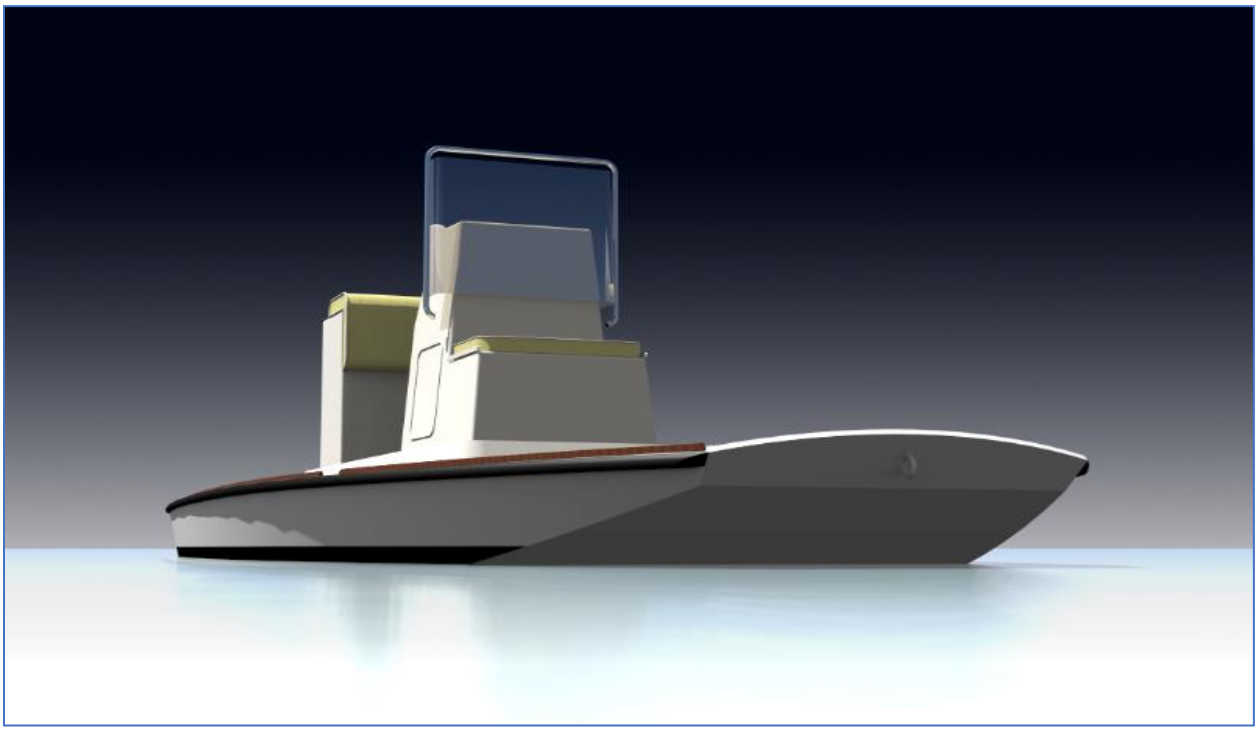


The Texas Scooter is a specialized version of our XF20: a shallow draft tunnel hull with a very low freeboard designed specifically for fishing extended flats such as those found along the coast of Texas

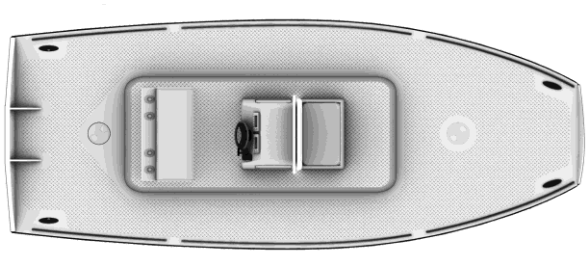
SPECIFICATIONS

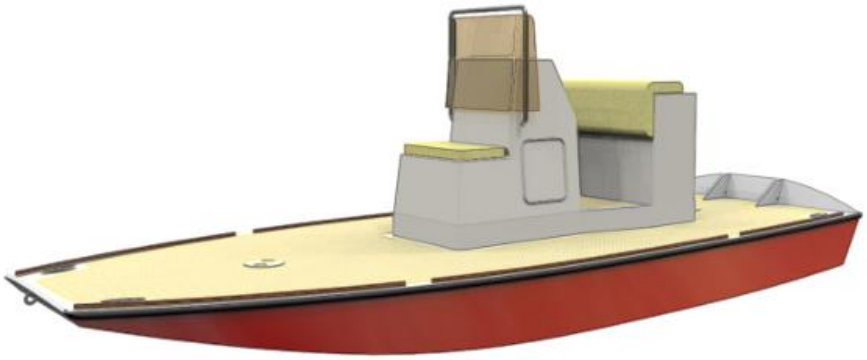
LOA	19' 4"	5,90 m
Max Beam	7' 8"	2.35 m
Hull Draft at DWL	3"	7,5 cm
Displacement at DWL	1690 lbs.	765 liters
Recommended HP	50 to 75 HP	37 to 55 Kw
Material	Plywood Cored Epoxy Composite	

