, i'ako needs to flat against ama, so you may need at least 2 people to help with this

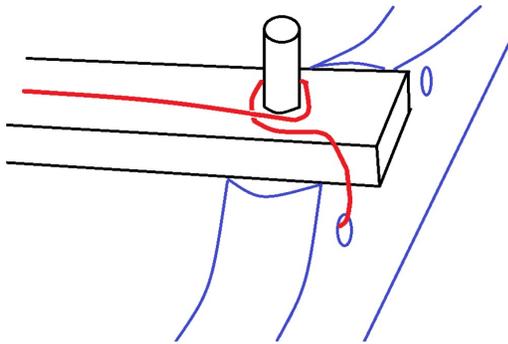
Start with about a 24" length of rope on the i'ako



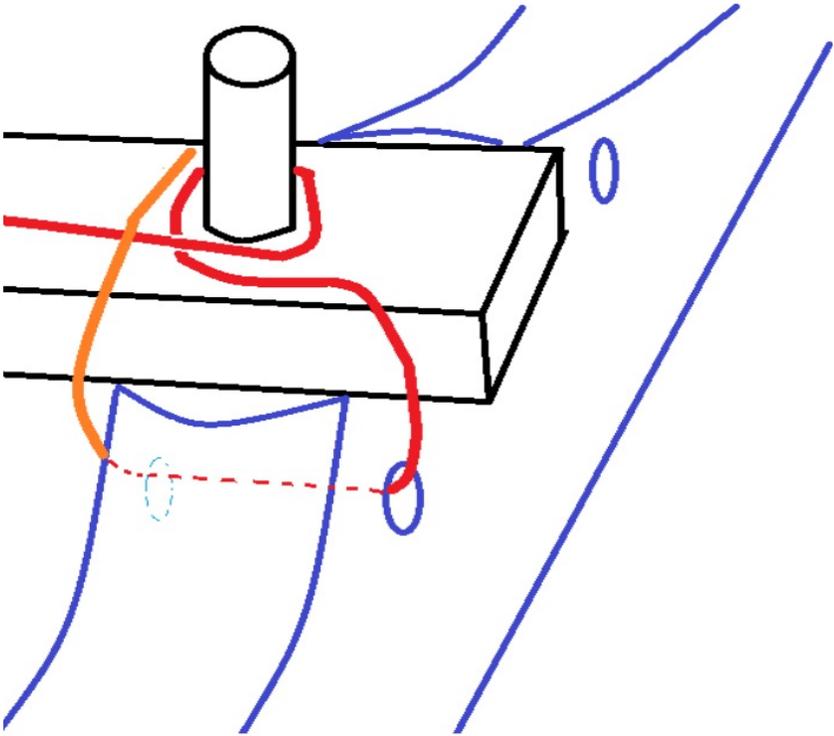
1. Start with about a 24-inch length of rope on the i'ako
2. Use a small piece of tape to keep the rope on the i'ako out of your way.

