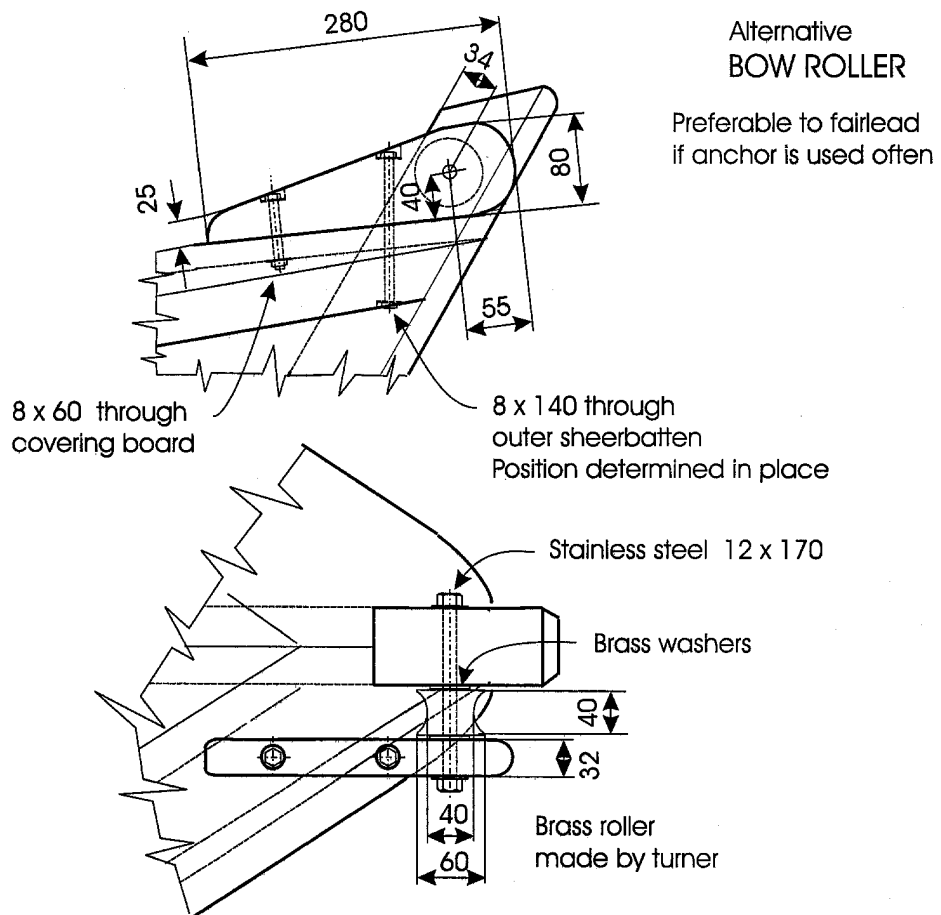
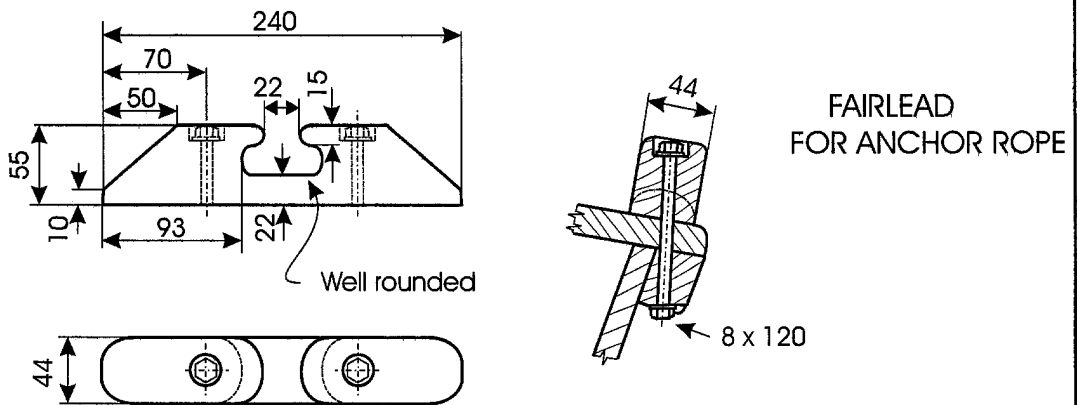
