### Mooring Fields - From Concept to

Construction

A Presentation for the

Proposed Manatee Pocket Mooring Field

Workshop

(a project of the Martin County Board of County

Commissioners)

Thursday, November 30th

Stuart Corinthian Yacht Club, Port Salerno

Presentation by:

Robert Semmes, ATM



APPLIED TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT, INC.











### Presentation Outline

- Reasons for Considering Managed Mooring Fields
- Process for Establishing a Managed Mooring Field
- Planning, Design, and Construction of Mooring Fields
- Lessons Learned from Earlier Mooring Field Projects

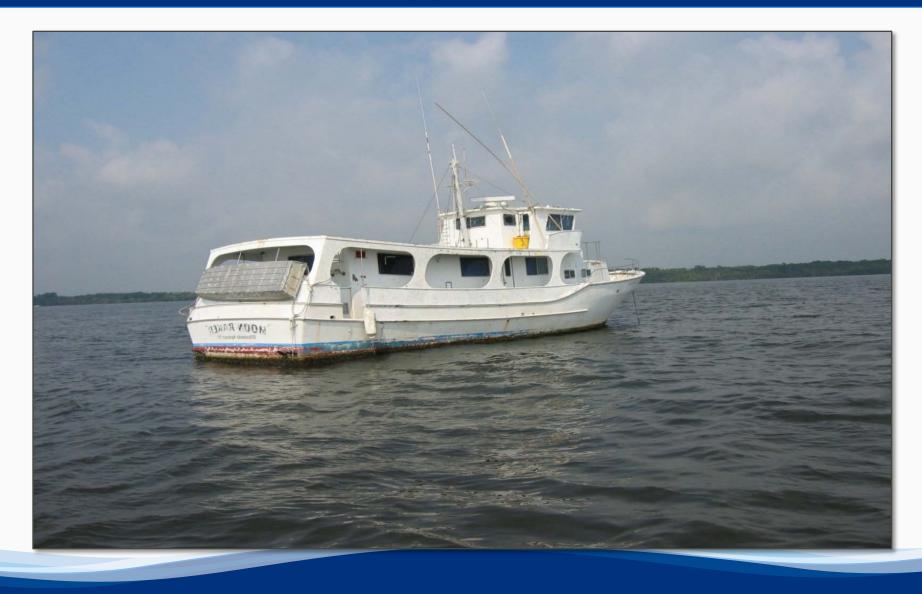
# Problems with Unmanaged and Unregulated Mooring Areas

- Vessels typically anchor in high traffic areas which could lead to navigational hazards
- Potential for illegal discharges
- Damage to seagrass, bottom, etc., from dragging anchor
- Damage to property and vessel from breakaway vessels
- Incorrect mooring radii
- Abandonment of unwanted vessels

