



MINIMUM MOORING TACKLE SPECIFICATIONS TOWN OF OLD LYME

Utilization of proper mooring tackle is necessary to secure vessels adequately at their moorings. Storms, wind, waves, tides, currents, and wash must be considered when selecting appropriate hardware. There can be no guarantee that these minimum standards will ensure the safety of vessels during all conceivable storm events. The Town of Old Lyme assumes no liability for personal injury or property damage which results from the utilization of any tackle which meets or exceeds these recommendations.

Mooring tackle must meet the following standards:

Registered Boat Length (feet)	Mooring Anchor (pounds)	Buoy to Anchor		Pennant	
		Bottom Chain (inches)	Top Chain (inches)	Nylon/Dacron Line (inches)	St. Steel Wire (inches)
under 16	75	3/8	5/16	1/2	1/4
16 - 19	150	3/8	5/16	1/2	1/4
20 - 22	200	1/2	5/16	5/8	1/4
23 - 25	250	1/2	5/16	3/4	1/4
26 - 30	300	5/8	3/8	3/4	1/4
31 - 35	400	5/8	3/8	3/4	1/4
36 - 40	500	3/4	1/2	7/8	3/8
41 - 50	600	3/4	1/2	1	1/2
51 - 65	750	1	1/2	1 1/4	1/2

The maximum length of the pennant is two and one-half times the distance from the bow chock to the water plus the distance from the bow chock to the mooring cleat or post.

All pennant lines running through a chock or any other object where chafing may occur should have adequate chafe guards.

The total scope of chain must be two and one-half times the depth of water at high tide. The bottom and top chain should each consist of approximately half of the scope.

All shackles, swivels, and other hardware must be proportional in size to the chain used. All shackles should be properly seized.

The pennant should be spliced or shackled into the bitter end of the top chain (below the buoy). The use of a second pennant and anchor for heavy weather is encouraged.

Mushroom and pyramid anchors of equal weight are acceptable on permanent moorings.



MOORING TACKLE CONFIGURATION

(Illustrative Only)