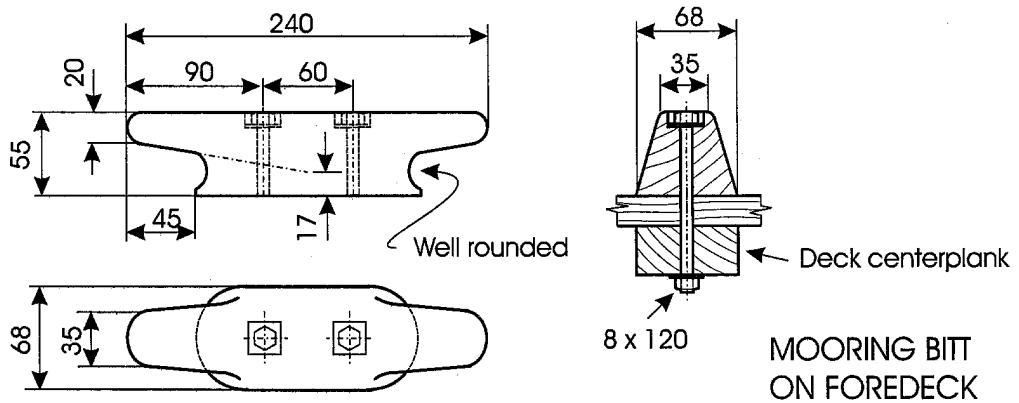
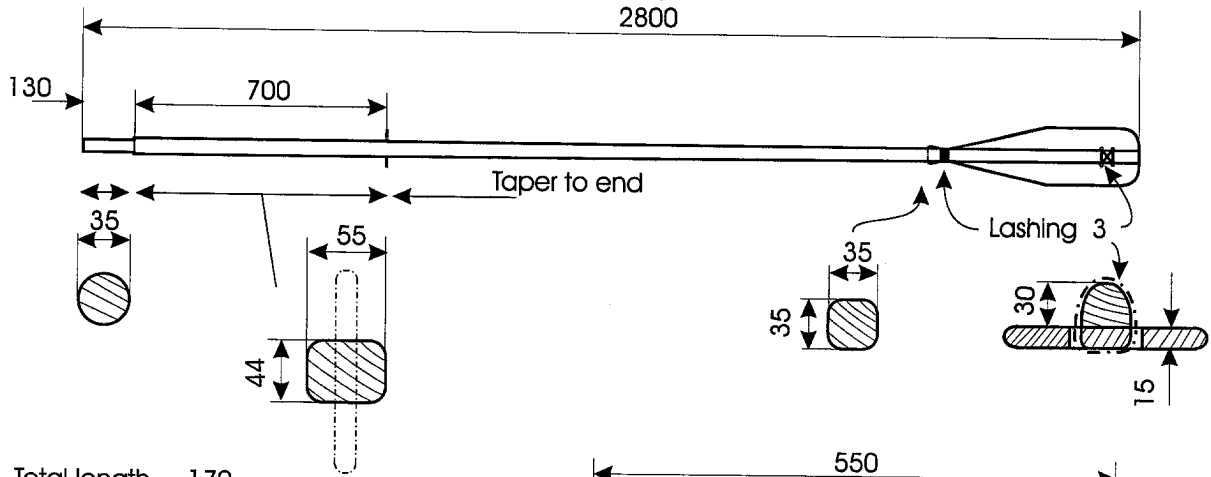


