## The history of Cockatoo Island including ship building and ship repair.

The history of Cockatoo Island as a convict jail, reformitary for girls and ship training for boys. The construction of buildings and silos and the quarrying of sandstone for the buildings of the Sydney.

The construction of the FITZROY and SUTHERLAND docks and their operation. The FITZROY dock took 10 years to build with convict labour. Both were extendeed to accommodate larger ships.

The shipbuilding program for the Navy from 1913 to 1986. 38 Navy ships were built. The unique way we built our first ship HMAS WARREGO and the story of the last and biggest ship HMAS SUCCESS.

The conversion of passenger ships to troop transports in WW II including the story of the QUEEN MARY. Ships converted in WW I carried both horses and troops.

The launching of ships including HMAS VAMPIRE the destroyer at the Maritime museum. How ships were launched.

Ship repair including the extensive torpedo damage on USS NEW ORLEANS and HMAS MELBOURNE after the collision with HMAS VOYAGER. After the fall of Singapore ships damaged in battle in the Pacifuic came to Cockatopo for repair.

Many ships were in the dock to have their hulls cleaned and repainted with a toxic antifoul paint.

The extensive apprentice training program and key apprentice projects. The construction of a steam engine for the POWERHOUSE museum and the refurbishment of the Japanese midget submarines.

The variety of projects undertaken at Cockatoo Island. The repair of the SOUTHERN CROSS plane after a crash. The construction of the huge keel for GRETEL - our first challenger for the America, s cup financed by Kerry Packer. The construction of the twin engined plane CODOCK.

The submarine maintainence program to ensure safety at sea for the crew. The submarine would be out of the water for 2 years during which every component was removed and tested.

















