

5 Anchor

10 BACKGROUND

The invention relates to an anchor that is intended for anchoring heavy maritime or offshore objects, such as a drilling platform or floating wind turbine in a subsea anchoring ground.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Such anchors usually comprise a fluke and a shank that is connected to the fluke. In the traditional approach, the anchors are fully assembled on shore and subsequently shipped to the anchoring ground by means of an anchor handling vessel. Alternatively, the fluke and the shank form subassemblies that are brought together on the anchor handling vessel just before overboarding the anchor. In particular for commissioning floating wind turbines in offshore wind farms, the economy of scale applies whereby large amounts of anchors are loaded per single shipment to the offshore commissioning area.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an anchor that can be shipped and assembled in an efficient manner.

According to a first aspect, the invention provides an anchor comprising a fluke, a shank that is connected to the fluke, and an anchor coupling on the shank to attach the fluke to an anchor line or anchor chain to

install the anchor in an anchoring ground in a penetration direction, wherein the shank comprises a left shank leg and a right shank leg, wherein the left shank leg comprises a left base section that is connected to the fluke and that
5 merges into a left coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a left interlock body on and projecting from the left coupling provision, and wherein the right shank leg comprises a right base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into a right coupling provision for
10 the anchor coupling, and a right interlock body on and projecting from the right coupling provision for interlocking cooperation with the left interlock body by insertion into each other in an insert direction, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body have
15 transverse to the insert direction a polygonal cross section.

The anchor according to the invention comprises a shank that is formed with a left shank leg and a right shank leg, wherein the shank can be pre-assembled by
20 bringing the left interlock body of the left shank leg and the right interlock body of the right shank leg in interlocking cooperation to form a subassembly of the anchor. As the interlock bodies both have a polygonal cross section, the left shank leg and the right shank leg remain
25 their mutual position in an efficient way to facilitate the handling thereof with respect to the fluke, for example to connect this subassembly to the fluke on board of an anchor handling vessel. As the left shank leg and the right shank leg can be handled individually before the assembly of the
30 shank, they can be stored in an efficient manner, whereby large quantities of anchors can be shipped to an offshore commissioning area.

In an embodiment the polygonal cross section is a triangular or rectangular cross section.

35 In an embodiment the left interlock body and the right interlock body are prismatic over their length in the insert direction.

In an embodiment at least one of the left interlock body and the right interlock body comprises a confinement chamber having the polygonal cross section for confinement of the inserted other of the left interlock
5 body and the right interlock body having the polygonal cross section.

In an embodiment the left interlock body and the right interlock body are formed with steel plates in a polygonal configuration.

10 In an embodiment the left interlock body and the right interlock body are hollow bodies.

Abovementioned embodiments work well in offshore and subsea environments.

In an embodiment the left interlock body has a
15 left distal end in abutment with the right coupling provision, or the right interlock body has a right distal end in abutment with the left coupling provision. The abutment of the left distal end or the right distal end thereby defines and ensures a specified distance between
20 the left coupling provision and right coupling provision for the anchor coupling.

In an embodiment the left coupling provision comprises a left mounting hole and the right coupling provision comprises a right mounting hole, wherein the
25 anchor comprises a tensioning rod or tensioning bolt that extends through the left mounting hole and the right mounting hole and that keeps the left interlock body and the right interlock body inserted into each other.

In an embodiment thereof the tensioning rod or
30 tensioning bolt extends through the left interlock body and the right interlock body. The subassembly of the left shank leg and the right shank leg can mutually be fixated at the position of the interlock bodies.

In an embodiment the insert direction extends
35 transverse to the penetration direction.

In an embodiment the insert direction extends transverse to a longitudinal plane of symmetry of the

anchor.

In an embodiment the left base section and the right base section mutually diverge as from the respective left coupling provision and right coupling provision
5 towards the fluke.

In an embodiment the cooperating left interlock body and right interlock body extend between the left coupling provision and the right coupling provision spaced apart from the anchor coupling.

