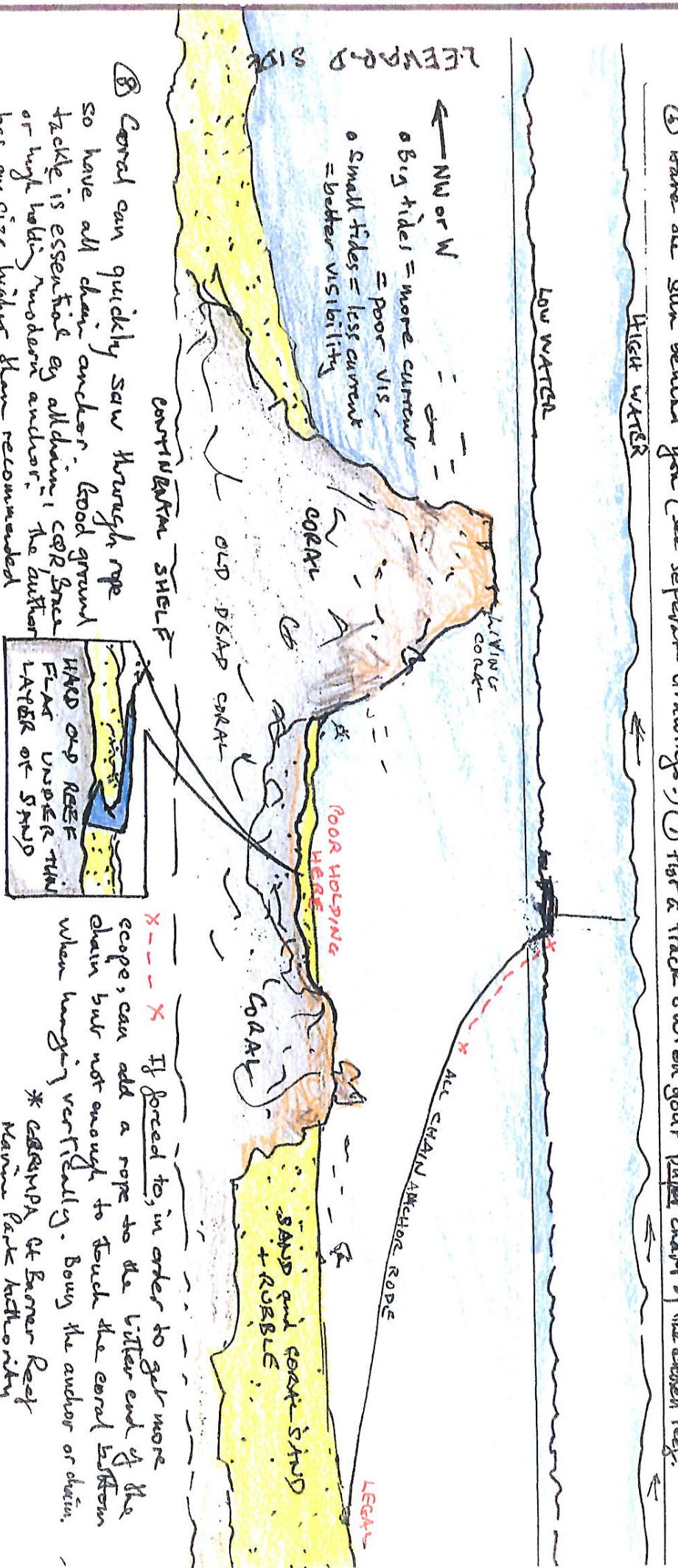


ANCILLARIES ON THE GREAT BARRIER REEF ATOLL

TIPS and HINTS Consult the GBRMPA* zoning plan and regulations re anchoring in the Marine Park zone. It is illegal to damage coral with your anchor. Have polarized sunglasses. Seek local knowledge.

- (2) If possible inspect your anchor by snorkelling down to it.
 - (3) Try to anchor in less than 10 m water. Let out at least 5 times the depth (let H_w)
 - (4) Watch out for swinging reefs bommier especially after dark. Keep an anchor watch (not just 15°)
 - (5) Approach the reef from its leeward side. Perhaps run your way in with the dingsies for a drone.
 - (6) Have the sun behind you (see separate drawings.)
 - (7) Plot a track out on your paper chart or the chart



⑧ Corals can quickly saw through rope
so have all chain anchor. Good ground
tackle is essential eg all chain CQR since
or high holding modern anchor. The author
has one size higher than recommended

- o Big tides = more current
= poor vis.
- o Small tides = less current
= better visibility

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a coastal area. At the base is a yellow layer labeled "SAND and CORAL SEDIMENT & RUBBLE". Above it is a white layer representing the "LIVING CORAL" reef, indicated by a red dashed line. The top of the reef is bordered by a yellow line labeled "ANCHOR RODE". Above the reef, the land rises as a brown, craggy "CLIFF". A legend on the right side of the diagram provides the key for these labels.

