

Last Report  
No. 3883

3926

# IRON SHIPS.

Rec 2/1/65  
1864

No. 4845 Survey held at Glenock Date 26<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>  
on the Screw Schooner "Dunro" Master \_\_\_\_\_

Tonnage Gross 528.52 Engine Room 126.08 Register 402.44 Built at Belfast

When Built 1864 Launched 5<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1864 By whom built Harland & Wolff

Orders John Bibby and Co Port belonging to Liverpool Destined Voyage Sydney

If Surveyed Afloat or in Dry Dock Afloat Clased  
Last Report No. 3883 Iron.

Length aloft	Feet.	Inches.	Extreme Breadth	Feet.	Inches.	Depth from top of Upper Deck	Feet.	Inches.	Nominal Power of Engines	Horse.
						Beam to top of Floor			80	
Distance of Frames or Ribs from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	Inches in Ships.		Inches required per Rule.		Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness		Inches. 16ths. required required		Inches. 16ths. required required	
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.	Stern-post, if bar iron, moulding and thickness		Inches. 16ths. required required	
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line							„ „ if plate iron, breadth and thickness			
„ depth and thickness of Floor Plate at Bilge Keelson							Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness			
„ Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. at top of Floor Plate							„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness			
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double							Garboard Plates, Breadth and thickness		Description of Iron.	
„ „ Reversed Iron, if to every frame or every frame							From Garboard to upper part of Bilge			
Beams, Deck (N <sup>o</sup> . ) double Angle Iron, Plate, or Bulb Iron							From upper part of Bilge to Sheerstrakes			
„ double or single Angle Iron, on edge							Sheerstrakes, Breadth and thickness		Material.	
„ average space between							Butt Straps to outside plating, Breadth and thickness			
„ if wood (N <sup>o</sup> . ) sided & moulded							Planksheers			
Hold, or Lower Deck (N <sup>o</sup> . ) double Angle Iron, Plate, or Bulb Iron							Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Up. Dk Beams			
„ double or single Angle Iron on edge							Angle Iron on ditto			
„ average space between							Diagonal Tie Plates on Beams			
„ if wood (N <sup>o</sup> . ) sided & moulded							Waterway			
„ Paddle, wood, sided and moulded, or if Iron, size of Plate							Deck			
„ Engine „ „ „ „							Ceiling in Hold			
Keelson, single plate, box, or intercostal							Ceiling betwixt Decks			
„ Size of Plates							Beam Clamps or Spirketting			
„ Size of Angle Irons							„ Shelf			
Ditto Bilge (No. )							„ Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Dk Beams			
Transoms, material _____ or, if none, in what manner compensated for.							Ceiling between Decks			
Knight-heads, and Hawse Timbers							Stringer or Tie Plates outside Hatchways			
The Frames or Ribs extend in one length from _____ to _____ rivetted through plates with ( _____ in.) rivets, about ( _____ ) apart.							Deck Beam Clamps or Spirketting			
The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from _____ to _____							„ „ Shelf			
„ „ „ on the frames „ „ „ from _____ to _____							Stringers in Hold			
Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected?							Deck, Lower			
Plates, Garboard, double or single rivetted to keel & at upper edge, with rivets ( _____ ins.) diameter averaging ( _____ in.) from centre to centre of rivet.							Deck, Upper, how fastened to Beams			
„ 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.							Bulkheads, N <sup>o</sup> . _____ Thickness of _____			
„ 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? _____							„ how secured to the sides of the ship _____			
„ Edges from bilge to sheerstrake, worked carvel with a lining piece ( _____ ) thick, or clencher, 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? _____							„ size of vertical angle iron and their distance apart _____			
„ Edge of Sheerstrake, double or single rivetted? _____										
„ Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with a lining piece ( _____ ) thick, 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 ( _____ )										
Butt Straps of Keelsons, Stringer and Tie Plates, double or single rivetted?										
Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides										
Waterway „ „ planksheer and to the Beams										
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?										

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Builder's Signature  
Lloyd's Register  
Foundation  
IRON438-0080

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**Workmanship.** Are the lands or laps of the clenwork 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 <sup>o</sup> .			Fathoms.	Inches.	N <sup>o</sup> .	Weight.	
	Fore Sails,	Chain .....	240	1 5/8	Bower, .....	18.16	18.3.17
	Fore Top Sails,	" Stream .....	90	3/4	" .....	16.2.	18.1.8
	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	Hawser .....	90	7	Stream, .....	15.7	17.0.19
	Main Sails,	Towlines .....	90	5			
	Main Top Sails,	Warp .....			Kedge, .....	1	3.2.11
		All of <u>Good</u> quality.				1	1.3.26

Her Standing and Running Rigging Hemp sufficient in size and Good in quality.

She has Two large boats 24 1/2 feet each Long Boat and Two others 22 feet

The present state of the Windlass is Good 2 Capstans Good and Rudder Good Pumps 4 lead with compression chambers

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

1st. On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought A. B. Co. Ltd.

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 3<sup>rd</sup> January 18 65  
10<sup>th</sup> 1865

Character assigned AB  
(A.C.P.)  
MR