10 In an embodiment the anchor coupling comprises a shackle that is hingeably connected with the left coupling provision and the right coupling provision.

In an embodiment the left base section is formed with a left plate section that has a straight left base
15 main plane as from the left coupling provision to the fluke, and the right base section is formed with a right plate section that has a straight right base main plane as from the right coupling provision to the fluke. The shank legs can therefore be stored in an efficient manner, for
20 example in racks or stacks with the base main planes parallel to each other. In this manner large quantities of anchors can be shipped to an offshore commissioning area. For example multiple identical left fluke legs can be stored in a rack, and multiple identical right fluke legs
25 can be stored in a rack, or sets of a left fluke leg and a right fluke leg can be positioned such with respect to each other that the base main planes are parallel to each other and eventually in contact with each other over a large part of their facing surfaces.

30 In an embodiment thereof the left base main plane and the right base main plane extend parallel to each other along the fluke.

In an embodiment the left plate section merges over a transition angle into the left coupling provision,
35 and the right plate section merges over that same transition angle into the right coupling provision.

In an embodiment thereof the left plate section

merges along a left transition line over the transition angle into the left coupling provision, and the right plate section merges along a right transition line over that same transition angle into the right coupling provision, wherein
5 the left transition line and the right transition line extend parallel to each other.

In an embodiment the anchor comprises a left fluke connection between the left base section and the fluke, and a right fluke connection between the right base
10 section and the fluke by which the subassembly can be connected to the fluke on an anchor handling vessel.

In an embodiment thereof the left fluke connection comprises at least one left mounting lug on the left base section, at least one left insert slot in the
15 fluke for insertion of the at least one left mounting lug and at least one left mounting pin for insertion through the at least one left mounting lug and the fluke, and the right fluke connection comprises at least one right mounting lug on the right base section, at least one right
20 insert slot in the fluke for insertion of the at least one right mounting lug and at least one right mounting pin for insertion through the at least one right mounting lug and the fluke.

In an embodiment the fluke comprises a central
25 penetration plate that extends between the left shank leg and the right shank leg, and a left outer penetration plate and a right outer penetration plate that are connected to the central penetration plate at the respective left shank leg and right shank leg and are directed downwards
30 therefrom away from the anchor coupling under an angle of 10-20 degrees with respect to the central penetration plate.

In an embodiment the left transition line and the right transition line extend parallel to the central
35 penetration plate.

According to a second aspect, the invention provides a method for assembly of an anchor, wherein the

anchor comprises a fluke, a shank that is connected to the fluke, and an anchor coupling on the shank to attach the fluke to an anchor line or anchor chain to install the anchor in an anchoring ground in a penetration direction, 5 wherein the shank comprises a left shank leg and a right shank leg, wherein the left shank leg comprises a left base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into a left coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a left interlock body on and projecting from the left 10 coupling provision, and wherein the right shank leg comprises a right base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into a right coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a right interlock body on and projecting from the right coupling provision for 15 interlocking cooperation with the left interlock body by insertion into each other in an insert direction, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body have transverse to the insert direction a polygonal cross section, wherein the method comprises the step of moving 20 the left shank leg and the right shank leg towards each other in the insert direction so as to bring the left interlock body and the right interlock body in interlocking cooperation, and the step of mounting the left shank leg and the right shank leg to the fluke, wherein the 25 interlocking left interlock body and the right interlock body maintain the mutual position of the left shank leg and the right shank leg. The method according to the invention has the advantages as described here before.

