

# IRON SHIPS.

No. 338 Survey held at Pennew Date, First Survey 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1870 Last Survey 4<sup>th</sup> Oct 1871

On the S. S. "Gorm" Master H. Carl

Tonnage under Tonnage Deck	889.81	ONE, OR TWO DECKED, SPAR, OR AWNING-DECKED VESSELS.	Half Moulded Breadth....	✓
Ditto of Third Spar, or Awning Deck.	✓	Half moulded breadth .... 15.00	Total Depth if three or more Decks .....	✓
Ditto of Poop, or Raised Or. Dk.	261.79	Depth from upper part of Keel to top of Upper Deck Beams .....	Girth of Half Mid-ship Frame .....	✓
Ditto of Houses on Deck....	2.99	Girth of Half Midship Frame (as per Rule) .....	3rd Number.....	✓
Ditto of Forecastle	33.36	1st Number..... 62.50	Length.....	✓
Gross Tonnage	1133.02	Length..... 228.66	4th Number....	✓
Crew Space, as per Rule	54.87	2nd Number.... 14.291	Breadths to Length.....	7.62
Register Tonnage, cut on Beam..	✓	Depths to Length. 13.93		
Engine Room	380.14			
Register Tonnage, as a Steamer, cut on Beam	752.94			

Built at Pennew  
 When built 1871 Launched 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep 71  
 By whom built Henderson, Coulborn & Co.  
 Owners Cap<sup>t</sup> Carl and others  
 Port belonging to Copenhagen  
 Destined Voyage Clyde to Copenhagen  
 If Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock.

Length on deck Feet. Inches. 228 8 Moulded Breadth, Feet. Inches. 30 0 Depths from top of Floors to Upper and Main Deck Beams, as per Rule ..... 16 5 Power of Engines, Horse. 150 N<sup>o</sup>. of Decks with flat laid One N<sup>o</sup>. of Tiers of Beams Two

Dimensions of Ship per Register, length, 231.2 breadth, 30.2 depth, 16.15

	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 .....	8 x 2 3/8	8 x 2 3/8	Do. if centre through plate, depth and thickness .....	7 1/2 x 2 3/8	7 1/4 x 2 3/8	Stern-post for Rudder do. ....	8 x 4 3/4	7 1/4 x 4 3/4
Stern-post for Propeller .....	8 x 4 3/4	7 1/4 x 4 3/4	Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft .....	23	23	(Class 90A)		
Frames, size of Angle Iron, for 1/2 length amidships	4 3 7/16	4 3 7/16	Do. for 1/2 at each end .....	4 3 6/16	4 3 6/16	Reversed Frames, size of Angle Iron .....	3 3 7/16	3 3 7/16
Floors, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line for half the length amidships .....	19 8/16	19 8/16	Do. at the ends .....	7/16	7/16	Do. do. do. at Bilge Keelson .....	8/16	7/16
Do. height extended at the Bilges .....	Twice	Twice	Beams, Upper, Spar, or Awning Deck (No. ✓) single or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16	Single or double Angle Iron on Upper edge .....	✓	✓
Average space .....	46	46	Beams, Main or Middle Deck (No. ✓) single, or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron .....	7 5 8/16	7 5 8/16	Single, or double Angle Iron, on Upper Edge .....	✓	✓
Average space .....	46	46	Beams, Lower Deck, Hold or Orlop (No. ✓) single or double Angle Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron .....	7 5 8/16	7 5 8/16	Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge .....	✓	✓
Average space .....	46	46	Keelson Centre line, single or double plate, box, or intercostal, size of Plates .....	13 1/2 11/16	13 1/2 11/16	Do. Bulb Plate to Intercostal Keelson .....	7 3/4 8/16	7 3/4 8/16
Do. Bulb Plate to Intercostal Keelson .....	7 3/4 8/16	7 3/4 8/16	Do. Size of Angle Irons .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16	Do. Side Intercostal Keelson, size of Plates ..	✓	✓
Do. Side Intercostal Keelson, size of Plates ..	✓	✓	Do. Angle Irons on tops of Floors .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16	Do. Bilge Keelson, Bulb Iron .....	7 1/2 7/16	7 1/2 7/16
Do. Bilge Keelson, Bulb Iron .....	7 1/2 7/16	7 1/2 7/16	Do. do. Intercostal plates riveted to plating for ✓ length .....	✓	✓	Do. do. Angle Irons .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16
Do. do. Angle Irons .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16	Side Stringers (No. ✓) size of Angle Irons .....	5 3 1/2 7/16	5 3 1/2 7/16	Do. Intercostal plates riveted to plating for length.	✓	✓

