

ALY



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SELECTING YOUR ALLY CANOE

In order to find a good canoe, it is important that the choice is based on the individual user's needs and skills. Before you purchase a canoe, you ought to assess where and under which conditions it will be used. Ally Canoes are divided into two categories:



ALL-ROUND CANOES

All-round canoes have a slightly curved keel line and a tall, curved bow and stern. They offer great stability and loading capacity, and are ideal for trips and expeditions. They are easy to manoeuvre in rivers and rapids, but are just as good for flatwater paddling. Available in green.



FLATWATER CANOES

Flatwater canoes are designed for speed and directional stability. They have a straight keel and the bow and stern are straight, pointed and low. They cut through the water without any noticeable deviation caused by crosswinds. These canoes are significantly narrower than the all-round canoes. Beginners will need some time to adjust, but if the canoe is primarily used on flat, calm water, even beginners will get much enjoyment from a flatwater canoe. Available in green and red.

WHY CHOOSE ALLY?

- The Ally Canoe is easy to assemble
- It is lightweight and foldable, which makes it easy to transport/carry long distances
- The flotation mat at the bottom is heat-insulating and shock-absorbing, ensuring that the canoe remains afloat in any situation
- The flexible construction absorbs shocks from collisions or choppy waves
- The reinforced skin is robust enough to handle impacts from rocks and other obstacles
- Very versatile and easy to paddle in all conditions
- Adjustable seats, even lengthwise, so the point of gravity can be adjusted as needed
- Ally also has a high carrying capacity, which makes it the ideal family canoe
- Norwegian design, construction and production

ALL-ROUND CANOES

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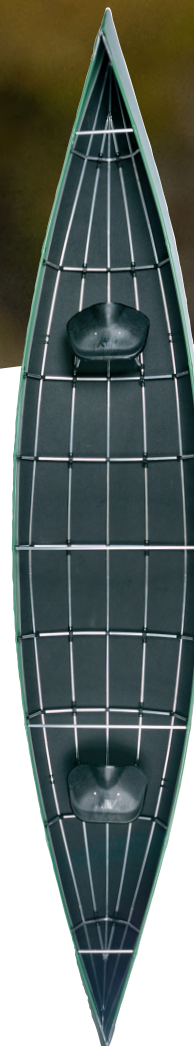


611 ALLY 15' DR

This is the "classical" ALLY canoe, easy to maneuver and with high stability. The keel-line is slightly arched which makes the canoe easy to maneuver under all conditions, especially when paddling white water with technical difficulties. The canoe is made for 1-2 persons with gear, at the utmost 3 persons without gear. Large volume and high carrying capacity makes it suitable also as a family canoe. ALLY 15' DR is splendid for fishing and its low weight makes it perfect on trips with portage. A typical all-round canoe for those who paddle under changing conditions on flat water and in rivers.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. no.: 611
Length: 450 cm / 14' 10"
Width: 94 cm / 37"
Width gunwale: 91 cm / 36"
Width waterline: 84 cm / 33"
Depth: 36 cm / 14"
Height Bow: 47 cm / 18.5"
Weight: 18 kg / 40 lbs



817 ALLY 16' DR

811 ALLY 16.5' DR

711 ALLY 18' DR

This new creation should be the first choice for families who like to paddle on trips in all conditions. It is easily paddled, steady and has surprisingly good directional stability, which in the first instance is due to a long, straight keel line. The stems are drawn a little longer down and are narrower than on the other all round models, which means that the canoe cuts through waves and glides exceptionally well on the water. Ally 16' DR has plenty of room for two paddlers with large packs, or a family with one or two children sitting in the middle and baggage distributed between the stems. It is best suited on flat water or on an easy river without high waves or technical challenges. It is first and foremost a steady, incredibly easily paddled and directionally stable canoe, which is something tour and family paddlers will greatly appreciate.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. no.: 817
 Length: 490 cm / 16"
 Width: 98 cm / 40"
 Width gunwale: 92 cm / 36"
 Width waterline: 85 cm / 33.5"
 Depth: 35 cm / 13.8"
 Height bow: 49 cm / 19"
 Weight: 21 kg / 46 lbs
 Capacity: 330 kg / 728 lbs

The canoe for those who need large carry capacity combined with high stability on flat waters and in rivers. For years the 16.5' DR has been the no. 1 choice of expeditions all over the world. The canoe is suitable for 2-3 persons with gear, or 2 adults and 2 children. ALLY 16.5' DR has the same shape as 15' DR but a longer, less rockered keel line, which increases directional stability. This canoe has been paddled in heavy white water and on rivers with great technical difficulties with splendid success - making it the optimal choice under all conditions.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. nr.: 811
 Length: 500 cm / 16' 5"
 Width: 95 cm / 37.5"
 Width gunwale: 92 cm / 36"
 Width waterline: 85 cm / 33.5"
 Depth: 36 cm / 14" ht bow: 47 cm / 18.5"
 Weight: 20 kg / 44 lbs
 Capacity: 380 kg / 835 lbs

This big canoe has the same shape as 15' DR and 16.5' DR. With a length of 18 feet, this canoe has a wide and long, flat bottom and tumblehome shape. This makes it exceptionally stable, highly buoyant at the bow and it features a very high load capacity. ALLY 18' DR is mainly a canoe for those who need to carry a lot of gear, in a stable boat. It easily carries 3-4 adults with baggage. ALLY 18' DR is mainly a canoe for flat waters, but its construction makes it suitable on rivers with moderate technical difficulties.

TECHNISCHE INFOS

Art. nr.: 711
 Length: 550 cm / 18'
 Width: 96 cm / 38"
 Width: 93 cm / 36.5"
 Width waterline: 86 cm / 34"
 Depth: 36 cm / 14"
 Height bow: 47 cm / 18.5"
 Weight: 21 kg / 47 lbs
 Capacity: 415 kg / 910 lbs

EXPLORING A WILD RIVER BY CANOE

TUNULIC RIVER IN ARCTIC QUEBEC

Explorer Øystein Køhn has paddled more than 60,000 km in Ally canoes. He has been on 32 canoe expeditions in total, but considers the virgin trip down the Tunulic River in Canada the most demanding one ever.