The various aspects and features described and 30 shown in the specification can be applied, individually, wherever possible. These individual aspects, in particular the aspects and features described in the attached dependent claims, can be made subject of divisional patent applications.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be elucidated on the basis of an exemplary embodiment shown in the attached drawings, in
5 which:

Figures 1A-1D are an isometric front view, an isometric rear view, a straight front view and a straight side view of an anchor according to an embodiment of the invention;

10 Figures 2A and 2B are an exploded side view of the anchor according to figures 1A-1D and an exploded rear view of details thereof that illustrate the assembly of the anchor;

Figures 3A and 3B are a front view and a side
15 view of a cross section as indicated by IIIA of two compactly stacked identical flukes for forming two anchors as shown in figures 1A-1D in the manner as shown in figure 2;

Figures 4A and 4B are a top view and a side view
20 of two stacked shank legs for forming the anchor as shown in figures 1A-1D in the manner as shown in figure 2;

Figures 5A and 5B are a side view and a front view of a compact row of identical left shank legs for forming the anchor as shown in figures 1A-1D in the manner
25 as shown in figure 2; and

Figures 6A and 6B are a side view and a front view of a compact row of identical right shank legs for forming the anchor as shown in figures 1A-1D in the manner as shown in figure 2.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Figures 1A-1D show an anchor 1 according to an
35 embodiment of the invention. The anchor 1 is intended for anchoring heavy maritime or offshore objects, such as a drilling platform or floating wind turbine in a subsea

anchoring ground, for a long period of use that may last many years. The anchor 1 has a typical deadweight of 1-50 tons. The anchoring ground may consist of sand, clay, mud or a combination thereof.

5 The anchor 1 comprises a fluke 10 and a shank 70 that inclines obliquely forward with respect to the fluke 10 and which at its end is provided with an anchor coupling, in this embodiment a shackle 100 by which the anchor 1 is connected to an anchor line or anchor chain.

10 The anchor 1 is substantially symmetrical with respect to its longitudinal plane of symmetry M as shown in figure 1C, except for some specific features as described in detail hereafter. The anchor 1 is formed to be introduced into the anchoring ground in a forward penetration direction P

15 substantially parallel to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M of the anchor 1.

 The fluke 10 is built up using steel plate members that are connected to each other by welding. As best shown in figures 1A-1C the fluke 10 comprises a

20 straight central penetration plate 11 that extends transverse to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. The central penetration plate 11 comprises a straight left side edge 12 and a straight right side edge 13 that extend parallel to each other and parallel to the longitudinal

25 plane of symmetry M at the same distance therefrom. The central penetration plate 11 comprises a straight left inner penetration edge 15 and a straight right inner penetration edge 16 that extend under the same oblique angle with respect to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M

30 and that extend as from the front ends of the respective left side edge 12 and right side edge 13 backwards in a V-configuration to merge into each other in the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. The central penetration plate 11 comprises a straight central back edge 17 between the rear

35 ends of the left side edge 12 and the right side edge 13 and that extends transverse to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M.

The fluke 10 comprises a straight left outer penetration plate 20 and a straight right outer penetration plate 21 that are connected to the respective left side edge 12 and right side edge 13 of the central penetration plate 11 and that are directed downwards therefrom away from the shackle 100 under a same angle C of 10-20 degrees with respect to the central penetration plate 11. The left outer penetration plate 20 and the right outer penetration plate 21 comprise a respective straight left outer penetration edge 22 and a straight right outer penetration edge 23 that extend as from the outer ends of the respective left inner penetration edge 15 and right inner penetration edge 16 backwards to form a left penetration plate point 24 and a right penetration plate point 25. The left outer penetration plate 20 and the right outer penetration plate 21 comprise a respective straight left outer side edge 26 and a straight right outer side edge 27 that extend parallel to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M, and that merge into a respective left back edge 28 and a right back edge 29 that extend towards the ends of the central back edge 17.

The fluke 10 comprises a straight left girder plate 40 and a straight right girder plate 41 under and along the respective left side edge 12 and the right side edge 13 of the central penetration plate 11. The left girder plate 40 and the right girder plate 41 have a respective straight left bottom edge 42 and a straight right bottom edge 43 that extend parallel to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. The left bottom edge 42 and the right bottom edge 43 merge via a respective straight left bottom penetration edge 44 and a straight right bottom penetration edge 45 into a left penetration tip 46 and a right penetration tip 47 that may locally be formed with a hardened steel. The left penetration tip 46 and the right penetration tip 47 project in the penetration direction P from the left penetration plate point 24 and the right penetration plate point 25. As best shown in

figure 1C, the left girder plate 40 and the right girder plate 41 are under a coupling angle D of 10-25 degrees, in this particular example 18 degrees with respect to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M as discussed hereafter.

