



Celtic 2020 onwards

Contact

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Innovative Paddle technology

Sea Kayak and Paddle manufacturers

SKUK Ltd





SEA KAYAKS AND PADDLES

We manufacture paddles in carbon, nylon and plastic.

1pc and 2pc paddles but specialize in 4pc paddlok paddles



Tel +44 (0)1407765550

e-mail celtic@seakayakinguk.com

All trade enquiries need to contact Nigel Dennis on the above e-mail address



We specialise in Sea Kayak paddles, Surf, White Water and Pack Rafting. Our patented system allows us to manufacture paddles that break down so blades can be replaced or changed as required.

We make 1pc, 2pc, 3pc and 4pc paddles.

A 1pc paddle will be lighter and more flexible

A 2pc paddle gives you the option of using it left handed, right handed and storing a spare paddle on the kayak. It also gives the option to have a paddle that you can vary the length.

A 3pc gives you the option of interchanging paddle blades, it keeps the flexibility but reduces the overall length for storage and transportation.

A 4pc gives you the added option over the 2pc of being able to take the blades off. Different blade sizes or designs can then be fitted to your shaft. Most 4pc paddles will fit into hand luggage on a plain for instance.

For shipping the only option we don't recommend is the 1pc. This will cost more than twice the amount of money to ship than the other options.

The standard paddle blades come in four blade areas 575, 600, 650 and 700 square cm

There are four decisions to make when ordering a paddle. Please read the following, we hope this will help. Any questions please e-mail sales@seakayakinguk.com





STEP 1 Choose your paddle length, straight or cranked shaft.

When measuring the overall length of our paddles you measure down the spine of the paddle.

PADDLE LENGTHS & BLADE AREAS (Sea)

NOTE: The paddle sizing guide below only gives you a suggested length of paddle and blade size. We would also recommend that some time is spent on the water looking at technique and trying straight or Modified Crank shafts. Straight shafts are easier to use and far more popular than cranked.

These recommended paddle lengths are for use with kayaks that average 21inch to 22inch beam.

Your paddling style will also dictate the design of paddle. A long paddle will mean you have a lower angle stroke.

PADDLE CHOICE FOR THE EXPEDITION SEA KAYAKER.

Much attention has been given to equipment and kayak design. In my opinion little thought has been given to the suitability of customising the paddle to suite paddling style, injury prevention and optimising efficiency over a prolonged distance taking into consideration different weather conditions and variable loads being carried. The following is not aimed at competing athletes but recreation kayakers who need an efficient technique and a suitable paddle.

It is also concluded that the paddle sport industry is not providing an adequate paddle range for the smaller kayaker. There is currently a considerable increase in the number of females coming into sea kayaking and many of these are purchasing inappropriate paddles. This research was initiated by the need to identify suitable paddles for small framed people who undertake expedition sea kayaking.

The table below has been put together by collating information over a four teen month period. This table should be used as a guide, for paddle choice by the average person.

NOTE:- None of the research related to Inuit style blades. FINDINGS:-

The table was collated by observing paddle technique, linking it to an increase in performance together with an energy efficient stroke.

All participants were initially videoed paddling forwards using their own paddle. Details of their paddle were recorded in order to make a comparison once the specification of the customised paddle had been finalised. The participants were then videoed paddling with the new recommended blade.

One of the more surprising findings was that forward paddling technique improved considerably without any coaching once an appropriate paddle was used. I would now recommend that an in depth coaching session should not take place until a suitable paddle has been identified. Once technique and strength has been improved, sometimes the paddler can increase the blade area without compromising technique.

When deciding on paddle length and blade area, you have two options:-

A longer paddle with a smaller blade area.

A shorter paddle with a larger blade area.

If after using the table to determine paddle length, you feel that the blade area is still too large then an alternative to a smaller blade is to reduce the shaft length.

If a paddle designed for efficient use in calm conditions was shortened by 2/3 cm. It would make a considerable difference in the amount of energy required to maintain an efficient forward paddling technique. You would effectively be changing down a gear. The table shows a suggested length of shaft to blade size. If you prefer a larger blade area then shorten the shaft.

