

IRON SHIPS.

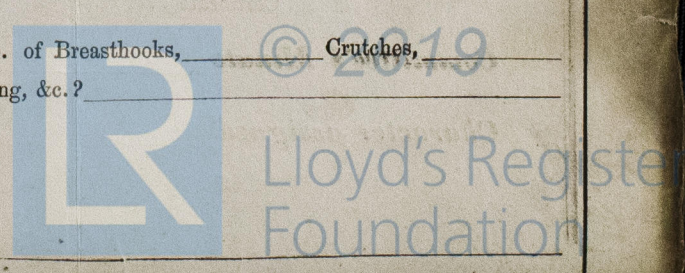
IRON 448-0243

No. 18 Survey held at Sunderland Date, first Survey 18 Last Survey 18
 on the Screw Steamer "Jubilee" Master S. Bergen
 Tonnage under Tonnage Deck 668.55 ONE, OR TWO DECKED VESSELS. THREE DECKED VESSELS.
 Ditto of Spar Deck, or Awning Deck. Half moulded breadth 14.5 Half Moulded Breadth...
 Ditto of Poop, or Raised Qr. Dk. Depth from upper part of Keel to top of Upper Deck Beams 18.3 Total Depth if three or more Decks...
 Ditto of Houses on Deck... Girth of Half Midship Frame 30.0 Total Girth of Half Midship Frame...
 Ditto of Forecastle 1st Number 62.8 3rd Number...
 Gross Tonnage Length 189.5 Length...
 Crew Space, as per Rule 2nd Number 11.900 4th Number...
 Register Tonnage, cut on Beam. Depths to Length 11 Breadths to Length 6
 Engine Room
 Register Tonnage, as a Steamer, cut on the Beam

Length on deck as per Rule 189 6 Moulded Breadth 29 1 Depth from top of Keel to Deck Beam, as per Rule 18 3 Power of Engines 40 No. of Decks One No. of Tiers of Beams Two

Dimensions of Ship per Register, length, breadth, depth,	Inches in Ship.	Inches required per Rule.	Inches in Ship.	Inches required per Rule.	Inches in Ship.	Inches required per Rule.	Inches in Ship.	Inches required per Rule.
Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	8 x 2 3/8	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	8 1/4 x 4 1/2	7 x 4 3/4	21 ins	22 ins
Do. if centre through plate, depth and thickness	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	8 1/4 x 4 1/2	7 x 4 3/4	21 ins	22 ins
Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	8 1/4 x 4 1/2	7 x 4 3/4	21 ins	22 ins
Stern-post do. do. do.	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	7 1/2 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 3/8	8 1/4 x 4 1/2	7 x 4 3/4	21 ins	22 ins
Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	21 ins	22 ins	21 ins	22 ins	21 ins	22 ins	21 ins	22 ins
Frames, size of Angle Iron, for 3/4 length amidships	4 3	7	4 3	7	4 3	7	4 3	7
Do. for 1/2 at each end	4 3	7	4 3	7	4 3	7	4 3	7
Reversed Frames, size of Angle Iron	3 2 1/2	6	3 3	7	3 2 1/2	6	3 3	7
Floors, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line for half the length amidships	18	7	18	8	18	7	18	8
Do. at the ends	9	7	9	8	9	7	9	8
Do. do. do. at Bilge Keelson	9	7	9	8	9	7	9	8
Do. height extended at the Bilges	twice depth of floor		twice depth of floor		twice depth of floor		twice depth of floor	
Beams, Three Decked, Spar, or Awning Decked (No.) single or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper edge	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Average space	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins
Beams, Upper or Middle Deck (No. 57) single, or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Single or double Angle Iron, on Upper Edge	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Average space	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins
Beams, Lower Deck or Orlop (No. 13) single, or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge	3 3	6	2 3/4	2 1/2	5			
Average space	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins	42 ins	44 ins
Keelson Centre line, single or double plate, box, or intercostal, size of Plates	26	8	26	8	26	8	26	8
Do. Bulb Plate to Intercostal Keelson	4 1/4	4	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. Size of Angle Irons	4 1/4	4	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. Side Intercostal Keelson, size of Plates	4 1/4	4	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. Angle Irons on tops of Floors	4 1/4	4	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. Bilge Keelson, Bulb Iron	5 1/4	3	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. do. Angle Irons	5 1/4	3	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2
Do. Side Stringers (No. 1) size of Angle Irons	5 1/2	3	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	7	4 1/2	3 1/2