5 As best shown in figure 2A, the fluke 10 comprises a left front insert slot 50 and a left rear insert slot 51 through the left side edge 12 of the central penetration plate 11 that give access to the outer side of the left girder plate 40. As best shown in figure 2A, the
10 fluke 10 comprises a right front insert slot 52 and a right rear insert slot 53 through the right side edge 13 of the central penetration plate 11 that give access to the outer side of the right girder plate 41. The fluke 10 comprises a left reinforcement plate 54 under the left outer
15 penetration plate 20 and a right reinforcement plate 55 under the right outer penetration plate 21 that extend parallel and spaced apart from the respective left girder plate 40 and the right girder plate 41 at the opposite side with respect to the respective left insert slots 50, 51 and
20 right insert slots 52, 53. The left girder plate 40 is provided with left mounting holes 56 under the left insert slots 50, 51, and the right girder plate 41 is provided with right mounting holes 57 under the right insert slots 52, 53.

25 The fluke 10 comprises a rear penetration plate 60 that merges into the central back edge 17 and into the left back edge 28 and the right back edge 29. The rear penetration plate 60 pends obliquely downwards as from the central penetration plate 11 and comprises a straight left
30 bottom penetration edge 61 and a straight right bottom penetration edge 62 that extend under the same oblique angle with respect to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M and that extend as from the rear ends of the left back edge 28 and the right back edge 29 forwards in a V-configuration
35 to merge into each other in the longitudinal plane of symmetry M.

 The shank 70 is built up using steel plate

members that are connected to each other by welding. The shank 70 comprises a left shank leg 71 and a right shank leg 72 that are connected to each other and to the fluke 10 as described hereafter.

5 As best shown in figures 1A, 1C and 2A, the left shank leg 71 comprises a left base section 73 having a straight left base main plane Q over its entire surface, a left shackle mounting plate 81 with a left shackle mounting eye 83 and having a left shackle main plate main plane T
10 that is along a straight left transition line 65 under a transition angle U with the left base main plane Q of the left base section 73, and a left interlock body 85 on and projecting from the left shackle mounting plate 81 transversely to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. The
15 left shackle mounting plate 81 with the left shackle mounting eye 83 form a left coupling provision for the shackle 100. The left shank leg 71 comprises in this embodiment a left front mounting lug 77 with a mounting eye 78, and spaced apart therefrom a left rear mounting lug 79
20 with a mounting eye 80. The left front mounting lug 77 and the left rear mounting lug 79 project parallel to each other from the left base section 73 both with their main plane in the left base main plane Q of the left base section 73. The left shank leg 71 comprises a concave
25 curved left penetration edge 75 that extends over the entire length between the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the left front mounting lug 77.

 The right shank leg 72 comprises a right base section 74 having a straight right base main plane R over
30 its entire surface, a right shackle mounting plate 82 with a right shackle mounting eye 84 and having a right shackle main plate main plane S that is along a straight right transition line 66 under the same transition angle U with the right base main plane R of the right base section 74,
35 and a right interlock body 86 on and projecting from the right shackle mounting plate 82 transversely to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. The right shackle

mounting plate 82 with the right shackle mounting eye 84 form a right coupling provision for the shackle 100. The right shank leg 72 comprises in this embodiment a right front mounting lug 87 with a mounting eye 88, and spaced 5 apart therefrom a right rear mounting lug 89 with a mounting eye 90. The right front mounting lug 87 and the right rear mounting lug 89 project parallel to each other from the right base section 74 both with their main plane in the right base main plane R of the right base section 10 74. The right shank leg 72 comprises a concave curved right penetration edge 76 that extends over the entire length between the right shackle mounting plate 82 and the right front mounting lug 87.

