

## J

jetty; a structure built from a shore out into the water for boats or ships (usually oil tankers) to berth, a landing pier, dock

jib; a long beam that stands out from a crane from which the hook hangs down

joint; a place where two things or parts are joined

jurisdiction; the authority of an official organization to make and deal with especially legal decisions

## K

keel; a structure along the bottom of a ship or boat from which the whole frame of the ship or boat is built up

keep off; to not go onto an area, or to stop someone or something going onto an area

keep watch; to watch or observe for any danger

knot; a unit of speed equal to 1 nautical mile per hour (used of ship's speed or wind speed)

## L

ladder; a framework of wood, metal, rope, etc., on which a person can climb up or down

lagoon; an area of sea water separated from the sea by a reef (a line of rocks and sand)

landing; 1. going on shore 2. discharging goods

lash; to secure with ropes

LASH; see: Lighter Aboard Ship

lashing; securing containers or other cargo with ropes and rods

lashing chain; a chain securing containers or other cargo

latitude; distance north or south from the equator, measured in degrees

launch; 1. to set a boat or ship in the water 2. to put a satellite or rocket into space

lay days; the time allowed to the master of a vessel for loading or unloading

LBP; see: length between perpendiculars

leach; to remove substances from soil by washing it

lead; 1. to guide in a direction 2. the direction of a rope, wire or chain, e.g. how is the cable leading

leak; an unintended hole or crack through which liquid or gas enters or escapes

leakage; a crack or crevice which admits liquids, gases or other elements in or out

leave port; depart from the port, sail out of the port

leaving vessel; a vessel departing from the port

lee tide; a tidal current running in the direction towards which the wind is blowing

leeward; the general direction to which the wind blows in the direction of the leeward side, opposite to windward or weather side

leeway; 1. sideways drift of a boat 2. room for free movement within limits

left-handed screw; a screw rotating in a counterclockwise direction

length; the longest extent of anything as measured from end to end

length between perpendiculars; the length of a hull between the forward and the after perpendicular

length overall; the entire length of a vessel measured from the foremost point of the

bow to the aftermost point of the stern

let go; (of an anchor) to drop the anchor, (of a line) to cast off the line, release the line

lethal; able to cause or causing death, extremely dangerous

liability; a state when someone is legally responsible for something

life buoy; a form of a buoyant device for supporting persons fallen into the water or washed overboard

life jacket; (Brit.) a sleeveless jacket of buoyant or inflatable construction for supporting the wearer in deep water

life vest; see: life jacket

lifebelt; a belt-like life preserver

lifeboat; a double-ended ship's boat readily able to rescue persons from a sinking ship

lifeboat station; 1. a place assigned to crew and passengers where they must gather before being ordered into the lifeboats 2. a station on shore where lifeboats are housed

life-float; a ring-shaped float of balsa wood or metal tubing having a grating at the centre for rescuing a number of survivors from a foundered ship

lifteraft; an inflatable raft used in an emergency when a ship must be abandoned or when a plane is downed at sea

lift on -lift off; vertical system of loading containers by shore-based (gantry) cranes

lift on -lift off vessel; a ship which is loaded and unloaded by shore-based (gantry) cranes, also: Lo-Lo ship

Lighter Aboard Ship; a barge-carrying vessel, also: LASH

lightering; the process of transferring oil cargo between vessels of largely different sizes

lights switchboard; a panel used for turning on ship lights and illuminate the ship's superstructure and the decks

limited liability; restricted financial responsibility

line; 1. a rope or wire for mooring a ship, cable, cord 2. a long thin mark on the surface 3. electric line or lead 4. pipe 5. shipping line

liner; a vessel sailing on a regular line to a fixed timetable

liquefied natural gas carrier; a ship specially constructed for the carriage of natural gas in a liquid form, also: LNG carrier

liquefied petroleum gas carrier; a ship specially constructed for the carriage of petroleum gas in a liquid form, also: LPG carrier

liquid cargo; a kind of cargo which flows easily and has the same shape as its container

list; 1. inclination of a ship leaning to one side (usually as a result of cargo stowage or shifting) 2. register of crew, passengers, cargo

litter; 1. to spread across an area or place untidily 2. rubbish or waste products, small pieces of rubbish left on the ground in public places

littoral; relating to or near the coast, coastal

LNG carrier; see: liquefied natural gas carrier

LOA; see: length overall

load; to put cargo into holds or tanks of the ship or onto barges

load line; a line painted on the side of a vessel to indicate maximum immersion when loaded

loading; putting cargo onto barges or into the holds of a ship

loading arm; see: cargo arm

loading rate; measure indicating the volume of cargo loaded within a given period

lock; an enclosure in a canal with gate at each end

log book; a book in which events connected with the ship are entered. Main logs kept on board are the navigating log and the engine log. In the early days of sailing ships, the ships records were written on thin, flat pieces of wood cut from logs. They were hinged and opened like a book. This record was called the log book.

Lo-Lo ship; see: lift on -lift off vessel

load on – load off; see: lift on -lift off

longitude; distance east or west from the zero meridian on the earth's surface, measured in degrees

longitudinal; running or placed along the length, opposed to transversal

lookout; a crewmember stationed as a visual watch

lowly leftovers; something that has not been used or eaten when the other parts have been

LPG carrier; see: liquefied petroleum gas carrier

lube oil additives; chemicals added to mineral oils to improve existing properties

lubricate; to grease, to cause machinery to move or work easily

lubricating oil; oil which is put on the moving parts of a machine (engine) to make them move more smoothly, also: lubrication oil, lube oil

lug nut; a rounded nut that covers the end of a bolt (as for holding a car wheel in place)