

BARRACK BOATSWAIN

S. 548A. (Established December, 1903.)

H.M.S. GANGES

SHOTLEY

NAVIGATING OFFICER'S

NOTE BOOK.

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Front Page

Self explanatory, Barrack Boatswain HMS Ganges Shotley

C.P.O. PIER — DUTIES

In the absence of an officer, he is in charge of all boatwork on river and pier, and is directly responsible to O.O.W. for safe conduct of all boats away, and is to take immediate action in case of emergency leaving the sentry to report to O.O.W.

He is to see that all boats at pier are hoisted and boats at buoy moved up properly.

He is in charge of Refitting party & Boys W. Party and to see they carry out their work as arranged by Training Officer + Boatwain.

There is always to be a Seaman Instructor in charge of boys working party.

The C.P.O. of Seaman's Room is to work with C.P.O. of Pier for leave. One of them always to be at the Pier during the following hours.

0615 - 0725

0830 - 1245 (1145 Wed + Sat)

#400 - 1615 (1300 ^{Sailing} " ")

1650 until all ^{sailing} boats are moved for the night

He may proceed on leave until the following morning after reporting to O.O.W. that all boats are moved up. He is to see that boats' crews do not smoke in boats alongside Pier and that they smoke on the Pier only during the period of "Stand Easy".

C.P.O. SEAMANSHIP ROOM. DUTIES

He is in charge of the Seamanship Rooms and is responsible to the Training Officer for them and the general conduct of the Seamanship Classes.

He is to make out the routine each week in accordance with the syllabus and take it to the Training Officer for approval.

He will detail those instructors for work with signal classes at boatwork on river when watch on board he will in non-working hours carry out the duties of C.P.O. of Pier with whom he will work for leave.

Stiff

4.

all Battle screens for canvasing
Canvas.

4 Screens H.G. Battery
1 " ~~High Control~~ Battery

Loader Cover - 1.

Gun Covers 10 = No.

Sig Locker 5 = No.

~~Bridge~~ Bridge Screen 1 = No.

Band Stand Screen.

Drinker Rack (outside Pavilion) - 1 = No.

Cycle Screens. 3 = No.

Lifeline Cover

Sun Screens. 4 = No. Shooting Battery

Screens 2 = No. Ammunition Room

Boxing Targets for (Ring) 2 = No.

Fire Escape.

18. Covered way screens = slop.

Screen for Fire Cart storage behind guard house

BOATS.

		weight
No 1 to 11.	30ft. Dip Lug.	2 ton 5 cwt
12 to 14	32ft " "	
15, 16, 17.	34ft " "	2 ton 8 cwt
"A"	30ft Sloop	
"B", "C"	32ft "	
"D" "E"	32ft "	

30ft. Gig 1 ton 7 cwt

No 1 to 5 24ft whalers. " 1 ton 5 cwt

No. ~~1 to 4~~ 16ft. Skiff
~~3 all~~ ~~13ft skiff~~

No 1 + 2. 36ft. Sailing Pinnace 5 ton 10 cwt

No 1. Launch 8 ton.

Harbour Launches. 1 + No.

Large Crane Working load 3 ton

Small Crane " " 2 tons

CLEANING BOATS.

	Cutter	Pinnaces	Whalers	Stiffs
Collingwood	1-11	1	1	
Blake	2-12	2	2	
Rodney	3-10, E.		3	
Greenville	4-14		4	4
Hawke	5, 15, A		5	
Anson	6, 16, B			
Drake	7, 17, C			
Benbow	8, 9, D.			