Coral can quickly saw through rope so have all chain anchors. Good ground tackle is essential by all chain! COR Since or high holding modern anchor. The author has one size higher than recommended

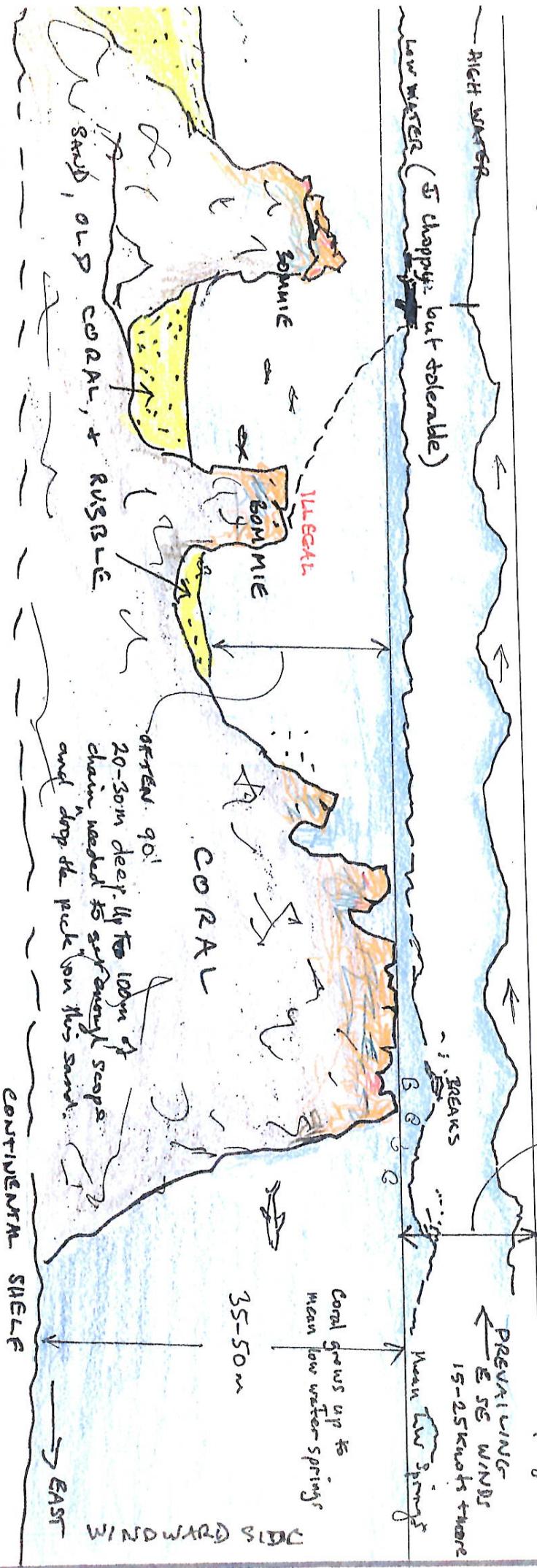
ie. SiC (8mm) chain and 15kg Bruce, and a 1200 watt Maxwell-Vetus anchor winch for 55m chain. Back up is 27lb CQR (65lb usm) 8mm chain & nylon mix rode. "BREAK" is 4 tons 9.7m Vandestadt sloop.

5 PAWFORTH,
US NAVY PATTERN)

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1-1-2018

TYPICAL ANGLE OF THE GREAT BARRIER REEFS - Queensland Australia

In this example at low water most of the swell and seas break and wash into the lagoon is limited. The anchorage will be tolerable in moderate weather and pleasant in calm weather. Probably less so in heavy weather.
 At high water sea level may be 2-3m over the top of the reef and waves into the lagoon to m in moderate weather + 1/2m in heavy weather. The anchorage will probably be in tolerable and very uncomfortable.



UP TO 5m TIDE
RANGE - 3 is typical

Notes:
 Finding a safe anchorage with the lagoon if an atoll is often difficult. 5 times depth means here 100m of chain is needed. The safest holding is to ledge the anchor (or reef pick by day only) onto a bommie but this is illegal. Few recreational boats are big enough to carry enough chain. One must anchor on sand between bommies. This means it may be hard to avoid swinging into a bommie when the wind changes. One may have to add some rope to the rode to secure it. Scope but beaverful as sharp coral can quickly saw through rope.

(SOLARIS 2018)

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