

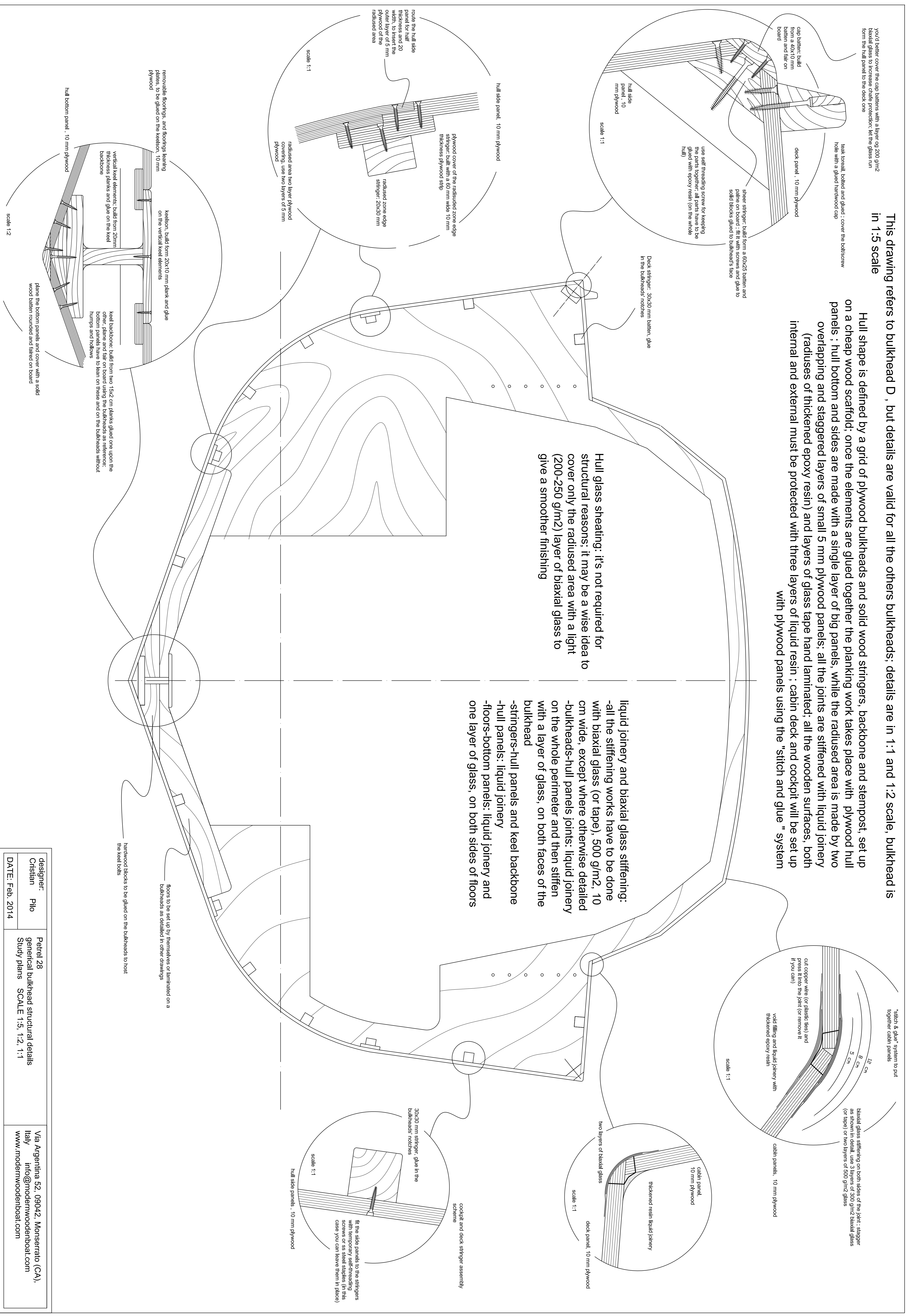
you'd better cover the cap battens with a layer of 200 g/m<sup>2</sup> biaxial glass to increase static protection; let the glass run from the hull panel to the deck one

This drawing refers to bulkhead D , but details are valid for all the others bulkheads; details are in 1:1 and 1:2 scale, bulkhead is in 1:5 scale

Hull shape is defined by a grid of plywood bulkheads and solid wood stringers, backbone and stempost, set up on a cheap wood scaffold; once the elements are glued together the planking work takes place with plywood hull panels ; hull bottom and sides are made with a single layer of big panels, while the radiused area is made by two overlapping and staggered layers of small 5 mm plywood panels; all the joints are stiffened with liquid joinery (radiused of thickened epoxy resin) and layers of glass tape hand laminated; all the wooden surfaces, both internal and external must be protected with three layers of liquid resin ; cabin deck and cockpit will be set up with plywood panels using the "stitch and glue " system

Hull glass sheathing: it's not required for structural reasons: it may be a wise idea to cover only the radiused area with a light (200-250 g/m<sup>2</sup>) layer of biaxial glass to give a smoother finishing

liquid joinery and biaxial glass stiffening:  
 -all the stiffening works have to be done with biaxial glass (or tape), 500 g/m<sup>2</sup>, 10 cm wide, except where otherwise detailed  
 -bulkheads-hull panels joints: liquid joinery with a layer of glass, on both faces of the bulkhead  
 -stringers-hull panels and keel backbone -hull panels: liquid joinery  
 -floors-bottom panels: liquid joinery and one layer of glass, on both sides of floors



biaxial glass stiffening on both sides of the joint : stagger as shown in detail, use 3 layers of 300 g/m<sup>2</sup> biaxial glass (or tape) or two layers of 500 g/m<sup>2</sup> glass

void filling and liquid joinery with thickened epoxy resin

"stitch & glue" system to put together cabin panels

cut copper wire (or plastic ties) and press it into the joint (or remove it if you can)

scale 1:1

cabin panels - 10 mm plywood

thickened resin liquid joinery

10 mm plywood

deck panel, 10 mm plywood

two layers of biaxial glass

scale 1:1

cockpit and deck stringer assembly scheme

fill the side panels to the stringers with temporary self-threading screws or ss steel staples (in this case you can leave them in place)

30x30 mm stringer, glue in the bulkheads' notches

scale 1:1

hull side panels , 10 mm plywood

floors to be set up by themselves or laminated on a bulkheads as detailed in other drawings

hardwood blocks to be glued on the bulkheads to host the keel bolts

keel backbone: build from two 15x2 cm planks glued one upon the other, planks and fair on board using the bulkheads as reference; bottom panels have to lean on these and on the bulkheads without humpings and hollows

removable floorings and floorings bearing planks to be glued on the keelson, 10 mm plywood

vertical keel elements: build from 20mm thickness planks and glue on the keel backbone

hull bottom panel , 10 mm plywood

scale 1:2

plane the bottom panels and cover with a solid wood batten rounded and faired on board

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 general bulkhead structural details  
 Study Plans SCALE 1:5, 1:2, 1:1  
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