

USEFUL HINTS ON GROUND TACKLE

Figure 1 shows a diagram of a mooring layout:

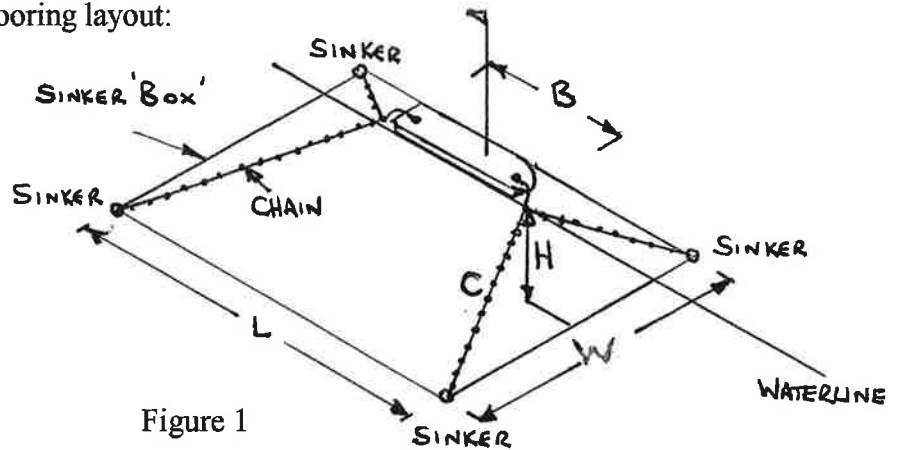


Figure 1

- B – overall hull length
- C – length of one chain from the sinker to the water line
- L – length apart of sinkers (bow to stern)
- W – width apart of sinkers (port to starboard)
- H – height of highest tide (from harbour floor to pier level at boat position)

B, L, W, and H are measurable

For those mathematically inclined:

- each chain length is calculated by substituting known sizes in the following equation:--

$$C = \sqrt{H^2 + \left(\frac{L-B}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{W}{2}\right)^2}$$

- add 10% to allow for wave height, chain catenary etc.
- use longest 'L' and 'W' where sinkers do not form an exact rectangle

For those not mathematically inclined use Figure 2.

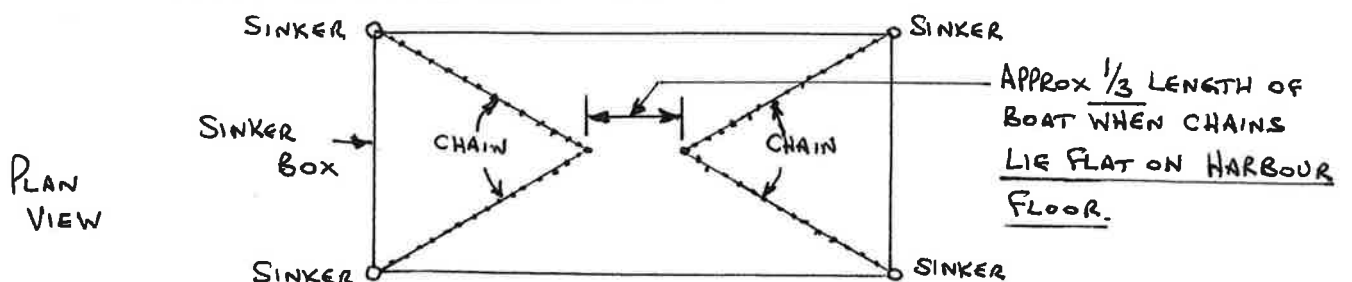


Figure 2

- measure both diagonals of the 4 sinkers, add together, subtract 2/3 of boat length and divide by 2. This gives total length of each 'V'.

Note – keep each chain 'V' as one length until finally centralising (port to stbd) on site.

USEFUL HINTS ON STROPS AND LINES

Figure 3 shows a mooring with a boat:

