

Git Rot really doesn't repair. It can buy an owner some time but cannot be considered structural.

Dry rot breaks down the fibers of the wood. Pouring resin may appear like things are all better. But, without fibers, the area lacks the strength of the original structure. Wood is composed of fibers and lignin – its properties are not unlike fiberglass. Both rely on fibers to achieve flexible strength. Resin without fibers is heavy and brittle.

Even if the degraded area is scraped, dried and resin saturated, dry rot spores are certain to remain in the unsaturated areas adjacent to the "repair". As soon as any moisture is introduced into the area, the rot spores continue their work.

The only reliable repair is to remove all rotted wood well beyond the last rot found – 12 inches is the recommended distance. All new wood has to be installed following accepted practice.

Products like Git Rot can serve a limited purpose. But, like all tools, misapplication can do more harm than good. To a person faced with the reality of unplanking a bow to replace rotted stem, keelson and frame ends, it may look like an attractive alternative. Sitting at a dock, it may keep the structure stable. But don't try crossing a bar or hitting a log!