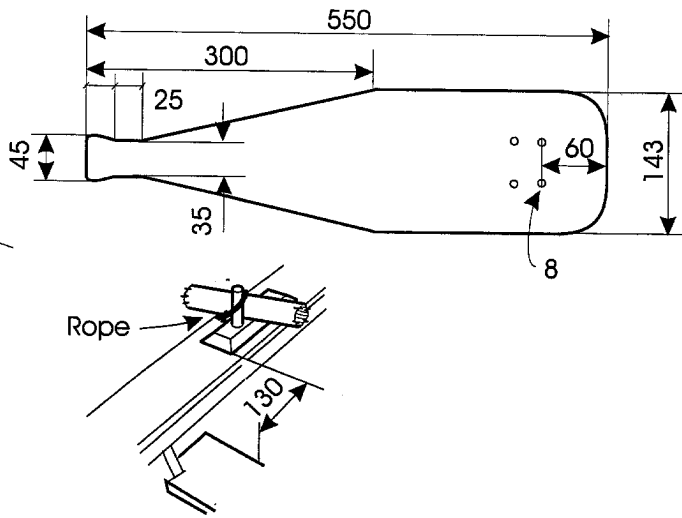
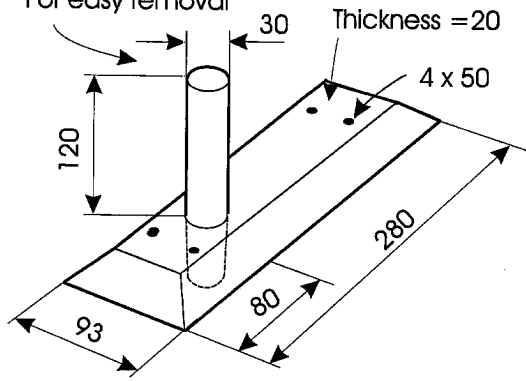
MOORING BIT AND FAIRLEAD



