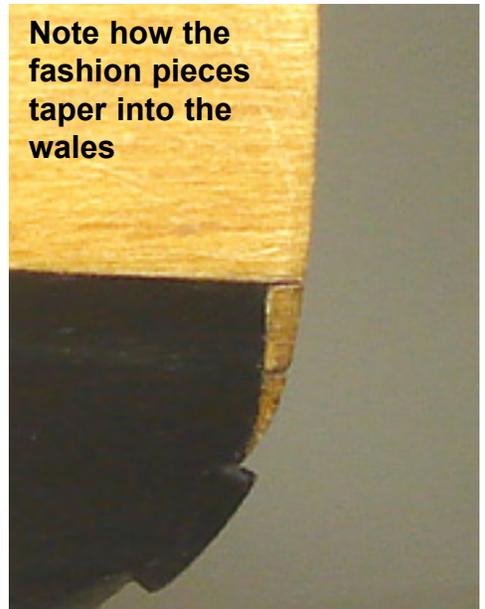
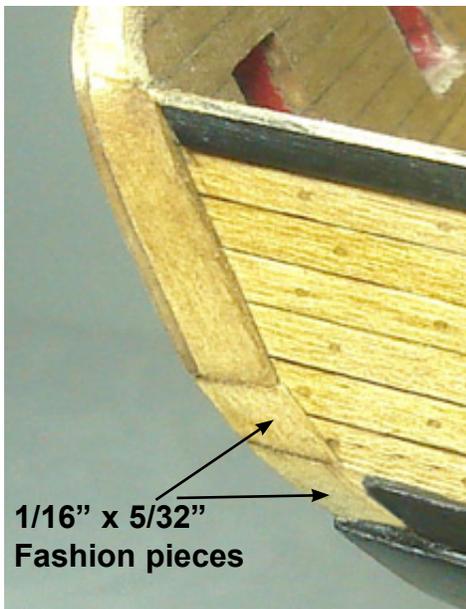
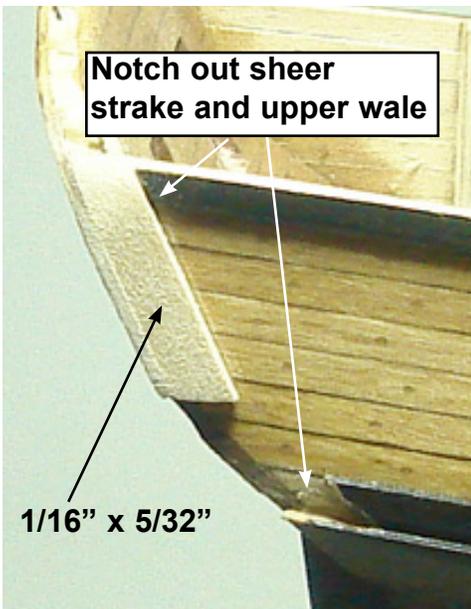
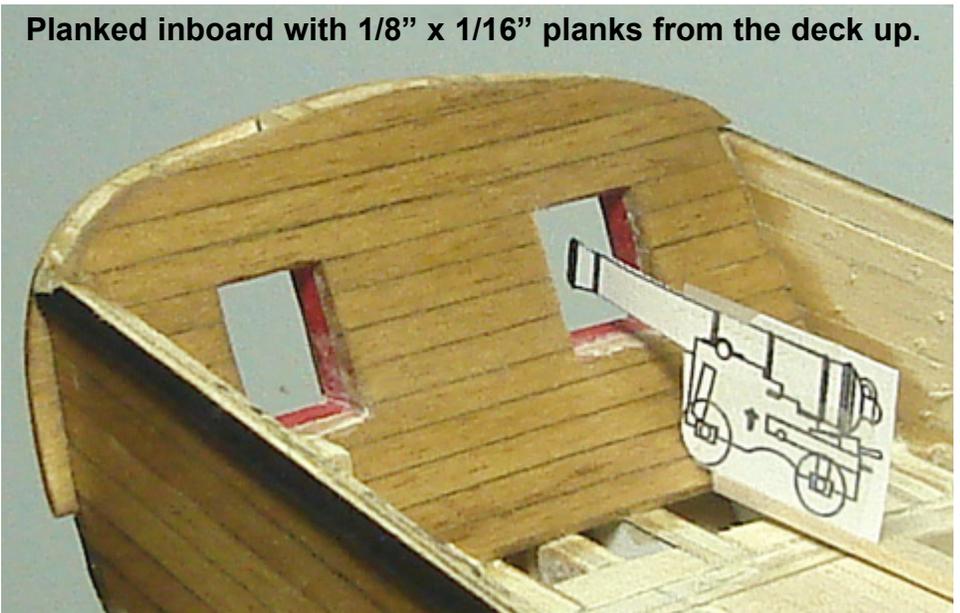


Planked inboard with 1/8" x 1/16" planks from the deck up.



