

1921

KENYA

391

CHIEF AGENTS

DATE
15TH AUGUST 1921

40759

16 621

CIRCULATION:-

SUBJECT

KILIMANJARO PIER

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Grindall

Sir H. Lambert

Sir H. Read

Sir G. Fiddes

Mr. Wood

Mr. Oberholzer

Encloses observations of Consulting Engineers on Gotterner's desp. No. 670 AND connected papers. Points out that as contract has been let it is desirable that these details should be settled without delay.

Previous Paper

MINUTES

This has been referred to Mr. Nutting who has despatched the letter to the C.E. - to be attached.

The C.E. has also requested the C.E. have him informed that the P.W.D. has sabotaged his new bridge & has attacked it with dynamite. He has asked the C.E. to ascertain how the contractor got hold of dynamite & to make a full enquiry into the matter. He has further instructed him to take steps to see that the contractor is held responsible for the damage & to take such action as may be necessary.

In the light of the foul manner in which the C.E. has behaved, he has decided to take no further action in this matter.

Subsequent Paper

CA
4519

1300 10

Mr. Battersea.

6c

Kilimani Harbour Contract.

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Details of Wharf arrangements.

Referring to my despatch No. 720 of 26 May 21
and the remarks thereon of Mr Consulting
Engineers - I now understand, after due
consideration of all the arguments pro & con,
that I do not wish to dictate to the expert
adviser, and shall not press my recommendation
it, after further discussion, later, with Mr Cooper,
the Engineers disagree with me -

Taking paragraphs of my despatch letter

- (1.) I recommend the two double stone quays.
- (2.) I consider Passenger Station unnecessary.
I am still of same opinion.
- (4.) Alteration of original scheme unnecessary.
- (5.) Agree with consulting Engineers' remarks.
- (6.) ^{Ditto}
Agree with Consulting Engineers & Mr Cooper.
- (8.) Agree with Mr Cooper.
- (9.) I recommend Electric Cranes.
- (10.) I am still of same opinion.
- (11.)
- (12.) I leave it to expert advice.

Edward A. May
Somma - Kenya
21. Aug. 21.

B. ~~has~~ have been typed & sent to me for filing.

E.V.

30/4

ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.
THE ABOVE REFERENCED AND THE
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.

TELEGRAMS, "CROWN, LONDON."
TELEPHONE, 7780 VICTORIA.

40759

16 AUG 21

4. MILLBANK,

WESTMINSTER,

LONDON, S.W. 1.

393

15th August 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit for the information of the Secretary of State, the enclosed copy of the observations of the Consulting Engineers on the despatch from the Governor of Kenya No. 720 dated 25th May and connected papers dealing with the details of the contract for the construction of Kilindini Deep Water Pier which accompanied your letter No. 36612 of 27th July. Yours

2. The Consulting Engineers have discussed with Mr. Couper the various questions raised, as suggested in the last paragraph of the despatch, and they point out that as the contract has already been let, it is desirable that these matters of detail should be settled without undue delay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. R. Paton

for Crown Agents.

Under Secretary of State,

Colonial Office, S.W.1.

MESSRS. COOKE, MATTHEWS, FITZMAURICE & WILSON TO CROWN AGENTS

Westminster Chambers

9, Victoria

S.W.

2nd August 1921

~~SECRET VOL. II - POLITICAL HANDOVER.~~

1471 Q.D.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2.23/23a dated 4th July, with enclosure, on the above requesting that we should confer with Mr. Comper, General Manager of the Uganda Railway, upon the points raised.

The papers include a despatch No. 750 dated May 1920, from His Excellency the Governor, report by Colonel Hammond, Special Commissioner for Railways, Kisumu, a report from the Hon. Secy. of the Admiralty regarding the Port of Mombasa, and notes by Mr. Stubbs.

a. The matters dealt with in the papers relate to the general layout of the Mary, arrangement of shunting equipment etc., various opinions being expressed thereon.

At point out that these are all questions which affect the safety or construction of the works from engineering point of view and which in every port in accordance with local circumstances by the individual opinion of the officers responsible for conducting the traffic. As far as we have invariably taken careful account of local requirements and opinions in these matters before submitting any scheme for execution. The proposals now criticised were the

outcome of several consultations with parties concerned, and of a meeting of the Colonial Economic Development Committee in the early part of last summer, and were approved as satisfactory meeting the requirements of the Port. We should, however, be glad to arrange for such further modifications as may ultimately be decided upon.

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4. Subject to the foregoing general remarks, we have the following observations to make upon the suggestions contained in the various sub-sections of para. 1 of the Governor's despatch, which latter practically comprises the contents of the documents which accompanied Mr. Couper's report. He, as requested, had an interview with Mr. Couper, and I discussed with him the various suggestions raised. We append to our observations on each paragraph the general result of the above discussion.

