CUT OUT SIDES BY MEASURING 10" FROM THE EDGE OF THE PLYWOOD AT THE CENTER AND 2" AT THE ENDS. MARK CURVE USING PATTERN SHOWN ON PAGE 2.

1/4" MARINE PLYWOOD

CUT BOW AND Stern LINES BY RUNNING A LINE FROM THE TIPS OF THE TOP TO A POINT 6" BACK AT THE BOTTOM

GLUE BASE STRINGER TO BOTTOM OF SIDE PANELS (SHAPE WHILE GLUE IS WET. BRING THE SIDE BOARDS TOGETHER WITH CLAMPS WHILE TEMPORARY BRACES ARE PLACED TO GIVE SHAPE. DETERMINE THE ANGLE OF THE STEMS BY TRACING THE ANGLES AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE BOAT AND CUT EACH STEM TO FIT PROPERLY (NOTCH FOR BASE STRINGER). SECURE STEMS IN PLACE WITH GLUE ALLOWING 1/4" ON TOP FOR DECK BLOCK. NAIL THE TWO SIDE BOARDS TO THE STEMS ATTACH PLYWOOD TO BOTTOM OF BOAT. THERE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 1/2" OVERHANG ALL AROUND. SECURE PLYWOOD WITH GLUE, NAIL INTO PLACE AND, WHEN DRY, TRIM OVERHANG TO SIDES OF BOAT.

PIROUGE OVER REMOVE TEMPORARY BRACES AS 5 2"X2" PERMANENT BRACES ARE INSTALLED WITH GLUE AND NAILS. ADD SEATS, ELEVATION BLOCKS, MOLDING AND GRIFFS. STEM GUARDS SHOULD THEN BE CUT TO FIT AND NAILLED ON EACH END OF PIROUGE. HEAVILY GALVANIZED OR STAINLESS STEEL NAILS AND WATERPROOF GLUE SHOULD BE USED THROUGHOUT.

IF PIROUGE IS TO BE PAINTED PROPER PRIMER IS IMPORTANT IF PIROUGE IS TO BE FIBER-GLASSED CONSULT AN EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATION SUCH AS "HOW TO FIBERGLASS BOATS" BY KEN HAXINSON PUBLISHED BY GLENN MARINE DESIGNS OR LOUISIANA CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION'S PUBLICATION "FIBERGLASS AND FOAM SHRIMP AND FISH BOXES".

LSU ARCHITECTURE

ENGINEER: F.E. TIR" SCALE: 1 = 2
DRAWN BY: F.E.T.
DRAWN BY: F.E.T. DATE: 5-65 (28-1).
APPROXIMATE FINISHED DIMENSIONS NOTED
WHEN CUTTING BOTTOM OF BOAT ALLOW
1/2" ON EACH SIDE BRACE POSITIONS ARE
SHOWN, CUT BRACES 2 1/2" SHORTER THAN
WIDTH OF POSITION. NOTE BRACE DIMENSIONS
ARE BASED ON THE CENTER LINE.
Disclaimer

This site makes available conceptual plans that can be helpful in developing building layouts and selecting equipment for various agricultural applications. These plans do not necessarily represent the most current technology or construction codes. They are not construction plans and do not replace the need for competent design assistance in developing safe, legal and well-functioning agricultural building system. The LSU Agriculture Center, the Mid-West Plan Service, the United States Department of Agriculture and none of the cooperating land-grant universities warranty these plans.