

# REPORT ON ELECTRIC LIGHTING INSTALLATION.

No. 10173

Port of Middlebrough Date of First Survey Aug Date of Last Survey Whitby No. of Visits Buildings  
 No. in Reg. Book on the Iron or Steel 88 "War Kestrel" Port belonging to  
 Built at Stockton By whom Messrs Craig Saylor & Co. Ltd When built 1918  
 Owners The Shipping Controller Owners' Address  
 Yard No. 199 Electric Light Installation fitted by Messrs Salomon, Cross & Co. When fitted 1918  
Newcastle-on-Tyne.

## DESCRIPTION OF DYNAMO, ENGINE, ETC.

1. 4x5 Open Type Engine coupled direct to a compound wound multipolar dynamo. Steam pressure 100 lbs per sq. in. 360 R.P.M.  
 Capacity of Dynamo 100 Amperes at 100 Volts, whether continuous or alternating current continuous  
 Where is Dynamo fixed In engine room. Whether single or double wire system is used double wire  
 Position of Main Switch Board In engine room. having switches to groups A.B.C.D.T.E of lights, &c., as below  
 Positions of auxiliary <sup>fuse</sup> boards and numbers of <sup>fuses</sup> switches on each 5-way section Boxes:- Steam steer: Gear 2 aft 1. 5-way Dis Boxes:- Engine Room 1, Wheel House 1, Saloon Passage 1, accom:  
 If fuses are fitted on main switch board to the cables of main circuit yes and on each auxiliary switch board to the cables of auxiliary circuits yes and at each position where a cable is branched or reduced in size yes and to each lamp circuit yes  
 If vessel is wired on the double wire system are fuses fitted to both flow and return wires or cables of all circuits including lamp circuits yes  
 Are the fuses of non-oxidisable metal yes and constructed to fuse at an excess of 50 per cent over the normal current  
 Are all fuses fitted in easily accessible positions yes Are the fuses of standard dimensions yes If wire fuses are used are permanent instructions fitted on or near each switch board giving particulars of proper size of fuse for each circuit yes  
 Are all switches and fuses constructed of incombustible materials and fitted on incombustible bases yes

Total number of lights provided for 154 arranged in the following groups:-

A Cargo.	30 lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	15	Amperes
B Accom.	84 lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	42	Amperes
C Wireless.	lights each of		candle power requiring a total current of	10.5	Amperes
D Navigation.	10 lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	5	Amperes
E Eng. and Boiler Rooms.	24 lights each of	16	candle power requiring a total current of	12	Amperes
1. Mast head light with	1 lamp each of	32	candle power requiring a total current of	1	Amperes
2. Side light with	1 lamp each of	32	candle power requiring a total current of	2	Amperes
5. Cargo lights of	6-16		candle power, whether incandescent or arc lights	<u>incandescent</u>	

If arc lights, what protection is provided against fire, sparks, &c.

Where are the switches controlling the masthead and side lights placed On bridge.

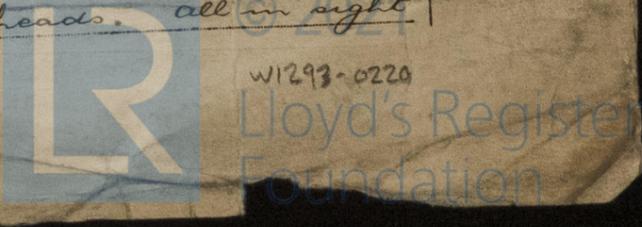
## DESCRIPTION OF CABLES.

Main cable carrying	54.5 Amperes, comprised of	19 wires, each	14 S.W.G. diameter,	.094 square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	42 Amperes, comprised of	7 wires, each	16 S.W.G. diameter,	.022 square inches total sectional area
Branch cables carrying	15 Amperes, comprised of	7 wires, each	18 S.W.G. diameter,	.0125 square inches total sectional area
Leads to lamps carrying	.5 Amperes, comprised of	1 wires, each	18 S.W.G. diameter,	.0018 square inches total sectional area
Cargo light cables carrying	3 Amperes, comprised of	114 wires, each	38 S.W.G. diameter,	.0032 square inches total sectional area

## DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.

Lead covered and armoured and braided cables.  
Lined copper conductors, insulated with pure para rubber  
sulcanised india rubber taped and braided.  
 Joints in cables, how made, insulated, and protected no joints made.

