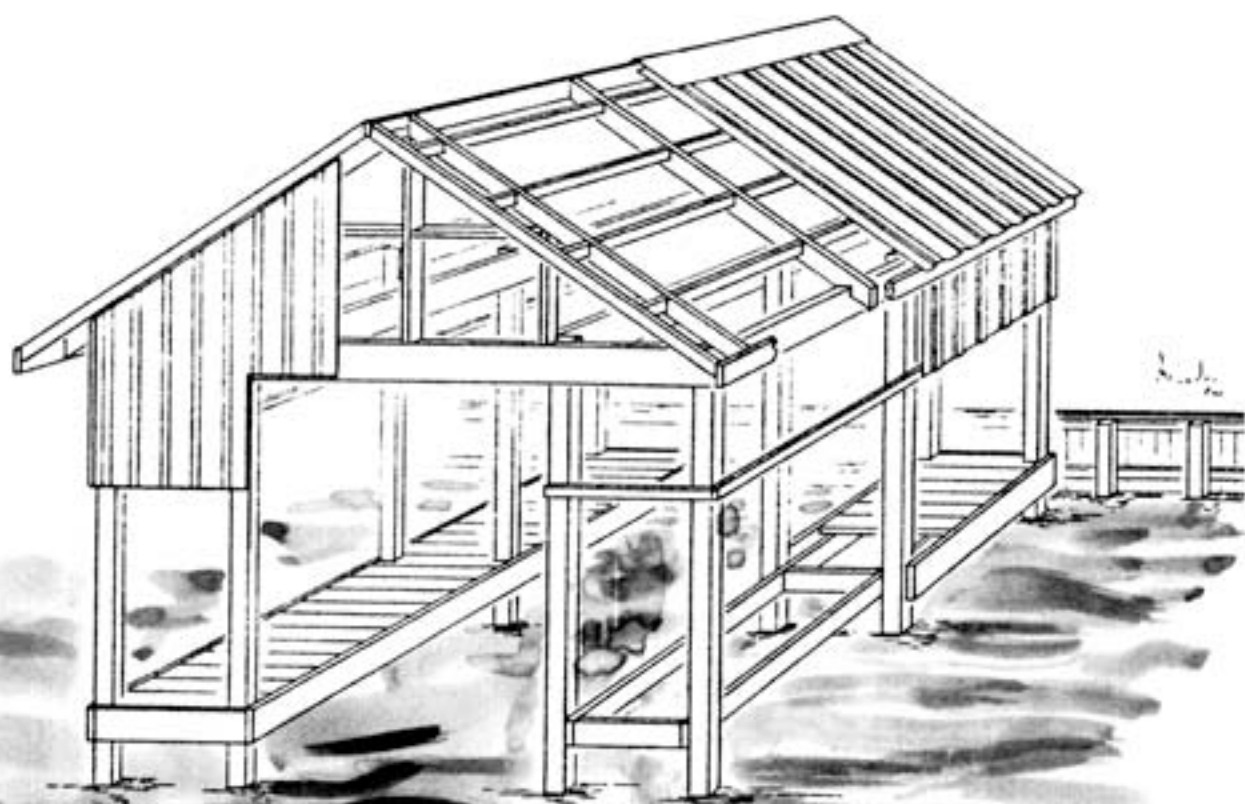