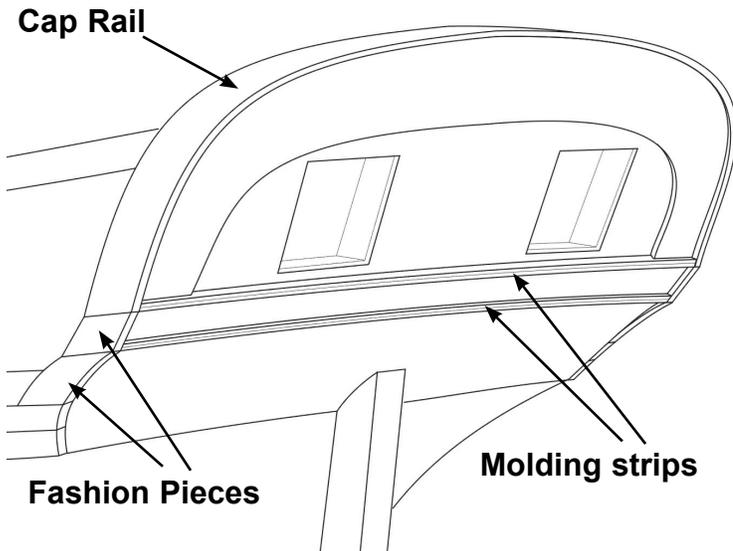
Chapter Six Stern Construction Continued

Now that the planking is completed you can continue work on the stern. You will complete its construction but before doing so a little preparation is needed. The stern needs to be sanded down to 3/32" thick. See the photo provided above. That is the ideal thickness however anything less than 1/8" will do. It can be sanded inboard and outboard but most of the reduction should be done inboard. Once the stern has been reduced in thickness it can be planked inboard. Use 1/8" x 1/16" Basswood strips. Start at the deck and work your way upward. The planks will need to be trimmed to fit around each stern port just as you did earlier while planking the sides of the hull. This time, however, the planks will be cut flush to the port edges with no "reveal" or rabbet. See the photo above. Paint these planks "bulwark red".

Your stern should be less than 3/16" thick now (Preferably 5/32" thick). The sides of the stern transom, port and starboard, need to be built up as well. To do this, three

pieces of strip wood will be glued to the hull as shown in the photos above. Before doing so, the sheer strake and the upper wale should be notched out to accept them. The first piece should be added to the stern transom as it extends out beyond the sides of the hull. Use a 5/32" x 1/16" basswood strip. Sand it down to match the curved profile of the stern transom. Two more "fashion pieces" are added below it to finish it off. Use the same size wood strips. By cutting them at the angles required, they should end up being the proper width. Note how the fashion pieces taper into the lower wales. This is important because a final "cap rail" will be placed on top of the finished stern assembly later and fit flush with the lower wales. Note that the thickness of the stern here is slightly wider than it is inboard. This is correct as the cap rail will be flush with the forward edge of the fashion pieces unlike inboard where there will be a slight overhang.

The upper counter is defined with two molding strips. Use a 1/16" x 1/16" basswood strip for this purpose. These



strips may be a little heavy and should be thinned down a little bit with the edges rounded off. $1/32'' \times 1/32''$ is probably too thin, but something in between would work fine. The area between the two molding strips should be no less than $1/8''$ wide. Be sure to follow the gentle curve of the transom side-to-side and keep the space between them consistent.

The second laser cut transom layer can be placed so it sits on top of this molding. This transom layer was designed a little taller than needed to give you some extra room to sand it properly. At this stage your stern should be $3/16''$ thick. On the port and starboard sides of the hull where the stern extends beyond the hull (including the fashion pieces) it is a little thicker at $7/32''$. This is because the forward edge of the cap rail will have no overhang there.

To complete the construction of the stern, the cap rail can be formed to fit on top of the transom. Use a Basswood strip that is $1/4'' \times 1/16''$. Soak the strip and tie it around the transom to pre-form its shape. Proceed slowly while bending it. If you bend it too quickly it will most likely break. It is easier to glue the cap rail on top of the stern if it is done in two pieces. Cut the strip in half. (one each for the port

and starboard sides). This cap rail will extend down the sides of the transom until it meets the two fashion pieces you added earlier. Two more separate pieces will be shaped as a second layer for both of these. They will need to be cut to their proper angles as you did for the first layer. The cap rail should overhang the stern inboard and outboard just a little bit. However on the sides of the hull there won't be any overhang for the forward edge at all which was mentioned earlier (including the two fashion pieces). The aft edge of the cap rail will hang over the transom. As for the second layer of the two fashion pieces, only the top-most piece has an overhang. It will create a slight lip for the upper counter so the two beaded molding strips aren't visible from the sides. The lower fashion piece should be sanded gradually flush with the lower counter. The cap rail and fashion pieces are painted black.

Stern transom completed and painted