In 2008, Øystein and his five expedition members were the first people to paddle the Tunulic River in Arctic Canada.

- I have been on many wilderness expeditions, but the Tunulic River Expedition was definitely the most dramatic and exciting one ever, says Øystein.

The Tunulic is a short river flowing north-west from Rapid Lake in the north-eastern part of the Labrador Peninsula. When Øystein heard that no one had ever paddled down this river before, it ignited a spark within him. Today there are very few rivers that haven't been explored and paddled previously, so this was something he just had to do. The experienced paddler thought it would be an easy trip with slow paddling and easy rapids. He was wrong. The Tunulic River proved to be an extreme test for both the equipment and the paddlers.

Difficult start

- After less than a kilometre's paddling, we suddenly got a taste of what the next few weeks' would have to offer. What I thought were narrow, idyllic passages turned out to be rocky, shallow and difficult rapids, says

Øystein. The summer of 2008 was record hot and dry, which created particularly difficult conditions for the paddlers, with low water levels and extremely poor fishing conditions. This was a serious problem as the main part of their provisions was supposed to be fish.

- On day two, the river quickly fell into a steep hole that was difficult to get past. We therefore chose a flood tide that was much longer and less steep, although it had very little water. There was a lot of scraping and pushing and in the end we had to give up. So we waded down the river and pulled the canoes across the pebbles, says Øystein.

Tough paddling

After a long session with varied conditions, the river gathered up and became narrower and deeper. The low water level gave the expedition members new challenges in the form of rapids and rocks that turned up in the most unexpected places.

- It was incredibly good, and the guys kept pushing the boundaries for what they thought was possible to paddle, Øystein says enthusiastically. However, the fun was short-lived as the river kept getting steeper and tougher, resulting in several kilometres' of highly technical paddling.





ALY



ØYSTEIN KØHN

He was the first to hold a paddling course in Norway, and has introduced several paddling techniques to the sport he loves so much.

ØYSTEIN KØHN

Powerful forces

The river fell a lot and there were huge rocks strewn across the entire river valley. This made the paddling very complicated, and the men had to keep jumping in and out of the canoes.

- The worst part was when my canoe butted against a rock and filled with water. It got wedged in and slowly but surely got bent like a banana by the powerful forces of the water, Øystein explains. Everyone had to help and luckily with a concerted effort they were able to roll the canoe over the rock.

- After a quick and brutal mend of the bent ribs, we were back on the river again. No other canoe than Ally would have survived such a treatment, says Øystein with conviction.

Bears up close

The men didn't see much wildlife on their trip, but there were plenty of black bears. The first strolled past their tent when they were camping on a small island. After that, they saw bears almost daily.

- Late one evening, a female with a small cub put on a great show for us on the other side of the river, approximately 50 metres away from the tent. It was amazing. But the most exciting experience was when I opened the tent one morning and looked straight into the face of a massive male. He stared curiously at me, just a metre away. We never had any problems with the bears though, they were gorging on berries during this period, Øystein explains.

- I have been on many wilderness expeditions, but the Tunulic River Expedition was definitely the most dramatic and exciting one ever

- Øystein Kohn

Lethal challenges

After 65 kilometres of paddling against the wind on two lakes that were connected by some great rapids, the men ended up carrying their equipment for two whole days.

- The river was boiling with the craziest "crevices" I have ever seen. But after the long periods of carrying the equipment, we were able to paddle some fun rapids, says Øystein. The river's water flow kept increasing,

and the challenges kept coming.

- However, it was possible to paddle most of the rapids, in which rocks and other dangers kept

trying to kill us, before the river turned into the sea of Ungava Bay, says Øystein. They had to carry their canoes past three wonderful waterfalls before they crossed the bay to get to the prearranged pick-up point for the plane.

- It was an amazing trip; mainly due to the incredible weather we had most of the time. I can honestly say that no other canoe than Ally would have survived the treatment our equipment got subjected to on the Tunulic River. And even though I wouldn't recommend paddling the Tunulic to anyone else, I don't for a second regret doing it myself. When the water level is normal and higher, this river is a lethal trap that most people will get stuck in – but we made it, Øystein says proudly.

FLATWATER CANOES

Flatwater canoes are designed for speed and directional stability. They have a straight keel and the bow and stern are straight, pointed and low. They cut through the water without any noticeable deviation caused by crosswinds. These canoes are significantly narrower than the all-round canoes. Beginners will need some time to adjust, but if the canoe is primarily used on flat, calm water, even beginners will get much enjoyment from a flatwater canoe. Available in green and red.



614 ALLY 13,7' DR

This is a very light and solid solo canoe. The boat is symmetrical with the seat positioned just behind center to lift the bow. The molded seat is attached with claw feet to the chine rods. Therefore, the seat can be moved forward, or aft, to allow trimming of the canoe. The boat paddles well and provides a comfortable and fast tripping option for the soloist. It is easy to maneuver and responsive to the slightest paddle stroke, making it a fun ride for any paddle expert. Initial stability is excellent and it settles comfortably on the water. The canoe's low weight makes portage and transport easy.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. no. 614
Length: 413 cm / 13'7"
Width: 86 cm / 34"
Width gunwale: 75 cm / 30"
Width waterline: 72 cm / 28"
Depth: 37 cm / 14.5"
Height bow: 45 cm / 18"
Weight: 15 kg / 33 lbs
Capacity: 290 kg / 638 lbs



515 ALLY 15,5' DR

This is a splendid canoe for two persons with baggage on week-end to week long trips, or for families with two adults and one child. The canoe is relatively short and has a low profile, making it harder for wind to get hold. The design and size makes it an excellent solo-canoe on lakes and quiet rivers. The low weight and the handy size make it ideal for trips with a lot of portage. This is a fast, easily maneuverable canoe, even for the soloist.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. nr.: 515
 Length: 490 cm / 16'
 Width: 84 cm / 33"
 Width gunwale: 77 cm / 30.5"
 Width waterline: 80 cm / 31.5"
 Depth: 34 cm / 13.5"
 Height bow: 45 cm / 17.5"
 Weight: 17.5 kg / 39 lbs
 Capacity: 320 kg / 705 lbs