The left front mounting lug 77, the left rear mounting lug 79, the left front insert slot 50, the left rear insert slot 51 and the left girder plate 40 form parts of a left fluke connection of the anchor 1. The right front mounting lug 87, the right rear mounting lug 89, the right front insert slot 52, the right rear insert slot 53 and the 20 right girder plate 41 form parts of a right fluke connection of the anchor 1.

The left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82 extend parallel to each other and parallel to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M. In 25 deviation from the symmetry of the anchor 1 with respect to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M, the left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 differ from each other. The left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 are both prismatic, and both have steel walls in 30 the same polygonal or non-round configuration to form a polygonal or non-round cross section that is constant both in shape and dimensions over their length as from their respective left shackle mounting plate 81 and right shackle mounting plate 82 up to their distal ends. In this 35 embodiment the left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 both have a triangular cross section. The left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 are

hollow and fit into each other in an insert direction G transverse to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M so as to form a form lock that keeps the left shank leg 71 aligned with the right shank leg 72. In this embodiment the hollow right interlock body 86 defines a confinement chamber 95 for insertion and confinement of the left interlock body 85 in a form closed manner against mutual rotation around the insert direction G. In this embodiment only one of the left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 defines with its length the distance between the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82. In this embodiment the right interlock body 86 in which the left interlock body 85 is enclosed defines the distance between the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82. The left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 are kept in engagement by a tensioning bolt 93 that extends through a left mounting hole 91 in the left shackle mounting plate 81, through the hollow left interlock body 85, and right interlock body 86, and through a right mounting hole 92 in the right shackle mounting plate 82, and that is tightened with a nut 94.

The shackle 100 is made of steel and comprises a D-bow 101 that merges in a left end eye 102 and a right end eye 103 where the shackle 100 is enclosed between the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82. A shackle bolt 104 with an end nut 105 extends through the right shackle mounting eye 84, the right end eye 103, the left end eye 102 and the left shackle mounting eye 83 to allow the D-bow 101 to rotate around the shackle bolt 104.

As shown in figures 3A and 3B, multiple identical flukes 10 can efficiently be stacked onto each other to form a stack of flukes 130. The flukes 10 are open from below, wherein the flukes 10 partly nest into each other while due to the coupling angles D the left bottom edge 42 and the right bottom edge 43 of the upper fluke 10 stand aside the central penetration plate 11 and on the

respective straight left outer penetration plate 20 and the straight right outer penetration plate 21 of the lower fluke 10 in the stack of flukes 130. The central penetration plate 11 of the lower fluke 10 is compactly
5 located between the left girder plate 40 and the right girder plate 41.

As shown in figures 4A and 4B, the left shank leg 71 and the right shank leg 72 can efficiently be stacked onto each other to form a stock in the form of a stack of
10 shank parts 140, wherein in a projection transverse to the parallelly extending left base main plane Q and right base main plane R the left base section 73 and the right base section 74 overlap each other over the majority of their surfaces, that is quantitatively over at least 60% of their
15 surfaces. In the layers of the stacked left base section 73 onto the right base section 74, the left front mounting lug 77 and the right front mounting lug 87 form the outermost parts in the projection transverse to the parallelly extending left base main plane Q and right base main plane
20 R. Due to the curvatures along the left penetration edge 75 and the right penetration edge 76, the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82 are located in opposite directions outside the projection transverse to the parallelly extending left base main plane
25 Q and right base main plane R. The left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82 both stand obliquely upwards from the respective left base main plane Q and right base main plane R and abut each other in an abutment area 141 at the mergers of the left shackle
30 mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82 into the respective the left base section 73 and right base section 74. The left interlock body 85 and the right interlock body 86 project in the same direction and as from the respective left shackle mounting plate 81 and right
35 shackle mounting plate 82 towards the left base main plane Q and right base main plane R. The right shank leg 72 with its longer right interlock body 86 lays above the left

