

NOTE: Panels will be delicate until the boat is fully assembled!!



The top two photos show glass strips before applying resin
Use a (disposable) brush to wet out the plywood and apply the first layer.
Cut the bristles down so they are only about 12mm (1/2in) long.
This results in a stiffer brush that is easier to use with epoxy,
(which has the consistency of runny honey rather than paint)
Then use a plastic (preferred) or metal scraper to carefully squeegee the resin through the glass.
Be careful not to catch the glass strands.

Then add more resin and the second layer of glass.
When properly applied the resin will turn the glass clear and there will be no airbubbles.
This will take a few minutes, so wet out a length before returning to further consolidate the tape/resin.
The final result should use the minimum resin necessary to fully wet out the glass.
There is no need to overdo it (you won't, as epoxy is expensive!)
When looked at from an angle the joint should appear dry, not awash with resin.
Wetting out properly takes some time to perfect,
so if you are not sure please read the relevant books and practise on a scrap piece first
Each chine and CL joint is glassed with two strips of glass on each side.
Stagger the tapes to reduce the hard edge build up

Note: If you are allergic to epoxy, or need to save money then you can use polyester resin instead of epoxy. But the joints will tend to fail after a few years
Or you can use a 1in x 1in chine timber instead, but only if you are a skilled woodworker

Follow epoxy manufacturers instructions

wear gloves, but don't then wipe your face with the back of your hand!