

Total protection in any mooring situation

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A MoorGuard™ fuse provides the ultimate level of protection in all mooring situations. Engineered to offer redundant, overlapping protection in all eight possible overload situations; a MoorGuard™ protected vessel is insulated from potential damage from storms, high winds, strong currents, accidental vessel movement or passing vessels.

Normal conditions

Overload Protection

A MoorGuard™ fuse keeps tension in the mooring line from exceeding the safe working load preventing failure and snapback.

Elastic Protection

The fuse adds elasticity to old or well-worn lines improving energy management, preventing overload and reducing failure risk.

Breakaway Protection

The fuse allows all lines to achieve the same tension, increasing total holding power, increasing safety and reducing breakaway risk.

Elevated risk

Emergency Protection

In an emergency, when the constant tension stretch of the fuse is exhausted, the **fuse strength increases** making the mooring more secure. A properly matched fuse can become almost as strong as the mooring line.

Failsafe Protection

At **collapse** the fuse unravels 100 times slower than a parting line. **Sequential unraveling** releases large blocks of energy ending in a low energy release. The line falls between ship and shore protecting shore personnel.

Engineered Failure

Each fuse has two, **patented failure points** that cause fuse collapse at **75% of the line breaking strength**, engineered to correspond to the latest OCIMF Meg-4 and IMO mooring guidance for line replacement.

Controlled Collapse

Fuse design places the **patented failure points** on either side of the bollard, protected by two layers of jacketing, the fuse collapse is contained and unravels outward toward the vessel away from the shore protecting personnel.

Under capacity risk

Under Capacity Protection

The MoorGuard fuse is designed to prevent mooring line overload, line parting and snapback. Commercial use has demonstrated some lines can part below the fuse capacity. When a line parts below fuse capacity the fuse instantly returns to its normal length; robbing the line of its anchor point; eliminating the stored, dangerous energy; preventing the line from swinging wide or passing over the bollard and injuring nearby personnel.