

IRON SHIPS.

Rec 8/8/65

No. 1818 Survey held at Belfast Date 3rd March 1865
 on the New Iron Ship "British Peer" Master Wm Garrett
 Tonnage under tonnage deck 1145 Built at Belfast When built 1865 Launched 31st January
 Ditto of poop 14 or spar deck 14 By whom built Harland & Wolff Owners British Shipowner Co
 Ditto of engine room -
 Total Register tonnage 1224.84 Port belonging to Liverpool Destined Voyage Australia via London
 Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock While Building

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.	N ^o . of Decks
Length aloft	<u>210</u> <u>6</u>	Extreme Breadth	<u>36</u> <u>2</u> <u>10</u>	Depth from top of Upper Deck Beam to top of Floor	<u>23</u> <u>-</u>	Power of Engines		N ^o . of Decks <u>2</u>
<i>(Dimensions of Ship per Register, length 218 breadth 36.2 depth 22.9)</i>								
Keel, N ^o bar iron, depth and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	Inches in Ship.	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	Inches required per Rule.	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	Plates in Garboard Strakes, breadth and thickness	<u>26</u>	<u>13</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>13</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	Ditto from Garboard to upper part of Bilges..	<u>12</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>12</u> <u>7/8</u>
Stem, N ^o bar iron, moulding and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	„ from upper part of Bilge to a perpendicular height from upper side of Keel of 3/4ths the entire depth of Hold	<u>11</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>11</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	„ from 3/4ths depth of Hold to lower edge of Sheerstrake	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
Stern-post, N ^o bar iron, moulding and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	„ Sheerstrake, breadth and thickness	<u>29</u>	<u>12</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>12</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ if plate iron, breadth and thickness	<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>		<u>8</u> <u>1/2</u> x <u>3</u>	Butt Straps to outside plating, breadth and thickness	<u>26</u> x <u>10</u>	<u>10</u> <u>11</u> <u>12</u> <u>13</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>7/8</u>
Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	<u>21</u>		<u>21</u>		<u>21</u>	Gunwale Plate or Stringer on ends of Upper Deck Beams, breadth and thickness	<u>30</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>3</u> <u>1</u> <u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
Frames, Size of Angle Iron, single or double	<u>5</u> <u>3</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u>	Angle Iron on ditto	<u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ Reversed Iron, N ^o to every frame or every frame	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>8</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>8</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	Stringer or Tie Plates fore and aft, on Upper Deck Beams, outside Hatchways	<u>13</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>13</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
Floors, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>24</u>	Diagonal Tie Plates on ditto	<u>13</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ Ditto ditto at Bilge Keelson	<u>4</u> <u>1/4</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/4</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/4</u>	Planksheer, materials and scantlings	<i>See sketch</i>	
„ Size of Reversed Angle Iron, and No. 2 at top of Floor Plate	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>8</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>8</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	Waterway ditto ditto	<u>4</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Beams, Deck (N ^o .) double Angle Iron, Plate, Tee, or Bulb Iron	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>9</u>	Flat of Upper Deck, thickness and material	<u>4</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
„ With double or single Angle Iron, on upper edge	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>7</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u>	<u>7</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u>	Greenheart <u>6</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>6</u> <u>1/2</u> how fastened to Beams	<u>5</u> <u>8</u> <u>Galvanized</u> <u>Iron</u> <u>bolts</u> <u>&</u> <u>nuts</u>	
„ average space between	<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>	Ceiling betwixt Decks and in Hold, thickness and material	<u>2</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>2</u> <u>1/2</u>
„ Hold, or Lower Deck (N ^o .) double Angle, Tee, Plate, or Bulb Iron	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>9</u>	Clamps or Spirketting Red Pin ditto	<u>2</u> <u>1/2</u>	
„ With double or single Angle Iron, on upper edge	<u>3</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>3</u>	<u>7</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u>	<u>7</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>3</u> <u>3</u>	Stringer Plates on ends of Hold or Lower Deck Beams, breadth and thickness	<u>22</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>22</u> <u>3/4</u> <u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ average space between	<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>	Stringer or Tie Plates fore and aft outside Hatchways, on Hold or Lower Deck Beams	<u>13</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>10</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>13</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>10</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ Paddle, sided and moulded, thickness of Plate size of Angle Iron						Stringers in Hold	<u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>	<u>9</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u> <u>9</u> <u>7/8</u>
„ Engine						Flat of Lower Deck, thickness and material	<u>3</u> <u>7/8</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	
Keelson, single or double plate, box, or intercostal	<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>	Main piece of Rudder, diameter at head	<u>5</u> <u>7/8</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3/4</u>
„ Size of Plates	<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>	„ „ „ at heel	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
„ Size of Angle Irons	<u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>		<u>5</u> x <u>4</u> <u>1/2</u>	(Can the Rudder be unshipped afloat?)	<u>Yes</u>	
„ Side, single or double, plate, box, or intercostal	<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>	Bulkheads, N ^o . 2 Thickness of	<u>7</u> <u>1/8</u>	
„ Bilge (No. 2) at each Bilge, single, or double, plate, or box	<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>		<u>11</u> x <u>1/2</u>	„ Height up	<u>Main deck</u>	