815 ALLY 17' DR

ALLY 17' is high performances fast canoe that very well matches up to the fastest fiberglass or kevlar canoes. The tumble-home bottom profile and straight keel line makes it tracks straighter in the waves providing excellent side stability. The low profile and the straight bow and stern make it difficult for the wind to get hold of the canoe. The result is superior directional stability under severe conditions. The ALLY 17' is mainly an excellent canoe for plain water, meeting all the requirements set for canoes for these conditions. However, due to its high load capacity, it is also well suited for long trips and expeditions in areas without white water. It may be used comfortably by up to 3 people with baggage, but it can also be paddled solo.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. no.: 815
 Length: 515 cm / 16' 11"
 Width: 90 cm / 35.5"
 Width gunwale: 85 cm / 33.5"
 Width waterline: 82.5 cm / 32.5"
 Depth: 34 cm / 13.5"
 Height bow: 45 cm / 17.5"
 Weight: 20.5 kg / 45 lbs
 Capacity: 390 kg / 860 lbs



715 ALLY 18,5' DR

This canoe is made for those who need very high load capacity for 3 or 4 persons with baggage. ALLY 18.5' has a good initial and final stability making you feel safe from the beginning. Due to the optimal speed/stability ratio, it tracks faster in the water. The canoe has, like 15.5' and 17', a straight keel line, which gives it superior directional stability. It is the optimal folding canoe for paddling on big lakes and on quiet to slow moving rivers without technical difficulties.

TECHNICAL INFO

Art. no.: 715
 Length: 558 cm / 18' 4"
 Width: 91 cm / 36"
 Width gunwale: 88 cm / 34.5"
 Width waterline: 84 cm / 33"
 Depth: 34 cm / 13.5"
 Height bow: 45 cm / 17.5"
 Weight: 22.5 kg / 49.5 lbs
 Capacity: 425 kg / 935 lbs

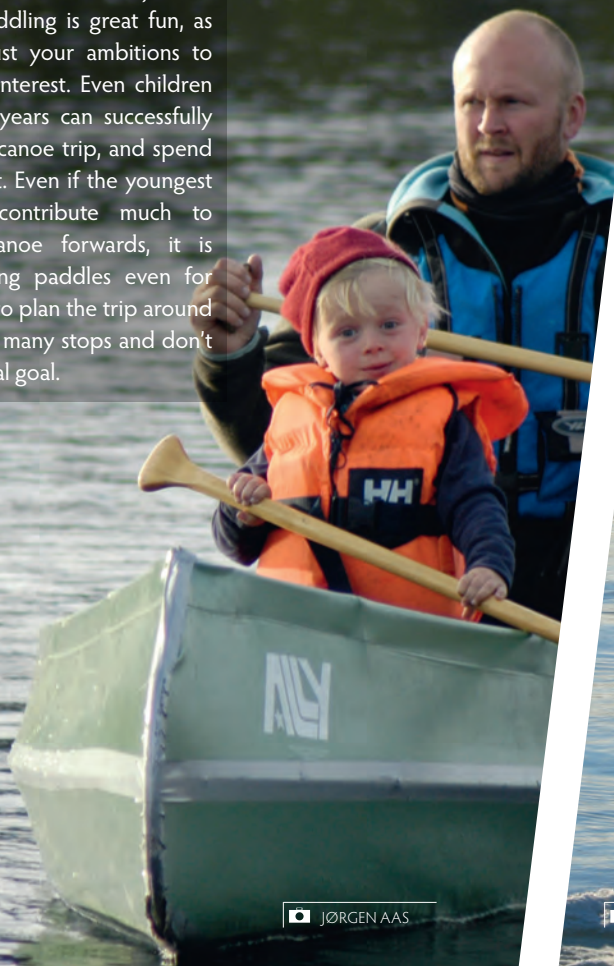
NOT JUST A PADDLE STROKE

There are many different sports within paddling. Paddling can be anything from family-friendly quiet idyll to gruelling expeditions or full-steam ahead down river rapids.

Despite the many exciting events within paddling, Norwegians have mostly learnt the art of paddling during traditional trips. Paddling a canoe in lakes or flowing rivers and rapids can be a great paddling experience for children, youths and adults.

CHILDREN IN CANOES

Young children are no excuse not to go canoe paddling – on the contrary; most children think paddling is great fun, as long as you adjust your ambitions to their ability and interest. Even children as young as 3-4 years can successfully come along on a canoe trip, and spend the night in a tent. Even if the youngest children won't contribute much to powering the canoe forwards, it is important to bring paddles even for them. The trick is to plan the trip around the children. Add many stops and don't rush towards a final goal.