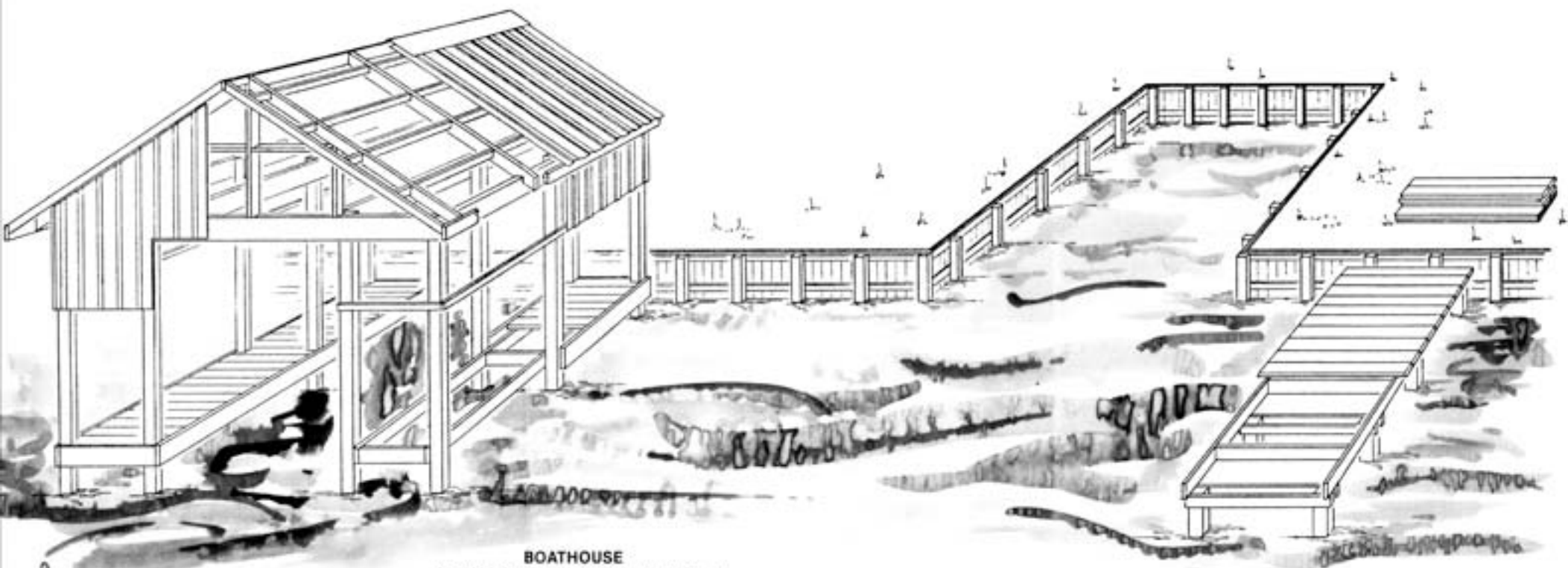