shank leg 71, and the distal end of the right shackle mounting plate 82 defines the highest height of the stack of shank parts 140. Alternatively the left shank leg 71 and the right shank leg 72 can efficiently be stacked onto each other to form a stack of shank parts in which the left base section 73 and the right base section 74 lay fully onto each other with the left base main plane Q and right base main plane R parallel to each other, and in which the left shackle mounting plate 81 and the right shackle mounting plate 82 stand obliquely and away from each other in opposite directions. In this alternative stack of shank parts the left base section 73 and the right base section 74 overlap each other fully in a projection transverse to the parallelly extending left base main plane Q and right base main plane R.

Alternatively, as shown in figures 5A and 5B, multiple identical left shank legs 71 can be positioned with the left base main planes Q parallel to each other, wherein the left interlock bodies 85 may abut the left shackle mounting plate 81 of the adjacent left shank leg 71. In the same manner, as shown in figures 6A and 6B, multiple identical right shank legs 72 can be positioned with the right base main planes R parallel to each other, wherein the right interlock bodies 86 may abut the right shackle mounting plate 82 of the adjacent right shank leg 72. The parallel positioning of the base main planes Q, R allows a compact racking of the shank legs 71, 72.

The assembly of the anchor 1 from its parts is shown in figure 2. The left shank leg 71 and the right shank leg 72 are unstacked and mutually positioned such that the left interlock body 85 can be fully inserted in insert direction G in the right interlock body 86. Subsequently the left mounting lugs 77, 79 and the right mounting lugs 87, 89 are inserted in direction H into the respective left insert slots 50, 51 and right insert slots 52, 53, wherein the tolerances allow the mutual movement of the left shank leg 71 and the right shank leg 72 to

facilitate this insertion. After insertion, the mounting eyes 78, 80 of the left shank leg 71 become aligned with the left mounting holes 56 in the left girder plate 40, and the mounting eyes 88, 90 of the right shank leg 72 become
5 aligned with the right mounting holes 57 in the right girder plate 41 to receive mounting pins or bolts 58 therein. In the assembled state, the left base main plane Q of the left base section 73, and the right base main plane R of the right base section 74 both extend under a
10 divergence angle E with respect to the longitudinal plane of symmetry M, wherein the divergence angle E is equal to the coupling angle D.

It is to be understood that the above description is included to illustrate the operation of the preferred
15 embodiments and is not meant to limit the scope of the invention. From the above discussion, many variations will be apparent to one skilled in the art that would yet be encompassed by the scope of the present invention.

C L A I M S

1. Anchor comprising a fluke, a shank that is connected to the fluke, and an anchor coupling on the shank to attach the fluke to an anchor line or anchor chain to install the anchor in an anchoring ground in a penetration
5 direction, wherein the shank comprises a left shank leg and a right shank leg,

wherein the left shank leg comprises a left base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into a left coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a
10 left interlock body on and projecting from the left coupling provision, and

wherein the right shank leg comprises a right base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into a right coupling provision for the anchor coupling,
15 and a right interlock body on and projecting from the right coupling provision for interlocking cooperation with the left interlock body by insertion into each other in an insert direction, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body have transverse to the insert
20 direction a polygonal cross section.

2. Anchor according to claim 1, wherein the polygonal cross section is a triangular or rectangular cross section.

3. Anchor according to any one of the preceding
25 claims, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body are prismatic over their length in the insert direction.

4. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the left interlock body and
30 the right interlock body comprises a confinement chamber having the polygonal cross section for confinement of the inserted other of the left interlock body and the right interlock body having the polygonal cross section.

5. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body are formed with steel plates in a polygonal configuration.

5 6. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body are hollow bodies.

 7. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left interlock body has a left distal end in abutment with the right coupling provision, or
10 wherein the right interlock body has a right distal end in abutment with the left coupling provision.

