

REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION
INTO THE SINKING OF
FV ANNA LOUISE
NEAR GLENGARRIFF HARBOUR,
BANTRY BAY,
CO. CORK
2 JULY 2022

REPORT NO. MCIB/319 (No.3 OF 2023) The Marine Casualty Investigation Board (MCIB) examines and investigates all types of marine casualties to, or onboard, Irish registered vessels worldwide and other vessels in Irish territorial waters and inland waterways.

The MCIB objective in investigating a marine casualty is to determine its circumstances and its causes with a view to making recommendations to the Minister of Transport - for the avoidance of similar marine casualties in the future, thereby improving the safety of life at sea and inland waterways.

The MCIB is a non-prosecutorial body. We do not enforce laws or carry out prosecutions. It is not the purpose of an investigation carried out by the MCIB to apportion blame or fault.

The legislative framework for the operation of the MCIB, the reporting and investigating of marine casualties and the powers of MCIB investigators is set out in the Merchant Shipping (Investigation of Marine Casualties) Act, 2000.

In carrying out its functions the MCIB complies with the provisions of the International Maritime Organisation's Casualty Investigation Code and EU Directive 2009/18/EC governing the investigation of accidents in the maritime transport sector.



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The Marine Casualty Investigation Board was established on the 25th March 2003 under the Merchant Shipping (Investigation of Marine Casualties) Act, 2000.

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### Glossary of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BIM Bord lascaigh Mhara
CoP Code of Practice\*

DoC Declaration of Compliance

EPIRB Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon

FV Fishing Vessel

GRP Glass Reinforced Plastic (Fibre Glass)

IMO International Maritime Organization

MCIB Marine Casualty Investigation Board

MRSC Marine Rescue Sub-Centre

MSO Marine Survey Office

PFD Personal Flotation Device
PLB Personal Locator Beacon

SRC Short Range Certificate of Competency

SITREP Situation Report

UTC Co-ordinated Universal Time

VHF Very High Frequency

Horsepower hp
Kilograms kg
Metres m
Millimetres mm

Report MCIB/319 published by the Marine Casualty Investigation Board. 6th April 2023.

<sup>\*</sup>Code of Practice: Design, Construction, Equipment and Operation of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15 m Length overall - Revision 3 updated 1 March 2022 can be downloaded in electronic format at: gov.ie - Code of Practice for Fishing Vessels less than 15 m in length overall (www.gov.ie)





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### 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This is considered a very serious marine casualty resulting in the sinking of the vessel.
- 1.2 The fishing vessel (FV) Anna Louise was an open fishing boat of 5.35 metres (m) in length with an outboard engine and on 2 July 2022 was taken on a routine fishing trip to lift lobster pots in Bantry Bay, County Cork. The boat was operated by the owner's brother (the Skipper) and he was a qualified and experienced boat operator with valid certification. The Skipper had lifted two strings of lobster pots onboard with a total of ten pots and was retrieving the marker buoy when a wave came over the stern, flooding the boat. The Skipper tried to reach the bailing bucket, but a further wave swamped the boat, and the boat sank quickly. The Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) floated free and was activated. The distress signal was received by Valentia Marine Rescue Sub-Centre (MRSC) who initiated rescue operations. Bantry inshore lifeboat was tasked as well as Castletownbere lifeboat and Rescue Helicopter R115.
- 1.3 The Skipper swam ashore and made his way through fields to a house from where he called to advise he was safe and well. The rescue operations were terminated. The boat was later salvaged from 12 m of water.
- 1.4 There were no injuries and no pollution.

Note: Times are local time = UTC + 1 (Co-ordinated Universal Time + 1 hour).



### 2. FACTUAL INFORMATION

FV Anna Louise was a glass reinforced plastic (GRP) (fibre glass) open fishing boat with an outboard engine mounted on the transom. There were two transverse seats and an open flat deck in the centre. There was a pot hauler fitted starboard aft and this was powered by a hydraulic power pack forward with hoses running down the starboard side. There was a generator fitted in the forward locker driving the hydraulic power pack and charging a battery that powers the bilge pump which was fitted in a bilge well aft. There was a hand bilge pump port aft. There was a combined chart plotter echo sounder fitted port aft.



Photo of the boat taken by Code of Practice (CoP) Surveyor 17 November 2020.

### 2.1 Vessel Details

Vessel Name: Anna Louise.

Vessel Type: GRP open boat (punt) with outboard engine.

Registry: Skibbereen (as commercial fishing vessel <15 m).

Length: 5.35 m.

Breadth: 1.73 m.

Depth: 0.68 m (registered). Total depth measured at 0.84 m.

Engine: Yamaha petrol outboard F25GMH (L) 25 horsepower (hp).

Builders: Geary Middleton.

Year of build: 2000.

Purchased by present owner 2020.

See Appendix 7.1 - Photographs No. 1 to No. 7.

### 2.2 Safety Equipment

- EPIRB (activated when it floated free).
- One lifebuoy (recovered by lifeboat).
- Handheld Very High Frequency (VHF) radio (lost overboard).
- Personal Flotation Device (PFD) (automatically activated 150 N approved PFD and this assisted the Skipper to swim ashore).
- Electric and hand operated bilge pumps fitted.
- · Fire extinguisher.
- Pyrotechnics.

### 2.3 Crew Details

One person was onboard (the Skipper) who held a commercial power boat operators licence, Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM) training card and VHF Short Range Certificate of Competency (SRC).

### 2.4 Code of Practice Survey and Fishing Licence

Last CoP survey was carried out by a Marine Survey Office (MSO) panel approved surveyor on 17 November 2020 and the boat was found to comply with the applicable CoP for fishing vessel < 15 m. A Declaration of Compliance (DoC) was issued accordingly and was valid at the time of the incident. The boat had a valid Fishing Licence issued by Licensing Authority, Department of Agriculture Food & Marine.

See Appendix 7.2 - Fishing Licence.