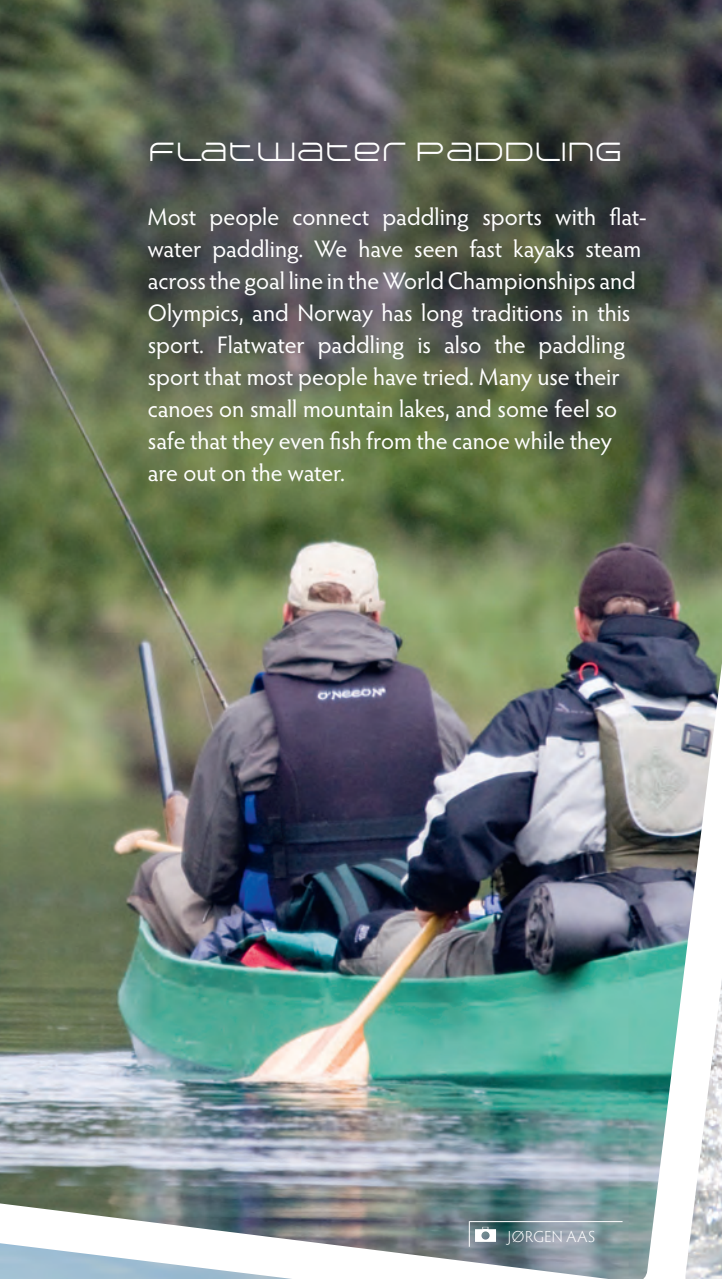
WINTER PADDLING

This is a very special nature experience that cannot be indulged in everywhere. Canoe paddling is usually associated with summer and warmth: but why stop there? In the winter you are almost always alone on the river, and the silence can occasionally be deafening. This type of trip is perfect for those who want to experience the tranquillity and try something untraditional.



FLATWATER PADDLING

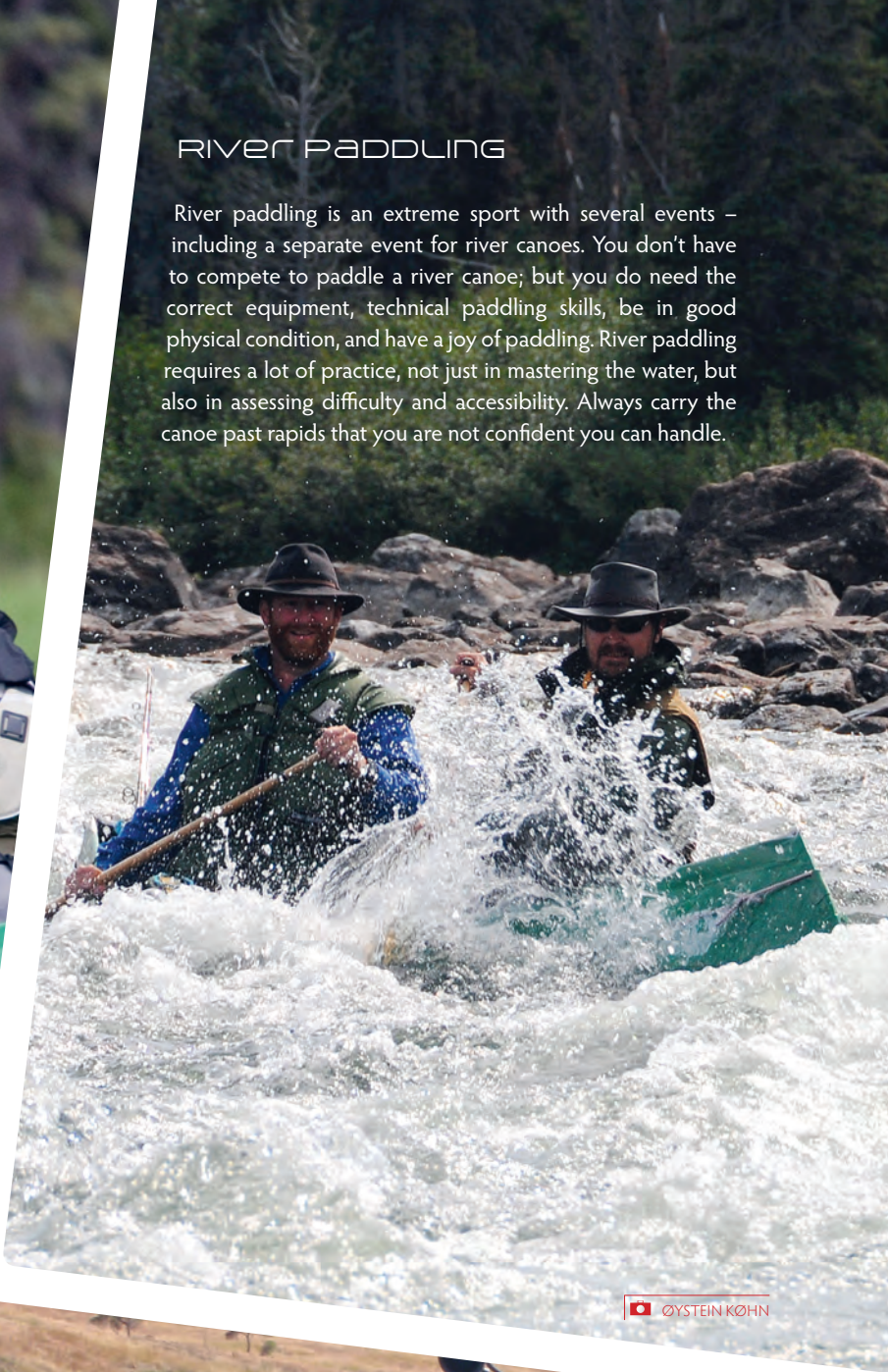
Most people connect paddling sports with flatwater paddling. We have seen fast kayaks steam across the goal line in the World Championships and Olympics, and Norway has long traditions in this sport. Flatwater paddling is also the paddling sport that most people have tried. Many use their canoes on small mountain lakes, and some feel so safe that they even fish from the canoe while they are out on the water.



JØRGEN AAS

RIVER PADDLING

River paddling is an extreme sport with several events – including a separate event for river canoes. You don't have to compete to paddle a river canoe; but you do need the correct equipment, technical paddling skills, be in good physical condition, and have a joy of paddling. River paddling requires a lot of practice, not just in mastering the water, but also in assessing difficulty and accessibility. Always carry the canoe past rapids that you are not confident you can handle.