Are all the joints of cables thoroughly soldered, and the flux used not containing acids or other corrosive substances — Are all joints in accessible positions, none being made in bunkers, cargo spaces, or spaces which may at any time be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage —  
 Are there any joints in or branches from the cable leading from dynamo to main switch board no.  
 How are the cables led through the ship, and how protected armoured cables led on underside of Decks through beams and on bulkheads. all in sight



**DESCRIPTION OF INSULATION, PROTECTION, ETC.—continued.**

Are they in places always accessible Yes.

What special protection has been provided for the cables in open alleyways or where exposed to weather or moisture In open alleyways — armoured cables. Where exposed to weather — led through S.V. pipes.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near galleys or oil lamps or other sources of heat Armoured and braided.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near boiler casings Armoured and braided.

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room Armoured and braided.

How are cables carried through beams Bushed holes. through bulkheads, &c. Watertight Glands.

How are cables carried through decks Watertight Deck Tubes.

Are any cables run through coal bunkers no or cargo spaces Yes or spaces which may be used for carrying cargo, stores, or baggage Yes

If so, how are they protected armoured cables led between beams.

Are any lamps fitted in coal bunkers or spaces which may at times be used for cargo, coals, or baggage no.

If so, how are the lamp fittings and cable terminals specially protected \_\_\_\_\_

Where are the main switches and fuses for these lights fitted \_\_\_\_\_

If in the spaces, how are they specially protected \_\_\_\_\_

Are any switches or fuses fitted in bunkers no.

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed Portable How fixed \_\_\_\_\_

In vessels fitted on the single wire system, how is the dynamo terminal fixed to the hull of vessel \_\_\_\_\_

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull \_\_\_\_\_

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions \_\_\_\_\_

Is the installation supplied with a voltmeter Yes, and with an amperemeter Yes, fixed On switchboard

**VESSELS BUILT FOR CARRYING PETROLEUM.**

In vessels built for carrying petroleum, are all switches and fuses fitted in positions not liable to the accumulation of petroleum vapour or gas \_\_\_\_\_

Are any switches, fuses, or joints of cables fitted in the pump room or companion \_\_\_\_\_

How are the lamps specially protected in places liable to the accumulation of vapour or gas \_\_\_\_\_

The copper used is guaranteed to have a conductivity of not less than that of the Engineering Standards Committee's standard, and the wires are protected by tinning from the sulphur compounds present in the insulating material.

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than 600. megohms per statute mile at 60° Fahrenheit after 24 hours' immersion in water, the test being made after one minute's electrification at not less than 500 volts and while the cable is still immersed.

The foregoing statements are a correct description of the Electric Light installation fitted by us on this vessel and we declare that it is at this date in good order and safe working condition.

Galeon Crowdy Electrical Engineers Date 22<sup>nd</sup> July. 1918.

**COMPASSES.**

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 92 ft.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 84 ft.

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	<u>8.5</u>	Amperes	<u>12</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>9</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	<u>.5</u>	Amperes	<u>3</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>3</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying		Amperes		feet from standard compass		feet from steering compass

Have the compasses been adjusted with and without the electric installation at work at full power Yes

The maximum deviation due to electric currents, etc., was found to be no degrees on all courses in the case of the standard compass and no degrees on all courses in the case of the steering compass.

A. Taylor Director. Builder's Signature. Date 30 July 1918.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**

This installation has been fitted in accordance with the Rules: is of good materials and workmanship and on completion was examined under full working conditions and found satisfactory

It is submitted that this vessel is eligible for THE RECORD. ELEC. LIGHT

J. H. Morrison  
16-8-18

J. H. Morrison

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Committee's Minute



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THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.