

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

- (a) A vessel at anchor shall exhibit where it can best be seen:
 - (i) in the fore part, an all-round white light or one ball;
 - (ii) at or near the stern and at a lower level than the light prescribed in subparagraph (i), an all-round white light.
- (b) A vessel of less than 50 metres in length may exhibit an all-round white light where it can best be seen instead of the lights prescribed in paragraph (a) of this Rule.
- (c) A vessel at anchor may, and a vessel of 100 metres and more in length shall, also use the available working or equivalent lights to illuminate her decks.

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- (d) A vessel aground shall exhibit the lights prescribed in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Rule and in addition, where they can best be seen:
 - (i) two all-round red lights in a vertical line;
 - (ii) three balls in a vertical line.
- (e) A vessel of less than 7 metres in length, when at anchor, not in or near a narrow channel, fairway or anchorage, or where other vessels normally navigate, shall not be required to exhibit the lights or shape prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule.
- (f) A vessel of less than 12 metres in length, when aground, shall not be required to exhibit the lights or shapes prescribed in subparagraphs (d) (i) and (ii) of this Rule.

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels and vessels aground Rule 30

Rule 30 considers:

- Vessels at anchor of less than 50 m
- Vessels at anchor of 50 m or more
- Vessels at anchor more or less than 100 m
- Vessels aground of less than 50 m
- Vessels aground of 50 m or more
- Vessels at anchor of less than 7 m
- Vessels aground of less than 12 m

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

A vessel at anchor is a vessel which is indirectly connected with the sea bottom by means of an anchor and anchor chain or rope to hold her firmly at a particular spot.

A vessel dragging her anchor is not at anchor but underway.

A vessel moored to a mooring buoy are also considered to be at anchor.

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

A vessel at anchor shall exhibit

AT NIGHT

- *Less than 50 m*
 - One all-round white light (anchor light)
 - Where it can best be seen

- *More or less than 50 m*
 - Two all-round white lights (anchor lights)
 - One in the fore part, one near the stern and lower

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

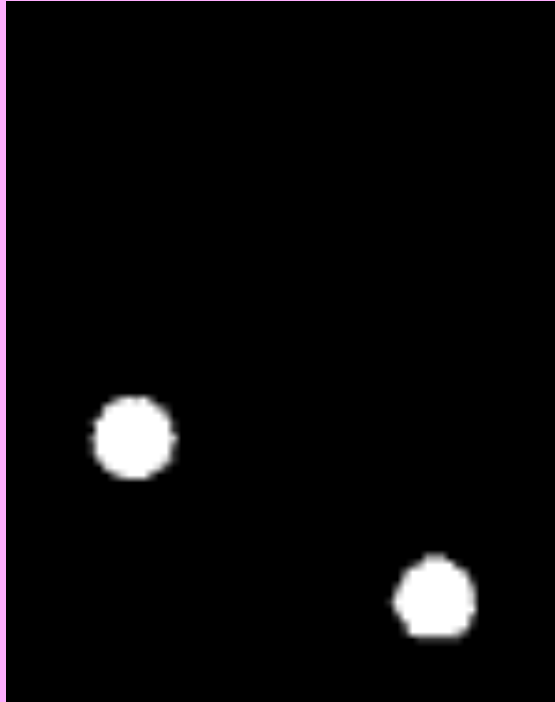
- *More or less than 100 m*
 - One or two anchor lights
 - The available working lights

BY DAY

- A black ball
- In the fore part
- Where it can best be seen

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)



- Rule 30 (a) and (b)
- Vessel at anchor
- More or less than 50 m

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Vessel at anchor, less than 50 m in length

All-round
white light



For vessels less than 50 m, the single white light may be exhibited where it can best be seen; thus, not necessarily in the fore part of the vessel

