

IRON SHIPS.

Rec'd 8/8/00

No. 7536 Survey held at Sunderland Date 6th August 1862
 on the S.S. "Preston" Master 13 coults
 Tonnage Gross 823 Engine Room 152 Register 671 Built at Sunderland
 When Built 1862 By whom built Mr R Oswald Owners J C Peacock & Co
 Launched 15 July 1862 George Fleming Surveyor
 Port belonging to London Destined Voyage Hull
 Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Whilst Building

	Feet.	Inches.		Feet.	Inches.		Depth from top of Upper Deck	Feet.	Inches.		Power of Engines....	Horse No.
	Length aloft			Extreme Breadth			Beam to top of Floor.....	17				
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft				18			18					
Floors, Size of Angle Iron, and No. / at bottom of Floor Plate	4 1/2	3		8	4 1/2	3	8					
,, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line	20			7 1/2			9					
,, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson	4 1/2			8	4 1/2		9 1/2					
,, Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. / at top of Floor Plate	3	3		9	3	3	7					
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double	4 1/2	3		8	4 1/2	3	8					
,, Reversed Iron, if to every frame and or every other frame	10			10			10					
Beams, Deck (No. 52) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top	13	3 1/2	5	3	2 1/2	5						
,, depth & thickness of plate amidships	7			8	7		8					
,, double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge												
,, average space between												
,, if wood (N.) sided & moulded												
Hold, or Lower Deck (No. 37) double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron with double Angle Iron on top	3	3 1/2	5	3	2 1/2	5						
,, depth & thickness of plate amidships	7			8	7		8					
,, double or single Angle Iron, on lower edge												
,, average space between												
,, if wood (N.) sided & moulded												
Paddle, wood, sided and moulded or if Iron, size of Plate												
Engine												
Keelson, wood sides & moulded iron, size of plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions												
Side or Bilge	6	3	8	5	4	8						
Number												
Transoms, material												
Knight-heads												
Hawse Timbers												

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

Normal Stern frame complete

Bulkheads, N° five Thickness of $\frac{6}{16}$ in. secured between frames and plating double

The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from ~~keel~~ to ~~garboard~~ riveted through plates with $(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ rivets, about (6 in.) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from ~~mid line~~ to ~~garboard beams~~ and on the frames " from ~~mid line~~ to ~~garboard beams~~ in top

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? ~~angle irons top and bottom and plates~~

Plates, Garboard, double or single riveted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ ins.})$ diameter averaging $(\frac{3}{2} \text{ in.})$ from centre to centre of rivet.

,, Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$) thick, or clencher, double or single riveted; rivets $(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ diameter, averaging ($\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$) from centre to centre of rivets.

,, Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with a lining piece ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$) thick, double or single riveted; rivets $(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ diameter, averaging ($\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the stake below?

,, Edges from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$) thick, double or single riveted; rivets $(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ diameter, averaging ($\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$) from centre to centre of rivets. Do the lining pieces lap over and rivet through the lands of the stake below?

,, Butts from bilge to planksheer, worked carvel with a lining piece ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$) thick, or clencher, double or single riveted; rivets $(\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.})$ diameter, averaging ($\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}$) from centre to centre of rivets. Breadth of laps in double rivetting ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$) Breadth of laps in single rivetting ($\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}$)

Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides Explain by sketch, Single irons $6 \times 4 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{16}$ riveted to beam stringers and outside plating on a $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{16}$ to beam stringers, as sketch.

Waterway " planksheer and to the Beams if necessary.

