

No. 1666 Survey held at Topsam

Date 10th Oct

185 7 - 185 8

on the Ketch Old Tiff

Master John Spence

Tonnage Old 50
New 39

Built at Topsam

When built 1854

Launched Dec

By whom built Holman B.

Owners J^{rs} Holman

Port belonging to Topsam

Destined Voyage Coaster

Surveyed while Building, Afloat, or in Dry Dock While building

1666

Length aloft	Feet.	Inches.	Extreme Breadth Outside	Feet.	Inches.	Depth of Hold	Feet.	Inches.
55			16			8		
Scantlings of Timber.								
Timber and Space			Thickness of Plank.					
Floors			Outside.			Inside.		
1 st Foothooks			Keel to Bilge			Limber Strakes		
2 nd Ditto			Bilge Planks			Bilge Planks		
3 rd Ditto			Bilge to Wales			Ceiling in Flat		
Top Timbers			Wales			Ditto Bilge to Clamp		
Deck Beams N ^o			Topsides			Hold Beam Clamps		
Deck Beams, length amidships			Sheer Strakes			Deck Beam Ditto		
Hold Beams N ^o			Plank Sheers			Ceiling 'twixt Decks		
Hold Beams, length amidships			Water-Ways			Hold Beam Shelves		
Keel			Upper Deck			Deck Beam Ditto		
Scarphs of Ditto			Lower Deck					
Keelsons			Upper Deck					
Scarphs of Ditto								

Size of Bolts in Fastenings, distinguishing whether Copper or Iron; also of Treenails.

Heel-Knee, and Deadwood abaft	Copper	Iron	Transoms and throats of Hooks	Copper	Iron	Hold Beam Bolts in	Waterway	Copper	Iron
Scarphs of Keel.....N ^o .			Arms of Hooks			Waterway	Knees		
Keelson Bolts through Keel at each Floor			Bolts thro' Bilge & Limber Strakes, or Thickstuff over Double Floors			Shelf or Clamp	Waterway		
Bolts through Heels of Timbers against Deadwood			Butt End Bolts			Deck Beam Bolts in	Knees		
			Pintles of the Rudder			Shelf or Clamp			
						Treenails			

Timbering.—The Space between the Floor Timbers and Lower Foothooks is _____ Inches. The Space between the Top-Timbers is _____ Inches.

The Stem, and Stern Post, consist of _____ The Transoms, Aprons, Knight Heads, and

Hawse Timbers of _____ Deadwood, of _____ and are _____ free from all defects.

The Floors consist of _____ The First Foothooks of _____ Timber.

The Second Foothooks of _____ The Third Foothooks and Top Timbers of _____

The Shifts of the First and Second Foothooks are not less than _____ N. B. When less than prescribed by the Rule, state how many.

The rest of the Shifts of the Frame are _____

The Frame is _____ squared from the First Foothook Heads upwards, and _____ free from sap, and from thence downwards, the frame is _____

The alternate Frames are _____ bolted together to the Gunwale. N. B. If not, state how bolted.

The Butts of the Timbers are _____ close together; their thickness not less than _____ of the entire moulding at that place.

The Frame is _____ chocked with _____ Butt at each end of the chock. The Main Keel is _____

The Main Keelson is _____ and _____ free from all defects. The False Keelson is _____

The Deck Beams consist of _____ The Hold Beams of _____ The Knees of _____

Planking Outside.—From the Keel to the Height defined in Note to Table 2, the Plank is _____

From the above named Height to the Light Water Mark _____

From the Light Water Mark to the Wales _____

The Wales and Black-strakes are _____ The Topsides _____

The Sheer-strakes and Plank-sheers _____ The Water-ways { Upper Deck _____ Lower Deck _____

The Decks _____ State of _____

The Shifts of the Planking are not less than _____ Feet _____ Inches. N. B. If less than prescribed by the Rule, state whether general

or partial, and if partial, in what part of the Ship. The Planking is wrought _____ between

Planking Inside.—The Limber-strakes are _____ The Bilge Planks _____

The Ceiling, Lower Hold, _____ Between Decks _____

Shelf Pieces _____ Clamps _____

Fastenings.—To Hold Beams _____

Deck Beams _____

Number of Breasthooks _____ Pointers _____ Crutches _____

Butts End Bolts are of _____ in the Bottom, and _____ Bolt in each Butt End through and clenched.

Bilge and Limber Strakes _____ bolted through and clenched. Treenails of _____ How Made _____

Thickstuff over Double Floors _____ bolted through and clenched. General Quality of Workmanship _____

We certify that the preceding is a correct description of the above-named Vessel,

Builder's Signature _____

Surveyor's Signature _____

Her Masts, Yards, &c. are in good condition, and sufficient in size and length.

She has SAILS.			CABLES, &c.		ANCHORS, and their weights.		
N ^o .				Fathoms.	Inches.	N ^o .	weight.
/	Fore Sails,	2	Chain	150	5 1/2	Bower,	2 3-0-0 cu
/	Fore Top Sails,	/	Hempen Stream Cable	75	6		
/	Fore Topmast Stay Sails,	/	Hawser	75	4 1/2	Stream,	1 1-2
/	Main Sails,	/	Towlines	75	3 1/2		
	Main Top Sails,	/	Warp	80	2 1/2	Kedge,	1 1-3-
and			All of		quality.		

Her Standing and Running Rigging is sufficient in size and good in quality.

She has One Long Boat and

The present state of the Windlass is good Capstan good Rudder good Pumps had good

General Remarks—Statement and Date of Repairs.

The within named is a very good built little vessel and ~~was~~ but for the main keelson being second-hand African Oak, is entitled to a higher class than 5 years, and as she was finished when launched Mr. Holman hopes the Committee will allow her clasping to date from 1854

If Sheathed, Doubled, Felted, or Coppered

When last done

I am of opinion this Vessel should be Classed 6th

The Amount of the Fee.....£ 1 : 0 : 0 is received by me,

See H

Special£ : :

Certificate (if required)£ : 2 : 6

Committee's Minute 23rd February 1857

Character assigned 1st 5 Years

from 1857

See accounted for in last quarter's a/c



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