COBB Lumber



Water Fronts

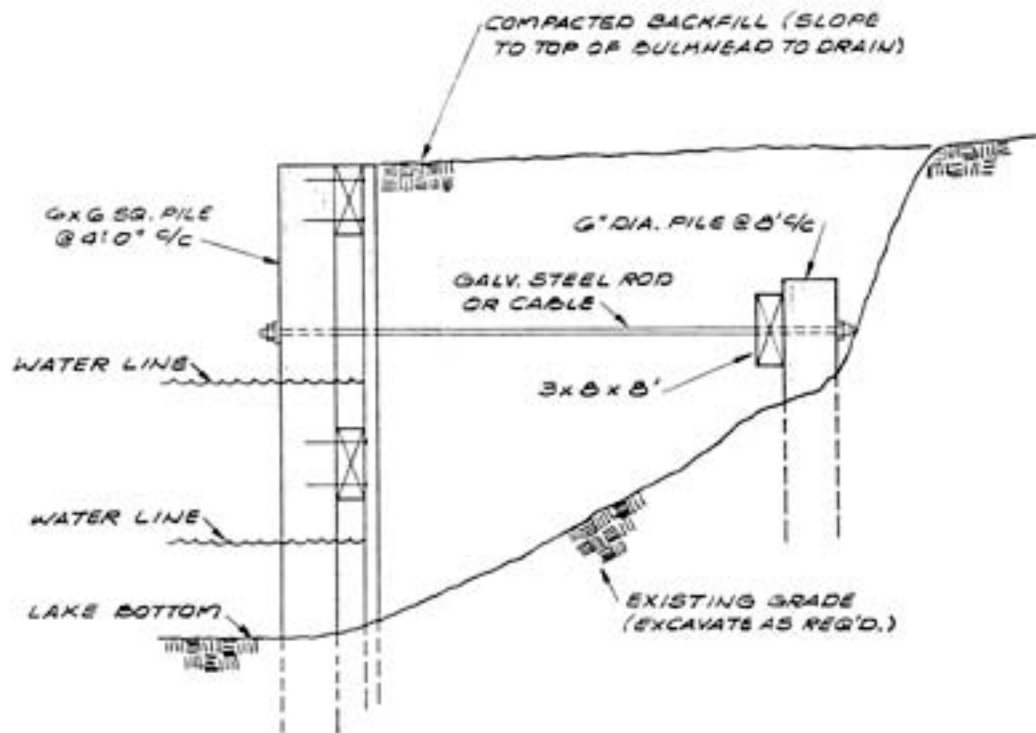
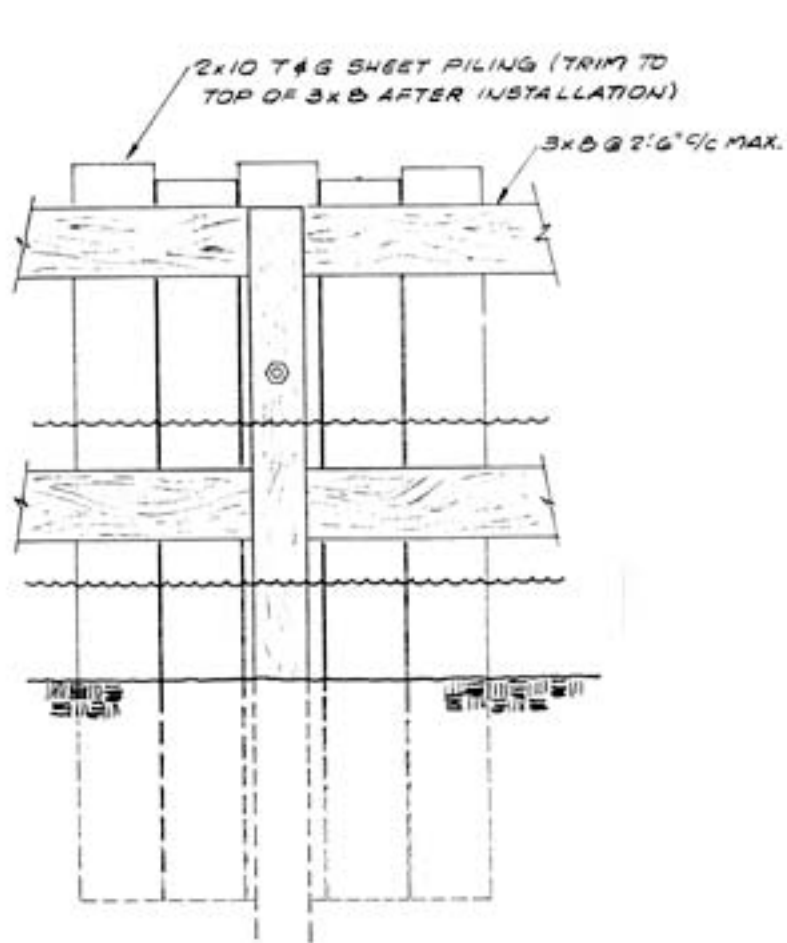


BOATHOUSE

Increased protection for your boat or boats can be provided by a boathouse constructed out of pressure treated wood with either a galvanized steel roof, or CCA treated wood shingles. By adding treated wood siding, you can have a weather resistant building in which to service or repair your boat; and, which may also be used for storage during bad weather.

Low-cost pole-type buildings are as serviceable over water as they are on land. The pressure-treated poles driven into the water bed act as both the foundation and the structure of the building. Simple roof trusses attached to the poles provide a practically pole free area within the building. The CCA wood siding makes a strong and durable, yet attractive exterior which can easily be painted if color is desired.

