Ship measurement

Displacement Gross Register Tonnage Net Tonnage Deadweight Tonnage Length and Breadth **Height and Draft**





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







Therefore

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



Buoyancy and gravity



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





Displacement

The weight of a vessel and her contents,

OF

the weight of the displaced watermass.





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





Net tomage

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





Net tommage

• *Harbour dues* that must be paid are often calculated according to the net tonnage.





Deadweight

- By *deadweight* is understood the weight of the vessel's contents:
- cargo bunkers - (fuel / lubricating oil / ballast water / fresh water/ potable water)
 equipment stores.



Cargo Carrying Capacity

By *bale space* is meant the volume of the cargo holds that can be used for *general cargo*.

Cargo Carrying Capacity

By grain space is meant the volume of the cargo holds that can be used for bulk cargo.



By *Oil Space* is understood 98% of the total volume of the wet bulk tanks.

Length over all

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





Length Between Perpendiculars

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



Construction waterline

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





Fore perpendicular

The *fore perpendicular* is the vertical line through the *intersection* of the CWL and the *stem*.





Aft perpendicular

The *aft perpendicular* goes through the *rudderstock*.













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



Moulded depth



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



Beam



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







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



Air draft



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



Freeboard



 Distance between deckline and waterline (DL - WL).

Underkeel clearance (UKC)



Distance
between keel
and sea-bed
(K - B).

