HMS VICTORY OAK SPECIFICATION

PRINCIPLES of SUPPLY of PLANKING

- 1. HMS Victory is to be replanked as she was originally planked i.e. strakes of planking comprising individual planks.
- 2. The timber for external and internal planking, along with knees, is to be European Oak, specifically Quercus robur or Quercus petraea.
- 3. Given the need to ensure that all timber placed into the ship is well seasoned and free from defects, it is expected that it will be necessary to build the required lengths and thicknesses of planks, especially the thickest planks, by laminating.
- 4. At each Stage of the project, the number of laminates necessary to achieve the required lengths and thicknesses of timber should be minimised. In practice, this is likely to mean that individual planks in Stage 1 will be constructed of a greater number of laminates than those in later Stages.
- 5. Only heart wood will be acceptable no planks will be permitted to contain sapwood.
- 6. Where possible, the outer faces of the plank should be quarter sawn. Again, this is an ideal that we may need to compromise on in the early stages of the project given the available timber and the relatively modest performance increase quarter sawn gives against the alternative of deferring the start of the project until such time as the ideal specification is available. Where laminated planks are supplied, the individual layers are to be sawn likefor-like to reduce stresses.
- 7. No compromise on presence of rot, sapwood etc will be permitted¹
- 8. Whilst it is the intention not to use timber with knots or heart, a pragmatic approach may need to be developed for the inner faces of laminates.
- 9. Resorcinol resin is the adhesive to be used in laminating all timbers in a workshop environment.
- 10. If at any stage it is necessary to laminate timbers in-situ, then a modern gap-filling adhesive should be used.

¹ This shall be taken to mean Log Defects such as Heartshake, Star Shake, Cup Shake and RindGall, and in Planks/Boards as Knots, End Splitting, Shape Splitting, Bowing, Curving, Twisting, Bending, Thunder Shake, Brashness, and evidence of insect and funghal attack.