The average advanced paddler has a strike rate of approx 60 per minute when the paddle lengths correspond to the enclosed table. (a strike is every time a blade hits the water)

People with differing frame sizes require different shaft thicknesses. As a way of standardising I have taken the standard diameter of shaft as being suitable for a medium sized frame. I would recommend that a shaft measuring in diameter for small framed people. (See table) Large framed people sometimes get tendonitis in their control hand. This is often due to the shaft being too small a diameter. This can easily be rectified by padding out the shaft.

Most small framed paddlers would do well to use a smaller blade area than they would normally use when working on developing an efficient forward paddle technique. Move up a size when the technique is good.

INJURIES:-

Inappropriate paddles were found to caused the following injuries:-

Rotational cuff tendonitis.

Tendinitis of the hand.

Tendinitis of the forearm – wrist.

Shoulder Bursitis (calcific Tendinitis)

Incorrectly sized paddles are also a contributing factor to causing partial or dislocated

shoulders. Large blade areas combined with poor technique are the main cause.

The paddle is a lever that is used by the kayaker to drive the kayak forwards. The longer the lever the greater a force will be placed on joints, muscles and tendons. This together with incorrectly sized paddle blades (area) will increase the chances of developing any of the above conditions.

Rotational cuff tendonitis: can be caused by using a paddle that is either too long or and with blades that are too large in area for the kayaker. For people who suffer from this condition I recommend reducing both the blade area and paddle length. The blade area needs to be considerably smaller than the kayaker would normally paddle with. Only after a period of time, provided the tendonitis improves should you increase the blade size. Rotational cuff tendonitis is caused by damage to three small muscles and their tendons. These three tightly hold the ball and socket joint of the shoulder joint together. These run from the top of the shoulder blade to the top of the arm bone.

Tendonitis of the hand: This is sometimes helped by using a larger diameter shaft.)

Tendonitis of the wrist or forearm: customising your paddle can help this condition. (as described for rotational cuff tendonitis) or try a modified cranked shaft with a 65 deg feather. It is then possible to paddle without flexing your wrist, but you may have to adapt your forward paddling technique, paddling with straighter arms.

The hand is controlled by muscles, tendons and nerves. Forearm muscles are connected to the hand by tendons that run across the wrist and into the hand. The tendons that control your thumb unlike others run through sheaths. The tendons are

enclosed in these sheaths and when they become irritated extra synovial fluid is produced which lubricates and feeds the tendons. The sheath cannot expand to accept this extra fluid, this results in the fluid pushing hard on the tendon which in turn becomes inflamed. Over time this causes the sheath to thicken resulting in even less room for the tendon the condition now becomes chronic causing further swelling and pain. Immobilization and rest is needed. Again oversized paddles, overuse and in some cases compressed sheaths caused by tight latex rubber cuffs will cause this condition.

Shoulder Bursitis: this is primarily caused by overuse of the shoulder, but also by oversized paddles. The bursa sac lies between the underside of the shoulder blade and the rotator cuff tendons. The sac comprises of specialized cells that produce joint fluid, called synovia fluid. The fluid also lubricates the sac and tendons. When aggravated it promotes fluid production. This in turn makes the condition worse causing swelling that becomes painful to the touch.

THE CORRECT CHOICE OF PADDLE TOGETHER WITH GOOD TECHNIQUE WILL GO A LONG WAY TO MINIMISE THE ABOVE CONDITIONS.

RECOMMENDATIONS:-

The sea kayaker adopts either of the following options:-

Purchase a set of two paddles. Both the same length but one having smaller blades. The paddler can then change down a gear by dropping to a smaller blade when weather conditions deteriorate.

Purchase a one piece paddle with interchangeable blades.

POSSIBLE OPTIONS:-

A paddle blade that is adjustable. ie telescopic.

For Coaches a split paddle with the option of assembling it with the following options:- Left handed, right handed and unfeatherd.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:- A shorter paddle will generally mean an increase in stroke rate. A longer paddle will enable the kayaker to have a slower paddle rate. Both will result in the same kayak speed but the shorter paddle will promote acceleration. The padlock system provides kayakers and coaches with the opportunity of experimenting and using split paddles as the main paddle with no wear on the joint.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:-

Although a customised paddle will make a huge difference we should also pay attention to customising the seat, in particular the angle of the seat. The seat may have to be raised at the rear in order to help assist the paddler lean forwards.

Attention needs to be given to correct foot and back rest adjustment.

Forward paddling technique will vary in differing weather conditions but I believe it is essential to optimise efficiency and this is only possible with the correct choice of paddle.