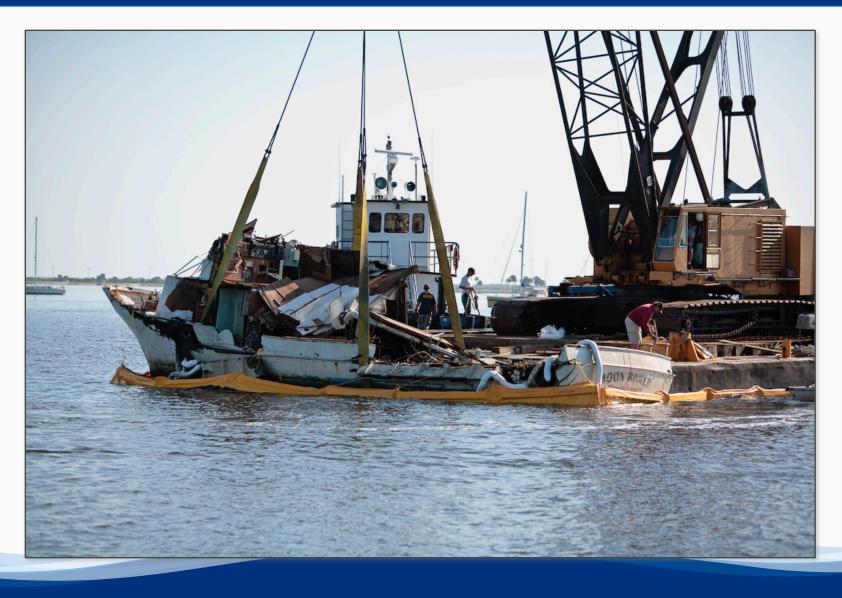
## Existing Mooring Fields in Florida



# Problems with Unmanaged and Unregulated Mooring Areas



# Problems with Unmanaged and Unregulated Mooring Areas



### Solutions and Advantages of Managed Mooring Fields

- More <u>affordable</u> public access
- Improved navigation
- Properly designed mooring anchors
- Prevent damage to environment and local property
- Easy to manage
- Lower maintenance costs than a typical marina
- Cost effective (\$2,500-\$3,500 per mooring)
- Promotes tourism, thereby increasing income for waterfront communities
- Better able to manage illegal sewage discharges

# Properly Managed Mooring Field



### From Concept to Construction

- 1. Determine Market and Size of Vessels Anticipated
- 2. Identify Limitations (geotech, exposure, environmental)
- 3. Bathymetric Surveys, Ecological Resource Surveys, Geotechnical Investigation, and Archeological Investigations
- 4. Develop Concept Layout. Include Upland Facilities.
- 5. Start Permitting, Pre-Application Meeting (seagrass, manatees, **shellfish**, management plan, other benthic resources, etc.)
- 6. Establish Design Criteria (vessel size, depths, wind/wave exposure)
- 7. Mooring Design including Maintenance Considerations
- 8. Construct Mooring Field

## Proper Layout and Planning



#### Detailed Layout Planning Titusville Municipal Marina and Mooring Field 100 Approximate riparian linee Municipal Marina Navigation ( 25 ft Setback-<del>-</del>290<sup>'</sup>-Legend: 60 ft Mooring Station 40 ft Test Mooring Station Channel Setback Approx. Location of Seagrass Channel Marker **Approximate** riparian line Quantities: 60 ft Mooring Stations = 119 NUMBER OF POWER BOATS IN MARINA AND MOORING FIELD TO A TOTAL OF 205. Approximate Location of Historical Channel Notes:

### Permitting Considerations in Florida

#### New Noticed General Permit

 62-330.420 General Permit to Local Governments for Public Mooring Fields

#### Seagrass

- Require adequate depths and flushing currents
- Damage from random anchoring vs. single-point

#### Submerged Lands Ownership

- St. Augustine Owns and controls submerged lands
- Martin County Standard SSL no control outside of SSL

#### Upland facilities

 Showers, restrooms, garbage collection, sewage pump-out, dinghy docks/tender vessel services, etc.

