

DISCLASSIFIED SECTION No. 30073

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. 160.....
 Port of Survey *Mobile*.....
 Date of Survey *1st 2nd March 1933*
 Name of Surveyor *A. W. Murray*

S.S. <i>J. Fletcher Farrell</i>	Port of Registry and Nationality. <i>New York U.S.A.</i>	Official Number. <i>221450</i>	Gross Tonnage. <i>7061</i>	Date of Build. <i>1921-7</i>	Particulars of Classification. <i>+100 A1. Carrying petroleum in bulk</i>
M.S. Number in Register Book <i>74419</i>		Owner <i>Dunbar, Inc.</i>		Builder <i>Bethlehem S. P. Co. (Hull Line)</i>	Hull No. <i>1396</i>
Moulded dimensions <i>430.0' x 59.0' x 33.25'</i> (85% = <i>28.26'</i>)					
Moulded displacement at a moulded draught of 85 per cent. of moulded depth <i>16,625 Tons</i>					
Coefficient of fineness for use with tables <i>.812</i>					

DEPTH FOR FREEBOARD.	CORRECTION FOR DEPTH.	CAMBER
Moulded depth <i>33.25'</i>	(a) When D is greater than $\frac{L}{15}$	Standard $\frac{59 \times 12}{50} = \dots$ <i>14.16'</i>
Stringer plate <i>.64" .05'</i>	$(D - \frac{L}{15}) \times R = (33.30 - 28.67) \times 3 = \dots$ <i>+13.89</i>	Ship <i>15.00'</i>
Sheathing in wells } $T(\frac{L-S}{L}) = \dots$ <i>✓</i>	(b) When D is less than $\frac{L}{15}$ (if allowed).	Difference <i>.84'</i>
Depth D = <i>33.30'</i>	$(\frac{L}{15} - D) \times R = \dots$ <i>✓</i>	Restricted to <i>✓</i>
	If restricted by height of superstructures <i>✓</i>	Allowance = $\frac{\text{Difference}}{4} \times (1 - \frac{S}{L}) = \frac{.84 \times .545}{4} = \dots$ <i>.11'</i>

SUPERSTRUCTURES.

	Mean Covered Length S	Effective Length S _e (Uncorrected for Height)	Height.	Correction for Height.	Effective Length.
Poop enclosed	<i>134.00</i>	<i>134.00</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>134.00</i>
" overhang					
R.Q.D. enclosed					
" overhang					
Bridge enclosed	<i>36.54</i>	<i>36.54</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>36.54</i>
" overhang aft					
" overhang forward					
F'cle enclosed <i>Open</i>	<i>40.37</i>	<i>25.04</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>✓</i>	<i>25.04</i>
" overhang					
Trunks forward					
" aft					
Tonnage opening					
TOTAL =	<i>210.91</i>	<i>195.58</i>			<i>195.58</i>

Sheer forward

=	-
3.5	4
34.0	2
120.0	4
	1
	120.0
	263.0

Standard sheer forward

-	1	-
6.62	4	26.48
26.50	2	53.00
59.62	4	238.48
106.00	1	106.00
		423.96

Length of ship (L) = *430*

% Covered ... = *49.05%* *45.48%*

Corresponding %, corrected for absence of forecastle if required } **A** = *Tanker* **B** = *36.48%*

Allowance ... = *42.0* $\times .3648$ = *-15.32*

Correction for Bridge less than 2 L if required } *Tanker does not apply.*

SHEER.

Station.	Actual Sheer.	Standard Sheer.	Allowed Sheer.	S. M.	Products.
A.P.	<i>6 0 0 0</i>	<i>5 3 0 0</i>	<i>6 0 0 0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6 0 0 0</i>
	<i>1 7 5 0</i>	<i>2 9 8 8</i>	<i>1 7 5 0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7 0 0 0</i>
	<i>2 0 0 0</i>	<i>1 3 2 5</i>	<i>2 0 0 0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4 0 0 0</i>
	<i>-</i>	<i>3 3 3 1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>-</i>	<i>6 6 2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>3 5 0</i>	<i>2 6 5 0</i>	<i>3 5 0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7 0 0 0</i>
F.P.	<i>3 4 0 0</i>	<i>5 9 6 2</i>	<i>3 4 0 0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1 3 6 0 0</i>
	<i>1 2 0 0 0</i>	<i>1 0 6 0 0</i>	<i>1 2 0 0 0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1 2 0 0 0</i>