Written by Nigel Dennis

PADDLE SIZING GUIDE



Height of paddler	Length of paddle.	Blade design		Large blade	Small blade	Size of paddler
		Shaft diameter				
6ft 2in+ 185cm	218-222	Nordkapp/Kinetik		215-220	217-222	Large
		Standard shaft with padding		750	700	
6ft 0in 180cm	214-220	Nordkapp/Kinetik		212-217	215-220	Medium / Large
		Standard shaft		750	700	
5ft 10in 175cm	210-216	Kinetik / Kinetic small		210-215	212-217	Medium / Large
		Standard shaft		750	700	
5ft 8in 170cm	208-215	Kinetik / Kinetic small		208-213	210-215	Medium
		Standard shaft		700	650	
5ft 6in 165cm	207-214	Kinetik Small		208-213	209-214	Med / Small
		Standard shaft		700	650	
5ft 4in 160cm	203-212	Kinetik Small		207-212	209-214	Med / Small
		Narrow shaft		650	600	
5ft 2in 155cm	190-210	Kinetik Small		203-208	205-210	Small
		Narrow shaft		650	600	



Some need shafts stronger
than others!

STEP 2 choose type of shaft. 1pc, 2pc, 3pc or 4pc.

Three options: Standard straight / Standard straight narrow / Standard cranked.



SHAFTS

We have the options of straight and modified cranked shafts. The straight shafts are offered in fibreglass or carbon. The fibreglass shafts are heavier but cheaper. The Carbon shafts are lighter, stronger but more expensive. We recommend the carbon shafts for intermediate to advanced paddlers. All shafts are reinforced as necessary.

The standard straight shafts come in two diameters. The narrow diameter shaft is specifically for the smaller paddler with small hands.

The standard carbon shaft is advised for Surf and White Water

It is important to purchase the right specification of paddle. This will depend on your body size, the width of the kayak and intended use. ie Surf, White Water or Sea. In order to help you decide on the size of paddle that you need please see the articles on paddle sizing and forward paddling:

For 2pc and 4pc paddles we offer the choice of three joints.

The Paddlok – A joint with no length adjustment.

The Leverlok - A nylon joint that offers 10cm of length adjustment

The Vari-Paddlok - A joint that incorporates a button that locks with a Paddlok key and offers 6cm of adjustment in length. The Paddlok joints are slightly lighter than the Leverlok. All these joints can be set for the left or right handed paddler and the feather can be adjusted.

Shaft Options

Standard shaft diameters

Outside diameter of a standard shaft is 29.3 mm

Outside diameter of a narrow shaft is 27mmeter



Pro Sea Touring Carbon Crank Carbon only

(New) Ultra strong modified crank shaft made with +95% Carbon available with Leverlok or Vari Paddlok centre joints.



Carbon Straight

Standard

Narrow

(New) Carbon straight shaft with increased wall thickness for increased durability

Suitable for all conditions

- ✓ Sea Touring
- ✓ Tide Races
- ✓ Surf
- ✓ Pack Rafting
- ✓ Whitewater Grade 3 to 4

Classic glass straight

Standard diameter only

(New) Glass straight shaft, with increased wall thickness for increased durability

Suitable for most conditions

- ✓ Sea Touring
- ✓ Tide Races
- ✓ Pack Rafting
- ✓ Whitewater Grade 3



Additional shaft hand grips

A retro fit grip kit. This can be easily fitted to any 2pc, 3pc and 4pc paddles. This is an optional extra

Step 3 Choice of centre joints



Leverlok

The Leverlok gives you 10cm of adjustment. This is the most popular joint. It allows you to adjust the length of the paddle, the feather and make the 4pc left or right handed. This joint is 13gr heavier than the Vari Paddlok

Paddlok

The Paddlok joint is the simplest and cheapest joint. Offering a fixed length paddle, left or right handed.

Vari Paddlok

The Vari Paddlok joint offers 6cm of adjustment in length, you can also vary the feather and set it for Left or right handed paddlers. Easier to stow as a split.

If you are ordering the Leverlok or the Vari Paddlok then you should allow the paddle to be made shorter than you usually paddle with. If you shorten the paddle length, then you make it easier to paddle. This helps when tired or paddling into strong wind. So for example if you choose the leverLok and you use a 210 paddle order a 206 - 216 or 208 - 218. Both the Leverlok and the Paddlok cost the same.