### 2.5 Voyage Particulars

The FV Anna Louise departed from Glengarriff Harbour at around 11.00 hrs (local time) on 2 July 2022 and proceeded out of Glengarriff Harbour and turned east into Whiddy Harbour to recover the lobster pots which had been laid previously. The weather on departure was calm but the wind increased while in the fishing location. One string of five pots was lifted onboard and the boat then sailed near Castle Breaker and lifted another string of five pots. The time was around 13.10 hrs local time. While at that location, the boat took on water and sank.

See Appendix 7.3 - Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay.

Chart No. 1 - Section of Admiralty Chart 1838 Showing Position of Casualty.

Chart No. 2 - FV Anna Louise Position and Orientation at Time of Sinking (from Chart 1838).

### 2.6 Marine Incident Information

This is considered a very serious marine casualty resulting in the sinking of a registered commercial fishing vessel.

Incident Date: 2 July 2002.

Time of incident: 13.10 hrs.

Location: 51° 42.69' N 009° 29.49' W.

2.6.1 Weather: Reported as Beaufort Force 4-5 with waves of 1.5 m to 2.5 m with moderate wind from the west north-west. This has been confirmed by the Skipper of the Bantry lifeboat who attended the scene, and he also stated that the visibility was good at that time. The low tide was at 12.46 hrs in Bantry Bay. The weather forecast was obtained from Met Éireann and there were no weather warnings in place for the location at the time of the incident.

See Appendix 7.4 - Met Éireann Weather Report and Forecast.

### 2.7 Emergency Response and/or Shore Authority Involvement

Taken from Valentia MRSC.

EPIRB alert received by Valentia MRSC 13.10, 2 July 2022.

Vessel identified as Anna Louise.

Position - 51° 42.99'N 009°30.60'W.

Number of persons - 1.

Assistance required - Locate and assist.

Description of casualty - Fishing vessel <12 m with one male person wearing lifejacket.

Weather on scene - Wind 4, W.

Initial action taken - Tasked Bantry CRBI/R115/CTB CGU/RNLI/MAYDAY relay.

Search area - Entrance to Glengarriff Harbour/Goose Rock to Carrigskye Rock.

See Appendix 7.5 - Irish Coast Guard SITREP.



### 3. NARRATIVE

- 3.1 The FV Anna Louise completed CoP survey and stability check on 17 November 2020. In 2021 a new sole deck (floor) was fitted along with a heavier transom bracket. Handrails were fitted on the port bulwark. A new sounder/plotter was also fitted. A bigger outboard engine was fitted around a month before this incident. The vessel was taken on a routine fishing trip on 2 July 2022 by the owner's brother (the Skipper). The plan was to haul, bait and shoot lobster pots in Bantry Bay. Departure was at around 11.00 hrs from Glengarriff Harbour off Bantry Bay, County Cork and the weather at the time was calm. The Skipper was the sole operator on the boat and had completed the same operations many times previously. The only equipment onboard were some bait and fish boxes. The boat sailed out of Glengarriff Harbour and headed south and then east into Whiddy Harbour where the pots had been laid previously (see Appendix 7.3 - Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay - Chart No. 1). One string of five lobster pots was hauled onboard without incident and the five pots along with connecting ropes and buoys were stowed on the deck between the two seats. The boat then proceeded to a second string of five pots, and these were also hauled onboard without incident. The pots were stowed onboard along with the previously hauled five pots as well as all the associated connecting ropes.
- 3.2 At this time the vessel was stern-to the Castle Breaker with the bow facing east (see Appendix 7.3 Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay Chart No. 2). The Skipper was hauling in the rope with the marker buoy when a wave came over the stern and deposited a large amount of water into the boat. The Skipper rushed forward, past the stowed pots, to retrieve the bailing bucket but a second large wave came over the stern and swamped the boat. The boat filled with water and started to sink quickly. The Skipper jumped into the water and kicked off the wellington boots he was wearing. His PFD inflated automatically, and he swam to the rocks on the shore. He sat on the rocks for a while to get his breath back and then made his way through rough terrain to the nearest house, which was empty. He proceeded to the next house and made a call to his brother to advise he was safe.
- 3.3 The EPIRB had floated free and activated. The signal was received by Valentia MRSC and they coordinated a rescue response. The local community lifeboat from Bantry was tasked to attend, as well as the Castletownbere lifeboat. Rescue Helicopter R115 was also sent from base to assist. The EPIRB and a lifebuoy were retrieved from the water, and a message was received that the Casualty was safe and well and the rescue craft was stood down. The boat was salvaged on 4 July from 12 m of water in the location shown (see Appendix 7.3 Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay Chart No. 1).

### 4. ANALYSIS

- 4.1 The FV Anna Louise was registered as a commercial fishing vessel and had a valid CoP DoC for a vessel less than 15 m. The survey and stability test were completed by a surveyor from the approved panel of surveyors on 17 November 2020.
- 4.2 The Skipper operating the boat on the day of the incident had completed the required BIM safety training and held a VHF Radio Certificate. He was also the holder of a Commercial Endorsement of the National Power Boat Certificate and was a Skipper on commercial tour boats at Glengarriff.
- 4.3 The weather on the date of the incident was a maximum of Force 4-5 Beaufort waves of 1.5 m to 2.5 m which is at the top of the allowable range for this type of boat.
- The boat had been fitted with a pot hauler, and this was fixed on the starboard side aft. The position was to allow the Fisher to operate the hauler and the engine at the same time from a position aft. This location for the pot hauler is not considered to be safe as this type of boat has a very low freeboard and heavy weights on the starboard aft corner can easily cause the gunwale to submerge allowing water to enter the boat. This can happen if a pot becomes snagged on the bottom or if inter-pot ropes are too short or tangled and more than one pot is hauled. It is reported that the pot hauler was not in use at the time of the incident, but it is considered prudent to mention this as there have been previous incidents with a similar arrangement on similar size fishing boats that have led to casualties (see MCIB/225 report "Fatal Incident Castletownbere" published 28 July 2014).
- 4.5 The salvaged boat was inspected, and the hull was seen to have minor chaffing marks on the starboard side of the bottom forward of midships and no other structural damage. This excludes the possibility of collision or grounding on rocks as a cause of the sinking. There were also some small knocks on the propeller.
- 4.6 A comparison was made with the boat in the salvaged condition and the photos of the boat that were taken at the time of the CoP survey and several important differences were noted. These differences increased the weight of the boat and reduced the working freeboard. The differences are noted below and are considered a contributing factor in this casualty:
  - The outboard engine had been changed from 6 hp to 25 hp (+38 kilogram (kg)).
  - A new steel transom bracket had been fitted to stiffen the area for the engine (+15 kg).