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

Knight-heads, and Hawse Timbers Iron

The Frames extend in one length from Keel to Gunwales rivetted through plates with (1/8 in.) rivets, about (4 in.) apart.

The reverse angle irons on the floors extend in one length across the middle line from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 feet on each side alternately to hold beams & stringers

„ „ „ on the frames „ „ „ from Keel to Gunwales

Keelson, how are the various lengths of plates or angle irons connected? With butt straps and double rivetted

Plates, Garboard, double or rivetted to keel, double or at upper edge, with rivets (1 3/8 ins.) diameter, averaging (4 x 3 in.) apart.

„ Edges from Garboards to upper part of bilge, worked blencher, double or single rivetted; with rivets (1/8 in.) diameter, averaging (3 ins.) apart.

„ Butts from Keel to turn of bilge, worked carvel with butt straps (13 x 12) thick, double or single rivetted; with rivets (1/8 in.) diameter, averaging (3 ins.) apart. Do the butt straps lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? Alternately

„ Edges from bilge to sheerstrake, worked carvel with a lining piece () thick, or clencher, double or single rivetted; with rivets (1/8 in.) diameter, averaging (3 in.) apart. Do the butt straps lap over and rivet through the lands of the strake below? Alternately

„ Edges of Sheerstrake, double or single rivetted? At upper edge Zigzag At lower edge Double

„ Butts from bilge to planksheers, worked carvel with butt straps (10 x 11 x 12) thick, double or single rivetted; with rivets (1/8 in.) diameter, averaging (2 3/4 ins.) apart. Breadth of laps in double rivetting (5) 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 { Explain by sketch }

Waterway „ „ planksheer and to the Beams { if necessary. }

Deck Beams, how secured to the side? Knee plates welded & rivetted to frames

Hold or Lower Deck ditto The same as above, and diagonal bracing

Paddle „ „

No. of breasthooks 5 crutches 5

What description of Iron is used for the Frames, Beams, Keelsons, Tie and Stringer Plates, Outside Plating, &c.: Chellington No 10 Walsley Works

Manufacturer's name or trade mark Angle Iron Messrs (Scottland) Ravenhill Works Staffordshire

We certify that the above is a correct description of the several particulars therein given.

Builder's Signature Harland & Wolff Surveyor's Signature Robt Sinton



Lloyd's Register
Foundation
IRON438-0162

4004

Workmanship. Are the lands or laps of the clenchwork in all cases in breadth at least five and a half times the diameter of the rivets in double rivetted edges and butts, and at least three and a quarter times the diameter of the rivets where single rivetting is admitted? Yes
 Do the edges of the carvel work and of the butts lay close together throughout their length without requiring any making good of deficiencies? Yes
 Do the fillings between the ribs and plates fill in solid with single pieces? or are they in short lengths of various thicknesses? Filled in solid
 Do the holes for rivetting plate to frames, butt straps, 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 few

