

Bart/11/79

Specification  
of an  
Iron Screw Steam-Ship

Dimensions	Length of Keel and Fore Rake	327 ft 0 in
	Breadth of Beam, Moulded	42 . 0 .
	Depth Moulded to Spar Deck	29 . 0 .
	do do to Main Deck	28 . 2 .
	Height of Saloon & Forecastle, between deck & deck.	7 . 6 .
	Tonnage, Builders Measurement.	2831 $\frac{7}{4}$ Tons
	Top gallant Forecastle to be as long as required to berth the Boats, and to have a Deck House 20 feet wide extending from stem to forecastle	

**Stem** To be of the best hammered scrap iron, 13 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches at bottom, tapering to 11 by 3 inches at top, and to form about 8 feet of keel

**Keel** To be of the best hammered scrap iron, 13 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches and in as long lengths as possible. Scarsps not less than 3 feet

**Stern posts on  
screw frames** To be in one piece (and made so that a lifting gear could be applied at a future time) of the best scrap iron. Inner post to be 13 by 7 inches and not less than 5inch of metal round the eye. Outer post to be 15 by 7 inches. The lowest part of the frame to be 10 inches deep by 12 inches broad, and to taper from inner post and form about 8 feet of the keel. The opening in screw frame to be not less than 20 feet by 7 feet 6 inches wide, to have a projection on eye in fore part of inner post to allow for recess for coupling, and also a projection in fore part of outer post for journal of propeller.

Plan of screw frame to be submitted for approval before proceeding with the work

Frames

To be spaced throughout the vessel 18 inches from centre to centre for 180 feet amidships to be of angle iron 6 by 4 by  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch: remainder fore and aft 6 by 4 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Every frame to run up to spar deck and every alternate frame to run up to main rail except in wake of rigging, forecastle, and stern, where every frame is to run up to top gallant rail and forecastle beam stringers, and at rigging to main rail. All the frames under engines to be double, back to back, up to the 8 ft water line and all frames to rest on the keel. Frames to be in one piece from keel to gunwale and rolled in one piece.

Reverse frames Of angle iron 6 by 3 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on every frame, and run along the top edge of floor plates to top of main deck waterways, and on every alternate frame to 5 inches above spar deck beams, with short pieces on the adjoining frames to secure clamp plates between main and spar deck. In the engine room and boiler space the top edge of floor plates to have two bars of reverse angle iron 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch the extra one to run up to the 8ft waterline in boiler space and to overlap stringers in engine space

Floorings

One on every frame of plates 29 by 5 inch thick for 180 feet amidships and to be carried up the bilge to about the 8 feet waterline. Remainder fore & aft to be 29 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch: but the floor plates on frames at entrance and stern of vessel to be carried up yet 8 feet above keel and in after end to 2 feet above stern pipe with strong angle iron bars secured to

stem frames, and decked over with  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch plate, and make watertight between frames

### Keeledons

To have five keelsons, centre one and one on each side of it to be the same thickness as floors, let in between floors and extending above them, to be secured by two bars of angle iron, back to back. Centre keelson to run from stem to stern, and to be formed with two bars of angle iron 8 by 4 by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, with a plate on each side 14 by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, riveted over floors to reverse angle iron (See margin) Next one to be formed of two bars angle iron 6 by 4 by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, back to back, and to extend fore and aft as far as practicable. Bilge keelsons to be formed of two bars angle iron 6 by 4 by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick 5 by 4 by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch thick, to run as far fore and aft as the form of the vessel will permit, and all to be made perfectly watertight where they pass through the bulkheads to be secured to floors with short pieces of angle iron.