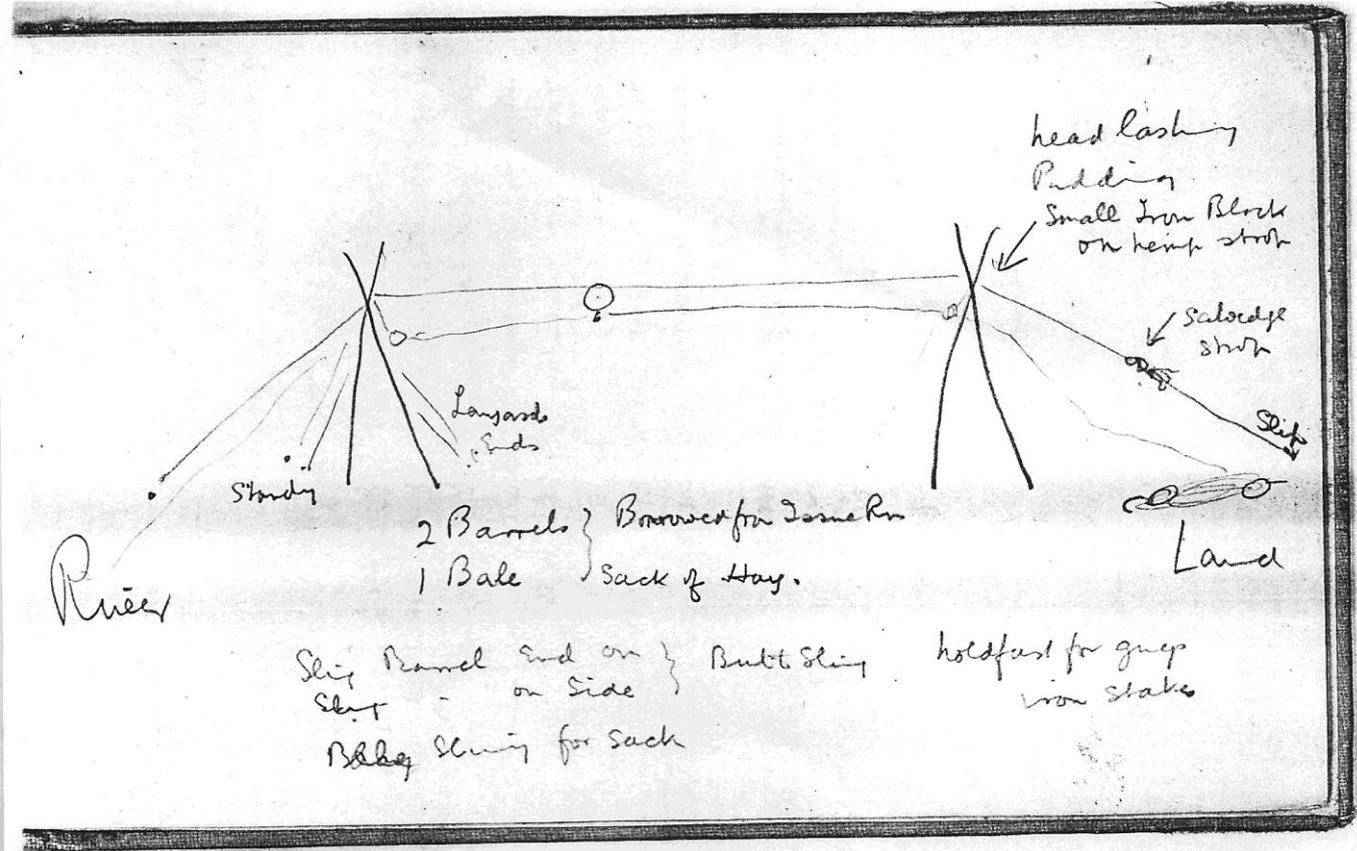
MAST DRILL — REPORT.

COPIES TO:-

COMMANDER

~~MASTERS BOARD~~

BOYS



Particulars
Seaman ship Rwin

Distance between Islands — 20 yds

Pole for Shears. 20 ft. +

length of Jack stay ~~to wire~~ 45 fms, 2" Fsw.

in + outhaul lines 18 fms 1" Hemp each.

Guy standing with Slip 3½ fms 1" Fsw

Guy fitted lanyards. 3½ fms

Slips for Jackstay 12 = No.

Tackle for Jackstay. 2" white 15 fms

Salvage strops 3 = No

strops. Bale Slung 6 + 6 spare

strops Butt " 6 + 6 spare

~~strops~~ " "

Head lashing 9 fms 2" white Hemp.