At an extra cost we offer custom blade shapes including all the original Lendal range of blades.

Step 4 choose your blade design, material and blade area

Our standard sea touring blade is the Kinetic Touring.

White Water we offer a choice of blade design.

Pack Rafting we offer a choice of blade design.

Paddle Blade Options

The standard range or Custom paddle shapes.



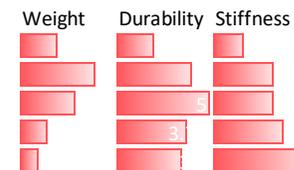
Blade Information



		Weight - Blade set in grammes +/- 3%									
		Paddle blade design	Primary Usage	SF	LF	N12	CC Standard	CC Light	Area	Width cm	Length cm
Ribbed Blades	Cybi Bach		Sea Touring - Children	620		730			560	16.5	50
	Kinetik touring 600		Sea Touring	650		770	560	490	600	17	50
	Kinetik touring 650		Sea Touring	690		830	570	500	650	18	50
	Kinetik touring 700		Sea Touring	750		850	590	510	700	19	50
	Archipelago		Sea Touring - recreation	660		780	570	500	650	17	50
	Nordkapp		Sea Touring	760		860	600	520	725	19.5	50
	Reef		Surf			850	600	520	715	19	50
	Power		Whitewater			820	590	510	625	19.75	48.5
Dihedral	Xti		Whitewater		870	860			675	21.5	48.5
	Fusion - Polymer		Whitewater - Surf		860	850			700	20.5	47.5
	Mania		Whitewater/Packrafting		870	860			650	19.75	48.5

Blade Materials

- SF - Short fibre Polymer
- LF - Long fibre Polymer
- N12 - Nylon 12 - Glass filled
- CC Standard - Carbon - Glass Composite
- CC Light - Carbon - Carbon Kevlar



Choose your blades



Design

The standard blade for the sea. THE KINETIK TOURING

Or

A custom blade shape. An extra fee of £10 is charged for a custom design. See custom blade design.

Blade Material

- Carbon
- Carbon Light
- N12 (Nylon)
- SF (Plastic)

Blade area square mm

- 600
- 650
- 700
- Custom blade areas

575cm and 750cm

Sea Touring Blades – Material Options



Pro Carbon

Light, stiff and powerful the Pro Paddlers choice



Classic Nylon

Strong, super tough and the ultimate durability. Great for clubs and Kayak Schools



Classic Polymer

Polymer blades, light blades for recreational paddling, lakes and rivers



Pro range Carbon

Paddles that take you places 2pc 3pc & 4pc



Standard Carbon blades
Touring / Surf / Tide Races

Carbon Light Blades
Touring



Technical information



Carbon standard blade weights

600	851gr
650	905gr
700	921gr

Carbon light blade weights

600	782gr
650	817gr
700	831gr

STANDARD PADDLE LENGTHS FOR 4pc

Straight

Standard diameter PaddLok centre joint

208-210-212

212-214-216

LeverLok centre joint

208-218

Narrow diameter Paddlok centre joint

204 – 206 – 208

LeverLok centre joint

200 – 210

weights

Standard shaft diameters

Outside diameter of a standard shaft is 29.3 mm

Outside diameter of a narrow shaft is 27mm



Junior, youth Paddles

SHAFTS

Standard fiberglass narrow shaft with a Leverlok
Carbon

Length 165-175
 185-195

Blades

Gremlin
Kinetic Touring 575
Logic



Look at our Echo, an excellent youth sea kayak.