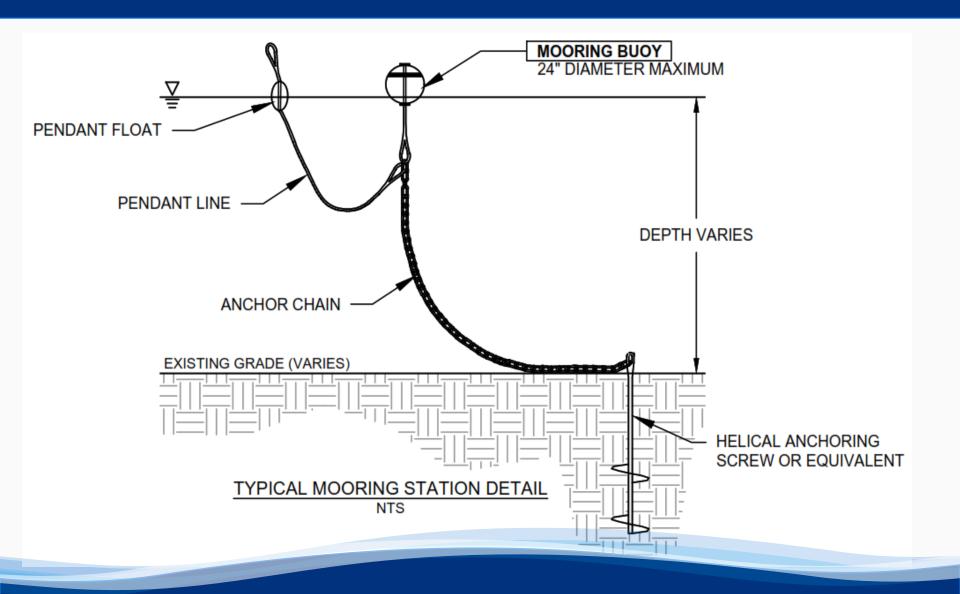
### Florida Noticed General Permit

- 62-330.420 General Permit to Local Governments for Public Mooring Fields
  - Mooring Field Management Plan
  - Details on the anchoring systems proposed for mooring vessels, any docks, pumpout facilities, kiosks, and in-water navigational signs and markers proposed
  - A scaled bathymetry plan
  - A benthic resource inventory
  - Survey for Submerged Lands Lease
  - Still requires a separate Section 10 Permit from Corps
  - Waterway Marker Permit

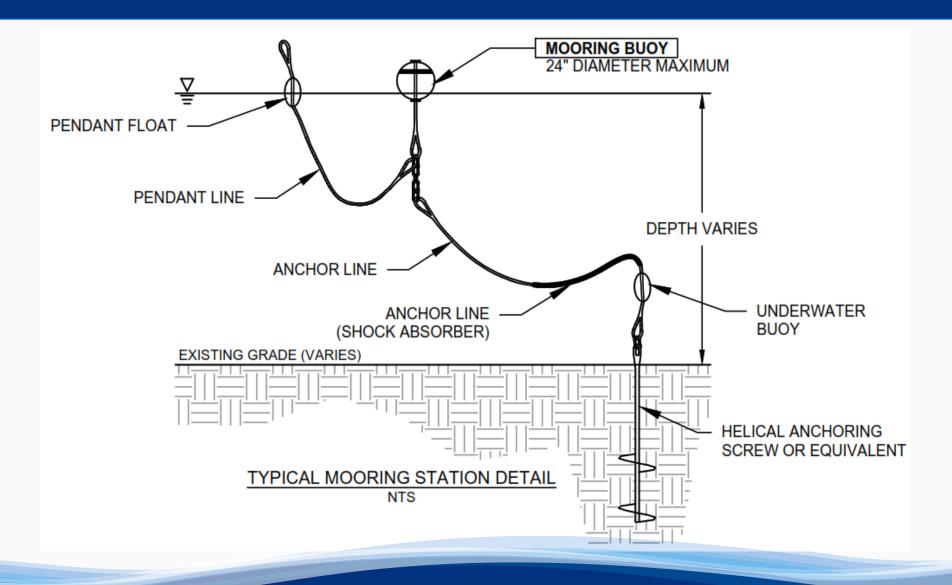
## Proper Engineering is Key

- Exposure
- Geotechnical Considerations
- Navigation Hazards
- Functionality of Mooring Considerations
- Design Load and Limitations
- Swing Radii
- Vessel Types