COBB Lumber



Depth of penetration not uniform

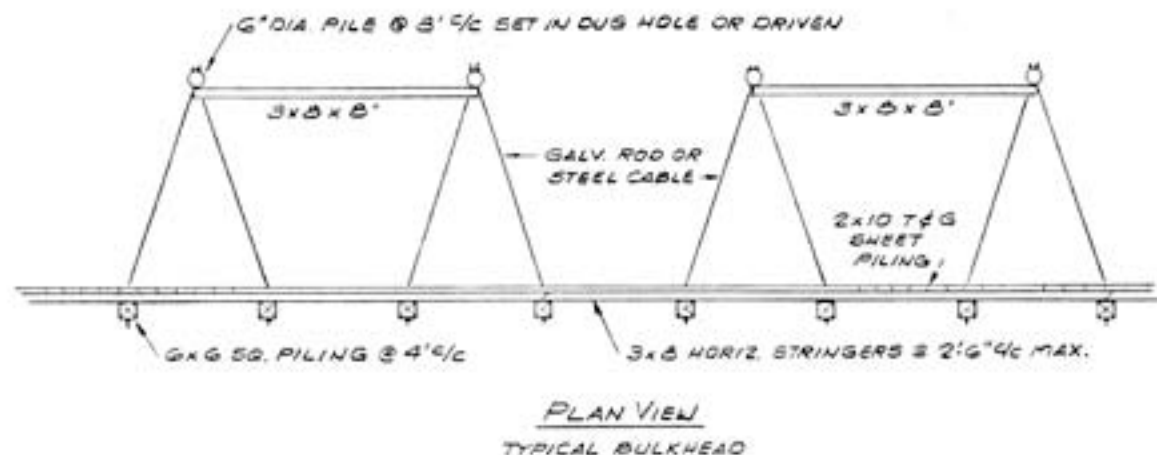
ELEVATION & SECTION
TYPICAL BULKHEAD

Piers

Fixed construction is generally preferred for small piers and walks. Timber decking, supported by pressure treated wood piles, joists and bracing combine lowest initial cost, low maintenance and many years of service. Fixed construction is suitable for streams and lakes where there is very little change in water level.

Pier Supported On Piles

Under normal conditions where the water bed provides sufficient bearing capacity, decking may be supported on pressure-treated wood piles.



Boating is one of our most popular and certainly one of the fastest growing leisure time activities. Along both coasts and on inland waterways, millions of pleasure craft are in use daily.

Docking facilities, however, have not kept pace with boating needs. Perhaps you are one of the over a million boat owners who don't have access to the overcrowded commercial docks. The suggestions in this folder are intended to assist individuals or groups to obtain maximum value in the design and construction of private piers, floats and boathouses.

Your particular boat, the particular conditions of your boating site and local water and weather conditions must ultimately govern the actual design and installation of both docks and accessories. The docks and accessories illustrated are offered only as general suggestions and may or may not be suitable for your particular purposes. We will be happy to assist you in designs to meet site conditions.

Because of tidal conditions, composition of the water bead, the size and number of boats, etc., you may decide on fixed piers, floating structures, a boathouse - or a combination of these. No matter what type of dock you need, you'll find that the most economical and serviceable framing material is pressure-treated wood. Where a protective cover is desired, your best bet is long lasting galvanized steel roofing.

Although untreated wood is generally the least expensive building material available, its durability is severely limited by decay fungi, marine borers (in salt water) and termites. Decay is destruction by fungus growth feeding upon the fibers of wood. In order for the fungi to thrive, there must be sufficient air, warmth, food and moisture. Constant wetting and drying by tidal action and splashing water on piles and decking make boat docks in any kind of water especially vulnerable to decay.

Most of the salt-water harbors in this country are subject to infestation by marine borers, even in the colder northern waters. Over a hundred species of marine borers have been found attacking wood. These organisms are not subject to the limitations of decay fungi. They thrive not only at the water line, but under the water. Pressure-impregnation of 20 or more pounds of creosote-coal tar solution per cubic foot or 2.5 CCA of piling is needed for long-term protection against these wood destroyers.

PRESSURE—TREATED WOOD, then, offers many advantages in the construction of all types of boat docks:

- low initial cost
- maintenance-free service
- ready availability
- strength
- ease of construction