ØYSTEIN KØHN



EXPEDITIONS

Expeditions are associated with adventurous outdoor people who love being at one with nature and experience extreme hiking joy. The expedition paddlers have plenty of experience and great equipment, and they plan their expeditions for a very long time before they set out. Last, but not least, these are people who have the opportunity to take time off from commitments to head out on a major trip. Norwegian expedition paddlers have usually travelled to Canada or Alaska, but there are many examples of expedition paddling on all seven continents.

RUNE GJELDNE



WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT YOUR FOLDING CANOE

The Ally folding canoe is developed and manufactured in Norway. Its low weight, great flexibility and durable construction have made it the choice of expeditions worldwide.

The Ally folding canoe is a special product, which requires that you familiarize yourself with its unique construction to get optimum use out of it. We therefore recommend that you read carefully through all the assembly instructions before you start assembly for the first time.

BEFORE YOU START ASSEMBLY

The Ally folding canoe consists of many parts, but the assembly procedure is relatively simple once you become familiar with the function of each individual part. Spend a little time to study the construction before you begin. Your first assembly will likely take a while, but with a little practice it should take no longer than 20-30 minutes.

Note the following principles:

- Read the assembly instructions carefully.
- Sort and lay out the parts into their respective subset groups.
- If the skin has been lying in the sun or in a warm car, it has most likely contracted. You can cool down the skin in water, before you use it. Avoid direct strong sunlight; assemble in the shadow of a tree, if possible.
- Don't worry that the chine (lengthwise) rods appear too long for the canoe at first. The skin will stretch to fit.
- Two people can assemble the canoe with less effort than if you attempt to do it solo.
- Step on the canoe skin only when it lies flat on land, or when the canoe is on the water. Avoid placing it on gravel, sharp rocks etc.
- When the canoe is fully assembled, you can draw a line on the inside of the skin with a permanent marker, along the edge of the mat. This makes it easier to fit correctly the next time the canoe is assembled.

PART LIST

ALLY 13,7'

- 1 skin
- 1 mat
- 1 seat
- 2 stems (bow & stern)
- 1 keel rod
- 2 gunwale rods
- 3 double chine rods
- 6 cross ribs
- 2 straps (short & long)
- 1 mallet
- 1 repair kit

ALLY 16,5'/17'

- 1 skin
- 1 mat
- 2 seats
- 2 stems (bow & stern)
- 1 keel rod
- 2 gunwale rods
- 3 double chine rods
- 8 cross ribs
- 2 straps (short & long)
- 1 mallet
- 1 repair kit

ALLY 15'/15,5'/16'

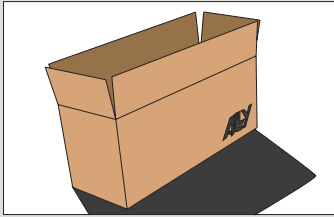
- 1 skin
- 1 mat
- 2 seats
- 2 stems (bow & stern)
- 1 keel rod
- 2 gunwale rods
- 3 double chine rods
- 7 cross ribs
- 2 straps (short & long)
- 1 mallet
- 1 repair kit

ALLY 18'/18,5'

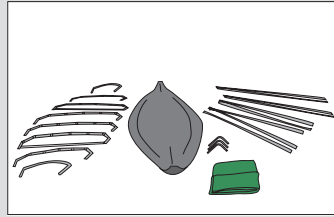
- 1 skin
- 1 mat
- 2 seats
- 2 stems (bow & stern)
- 1 keel rod
- 2 gunwale rods
- 3 double chine rods
- 9 cross ribs
- 2 straps (short & long)
- 1 mallet
- 1 repair kit



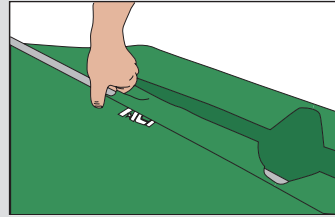
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



1. The Ally folding canoe is delivered disassembled in a cardboard box. Check that all parts are included according to the parts list above.



2. Unroll the mat and sort the cross ribs by size. Join the two-piece chine rods and sort them by length.



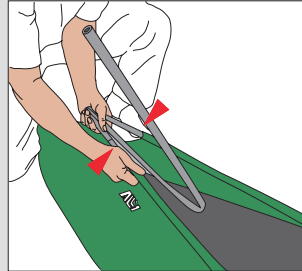
3. Lay the skin down flat on its side and insert the gunwale rods through the skin channels. Make sure that the black O-rings show through the open slots of the channels. Both rod ends should now show in the last slot toward both ends, bow and stern



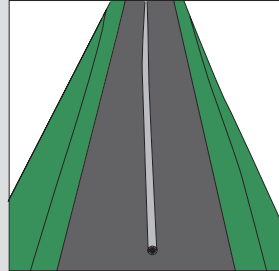
4. Unfold the skin to its open position. By grabbing the foam mat folded up at its midpoint, place it inside the skin as shown. Black side up.



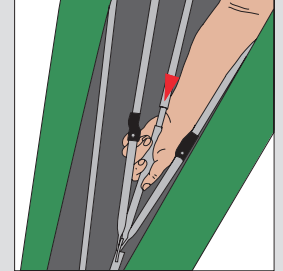
5. Make sure the foam mat is centered with the tips sticking up at both ends. "Shaking" it in place, as shown in the picture, may help position it correctly.



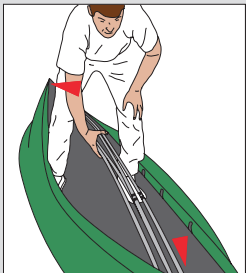
6. Insert the stems (bow and stern) by first threading the short end pieces onto the gunwale rod ends. Apply silicone oil to bow and stern tubes before first time mounting of the canoe.



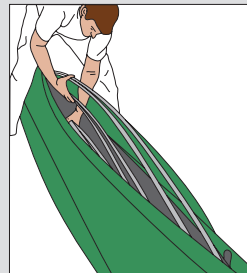
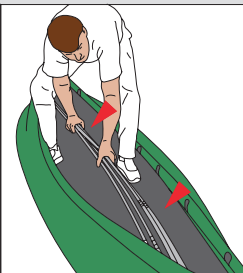
7. Rotate the bow stem pushing it down inside the skin until the straight stem-end points upward at a 45° angle (approximately). Repeat for the stern stem.



