Anchor Handling Safety Stats and Facts

FACTS

- 1. Regular inspections of anchor handling equipment, including winches, cables, chains, and anchors, are crucial to identify any signs of wear, damage, or potential failures.
- Conducting thorough risk assessments before anchor handling operations allows for the identification and mitigation of potential hazards.
- Effective communication and coordination among crew members involved in anchor handling are vital to maintaining a safe working environment.
- 4. Wearing appropriate PPE, such as hard hats, safety goggles, gloves, and safety footwear, is essential to protect workers from potential hazards.
- Regular refresher training helps reinforce safety practices and keeps workers informed of any new developments or procedures.
- 6. Anchor handling operations should be conducted with a focus on minimizing environmental impact.
- 7. Being prepared for emergencies is vital in anchor handling operations.
- 8. Regular safety audits, incident reporting and investigation, and feedback mechanisms help identify areas for improvement and drive a proactive safety culture.

STATS

- It has been found that anchor dragging is experienced in 40% of instances of anchoring under typhoon conditions. In such circumstances, it requires extra time and emergency procedure to handle anchor dragging and anchor weighing.
- By the type of works when the accidents occurred, the number of accidents during mooring and anchoring was 31 (32.6%),

stevedoring 23 (24.2%), working inside tanks and holds 13 (13.7%) and engine rooms 5 (5.3%), showing that work categories of mooring, anchoring, stevedoring and working inside tanks and holds accounted for almost 70% of the total.