



IMPROVEMENTS IN MARINE ANCHORS

ABSTRACT

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A marine anchoring arrangement is described wherein a marine anchor (1, 23) is drivingly embedded vertically into a mooring bed (10) by an elongate follower (13), especially by its own weight and that of the follower. The follower (13) has a bottom clevis part (103) adapted to
10 hold detachably the anchor (1) via the anchor shank (2) by means of a fulcrum pin (17) whereby the anchor (1) may swing relative to the bottom part (103). For initial penetration, the anchor (1) is held in a position of minimum forward resistance, specifically with the forward direction F of the fluke (3) parallel to the follower axis (20) and this is
15 achieved by a shear pin (109) between the anchor (1) and the bottom part (103). When the anchor (1) is embedded to a preferred depth (d) specifically at least twice the square root of the maximum projected fluke area (as viewed normal to direction F), the anchor (23) is moved to a position for anchor setting by pulling on an attached anchor cable
20 (4/4A) so causing the shear pin (109) to fracture and the anchor (23) to rotate about the fulcrum axis until arrested by a stop (21) on the follower (13). The follower (13) can then be pulled clear and recovered. The above anchoring arrangement provides a considerably improved anchoring performance in comparison with existing direct embedment
25 arrangements.

