

* Last Report
2953 Iron

IRON SHIPS.

No. 1736 Survey held at Belfast Date 31st October 18 h 2
on the New Iron Ship "Star of Erin" Master James Loring
Tonnage Gross 948-56 Engine Room - Register - Built at Belfast Launched 9th Oct
When Built 1862 By whom built Harland & Wolff Owners Robert Lanyon & Sons
Port belonging to Belfast Destined Voyage India via Liverpool
If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Specially Surveyed while Building Clased 12 1062

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.
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 required per Rule.	„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness			
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at } mid line }	Inches. In Ship.	Inches. In Ship.	16ths required per Rule.	Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness			
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at } Bilge Keelson }	Inches. In Ship.	Inches. In Ship.	16ths required per Rule.	„ „ 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 }				Garboard Plates, thickness..	Description of Iron.		
or every frame..... }				From Garboard to upper }			
Beams, Deck (N°.) double Angle Iron }				part of Bilge..... }			
or Bulb Iron with double Angle }				From upper part of Bilge }			
Iron on top }				to Sheerstrakes..... }			
„ „ depth & thickness of plate amidships				Sheerstrakes			
„ „ double or single Angle Iron, }				Breadth & thickness of Butt }			
on lower edge }				Straps to outside plating }			
„ „ average space between				Planksheers	Material.		
„ „ if wood (N°.) sided & moulded				Gunwale Plate or Stringer }			
„ Hold, or Lower Deck (N°.) }				on ends of Up. Dk Beams }			
double Angle Iron or Bulb Iron }				Angle Iron on ditto.....			
with double Angle Iron on top }				Waterway			
„ „ depth & thickness of plate amidships				Deck.....			
„ „ double or single Angle Iron, }				Ceiling in Hold			
on lower edge }				Ceiling betwixt Decks			
„ „ average space between				Beam Clamps			
„ „ if wood (N°.) sided & moulded				„ Shelf			
„ Paddle, wood, sided and moulded }				„ Stringer Plates on }			
or if Iron, size of Plate				ends of Hold or }			
„ Engine „ „ „ „				Lower Dk Beams }			
Keelson, wood, sided & moulded, iron, size of }				Ceiling between Decks			
plate, if Box, give sketch & dimensions }				Stringer or Tie Plates out- }			
„ Side or Bilge				side Hatchways }			
„ Number				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°. _____ 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? _____

3036. *Iron*

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 _____ condition, and sufficient in size and length.

She has **SAILS.**

CABLES, &c.

ANCHORS, and their weights.

N ^o .			Fathoms.	Inches.		N ^o .	Weight.
2	Fore Sails,	Chain <i>Admiralty Test</i>	300	1 1/2	Bower, <i>Portus, proved to 33 tons</i>	1	34.2.6
2	Fore Top Sails,	<i>Chain</i> Hemp Stream Cable	90	1	" " " 30 "	1	29.2.0
2	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	Hawser	90	1 1/2	<i>Iron</i> " 28 "	1	34.3.21
1	Main Sails,	Towlines	90	1	Stream,	1	11.1.10
2	Main Top Sails,	Warp	90	5 1/2	Kedge,	1	5.2.7
and <i>well-forged iron other parts</i>		All of <i>Good</i> quality.				1	2.3.11

Her Standing and Running Rigging _____ sufficient in size and _____ in quality.

She has *One* Long Boat and *Two others*

The present state of the Windlass is *Good* Capstan *Two* 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 _____ 18 _____

Character assigned _____

Alfred Linton

13/2/13

To have fig 1



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