Box-Chains 3 = No.

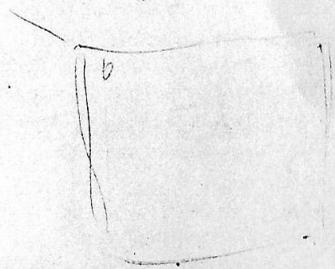
Iron blocks M.C.I. 3 = No

" " M.C.I. for outhaul 6 = No

Strops for outhaul — 6 = No

Puddings.

Iron line.



Stress in Span.

$$\text{Strain in Rope (Yons)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ wt hung} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ length of span}}{\text{sag.}}$$

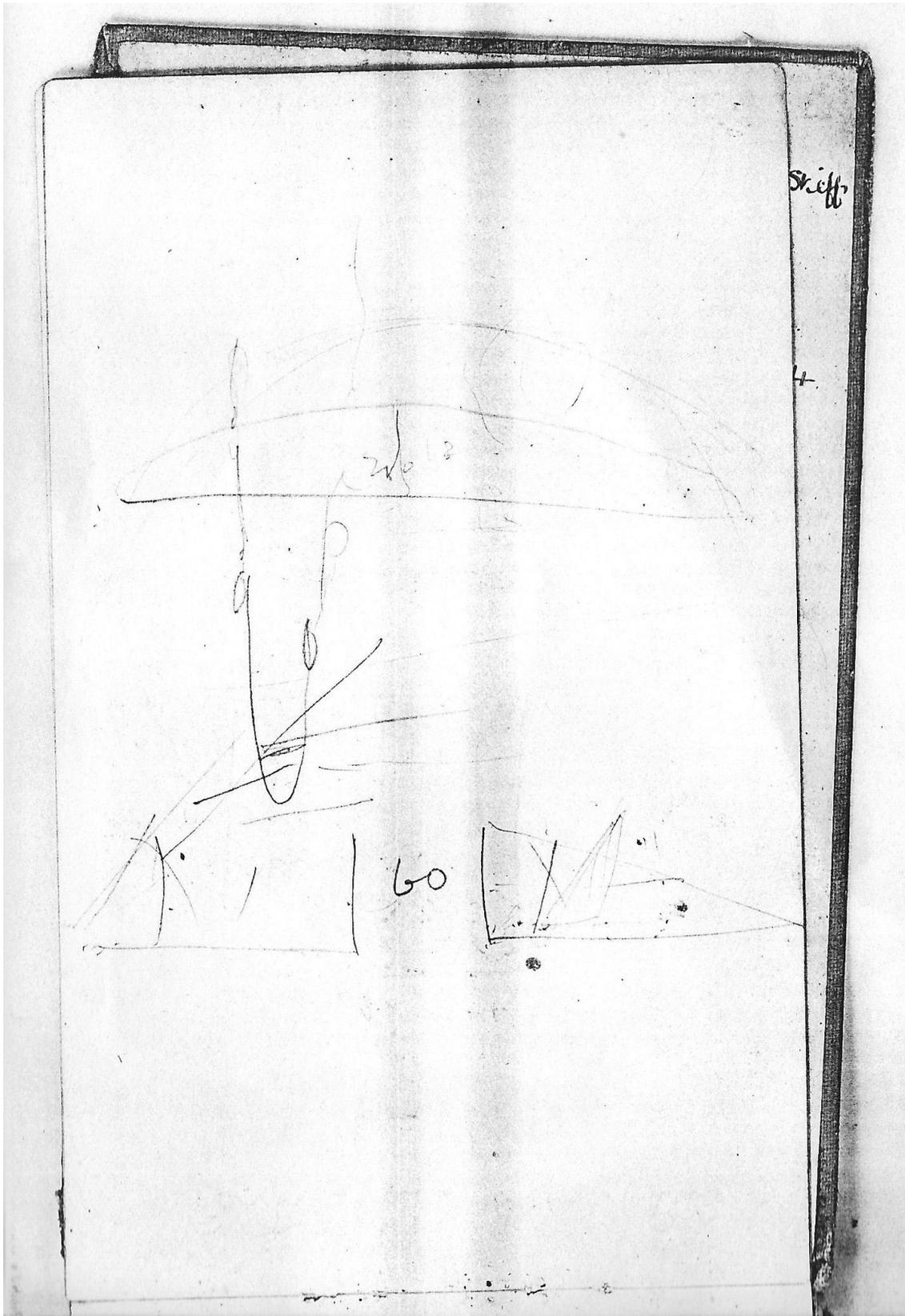
$$\text{Breaking wt} = \frac{2 \times \text{B.S. of Rope} \times \text{sag}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ length of rope}}$$

