

IRON SHIP.

Ref 134474

No. 3961 Survey held at	Glasgow	Date, First Survey	22 April	Last Survey	6 December 1874
On the Barque Capel Finisterre now Henry					
TONNAGE under Tonnage Deck	845.74	ONE, OR TWO DECKED, THREE DECKED VESSEL. SPAR, OR AWNING DECKED VESSEL.			
Ditto of Third, Spar or Awning Deck		HALF BREADTH (moulded)	16.500		
Ditto of Poop Panted Q. D.	142.62	DEPTH from upper part of Keel to top of Upper Deck Beams	20.967	When built	1874 Launched 24 October
Ditto of Houses on Deck	13.35	GIRTH of Half Midship Frame (as per Rule)	32.791	By whom built	Thomas Wragg & Sons
Ditto of Forecastle	35.46	1st NUMBER	70248	Owners	A. Lyle & Sons
Gross Tonnage	935.17	2nd NUMBER	13247	Port belonging to	Grenville
Less Crew Space	53.56	PROPORTIONS Breadths to Length	5.70	Destined Voyage	Tasmania
per fess	922	Depths to Length—Upper Deck to Keel	8.99	If Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock.	
Register Tonnage as out on Beam	881.61	Main Deck ditto			

Official Number

LENGTH	Ft.	Inches.	BREADTH	Ft.	Inches.	DEPTH	top of Floors to Upper	Ft.	Inches.	Per cent.	Horse.	Nº. of Decks with flat laid	One
on deck as per Rule	188	7	Moulded	33	0	Deck Beams	Do. do. Main Deck Beams	19	0	Engines		Nº. of Tiers of Beams	Two
Dimensions of Ship per Register, length, 198.5 breadth, 33.3 depth, 18.65													
KEEL, depth and thickness			Inches in Ship.			Inches per Rule.							
STEM, moulding and thickness			8x2.98			8x2.98							
STERN-POST for Rudder do. do.			8x2.98 to 5.428			7x2.98							
for Propeller			7x2.98			7x2.98							
Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft			22			22							
FRAMES, Angle Iron, for $\frac{1}{2}$ length amidships			(Class 100A)										
Do. for $\frac{1}{2}$ at each end													
REVERSED FRAMES, Angle Iron	3	3	Inches. In Ship.	Inches. In Ship.	16ths. In Ship.	Inches. required per Rule	Inches. required per Rule	16ths. per Rule					
FLOORS, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line for half length amidships	212		6	3	3	3	3	6					
thickness at the ends of vessel			9	212		9	212	9					
depth at $\frac{1}{2}$ the half-bdth. as per Rule			87.7			87.7							
height extended at the Bilges...													
BEAMS, Upper, Spar, or Awning Deck													
Single or double Ang. Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	7.2												
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper edge	3	22	5	7	2	7	2	7					
Average space...													
BEAMS, Main, or Middle Deck													
Single or double Ang. Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron													
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge													
Average space...													
BEAMS, Lower Deck, Hold, or Orlop													
Single or double Ang. Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron	8												
Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge	3	3	6	5	3	6	5	6					
Average space...													
KEELSONS Centre line, single or double plate, bow, or Intercostal Plates	44												
Rider Plate	152												
Bull Plate to Intercostal Keelson	104												
Angle Irons	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	32	7				
Double Angle Iron Side Keelson	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	32	7				
Side Intercostal Plate single plates	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	32	7				
do. Angle Irons													
Attached to outside plating with angle iron													
BILGE Angle Irons	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	32	7				
do. Bull Iron													
do. Intercostal plates riveted to plating for length													
BILGE STRINGER Angle Irons	5	32	7	5	32	7	5	32	7				
Intercostal plates riveted to plating for length													
SIDE STRINGER Angle Irons													