- A new echo sounder/plotter had been fitted along with box and cables (+ 2 kg).
- Bulwark handrails had been fitted on the top of the gunwale port side (+ 10 kg).
- 4.7 At the time of the CoP stability test (November 2020) the boat was considered both empty and loaded, and the additional weight allowed for in the loaded condition was 100 kg. The actual condition loaded at the time of the incident is calculated at 245 kg which is 145 kg excess weight compared to the condition allowed for at the time of the stability test. The additional weight is from the modifications above, as well as the following:
  - The Fisher was 110 kg and estimated personal weight at test was 75 kg (International Maritime Organization (IMO) standard).
  - Ten lobster pots were onboard along with ropes and gear and this was around 135 kg.
  - Bait and fish boxes were around 10 kg.
- 4.8 As can be seen the boat was heavier than the conditions estimated at the time of the CoP survey and it can also be seen that around 88 kg extra weight was concentrated at the stern, which is the area of the lowest freeboard. The freeboard at time of CoP was maximum 370 millimetres (mm) (measured at the stern) but with the actual weights onboard at the time of the incident this freeboard would have been considerably less and has been estimated at around 350 mm at even keel. With a 5° list due to the Fisher being at the side aft, this would be reduced to 275 mm. A stability notice for this size of boat has been made based on Wolfson Unit research project 559 for vessels less than 12 m. This shows a critical freeboard of 320 mm, and any waves more than 320 mm would swamp the boat. This low freeboard condition was the main contributing factor in this casualty.

See Appendix 7.6 - Stability Notice.

- 4.9 At the time of the incident the boat was in a position with the stern near the Castle Breaker rocks and as the tide was changing there were rollers/breakers coming off the rock area towards the stern of the boat. This is considered a causal factor in this casualty.
- 4.10 The boat was fitted with an electric bilge pump and a hand operated bilge pump in accordance with the requirements for the boat but neither of these could quickly clear the amount of water that came in over the stern of the boat.

4.11 The original build had a locker forward which can be considered reserve buoyancy, but this locker had a generator and battery fitted inside and no sealing doors and therefore cannot be considered reserve buoyancy. There was a locker aft that contained the fuel tank and cannot be considered as reserve buoyancy. The lack of reserve buoyancy is considered a contributing factor in the casualty.



### 5. CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The boat was swamped by waves coming over the stern and filling the boat with sea water. The boat sank quickly as there was no reserve buoyancy when it was full of water.
- 5.2 The boat freeboard had been reduced due to additional weights onboard making it more vulnerable to swamping. The swamping risk was increased by the following:
  - Heavier weights aft which would also be exacerbated by the Fisher standing up or moving to the side of the boat at the stern.
  - Operating in Force 4 with waves of 1.5 m to 2.5 m with low freeboard.
  - Using a larger engine, as sudden throttle movements can lift the bow and reduce the aft freeboard even further.
- 5.3 Modifications had been carried out that reduced the freeboard and these modifications should have been presented, for approval, to the surveyor who had issued the CoP certificate in accordance with CoP requirement 1.5.5.2.
- 5.4 The original freeboard was considered small but there is no minimum freeboard specified in the CoP for open boats of this size.
- 5.5 The Skipper was wearing an approved automatic PFD as required and this enabled him to swim ashore and prevented a more serious outcome. This clearly shows the importance of wearing a PFD, especially when operating alone. The boat did have a float free EPIRB which activated and alerted the rescue response.

# SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### 6. SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The Minister for Transport should issue a Marine Notice reminding owners of fishing vessels of the dangers associated with modifying vessels, including changes to a vessel's engine, without proper evaluation of the consequences. Owners of vessels should comply with Section 1.5.5.2 of the Code of Practice for the Design, Construction, Equipment and Operation of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15 metres length overall which requires proposed modifications to be agreed in advance, with one of the approved Code of Practice surveyors.
- 6.2 The Minister for Transport should introduce rules for open commercial fishing boats < 15 m to assign a minimum freeboard based on the boat size and to ensure open boats have sufficient reserve buoyancy to allow the boat to stay afloat if swamped with sea water.
- 6.3 The Minister for Transport should issue instructions to panel surveyors when inspecting open commercial fishing boats that do not have a Declaration of Conformity or CE plate showing the CE category and maximum design load, to require a full load test to ensure boat skippers know the maximum safe loads allowed onboard and the minimum freeboard allowed.
- The Minister for Transport should require that a Suspended Load Heel test be carried out where pot haulers are fitted to open commercial fishing boats with small freeboards, to establish load limits for the hauler and to ensure the assigned minimum freeboards are maintained in the heeled condition. Minimum freeboard to be the lowest down flooding point which may be at the stern on open boats with outboard engines.

# **APPENDICES**



# 7. APPENDICES

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Photograph No. 1 - FV Anna Louise on Trailer at Time of CoP Survey 17 November 2020.



Photograph No. 2 - FV Anna Louise after Salvage with Boat on the Trailer.





Photograph No. 3 - Stern View with Larger Engine (note the flat bars with bolts securing new bracket).



Photograph No. 4 - New Steel Bracket Fitted.



Photograph No. 5 - Inside the Boat with New Engine and Steel Bracket Fitted and Open Aft Locker.



Photograph No. 6 - Sounder/Plotter and Hand Bilge Pump Fitted.