Galvanized iron timber chains  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch throughout the engine & boiler space. All keelsons except centre one to be secured to bottom of ship with double angle iron 4 by 4 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch

### Deck Beams

for 180ft amidships All Beams to be patent bulb iron. Spar deck beams 8 by  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch thick with two bars angle iron  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 by  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch on top edge (See margin) to be spaced on every alternate frame 3 feet from centre to centre. Main Deck beams to be 8 by  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch with two bars of angle iron 4 by 3 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on top edge and spaced 3 feet from centre to centre. Lower or orlop deck beams to be 8 by  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch with two bars angle iron on top edge  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by 3 by  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch thick. The topgallant & forecastle beams to be 7

by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch with two bars angle iron 3 by 3 by 3 inch on top edge and spaced 3 feet from centre to centre. Beams must go through all coal spaces in engine room and boiler space where they can be got across to advantage. All beams to be in one length. Beams fore and aft may be 16 inches thinner. Main deck beams in orlop decks, both fore and aft, to have iron rods fitted to beams for hammocks (see margin)

**Knees**  $\frac{3}{4}$  be forged solid upon all beams. Spar and orlop knees to be 20 inches long: main 25 inches

**Stanchions and Pillars** { To be spaced throughout the holds and coal spaces 6 feet from centre to centre. Stanchions under spar deck beams 3 inches diameter; under main deck beams  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter and under orlop deck beams 4 inches diameter. All to be secured so as to suspend and support

**Beam Ties** To have plates on spar deck 24 by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch thick not less than in 15 foot lengths running the whole length of the ship on each side under coamings of caleon securely riveted to top side of beams. Main deck ties to be 21 by 1 inch placed to fit boiler and engine hatchways. Plates in case of riding bits and capstan on spar deck to be not less than 28 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick and on topgallant forecastle deck 24 by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch running forward to knighthoods. Beams to be plated under steam whistles with 1 inch plate. All bolts of beam ties to be secured with double butt straps, top and bottom.

**Mast Partners**

Where callings same size as beams & plated over with 1 inch plate

Stringers for Spar deck of plates 48 by 2 inches for 180 feet tapering  
180 ft amidships fore and aft to 30 by 8 inches let into and riveted to  
outside plating by short pieces of angle iron bar 16 by  
4 by 3/8 inch L An angle iron 5 by 4 by 5/8 inch  
running the whole length of the vessel and well  
riveted to reverse frames and stringer plates  
Main deck of plates 36 by 3/8 inch for 180 feet  
tapering gradually to 24 by 3/8 inch aft. An angle  
iron 5 by 4 by 3/8 inch running the whole length of  
the vessel and well riveted to reverse frames and  
stringer plates. Orlop deck, in fore and after holds  
of plates 24 by 3/8 inch with an angle iron bar  
5 by 4 by 3/8 inch riveted to reverse frames and stringer  
plates. In engine room and boiler space to have two  
angle iron bars, back to back, 8 by 4 by 3/8 inch, with  
a 24 by 3/8 inch plate between them. Outer edge of plate  
to have an angle iron bar 4 by 4 by 3/8 inch riveted  
to it and to have suitable knees of plate and angle iron  
underneath at every alternate frame. Top gallant  
forecastle stringer of plate 24 by 2 inches and riveted  
to beams, angle iron 3 by 3 by 3/8 inch. The whole  
of the stringers or covering plates to be in lengths  
of 10 feet 6 inches, and well secured at joinings by  
double bolt straps 1/2 inch thicker than plate and  
double riveted. Spar deck stringers to have double  
bolt straps 3/8 inch thick, one on top and one below.  
The main and spar deck stringer plates to run  
round the stern, and well secured to frames.  
The counter frame abeam of stern post to have  
a floor plate of 2 inches thick and to be of  
sufficient depth to strengthen the vessel at that  
part. The forward part of vessel to be well  
strengthened by breastworks of such size and  
number as may be found practicable to get

in, so as to completely strengthen the vessel both forward and aft at the extreme ends.

### Plating of Hull

All plates (with the exception of garboard which is to be of Blochairsn best best iron) to be boiler best best plate 10 feet 6 inches long and stamped with makers name, put on alternately out and in (except bulwark plating the bulk of which are to be flush throughout). The spaces between the outside staves and the frames to have solid filling pieces of the same thickness as the adjacent staves.