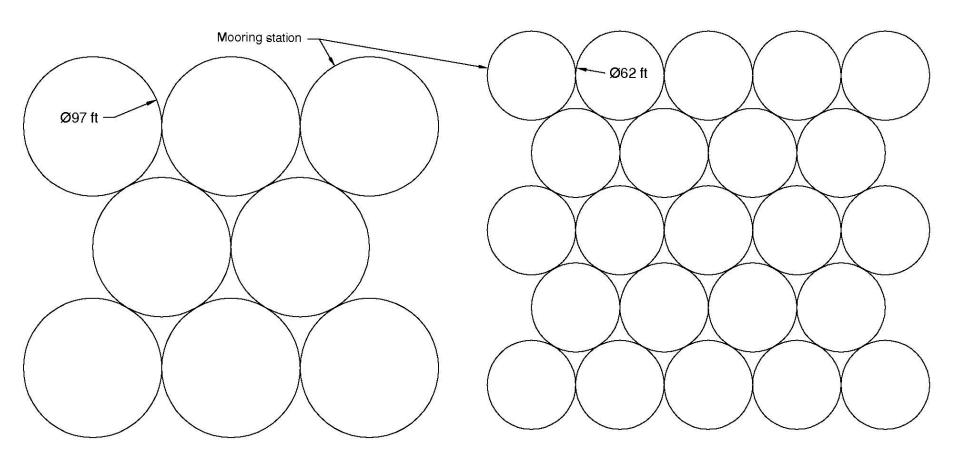
# Mooring Technology: Old



# Mooring Technology: New



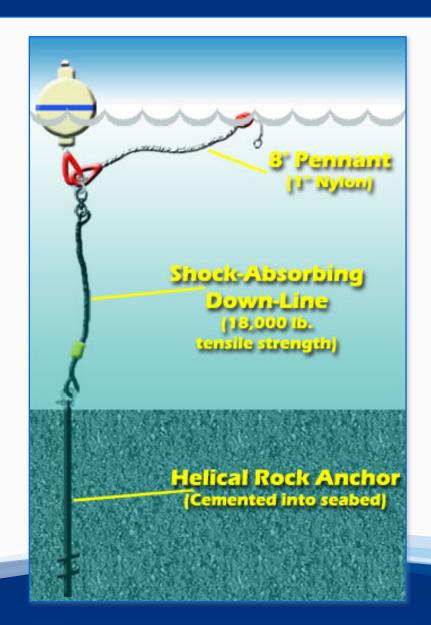
# Increasing Efficiency

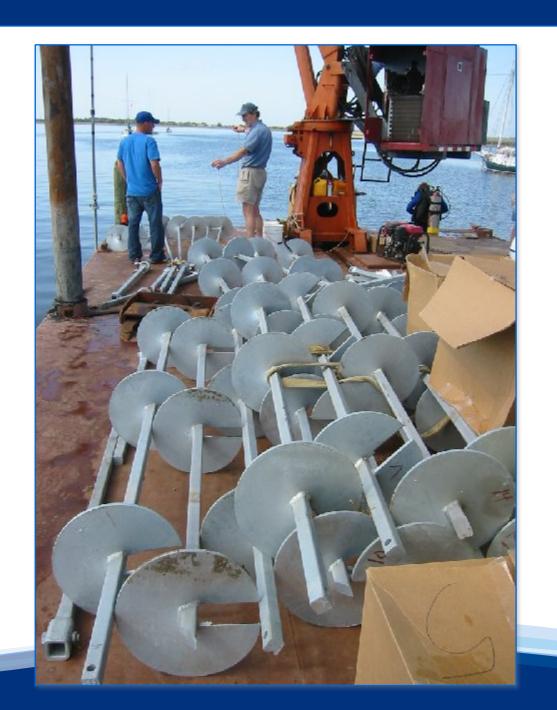


#### Note:

Mooring station diameters are shown for an area with a small tide range, water depth of 6 ft, and 40 ft length vessel. Each location is site specific.