Photograph No. 7 - Open Forward Locker with Generator Fitted.

### **Appendix 7.2** Fishing Licence



### FISHERIES ACTS 1959 TO 2006 SEA - FISHING BOAT LICENCE

### LICENCE NO. 353559825

The boat being a sea-fishing boat particulars of which are set out in the Schedule hereto is hereby licensed for the purposes of section 4 of the Fisheries (Amendment) Act 2003 (as inserted by section 97 of the Sea-Fisheries and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2006) for the period commencing on 1 July 2022 and ending on 30 June 2023 in the name of:



### SCHEDULE

Name of Boat to which the Licence relates: ANNA LOUISE

Country of Registration: IRELAND

Registration Number: S715

Port of Registration: Skibbereen

Length Overall: 5.35 metres

Gross Tonnage: .8 Tonnes

Engine Capacity: 4.5 kilowatts

International Radio code or Call Sign: EIXP3

CFR Number: IRL000I15801

Type of Vessel: Multipurpose

Type of Gear: FPO - Pots, LHP - Hooks and lines Hand lines and pole lines (hand operated), GNS -

Gillnets (Set)

Fleet Segment: Polyvalent [<18m LOA]

Other Information:

Date: 17 June 2022



Licensing Authority for Sea-Fishing Boats Udaras Ceadunuchain do

Bhaid lascaigh Mhara

Licensing Authority pursuant to Section3 of Fisheries (Amendment) Act 2003 (No. 21)



# Appendix 7.3 Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay

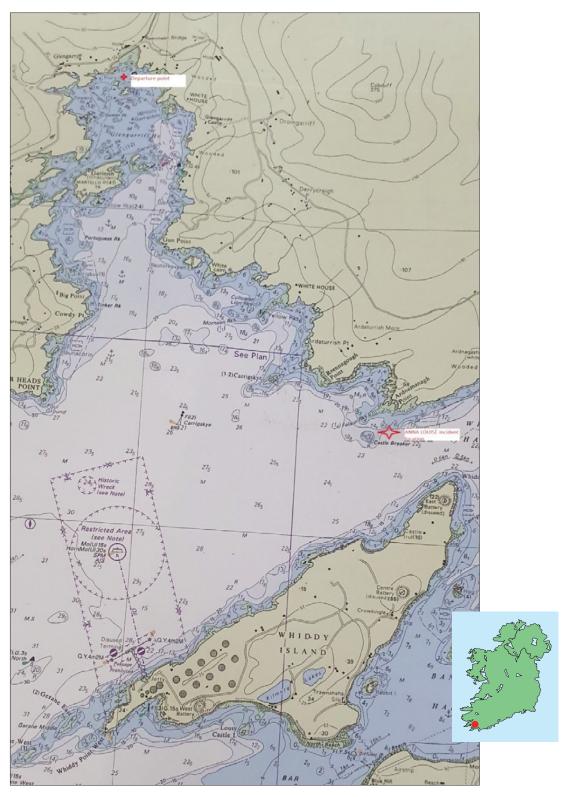


Chart No. 1 - Section of Admiralty Chart 1838 Showing Position of the Casualty.

Appendix 7.3 Charts of the Area in Bantry Bay

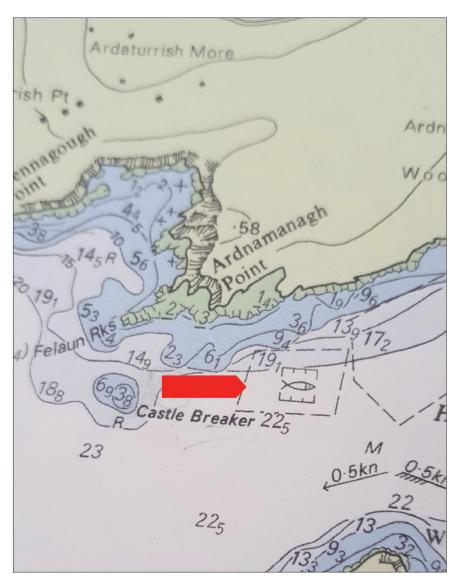


Chart No. 2 - FV Anna Louise Position and Orientation at Time of Sinking (from Chart 1838)





Our Ref: WS1730/2209 11 Your Ref: MCIB/ 12/319

*Meteorological Synopsis* 1 – 2 July 2022

A shallow depression (1006 hPa) to the northwest of Ireland directed a southwesterly airflow over the country. The depression tracked eastwards as it filled; associated frontal troughs crossed the country on Friday  $1^{st}$  July. A fresh to strong and stable west-southwesterly airflow followed on Saturday  $2^{nd}$ .

Tel: +353-1-8064260

Email: enq@met.ie

Email: legal@met.ie

### Estimated weather for Bantry Bay area (from Shot Head Trafrask Bay to Bantry) West Cork

Friday 1-July-2	2022 from 00:00 hours to 24:00 hours Local Time (=UTC+1)
Wind:	During the early morning of Friday 1st winds were light southerly. By 9am winds
	had increased and were then moderate to fresh Beaufort Force 4 or 5 for most of the
	day; occasionally reached strong Beaufort Force 6 around the middle of the day
	when gusts of up to 30 knots occurred. Wind direction veered from southerly during
	early morning to a southwesterly by forenoon and veered further to west-
	southwesterly in the afternoon.
Visibility:	Visibility was moderate or poor $(1-4 \text{ nm})$ in rain or showers otherwise good (greater
	than 5 nm).
Weather:	Outbreaks of rain and drizzle between 7am and 12noon. Mostly dry and rather
	cloudy for the remainder of the day with just the odd passing shower.
Temperature:	Air temperatures ranged from an early morning minimum of 10 or 11 degrees
	Celsius to a day-time maximum of 15 or 16 degrees Celsius.