8. Insert the keel rod in the straight stem ends for both bow and stern. The keel rod will bow upward.



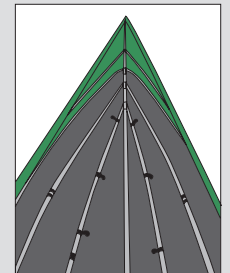
9. Install both the left and right inner chine rods (the shortest rods) by attaching them to the lower most positioned hook on each stem. Next, install the outer chine (left and right) rods to the middle hook on the stem. Then, grab hold of all four chine rods (inner and outer, left and right) and push them down toward the bottom centerline of the boat to help position the mat.



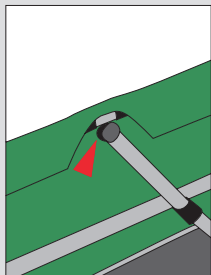
10. Install the left and right waterline chine rods (the longest rods) by attaching them to the upper most positioned hooks. Again, grab hold of all the rods and press them down into the bottom centerline of the boat.



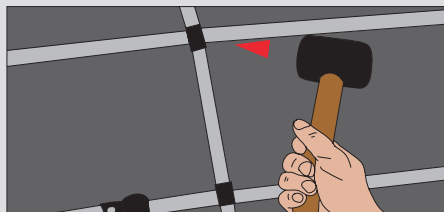
11. The foam mat has yet to form to proper shape and wrinkles most likely will appear around the bow and stern. Pull the skin upward to smooth any wrinkles. Alternatively, repeat pressing all rods down along the centerline making sure that the mat compacts and folds nicely around the rods at the bow and stern. The chine rods can now be spread to their respective left and right side positions (see picture).



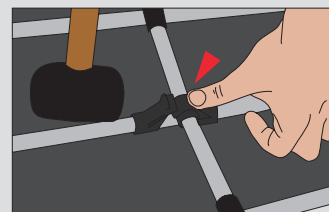
12. The chine rods should now all be positioned as pictured. Next, turn all the plastic connectors on the rods facing up. Before moving on, inspect the assembly to make sure that the mat is positioned symmetrically around the centerline and that all the rods are in position.



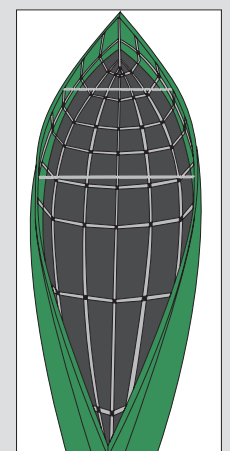
13. It is time to install the first cross rib. Start by locating the second to widest cross rib and positioning it loosely in place to hold the partial canoe assembly up and wide. You require your mallet.



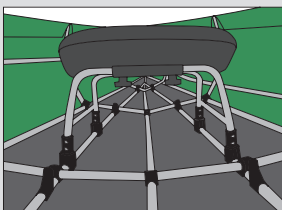
14. Install the widest cross rib in the middle of the canoe. Start by holding it at a slight angle to the vertical and attaching the c-clips between the o-rings on the gunwale rods. Push the cross rib to the vertical position while adjusting the chine rod locking clips to mate up to the cross rib attach points. Use the mallet carefully to tap the cross rib into place in the chine rod locking clips. Repeat for each cross rib working from the center of the canoe towards bow and stern.



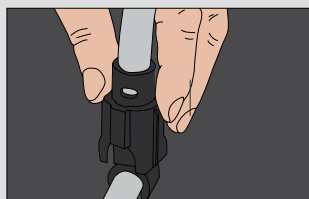
15. Push and twist the locking clips into place until you hear a click



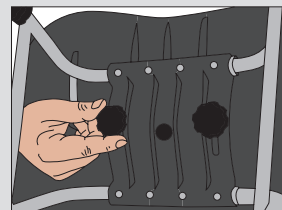
16. Your Ally canoe is now completely assembled.



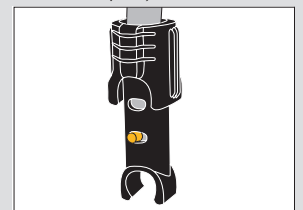
17. Adjust the width of the seat legs, so they fit into the chine rods.



18. Install the seat by locking the C-clips onto the chine rods. Push down the locking clips.



19. You can adjust the seat angle to get a correct sitting position. Loosen the nut threads under the seat and place the seat plate into the required position. You can sit up straight, or on your knees in a trapper position to gain a lower distribution. Tighten the nut threads.



20. The height and seat angle can also be adjusted at the c-clip on the seat leg.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Basic maintenance is essential if you want to get the most out of your canoe. This way, you will also avoid unpleasant surprises when you're out on a trip.

Cleaning

Rinse and clean all parts when they get dirty or sandy. If you have paddled in waters with crayfish plague, salmon fluke or other diseases, the canoe must be washed with ammonia and water or disinfected by a vet after use. Never pack a wet canoe.

Reinforcements

Before long trips and expeditions, you must reinforce the canoe with additional seams under the keel and stems. These are available in our expedition set.

Simple repairs

It is very easy to repair damages to an Ally canoe. Usually, they consist of just a small hole or a tear. As a temporary repair, you can attach waterproof tape after wiping off the skin. When you return home or to the camp, you can affix a patch from the repair kit that is supplied with the canoe.

If the damage is extensive, it would be beneficial to affix a patch to either side of the skin. It is wise to round the edges of the patch.

If tears are very long, you can sew the edges together with strong thread or a fishing line, and glue on a length of skin. If any breakages occur in a pipe or rib, they can be temporarily repaired by carving the edges to make them even and then carve a stick that can be inserted through both openings. A couple of lengths of tape will keep everything in place.

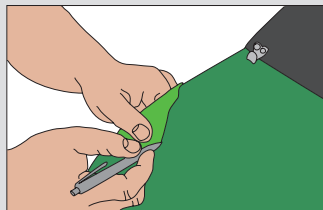
One of the great advantages of the Ally canoe is that individual parts can be replaced if damaged.