Transoms, material. Knight-heads. Hawse Timbers. Yoke Angle iron		Riveted through plates with $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Rivets, about $\frac{1}{2}$ apart.
Windlass Camden Wallnut Pall Bit not required		How secured to sides of ship double frames
The FRAMES extend in one length from Keel to Garboard		Size of Vertical Angle Irons $3 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ and distance apart, 30 ins.
The REVERSED ANGLE IRONS on floors and frames extend from middle line to top of S.D. Angle iron and to L.D. Stringer alternately		Are the outside Plates doubled two spaces of Frames in length? Yes
KEELSONS. Are the various lengths of Plates and Angle Irons properly connected? Yoke		
PLATING. Garboard, double riveted to Keel, with rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, averaging 5 ins. from centre to centre.		
Edges of Garboards and to upper part of Bilge, worked clench, double riveted; with rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, averaging $\frac{3}{2}$ ins. from centre to centre.		
Butts from Keel to turn of Bilge, worked carvel, double riveted; with rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter averaging $\frac{3}{2}$ ins. from centre to centre.		
Butts of Garboard Strakes at Bilge for $\frac{1}{2}$ length, treble riveted with Butt Straps $\frac{1}{2}$ thicker than the plates they connect.		
Edges from bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked clench, double or single riveted; with rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, averaging $\frac{3}{2}$ ins. from cr. to cr.		
Butts from Bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked carvel, double riveted; with rivets $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, averaging $\frac{3}{2}$ ins. from cr. to cr.		
Edges of Main Sheerstrake, double or single riveted.		
Butts of Main Sheerstrake, treble riveted for $\frac{1}{2}$ length amidships. Butts of Upper or Spar Sheerstrake, treble riveted for length amidships.		
Butts of Main Stringer Plate, treble riveted for $\frac{1}{2}$ length amidships. Butts of Upper or Spar Stringer Plate, treble riveted for length.		
Breadth of laps of plating in double riveting $\frac{1}{2}$		
Butt Straps of Keelsons, Stringer and Tie Plates, treble, double or single Riveted?		
Waterway, how secured to Beams		(Explain by Sketch, if necessary.)
Beams of the various Decks, how secured to the sides? Kneaded weld to Beams		No. of Breasthooks, 2 Crutches, 4
What description of Iron is used for Frames, Beams, Keelsons, Tie, and Stringer Plates, Outside Plating, &c.?		
Manufacturer's name or trade mark, Keats best & Son Ltd.		

The above is a correct description

Builder's Signature, *Thomas Wragg & Sons*

Surveyor's Signature,

Lloyd's Register

Lloyd's Register

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping

FOUNDED 1834

1874

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

Are the fillings between the ribs and plates solid single pieces? Yes

Do the holes for riveting plate to frames, butt straps, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other? Yes

Are the rivet holes well and sufficiently countersunk in the plate and punched from the faying surfaces? Yes

Do any rivets break into or through the seams or butts of the plating? No

13419 Lm

Masts, Bowsprit, Yards, &c., are Iron + Steel in good condition, and sufficient in size and length. If of Iron or Steel give 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

Fore Mast $72\frac{9}{16} \times 25 \times \frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ Iron Three plates on the round edges double, butts double and
Mizzen " $76\frac{6}{16} \times 25 \times \frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ " double riveted, double for $10\frac{6}{16}$ in way of partitions and
Riggen " $74\frac{6}{16} \times 20 \times \frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ " fitted with 3 Angles $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{16}$ from heel to 20 feet above deck
Bowsprit $41\frac{3}{16} \times 22 \times \frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ Double at both ends and fitted with 3 Angles $\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{16}$ full length

