



LAKE MACQUARIE
CLASSIC BOAT
ASSOCIATION INC.

*Building restoring & rowing
Boats in wonderful wood*

September News



Catalina in Refuge Bay , Hawkesbury River

Presidents report September 2026

The big news is that the Petite Brise has been sold so we have received a \$10K boost to the bank account. This will not only free up room in WS1 for the long awaited “Navigator” to start but will also fund the build which will in turn bring in more money as the Navigator is a very popular boat.

The Navigator build gives us the opportunity to use up the 3 remaining sheets of 12mm marine ply, although the plans call for 6 and 9mm ply I have checked with the designer, John Welsford, and he has advised that 12mm will be good for certain parts of the build. This is a club build so members are invited to get onboard as it progresses, we need to get more people back in WS1.

The Cadet build is slowly gaining traction with the troublesome garboard strakes looking like they will make the twist now that the team have worked it out. There is still a lot of interest in this build as it's a traditional copper rivet build so there are learning opportunities all over this one.

Joe is, as ever, turning old motors into good going concerns.

The Wemyss fit out has been slow but that's boat building, once the frames and floors are sorted we'll see her take shape more quickly, in the water this year??

Kayak builds are very popular on the mezzanine with a good steady crew keeping well occupied and another little “Poddy” has been started in the transient free floor space in WS2.

Steve

Sat is RMYC Open day with Catalina rower included

Safety News

A reminder did you down load the Emergence Calls App

EMERGENCY+ app



Our Growing Wood Bank



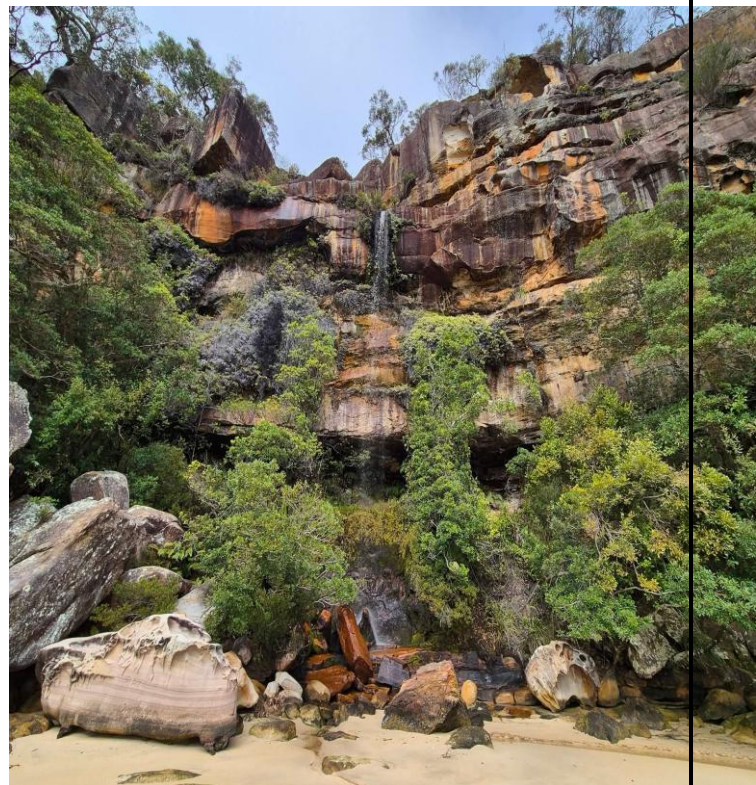
Our wood bank received a deposit of cedar some hardwood and reportedly a bit of Huon pine . Call it a partial donation with some small payment . Only for use on approved projects and costed out?

Rowing –

Adventures on the Hawksbury ..by the rowers

A Special Wednesday Row from Patonga inlet past the mouth of the Hawkesbury River, then past America Bay and into **Refuge Bay** for morning tea. Back into Catalina to row towards **Cowan Creek** moving towards Jerusalem Bay and then crossing over towards **Little Shark Rock Point**. Further on we stopped at **Fisherman's Beach** for a lunch break.

After lunch we started heading back towards Patonga across the Hawkesbury River mouth under more windy and choppy conditions which took a bit of an effort by all rowers on-board. Mal



Refuge Bay was the home for the WW2 Special force that raided Singapore
Plaque On the Rocks beside the Waterfall



MV Krait is a wooden-hulled vessel famous for its use in World War II by the Z Special Unit of Australia in the raid against Japanese ships anchored in Singapore Harbour. The raid was known as Operation Jaywick. Krait is on display at the Australian National Maritime Museum in Sydney

Workshop 1 Pauls boat TS 16



Navigator Build ~~is about to start~~ Late news from Facebook .. IT has Started



For members interest the following is from the designer John Welsford

"But JW Boat Designs is not just about plans; it's a vibrant community and source of information where you can immerse yourself in our blog's insightful tips, stay updated on exciting events, and get inspired by fellow customers' remarkable boat projects. Join me as we embrace the allure of wooden boats and embrace the serenity of the seas. Cheers, John"

<https://jwboatdesigns.co.nz/#:~:text=But%20JW%20Boat,seas.%20Cheers%2C%20John>

There is so much info on general wooden boat building with Johns wide experience including with the activity in the USA east coast . His small boats are found around the world .

PS editors' hobby horse.. Both John W and boat builder Michael Storer share a view on the use of [low solids Thinned Epoxy](#) and that differs from what we use widely in our LMCBA boats...

Maybe they listen to the USA research.. Need someone to research and write a counter view . Maybe an article on Epoxy Penetration versus Thickness for waterproofing wood.