Repair kit

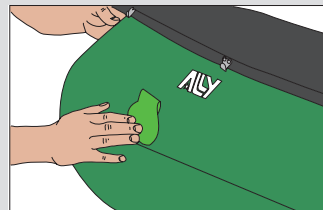
The easiest thing to do is to buy or make your own repair kit that you always bring on trips. It should consist of a few metres of thick and thin skin, glue, two dimensions of pipe, and a couple of C clips. Put all of it in a plastic bag, so you're prepared just in case.

INSTALLATION OF SPRAYCOVER

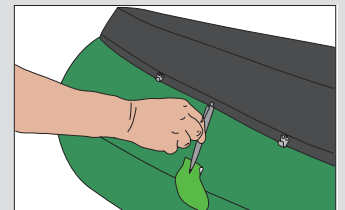
You will have to fit the spray deck and attachments to your Ally canoe yourself. A spray deck set consists of the spray cover, skirt, spray deck attachments, elastic strap, glue and blind covers for the sitting wells.



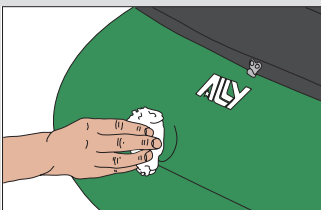
1. Pull the spraycover over your Ally canoe. Start at the bow and with a pen mark off the area where you want to bond on the first attach-loop, approximately 15 cm (6") below the rim.



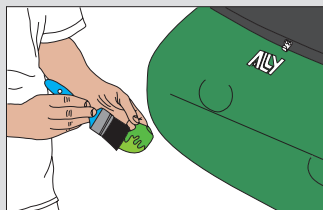
2. Mark off the bonding area for the next attach-loop, approximately 19 cm (7.5") below the rim and midway between hooks 1 and 2 on the spraycover.



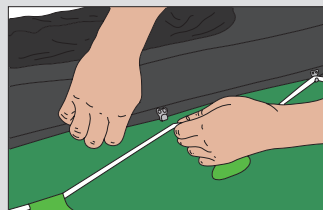
3. The remainder of the attachment-loops should all be positioned midway between successive hooks. However, make sure that the attachment-loops, where you will later thread the bungee cord through, are all located just above the waterline. Work your way around and finish like you started on the other side.



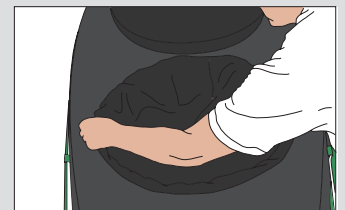
4. To enhance the bond, wash both the marked canoe skin bond area and the attachment-loop bond area with acetone. A simple cotton cloth may be used.



5. Ally resin should be applied with a brush to both bonding areas. Concentrate on one attachment-loop and its mating skin bond area at a time. Bond on each attach-loop when the applied resin starts to take on a lighter color shade.



6. Thread the bungee cord through the attachment-loops and secure the two ends by tying them together. You can now hook the spraycover on to the bungee cord all the way around.



7. The cap and skirt is installed through the spraycover channel.

Tip: You should not use Ally glue in very wet weather, as this may cause poor adhesion. The parts that should be glued together must be completely dry and clean.





📷 JULIE



SAFETY AND BEHAVIOUR IN A CANOE

A canoe lets you get in touch with nature – far from the rat race of everyday life. Many animals come down to the water to drink, and they are not always aware of people paddling. This can give you many beautiful experiences in nature, but just as on the mountain and at sea, there are a number of precautions you need to be familiar with.

A canoe can easily be damaged, especially when being launched and pulled ashore. Be careful and keep an eye out for things that can damage the canoe. Make sure the canoe is floating on the water without knocking into rocks or hitting the ground.

Avoid capsizing

Capsizing in canoes usually happens while getting into or out of the canoe, so be careful and make sure you do this correctly. When launching from land, the front of the canoe should face the paddling direction, and the canoe must be floating on the water. The paddler in front enters the canoe first, while the paddler at the back sits on the back end of the canoe holding the edges to ensure that the canoe is steady to enter for the front paddler. The paddler at the back then pushes the canoe out on the water and gets in. The procedure is the same if you are launching from a pier, except in that case you should enter the canoe while holding its edges. You then put your feet carefully into the bottom of the canoe while maintaining a low point of gravity, and sit down.

Paddling

When paddling a river or in windy conditions, you should sit on your knees with your bottom butted up against the seat. This will give you more freedom of movement and allow you to lean out of the canoe for even more powerful paddling strokes. If there is headwind, it is important to lower the bow a little so the wind won't twist the canoe in the wrong direction. If there is tailwind, you do the opposite and lower the stern a little.

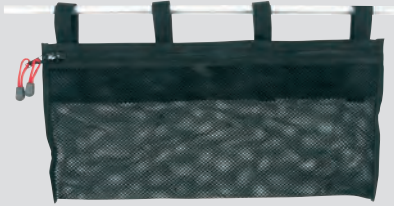
Pack the canoe correctly

When you pack the canoe, it is important to achieve a low point of gravity to ensure that the canoe is stable. You should therefore place rucksacks and bags in the bottom of the canoe, in the center. Make sure that the ends of the canoe are not overloaded. Fasten the luggage securely to the edges of the canoe so it won't fall out in case you capsize. Pack clothes, food and other things in waterproof bags. When the canoe is properly loaded with luggage and paddlers, the bow should be approx. 5 cm higher in the water than the stern.

SAFETY TIPS FOR PADDLERS:

- Always use a life vest in the canoe.
- A canoe will seem unstable the first time you use it. Take a test trip wearing a swimming costume and load no luggage, so you can get used to the canoe.
- Never take any chances and never cut straight across.
- Keep close to the shore, so that land is nearby if you capsize. This also provides more nature experiences.
- Be careful near waterfalls and rapids. If you are unsure, carry the canoe around or past.
- The wind direction is important for where you should paddle. Choose the side that is most sheltered from the wind.
- Never switch places, stand up or walk in the canoe.
- Always inform the other paddlers of any movement you're making apart from the paddling itself.
- Stay within the recommended capacity for the canoe you're using.
- Tie a scoop to the canoe with a long piece of string. This allows you to remove water from the canoe at any point.
- If the water is cold, wear wool so you will handle the cold better if you should capsize.
- Bring the correct equipment: a first aid kit, a change of clothes as well as a map and a compass.
- Notify people about where you are going and how long you will be away for. A mobile phone can be useful in emergency, but reception is not always available. Ensure that you have a full battery, and pack it in a waterproof pouch.