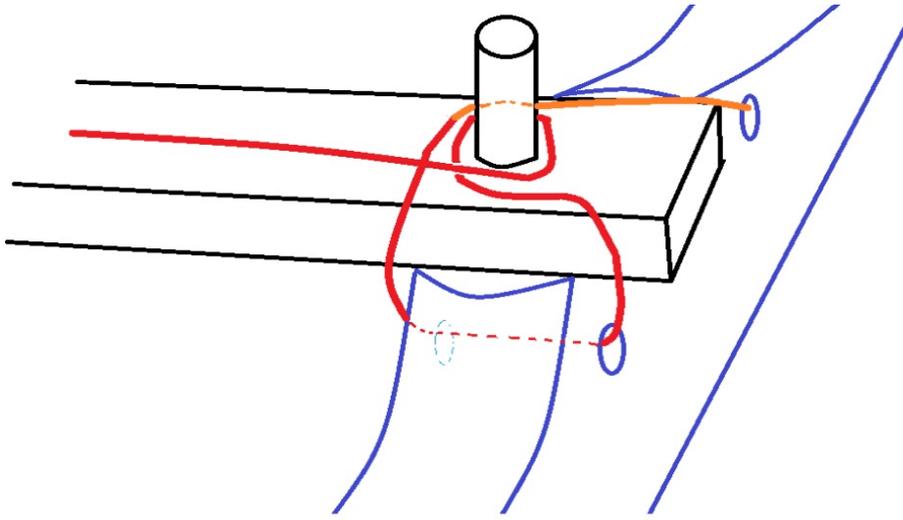


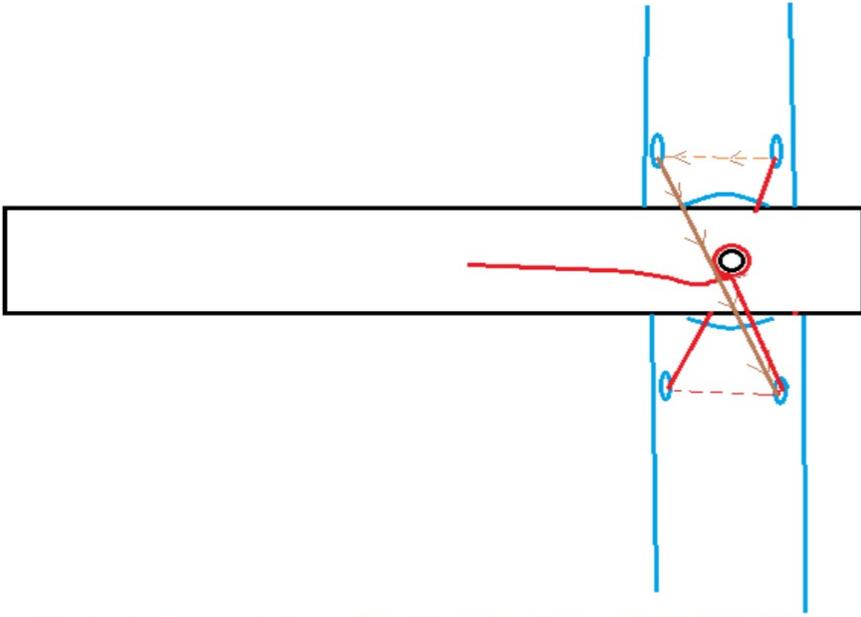
The initial loops



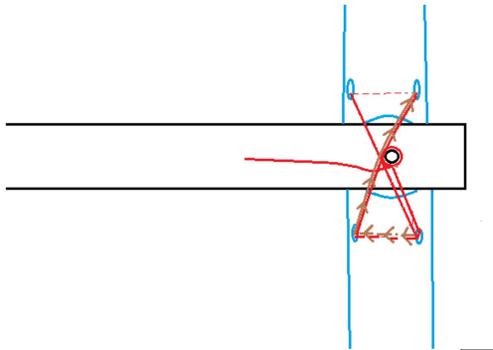
After the first loop or two, pulling the rope taut is critical. To do this, you can either wrap the rope around a dowel that you hold in your hands, or put the line behind your waist to get a better purchase on it. But in any case, tighter is better!



