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LLOYD'S REGISTER OF SHIPPING,

Norra Hamngatan 6,

GOTHENBURG C,

24th November, 1943.

The Secretary,
LONDON.

Dear Sir,

Reverting to my letter dated 1st September last relating to materials manufactured in enemy and enemy occupied countries, I have to acquaint you that a considerable number of check tests have been taken here subsequent to the period covered by my previous letter.

All materials tested have proved to be satisfactory with the following three exceptions.

Messrs. KOCKUMS' YARD No.263.

The initial check tests gave indications of the presence of soft material. Further check tests were therefore taken and finally the soft material was isolated in one charge which had been made by Dillinger-Huttenwerk, Dillingen Saar, and inspected and tested by Schiffbaustahl-Inspektion in March last.

The material from 14 different charges was investigated. A total of 61 check tensile tests was taken in this case and a similar number of bend tests. All bend tests were satisfactory.

All the steel material made from the charge in question has been rejected.

Messrs. GOTAVERKEN'S YARD No.584.

Here again the initial check tests gave indications of the presence of soft material. One part of the steel had been made by Soc. Anonyme de la Fabrique de Fer de Charleroi, Belgium, and had been tested by the Surveyors to the Germanischer Lloyd in March and April of this year. Fourteen charges were investigated and 34 check tests were taken. The soft material was isolated in one charge, all the steel from which was rejected. A few plates having soft material were found in four other charges and were rejected but further check tests on these charges gave satisfactory results.

Another part of the steel had been made by Societe Anonyme d'Ougree Marihay and tested by Germanischer Lloyd and Schiffbaustahl in April-June of this year. In this case only a very few plates came from each charge. 22 check tests involving 10 charges were taken and 8 plates were rejected.

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The total weight of steel refused from these two makers is 48 tons.

Messrs. KOCKUMS' YARD No.243.

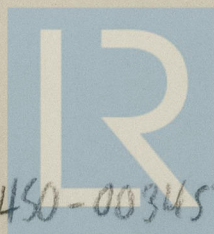
Having regard to the experience gained above in respect of steel made in Belgium the bottom shell plating in this vessel which had been made by Societe Anonyme de la Fabrique de Fer de Charleroi came under suspicion and the Malmo Surveyors were instructed to take more than the prescribed minimum number of check tests thereon although the steel had been certified by surveyors who served the Committee before the war. The results of the check tensile tests were below the Society's minimum of 41 kgs. per square mm. The plating had, however, been welded in position and the builders submitted a proposal for strengthening it as indicated in my telegram of the 15th inst. addressed to Dr. Montgomerie as follows:-

"CHECK TESTS BOTTOM SHELL PLATING KOCKUMS 243 INDICATE PRESENCE SOFT MATERIAL THIRTY SIX POINT SIX TO THIRTYEIGHT POINT SIX KGS AND EXTENSION THIRTYTWO TO TWENTYSIX PERCENT STOP PLATING ERECTED AND WELDED STOP BUILDERS PROPOSE REINFORCE PLATING WITH LONGITUDINAL HALF HEIGHT GIRDERS THREE EACH SIDE STOP PLEASE CABLE IF PROPOSAL APPROVED".

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

S. TOWNSEND (SGD.)



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Lloyd's Register
Foundation

003450-003457-0323