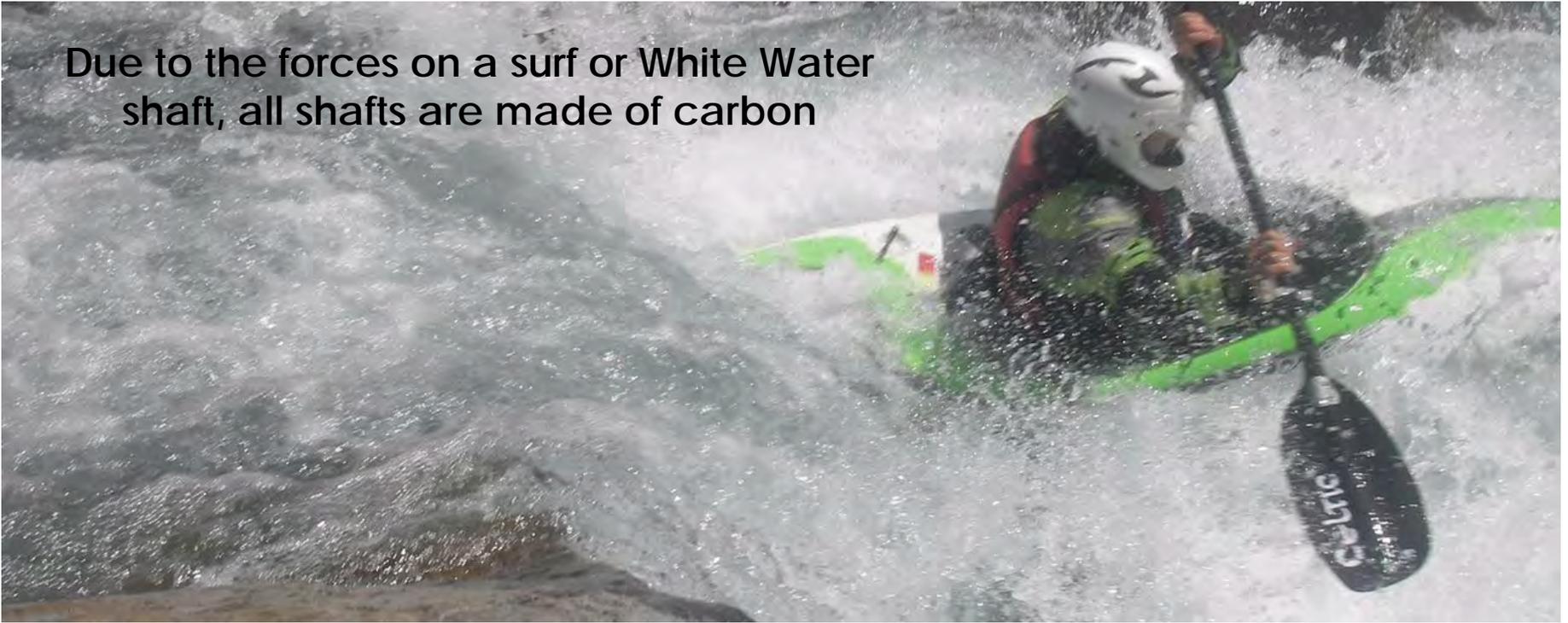
All paddles come with drip rings and paddlok key as needed.

Paddle blades are secured to the shaft with our Paddlok system

- Change your blade size
- Replace just one blade



Due to the forces on a surf or White Water shaft, all shafts are made of carbon



White Water, surf and Pack Rafting

1pc or 3pc White Water. 4pc Emergency White Water paddle.

4pc,5pc or 6pc Pack rafting paddles



Celtic Packrafting Paddles



The combination of our Paddlok system coupled with the length adjusting Leverlok centre joint enables the entire range of our Paddle blades to be utilised for Packrafting. Coupled with a suitable length adjustable shaft you have one paddle with many uses

Mania 4 & 5 Piece

Multi Paddle 6 Piece

Pro Power Carbon



6pc Pack Rafting paddle

A fixed length paddle with detachable hand grips so you can turn your paddle into two one sided paddles for use as a canoe paddle



5pc Pack Rafting paddle

This paddle is 208-218 Leverlok with a detachable centre spigot so the paddle can be packed into a 510cm bag



Whitewater, surf & Packrafting Blade Options



Pro Carbon

Carbon White Water Blades



Classic Nylon

Strong, super tough and the ultimate durability. Nylon blades unlike glass blades do not suffer from edge wear or fractures These blades will give a lifetime of use. Ideal for rock hopping and rivers.



Classic Polymer LF

Polymer blades, injected with long glass fibres. Durable, tough, our entry level Whitewater and Packrafting blade.



White Water, surf and Pack Rafting standard blade shapes

Fusion



Mania & Reef



Kinetic Touring



Power



XTI



Custom Blades (£12 Extra charge)



An emergency White Water paddle. This paddle comes in a dry bag. This will fit under the rear deck of most white water kayaks.

4pc Glass shaft Mania blades, 45 degree feather, left or right hand

Paddlok key

Dry Bag

£170



Get in touch

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