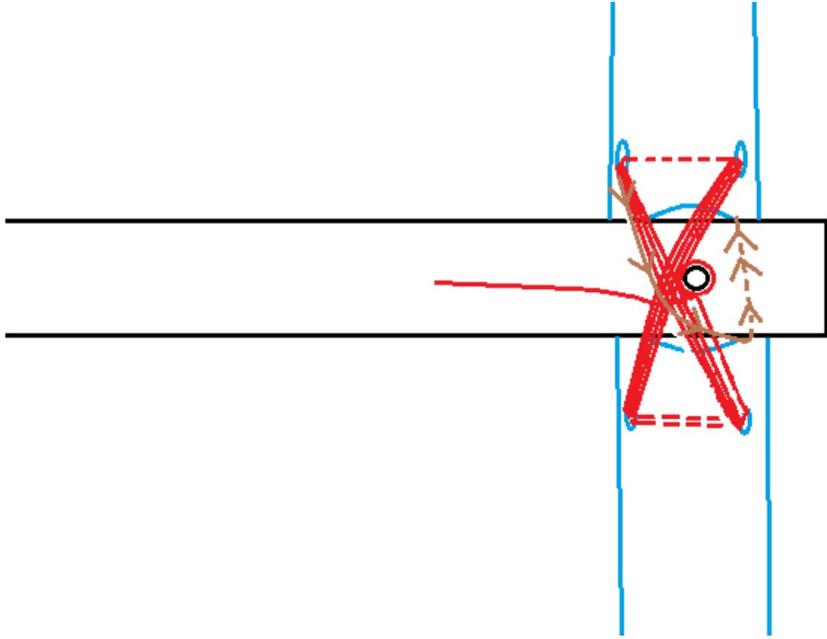




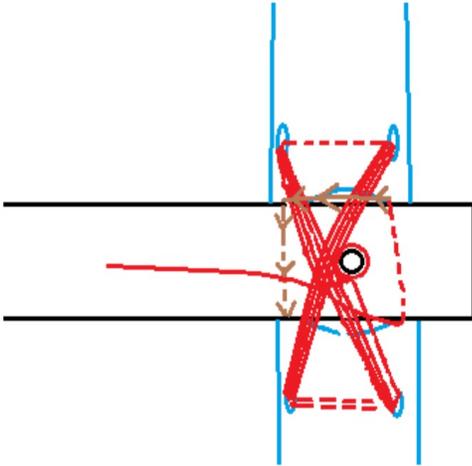
Pull tight!



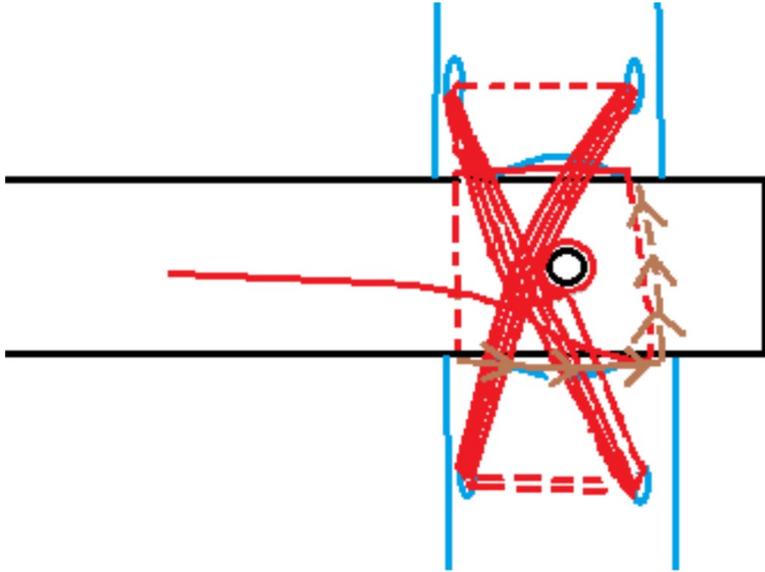
Look at that pull!
You will need
another person or
two to prevent the
'iako from being
shifted out of
position.

