

IRON SHIP. 16306

Run 11/5/91

No. 4463 Survey held at Hull Date, First Survey 3rd May 1876 Last Survey 3rd May 1876

On the Ship North Wales Yard Number _____ Master John Owens

TONNAGE under Tonnage Deck } 1018.55 ONE, OR TWO DECKED, THREE DECKED VESSEL.
 Ditto of Third, Spar, or Awning Deck. }
 Ditto of Poop, or Raised Qr. Dk. }
 Ditto of Houses on Deck }
 Ditto of Forecastle }
 Gross Tonnage 1157.38
 Less Crew Space }
 Less Engine Room }
 Register Tonnage as cut on Beam }
 Built at Hull
 When built 1875 - Launched 16th Dec
 By whom built Humphreys & Parsons Limited
 Owners Hugh Roberts
 Port belonging to London
 Destined Voyage San Francisco
 If Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock. & Patricia Dock 100A

Official Number

last Report 16167

LENGTH on deck as per Rule	Feet. <u>25</u> Inches. <u>4</u>	BREADTH Moulded	Feet. <u>34</u> Inches. <u>10</u>	DEPTH top of Floors to Upper Deck Beams	Feet. <u>20</u> Inches. <u>6</u>	Power of Engines	Horse.	N ^o . of Decks with flat laid	<u>two</u>
				Do. do. Main Deck Beams				N ^o . of Tiers of Beams	<u>do</u>

Dimensions of Ship per Register, length 29.8 breadth 35.0 depth 21.5

	Inches in Ship.	Inches per Rule.
KEEL, depth and thickness		
STEM, moulding and thickness		
STERN-POST for Rudder do. do. for Propeller		
Distance of Frames from moulding edge to moulding edge, all fore and aft		
FRAMES, Angle Iron, for 2/3 length amidships Do. for 1/2 at each end		
REVERSED FRAMES, Angle Iron		
FLOORS, depth and thickness of Floor Plate at mid line for half length amidships thickness at the ends of vessel depth at 3/4 the half-bdth. as per Rule height extended at the Bilges		
BEAMS, Upper, Spar, or Awning Deck Single or d'ble Ang. Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron Single or double Angle Iron on Upper edge Average space		
BEAMS, Main or Middle Deck Single or d'ble 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 d'ble Ang. Iron, Plate or Tee Bulb Iron Single or double Angle Iron on Upper Edge Average space		
KEELSONS Centre line, single or double plate, box, or Intercostal, Plates Rider Plate Bulb Plate to Intercostal Keelson Angle Irons Double Angle Iron Side Keelson Side Intercostal Plate do. Angle Irons Attached to outside plating with angle iron		
BILGE Angle Irons do. Bulb Iron do. Intercostal plates riveted to plating for length		
BILGE STRINGER Angle Irons Intercostal plates riveted to plating for length.		
SIDE STRINGER Angle Irons		
Transoms, material. Knight-heads. Hawse Timbers.		
Windlass Pall Bitt		

See Report No. 4463

	Inches. In Ship.	16ths. In Ship.	Inches. required	16ths. required
Flat Keel Plates, breadth and thickness				
PLATES in Garboard Strakes, breadth and thickness from Garboard to upper part of Bilges of doubling at Bilge, or increased thickness, and length applied fm up. part of Bilge to lr. edge of Sh'rstrake Main Sheerstrake, breadth and thickness of d'bling at Sh'rstrake, & length applied from Mn. to Up. or Spar Dk. Sh'rstrake. Up. or Spar Dk Sh'rstrake, brdth & thickns				
Butt Straps to outside plating, breadth & thickness				
Lengths of Plating				
Shifts of Plating, and Stringers				
Gunwale Plate on ends of Awning, Spar, or Upper Deck Beams, breadth and thickness				
Angle Iron on ditto				
Tie Plates fore and aft, outside Hatchways				
Diagonal Tie Plates on Beams No. of Pairs,				
Planksheer material and scantling				
Waterways do. do.				
Flat of Upper Deck do. do.				
How fastened to Beams				
Stringer Plate on ends of Main or Middle Deck Beams, breadth and thickness				
Is the Stringer Plate attached to the outside plating?				
Angle Irons on ditto, No.				
Tie Plates, outside Hatchways				
Diagonal Tie Plates on Beams, No. of pairs				
Waterways materials and scantlings				
Flat of Middle Deck do. do.				
How fastened to Beams				
Stringer Plates on ends of Lower Deck, Hold or Orlop Beams				
Is the Stringer Plate attached to the outside plating?				
Angle Irons on ditto, No.				
Stringer or Tie Plates, outside Hatchways				
Flat of Lower Deck				
Ceiling betwixt Decks, thickness and material in hold do. do.				
Main piece of Rudder, diameter at head do. at heel				
Can the Rudder be unshipped afloat?				
Bulkheads No. Thickness of				
Height up				
How secured to sides of ship				
Size of Vertical Angle Irons and distance apart ins.				
Are the outside Plates doubled two spaces of Frames in length?				