Breaking wt to be \div by 6 for safe working wt.

If parts are at unequal angles the part nearest the vertical takes most strain.

When the parts are 120° apart, Each part takes the strain equal to the wt. supported.

The nearer the parts are to the vertical the less strain in them, but as the angle increases over 120° the strain increases largely.



Particulars of Training Mast

Height assembled — 142 ft. ✓

Masts :-

Lower — 45 ft.

Top mast — 47 ft 6"

Top Gal. — 45 ft.

Gaff — 49 ft. weight about 2 tons

Yards.

Lower — 40 ft 3"

Top sail — 56 ft 6"

Top Gal. — 42 ft.

Boat House.

Boat Cradle wires

Long — 61 fms

Short — 44 feet.

Page 12. Same as for Page 9. This frame shows that 25.5 feet were sunk into the Suffolk *terra firma* to anchor the bottom section [metal] of the mast to avoid any azimuth circular movement.

Masts

W. Parade — 80^{ft} Signal Mast with Top ^{not}
N. " — 60^{ft} " " " "
Playing field. N — Small mast. signal, 30^{ft}
Sig School. — 2~~4~~ — 4^{ft} — 40^{ft}.
Sig Tower — 2 yds —
Q. D. — Small.

Page 13 - The story of Ganges at Shotley - then scroll down the page to approximately half way down, you will see an animated GIF of the period 1911-12 which shows you where these masts were.

Strength of Spars

where T = thrust in tons

R = mean radius of spar in inches

L = Length of spar in feet

$$\text{then :- } T = \frac{4 R^4}{L^2}.$$

The Constant 4 is safe for all ordinary kinds of wood. But for strong woods such as Oak, Mahogany etc it may be increased to 6 without danger.

Well Seasoned wood	—	Constant	12
Oregon Pine	—	"	10-12
Fir	—	"	8-10
Larch	—	"	6-8

$$3'' \text{ signal } \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{8}{10} = 3'' = 18 \text{ cent.}$$

$$2'' \text{ signal } \frac{2 \times 8}{10} \times \frac{8}{10} = \frac{32}{100} = .32 = 7 \text{ cent.}$$

Weights of Rope

Hemp	—	$\frac{1}{5}$ th	Circumference ²	lbs/fthm
Tanned Hemp		$\frac{1}{4}$ th	"	"
Coir		$\frac{1}{3}$ th	"	"

Weight of Wire

. 45 Circumference² lbs/fthm

Weight of Chain

d^2 expressed in $\frac{1}{8}$ th of inch lbs/fthm.

Weight of Chain Cable

$6d^2$ cwts per shackle.

Safe Working Strain of Rope.