Side trussing breadth and thickness of plates $11 \times \frac{9}{16}$ how secured? To angle plates on Beams

Deck trussing Plates, outside Hatchways $11 \times \frac{9}{16}$ thickness of Main Hatch $22 \times \frac{9}{16}$

Deck Beams, how secured to the side? Brackets plates as per sketch

Hold or Lower Deck " same as upper deck Brackets plates in 6 ft spaces

Paddle "

No. of breasthooks $\frac{5}{16}$ inches catches now are pointers compensated? Other parts of keelson connected

What description of iron is used for the angle iron and plate iron in the vessel? Hopkingsville Builder's Signature

Plate Biscay & Silverdale M. D. Smith

2880 Iron

are the lands or laps of the work in all cases in breadth at least five times the diameter of the rivets in double riveted butts, and at least three times the diameter of the rivets where single rivetting is admitted? *Yes*

The carvel work and of the butts fay close together throughout their length without requiring any making good of deficiencies between the ribs and plates fill in solid with single pieces, or are they in short lengths of various thicknesses? *No*

Do the holes for rivetting plate to frames, lining pieces, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other? *Yes* and are the rivet holes well and sufficiently countersunk in the outer plate? *Yes*

Are there any rivets which either break into or have been put through the seams or butts of the plating? *A very few in Butts*

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

She has SAILS.

N. ^o .	<i>Big Rig</i>	Certified to ready for sea	Rathms.
2	Fore Sails,	Chain	270
1	Fore Top Sails,	Hempen Stream Cable	85
2	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	Hawser	70
1	Main Sails,	Towlines	80
2	Main Top Sails,	Warp	80
and		All of <i>good</i> quality.	80

CABLES, &c.

	Feet	Inches.	
Chain	270	1 1/2	Bower,
Hempen Stream Cable	85	8 1/2	Stream,
Hawser	70	7 1/2	Kedge,
Towlines	80	7	
Warp	80	5	
All of <i>good</i> quality.	80	4	

ANCHORS, and their weights.

N. ^o .	Weight.
1	25.3.
2	25.3.
1	22.2
1	18.3.
2	14.1.
	2.2.

Her Standing and Running Rigging is *Hemp* sufficient in size and *good* in quality.

She has *Five Boats* Long Boat and *Two* of which are Life Boats
The present state of the Windlass is Capstan and Rudder and 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 *Built under Spec*
 - 2nd. On the plating during the progress of rivetting *Survey and visited many*
 - 3rd. When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid *Construction good Mar*
 - 4th. When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated *1861 until present*
 - 5th. After the ship was launched

In addition to the rules and in conformity with the Secretary's letter of the 1st February 1861, this vessel is fit with an extra Keelson and the Sheerstrake are an $\frac{1}{8}$ of inch thicker than prescribed by the rules. There is also fitted on top of hold Beams, a Clamp plate $11\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ running fore and aft riveted to bars iron on frames and angle iron on Beam stinger $6 \times 4 \times \frac{3}{16}$, also fitted a plate on top of Keelson $9 \times \frac{3}{16}$ riveted to angle irons shown in sketch, and a Bar of half round iron $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in twenty foot lengths on top of Sheerstrake riveted every 15 inches with a scarf joint in length one and two rivets in each. Two of the Bulkheads are strengthened by the addition of 3 angle iron Bars on each horizontal as a compensation for the vertical Bars being thin, $\frac{1}{16}$. The Stinger plate to the Beams are not well fitted out to the Sheerstrake, 8 Beams, rising from plates in a thick Sheerstrake instead of double, but the angle iron on top of Gunwale plate is of extra size $6 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$ and is riveted, which together with the iron Bar wrought on top of Sheerstrake $4 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ gives considerable additional strength in that part.

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? *Portland Cement to top of Keel outside and inside 3 coats of Asa lead*

I am of opinion this Vessel should be classed *G.A.1*

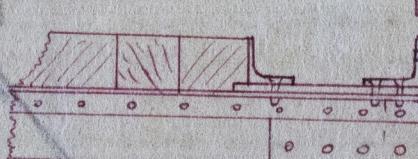
The amount of the Fee £ 5 : - : - is received by me,

Order No. 1063 Special £ 41 : 3 : - { #8 20/8/52

Certificate (if required) £ - : - : -

Committee's Minute 22nd August 1862 W.R.

Character assigned *A* for *Good*



owing to the circumstances in which the Building of this vessel was placed during the progress of her construction, the workmen paid is not so large as we could have wished.

2019

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