Over in Workshop 2

Lots happening with 5 boat builds plus the model makers and storage changes

Poddy

Alan and Jeff starting the Poddy . Waiting on room available in WS 2 . a great learning experience and important over the years of skill development



Wemyss “weemz,”

Setting up the frames and floor



Australian 12ft Cadet Dinghy one of Australia's oldest and most historic junior training sailboat classes, having **celebrated its centenary anniversary in January 2024**. Designed in 1922



Work is progressing on the **Weaver Cadet**. The garboard is proving to be a tough bend forward but once they're sorted that out we will start to see greater activity.

Steaming complexity with wood ,timing ,Spring back etc



garboard plank after steaming

WS2 easy scarfing set-up with electric plane and careful Wayne feed

Kayaks upstairs Steaming ahead



Note the straight strips that were cut are now curved in place ‘. John is at the bench steaming strips to get that bend using the trusty steam iron and special jig

So much detail work and the boys gluing strips in the back ground

Worth a regular visit upstairs to see the continued work

***Selway-Fisher Petite Brise* is SOLD**

This boat would make a great Raid boat . Easy to sail one up . Balanced rig for all winds and easy to get to powerful motor positioned inboard .

**Thanks to members who worked on this restoration especially to
Chris who led this project**

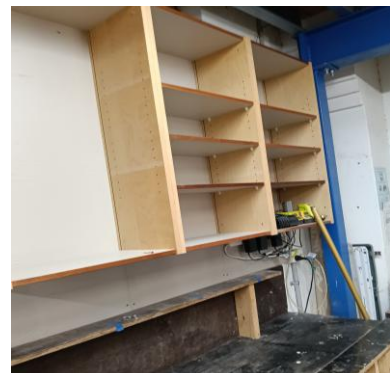
JOE's Motors. The latest is a gem .

Old but used a few times and then stored includes the service and purchase detail in with manual all in perfect condition. These were/are a great motor . **How to value ???**



Model Makers RMYC open day will include a show of our Models

Model makers area being revamped and new storage for drills charging station. Thanks to the great work of **Tony**



A Simple Sanding Bow

How to make a handy sanding bow with adjustable sanding-belt tension

Written by **CHRISTOPHER CUNNINGHAM**

A variety of different tools can be used to shape the flowing curves of oars and paddles, rudder blades and centerboards, horn cleats and tillers. A particularly effective tool is the **sanding bow**, which consists of a bow—a rigid frame, usually curved—and an abrasive belt stretched between its two ends. There are a few commercial versions—and an even greater variety of home-made sanding bows, likewise equipped with means to secure the ends of the belt. However, the simplest types use a 1 × 30 sanding belt that loops around a bow, which is sized to hold the working span of the belt somewhat taut without the need for any clamping mechanism.



pinched corners into a 1 × 30 sanding belt to establish the shape of the bow. For the straight portion I settled on a length of 14", leaving 16" to wrap around the back of the bow



A 16"-long thin oak batten bent into the belt created a pattern for the bow. Slipping the belt up from the bottom edge allows accurate tracing of the back of the batten.



The belt and batten are moved 1 1/2" for tracing the inside curve of the bow. For the sanding belt, use the 1 x 30 belts

The bow is cut out, leaving the sharp corners at the intersections of the lines for the back of the bow and the belt.



Slowly sanding the corners round and frequently testing the fit with the belt will ensure that the belt isn't too loose on the bow.

Having band sawed around the perimeter of the bow, I gradually sanded the points from a sharp angle to a round until the belt would slip into place. The easiest way to put the belt onto the bow is to slip it over the ends and then push it up over the curve.



The belt will have a bit of slack, which is useful for sanding some curved surfaces. Slipping shims or dowels between the bow and the belt adds tension for sanding more gently curved surfaces or for working more aggressively.

It's okay if the belt has a bit of slack. Indeed, that can be an advantage when sanding tight curves as the belt will wrap itself around them. However, by slipping some 1 1/2" lengths of 1/2" and 3/8" dowel or small shims between the bow's flats and the belt you can increase the tension so that the sanding bow can resonate like a guitar when the belt is plucked. The tensioners stay in place because any pressure on the belt narrows the gap between the belt and the flat. By using tensioners of different sizes and at one or both ends of the bow, the belt's tension can be adjusted to suit the curve being sanded.



The curved back face of an oar's spoon blade is a good place to use a bow sander, as is the more complex shape at the junction of the blade and loom. Using two hands on the bow sander makes it cut faster.

The 1 x 30 sanding belts aren't expensive about \$2 each in 3 grits use 40-grit belts. They cut quickly, but are not as coarse or as prone to cutting flat spots as a rasp. The belts are very durable since the grit doesn't tend to work itself off (as will happen with sandpaper). If a span of grit does wear down, the belt can be removed from the bow and reoriented to put a fresh length to work.



Shaping a cleat made of very dense ipe goes quickly with a sanding bow.

The bow can be used with one hand for light sanding, but when used with two hands more pressure can be applied to further speed cutting. If the belt is run across the grain it will remove wood quickly, but it can also be set at an angle to the grain and pushed parallel to it to reduce tearing.



three sanding bows fitted with, from left to right, 40-grit, 60-grit, and 80-grit.. Sanding the edges on the inside curves of the bow makes for a more comfortable grip.

Written by **CHRISTOPHER CUNNINGHAM**

I'm Not sure about this ???

The whole problem with the world is that fools and fanatics are always so certain of themselves, and wiser people so full of doubts.

