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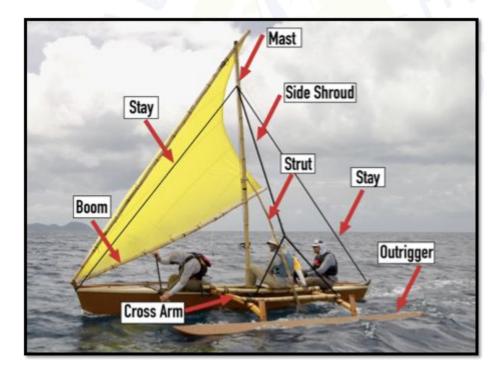
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It's important to learn the parts of the Camakau including:

- <u>Mast</u>
- <u>Boom</u>
- <u>Outrigger</u>
- <u>Cross Arms</u>
- <u>Mast Step</u> the cup that the bottom of the mast is placed in.
- **<u>Strut</u>** the stick that supports the mast in the upright position.
- <u>Halyard</u> the line that raises the boom (with the sail attached).
- **<u>Shunting Line</u>** the line that runs through pulleys at each end of the boat and moves the sail from the front of the boat to the back.
- <u>Stays</u> the lines that support the mast and allow the sailor to position the mast. Note: this is a "running stay" meaning it is a continuous line with stoppers so all you need to do is push to mast towards the direction you are sailing.





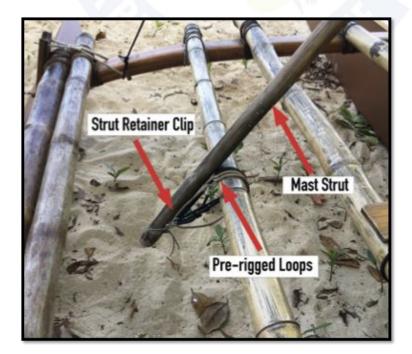
Your team will receive your Camakau canoe with the sail furled around the boom and laying on the cross arms of the outrigger. The halyard and the stays will be pre-rigged to the mast.

When your team wants to raise the sail, it is recommended that you proceed in this order:

- Ensure the outrigger is positioned to windward of the main hull.
- Unfurl the sail and place the bottom of the mast into the mast step. See photo below:

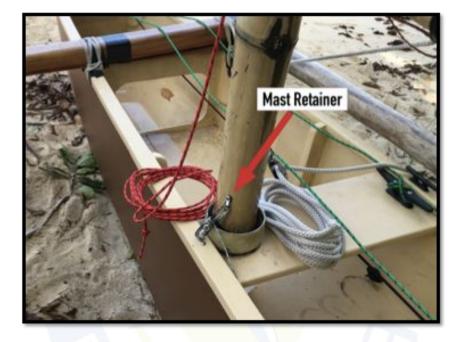


 Clip the end of the mast strut to the pre-rigged loops on the piece of bamboo lashed to the cross arms. See photo below:

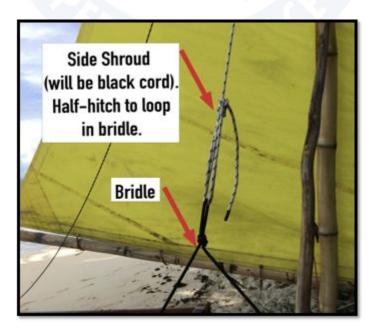




- Adjust the mast to ensure it is leaning <u>forward</u> (or toward the direction that you will be sailing). Remember, the mast has a "running stay" meaning it is a continuous line with stoppers so all you need to do is push to mast towards the direction you are sailing.
- Tie off the mast retainer using a series of half hitches. See photo below:

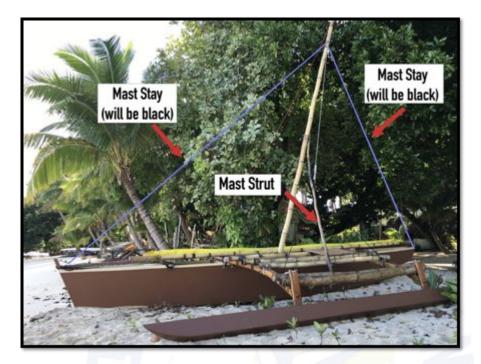


• Secure the side shroud to the bridle using a series of half hitches. See photo below:





