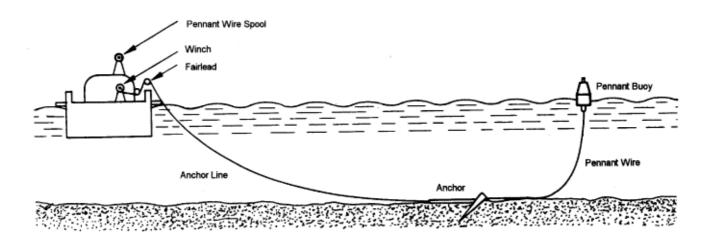
Anchor Lines

A complete anchor line has the following components: winch, fairlead, wire rope and/or chain, shackles and swivels, anchor, and pennant line, pennant buoy or chaser.



Winches	are used to haul in or pay out the anchor wires which are stored on drums	Driven by hydraulic power, low speed high torque motor, often have two speeds. Installed with load gauge.
Fairleads	are hull accessories that guide the ropes or hawsers as they leave the floating structure	must be cleared of deck obstructions and aligned as closely as possible with the winches
Wire Ropes	anchor ropes normally used offshore have a 6x19 IWRC wires, and the largest has a 6 X 36 IWRC wires	wire rope lengths on offshore work barges generally range between 800 and 3000M, and their diameter normally varies from 32 to 76 mm (1-1/4 to 3 inches).
Chain	elements are manufactured from standard grade steels. Grade RQ3, ORQ, K4, Grade 5 anchor chain is being developed. Grade ORQ displays an increase of about 10% in proof and breaking loads over Grade 3, and Grade K4 show an increase of 40%	lengths used on semi-submersible rigs generally range between 1,000 and 2000M, and the chains are about 60 to 80 mm (2-1/2 to 3 inches) in diameter.
Anchor Recovery Systems	Anchors can be recovered in two ways, by a pennant wire generally behind the anchor, or by a chaser. The data (specified in this catalogue) are accurate at the time of printing. For the latest update, please refer to the respective International Standards.	The pennant wire must have the same characteristics as the anchor line. Its length should be equal to the water depth plus 30 to 40 m (corresponding to a few turns), plus the length of the deck of the supply vessel. The chaser is placed on the line to handle and recover the anchor. The chaser is equipped with a pennant wire and must slide easily over any shackles, swivels and the shank of the anchor without damaging the line.

Deepwater fiber rope mooring system had been developed in the market.