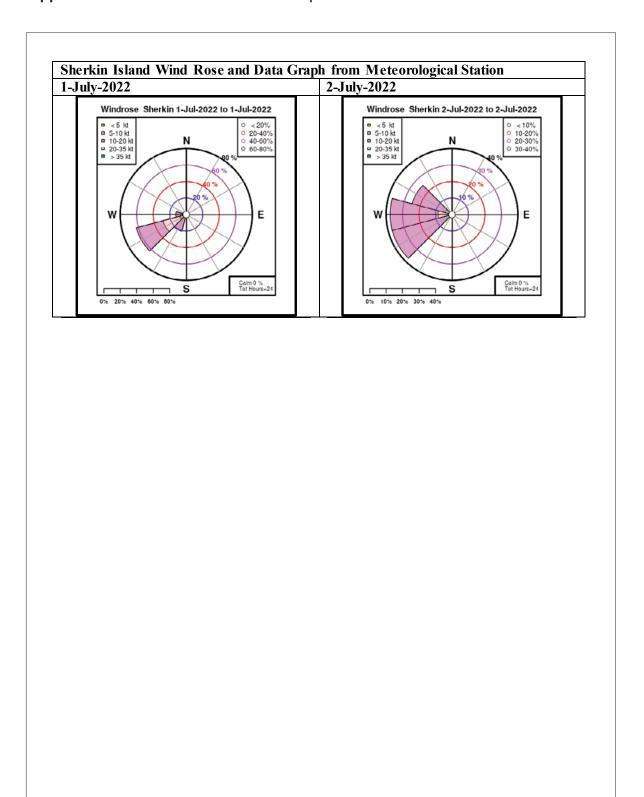
Saturday 2-Jul	y-2022 from 00:00 hours to 15:00 hours Local Time (=UTC+1)
Wind:	West-southwesterly winds were fresh Force 5 overnight and for most of the day on
	Saturday occasionally strong Force 6 in the afternoon with frequent gusts up to 25
	knots and occasional gusts up to 35 knots. As the wind direction was the same
	orientation as Bantry Bay it is possible that local effects could have caused stronger
	winds possibly reached near-gale Force 7 at times.
Visibility:	Visibility was good (greater than 5 nm) occasionally moderate $(3 - 5 \text{ nm})$ in showers.
Weather:	Partly cloudy with clear or sunny spells; it was dry for most of the day apart from
	isolated light passing showers.
Temperature:	Air temperature ranged from a night-time minimum 10 or 11 degrees Celsius to day-
	time maximum of 15 or 16 degrees Celsius.

<u>The estimated sea state conditions</u> in Bantry Bay (towards open sea) for the period in question was moderate possibly rough with significant total wave height of 1.5 to 2.5 meters possibly 3.5 meters and a west-southwesterly wave direction. The maximum individual wave height measured offshore at M3 during the period in question was 4.5 meters.

Sea temperature: 14 degrees Celsius.

This report was issued on 27 September 2022

Met Éireann | Climate Services | Legal Unit | Email: legal@met.ie

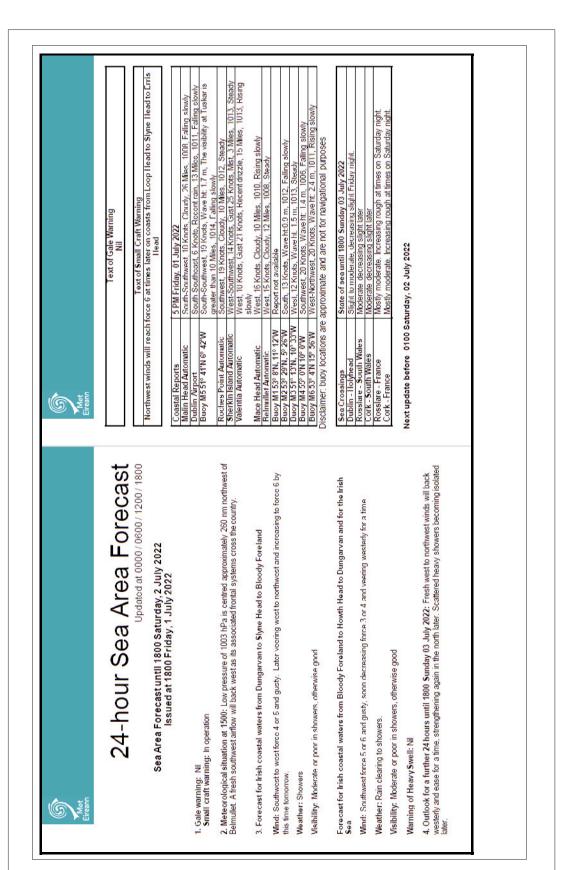




Eireann	Text of Gale Wanning   Text of Small Craft Warning	
Met Eireann	Sea Area Forecast until 0600 Saturday, 2 July 2022 Issued at 0600 Friday, 1 July 2022  1. Gale warning: Mi Small craft warning: Mi Small craft warning: Mi Small craft warning: Mi Small craft warning: Mi  2. Meteorological situation at 0300: Low pressure of 1002 hPa is centred 500 nautical miles northwest of freland, maintaining as southwesterly afflow over the county will a floulid system approaching.  3. Forecast for trish crastal waters from Malin Head to Howth Head to Diungarvan and for the Irish Sea Wind: Increasing southwesterly force 2 to 4 himmirent. Soon increasing force 5 or 6, and later gusting force 7 at times in the Irish Sea. Decreasing force 3 to 5 by the end of the period.  Weather: Cloudy will rain, heavy at times. Later turning to scattered showers.  Visibility. Decreasing moderate or poor in precipitation.  Forecast for Irish coastal waters from Dungarvan to Slyne Head to Malin Head  Wind: horressing southwesterly force 4 to 6 imminent. Soon decreasing westerly force 4 or 5, occasionally gusting force 6.  Wearher: Patchy rain or drizzle 1 afer turning to heavier, more persistent rain, followed by showers  Warning of Heavy Swell: Mi  4. Outlook for a further 24 hours until 0600 Sunday 03 July 2022: Mainly moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, increasing strong at times during the day. Scattered showers.	