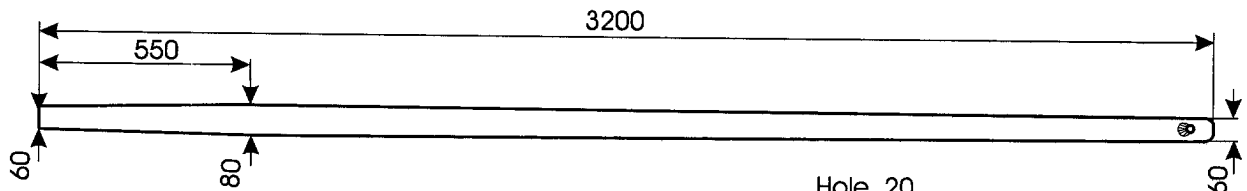
Wood about 500 kg / m³. Can also be made from a pole.



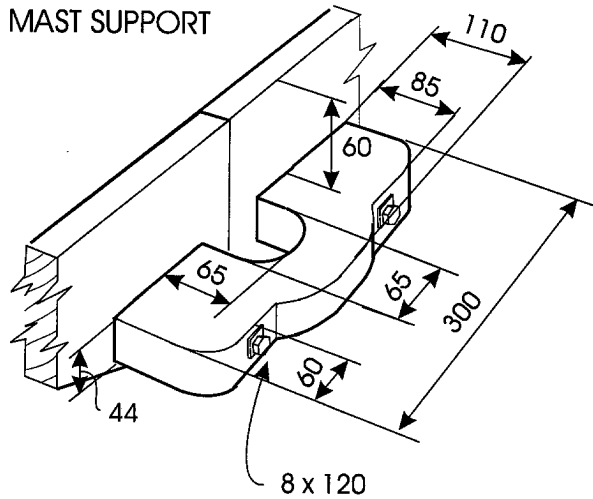
Total length = 170
Tapered last 50
For easy removal



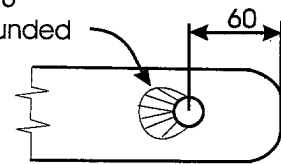
The mast can be made from a pole since small irregularities are of no importance