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

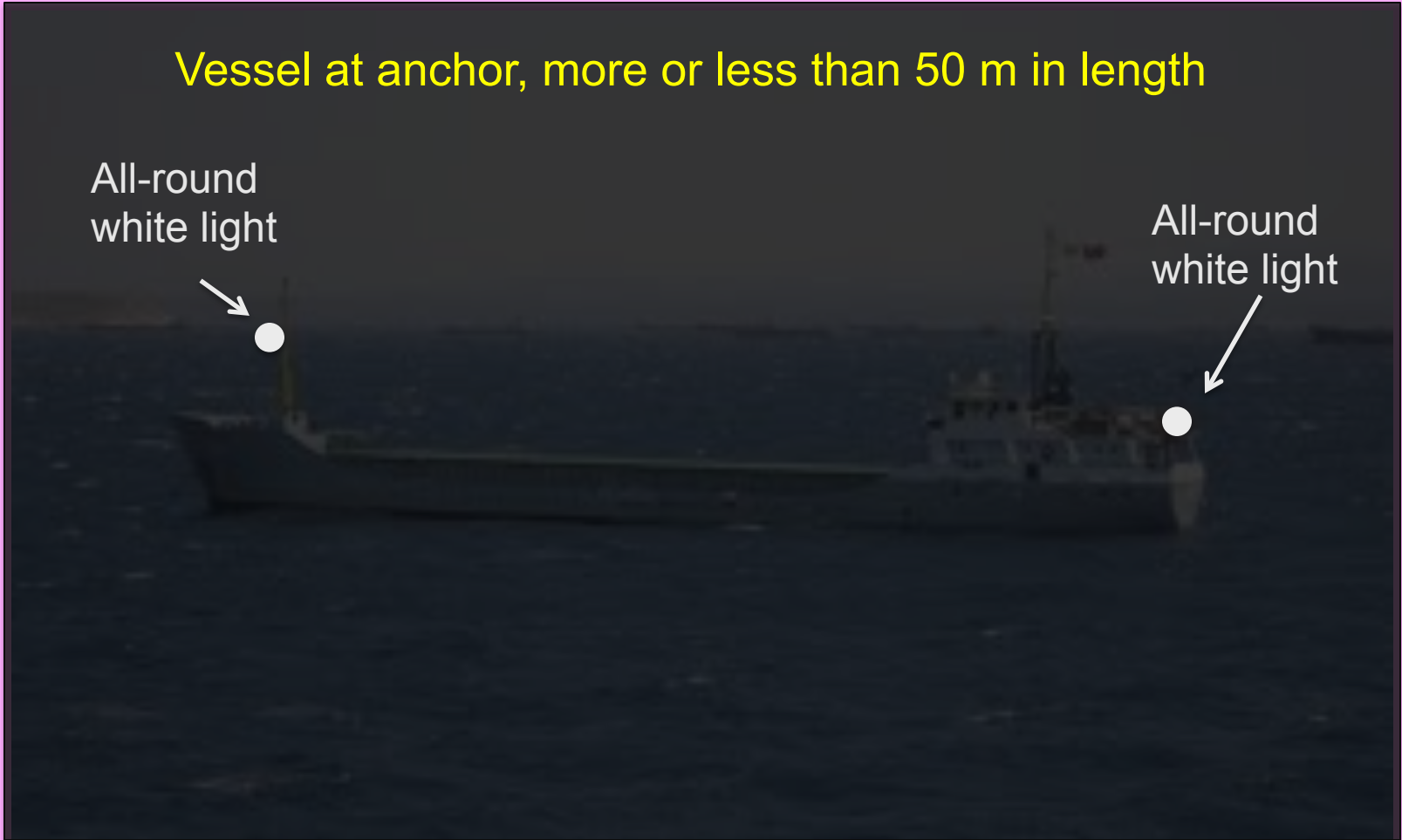
Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Vessel at anchor, more or less than 50 m in length

All-round
white light



All-round
white light



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground



- Rule 30 (a), (b) and (c)
- Vessel at anchor
- More or less than 100 m

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (c)

Vessel at anchor, more or less than 100 m in length
With working lights



A vessel at anchor may, and a vessel of 100 metres and more in length shall use the available working or equivalent lights to illuminate her decks

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Vessel at anchor by day



Anchor
chain

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Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Anchor chain



To stay firmly at a particular spot, a length of chain equal to about three times the depth of water should lay on the bottom.

The vessel should not pull directly on the anchor but on the chain. If the vessel pulls directly on the anchor, the latter will start dragging and the vessel will drift away with the tide.

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Vessel pulling on her anchor and drifting away under the weather and the current



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

In some very busy harbours, vessels have to wait at anchor for a free berth



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (e)



Vessels of less than 7 metres in length are not obliged to exhibit the lights or shapes prescribed for vessels at anchor, although they may do so. They are, however, **OBLIGED** to exhibit these lights or shapes:

- In or near a narrow channel
- In or near a fairway
- In or near an anchorage area
- In or near a busy route

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

Passing a vessel at anchor

Vessels at anchor may usually be passed without any difficulty, as the direction of wind and current are generally known from the chart, tidal atlas or nautical instructions.