24-hour Sea Area Forecast	lex	ext of Gale Warning Nil
Sea Area Forecast until 1200 Saturday, 2 July 2022	Text of Southwesterlywinds will reach force 6 at Lough to Roche's Point to Bloody Forelan to Wicklow Head	Text of Small Craft Warning Southwesterlywinds will reach force 6 at times this afternoon (Friday) on Irish coasts from Belfast Lough to Roche's Point to Bloody Foreland, becoming confined to Irish coasts from Belfast Lough to Wacklow Head to Roches Point this evening.
1. Gale warning: Nil Small craft warning: Nil	Coastal Reports 12 Noon Frie Malin Head Automatic South-South Dublin Arport South-South Dublin Arport South-	12 Noon Friday, 01 July 2022 South-Southwest, 10 Knots, Cloudy, 18 Miles, 1010, Falling slowly South-Southwest, 7 Knots, Cloudy, 24 Miles, 1012, Falling slowly
2. Meteorological situation at 0900: Low pressure of 1003 hPa is centred to the northwest of heland, maintaining a moderate south to southwest airflow over the country with an associated warm front crossing the country and an associated cold front approaching the west coast.		Southwest, 19 knots, Wave http://www.https
3. Forecast for Irish coastal waters from Dungarvan to Slyne Head to Bloody Foreland	Valentia Automatic Southwest, 1.  Mace Head Automatic South-Southe	South-Set 12 Knots, Cloudy, 9 Mies, 1012. Steady South-South-Set Mines Rain shower, 19 Miles, 1010, Falling slowly Set 16 Knote Clouds, 12 Mines, 1006.
Wind: South to southwest force 5 or 6, imminently veening southwest to west and easing force 4 or 5 and gusty. Later veering west to northwest and easing force 3 or 4 north of Slyne Head, but maintaining force 4 or 5 and occasionally gusting force 6, south of Slyne Head.	>>>	South, to Kinds, Cloudy, 12 Miles, Toda, Falling Stowly Report for available. South, 6 Knots, Wave htt0.5 m, 1013, Steady West-Southwest, 16 Knots, Wave htt 1.6 m, 1013, Steady
Weather: Outbreaks of rain, heavy at times and mist. Soon scattered showers, chance of isolated thunderstorms.	Buoy M455° 0"N 10° 0"W South, 14 knots, Wave ht. 1.5 m, 1009, Faling slowly Buoy M653° 4"N 15° 65"W West. 16 knots, Wave ht. 1"B m, 1010, Rsing slowly Inschiner bux locations are anomalinate and are not for nadrational unnoces-	South, 14 Knots, Wave ht. 1.5 m, 1009, Falling slowly Wast, 16 Knots, Wave ht. 1.8 m, 1010, Rsing slowly Wooding and are not for pavioalitonal numoses.
Visibility: Moderate or poor in precipitation and mist, Soon, occasionally good.	Sea Crossings State of sea	State of sea until 1200 Sunday 03 July 2022
Forecast for Irish coastal waters from Bloody Foreland to Howth Head to Dungarvan and for the Irish Sea	ad th Wales ales	Slight of pedigining and programming to day 2022. Slight of moderate, decreasing slight Friday night. Mostly moderate. Mostly moderate.
Wind: Increasing south to southwest force 4 to 6 imminent. Soon increasing southwesterly force 5 or 6 and gusty, before veering westerly. Later decreasing west to southwest force 3 or 4, but holding force 4 or 5 west of Canisore Point.	Rosslare - France Mostly moder Cork - France Mostly moder	Mostly moderate. Increasing rough at times on Saturday night. Mostly moderate. Increasing rough at times on Saturday night.
Weather: Mostly cloudy with isolated patchy rain. Outbreaks of rain, heavy at times and mist. Later scattered showers, chance of isolated thunderstorms.	Next update before 1900 Friday, 01 July 2022	2022
Visibility: Decreasing moderate or poor in precipitation and mist, occasionally good later.		
Warning of Heavy Swell: NI		
4. Outlook for a further 24 hours until 1200 Sunday 03 July 2022: Fresh to strong west to northwest winds in western and southern sea areas. Southwest to west for northern and eastern sea areas, veering wester northwest on Saturday night and easing force 3 or 4, in all but the northwest, where winds will remain fresh. Weather: Scattered heavy showers or thunderstorms, becoming cloudy to fair with isolated showers on Saturday night.		







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Jpdatcd at 0000 / 0600 / 1200 / 1800

# Sea Area Forecastuntil 0600 Sunday, 3 July 2022 Issued at 0600 Saturday, 2 July 2022

Gale warning: Nil
 Small craft warning: In operation

Meteorological situation at 0300: Low pressure of 1007hPa centred off the north coast extends a moderate to fresh southwest air-flow over Ireland. A fresh west to northwest air-flow will become established over Ireland later today (Saturday).

3. Forecast for Irish coastal waters from Malin Head to Wicklow Head to Roche's Point and for the Irish Sea

Wind: Southwest force 4 or 5. Becoming west force 4 or 5 soon.

Weather: Scattered showers.

Visibility: Generally good, moderate to poor in showers.

Forecast for Irish coastal waters from Roche's Point to Slyne Head to Malin Head

Wind: Southwest to west force 4 or 5. Increasing west force 5 or 6 imminent. Soon west to northwest force 5 or

Weather: Scattered showers.

Visibility: Generally good, moderate to poor in showers.

Warning of Heavy Swell: Nil

4. Outlook for a further 24 hours until 0600 Monday 04 July 2022: Fresh west or northwest winds, strong at times on northwestern and northern coasts. Weather Scattered showers.

