

IRON SHIPS.

No. 4373 Survey held at Brunock Date 4th October 1861

the Screw Steamer "Egyptian" Master

Tonnage Gross 1986 Engine Room 1690 Register 1690 Built at Belfast

Then Built 1861 By whom built Harland Owners John Bibby Sons & Co

Port belonging to Liverpool Destined Voyage Glyde to Liverpool

If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Afloat

12 8-61

Length aloft Feet. Inches. Extreme Breadth Feet. Inches. Depth from top of Upper Deck } Beam to top of Floor Feet. Inches. Power of Engines 500 Two Engines

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

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

Knight-heads „ _____ Bulkheads, N°. _____ 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? _____

Builder's Signature

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Lloyd's Register

IRON 435-0187

2569 *len*

Workmanship. Are the lands or laps of the clenchwork 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 lay 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 ... <i>Testing Main 6 1/2 tons</i>	300	1 7/8	Bower	1	<i>2 1/2 grs lbs</i>
	Fore Top Sails,	" <i>Stream 2 1/2 12 tons</i>	90	1 1/8		2	<i>48. 1. 36</i>
	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	Hempen Stream Cable	90	10 1/2	Stream,	1	<i>9. 1. 14</i>
	Main Sails,	Hawser	90	9			
	Main Top Sails,	Towlines	90	8	Kedge	2	<i>6. 1. 10</i>
		Warp					<i>3. 1. 5</i>
		All of <u>Good</u> quality.					

and *spare sails*
Her Standing and Running Rigging Stump sufficient in size and Good in quality.

She has Six Long Boats and

The present state of the Windlass is Good Capstan Good and Rudder Good Pumps 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

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation?

I am of opinion this Vessel should be classed _____

The amount of the Fee£ : : is received by me,

Special£ : :

Certificate (if required)£ : :

Committee's Minute 11th October 1861

Character assigned 12th 1



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Foundation