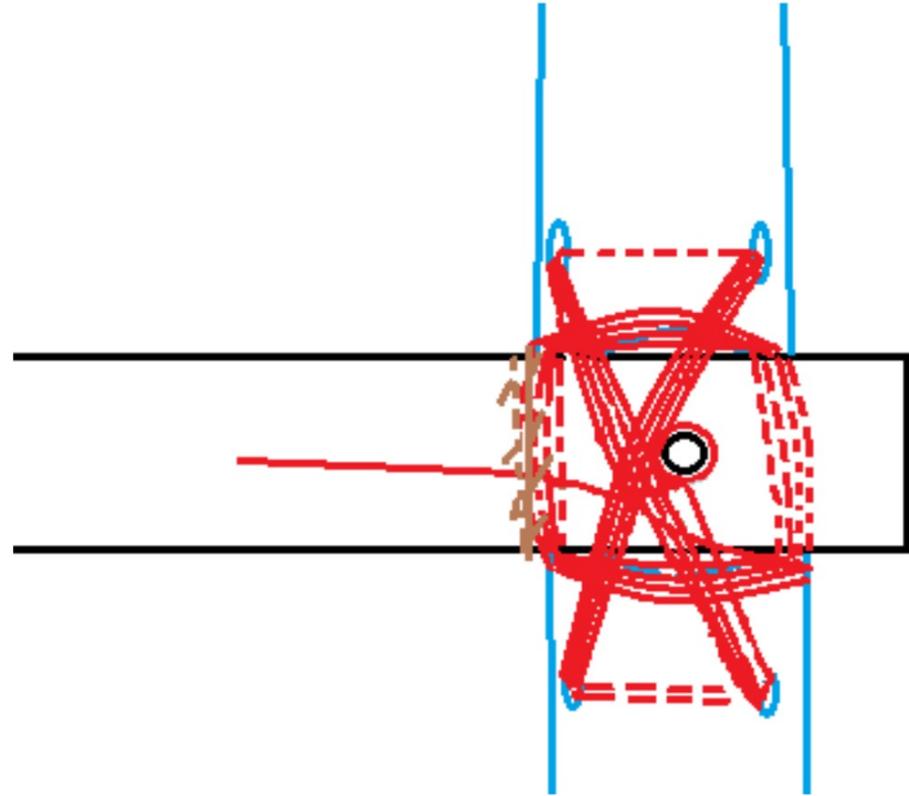
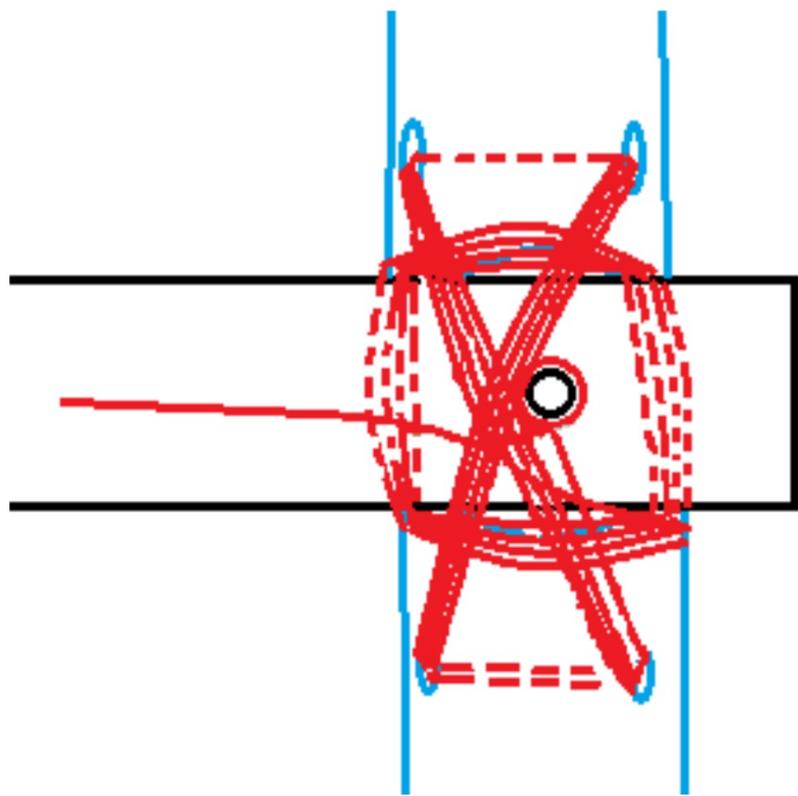


Cinching the lines



At this stage it is really important to pull as tightly as possible to cinch in the lines. Keep adding loops until there are at least 4 horizontal loops (the last one will have 5 loops). In this photo you can see the start of the first horizontal loop.

