SPECIFICATIONS

	1	1	1	3
LOA	10' – 9''	3.28 m	12' – 10''	3.91 m
Max Beam	4' - 3.5"	1.31 m	5' – 3"	1.6 m
Hull weight*	160 lbs.	73 kg	150 lbs.	68 kg
Sail Area	55 ft ²	5.1 m ²	102 ft ²	9.5 m ²
Material	Plywood Cored Epoxy Composite			
Building Method	Stitch and Glue			

* All specifications are approximate and subject to changes in function of the mood of the designer and the skills of the builder.

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BUILD THREADS ON OUR FORUM

esparver - Corsair 11 - Barcelona, Spain

proman 11 - Corsair 13 Power version tested -Australia

<u>Corvidae - CR13 build...I have altered the plan -</u> <u>Florida, USA</u> proman 11 - Modified Corsiar, Any mod suggestions! - Australia

richwink - New Corsair 13 Started - Canada

Incc63 - CR13 - My first real boat - Philippines

Old Kid - Old Kid CR13 Build - Missouri, USA

richwink - Another Corsair 13 - Canada

DESCRIPTION

The Corsair is a sturdy but performant small sailboat, complete with mainsail, jib, and spinnaker; she is an excellent introduction to technical sailing. Very able, buoyant, and fully decked, the Corsair can take some bad weather. The Corsair 11 is an ideal first sailboat for one or two persons while the Corsair 13 can be manned by two or three people while still easily handled by a solo sailor. Both versions are easy to build and sail but have enough performance potential to satisfy experienced sailors. The 13 can be outfitted with hiking straps, tiller extension, and a trapeze for the more experienced sailors. The rig and deck plan can also be customized. Thanks to her wide transom, she can be fitted with a very small outboard motor or an electric trolling motor.



BUILDING METHOD

The Corsair is built the Sharpie way: two sides panels are bent around a frame and joined at the bow and the transom. Bottom panels are stitched to the sides and fiberglass seams are build. The building method is exactly as shown in our stitch and glue basic tutorial.

REQUIRED SKILLS

The Sharpie assembly method used on this boat is the easiest building method, identical to our Flat Skiffs, see our tutorials for pictures. The plans include full size patterns for all frames, transom and seat tops. All dimensions are shown on the plans: no lofting required. For the long side panels, the bottom and most large parts, we show the dimensions taken from the edge of the plywood sheets: no geometric construction required. We worked to keep lines simple: the side panels for example have 3 out of 4 sides straight, the 4th side is almost straight. All the dimensions for the sails and spars are shown on the plans. The Corsair can be built by a first-time builder.

LABOR

The hull with deck and seats will require on the average 30 hours and another 40 hours will be necessary for the appendages and spars. A first-time builder should not overlook the amount of labor required to build all the parts related to sailing: daggerboard and trunk, rudder etc. Our plans are very detailed, and the fabrication of those components does not present any difficulty, but the finish of any sailboat requires more time than the building of the hull.

BILL OF MATERIALS

Plywood (4x8' – 122x244cm)	11	13
6 mm (1/4'')	5	4
9 mm (3/8'')	2	3
12 mm (1/2")	0	1

Also see our CNC Kit, which is a precut plywood kit that includes all the plywood needed to build the boat as designed.

11	13
100 yds.	100 yds.
8 yds	10 yds
11	13
3 gallons	4.5 gallons
	11 100 yds. 8 yds 11 3 gallons

Also see our MarinEpoxy or Silvertip Epoxy kits which include all of the epoxy and fiberglass listed.

This BOM covers all the supplies for this boat as designed. Usage of materials will vary in function of several factors. An experienced builder will use less resin. First time builders always use more resin, take that in account. Our resin usage calculations are based on a 50% glass content. Options, customization, and variations in fabric and foam cutting preferences will also affect the Bill of Materials. Our figures show an estimated average. Small variations in fiberglass specifications are acceptable, consult us for substitutions.

OPTIONS

The Corsair can be built fully decked or with an open stern. The plans show two sails and four different spars. The plans show different spar materials. The standard rig is an aluminum profile with two alternatives: a wooden mast and a carbon fiber one. Specifications are given for each one. The standard



rig for the CR11 totals 55 sq.ft. but a spinnaker of 53 sq.ft can be added, and the standard rig for the CR13 totals 102 sq.ft. but a spinnaker of 80 sq.ft can be added. Each sail plan shows the sheet, blocks and all details needed to rig the boat plus exact sail, running and standing

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Boat Builder Central

rigging dimensions. The spinnaker well is optional. The "standard" sail plan uses a regular aluminum profile. Dimensions and part numbers are given on the plans. Battens and reef line are optional. The sprit sail plan uses almost the same triangular sail shape: this is not the same sprit sail as in our PK78 etc. Here, the sprit replaces the boom. There should be no major performance difference between the sprit sail and the standard sail. It may even perform better with the carbon fiber mast, see below. The economical version of the sail plan combines a sprit sail with a wooden mast and wooden sprit. Solid wood or hollow: all the dimensions are on the plans. No hardware at all required for that sail plan. A variation of each sail plan shows a 6 kg (14 lbs) carbon fiber mast. The specifications are listed but marked "experimental". It is a proven carbon fiber mast, similar to those used on racing Cherubs but it's fabrication require more skills than a wooden one. No vacuum bagging required and we supply all the materials. Each mast can be made as a rotating mast to improve performance even further. The plans show a Delrin sleeve and mast step pivot. The Corsair can be made unsinkable with buoyancy foam poured in place under the seats and deck.

PLANS PACKING LIST

Plans are available in metric or US units.

Corsair 11	Corsair 13	
 Detailed drawings with all dimensions required to cut the sides, bottom, bulkheads, deck, floors and all parts from flat plywood sheets: no lofting, no templates required. Nesting drawings for the best plywood layout with numbered parts. Construction drawings showing assembly and parts numbers for small hardware. Drawings list: B251_1 Plan and Profile D251_2Nesting D251_4 Frames D251_6 Appendages B251_7 Sail Plan D251_8 Sail Plan - Sprit Rig D251_9 Full Size Pattern - Bow Mold Specific building notes for this boat Bill of Materials Help files reference list and more. 	 Detailed drawings with all dimensions required to cut the sides, bottom, bulkheads, deck, floors and all parts from flat plywood sheets: no lofting, no templates required. Nesting drawings for the best plywood layout with numbered parts. Construction drawings showing assembly and parts numbers for small hardware. Drawings list: B263_1 Plan and Profile B263_2 Nesting D263_3 Construction D263_5 Expanded Plates B263_7 Sail Plan D263_8 Full Size Pattern - Frames D263_9 Full Size Pattern - Bottom Panel tip E263_10 Full Size Pattern - Bow Mold Specific building notes for this boat Bill of Materials Help files reference list and more. 	

MORE

Visit our <u>forum</u>, help pages, tutorial pages and read our FAQ: most questions are answered there.

LICENSE

As with all our plans, you have the right to build one boat from those plans. The designer holds the copyright to the design, and you purchase a license to build one boat. If you plan to build more than one boat, please contact us about licensing fees.

BUILDING STANDARDS

These plans were drafted according to the ABYC rules. The ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council) defines the boat building standards in collaboration with the USCG. Professional builders may be subject to more requirements. Consult the designer.

The ABYC standards are very close to the ISO norms and CEE requirements, but no European certification was applied for since this is not required for amateur boat building in Europe. CEE/ISO certification is available to professional builders for a fee.