### Scantlings as follows

	180 feet		
	Fore	Amid	Aft
Garboard stave (Blochairsn best best iron)	1 in	1 in	1 in
Next stave	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Flat of bottom to 9 feet Waterline	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
From 9 ft Waterline to Main Shear	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Main Shear	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Main Shear to Spar Shear	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Spar Shear double plate	1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ & 1 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
Plating of uppermost forecastle to be 1/8 inch thick. Bulwark plating to be 3/8 inch thick			

### Riveting

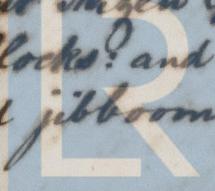
To be double riveted throughout except butt of spar shear, which are to be single, and bulwark single riveted. The whole of the rivets need to be of the best quality and all of sufficient size for the thickness of plate. Rivets in stem steeple and stern posts to be 1/2 inches in diameter. All butt joints to be flush and all longitudinal joints to be overlapped. All rivets in keel lower part of stem, and stern posts and bottom under the 8 feet waterline to be left prominent but all others to be dressed flush with plates

The whole of the joints to be well caulked and made watertight. Rivet holes in stem stern and keel to be all made perfectly fair before rivets are put in

**Bull Shaps** All to be the same thickness as plates (except the Garboard & upper sheer strakes which are to be  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch thicker) All the bull shaps of outside strakes for 100 feet amidships to be about 2 feet 8 inches long by the breadth of the corresponding plates, so as to pass through two frames & riveted to plating (See marginal sketch) All bull shaps to be cut across the rest of the iron from plates.

**Bulk Heads** To have seven watertight bulkheads, five to run up to Spar Deck and two to main deck, the one between engines and boilers and the one immediately before boilers to have watertight doors below and the one abaft engines and before boilers to have hinged doors in cabin passages. All to have double frames at ship's side, with a filling plate 3 feet 6 inches long same thickness as the adjoining plate all made of such strength so as to pass the Admiralty Survey.

**Masts & Spars** Suitable to size of ship of Vancouver Island pine Mizen Mast Cross trees to be brass as also the fastenings at Mast head for standard compass to be fitted with Cunningham's patent reefing gear. All gear about Mizen Gaff and booms to be brass also sheet blocks and to have short top-gallant mast and jibboom



## Boats

To have eight poms as "China" (size and capacity will be given by owners) four of which to be life boats to have a copper buoyant apparatus under the thwart and at each end, fitted as required by the Board of Trade Surveyor: oars boat hooks, rudders, masts, and sails for each boat, davits and brass sheered blocks, falls for lowering &c on the most improved plan as also suitable for boats to rest upon.

Specifications to be submitted for the approval of the Board of Trade Surveyor. 2 of the cutters to be fitted with davits for weighing a kedge: also 8 boats ensigns

## Davits

Eight pairs of boat davits, three for the life boats to be 5 inches diameter, the others to be  $10\frac{1}{2}$  by 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches diameter. Lockings in pockets of davits, to prevent them unshipping. Collars of davits to be bored, and davits to be turned in way of collars and pockets

Anchor  
Davits

Two anchor davits of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter, & of sufficient strength for fishing anchors. Bank davits, anchor davits, and bat and fish blocks filled with brass sheaves with stuffing boxes

Anchor &c To have Trotman's patent on-chocks, also cables.  
Cables to be tested to the Admiralty proofs, best bower of Brown Lennoy 1600 manuf' culture, one of 56cwt one of 54cwt and one of 51cwt: sheet 115cwt 2 Cables 150 fathoms each 2.5 inches diameter stud link stream shrimps 100 fathoms  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter: stream anchor 20cwt: heavy kedge 10cwt: kedge 6cwt: kedge 4cwt: 14 boats anchors 1cwt each and 4 ditto 1 cwt each with cat an

fish blocks and falls complete, with brass sheaves.  
All the small anchors from Scut downwards to  
be galvanized



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