 8. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left coupling provision comprises a
15 left mounting hole and the right coupling provision comprises a right mounting hole, wherein the anchor comprises a tensioning rod or tensioning bolt that extends through the left mounting hole and the right mounting hole and that keeps the left interlock body and the right
20 interlock body inserted into each other.

 9. Anchor according to claim 8, wherein the tensioning rod or tensioning bolt extends through the left interlock body and the right interlock body.

 10. Anchor according to any one of the preceding
25 claims, wherein the insert direction extends transverse to the penetration direction.

 11. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the insert direction extends transverse to a longitudinal plane of symmetry of the anchor.

30 12. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left base section and the right base section mutually diverge as from the respective left coupling provision and right coupling provision towards the fluke.

35 13. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cooperating left interlock body and right interlock body extend between the left coupling

provision and the right coupling provision spaced apart from the anchor coupling.

14. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the anchor coupling comprises a shackle
5 that is hingeably connected with the left coupling provision and the right coupling provision.

15. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the left base section is formed with a left plate section that has a straight left base main plane as
10 from the left coupling provision to the fluke, and wherein the right base section is formed with a right plate section that has a straight right base main plane as from the right coupling provision to the fluke.

16. Anchor according to claim 15, wherein the
15 left base main plane and the right base main plane extend parallel to each other along the fluke.

17. Anchor according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the left plate section merges over a transition angle into the left coupling provision, and wherein the right plate
20 section merges over that same transition angle into the right coupling provision.

18. Anchor according to claim 17, wherein the left plate section merges along a left transition line over the transition angle into the left coupling provision, and
25 wherein the right plate section merges along a right transition line over that same transition angle into the right coupling provision, wherein the left transition line and the right transition line extend parallel to each other.

19. Anchor according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising a left fluke connection between the left base section and the fluke, and a right fluke connection
30 between the right base section and the fluke.

20. Anchor according to claim 19, wherein the
35 left fluke connection comprises at least one left mounting lug on the left base section, at least one left insert slot in the fluke for insertion of the at least one left

mounting lug and at least one left mounting pin for insertion through the at least one left mounting lug and the fluke, and wherein the right fluke connection comprises at least one right mounting lug on the right base section,
5 at least one right insert slot in the fluke for insertion of the at least one right mounting lug and at least one right mounting pin for insertion through the at least one right mounting lug and the fluke.

21. Anchor according to any one of the preceding
10 claims, wherein the fluke comprises a central penetration plate that extends between the left shank leg and the right shank leg, and a left outer penetration plate and a right outer penetration plate that are connected to the central penetration plate at the respective left shank leg and
15 right shank leg and are directed downwards therefrom away from the anchor coupling under an angle of 10-20 degrees with respect to the central penetration plate.

22. Anchor according to claims 18 and 21, wherein the left transition line and the right transition line
20 extend parallel to the central penetration plate.

23. Method for assembly of an anchor, wherein the anchor comprises a fluke, a shank that is connected to the fluke, and an anchor coupling on the shank to attach the fluke to an anchor line or anchor chain to install the
25 anchor in an anchoring ground in a penetration direction, wherein the shank comprises a left shank leg and a right shank leg,

wherein the left shank leg comprises a left base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges into
30 a left coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a left interlock body on and projecting from the left coupling provision, and

wherein the right shank leg comprises a right base section that is connected to the fluke and that merges
35 into a right coupling provision for the anchor coupling, and a right interlock body on and projecting from the right coupling provision for interlocking cooperation with the

left interlock body by insertion into each other in an insert direction, wherein the left interlock body and the right interlock body have transverse to the insert direction a polygonal cross section,

- 5 wherein the method comprises the step of moving the left shank leg and the right shank leg towards each other in the insert direction so as to bring the left interlock body and the right interlock body in interlocking cooperation, and the step of mounting the left shank leg
10 and the right shank leg to the fluke, wherein the interlocking left interlock body and the right interlock body maintain the mutual position of the left shank leg and the right shank leg.

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