A vessel at anchor is always riding head to wind or to the current

In order not to drift towards a vessel at anchor, the vessel should be passed downstream and/or to leeward, i.e.:

(See next slide)

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Anchored vessels Rule 30 (a) (b)

AT NIGHT

When two anchor lights are exhibited, on the side of the lower light.

BY DAY

On the opposite side to the anchor ball.

Vessels at anchor generally ride on one (or two) bow anchors. These vessels should be passed astern. A stern anchor is rarely used; but in this case the vessel should be passed ahead.

By day, any vessel at anchor (except vessels engaged in fishing) must always exhibit the black ball in the fore part and where it can best be seen. By day, no distinction is made between the lengths of vessels at anchor since their lengths can be clearly estimated with the naked eye.

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)

A vessel aground is a vessel which is in direct contact with the bottom of the sea



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)

A vessel aground shall exhibit

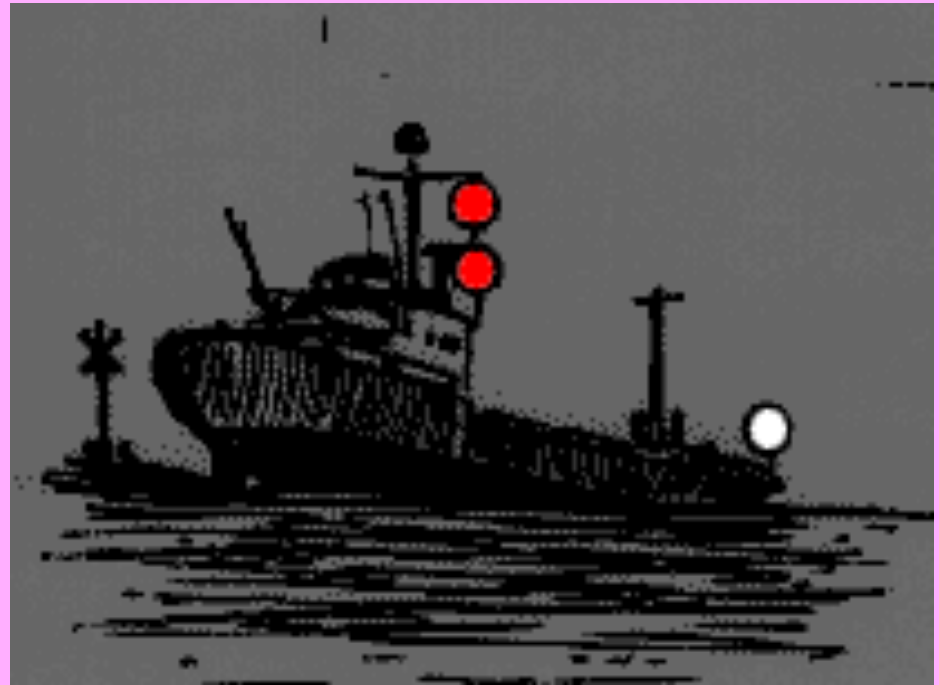
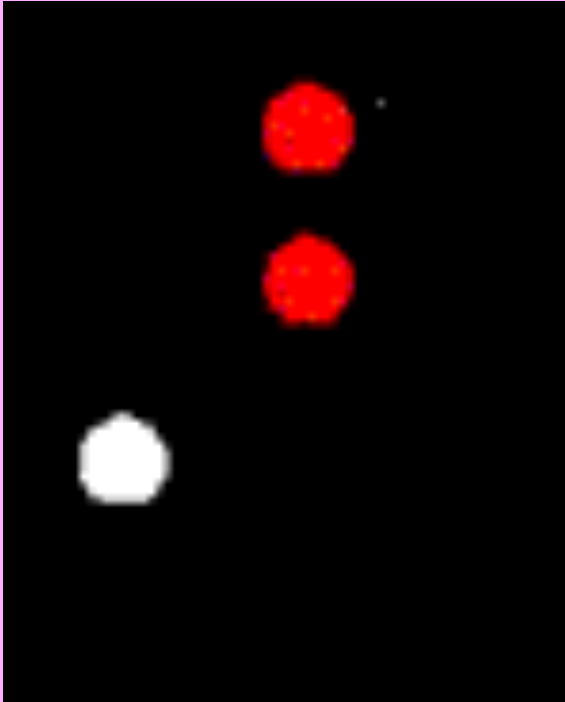
AT NIGHT

