# Ship measurement

05:00

Test 1: fill in the missing word(s) in the textbox or in the IMLP-coursebook.

> Click on **Street** for the answer. Click on **I** to return to the test.



"A ship a weight of water that is equal to its own weight."





"A ship displaces a weight of water that is equal to its own weight."



Therefore a vessel will experience an that is equal to the of the *displaced water*.





Therefore a vessel will experience an upthrust that is equal to the weight of the displaced water.



When is equal to the vessel will float.



When Buoyancy (B) is equal to Gravity (G) the vessel will float.



# Displacement

By "displacement" is meant the of a vessel and her contents, or the of the watermass.



# Displacement

#### The weight of a vessel and her contents, or the weight of the

displaced watermass.

# Gross tonnage

Gross tonnage equals the entire volume of the spaces.





# Gross tonnage

 Gross tonnage equals the entire volume of the enclosed spaces of the ship.



# Net tonnage

 Net tonnage can be calculated by the spaces that are not used for cargo from the tonnage.







# Net tommage

 Net tonnage can be calculated by deducting the spaces that are not used for cargo from the gross tonnage.





# Tonnages

• Harbour are usually calculated according to the gross tonnage, but some ports use the vessel's net tonnage.







# Harbour dues

 Harbour dues are usually calculated according to the gross tonnage, but some ports use the vessel's net tonnage.





By deadweight is understood the weight of the vessel's , consisting of:





# Deadweight

 By deadweight is understood the weight of her contents:

cargo bunkers - (fuel / lubricating oil /
ballast water / fresh water/
potable water)
equipment stores.

### Ship's dimensions

#### is the total length of the vessel.





answer

## Ship's dimensions

#### "Length over all" (L.O.A.) is the total length of the vessel.





#### is measured between







answer

## Ship's dimensions

#### Length Between Perpendiculars (LPP) is measured between the fore perpendicular (fpp) and the aft perpendicular (app).





### The is the line to which the ship may be loaded in summer.





answer

### Ship's dimensions

### The Construction Waterline (CWL) or Summer Loadline is the line to which the ship may be loaded in summer.





### The fpp is the vertical line through the of the CWL and the *.*







answer

## Ship's dimensions

### The fpp is the vertical line through the intersection of the CWL and the stem.





answer

#### The app goes through the





#### The app goes through the rudderstock.



# Moulded breadth



 Horizontal distance between the insides of the





answer

# Moulded breadth



 Horizontal distance between the insides of the moulds (A-B).

# Moulded depth



. Vertical distance between the insides of the .



answer

# Moulded depth



Vertical distance between the insides of the moulds (A-B).







• By beam is meant the extreme of the vessel.









 By beam is meant the extreme breadth of the vessel (A-B).







 Distance from the bottom of the keel to the of the water.











 Distance from the bottom of the keel to the surface of the water (WL - K).

# Air draft



• Distance from the waterline to the

fill in ....



answer

# Air draft



 Distance from the waterline to the highest point of the vessel (WL - H).



# Freeboard



 Distance between and waterline.



# Freeboard



 Distance between deckline and waterline (DL - WL).

# Underkeel clearance



• Distance between keel and





answer

# Underkeel clearance



 Distance between keel and seabed (K - B).

#### The International Maritime Language Programme – IMLP

# FINISHED





