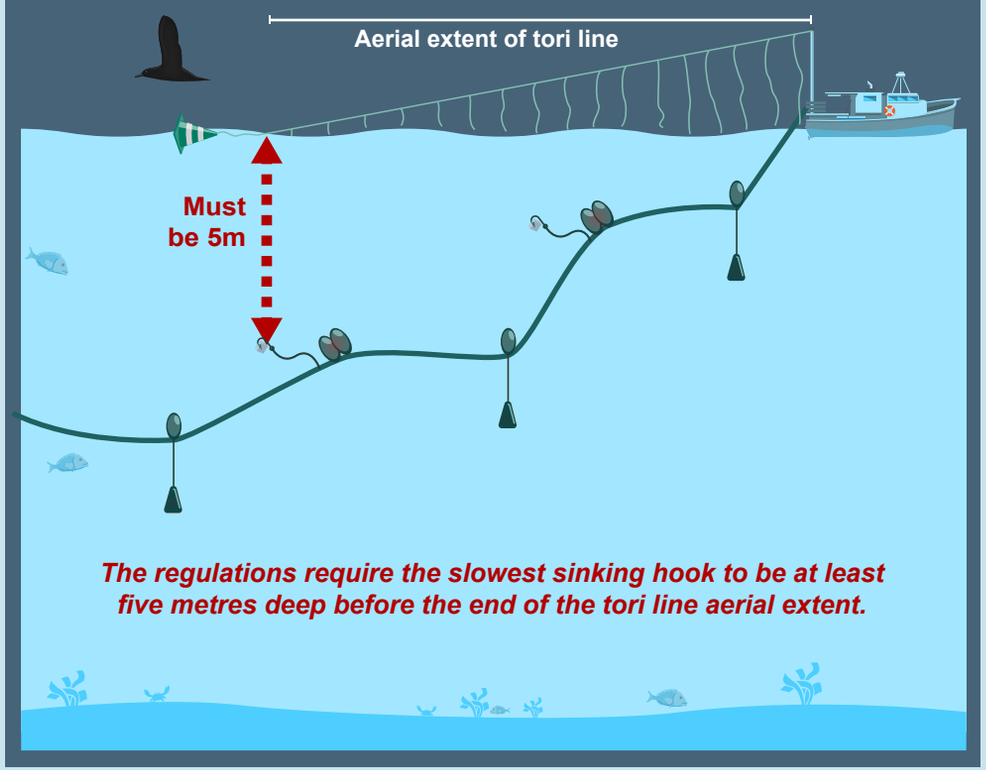
Keep seabirds from accessing hooks

New Regulations (August 2021)



Three guiding principles to improve tori line aerial extent

1. Increase the height of your tori pole

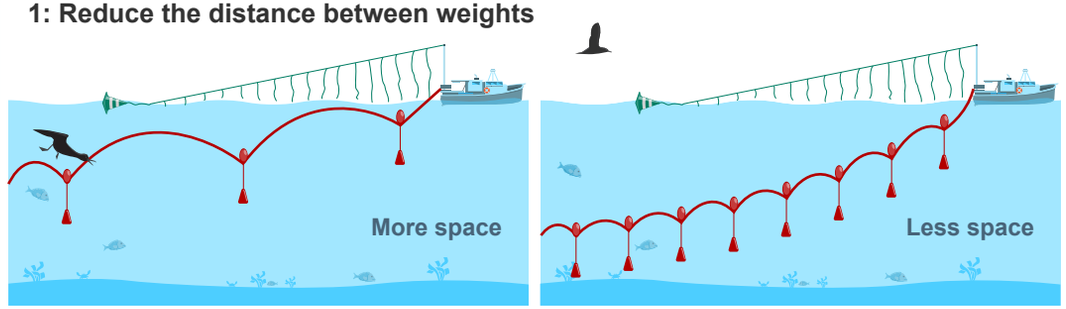
2. Increase drag to hold up longer tori lines

3. Make aerial sections lightweight so they are easier to hold up
The recommended aerial section of tori line is 3 mm dyneema with light streamers.

If this still doesn't provide enough aerial extent, reduce weight spacing and / or use larger weights.

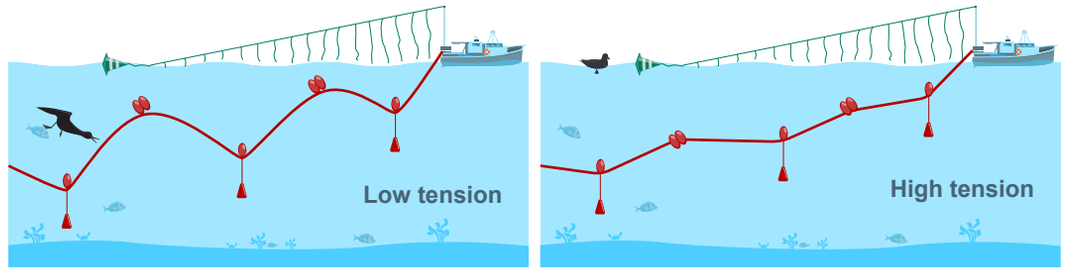
Five guiding principles to help sink your line closer astern

