

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 Lead covered steel armoured, braided & heavily bitumen compounded.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near galleys or oil lamps or other sources of heat Lead covered armoured & braided.

What special protection has been provided for the cables near boiler casings _____

What special protection has been provided for the cables in engine room _____

How are cables carried through beams In lead bushes through bulkheads, &c. in watertight glands.

How are cables carried through decks In galvanized iron watertight deck tubes.

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

If so, how are they protected Lead covered, armoured & braided overall & secured by brass clips.

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 cut outs for these lights fitted _____

If in the spaces, how are they specially protected _____

Are any switches or cut outs fitted in bunkers No

Cargo light cables, whether portable or permanently fixed portable How fixed In Cast Iron watertight boxes.

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

How are the returns from the lamps connected to the hull _____

Are all the joints with the hull in accessible positions _____

The installation is now supplied with a voltmeter and also an amperemeter, fixed on main switchboard

VESSELS BUILT FOR CARRYING PETROLEUM.

In vessels built for carrying petroleum, are all switches and cut-outs fitted in positions not liable to the accumulation of petroleum vapour or gas _____

Are any switches, cut outs, 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 100 per cent. that of pure copper.

Insulation of cables is guaranteed to have a resistance of not less than 2,000 megohms per statute mile after 24 hours' immersion in seawater.

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.

For Clarke, Chapman & Co. Ltd

J. Walker Director.

Electrical Engineers

Date 18/8/06.

COMPASSES.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and standard compass 112 ft.

Distance between dynamo or electric motors and steering compass 100 ft.

The nearest cables to the compasses are as follows:—

A cable carrying	<u>.6</u>	Amperes	<u>3</u>	feet from standard compass	<u>6</u>	feet from steering compass
A cable carrying	<u>.6</u>	Amperes	<u>6</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 Nil degrees on _____ course in the case of the standard compass and Nil degrees on _____ course in the case of the steering compass.

SWAN, HUNTER, & WIGHAM RICHARDEON, LTD.

J. Richardson Christie

Builder's Signature.

Date

Aug: 1906.

GENERAL REMARKS.

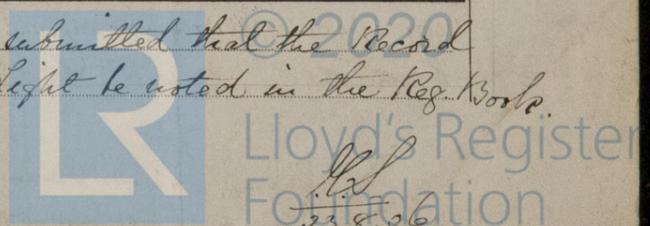
The installation examined & found satisfactory.

John H Heck.

Surveyor to Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

Committee's Minute

It is submitted that the Record Elec. Light be noted in the Reg. Books.



REPORT FORM No. 13.—5m.34.

THE SURVEYORS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO WRITE ACROSS THIS MARGIN.