At this stage, your canoe will resemble the photo below:

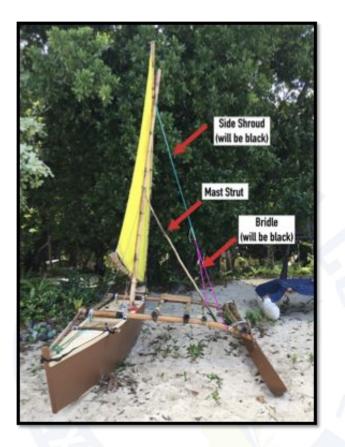


 Raise the sail using the halyard (red) and secure the halyard to the cleat once it is fully raised. See photo below:





At this stage, your canoe will resemble the photo below:



• Clip the pulley on the main sheet to the bridle on the boom...



...take your seat on the platform and sail away!





Note: there is a seating platform on the cross arms that allow for the sailor to counterweight the wind with his or her own bodyweight. See photo below:



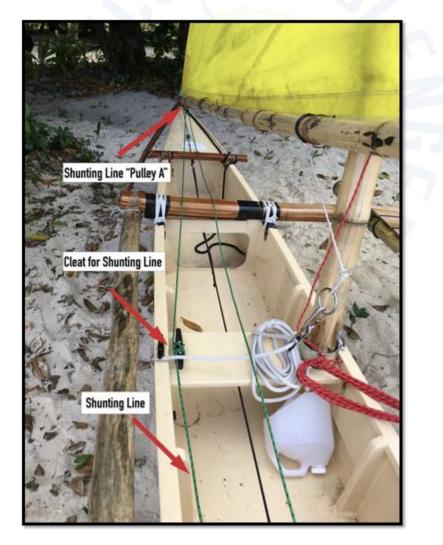
<u>It is imperative that you counterweight, even against moderate winds, to keep from capsizing.</u>



Remember, the Camakau has a shunting rig so you will always <u>sail with the outrigger to windward</u> <u>of the main hull</u> and the sail to leeward of the mast. Shunting involves moving the sail from one end of the canoe to the other and in effect, the front of the canoe becomes the back and the back becomes the front. For this reason, the Camakau is "double-ended" with both ends of the boat having the same design. To shunt the sail, the sailors pull the shunting line through pulleys at both ends of the boat.

When your team wants to change directions and shunt the sail, it is recommended that you proceed in this order:

• Unhitch the green shunting line from the cleat and pull the shunting line through the pulley at the back end of the boat ("Pulley B" in the second photo below) until the leading end of the sail is at the other end the canoe. See photos below:







- Hitch the sail into this position by hitching the shunting line at the cleat.
- Adjust the mast to ensure that the mast is leaning into the wind.
- All paddlers will now turn around in their seats since the "stern has now become the bow".



<u>Rule Advisory</u>: The use of auxiliary sails or kites is prohibited at Eco-Challenge Fiji. The only sail that may be used during the expedition is the one provided on the Camakau.

<u>Tips from the ultimate pro:</u> - Eco-Challenge Ocean Leg Coordinator, Boat Designer and Olympic Sailor Colin Philp:

1/ If the winds are high and you're at risk of capsizing, drop the sail immediately and paddle the canoe. You can always leave the mast up so that you can raise the sail should the wind die down to a manageable level.

2/ It can be very physical steering the Camakau at speed. Ensure that more than one member of your team is capable of steering so you can trade off and take breaks. As well, ensure that you have a high quality, high strength steering paddle. I use the Quickblade Maunalua 26 Steering paddle.

3/ Practice sailing on small boats. Know the principles of sailing and be competent in the basics before the expedition.

4/ Remember, you will be able to see the Camakau at Competitor Registration on dry ground. There will be Camakau sailing instructors at Registration who will be teaching the teams how to raise the mast and sail as well as shunting the sail.

5/ Most importantly ... enjoy yourselves! This is an amazing opportunity for your team to sail a canoe design based on an ancient traditional craft that was sailed thousands of miles across the largest ocean on earth by the first settlers in the Pacific!

