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

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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

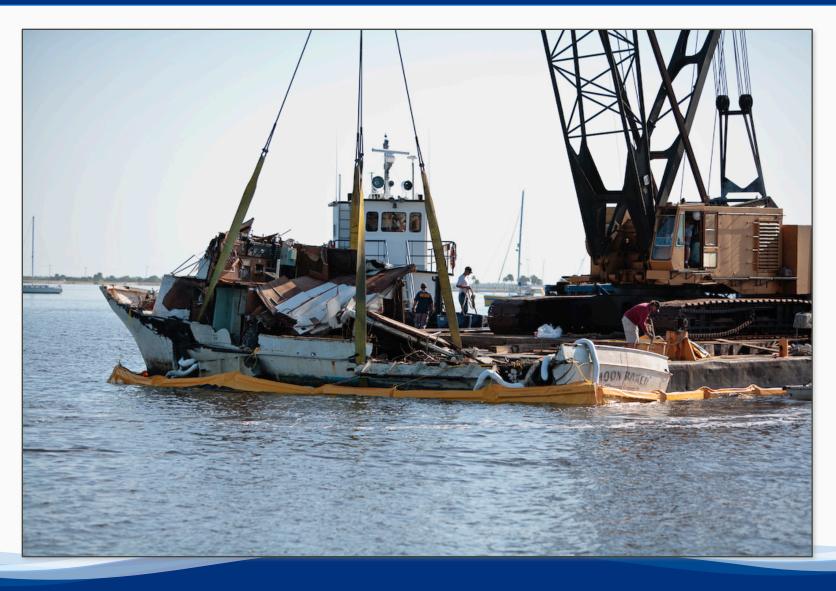
Existing Mooring Fields in Florida



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--290[']-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.