1: Reduce the distance between weights



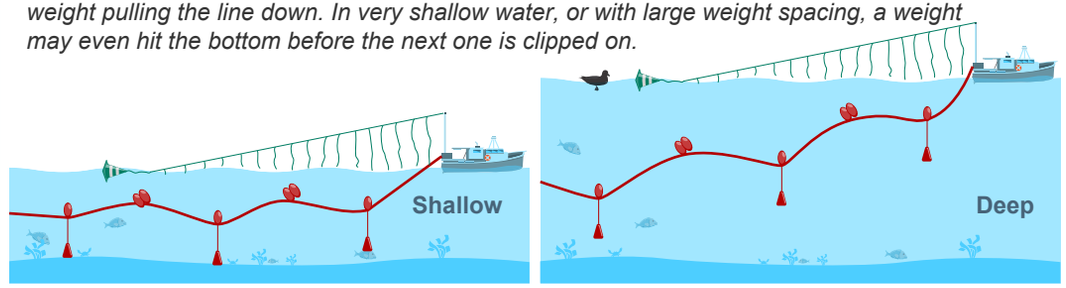
2: Increase line tension

More tension on the line speeds up sink rate for hooks midway between weights



3: When setting in shallow water, reduce weight spacing

Lines sink slower in shallow water because weights hit the bottom earlier, so there is less weight pulling the line down. In very shallow water, or with large weight spacing, a weight may even hit the bottom before the next one is clipped on.



4: Increase line weighting on thicker backbone

Thicker backbone sinks slower, so requires more weight to keep a good sink rate

5. Reduce setting speed

Hooks will sink closer to the boat and reduce the aerial extent required. However, during high-risk periods tori line aerial extent must always reach at least 50m.

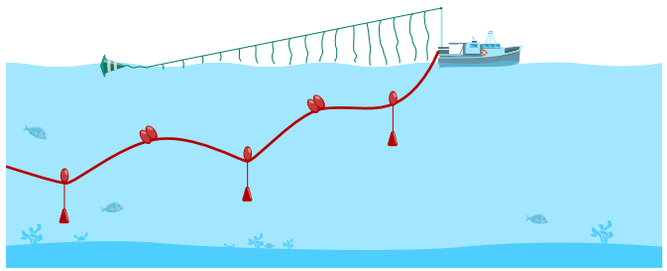
Tables for estimating required tori line aerial extent (m)

Look up your gear set-up in the tables below to estimate the aerial extent required to protect hooks up to a depth of five metres.
Numbers will vary between boats so this should only be used as a guide.

Green = recommended aerial extent, use a 5m pole | **Orange = difficult to achieve, use a 7m pole** | Grey = not recommended

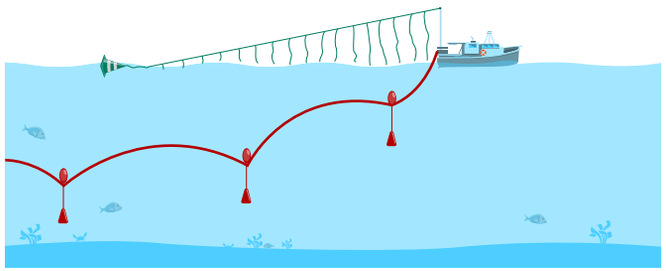
Floating / eggs

Gear set-up		Speed (knots)			
weight	spacing	4	5	6	7
3kg	50m	70	85	95	115
3kg	75m	80	95	105	125
3kg	100m	110	135	160	190
3kg	150m	124	155	185	215
5kg	50m	50	65	75	90
5kg	75m	60	75	90	105
5kg	100m	75	93	110	130
5kg	150m	125	155	180	215
7kg	50m	40*	50	60	75
7kg	75m	55	70	80	95
7kg	100m	80	100	120	140
7kg	150m	105	130	155	180



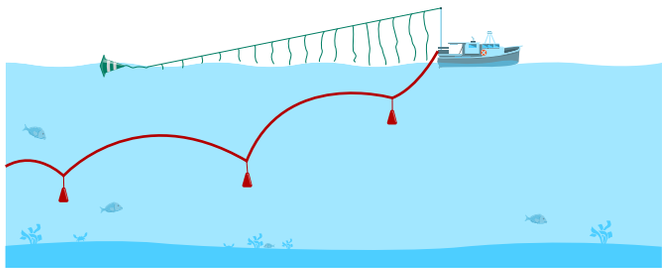
Droppers / bommies

Gear set-up		Speed (knots)			
weight	spacing	4	5	6	7
2kg	25m	65	80		
2kg	50m	92	115		
2kg	75m	100	130		
2kg	100m	130	160		
4kg	25m	35*	45*	55	65
4kg	50m	55	70	85	100
4kg	75m	75	95	105	125
4kg	100m	90	115	145	165
4kg	150m	115	145	180	208
6kg	50m	40*	55	65	75
6kg	75m	50	65	80	90
6kg	100m	65	80	95	110
6kg	150m	95	120	130	150



Hard down / just weights

Gear set-up		Speed (knots)			
weight	spacing	4	5	6	7
1kg	12m	55	70		
1kg	25m	65	80		
1kg	50m	70	85		
1kg	75m	85	105		
2kg	25m	40*	45*	55	65
2kg	50m	55	70	80	95
2kg	75m	70	90	105	125
4kg	25m	30*	40*	45*	55
4kg	50m	40*	50	60	75
4kg	75m	60	75	90	100
4kg	100m	70	90	105	122
4kg	150m	110	140	170	195



*** During high-risk periods tori line aerial extent must always reach at least 50m.**

These guidelines are based on trials conducted with a free-wheeling hydraulic drum with 2.2 mm mono backbone, lead weights,150 mm diameter hard floats on 3.6 m rope droppers, with TDRs clipped midway between weights. For the floating setup, two egg floats were clipped on midway between weights.