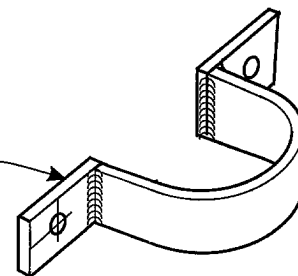
MAST SUPPORT



Hole 20
well rounded

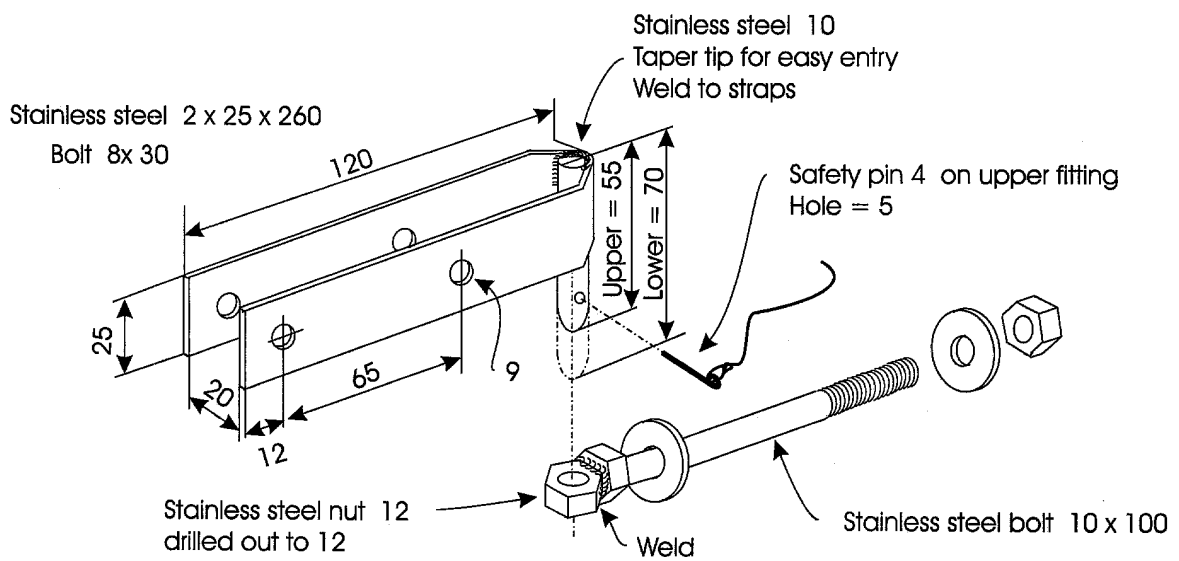
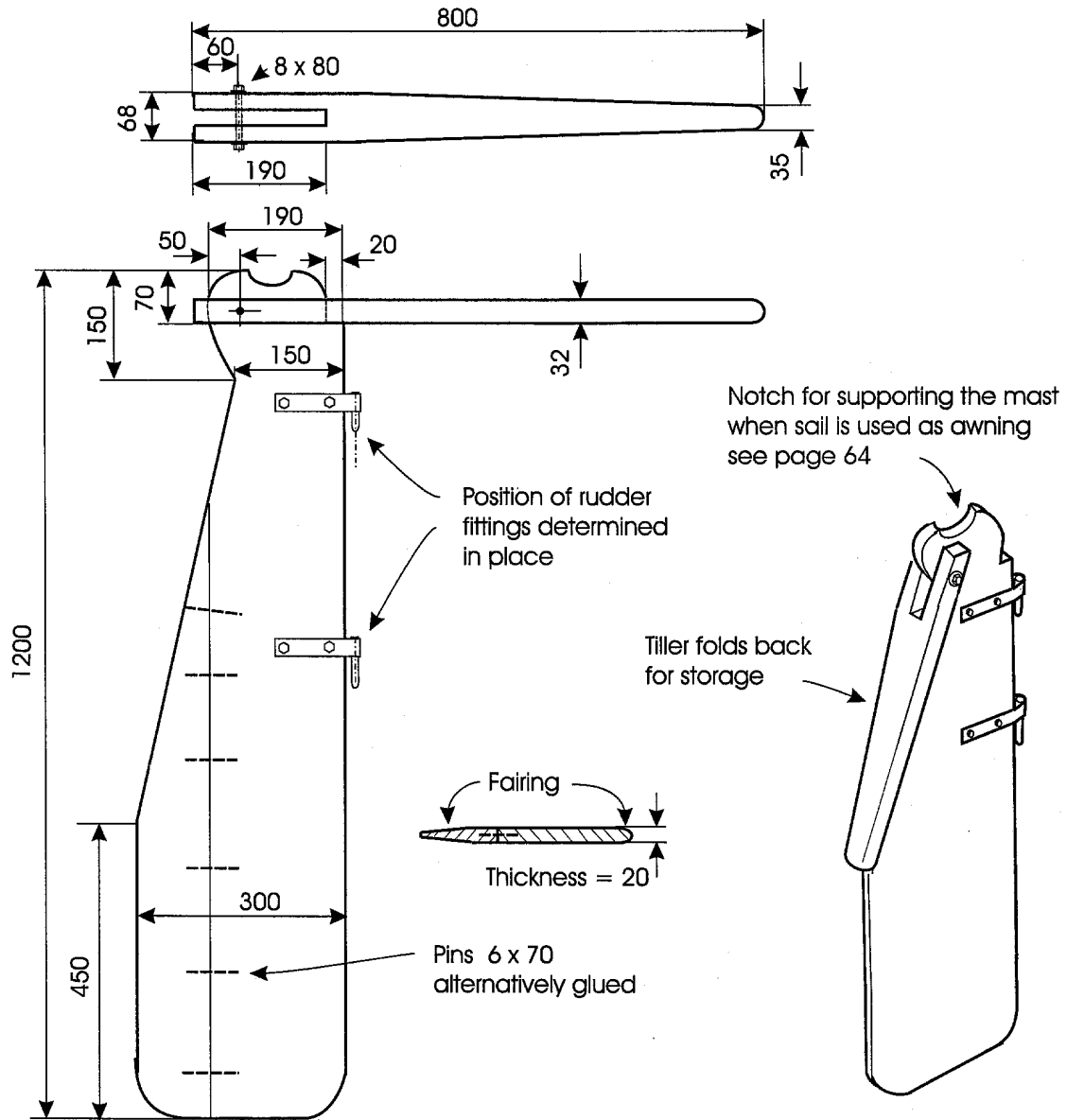


