

BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND. A vessel displaying the lights shown could be a vessel _____.

Note: Both International and Inland Rule 27 (b) state: A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver, except a vessel engaged in mineclearance operations, shall exhibit: (i) three all-round lights in a vertical line where they can best be seen. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red and the middle light shall be white; (iii) when making way through the water, a masthead light or lights, sidelights and a sternlight, in addition to the lights prescribed in subparagraph (i).

A. fishing at anchor

Incorrect. Rule 26(a) states a vessel engaged in fishing, whether underway or at anchor, shall exhibit only the lights and shapes prescribed in this rule which requires a vessel fishing to anchor display two all-round lights, the upper being red and the lower, a white light, and if outlying gear is more than 150 meters, then an all round white light.

B. dredging while underway.

Correct. A vessel dredging, is by definition according to Rule 3, a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver, and therefore would display the lights described in *Rule 27 (b)(i)*

Diagram 56 shows of four lights in a vertical line: red/white/red/white. This display could be a vessel engaged in dredging with a stern aspect, showing red/white/red in a vertical line, and a fourth light, the lowest, a sternlight, when making way through the water.

C. transferring dangerous cargo at a berth.

Incorrect. There are no light configurations in the Rules of the Road that pertain to transferring dangerous cargo at a berth. A tankship transferring dangerous cargo at night would display an all-around red light.

D. restricted in her ability to maneuver, underway but not making way.

Vessels when restricted in their ability to maneuver, underway but not making way are to display only the red/white/red light and do not need a masthead light, sidelights, or sternlight.