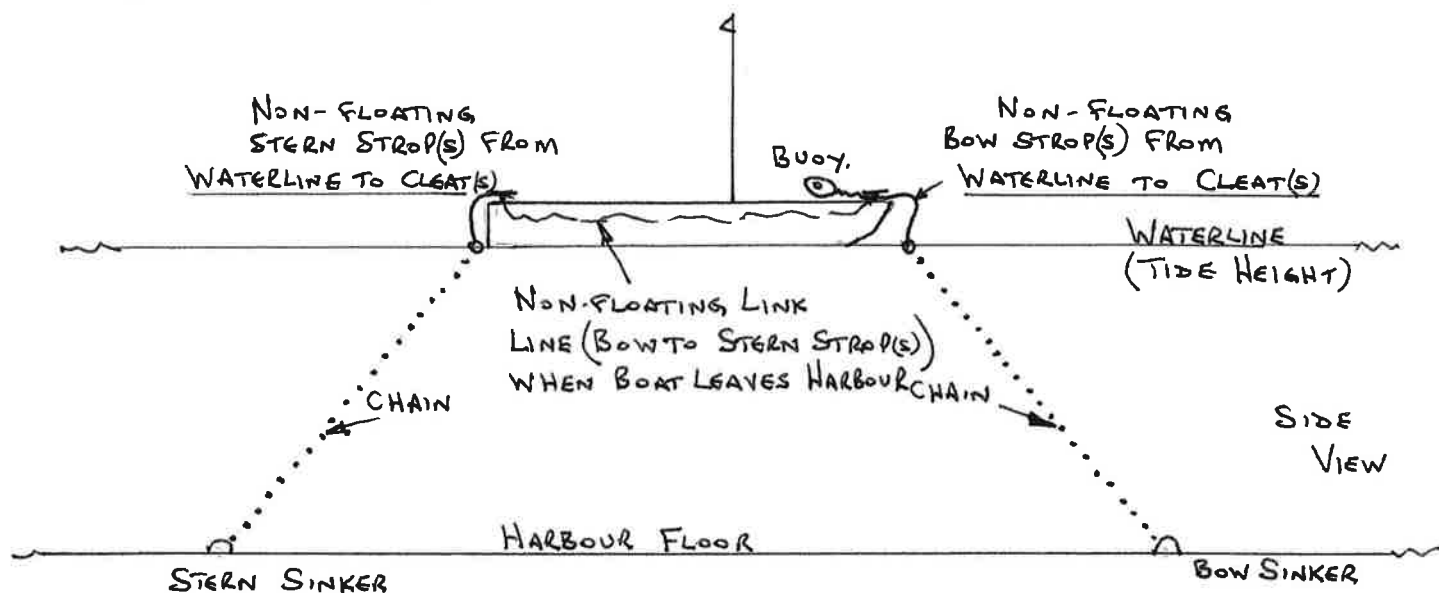


Figure 3

Note: 'V' can be split if 2 bow and/or stern strops are thought necessary. Do not forget to link all strops with non-floating lines prior to leaving the mooring.

Figure 4 shows a mooring without a boat:

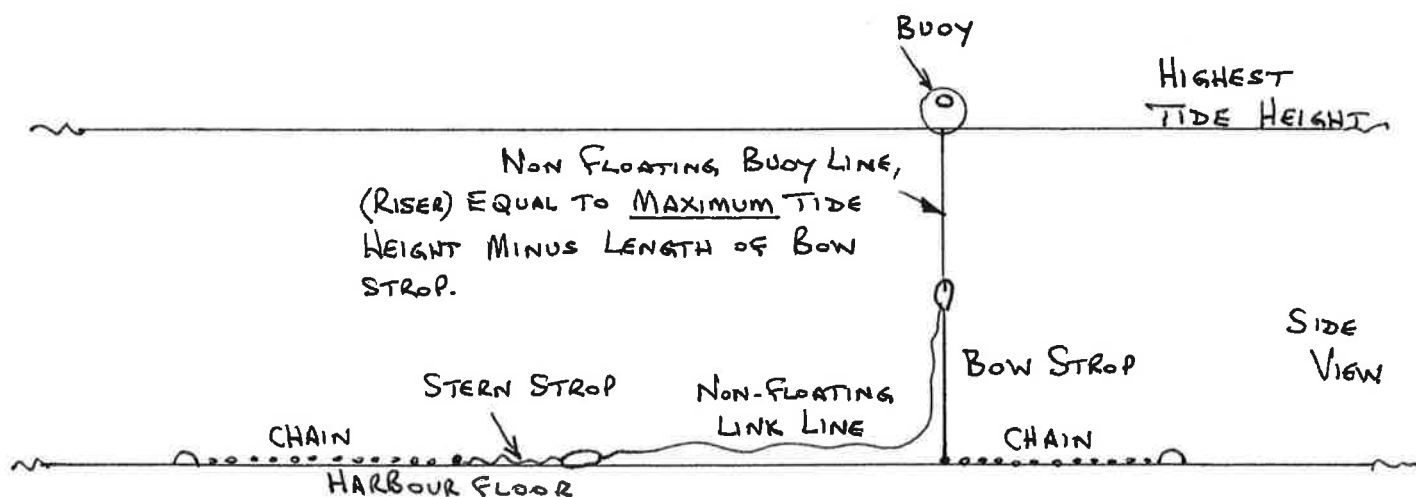


Figure 4