6 x 30

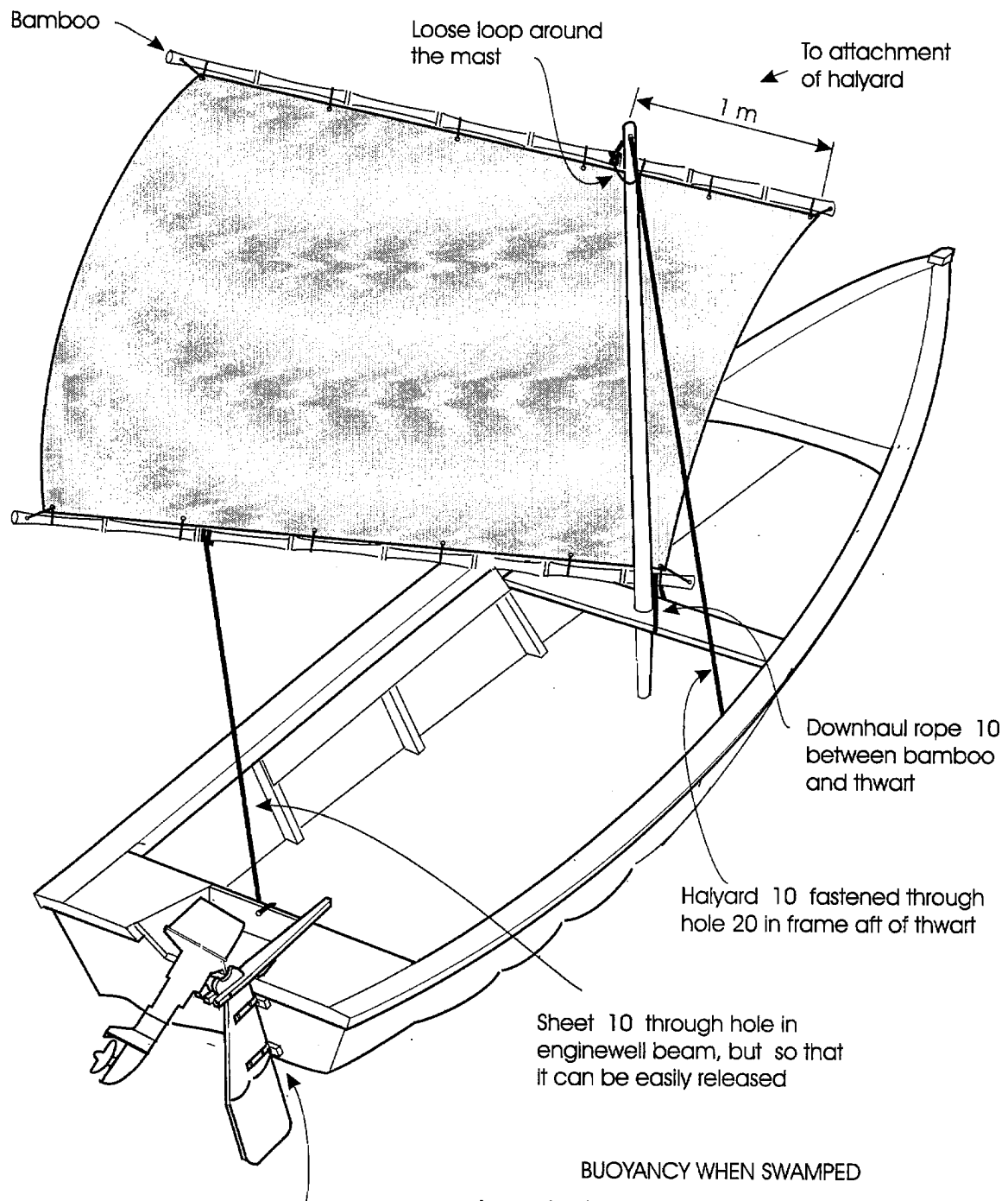


ALTERNATIVE MAST SUPPORT

SAILING RUDDER



The emergency sail is a standard reinforced polyethylene tarpaulin of 2 x 3 m. It can also serve as rain protection for the crew as shown on next page.



Rudder fittings fixed as closely to centerline as possible but clearing engine. Use blocks to obtain sufficient clearance to the aft deck.

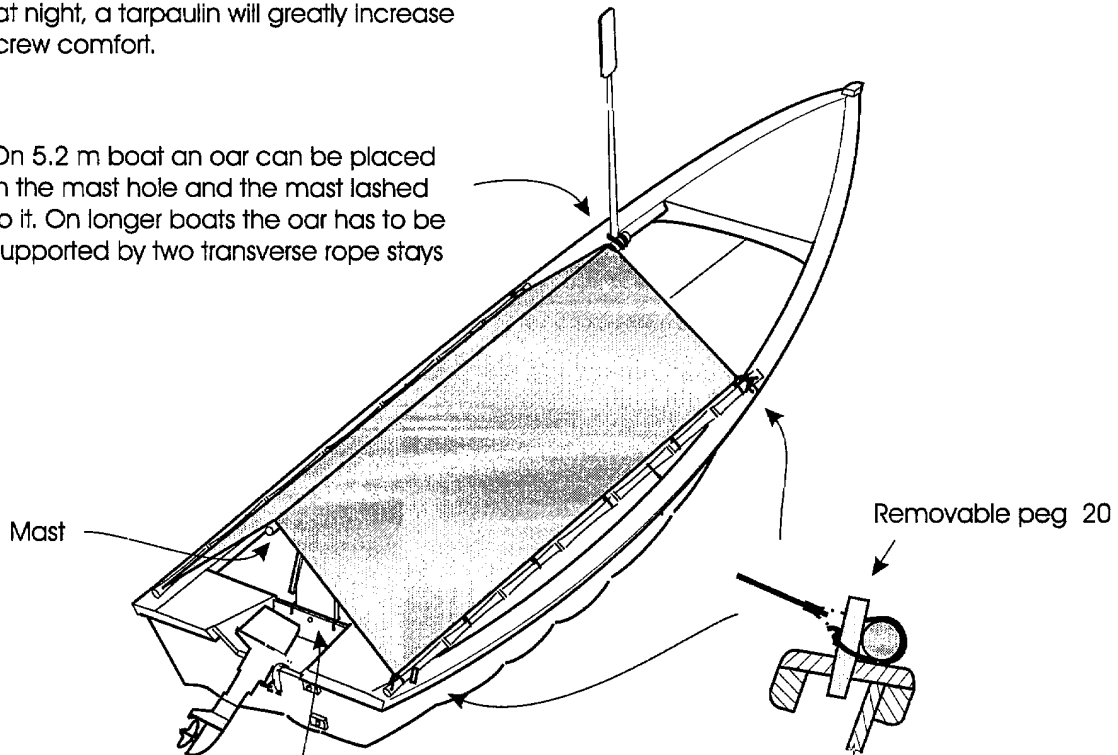
THIS IS AN EFFICIENT DOWNWIND SAIL AND CAN BE USED FOR FUELSAVING WITH A FAVOURABLE WIND

