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# Lloyd's Register of Shipping

## SURVEYS FOR FREEBOARD - STEAMERS

(Under the Provisions of the U. S. A. Load Line Act of March 2, 1929)

New York Office Index No. ....

Port of Survey... *New York*...

Date of Survey... *10<sup>th</sup> Feb 1934*

Name of Surveyor... *H. G. Rowe*

Ship's Name. <i>"Atlantida"</i>	Port of Registry and Nationality. <i>Batavia</i>	Official Number. <i>4191</i>	Gross Tonnage. <i>1924</i>	Date of Build. <i>1924</i>	Particulars of Classification. <i>+ 100 ft. with freeboard.</i>
Number in Register Book.....		Builder... <i>Workman, Clark &amp; Co. Ltd.</i>		Hull No. <i>4721</i>	
Owner... <i>Standard Fruit &amp; Ice Corp.</i>					
Moulded dimensions <i>348.85</i> x <i>50</i> x <i>31.5</i> , (85% = <i>26.77</i> )					
Moulded displacement at a moulded draught of 85 per cent. of moulded depth... <i>6100 tons @ 20'-4" draught</i>					
Coefficient of fineness for use with tables... <i>6 use .68</i>					

DEPTH FOR FREEBOARD.	CORRECTION FOR DEPTH.	CAMBER
Moulded depth ... <i>31.50</i>	(a) When <i>D</i> is greater than $\frac{L}{15}$	Standard $\frac{50 \times 12}{50} = \dots$ <i>12.00</i>
Stringer plate ... <i>40</i>	$(D - \frac{L}{15}) \times R = (\dots) \dots$ <i>22.70</i>	Ship ... <i>12.00</i>
Sheathing in wells $T(\frac{L-S}{L}) = \dots$ <i>22.1</i>	(b) When <i>D</i> is less than $\frac{L}{15}$ (if allowed).	Difference ... <i>nil</i>
$2.95 \times 8976 = 264' \cdot 22'$ Depth <i>D</i> = <i>31.72'</i>	$(\frac{L}{15} - D) \times R = \dots$ <i>not restricted</i>	Restricted to ... <i>✓</i>
	If restricted by height of superstructures <i>✓ not restricted</i>	Allowance = $\frac{\text{Difference}}{4} \times (1 - \frac{S}{L}) = \dots$ <i>✓</i>

SUPERSTRUCTURES.					
	Mean Covered Length <i>S</i> .	Effective Length <i>S<sub>e</sub></i> (Uncorrected for Height)	Height.	Correction for Height.	Effective Length.
Poop enclosed ...					
" overhang ...					
R.Q.D. enclosed ...					
" overhang ...					
Bridge enclosed ...					
" overhang aft ...					
" overhang forward ...					
F'cle enclosed ... <i>open</i>	<i>35.75</i>	<i>27.88</i>	<i>6.5</i>	$27.88 \times \frac{6.5}{7}$	<i>25.88</i>
" overhang ...					
Trunks forward ...					
" aft ...					
Tonnage opening ...					
TOTAL = <i>35.75</i> <i>27.88</i> <i>25.88</i>					
Length of ship ( <i>L</i> ) = <i>348.85</i>					
% Covered... = <i>10.24</i>					
Corresponding %, corrected for absence of forecastle if required } <i>A</i> = <i>3.71</i> <i>B</i> = <i>✓</i>					
Allowance ... = <i>38.59</i> <i>✓</i> <i>0.0371</i> <i>Correction for Bridge less than 2 L if required } Not required.</i>					

Standard Sheer *Forward*

<i>89.77</i> x <i>1</i>	=	<i>89.77</i>
<i>39.94</i> x <i>3</i>	=	<i>119.82</i>
<i>9.87</i> x <i>3</i>	=	<i>29.61</i>
<i>0</i> x <i>1</i>	=	<i>0</i>
<i>239.20</i>		

Actual Sheer *Forward*

<i>71</i> x <i>1</i>	=	<i>71.00</i>
<i>30.81</i> x <i>3</i>	=	<i>92.43</i>
<i>17.70</i> x <i>3</i>	=	<i>53.10</i>
<i>0</i> x <i>1</i>	=	<i>0</i>
<i>186.53</i>		
<i>186.53</i>	=	<i>77.98</i>
<i>239.20</i>	=	<i>239.20</i>
<i>55.75</i>	=	<i>27.88</i>
<i>10</i>	=	<i>3.88</i>