Her Masts, Bowsprit, Yards, &c., are in _____ condition, and sufficient in size and length. (If they are of Iron or Steel give the Scantlings of Plating, Angle Irons, &c., and further explain by a Sketch showing how the lower Masts and Bowsprit are constructed, showing the number of Plates and Angle Irons, mode of rivetting, quality of Materials, and if stamped with Maker's name, Messrs Steel & Iron Co. Liverpool)



Lower Mast, Bowsprit, Lower Yard, & Lower topsail Yards of Iron, best boiler plate, Fore & Main Mast 3 1/2 inch thick, three angle irons 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4 in each about 40 feet long, Mizzen Mast plate 5/8 inch thick, three angle irons 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4 in, about 35 feet long, Bowsprit plates 3/8 inch thick, two angle irons 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 x 1/4 in for entire length. Butts double, treble & quadruple rivetted where strength is most required, 3/4 inch

Chains & Anchors tested by the Staffordshire Public Testing Co. Lipton Proving Machine, 28th Dec 4th 1864
 She has SAILS. CABLES, &c. ANCHORS, and their weights.

No.		Fathoms.	Inches.	Tested to Tons.	No.	Weight.	Tested to Tons.
2	Fore Sails,	300	1 3/4	55	Bowers, <u>Sutton's Patent</u>	1	30.2.14 29.1.3
2	Fore Top Sails,	90	1 1/2		" <u>Patent</u>	1	30.1.12 28.18.0
2	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	90	8		Stream,	1	25.2.8 25.3.3
2	Main Sails,	90	1 1/2			1	12.1.0
2	Main Top Sails,	90	1 1/2		Kedges,	1	6.3.0
	All of <u>Good</u> quality.					1	3.1.9

Her Standing and Running Rigging Well sufficient in size and Good in quality.
 She has Two Object Masts Long Boat and Three others
 The present state of the Windlass is Good Capstan Good and Rudder Good Pumps Two but metal Two Lead good

Order for Special Survey	DATES of	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
No. _____	Surveys held	On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought	On the plating during the progress of rivetting	When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid	When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated	After the ship was launched
Date _____	while building	August 10 th 1864	September 15 th "	August 10 th "	October 25 th "	March 3 rd 1865
Order for Ordinary Survey	as per					
No. _____	Section 18.					
Date <u>8th August 1864</u>						

State if she has a Spar Deck No Poop None attached to stern or Forecastle Yes

General Remarks. This vessel has six diagonal tie plates on main deck beams 13 1/2 x 10 1/2 in. also an additional hold stringer, of two bars of angle iron 5 x 4 1/2 x 9 1/2 in rivetted back to back all fore and aft; Middle line keelson two plates 14 1/2 x 1/2 in deep amidships tapering to 9 1/2 x 1/2 at ends of vessel Angle irons 5 x 4 1/2 x 9 1/2 in. at top and bottom. Ridge keelson bulb iron 9 x 9 1/2 in rivetted between two bars of angle iron 5 x 4 1/2 x 9 1/2 in for 138 feet amidships, and from thence rivetted back to back to ends of vessel

Two bulkheads. One after one of which is cut 3 feet above tween deck amidships with an iron hinged door 4 x 3 1/2 feet to allow stores to pass into store room.

This vessel as in the case of the "Dharwar" has no angle iron joining the wash plates to the floor plates, to form an intercostal side keelson. The wash plates are closely fitted home to all the floor plates.

See letters dated 17th Dec 1864

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? Inside with Portland Cement above this is coated twice with a mix of Red & White lead paint
 Ditto ditto Outside twice coated with a mixture of Red & White lead paint besides

I am of opinion this Vessel should be Classed A
 The amount of the Fee £ 5 : 0 : 0 is received by me Mr. Linton
 Special £ 10 : 10 :
 Certificate (if required) £ 5 : 5 :
15

Committee's Minute 10th March 1865

Character assigned A

With the exception of wash plates in lieu of proper side intercostal keelson plates rivetted as above as required by Rules she appears eligible for Class as recommended. In this respect she is like the ship "Dharwar" named above which the Committee allowed to pass. It will be observed the Chain Cables are 15 tons and the Anchors are 3 tons each. March 9/65