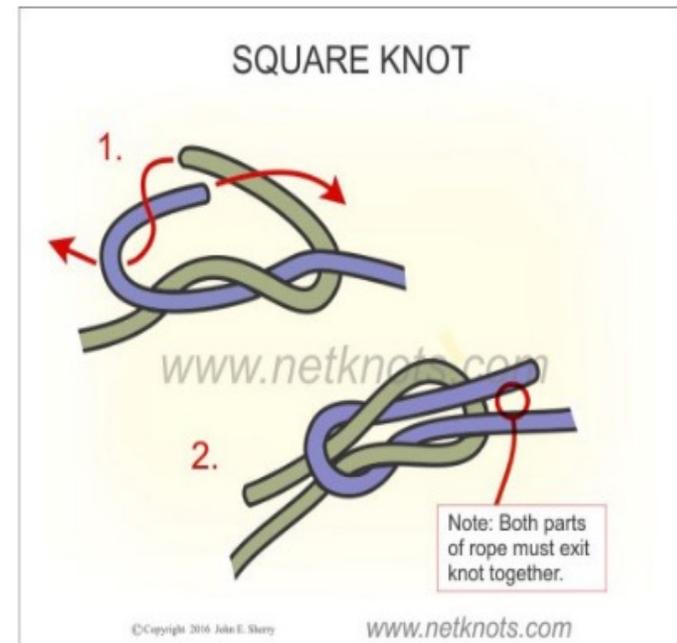
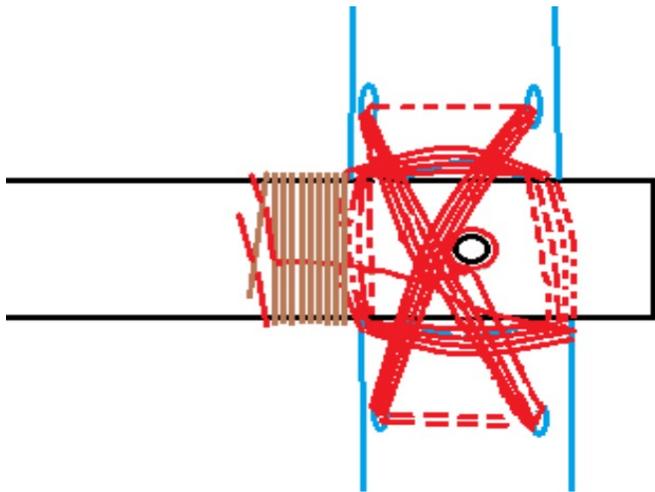






Here you can see the last horizontal loop being applied

The final wrap and knot



Continue wrapping the remainder of the line around the íako. Take the opposite end of the line (the end you originally laid down on the top of the íako) and wrap it around the íako in the opposite direction of the other end and complete with a square knot. Wrap the roped area and knot with with duct tape.

Lashing the rigged ama/i'ako to the canoe, pt 2

- Using a measuring tape, measure from the outside of the gunnel to the middle of the pin. From the previous rigging, the pin should be in the middle of the ama.
 - Measure to about 68-69”.
 - Nudge the ama in or out, then lash down tight.
 - If the pin is not in the middle of the ama, then measure from the outside of the gunnel to the middle of flat part of the ama.
- Note: the front and back should be equal unless the width of the wae in the front and back are different.

Lashing the rigged ama/i'ako to the canoe

- Make sure the bottom of the l'ako is flush and fairly straight with the wae. Lash it down.
 - Make sure the buckle is above the bottom of the wae, so that when it is lashed down, it stays on the wae.