416
MESH POCKET

For storage of equipment, with easy access. Attaches to the cross rib.



417
MAP POCKET

Large main compartment with a large additional pocket and a see through map pocket. Attaches on both sides of the canoe.



415
BACKREST

This is a comfortably cushioned seat with 40 cm (16") angle adjustable backrest. Release buckles and use on shore. It is made from 600 D polyester fabric. Color: Black



8010
MOLDED SEAT

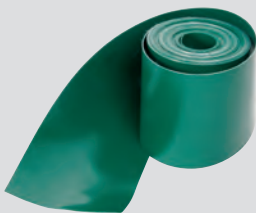
Adjustable bucket seat you can angle and set to face forwards or backwards to trim the canoe.



8011 SEAT LEGS FRONT
8012 SEAT LEGS MIDDLE
8013 SEAT LEGS BACK
8014 SEAT LEGS FOR 13,7



318 GLUE 90 G
3188 GLUE BOTTLE 500 ML



319 REINFORCEMENT STRIPS

1 roll thin skin material in a length of 5.5 m x 10 cm. Color: Green, Dark green, Red, Black



312 REPAIR KIT

Contains 1 roll of skin 5.5m x 10 cm and 1 roll of hevy duty skin 1m x10 cm, 90 g glue Color: Green, Red



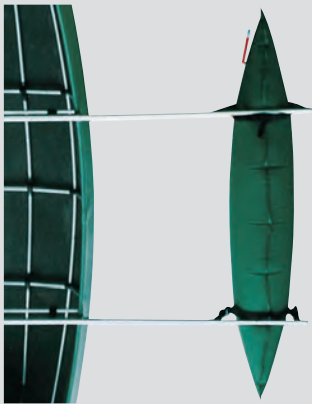
313 EXPEDITION KIT

5 rolls of skin in a length of 5.5 m / 18'
2 rolls of heavy duty skin in a length of 1 m / 3'
2 rolls of light duty skin in a length of 1 m / 3'
3 x 90 g glue, various brackets and clips and over/under sized tube sections for repair. Color: Green, Red



320 OUTRIGGER WITH STRAP ATTACHMENTS

Inflatable pontoons, which attaches to the side of the canoe. Should always be used in pairs.



321 OUTRIGGER WITH FRAME EXTENSION

It consists of two inflatable pontoons, which are attached to a foldable rack in aluminum extending 1 meter out to both sides of the canoe. The pontoons provide extra stability for fishing or during use of electric motor.



SPRAYCOVER

Spraycovers are available for all models. They are made from polyester fabric with a coating of PU and silicone treatment. They have openings with plastic rings and 45 cm / 17" high skirts. The elastic cord release lets you bail quickly in the event of a rollover.



8115 CANOE PADDLE

Handmade wood paddle.
Lengths: 140cm / 55", 150cm / 59" and 160cm / 63"



810M PACKSACK

Made from the same material as the canoe skin it has a volume of 225 liter / 12,000 cu. in. Dimensioned to go as airline luggage it facilitates convenient canoe travel and gear storage when paddling.



820M PACK FRAME

Complete pack frame with carrying system. Folded in a packsack the canoe can easily be attached to the pack frame. Using extension rods you may carry the assembled canoe on top of the pack frame.



812M PACKSACK WITH CARRYING STRAPS

Made from the same material as the canoe skin it has a volume of 225 liter / 12,000 cu. in. The carrying straps facilitates ease of carry and the roll top waterproof closure let's it double as a dry bag when paddling.



The swan label indicates which products are among the least burdensome for the environment. Bergans' operations shall show an overall approach concerning the environmental aspect. Therefore, this catalogue is printed by a printing company carrying the approved swan label. The paper is naturally also swan labelled: "An environmental-friendly and recyclable paper."



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2242/2243
WILDERNESS TEE

T-shirt in environmentally friendly bamboo and organic cotton. Available in several colors for both men and women.

With Ally across the world

Ally has been used for expedition paddling on every continent, but mainly in Canada and Alaska. Here are some rivers that have been explored with Ally canoes in Arctic North America:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Anderson River, NWT, Canada | Kenai River, Alaska |
| Aniak River, Alaska | Kobuk River, Alaska |
| Athabascan River, Alaska | Leaf River, Nunavik, Canada |
| Back River, NWT, Canada | Liard River, Yukon, Canada |
| Beaver Creek, Alaska | Mountain River, Yukon, Canada |
| Bonnet Plume, Yukon, Canada | Mulchatna River, Alaska |
| Burnside River, NWT, Canada | Nahanni River, NWT, Canada |
| Chilikadrotna River, Alaska | Noatak River, Alaska |
| Churchill River, Nunavut, Canada | Nushagak River, Alaska |
| Coppermine River, NWT, Canada | Nuyakuk River, Alaska |
| Dubawnt River, NWT/Nunanut | Peel River, Yukon, Canada |
| Ellice River, NWT, Canada | Porcupine River, Alaska |
| Goodnews River, Alaska | Sheenjek River, Alaska |
| Hanbury River, NWT, Canada | Snake River, Yukon, Canada |
| Hart River, Yukon, Canada | South MacMillan River, Canada |
| Holitna River, Alaska | South Nahanni River, Yukon, Canada |
| Hood River, NWT, Canada | Teslin River, Yukon, Canada |
| Hornaday River, NWT, Canada | Thelon River, NWT, Canada |
| Horton River, NWT, Canada | Tikchik River, Alaska |
| John River, Alaska | Togiak River, Alaska |
| Kanektok River, Alaska | Tunulic River, Yukon, Canada |
| Kasilof River, Alaska | Yellowknife River, NWT, Canada |
| Kazan River, NWT, Canada | Yukon River, Alaska |