BUOYANCY WHEN SWAMPED

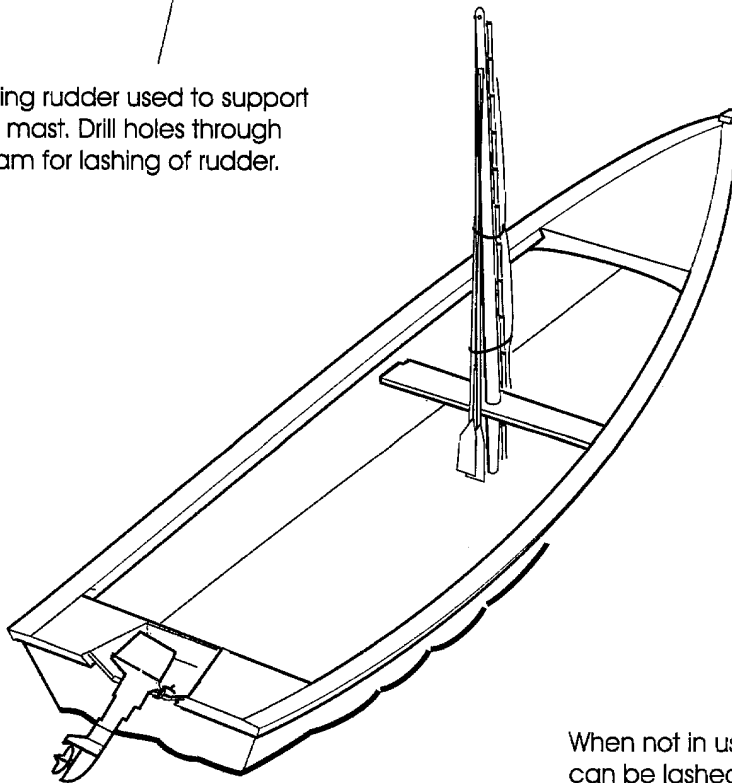
A wooden boat will normally float when filled with water. Additional buoyancy blocks are however required to ensure a level floatation and a minimum stability in swamped condition to permit bailing out the water (always carry a bucket). The buoyancy blocks under the covering board and under the aft deck is sufficient to ensure that the boat will float level when swamped. Additional buoyancy blocks must be fitted aft if the boat is equipped with an inboard engine as shown on pages 6 and 7.

During the rainy season when gillnetting at night, a tarpaulin will greatly increase crew comfort.

On 5.2 m boat an oar can be placed in the mast hole and the mast lashed to it. On longer boats the oar has to be supported by two transverse rope stays



Sailing rudder used to support the mast. Drill holes through beam for lashing of rudder.



When not in use, oars and tarpaulin can be lashed to the mast so that they are not in the way for the fishing operation