The FRAMES extend in one length from _____ to _____ Riveted through plates with _____ in. Rivets, about _____ apart.

The REVERSED ANGLE IRONS on floors and frames extend _____ middle line to _____ and to _____ alternately

KEELSONS. Are the various lengths of Plates and Angle Irons properly connected? _____ And butts properly shifted? _____

PLATING. Garboard, double riveted to Keel, with rivets _____ in. diameter, averaging _____ ins. from centre to centre.

Edges of Garboards and to upper part of Bilge, worked clencher, double riveted; with rivets _____ in. diameter, averaging _____ ins. from centre to centre.

Butts from Keel to turn of Bilge, worked carvel, double riveted; with rivets _____ in. diameter, averaging _____ ins. from centre to centre.

Butts of _____ Strakes at Bilge for _____ length, treble riveted with Butt Straps _____ thicker than the plates they connect.

Edges from bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked clencher, double or single riveted; with rivets _____ in. diameter, averaging _____ ins. from cr. to cr.

Butts from Bilge to Main Sheerstrake, worked carvel, double riveted; with rivets _____ in. diameter, averaging _____ ins. from cr. to cr.

Edges of Main Sheerstrake, double or single riveted. Upper Sheerstrake, double or single riveted.

Butts of Main Sheerstrake, treble riveted for _____ length amidships. Butts of Upper or Spar Sheerstrake, treble riveted _____ length amidships.

Butts of Main Stringer Plate, treble riveted for _____ length amidships. Butts of Upper or Spar Stringer Plate, treble riveted for _____ length.

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? _____

Waterway, how secured to 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 Frames, Beams, Keelsons, Tie, and Stringer Plates, Outside Plating, &c. ? _____

Manufacturer's name or trade mark, _____

The above is a correct description.

Builder's Signature, _____ Surveyor's Signature, _____



Workmanship. Are the butts of plating planed or otherwise fitted? 16306 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?
 Are the fillings between the ribs and plates solid single pieces?
 Do the holes for riveting plate to frames, butt straps, or plate to plate, &c., conform well to each other?
 Are the rivet holes well and sufficiently countersunk in the plate and punched from the faying surfaces?
 Do any rivets break into or through the seams or butts of the plating?

Masts, Bowsprit, Yards, &c., are _____ in _____ 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 See Hull Report No 4453
Yards supplied by Warrington Liverpool and surveyed by Dr Wheeler

NUMBER for EQUIPMENT <u>16434</u>	Fathoms.	Inches.	Test per Certificate.	Lgh. & Size req'd pr Rule	Test req'd per Rule.	ANCHORS, &c.	N ^o .	Weight. Ex. Stock.	Test per Certificate.	W'ght req'd per Rule.	Test req'd per Rule.
N ^o <u>16434</u>											
Fore Sails,	240	1 3/4	55 lbs	2 1/2	55 lbs	Bowers	3	30.3.21	29.6.2.7	85 1/2	Cast
Fore Top Sails,			77 1/2		77 1/2	(State Machine where Tested, Date, and name of Superintendent.)		30.1.0	28.16.1.0		
Fore Topmast Stay Sails								25.2.44	25.5.3.21		
Main Sails,	90	9/12	90	90	15/16	Stream		10.1.0	12.10.0.0	12.0.0	
Main Top Sails,	90	6	90	90	9	Kedges		3.14	5.10.0.0	06.0.0	
and <u>Wheeler</u>	120	5	120					5.1.0	5.0.0.0	05.0.0	

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

The Windlass is _____ Capstan _____ and Rudder _____ Pumps _____

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

What arrangements for deadlights in bad weather? _____

Coal Bunker Openings.—How constructed? See Report How are lids secured? _____ Height above deck? _____

Scuppers, &c.—What arrangements for clearing upper deck of water, in case of shipping a sea? _____

Cargo Hatchways.—How formed? _____

State size Main Hatch _____ Forehatch _____ Quarterhatch _____

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

What arrangement for shifting beams? _____

Hatches, If strong and efficient? _____

Order for Special Survey No.	Date	DATES of Surveys held while building as per Section 18.	1st.
			2nd.
Order for Ordinary Survey No.			3rd.
Date			4th.
No. _____ in builder's yard.			5th.

General Remarks, (State quality of workmanship &c.)

Please forward Certificate to Messrs Roberts & Burdis - Quay-side Newcastle

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

How are the surfaces preserved from oxidation? Inside _____ Outside _____

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

The amount of the Entry Fee ... £ _____ is received by me,
 Special ... £ 4 : 4 : 5 May 1876
 Certificate ... : :

(Travelling Expenses) (if any) £ _____

Committee's Minute 17 May 1876

Character assigned 100 A 1

