



Anchor Losses

Case studies from The Swedish Club

Joakim Enström
Loss Prevention Officer



Where are anchors lost?



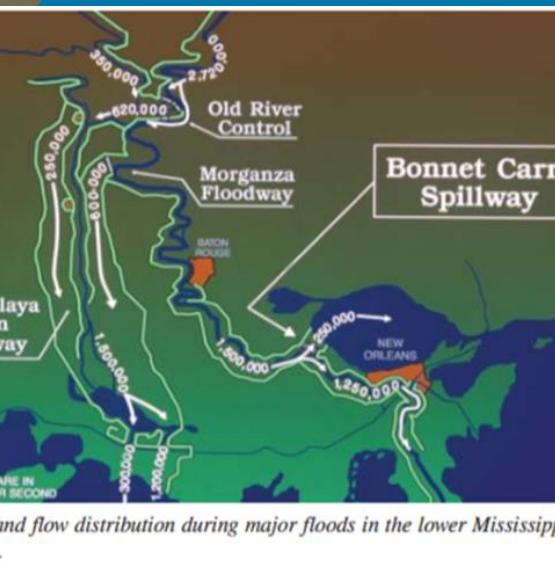
Source: The Swedish Club

18 november 2021

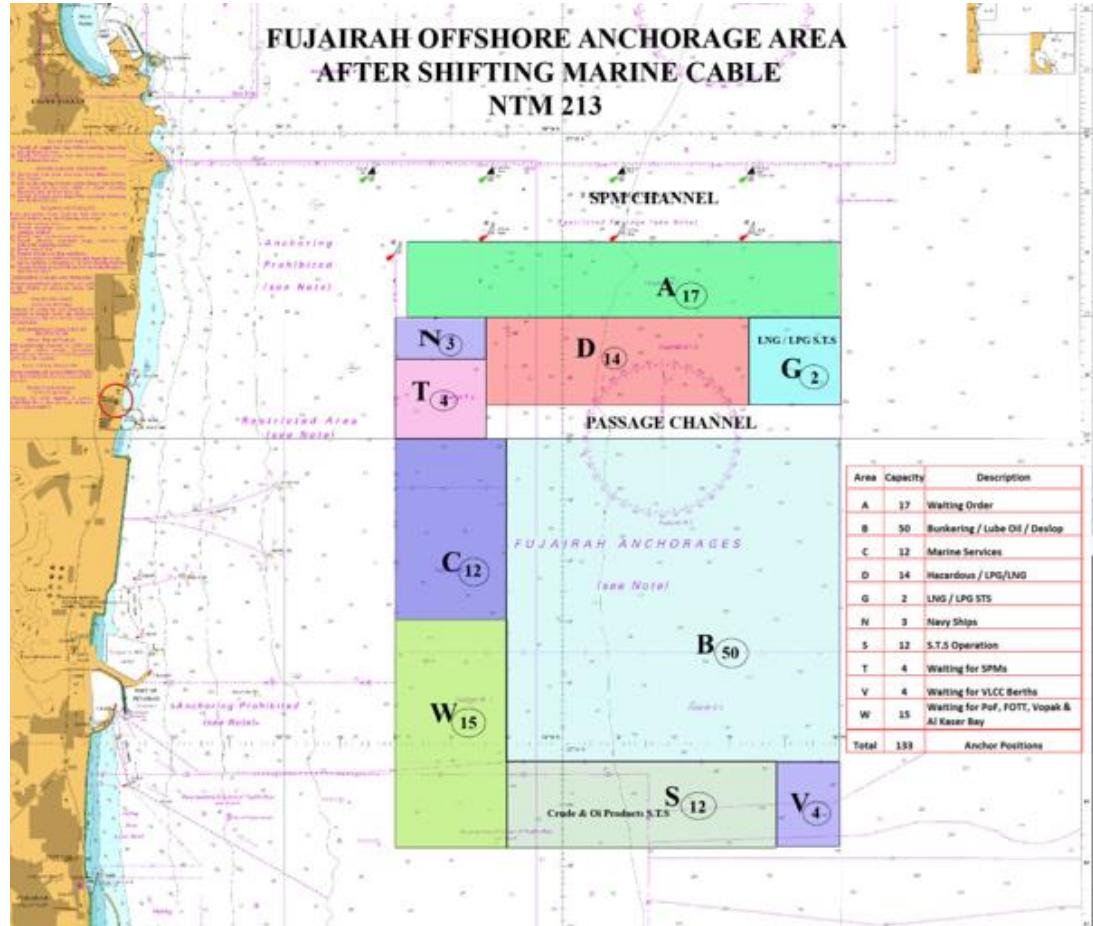
Webinar on Anchor Losses

The Mississippi River

- Peaking between February and May
- Strong currents up to 6.5 knots
- Using cranes and barges for loading is a high-risk operation
- The anchor equipment is not designed for a barge and crane