## Typical Mooring Point





# Installation of Anchor

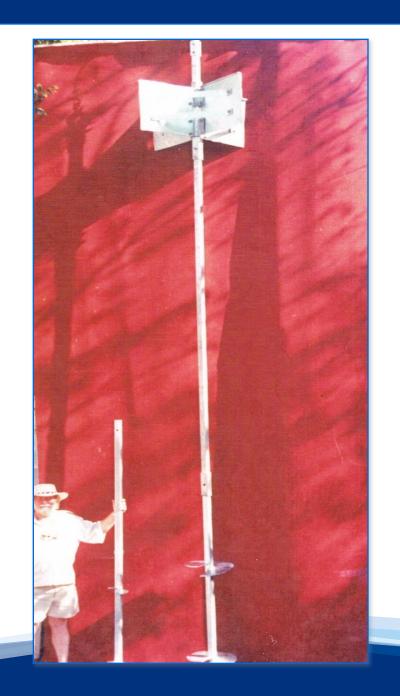




## Installation



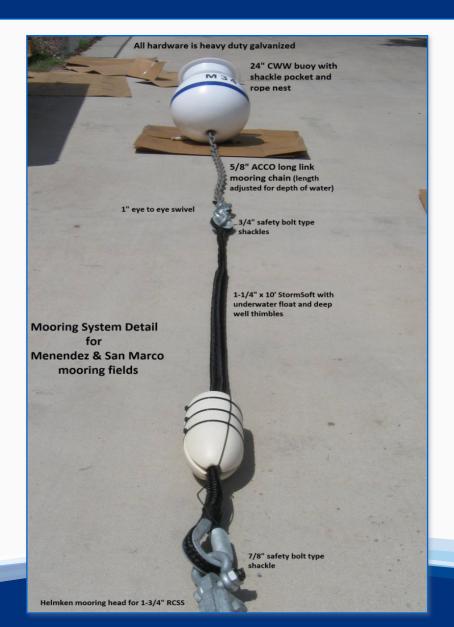




### Stabilizer



# Through Buoy Design

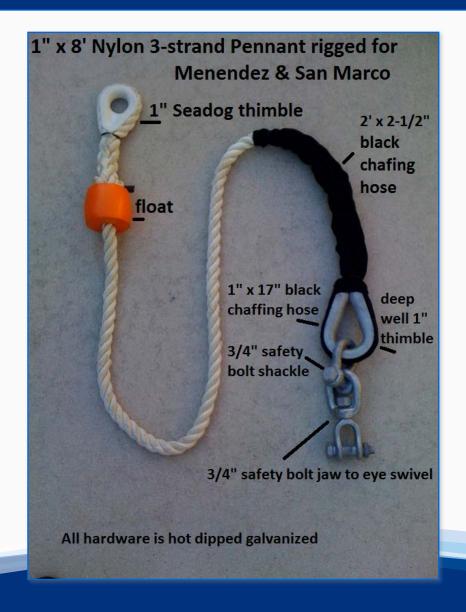




# Attached Pennant Design



### Pennant Connection



# Punta Gorda Buoy Design



# Titusville Buoy Design



# St. Augustine Buoy Design



# Opposing Wind and Current





### New HPDE Thimbles

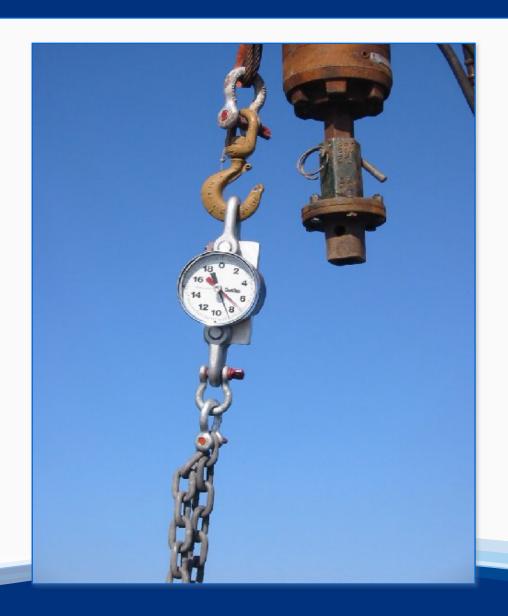


# New Soft Sided Buoy with Rope Nest





# Load Testing Mooring Point



# Load Testing Mooring Point





# Maintenance le Imperative





### Summary

- Mooring fields are a cost-effective way to provide affordable in-water vessel storage
- Good for the environment regulated
- Necessary public access amenity for transient vessels
- Proper design is critical
- Maintenance is imperative

# Questions?