No sheer for 1/2 length amidships

If excess sheer forward and deficient sheer aft:-

Actual sheer aft =

Standard sheer aft =

Actual sheer forward = $\frac{263}{423.96} = 62.03\%$

Standard sheer forward =

\therefore allow *62.03%* of open forewith

Mean effective sheer = $\frac{2418}{397.00} = 16.54$

Standard sheer $.05 L + 5 = 26.50$

Difference (Df) = 9.96

Allowance = $Df \times (\frac{S}{2L}) = 9.96 (\frac{.75 - .245}{2}) = 5.03$

If limited on account of amidship superstructure = *✓*

If limited on account of excess sheer (1 1/2 in. per 100 ft.) = *✓*

Length of enclosed superstructure

Forward of amidships = *✓*

Aft of amidships = *✓*

DRAFTS.	F. W. ALLOWANCE	TABULAR FREEBOARD (corrected for flush deck if required)	
Moulded Depth D = <i>33'-3"</i>	Displacement = <i>15710</i>	Corrected for Coefficient $\frac{.812 + .68}{1.36} = \dots$	<i>69.90</i>
Stringer Plate = (or Wood Deck) <i>3/4"</i>	Tons per inch = <i>53.0</i>	Correction for Depth	<i>76.68</i>
Freeboard <i>6'-8 1/4"</i>	$\frac{15710}{40 \times 53.0} = 7.41$	" Superstructures	
Moulded draught <i>26'-7 1/2"</i>		" Sheer	
Addition for keel below base line <i>2 1/2"</i>		" Camber	
Extreme draught <i>26'-10"</i>		" Thickness of deck	
		" Scantlings, etc.	
			<i>18.92</i> <i>15.43</i> <i>+ 3.49</i>
			Summer Freeboard = <i>80.17</i>

SUMMER FREEBOARD amidships from Centre of Disc to top of Deck Line, Wood, Steel,

Tropical Fresh Water Line (above center of Disc) <i>13 3/4"</i>	Deck: <i>6'-8 1/4"</i>	Tropical Fresh Water Freeboard <i>5'-6 1/2"</i>
Fresh Water Line " " <i>7 1/4"</i>		Fresh Water " " <i>6'-1"</i>
Tropical Line " " <i>6 1/2"</i>		Tropical " " <i>6'-13/4"</i>
Winter Line (below " ") <i>6 3/4"</i>		Winter " " <i>7'-3"</i>
Winter North Atlantic Line " " <i>11"</i>		Winter North Atlantic " " <i>7'-7 1/4"</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? Yes
 Has the poop ~~or raised quarter deck~~ an efficient steel bulkhead at the fore end? Yes
 Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead (Rules 43 and 44) Bolted plates secured by 1/8" bolts 13" apart from
 Has the bridge an efficient steel bulkhead at the fore end? Yes
 Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead 1/8" hinged steel doors 26" x 60" - 8 doors to open from both sides
 Has the bridge an efficient steel bulkhead at the after end? Yes
 Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead Storm boards to full height of openings in riveted channels (40" x 48")
 Has the forecastle an efficient steel bulkhead at the after end? No; open
 Give particulars of the means of closing the openings in this bulkhead ✓
 Are the engine and boiler openings covered by a bridge, poop, raised quarter-deck, or enclosed by a strong steel deckhouse? Covered by poop
 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 ✓
 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	.50 <u>Cramming</u> .50	.48 <u>Cramming</u> .50	.48 <u>Cramming</u> .50	
Scantlings of stiffeners	10" x 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" x .48 Ls	10" x 3 1/2" x 3 1/2" x .48 Ls	6" x 3" bulk Ls	
Spacing of stiffeners, and if bracketed	42" <u>Bracketed</u>	43" <u>Bracketed</u>	36 to 43 <u>Bracketed</u>	
Height of sills of openings above deck		22 1/2"	18"	

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).

Bunker Hatches

Position and Size.	No. 1 to 9 Tank Hatches		Summer Tanks L & S		Cofferdams Cargo Hatch		Hatch Under Forecastle		Poop Hatch	
	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.	Ship.	Rule.
Item.	72" x 48"		72" x 48"		23" x 15"	15" x 8' 0"	44" x 44"		20" x 12"	
COAMING.	Height above top of DECK	8"	32 1/2" aft. 28" fwd.	30"	30"	18"		30" to 36"		
	Sides.....	7/16"	7/16"	3/8"	1/2"	7/16"		1/2"		
	Ends.....	7/16"	7/16"		1/2"	7/16"				
SHIFTING BEAMS OR WEB PLATES.	Number.....									
	Section and Scantlings.....									
	Material.....									
* FORE AND AFTERS.	Number.....								5	
	Section and Scantlings.....								3 x 3 Ls 7/16"	
	Material.....								Steel	
HATCHES Thickness	7/16"		7/16"		7/16"	7/16"	3/8"		3" Wood	
Remarks.....	Steel & Stiffeners		Steel & Stiffeners		Steel	Steel plate & Stiffeners	Steel		Steel Fore. Afters	