NUMBER FOR EQUIPMENT	SAILS.	CABLES, &c.	Fathoms.	Inches.	Test per Certificate.	Length & Size req'd pr Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.	ANCHORS.	N°.	Weight. Ex. Stock.	Test per Certificate.	Weight req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.
			(State Machine when & name of Supplier)	(Date & name of Supplier)	(Name, Machine when & name of Supplier)								
1000	Fore Sails,	Chain	Buckling strain applied to Stays cut out of each length of 15 fathoms 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton					Bowers	3	26. 1. 12 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20	25 2. 0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 2. 0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sub	Fore Top Sails,		Tensile at buckle $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches $18\frac{1}{4}$							28. 2. 14 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20	25 2. 0 25 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Fore Topmast Stay Sails	Hmpn Strm Cbl	Andrew J. York (Sept 1 st)							21. 3. 19 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20	21. 2. 20 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 20		
	Main Sails,	Hawser ...	90	76	90 $\frac{1}{2}$								
	Main Top Sails,	Towlines ...	90	76	90 8'								
	and	Warp ...	90	4	90 5"								
		quality good	2 fathoms	4				Kedges	2	5. 1. 2 2. 8. 1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	

Standing and Running Rigging chain + hemp sufficient in size and good in quality. She has boat Long Boat and boat cutter

The Windlass is Cameron + Bellott Patent Capstan Good and Rudder Good Pumps 4 Seven inch (Cast Iron)

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

What arrangements for deadlights in bad weather?

Coal Bunker Openings. How constructed?

How are lids secured?

Height above deck?

Scuppers, &c.—What arrangements for clearing upper deck of water, in case of shipping a sea? 4 scuppers 3 Pots and 2 running pipes on each side

Cargo Hatchways.—How formed? Plated + Angle iron

State size Main Hatch $10' 10'' \times 9' 6''$ Forehatch $6' 0'' \times 6' 0''$ Quarterhatch $7' 3'' \times 6' 0''$

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

What arrangement for shifting beams?

Hatches, If strong and efficient? Solid

Order for Special Survey No. 960
Date 14 March 1874
Order for Ordinary Survey No. _____
Date _____
No. 1004 in builder's yard.

DATES OF SURVEYS held while building as per Section 18.

1st. On the several parts of the frame, when in place, and before the plating was wrought April 22. 24. 27. 29 May 8. 15. 19. 25. June 2.
2nd. On the plating during the process of riveting 5. 10. 16. 21. July 3. 8. 13. 27. 29 August 1
3rd. When the beams were in and fastened, and before the decks were laid 3. 10. 14. 19. 23. 26. September 1. 8. 9. 14. 18. 23
4th. When the ship was complete, and before the plating was finally coated or cemented... 3. 8. 29. October 5. 9. 14. 23. 28. 31. November
5th. After the ship was launched and equipped 4. 5. 6. 1874

General Remarks (State quality of workmanship, &c.) The workmanship is good. The vessel is built in accordance with the approved Building Section attached and is in my opinion eligible to Class as recommended

Fore & Main Gards $70\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ Iron. Edges single, butts double riveted, double for $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in way of stings and fitted with four Angles $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{16}$ two of which are full length, and others two $12\frac{1}{2}$ long.

Fore & Main Lower Topless Gards $58\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{16}$ Steel. Edges single, butts double riveted, double for $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in way of stings and fitted with four Angles $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{16}$ two of which are full length of $12\frac{1}{2}$, and others two $12\frac{1}{2}$ long.

Poop 34. a forecastle of Star Post. Fowcalle 29. 0 Area all

State if one, two, or three, decked vessel, or if open, or unning decked; and the lengths of poop, forecastle, or raised quarter deck, and the length of double, or part double bottom.

How are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? Inside Cement + Paint Outside Paint

I am of opinion this Vessel should be Classed 100 A.1.

The amount of the Entry Fee ... £ 5 : " : " is received by me,

Special ... £ 46 : 3 : " 10th June 1874

Certificate ... British:

(Travelling Expenses, if any, £ 4-47-2)

Committee's Minute 13th November 1874

Character assigned

100 A.1

over

R. W. Lloyd's Register Foundation

100 A.1

100 A.1

100 A.1

100 A.1