Transoms, material or, if none, in what manner compensated for.
 Knight-heads Hawse Timbers
 Windlass Pall Bitt
 The Frames extend in one length from to Riveted through plates with (in.) Rivets, about apart.
 The Reverse Angle Irons on the floors extend across the middle line
 On all the Frames and to
 Keelsons. Are the various lengths of Plates and Angle Irons properly connected? And are their butts properly shifted?
 Plates, Garboard, double or Riveted to Keel, double or at upper edge, with Rivets (in.) diameter, averaging (ins.) from centre to centre.
 Do. Edges from Garboards to upper part of Bilge, worked Clencher, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (in.) diameter, averaging (ins.) from centre to centre.
 Do. Butts from Keel to turn of Bilge, worked carvel with butt straps () thick, treble, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (in.) diameter averaging (ins.) from centre to centre. Do the Butt Straps lay over and Rivet through the lands of the strakes above or below?
 Do. Edges of Sheerstrake, double or single Riveted. At upper edge At lower edge
 Do. Butts from Bilge to Planksheers, worked Carvel with Butt Straps () thick, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (in.) diameter, averaging (ins.) from centre to centre. Breadth of laps in double Riveting () Breadth of laps in single Riveting ()
 Butt Straps of Keelsons, Stringer and Tie Plates, treble, double or single Riveted?
 Planksheer, how secured to the plating of the sides, { Explain by Sketch, }
 Waterway ,, ,, planksheer and to the Beams, { if necessary. }
 Beams of the various Decks, how secured to the sides? No. of Breasthooks, Crutches,
 What description of Iron is used for the Frames, Beams, Keelsons, Tie, and Stringer Plates, Outside Plating, &c.?
 Manufacturer's name or trade mark,
 We certify that the above is a correct description of the several particulars therein given.
 Builder's Signature, Surveyor's Signature,



Workmanship. Are the butts of plating planed or otherwise fitted?

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 riveting plate to frames, butt straps, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other? _____ and are the rivet holes
well and sufficiently countersunk in the plate and punched from the faying surfaces? _____
Are there any rivets which either break into or have been put through the seams or butts of the plating? _____

8890 Iron

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 riveting, quality of Materials, and if stamped with Maker's name.

State also Length and Diameter of Lower Masts and Bowsprit _____

Number for equipment		Fathoms.	Inches.	Test as per Certificate.	In. req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.	ANCHORS, &c.	N ^o .	Weight. Ex. Stock.	Test as per Certificate.	W'ght req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.
N ^o .	SAILS.	CABLES, &c.					Bowers					
	Fore Sails,	Chain					(State Machine where Tested, and name of Superinten- dent).					
	Fore Top Sails,	Hempen Stream					Stream					
	Fore Topmast	Cable										
	Stay Sails	Hawser										
	Main Sails,	Towlines ...										
	Main Top Sails,	Warp										
	and	All of _____ quality.					Kedges					

Her Standing and Running Rigging _____ sufficient in size and _____ in quality. She has _____ Long Boat and _____

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

Engine Room Skylights.—How constructed? _____ How secured in ordinary weather? _____

What arrangements are there for deadlights in such for bad weather? _____

Coal Bunker Openings.—How constructed? _____ How are lids secured? _____ How high above deck? _____

Scuppers, &c.—What arrangements are there beyond the scuppers on deck, for clearing upper deck of water, in case of a sea coming on board? _____

Cargo Hatchways.—How formed? _____ State size _____

If of extraordinary size, state how framed and secured? _____

What arrangement for shifting beams? _____

Hatches, themselves, whether strong and efficient? _____ **Main Hatchways.**—State size _____

Order for Special Survey No. _____ DATES of _____
Date _____ Surveys held _____
Order for Ordinary Survey No. _____ while building _____
Date _____ as per _____
No. _____ in builder's yard. Section 18. _____
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 riveting _____
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 or cemented _____
5th. After the ship was launched and equipped _____

General Remarks,

I have compared the scantlings of this vessel with the requirements for 90 A grade; It will be seen that the reverse bars are rather small, but, the main frame angles at the ends are in excess of the rules; The floor plates are $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch thin, & she has a double bottom extending over more than half the length; The deck Beams, & stringer plates are in excess of the rules; The shell plating is quite equal to the rules, and is double rivetted throughout

James Brown

In what manner are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? Inside _____ Outside _____

I am of opinion this Vessel should be Classed _____

The amount of the Entry Fee£ : : is received by me,
Travelling Expenses (if any)£ : :
Special£ : :
Certificate : :

Committee's Minute _____ 18 _____

Character assigned _____



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