Eireann Eireann

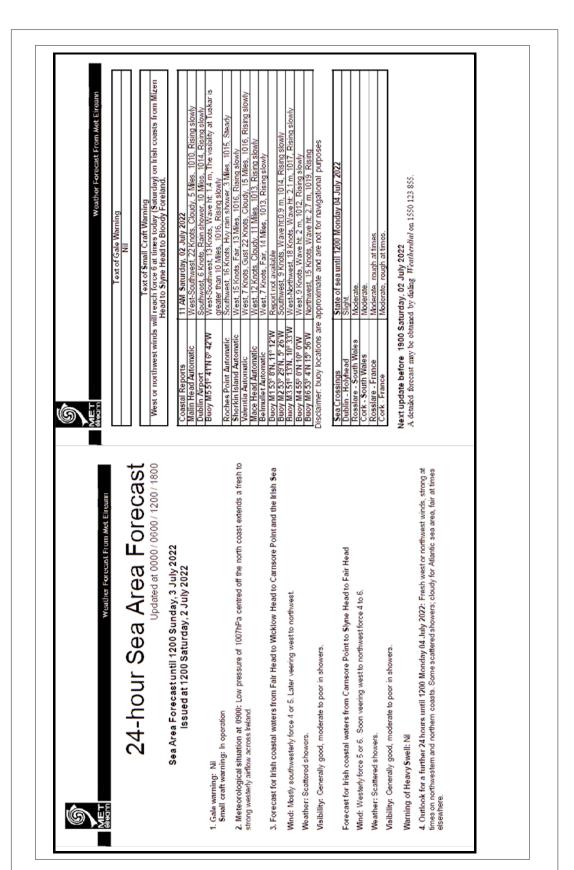
Text of Small Craft Warning
West or northwest winds will reach force 6 at times today (Saturday) on Irish coasts from Mizen
Head to Slyne Head to Bloody Foreland.

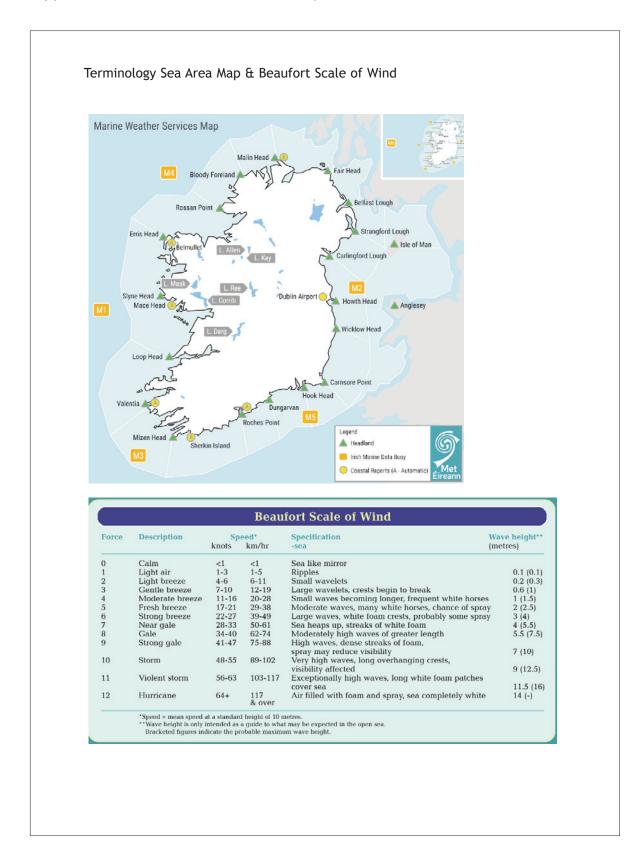
Codstal Reports	5 AM Saturday, 02 July 2022
Malin Head Automatic Sout	South-Southwest, 10 Knots, Cloudy, 11 Miles, 1009, Steady
Dublin Arport Wes	West Southwest, 10 Knots, Cloudy, 16 Miles, 1012, Steady
Buoy M5 51° 41'N 6° 42'W Wes	West-Southwest, 16 Knots, Wave ht 1.7 m, The visibility at Tuskar is
eath	greater than 10 Miles, 1014, Steady
	West-Southwest, 11 Knots, Cloudy, 21 Miles, 1014, Steady
Sherkin Island Automatic Wes	West-Southwest, 11 Knots, Fair, 13 Mies, 1015, Steady
Valentia Automatic Wes	West-Southwest, 8 Knots, Recent drizzle, 12 Miles, 1014, Steady
Mace Head Automatic Wes	West-Southwest, 14 Knots, Fair, 9 Miles, 1011, Steady
Belmullet Automatic Wes	West, 9 Knots, Cloudy, 7 Miles, 1010, Steady
Buoy M153° 8'N, 11° 12'W Ropo	Report not available
Buoy M2 53° 29'N, 5° 26'W Wes	West-Southwest, 13 Knots, Wave htt0.9 m, 1012, Rising slowly
Buoy M3 51° 13'N, 10° 33'W Wes	West, 18 Knots, Wave ht: 1.7 m, 1015, Steady
Buoy M455° 0'N 10° 0'W Wes	West-Northwest, 11 Knots, Wave ht: 1.2 m, 1009, Rising slowly
Buoy M653" 4'N 15" 56'W Wes	West-Northwest, 18 Knots, Wave ht: 3.4 m, 1015, Rising slowly
78	strikululwest, 10 Miots, Wave III. 3.4

State of Sea Until 0000 Monday 04 July 2022	ıt	erate.	erate.	erate, rough at times.	Moderate, rough at times.	
Sta	Slig	ow se	Mod	Mod	Mod	
sea Crossings	Dublin - Holyhead	Rosslare - South Wale	Cork - South Wales	Rosslare - France	Cork - France	

Next update before 1300 Saturday, 02 July 2022









The wave height is the vertical distance between the crest and the preceding or following trough. The table below gives a description of the wave system associated with a range of significant wave heights.

The Significant wave height is defined as the average height of the highest one-third of the waves. (It is very close to the value of wave height given when making visual observations of wave height.)

Sea State	Significant Wave height
(Descriptive)	in meters
Calm	0 - 0.1
Smooth(Wavelets)	0.1 - 0.5
Slight	0.5 - 1.25
Moderate	1.25 - 2.5
Rough	2.5 - 4
Very rough	4 - 6
High	6 – 9
Very high	9 – 14
Phenomenal	Over 14

Individual waves in the wave train will have heights in excess of the significant height. **The** highest wave of all will have a height about twice the significant height.

