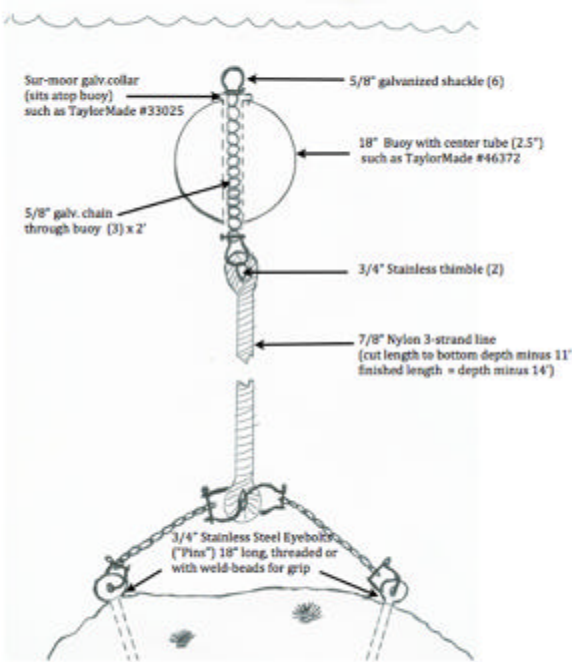


Hawaii Day-use Mooring Materials:



ABOUT DAY-USE MOORING TECHNOLOGY

Early moorings, both in Hawai'i and elsewhere, usually consisted of cast concrete blocks with heavy lock and chain that proved to be neither aesthetically pleasing nor utilitarian. Some may even have caused more damage than they prevented, by smashing into coral reefs during storm events.

Our day use moorings are an adaptation of the Halas method, developed specifically for Hawai'i's hard lava substrata by the University of Hawai'i's Sea Grant Program and Institute of Geophysics.

The modern mooring consists of a 3/4 inch stainless steel eyebolt (or pin) 18 inches long that is cemented into a hole drilled into the reef substrate.

In sandy or soft bottom areas a specialized "manta" unit is driven deep into the soft substrate.

Attached to the the fixed eye (on the pin or manta), which is all that protrudes from the otherwise pristine reef or bottom area, is a chain bridle and 7/8 inch nylon line. The mooring tackle and line is attached to an 18" buoy placed about 10-ft. below the surface.