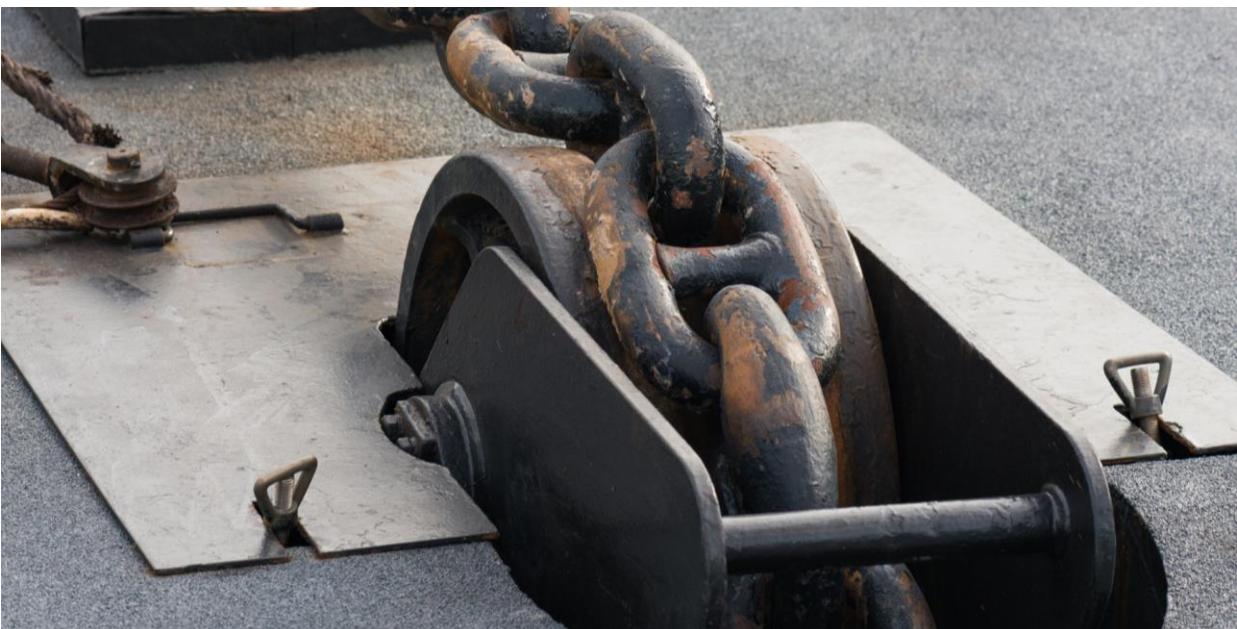
Fujairah



- Top port when it comes to bunkering
- The anchor should be walked out to the seabed when anchoring at 100m
- Never let go of the anchor at these depths

Case study 1 – Bulk carrier

- Master concerned about designated anchorage
- Anchored with 8 shackles on deck
- Water depth was 19m



Case study 1 – Bulk Carrier



- Loading by barge and crane is a high-risk operation
- Tidal stream of 3-4 knots
- Re-anchored with 9 shackles on deck

Case study 1 – Bulk carrier



- Tide changed
- Wind increased to 30 knots with heavy rain

Case study 2 - Tanker



- Anchored with 7 shackles in the water
- Incoming typhoon

Case study 2 - Tanker



- Not possible to turn the bow into the wind
- Wind on the side

Lessons learned



- Crew are unaware of the environmental loads
- If unsure about the anchorage area, find another anchor position
- Never be at anchor in heavy weather

Lessons learned



- Minimize the tension on the chain, keep the chain vertical
- If anchoring in 100m water, the anchor should be walked out and never declutched.