CONTENTS

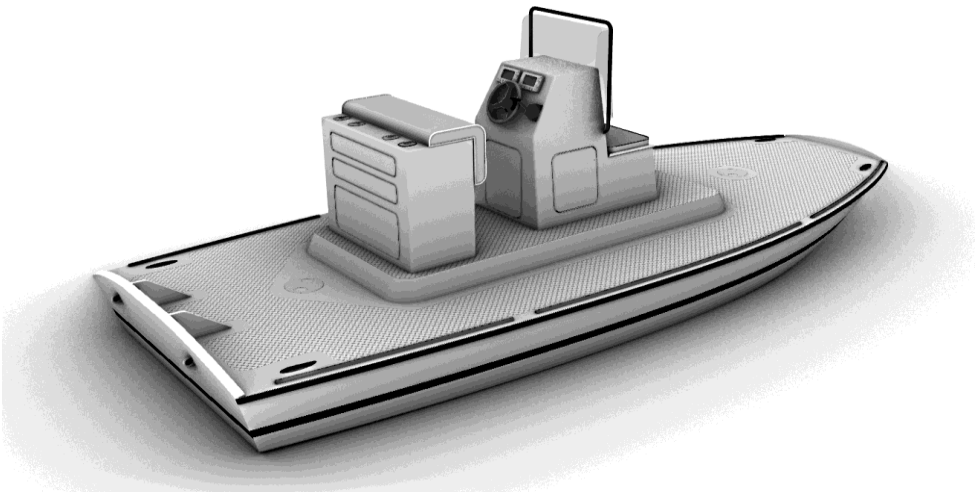
DESCRIPTION

Raised Console option, with tunnel (not visible).





Our Texas Scooter (model number XFTS19) uses the same hull as the proven XF20 but with a much lower freeboard and a different framing. The low freeboard limits the use of this boat to protected water. We assume that the skipper will be knowledgeable and familiar with the limits of flats boats. Some other TX Scooter designs like the ones based on a catamaran or a full-length tunnel hull have been known to swap ends when driven fast in a chop. We eliminated that risk with our full bow, but still, the XFS19 should not be used offshore. The low freeboard allows the fisherman to step on and off the boat without any ladder: from bottom to deck, the height is 17".



Platform console option without tunnel.

CONSOLES AND PLATFORM

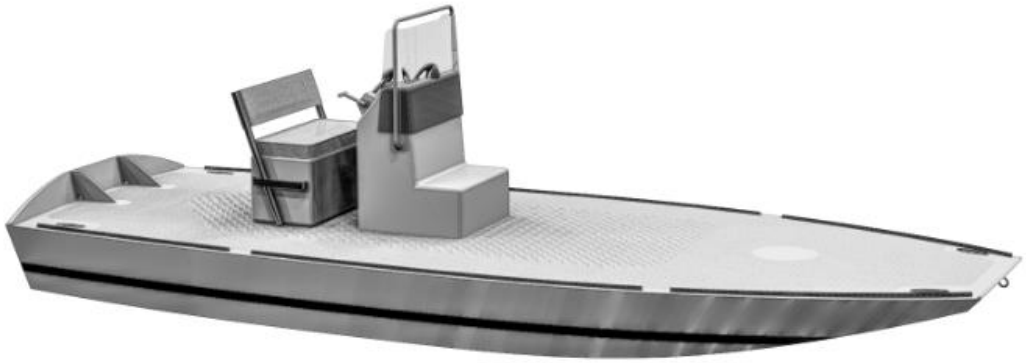
Ideally, the Texas Scooter should be fitted with either a raised console or a console on a platform.

A standard console is possible, and we show it on the plans but space under the deck for tanks, batteries etc. is limited. Plus, the low deck may be wet at times. For those reasons, the plans show two more consoles, raised or on a platform that offer sufficient room for batteries, fuel tanks and baitwell.

The console drawings show how to scale them in all directions.

The large consoles include a combination bolster seat and leaning post, but many aftermarket leaning posts will fit. Layout

Standard console option, one of 3 types shown on the plans.

