

IRON SHIPS.

2139

No. 4163 Survey held at Greenock Date 7th May 1860
 on the Steam Ship "Syrian" Master Bates
 Tonnage Gross 1492 Engine Room _____ Register _____ Built at Belfast
 When Built _____ By whom built Harland Owners J. Bibby Sons & Co.
 Port belonging to Liverpool Destined Voyage Liverpool to Mediterranean
 Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Afloat Classed "12"

Rec 14/5/60

JH

Length aloft	Feet.	Inches.	Extreme Breadth	Feet.	Inches.	Depth from top of Upper Deck Beam to top of Floor	Feet.	Inches.	Power of Engines	Horse No.
									2118	
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	Inches in Ship.			Inches required per Rule.					Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. at bottom of Floor Plate	Inches. In Ship.	Inches. In Ship.	16ths In Ship.	Inches. required per Rule.	Inches. required per Rule.	16ths required per Rule.			" if plate iron, breadth and thickness	
" depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line									Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	
" depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson									" " if plate iron, breadth and thickness	
" Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. at top of Floor Plate									Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness	
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double									" if plate iron, breadth and thickness	
" " Reversed Iron, if to every frame or every frame									Garboard Plates, thickness..	Description of Iron.
Beams, Deck (N ^o .) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top									From Garboard to upper part of Bilge	
" " depth & thickness of plate amidships									From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes	
" " double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge									Sheerstrakes	
" " average space between									Breadth & thickness of Butt Straps to outside plating	
" " if wood (N ^o .) sided & moulded									Planksheers	Material.
" Hold, or Lower Deck (N ^o .) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top									Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams	
" " depth & thickness of plate amidships									Angle Iron on ditto	
" " double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge									Waterway	
" " average space between									Deck	
" " if wood (N ^o .) sided & moulded									Ceiling in Hold	
" Paddle, wood, sided and moulded or if Iron, size of Plate									Ceiling betwixt Decks	
" Engine									Beam Clamps	
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions									" Shelf	
" Side or Bilge									" Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Dk Beams	
" Number									Ceiling between Decks	
									Stringer or Tie Plates outside Hatchways	
									Deck Beam Clamps	
									" " Shelf	
									Stringers in Hold	
									Deck, Lower	
									Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams	

Transoms, material _____ or, if none, in what manner compensated for.

Knight-heads _____ Bulkheads, N^o. _____ Thickness of _____
 Hawse Timbers _____ are they free from defects? _____ how secured to the sides of the ship _____
 _____ size of vertical angle iron and their distance apart _____

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from _____ to _____ rivetted through plates with (_____ in.) rivets, about (_____) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from _____ to _____
 " " " on the frames " " " from _____ to _____

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? _____

Plates, Garboard, double or single rivetted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets (_____ ins.) diameter averaging (_____ in.) from centre to centre of rivet.
 " Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____ in.) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets.
 " Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? _____
 " Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter, averaging (_____ in.) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? _____
 " Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with a lining piece (_____) thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; rivets (_____ in.) diameter averaging (_____ ins.) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (_____) Breadth of laps in single rivetting (_____)

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides { Explain by sketch, }
 Waterway " " planksheer and to the Beams { if necessary. }

Side trussing _____ breadth and thickness of plates _____ how secured? _____
 Deck trussing " " " " " ? _____
 Deck Beams, how secured to the side? _____
 Hold or Lower Deck " _____
 Paddle " " _____
 No. of breasthooks _____ crutches _____ how are pointers compensated? _____
 What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel? _____



2139 Iron

Workmanship. Are the lands or laps of the clenckwork in all cases in breadth at least five times the diameter of the rivets in double rivetted edges and butts, and at least three times the diameter of the rivets where single rivetting is admitted? _____
 Do the edges of the carvel work and of the butts fay close together throughout their length without requiring any making good of deficiencies? _____
 Do the fillings between the ribs and plates fill in solid with single pieces, or are they in short lengths of various thicknesses? _____
 Do the holes for rivetting plate to frames, lining pieces, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other? _____ and are the rivet holes well and sufficiently countersunk in the outer plate? _____
 Are there any rivets which either break into or have been put through the seams or butts of the plating? _____

Her Masts, Yards, &c., are in Good condition, and sufficient in size and length.

She has SAILS.		CABLES, &c.		ANCHORS, and their weights.	
N ^o .		Fathoms.	Inches.	N ^o .	Weight.
	Fore Sails,	Chain	300 1 3/4	Bowyer <u>Robtman's patent</u>	1 30.3.17
	Fore Top Sails,	Hempen Stream Cable	60 10 1/2	<u>Ordinary</u>	1 30.3.20
<i>one full suit of sails</i>	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	Hawser	80 9 1/2	Stream,	1 8.2.13
	Main Sails,	Towlines	270 6	Kedges,	2 6.1.0 2.1.27
	Main Top Sails,	Warp	120 4		
	and	All of <u>Good</u> quality.			

Her ^{rigging is well} Standing and Running Rigging Hemp sufficient in size and Good in quality.

She has six Long Boats and _____

The present state of the Windlass is Good with patent purchase two Capstans three steam ninches, good and Rudder Good Pumps Six had, Good

General Remarks, Statement and Date of Repairs, extent of corrosion (if any) both internally and externally, and condition of rivets.

- DATES of Surveys held while building, as per Section 17.
- 1st. On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought _____
 - 2nd. On the plating during the progress of rivetting _____
 - 3rd. When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid _____
 - 4th. When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated _____
 - 5th. After the ship was launched _____

The ground tackle of this vessel has been completed as above specified, and Testing certificates produced showing that the Chain Cables have been tested to the Admiralty strain of 55 Tons. She is in good condition, and eligible in my opinion to be classed 12A1. Engineers' certificate herewith.

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? _____

I am of opinion this Vessel should be classed 12A1
 The amount of the Fee£ : : is received by me,
 Special£ : :
 Certificate (if required)£ : :

Benjamin

Committee's Minute 15th May 1860

Character assigned 12A1

[Signature]

