

AquaPod® Comparison Chart

	8' Explorer	10' Sport	10' Seeker	10' Explorer	12' Seeker	12' Explorer
CONSTRUCTION	Light Composite	Rotomolded polyethylene	Standard Fiberglass	Light Composite	Standard Fiberglass	Light Composite
WEIGHT	40 LBS	62 LBS	65 LBS	50 LBS	75 LBS	60 LBS
CAPACITY	280 LBS	355 LBS	355 LBS	355 LBS	465 LBS	465 LBS
PAINT ADHESION	GOOD	POOR	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
IMPACT RESISTANCE	GOOD	EXCELLENT	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
RESISTANCE TO GOUGES	GOOD	POOR	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
EASILY REPAIRED?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LIFE-SPAN	BEST	GOOD	BETTER	BEST	BETTER	BEST
STABILITY	GOOD	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT	EXCELLENT
CAMO AVAILABLE	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Towing Eye-bolt	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
DECK-HULL TRANSITION	Smooth	Slightly Rounded	Mating Flange	Smooth	Mating Flange	Smooth
HANDLES	Toggle and Side Grab handles	Toggle Only	Toggle Only	Toggle and Side Grab handles	Toggle Only	Toggle and Side Grab handles

Note on durability: Long term, a fiberglass or composite boat will maintain its initial level of performance better than a polyethylene rotomolded boat. Fiberglass and composites are stiffer, hold their shape, resist deep scratches and are easier to repair. A superficial scratch through gelcoat will be more visible than the same scratch in polyethylene. Polyethylene construction is less expensive and is more resistant to damage from impact. Since it is a thermo-formed plastic, care must be taken not to warp/distort a polyethylene boat (especially strapped to your roof rack in the sun or sitting on a hot, sandy beach). If damaged, a fiberglass or composite boat can be brought back to like-new condition using readily available repair kits.