- One or two anchor lights
- Two all-round red lights in a vertical line
- Where they can best be seen

BY DAY

- Three black balls in a vertical line
- Where they can best be seen

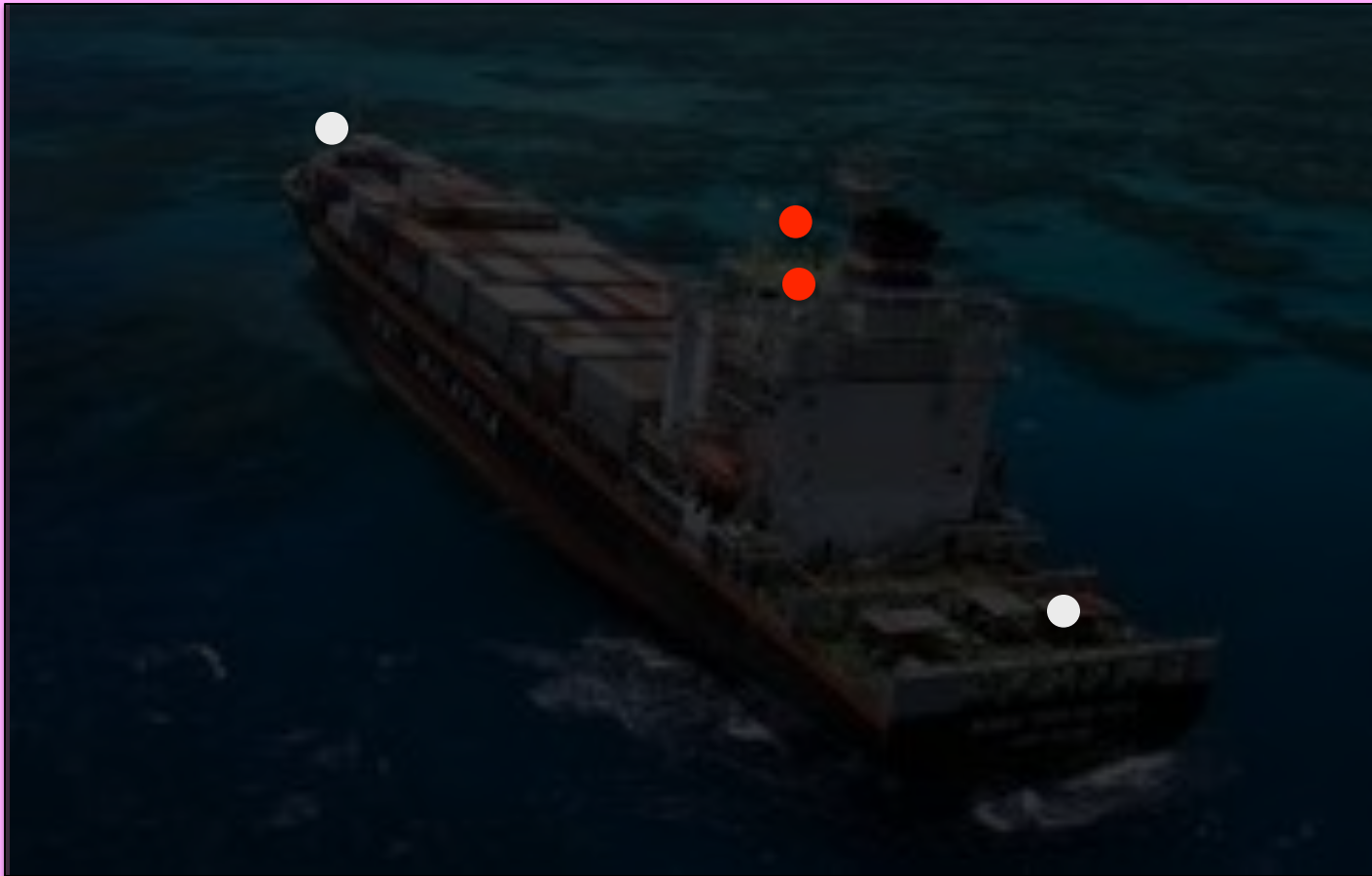
Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground



- Rule 30 (d) (i)
- Vessel aground
- Less than 50 m

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)

