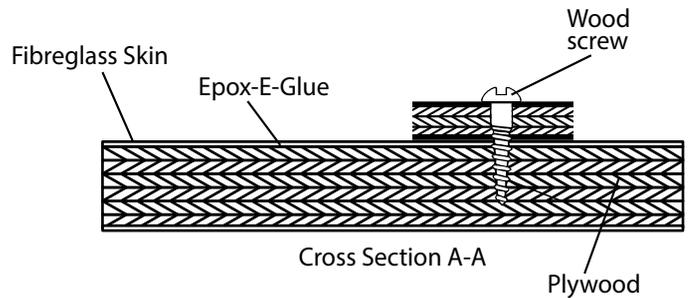
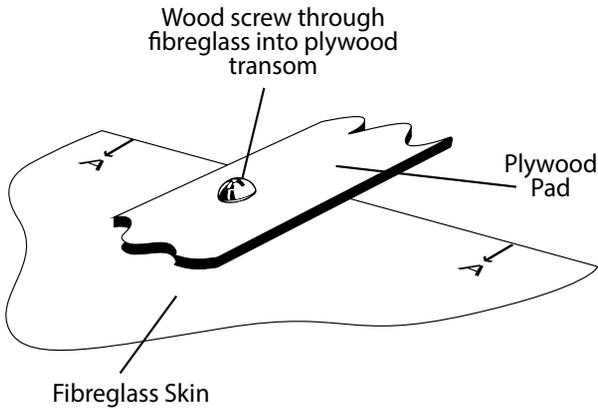
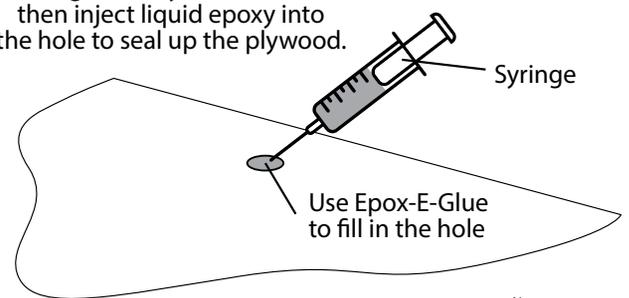


the hull and to form fillets around the edge between the new transom and the hull. See below for more detail. The fillets of **Epoxy-E-Glue** hold the transom in place and provide strength.

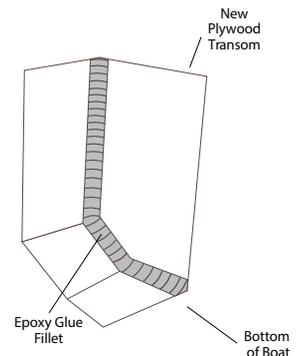


then inject liquid epoxy into the hole to seal up the plywood.

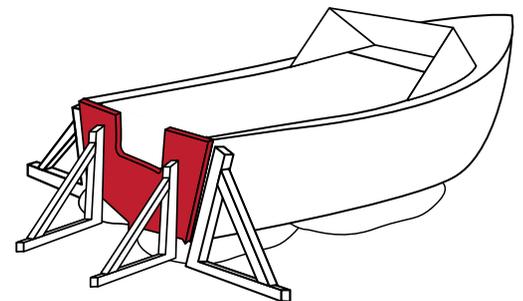


If you have retained the inner fibreglass skin, you need to glue the new transom into the outside of it. Follow the above steps. Fillets around the edge are not required, as the face of the new transom skin should be nearly flush with the adjacent hull.

First sand the side and bottom of the boat where the fillets and the fibreglass tape will be glued to the existing hull. This is to ensure that you are gluing to sound, freshly exposed material, clear of dirt or contamination.



Next, sand around the flat edges of the transom so that the glue will get a good strong mechanical lock onto the epoxy coating of the plywood. This sanding should extend at least 50mm in from the edges.



Put the transom into its final position and fix it into position with a temporary support. Mix up a good sized glob of Epoxy-E-Glue. Be sure to mix it well. Put a glob on each side of the transom at several places along the bottom and up the sides of the transom. Shape them into reasonably neat fillets and allow them to cure. These fillets will now hold the transom in place. Once they are cured mix up more Epoxy-E-Glue and use it to make fillets right around both sides of where the transom joins to the hull.