Transoms, material Iron or, if none, in what manner compensated for.  
 Knight-heads Iron Hawse Timbers Iron  
 Windlass Patent Iron Pall Bitt Windlass  
 The Frames extend in one length from Centre line to Upper Deck Riveted through plates with (3/4 in.) Rivets, about 6 apart.  
 The Reverse Angle Irons on the floors and frames extend from the middle line to Upper Deck and to Lower Deck alternately  
 Keelsons. Are the various lengths of Plates and Angle Irons properly connected? Yes And are their butts properly shifted? Yes  
 Plates, Garboard, double or Riveted to Keel, double or at upper edge, with Rivets (7/8 in.) diameter, averaging (3 3/4 ins.) from centre to centre.  
 Do. Edges from Garboards to upper part of Bilge, worked Clencher, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (3/4 in.) diameter, averaging (3 3/8 ins.) from centre to centre.  
 Do. Butts from Keel to turn of Bilge, worked carvel with butt straps to strakes (1/2 in.) thick, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (7/8 in.) diameter averaging (3 3/8 ins.) from centre to centre. Do the Butt Straps lay over and Rivet through the lands of the strakes above or below? No  
 Do. of 3 Strakes at Bilge for 1/2 length, treble riveted with Butt Straps 1/16 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 (3/4 in.) diameter, averaging (3 3/8 ins.) from centre to centre.  
 Do. Edges of Sheerstrake, Main, double or single Riveted. Upper, double or single Riveted. At upper edge Single At lower edge Double  
 Do. Butts from Bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked Carvel with Butt Straps (8/16) thick, double or single Riveted; with Rivets (3/4 in) diameter, averaging (3 3/8 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 1/2 length amidships. Breadth of laps of plating in double Riveting (6 times) Breadth of laps of plating in single Riveting (3 1/2 times)  
 Butt Straps of Keelsons, Stringer and Tie Plates, treble, double or single Riveted? Treble & Double 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? Riveted by knees to frame No. of Breasthooks, 5 Crutches, 5  
 What description of Iron is used for the Frames, Beams, Keelsons, Tie, and Stringer Plates, Outside Plating, &c.? B. Boiler  
 Manufacturer's name or trade mark, Parkhead & Mowbray

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

Builder's Signature, Henderson Coulborn & Co. Surveyor's Signature, J. Mowbray

IRON 49-0325



9415 Brun

Workmanship. Are the butts of plating planed or otherwise fitted? Planed  
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? one piece  
Do the holes for riveting 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 plate and punched from the faying surfaces? 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 Good 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 Masts of Pitch pine

Tested at Newcastle July 1871  
by Robert Burrell.

Tested at Newcastle July 19<sup>th</sup> 1871  
by Robert Burrell.

No.	SAILS.	CABLES, &c.	Fathoms.	Inches.	Test as per Certificate.	In. req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.	ANCHORS, &c.	No.	Weight. Ex. Stock.	Test as per Certificate.	Wght req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.
			135	17	37.3.0	17/16	37 2/10						
			135	17									
			90	15 1/16	10.10.0	15/16							
			60	9 1/2									
			60	6		5 1/2							
			60	5									
			60	3 3/4									

Her Standing and Running Rigging Wire & Hemp sufficient in size and Good in quality. She has 2 Life Boats and 2 others  
The present state of the Windlass is Good Capstan Good and Rudder Good Pumps Good & Efficient.  
Engine Room Skylights.—How constructed? Iron. Leak skylight How secured in ordinary weather? by Bars  
What arrangements are there for deadlights in such for bad weather? Thick Glass & Guards  
Coal Bunker Openings.—How constructed? Iron castings How are lids secured? by Slot How high above deck? Flush  
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?  
Ports and Scuppers cut in side  
Cargo Hatchways.—How formed? Plate & Angle iron State size 11'-0" x 9'-0"  
If of extraordinary size, state how framed and secured? Yes  
What arrangement for shifting beams? one shifting beams  
Hatches, themselves, whether strong and efficient? Yes Main Hatchways.—State size 19'-0" x 10'-0"

Order for Special Survey No. 431 DATES of 1st. On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought Under  
Date Jan 31/71 Surveys held 2nd. On the plating during the progress of riveting Special Survey  
Order for Ordinary Survey No. ✓ while building 3rd. When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid from  
Date ✓ as per 4th. When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated or cemented 7th Dec 1870  
No. 122 in builder's yard. Section 18. 5th. After the ship was launched and equipped 4th Oct 1871

General Remarks,

She has a Full Poop, Forecastle and Hurricane deck connecting with the poop, a Water Ballast Tank is fitted for about 30 ft amidships on the top of Hold Beams, and has been built in accordance with the enclosed Mid Section, and the Rules for the 90A Class.

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 Cement & Paint Outside Red lead & paint  
I am of opinion this Vessel should be Classed 90A.1 Poop & Forecastle? part awning deck  
The amount of the Entry Fee .....£ 5 : 0 : 0 is received by me, Oct 1871  
Special .....£ 53 : 6 : 6  
Certificate .... Gratis :

(Travelling Expenses)  
(if any) £ 5/5

Committee's Minute 1871

Character assigned 90A.1  
ATCP

*[Large blue ink signature and stamp area]*  
I concur in the opinion that this vessel should be Classed 90A.1.  
Poop & Forecastle? part awning deck  
5/10/71