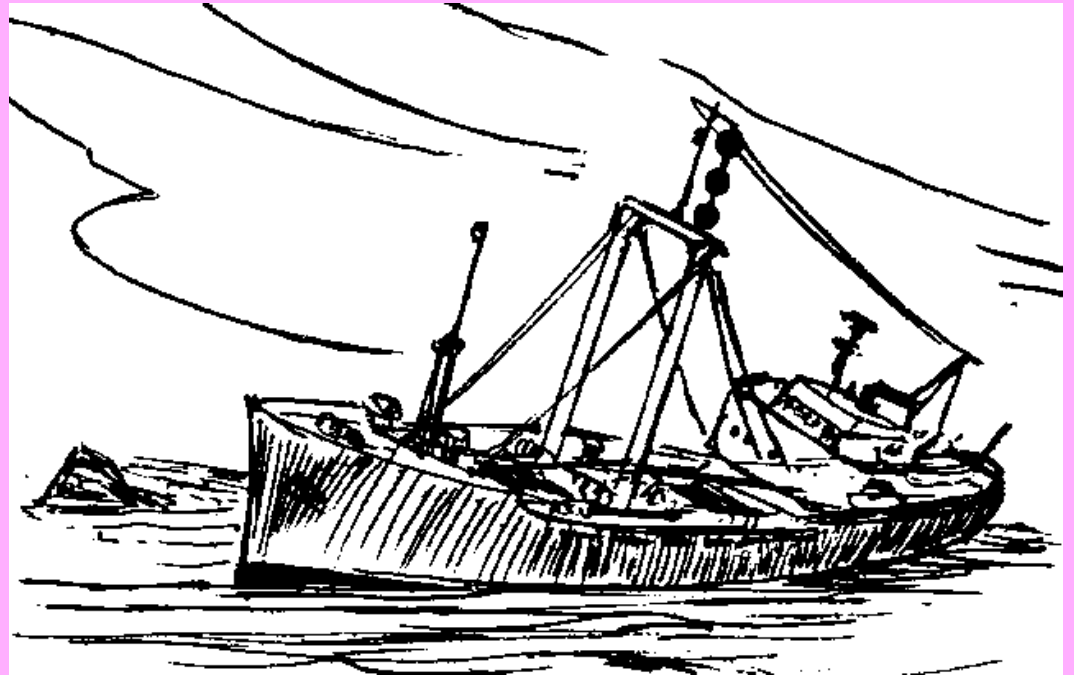
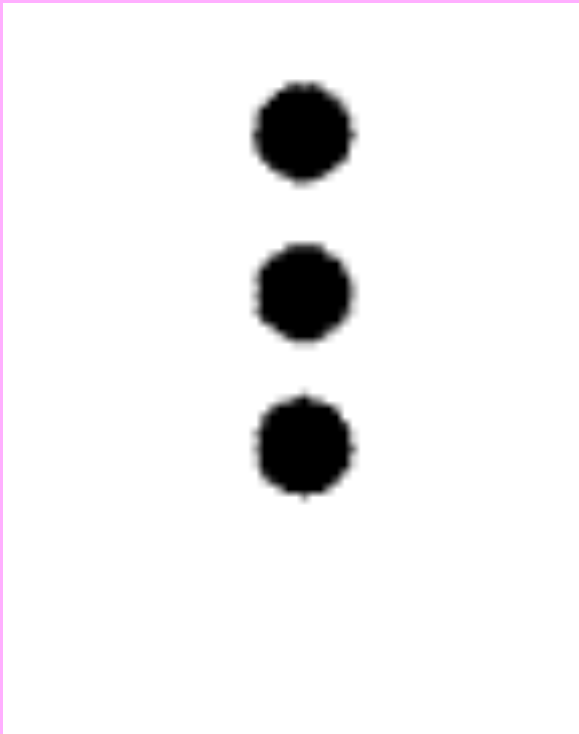


Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground



- Rule 30 (d) (ii)
- Vessel aground

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)



Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (d)

Important remark

The positioning of the anchor lights on vessels aground do not indicate the direction of the current. A vessel aground should therefore be passed with caution and at a safe distance, lest the passing vessel runs aground as well

Rule 30 - Anchored vessels and vessels aground

Vessels aground Rule 30 (f)

Vessels of less than 12 m aground shall exhibit

- One or two anchor lights or
- NOT the two all-round red lights
- NOT the three black balls in a vertical line

The same applies to vessels of less than 7 m aground