

Brunswick Landing Marina Newsletter

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Anchoring Tips

The amount of line needed to anchor a vessel (called scope) is five to seven times the depth in calm weather, plus the distance from the surface to where the anchor attaches at the bow. If high winds or rough sea conditions are present, use 10 times the depth. Without the proper scope your vessel may drag anchor and drift ashore, into other vessels or out to sea.

Anchors need to be pulled at a narrow angle to the bottom to allow the flukes to catch, dig in and become set. Once you've paid out the right amount of line, set the anchor by securing the line to the bow cleat and drifting or slowly reversing power downwind, with the bow facing the anchor, until you take up the slack. Add a small amount of steady, reverse power until the anchor digs in and holds.

Phonetic Alphabet

A phonetic alphabet is a list of words used to identify letters in a message transmitted by radio or telephone. Spoken words from an approved list are substituted for letters. For example, the word "Army" would be "Alfa Romeo Mike Yankee" when spelled in the phonetic alphabet. This practice helps to prevent confusion between similar sounding letters, such as "m" and "n", and to clarify communications that may be garbled during transmission.

Alpha	Hotel	Oscar	Victor
Bravo	India	Papa	Whiskey
Charlie	Juliet	Quebec	X-Ray
Delta	Kilo	Romeo	Yankee
Echo	Lima	Sierra	Zulu
Foxtrot	Mike	Tango	
Golf	November	Uniform	

Filtration Needs

In older engines, 30-micron Racor primary filters with 7-micron secondary filters struck a good balance between removing harmful contaminants and providing adequate fuel to cool fuel system components. Many newer engines—common rail or not—require 2-micron secondary filters. Many also don't return fuel back to the tank, cutting fuel pulled through Racors in half. Ten-micron Racors are common, and 2-micron are often a possibility. The key to getting the proper filter setup is to monitor fuel pressures and adjust filtration so both primary and secondary filters foul at the same time. Carry spares of each sized primary filter and don't skimp on secondary filters.

Upcoming Events

March 5th—The **First Friday** of each month in Downtown Brunswick restaurants and Stores are open 6-9

Each Wednesday throughout the month we invite you to attend a casual get-together for our boaters. Please bring your own beverages and appetizers to the bathhouse located between Dock 9 and Dock 10. See you there!

Battery Types

- **Wet Cell**— Although this battery type has been around for 150 years, they are still a great source of power at a reasonable price and come in a wide variety of sizes for any application. Lead plates are submerged into a sulfuric acid/electrolyte solution.
- **Gel Cell**- These lead acid batteries have the electrolyte solution suspended in gel formed with fumed silica and are sealed to avoid spilling. Great care must be taken to avoid over overcharging because the gel cannot be replaced.
- **Absorbed Glass Matt (AGM)**- These are the most advanced, robust and expensive lead acid batteries on the market. These sealed units have fiberglass mats that are impregnated with the electrolyte, so there's no liquid to slosh around and they need no ventilation. They have a high charge acceptance rate for faster charging, can be installed in any orientation and are rugged enough to handle the roughest seas.

Recipe of the Month:

Baked Mackerel

Ingredients:

6 Whole mackerel fillets	2 ts Salt
1/4 c White vinegar	6 Whole peppercorns
3/4 c Water	1 tb Pickling spice
1 sm Onion; sliced	1 dash Cayenne pepper
1 Whole bay leaf	6 Whole cloves

Directions:

Place fillets in one layer in a glass or ceramic baking dish. Heat vinegar, water, onion, herbs, and spices. Pour over fish. Allow to marinate for at least one hour. Refrigerate if marinated longer.

Bake, covered, for 45 minutes at 375 degrees .

Serving Ideas : Garnish with fresh parsley