ANCHORING SUGGESTIONS

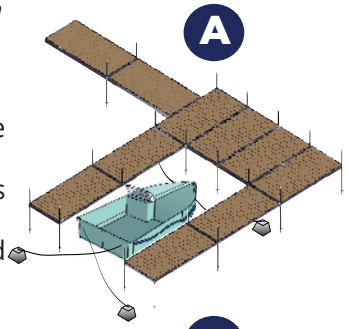
These drawings, plans and/or technical specifications are only general information and can in no way replace, in whole or in part, certified engineering drawings. Please refer to the "Important information and disclaimer" section of our website.

STATIONARY DOCK

Normally, it is not necessary to anchor a fixed dock except in areas where high waves may hit the dock. Posts driven into the ground will ensure its stability.
You should, however, moor your boat in such a way that it cannot rub or bump on the docks, thus protecting the structure and the boat.

> Since your dock is in shallow water, it will be easy for you to install blocks to allow for detached mooring from the dock (**A**).
> Some will prefer the installation of a boat lift.
> If you install wheel kits, you may need to add anchor chains to retain the dock (**B**).

A



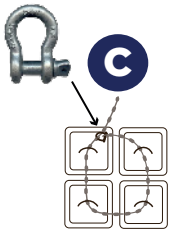
B

FLOATING DOCK

A floating dock system is required to have anchor blocks at the end of the dock, or approximately every 30 feet. When the dock is subjected to lateral pressures created by water, wind or boats, the blocks hold the dock in place. You should evaluate their positioning to avoid interfering with docking or swimming. Chain hooks must be installed at each anchorage point.

> To launch them into the water, concrete blocks will be deposited and bundled on the floating dock section. To protect the dock surface, place a cardboard or piece of wood on the dock before placing the blocks.
> The chain will then be attached to the blocks (**C**). Calculate the width of the dock plus the depth for each chain to create the necessary "**X**", but do not cut it right away.
> Once your floating dock section is over the first location you have determined, you will tilt the group of blocks into the water (**D**). Beware of chain movements that will quickly follow the blocks as they fall!
> Then hook this chain to the attachment in the opposite corner without tension.
> Cut the chain, keeping an extra 2 ft. to allow for adjustments.
> Repeat the steps on the opposite side and, this time, tighten the chain as much as possible.

C



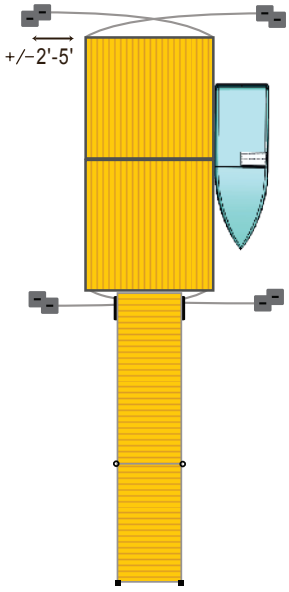
D

ANCHORING MATERIAL

Your local concrete products dealer will probably have heavy enough weights to serve as anchors or they can make them for you from unused concrete. Be sure to comply with municipal by-laws regarding the use of concrete at the bottom of the water. You may have to choose a different material. Your hardware dealer will provide you with the necessary chain.

> Different types of soil, such as clay, can affect the stability of your anchors, so be careful. Muddy soil will provide a good grip for anchoring.
> The chain used to connect the blocks to the dock should be made of galvanized steel, size 5/16" and grade 30 (regular). Choose galvanized shackles for underwater fastening. Avoid zinc-plated quick links for this use.
> Blocks should weigh about 125 lbs. each and be rather square (+/- 1' x 1' x 1') to avoid movement on the bottom of the water (filling a bucket with cement is not a good idea since it will roll on the bottom of the water). If you make your own blocks, make an attachment point by placing a piece of chain with a bolt or a knot at its end for a better grip in the concrete.
> Note that the concrete will lose about one third of its weight once underwater. This is why we recommend as much (below).

E



MINIMUM ANCHORAGE EXAMPLES IN CALM WATER AREAS

It's advisable to anchor the dock at the 4 corners of the section where the boats will be moored (**E**). If you plan to accommodate other boats during the season, estimate your needs accordingly.

> Small boats under 15' such as canoes, kayaks, rowboats or personal watercraft,
(maximum of 2 boats) at least 250 lbs. per chain, on each side;
> Pleasure craft less than 19' or approximately 2500 lbs,
(maximum of 1 boat) at least 375 lbs. per chain, on each side;
> Pleasure boat less than +/- 23' or +/- 4000 lbs. for water skiing or wakeboarding,
(maximum of 1 boat) at least 500 lbs. per chain, on each side;
> Pontoon with a canvas roof, (which can catch in the wind),
at least 650 lbs. per chain, on each side.

WARNING

These examples are intended to guide you as best as possible in planning your project. But some areas may require more anchors or a different method; we cannot list them all here. We cannot be held responsible for any incidents or damage that may occur as a result of using the techniques suggested in this document or on our website.