(1) The arrangement of the sheds is that agreed upon last year, as already mentioned. The arrangement proposed would be somewhat more elaborate than that shown on the drawings, seeing that the roof of a single storied shed is now beyond doubt that of a double storied shed.

Mr. Couper is of opinion that two double storied sheds should be erected in front in lieu of the single storied sheds provided in the contract.

(2) When this question was originally discussed the provision of a passenger station was considered desirable by the Railway Authorities.

Mr. Couper is of opinion that a passenger station will be required.

(3) The whole of the siding and railway accommodation generally would be in accordance with the requirements of the Railway Department and would be carried out by that Department or by contract as preferred. This is provided for in the Contract.

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(4) The question of dividing up the sheds into comparatively small partitions for the purpose of fire insurance has not hitherto come before us. We have, however, looked into this matter as requested, and have made some enquiries as to the practice at the Port of London, Liverpool and Southampton.

At the Port of London we understand that, with certain latitude, sheds for warehouse purposes are divided up into spaces of approximately 500,000 cube feet, though this varies in accordance with circumstances. In the case of sheds used for transit purposes only, they are not so particular, and we understand that such sheds exist 750 feet long without division.

At Southampton we understand there is only one shed which has been divided up for fire insurance purposes, and the compartments are about 400 feet in length, and the opinion is given that an undivided shed is by far the more convenient for working purposes.

At Liverpool the general practice is to divide sheds into sections with fire-proof walls. A shed of the proposed dimension for Kilindini would probably be divided into two compartments.

The division of sheds into comparatively small areas for fire-proof purposes is by no means universal, and in coming to a decision on the latter due consideration should be given to the convenience in

sorting and dealing generally with cargo, of having large and uninterrupted space.

At Mr.Couper's request we have made further enquiry of an official of the London Fire Offices Committee, and were given to understand that nothing definite could be stated relative to the insurance of sheds generally, as each shed, when about to be insured, has to be considered individually with regard to size, position in which erected, and nature of goods to be stored etc.

(5) Galleries are provided in the contract for the double-storied sheds. The position and character of the lifts would be in accordance with the requirements of the local Authorities.

If double storied sheds are provided adjoining the quay, a gallery would not be required on the landward side, as it would interfere with the transferance of goods for shipment from the unloading platform on the landward side of the shed to the upper floor.

Mr.Couper considers that small cranes having a lifting capacity of 20 cwt.s should be provided for lifting goods from the unloading platform to the upper floor. Lifts would not be required.

A gallery would be provided along the seaward side of the shed from which goods would be transferred by the wharf cranes to the vessel.

(6) The provision of a cover to the Railway line on the landward side of the sheds depends upon the arrangement of sheds adopted and the method of working the cargo, e.g. if a double-storied shed is placed in front, near the quay, and the rail on the landward side were provided with a cover, the trans-

of goods from one floor to the other could not be done from the loading platform but would have to be done inside the shed, which might be inconvenient. A line of rails is sometimes taken inside the shed in the manner suggested, but valuable floor space is lost thereby, for which reason it was not previously recommended.

The roof of the double-storied shed could be projected on the landward side so as to afford practically the shelter required. Mr. Couper does not approve carrying a line of rails inside the shed.

(7) This paragraph is not quite understood. If it implies the floor of the shed being raised on the quay side so as to provide a loading platform with inclined runways leading into the shed from the quay at each door, this arrangement would be unusual, and we believe most inconvenient, and a large proportion of the shed floor would be broken up by the rampways. If the object is to facilitate loading into trucks direct from the ship, we would point out that this is seldom possible. Except in special circumstances the greater portion of the cargo, particularly case goods, requires to be taken into the sheds for sorting and examination, and every facility should be afforded for so doing. In any case a loading platform on the quay side of the shed would be very inconvenient and would greatly interfere with the conveyance of cargo into the shed from the ship. The number of doors into the shed would also require to be greatly diminished, thus adding further to the inconvenience, and causing delay in discharging. We would strongly recommend adherence to the arrangement shown upon the drawing.

drawing where the shed floor on the sea side is flush with the quay, and goods can be run direct in and out through any door from any part of the shed floor.

Mr. Couper prefers the floor of the shed to be flush with the quay on the seaward side rising to the level of the shed to form a platform in the manner

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With regard to the number and dimensions of the grades to be supplied, this is entirely a question of local experience. Apart from the general practice at the port of Southampton, which varies in different ports. The grades at Albert Dock Liverpool, at the Port of London, at Avonmouth, &c. are given as follows:-
Southampton gives about 100 ft. or 120 ft. 3 tons. Our own experience is based at many ports, &c. It rarely or never found sufficient. We note, however, Advisory Board of Trade's report on the subject of the number of cranes necessary to a port of 700000 tons in August 1913, after consultation with the local authorities. In regard to a port of 700000 tons it was only really intended that four berths were to be provided. In all, & considering none could be used more than two at a time, but for some little time at any rate it was unlikely that four berths would be occupied at once and the cranes could be stood up as required. Now that two berths only are to be constructed, they are likely to be continuously occupied than four, and if eight cranes are provided, this should in our opinion prove ample, at any rate to commence with.