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

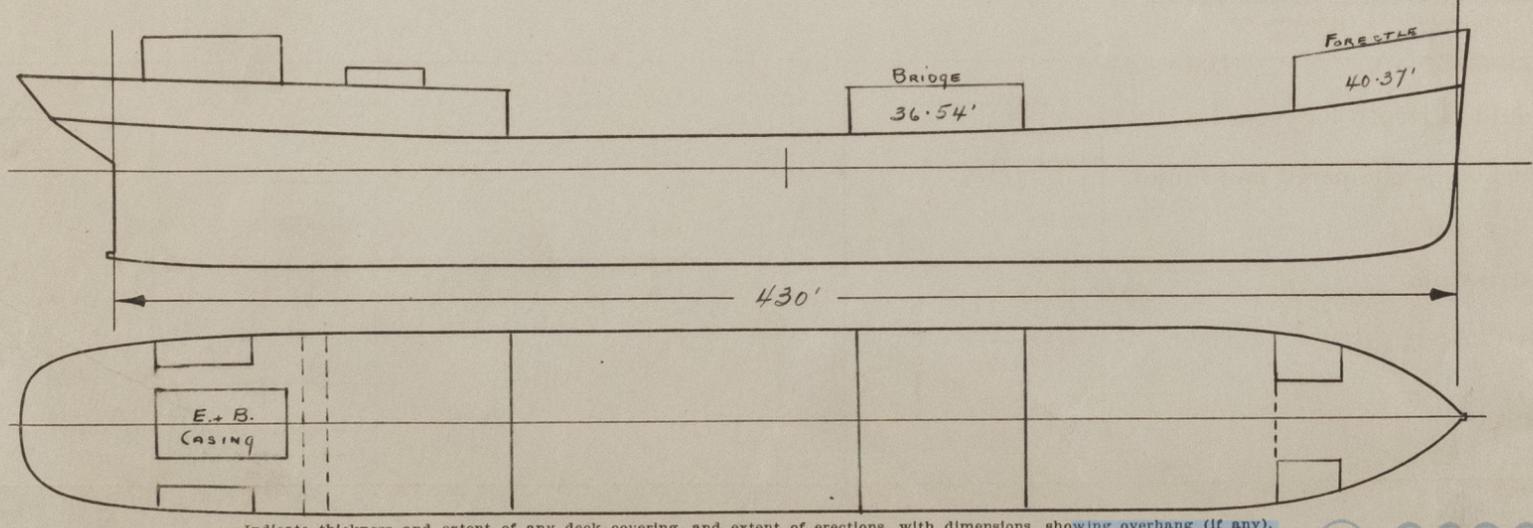
Are Rules 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 complied with as far as practicable? Yes
 Are hatchway coamings stiffened in accordance with Rule 9? Yes 7" x 3 1/2" bulk L all round and brackets.
 Length of bulwarks in wells—forward: 41 feet; aft: 56 feet.

Area of freeing ports required by regulations (Rules 30 and 100) forward: _____ sq. ft.; aft: _____ sq. ft.
 No. Ft. x Ft.
 Particulars of freeing ports fitted } forward } 42" x 5" bulwarks cut away sq. ft.
 on each side of vessel } well } rail - staunches fitted
 } aft } 81" bulwarks cut away
 } well } rail - staunches fitted = _____ 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? all fore aft Are the crew berthed in the forecastle? (Rule 96) No (in poop)
 Is the gangway strong and efficiently braced fore and aft? Yes State spacing of supports 9 feet.
 In oil tankers, are the bulwarks open for at least half the length of the exposed portion of the weather deck? (Rule 100) Yes
 Are Rules Nos. 95, 97, 98 and 99 complied with as far as practicable? Yes

If the vessel has a complete superstructure deck with a tonnage opening, is the latter fitted with efficient temporary covers? ✓



Indicate thickness and extent of any deck covering, and extent of erections, with dimensions, showing overhang (if any).
 Indicate position of scuppers from tonnage-exempted spaces above freeboard deck.

Sister vessels: "Wm. Boyce Thompson" Similar: "Eugene V. R. Thayer" Albert B. Wells
 Fee: \$100.00 Expenses (if any) \$2.50
 Signed: A. W. Murray
 Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