### Visibility Descriptions:

Visibility (Descriptive)	Visibility in nautical miles (kilometres)
Good	More than 5 nm (> 9 km)
Moderate	2 - 5  nm  (4 - 9  km)
Poor	0.5 - 2  nm  (1 - 4  km)
Fog	Less than 0.5 nm (< 1km)

### **Please Note:**

If there are no measurements or observations available for an exact location, then the estimated conditions in this report are based on all available meteorological measurements and observations which have been correlated on the routine charts prepared by Met Éireann.

### Appendix 7.5 Irish Coast Guard SITREP

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ROUTINE
02 1420Z JUL 22
FROM MRSC VALENTIA
TO MRSC VALENTIA SITREP GROUP
IRISH REGISTERED EPIRB F/V ANNA LOUISE
UIIN1223/22
SAR SITREP ONE AND FINAL
A - IDENTITY OF CASUALTY:
F/V ANNA LOUISE
B - POSITION
51°42.99'N 009°30.60'W
C - SITUATION
EPIRB ALERT F/V ANNA LOUISE
D - NUMBER OF PERSONS
E - ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
LOCATE AND ASSIST
F - COORDINATING RCC
MRSC VALENTIA
G - DESCRIPTION OF CASUALTY
FISHING VESSEL <12M VESSEL
MALE, MATURE PERSON (25-65), WEARING LIFE [*]
H - WEATHER ON SCENE
WIND: 4, W / SITREP WEATHER-TIME: 02 1307Z JUL 22
J - INITIAL ACTIONS TAKEN
TASKED BANTRY CRBI FM EXE / R115 / CTB CGU/RNLI / MAYDAY RELAY BCST / [*]
ENTRANCE TO GLENGARRIF HARBOUR / GOOSE ROCK TO CARRIGSKYE ROCK
L - COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS
LOCATE AND ASSIST
M - FUTURE PLANS
INCIDENT CLOSED
N -
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### Appendix 7.5 Irish Coast Guard SITREP

1310 MRCC ADVSD EPIRB ALERT FOR F/V ANNA LOUISE C/S EIXP3 / BANTRY BAY / TASKED BANTRY CRBI FM EXE / R115 / CTB CGU/RNLI / MAYDAY RELAY BCST/ UNABLE TO CONTACT OWNER
1317 OWNER CONFIRMS / VSL IS AT SEA FISHING / KNOWN FISHING LOCATIONS PASSED
1329 VESSEL HARBOUR PRINCESS IN AREA SEARCHING
1340 BANTRY CRBI ONSCENE /
1339 CTB L/B LAUNCHED ON SVC ETA 35 MINS
1340 R115 DEP EINN BND BANTRY ETA 30 MINS
1344 CTB CGU PROCEEDING
1350 HARBOUR PRINCESS ADVSD CAS IS SAFE AND WELL / SWAM ASHORE / BOAT SUNK AT CARRIGSKY

ROCK / NO MEDICAL ATTN REQUIRED /STOOD DOWN CTB CGU / MAYDAY RELAY CANCELLED/

1411 R115 ONSCENE / PICKING UP EPIRB HOMING SIGNAL

1423 CTB RNLI ONSCENE

1432 CTB RNLI A/SIDE EPIRB RECOVERING

1425 R115 DIRECTS BANTRY CRBI TO RECOVER LIFE RING /

1443 CTB RNLI ADVSD ALL OBJECTS RECOVERED / STOOD DOWN ALL SAR UNITS//

# Appendix 7.6 Stability Notice

STABILITY NOTICE					
Name Anna Louise No. S715 Owner xxxx Length 5.35 metres Beam 1.73 metres	Loading & Lifting Guidance	Safety Zone	Minimum Freeboard	Maximum Recommended Seastate	
	Even with a freeboard of at least 32 cm, swamping may be a hazard	Low level of safety	At least 32 cm		
	Excessive loading or lifting reduces minimum freeboard to less than 32 cm	Danger of capsize	Less than 32 cm	0.4 metres	



### SECTION 36 PROCESS

Section 36 of the Merchant Shipping (Investigation of Marine Casualties) Act, 2000

It is a requirement under Section 36 that:

- (1) Before publishing a report, the Board shall send a draft of the report or sections of the draft report to any person who, in its opinion, is likely to be adversely affected by the publishing of the report or sections or, if that person be deceased, then such person as appears to the Board best to represent that person's interest.
- (2) A person to whom the Board sends a draft in accordance with subsection (1) may, within a period of 28 days commencing on the date on which the draft is sent to the person, or such further period not exceeding 28 days, as the Board in its absolute discretion thinks fit, submit to the Board in writing his or her observations on the draft.
- (3) A person to whom a draft has been sent in accordance with subsection (1) may apply to the Board for an extension, in accordance with subsection (2), of the period in which to submit his or her observations on the draft.
- (4) Observations submitted to the Board in accordance with subsection (2) shall be included in an appendix to the published report, unless the person submitting the observations requests in writing that the observations be not published.
- (5) Where observations are submitted to the Board in accordance with subsection (2), the Board may, at its discretion -
  - (a) alter the draft before publication or decide not to do so, or
  - (b) include in the published report such comments on the observations as it thinks fit.'

The Board reviews and considers all observations received whether published or not published in the final report. When the Board considers an observation requires amendments to the report, those amendments are made. When the Board is satisfied that the report has adequately addressed the issue in the observation, then no amendment is made to the report. The Board may also make comments on observations in the report.

Response(s) received following circulation of the draft report (excluding those where the Board has agreed to a request not to publish) are included in the following section.

The Board has noted the contents of all observations, and amendments have been made to the report where required.

# SECTION 36 OBSERVATIONS

# 8. MSA 2000 - SECTION 36 OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED

No correspondence was received on the draft of this report.





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