SHEER.					
Station.	Actual Sheer.	Standard Sheer.	Allowed Sheer.	S. M.	Products.
A.P. 1	<i>30.00</i>	<i>44.88</i>	<i>30.00</i>	1	<i>30.00</i>
2	<i>13.82</i>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>13.82</i>	4	<i>55.28</i>
3	<i>3.45</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>3.45</i>	3	<i>6.90</i>
4				4	
5	<i>7.70</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>7.70</i>	2	<i>15.40</i>
6	<i>30.81</i>	<i>39.94</i>	<i>30.81</i>	4	<i>123.24</i>
F.P. 7	<i>71.00</i>	<i>89.77</i>	<i>71.00</i>	1	<i>71.00</i>
Mean effective sheer ... = <i>301.82</i>					
Standard sheer .05 <i>L</i> + 5 = <i>16.77</i>					
Difference ( <i>Df</i> ) ... = <i>22.44</i>					
Allowance = <i>Df</i> x $(.75 - \frac{S}{2L}) = 5.67 \times (.75 - .051)$ = <i>3.96</i>					
If limited on account of amidship superstructure ... <i>Not limited</i>					
If limited on account of excess sheer (1 1/2 in. per 100 ft.) ... <i>Not limited</i>					

If excess sheer forward and deficient sheer aft:— *Deficient both ends.*

Actual sheer aft =  
Standard sheer aft =

Actual sheer forward = *✓*  
Standard sheer forward =

Length of enclosed superstructure *L*

Forward of amidships = *✓*

Aft of amidships =

DRAFTS.	F. W. ALLOWANCE	TABULAR FREEBOARD (corrected for flush deck if required) =
Moulded Depth <i>D</i> = <i>31'-6"</i>	Displacement = <i>6100</i>	Corrected for Coefficient $\frac{.68 + .68}{1.36} = 1$ = <i>56.18</i>
Stringer Plate = <i>3"</i>	Tons per inch = <i>31</i>	
Freeboard = <i>31'-9"</i>		
Moulded draught = <i>20'-3"</i>		
Addition for keel below base line <i>1 1/4"</i>	$\frac{6100}{40 \times 31} = 4.9$	
Extreme draught = <i>20'-4 1/4"</i>	<i>Say 5"</i>	
<i>Δ scale 20 - 4</i>		

+	-
<i>22.70</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>3.96</i>	<i>1.43</i>
<i>36</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>56.23</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>83.25</i>	<i>1.43</i>
<i>+ 81.82</i>	
Summer Freeboard = <i>138.00</i>	

SUMMER FREEBOARD amidships from Centre of Disc to top of Deck Line, Wood, Steel,				Deck:—			
* <i>D</i> actual <i>31.75'</i>	Tropical Fresh Water Line (above center of Disc) <i>✓</i>	Tropical Fresh Water Freeboard ... <i>✓</i>					
<i>D</i> used <i>31.72'</i>	Fresh Water Line " " " <i>5"</i>	Fresh Water " " " <i>✓</i>					
<i>23 FEB 1934</i>	Tropical Line " " " <i>✓</i>	Tropical " " " <i>✓</i>					
	Winter Line (below " " " <i>✓</i>	Winter " " " <i>✓</i>					
	Winter North Atlantic Line " " " <i>✓</i>	Winter North Atlantic " " " <i>✓</i>					

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Note:—The Rules referred to below are the Load Line Regulations of the United States Department of Commerce.  
(These should be consulted when completing the report.)

Is the poop or raised quarter deck connected with the bridge? No - Fore & Bridge House only  
Has the poop or raised quarter deck an efficient steel bulkhead at the fore end? ✓  
Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead (Rules 43 and 44) ✓  
Has the bridge an efficient steel bulkhead at the fore end? ✓  
Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead ✓  
Has the bridge an efficient steel bulkhead at the after end? ✓  
Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead Open  
Has the forecastle an efficient steel bulkhead at the after end? ✓  
Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead Steel deck house  
Are the engine and boiler openings covered by a bridge, poop, raised quarter-deck, or enclosed by a strong steel deckhouse? ✓  
If the openings are not so protected, are the exposed parts of the casing efficiently constructed? ✓  
Give thickness of plating, scantlings and spacing of stiffeners yes  
Are Rules Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 complied with (where applicable)? yes

Particulars of bulkheads of erections:

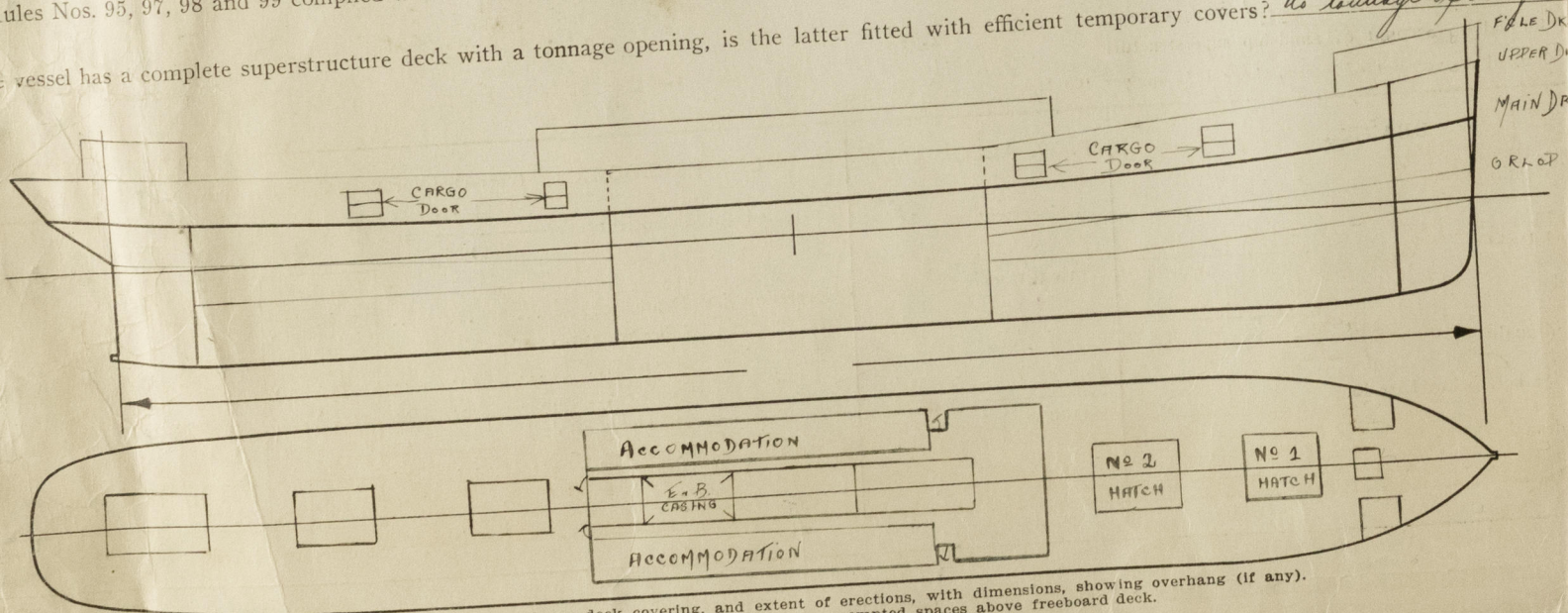
	Poop or Raised Quarter-Deck bulkhead	Bridge front bulkhead	Bridge after bulkhead	Forecastle bulkhead
Thickness of bulkhead plating	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
Scantlings of stiffeners	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
Spacing of stiffeners, and if bracketed	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>
Height of sills of openings above deck	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>	<u>✓</u>

Particulars of weather deck hatchways. (In case of complete superstructure vessels having tonnage openings, give, in addition, particulars of 2nd deck hatchways, and also of those in bridge spaces closed by Class 2 appliances, or in open bridges).

Position and Size.	No. 1 22'-6" x 16'-0"	No. 2 27'-6" x 16'-0"	No. 3 20'-0" x 16'-0"	No. 4 25'-0" x 16'-0"	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.
Item.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.
Height above top of DECK	18"	15"	15"	15"	15"		15"	
COAMING.								
Thickness	Sides <u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>		<u>.44</u>	
	Ends <u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>	<u>.44</u>		<u>.44</u>	
SHIFTING BEAMS OR WEB PLATES.	Number <u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>4</u>	
	Section and Scantlings <u>12"x6"x.48"</u>	<u>12"x6"x.48"</u>	<u>12"x6"x.48"</u>	<u>12"x6"x.48"</u>	<u>12"x6"x.48"</u>		<u>12"x6"x.48"</u>	
	Material <u>Channel Steel</u>	<u>Channel Steel</u>	<u>Channel Steel</u>	<u>Channel Steel</u>	<u>Channel Steel</u>		<u>Channel Steel</u>	
* FORE AND AFTERS.	Number <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	
	Section and Scantlings <u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>		<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	
	Material <u>Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Good</u>		<u>Good</u>	
HATCHES Thickness	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>		<u>2 1/2" Wood</u>	
Remarks								

\* The depth of Fore and Afters should be stated from the underside of the hatches in all cases.

Are Rules 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 complied with as far as practicable? Yes  
Are hatchway coamings stiffened in accordance with Rule 9? Yes  
Length of bulwarks in wells—forward: ✓ feet; aft: ✓ feet.  
Area of freeing ports required by regulations (Rules 30 and 100) forward: ✓ sq. ft.; aft: ✓ sq. ft.  
Particulars of freeing ports fitted { forward Open rails = ✓ sq. ft.  
on each side of vessel { aft ✓ = ✓ sq. ft.  
Are Rules 23 and 24 complied with as far as practicable? Yes  
Are air pipes to tanks in accordance with Rule 25? Yes  
Are all scuppers and sanitary discharge pipes in accordance with Rule 27? Yes  
In oil tankers, what is the extent of the fore and aft gangway? ✓  
Is the gangway strong and efficiently braced fore and aft? ✓  
In oil tankers, are the bulwarks open for at least half the length of the exposed portion of the weather deck? (Rule 100) ✓  
Are Rules Nos. 95, 97, 98 and 99 complied with as far as practicable? ✓  
If the vessel has a complete superstructure deck with a tonnage opening, is the latter fitted with efficient temporary covers? No tonnage opening



Sister vessels:

170 00

Expenses (if any) 2.50 expenses