Latitude 48 Huli Plan

OC6 Huli

Outrigger canoes, while usually very stable boats can overturn or “huli” for a variety of reasons including rough waters, mistakes made by the crew or stern of the boat or collisions with other canoes or obstacles. An efficient, practiced coordinated recovery is an important aspect of crew safety. Crew members should have a good understanding of the people who they are paddling with and whether they will be capable of helping recover the canoe or if they will require assistance. If this recovery plan needs to be modified, the alternate plan should always be discussed before to crew heads out on the water.

1. When paddlers emerge from the water all paddlers should call out their seat number starting with seat 1 through to seat 6 so every paddler is accounted for. Seat 1-2, Seat 3-4 and Seat 5-6 are responsible for each other and ensuring no one is trapped in the boat.
2. DO NOT let go of your paddle and immediately tuck paddles into the upside down canoe. Alternatively the paddles can be handed forward or back to seat 1 and 6.
3. Seat 2 and 5 (in a spec boat) and Seat 2 OR 5 (in and unlimited boat) climb over the boat and grab the iako at the canoe and prepare to pull on the iako to pull the boat over gently.
4. Seat 3 and 4 swim to the ama and prepared to push the ama up at the same time as seat 2 and 5 pull the iakos to pull it over.
5. Once everyone is in position, the pullers will pull towards them, the pushers will push the ama up. As the ama comes over, seat 2 and 5 should attempt to soften the landing of the ama on the water by bracing a hand under the iako. The ama needs to land on the water as gently as possible.
6. Seat 1 and 6 are responsible for turning and keeping the nose of the boat facing into the wind if needed depending on conditions.
7. Seat 2/5 hold down the ama by hanging on to the iako at the point of attachment to the canoe.
8. Seat 3/4 climb into the canoe on the non-ama side and start bailing. It is very important that only two paddlers get into the canoe at this time to prevent excess weight in the canoe causing the canoe to swamp with water.
9. Once sufficient water (ankle deep) is out of the canoe 2 or 5 can get in and assist baling while the other continues to hold down the iako.
10. Once the water is down to ankle depth Seat 1 and 6 can then get in and continue aligning the canoe. And the last paddler can get in.
11. Two paddlers can continue to bail the boat dry as the other 4 can begin paddling.

OC1 Huli

1. All small boat paddlers should have a leash attaching them to the canoe and we recommend not paddling alone.
2. It is important NOT let go of your paddle or your boat. Never swim away from your boat to recover a paddle.
3. Once the boat is hulied, you will be on the same side as the ama. There are two main methods of righting the hulied boat

From The Ama Side

* Grab the rear iako at the connection to the hull of the OC 1 and push the ama over.
* With the paddle in the left hand and on the left left gunwale and the right hand on the right push while kicking legs hard to launch yourself across the seat up to your waist. Then with pressure on the left hand on the rear iako or gunwale and continuing to lean left, lift and twist to sit on the seat and bring legs into the boat.

From The Non-Ama Side

* You will need to dive under your boat to get to the non-ama side. This will wrap the leash under the boat.
* Reach over top of the bottom of the boat to grab the iako and pull the ama over.
* Place Left hand on the back iako and right on the seat then push up to lift bum up onto the seat. Some people may need to put their feet on the front iako or in the canoe to assist getting in. NEVER put feet on an ama to get into a boat unless it is an absolute emergency – this can damage the ama.