

IRON SHIPS.

Rec 15/8/71

No. 10257 Survey held at Sunderland Date, First Survey 1864 Last Survey 18

On the New Steamer "Elaine"

Master Bl

Tonnage under
Tonnage Deck
Ditto of Third Spar,
or Awning Deck.
Ditto of Poop, or
Raised Qr. Dk.
Ditto of Houses
on Deck....
Ditto of Forecastle

Gross Tonnage

Crew Space,
as per Rule

Register Tonnage,
cut on Beam...

Engine Room

Register Tonnage, as a
Steamer, cut on Beam

ONE, OR TWO DECKED,
SPAR, OR AWNING-
DECKED VESSELS.

Half moulded breadth 13. 11
Depth from upper part of
Keel to top of Upper
Deck Beams 17. 6
Girth of Half Midship
Frame (as per Rule) ... 28. 0

1st Number 59. 5
Length 189 ft

2nd Number 11. 228

Depths to Length. 10

THREE DECKED VESSELS.

Half Moulded Breadth....

Total Depth if three or
more Decks.....

Total Girth of Half Mid-
ship Frame.....

3rd Number.....

Length.....

4th Number....

Breadths to Length..... 6

Built at Middleboro

When built 1864 Launched 22 July 1864

By whom built Candlish, Fox & Co.

Owners Cory Bros.

Port belonging to Cardiff

Destined Voyage Coasting

If Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock.

Length on deck
as per Rule, 189 -

Moulded Breadth, 27 10

Depths from top of Keel
to Upper and Main Deck Beams, as per
Rule.....

Feet. Inches. 17 6

Power of Engines,

Horse.

Nº. of Decks with flat laid One
Nº. of Tiers of Beams two

Dimensions of Ship per Register, length, breadth, depth,

	Inches in Ship.	Inches required per Rule.
Keel, if bar iron, depth and thickness	7 x 2 1/2	7 1/2 x 2 1/4
Do. if centre through plate, depth and thickness	7 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 1/4
Stem, if bar iron, moulding and thickness	7 x 2 1/2	7 x 2 1/4
Stern-post for Rudder do. do.	9 x 4	7 x 4 1/2
Stern-post for Propeller	9 x 4	7 x 4 1/2
Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft	21 in	22 in
	(Class 100A)	
Frames, size of Angle Iron, for 1/2 length amidships	3 1/2 x 3	7
Do. for 1/2 at each end	3 1/2 x 3	7
Reversed Frames, size of Angle Iron	3 1/2 x 3	7
Floors, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line for half the length amidships	18	8
Do. at the ends	17	7
Do. do. do. at Bilge Keelson	9	8
Do. height extended at the Bilges	-	-
Beams, Upper, Spar, or Awning Deck (No. 34)	7	7
single or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	7 1/2	7
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper edge	2 1/2 x 2 1/2	5
Average space	42 in	42 in
Beams, Main or Middle Deck (No.) single, or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	-	-
Single, or double Angle Iron, on Upper Edge	-	-
Average space	-	-
Beams, Lower Deck, Hold or Orlop (No. 33)	7	7
single or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	7 1/2	7
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge	2 1/2 x 2 1/2	5
Average space	42 in	42 in
Keelson Centre line, single or double plate, box, or Intercoastal, size of Plates	13	11
Do. Bulb Plate to Intercoastal Keelson	4 1/2	3
Do. Size of Angle Irons	4 1/2	3
Do. Side Intercoastal Keelson, size of Plates	4 1/2	3
Do. Angle Irons on tops of Floors	4 1/2	3
Do. Bilge Keelson, Bulb Iron	-	-
Do. do. Intercoastal plates riveted to plating for length	4 1/2	3
Do. do. Angle Irons	4 1/2	3
Side Stringers (No. two) size of Angle Irons	4 1/2	3
Do. Intercoastal plates riveted to plating for length.	-	-

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 and frames extend the middle line to and to alternately

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 to strakes () thick, 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. of Strakes at Bilge for length, treble riveted with Butt Straps thicker than their plates.

Do. Edges from bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked carvel with a lining piece () thick, or clencher, double or single riveted; with rivets (in.) diameter, averaging (ins.) from centre to centre.

Do. Edges of Sheerstrake, Main, double or single Riveted. Upper, double or single Riveted. At upper edge At lower edge

Do. Butts from Bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked Carvel with Butt Straps () thick, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (in.) diameter, averaging (ins.) from centre to centre.

Do. Butts of Main Sheerstrake, double or treble Riveted. Butts of Upper or Spar Sheerstrake, and Upper Deck Stringer Plate, double or treble Riveted for length amidships. Breadth of laps of plating in double Riveting () Breadth of laps of plating 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. Waterway, how secured to the planksheer and to the Beams. (Explain by Sketch, 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,

IRON 449-0162

Workmanship. Are the butts of plating planed or otherwise fitted? 92 58 Iron
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? _____

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 Superintendent).					
	Fore Top Sails,	(State Machine where Tested, and name of Superintendent).					Stream					
	Fore Topmast Stay Sails	Hempen Stream Cable					Kedges					
	Main Sails,	Hawser										
	Main Top Sails,	Towlines										
and		Warp										
		All of _____ quality.										

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	1st.	On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought
Date _____	Surveys held	2nd.	On the plating during the progress of riveting
Order for Ordinary Survey No. _____	while building	3rd.	When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid
Date _____	as per	4th.	When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated or cemented
No. _____ in builder's yard.	Section 18.	5th.	After the ship was launched and equipped

General Remarks,

State if one, two or three decked vessel, or if spar or awning decked, and lengths of poop, forecastle or raised quarter deck, or of double or part double bottom.

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,
Special£ : :
Certificate : :

(Travelling Expenses)
(if any) £ _____

Committee's Minute _____ **18** _____

Character assigned _____



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