

		OPERATION PROCEDURES
31		ANCHORING & VEERING

- The Helm should check the area in which to anchor and move to a distance out of surf to prepare for veering down
 - Helm should instruct the crew to prepare for anchoring
 - One crew member should position on the starboard side next to the anchor keeping low to give the helm visibility. The second crew member, also keeping himself as low as possible, should position on the port side and undo the restraining straps of the anchor line and chain.
 - The line is placed through the fairlead and the chain flaked over the starboard sponson. The starboard-side crew can assist with this and hold the chain on the sponson whilst the boat is moving.
 - The helm should return to the anchoring position and with the bow seaward give the order for the anchor to be put over. The starboard-side crew does this.
 - The starboard-side crew should either return, via the port side, to his seat or if veering-down to the stern taking the boathook with them.
 - The forward crew now lets the line out steadily making sure that the anchor is holding. He should have a firm turn around the cleat and keep fingers clear.
 - Crew should keep an eye on the surf and warn of any waves that might require notice to hang-on.
 - The rear crew checks the depth of water astern by sounding with the boathook and gives clear, loud calls of 'clear' or depth. The navigator can also read the depth from console although aeration often prevents this.
 - When the helm is satisfied with the position the forward crewman can tie-off the line, but remain in position.
 - Only when the Helmsman is totally satisfied can any other action be taken.
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- The forward crew should know where the knife is should there be a need to cut the boat away.
 - On departure the anchor line should be hauled in quickly to avoid over-running the line and fouling the props.
 - The tripping line should only be used for exercises.