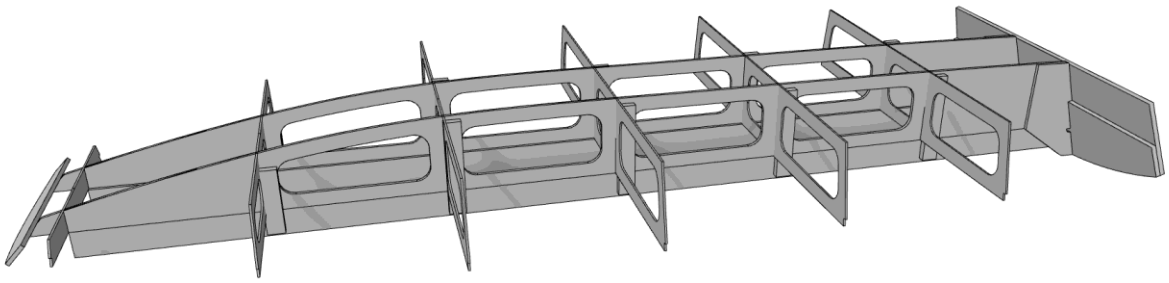


BUILDING METHOD

The hull material is our well proven epoxy-fiberglass-plywood composite but on request, we will supply specifications for foam sandwich construction. The hull planking is straight forward: all surfaces are 100% developable, no slits to cut in the panels.

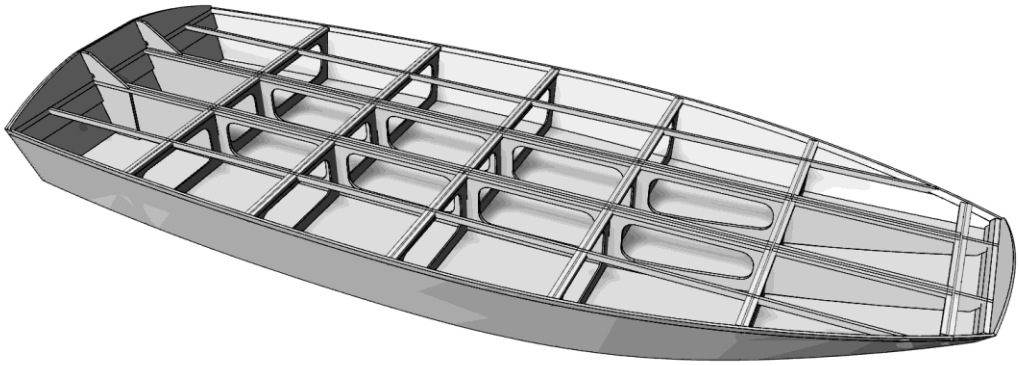
The hull is built upside down on a simple jig made from MDF molds sitting on a pair of 2x8's.

All dimensions for all the molds, stringers and transoms are given on the plans.



REQUIRED SKILLS

Any builder who has successfully completed a small boat built on a jig like the FS12, is able to build the Texas Scooter if he devotes sufficient time and materials to the project. There is nothing complicated about the construction since we worked hard to design an easy to build boat. The deck is perfectly flat. All hull surfaces are 100% developable and are easy to cut to shape and bend. The plans show dimensions for all those parts.



The plans show dimensions for molds to set up on strong backs, all lined up, with notches in stringers, molds and frames. This allows for a very easy set up with minimal measurements. All molds sit directly on the strongbacks, the stringers fit in notches and set the spacing. The side panels are supported by a notch on the molds. The plans show all dimensions for those parts.

OPTIONS

The Texas Scooter is designed for an outboard mounted on a bracket, but the plans show an optional motorwell. The transom or bracket will accept a 20" shaft but other shaft lengths can be used from 15 to 25". See our outboard shaft length technical file at bateau2.com, it explains how to easily change the transom dimensions to accept any shaft length.

Most of the builders will install a tunnel as shown on the plans but it is also possible to build the boat without a tunnel.

The plans show 3 types of console:

LABOR

The hull shell can be built in 80 hours, but a finished boat will require several 100 hours depending on the level of detail and the skills of the builder.

The first builder completed the hull without deck in about 50 hours.

BILL OF MATERIALS

Plywood (4x8' – 122x244cm)	
9 mm (3/8")	19
12 mm (1/2")	4
Also see our CNC Kit, which is a precut plywood kit that includes all the plywood needed to build the boat as designed.	
Fiberglass Fabric and Tape	
Fiberglass Biaxial Tape 45/45 12 oz., no mat, 6 in.	165 yards
Stitchmat 1708 50" wide	40 yards
Glass Cloth, 6oz., 50 in. wide for deck	Optional, about 12 yards
Resin	
Epoxy	18 gallons minimum, some will need 30.
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.

PLANS PACKING LIST

Plans are available in metric or US units. Design number 323.

- B323/1: Specifications
- B323/2: Assembly sequence
- B323/3: Assembly sequence #2
- B323/4: Construction, framing
- B323/5: Construction, profile section
- B323/6: Plywood nesting
- B323/7: Stations dimensions for frames and molds
- B323/8: Hull Plates
- B323/9: Stations location on jig, notches
- B323/10: Transoms
- B323/11: Stringers with notches
- B323/12: Assembly on jig
- B323/13: Tunnel
- B323/14: Standard console with scaling instructions
- B323/15: Platform console
- B323/16: Raised console
- B323/17: Typical electrical diagram.

The drawings follow the building sequence.

MORE

Visit our forum, 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.

Drawings layout and numbering are subject to change.