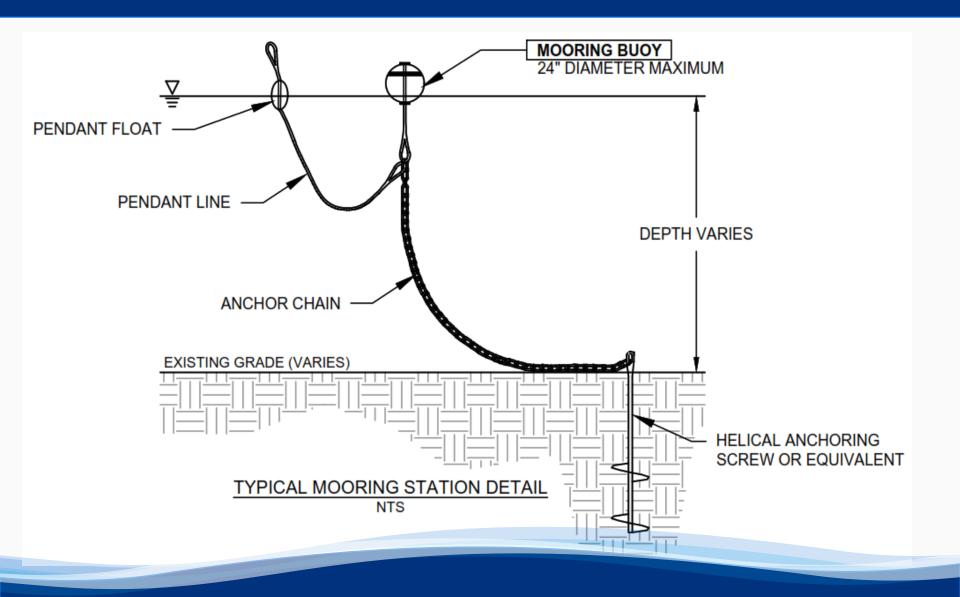
Florida Noticed General Permit

- 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

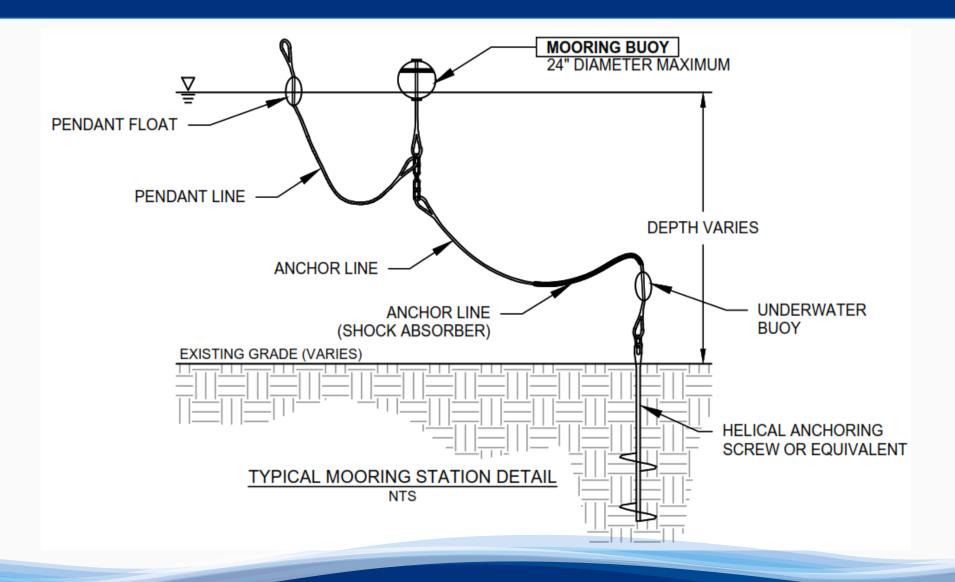
Proper Engineering is Key

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

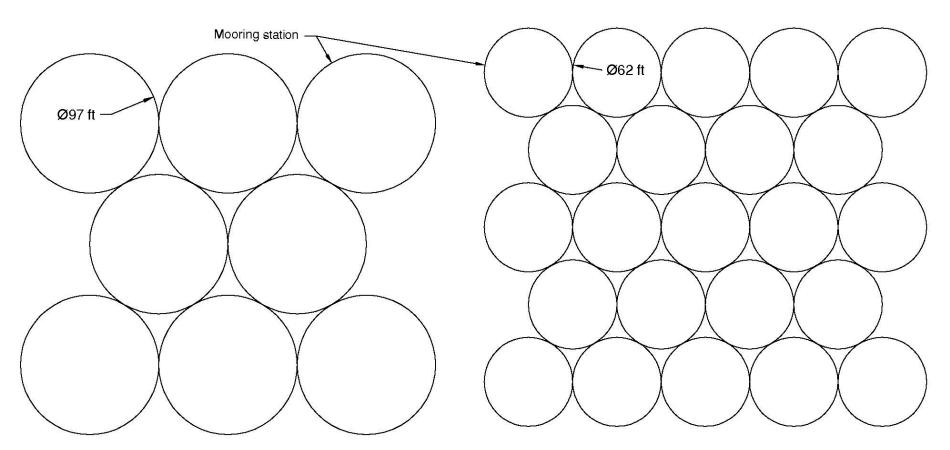
Mooring Technology: Old



Mooring Technology: New



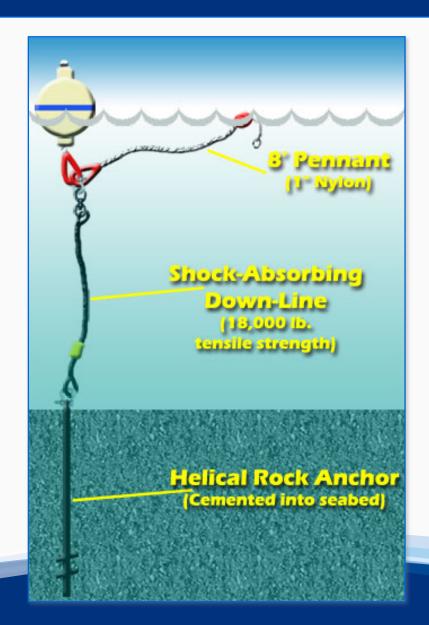
Increasing Efficiency

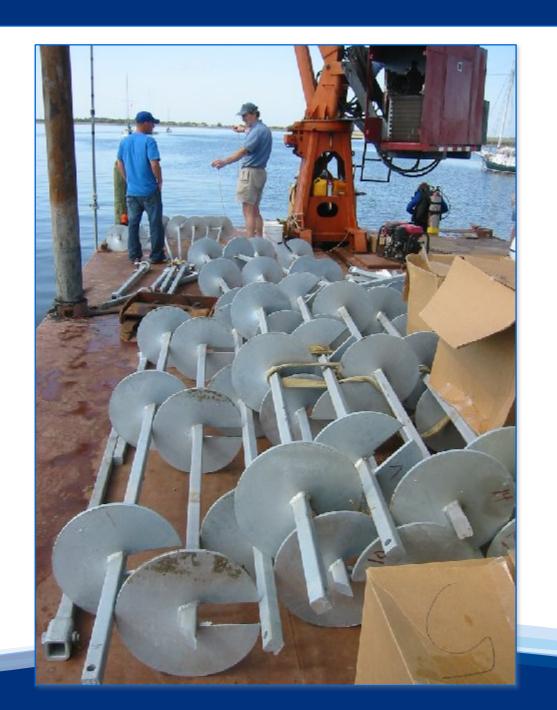


Note:

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

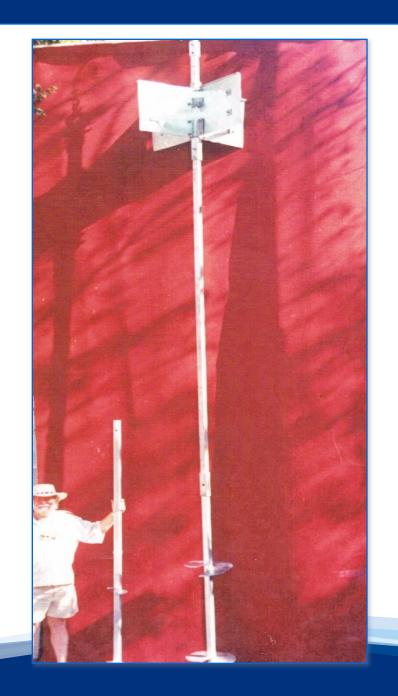




Installation



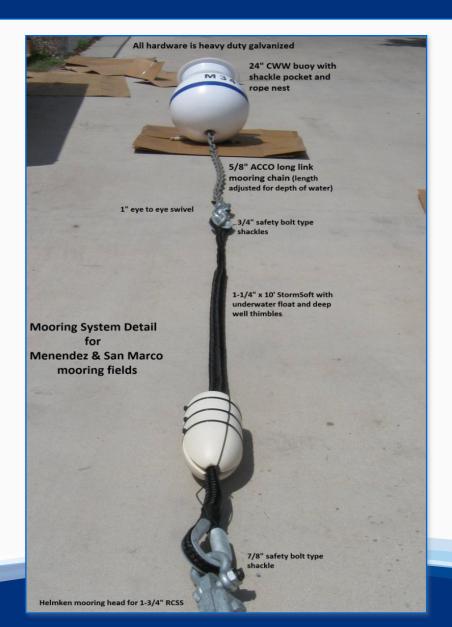




Stabilizer



Through Buoy Design

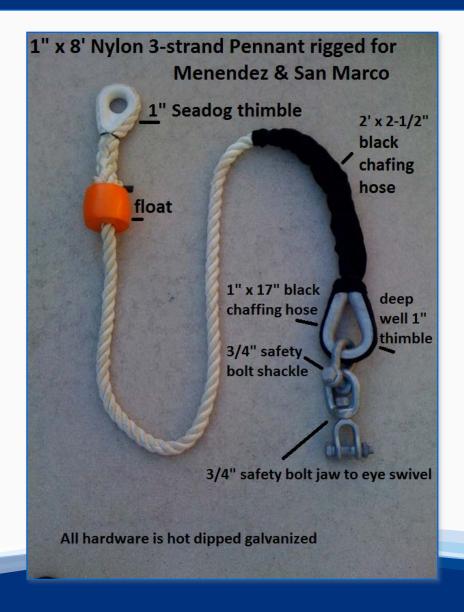




Attached Pennant Design



Pennant Connection



Punta Gorda Buoy Design



Titusville Buoy Design



St. Augustine Buoy Design



Opposing Wind and Current





New HPDE Thimbles

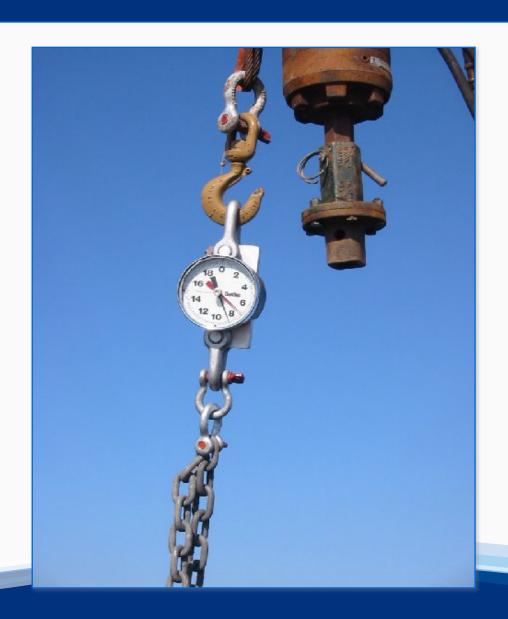


New Soft Sided Baoy with Rope Nest

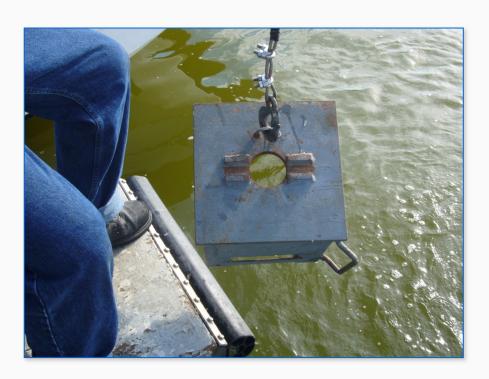




Load Testing Mooring Point



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?