Mr. Couper is of opinion that cranes of 85 cwt.
lifting capacity would be sufficient, and that 6 such
cranes should be provided. The question of heavier
lift cranes could remain in abeyance for the time.

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(9) We are still of opinion that the cranes
should be electrically driven, as stated in paragraph
57 of our report of 7th August, 1913. Modern electric
cranes are reliable and very largely used. They are
used at Port Sudan, where presumably the labour
conditions are very similar to those in Kilindini,
and in 1913, when our partner Mr. Wilson was there,
he was informed they were quite satisfactory.

Qualified mechanics will of necessity be required at
the Port whatever type of machinery be used. The
actual cost of an electric crane is no doubt greater
than that of a hydraulic crane of similar power, but
if a special hydraulic installation is required in
addition to an electric installation for lighting
purposes, which we understand from the General
Manager will be the case, the total cost would
considerably exceed that of a single electric installa-
tion. It must also be borne in mind that an electric
crane only consumes the current required to deal with
the particular load lifted. With a hydraulic crane
this is not the case, the consumption of water being
in proportion to size of ram and does not vary with
the actual weight lifted. The suggestion that the
water from the hydraulic mains would be available for
fire fighting, is not practicable. The water pressure
600 lbs. or so per square inch, is far too great for
fire hose fittings, and moreover the supply from the
accumulators, even if useable, would be quite
inadequate.

Mr. Cooper is of opinion that the cranes should be electrically driven in accordance with our original proposal, more especially as he hopes in time to have mechanical handling of cargo worked by electricity and an electric plant will be required for lighting all the Killisini yards and houses.

(10) There is no difficulty in making provision for watering ships. No information was available as to the water supply, and it was assumed this would be arranged for locally as required.

(11) The cable trench can be readily enlarged if considered necessary. The dimensions given are slightly larger than those in use at Tanjong Pagar, Singapore which we have understood to be sufficient.

It was agreed that the cable trench shown on the drawings should be utilised for the water supply, the electric cables being laid in conduit at the back of the quay in such position as might be found most convenient.

(12) Tiled roofs can be provided if required, but they will be considerably heavier and would necessitate heavier steelwork in the framing of the roof. As an alternative, asbestos cement roofing tiles could be used, which are now largely adopted in tropical climates, but even with these it might be necessary to stiffen up the roof trusses somewhat. Both these suggestions would undoubtedly increase the cost of the sheds. Sliding doors were arranged for the sheds as being the more usual and not likely to get out of order. Roll up doors can be provided if desired.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	Reference -				
1	2	3	4	5	6
C.O. 533 / 266					
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It was agreed that corrugated asbestos cement roofing should be adopted. Mr. Couper considers roll up doors should be provided as being better for the exclusion of rats.

5. As already explained, the points referred to in the previous paragraph are matters of detail, but seeing that the Contract has now been let, it is desirable that definite decisions with regard to them should be come to without undue delay so that the necessary arrangements may be made, and we should be glad to receive the necessary instructions in due course.

6. We are forwarding a copy of this letter to MR. COUPER.

We are,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Sgd. Coode Matthews Fitzmaurice & Wilson

~~Boatman~~

1) Copy of encel done 21st 40759/21 Kenya
memos to go made to send to Mr E H
semi-vicecyl

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2) Copy of correspondence

20 Aug 1921

to day do ref 300 12/11
Encel

Encel

DRAFT.

Gentlemen

Ch

I am at liberty
with reference to your letter

of 1st E 4304 of the 10th of Aug

MINUTE.

Mr. Clark 25/8

Mr. Piddon 20/9/21

Mr. Paterson 27/9/21

Mr. Grindall

Sir H. Lambert

Sir H. Read

Sir G. Fiddes

Mr. Wood

Mr. Churchill

Copy comes 13/5/21 5 Sept 21

regarding the Kihando Deep Water

Reb., and to inform you that

the observations of the Committee

Engineers have been referred to

the Governor of Kenya, who has

expressed his views as in the

~~Boatman~~
~~21/8/21~~
~~SG E H~~
~~Encel~~

on a report you have made
and report to their Dept.
on the Contractors' cost of building
and alterations at the C.E. Agency
recommended, after further
confer with Mr. S. Collier, in
light of the Governor's remarks.

(Signed) G. CRANE

REGISTERED NO.

441078

NOTICE TO BINDER

PLEASE LEAVE SPACE HERE FOR INSERTION OF 6 SHEETS

From, C. A. Koenig

Date, 15 Aug. 1921

Subject, Passages

(Paper not available at time of binding)