White Hemp. $\frac{C^2}{8}$ Tons

Tanned Hemp $\frac{C^2}{18}$ Tons

Non Service Rope $\frac{C^2}{20}$ Tons

Manilla $.85 \frac{C^2}{8}$ Tons

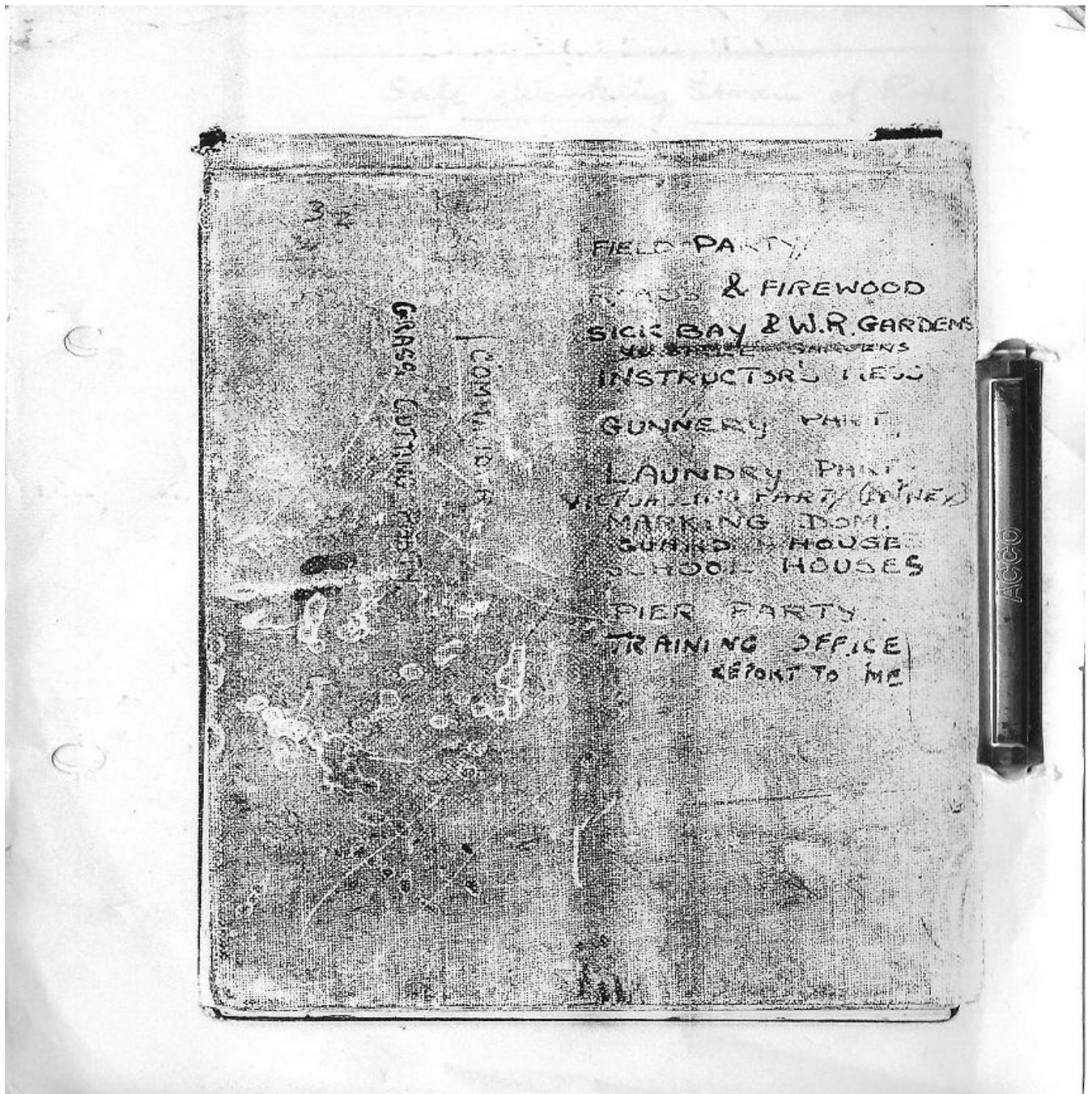
Coin $\frac{C^2}{35}$

Safe Working Strains of Wire

Rigging Wire $C^2 \times .5$ tons

U.S. Wire $C^2 \times .4$ tons

Breaking strain may be
considered 5 to 6 times working
strain



Back Page.

Various working parties.

Field Party, Roads and Firewood, Sick Bay and Wardroom Gardens,
Something [?] Tree Gardens, Instructors Mess, Gunnery Party,
Laundry Party, Victualling Party [Annexe], Marking DOM,
Guard House, School Houses, Pier Party, Training Office
Report to me Commander, Grass Cutting Party