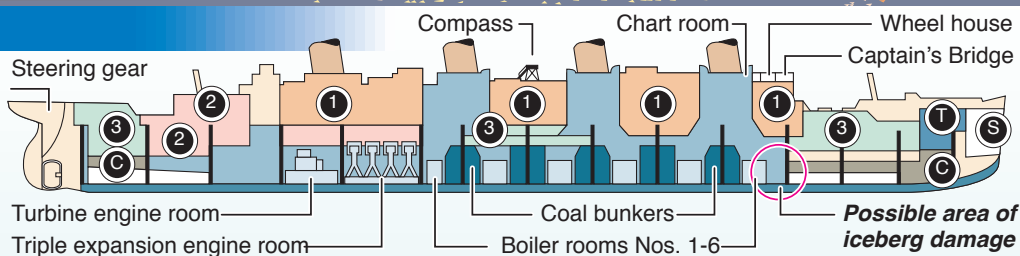


## The floating city

**Stores included:**  
 75,000 lbs fresh meat  
 11,000 lbs fish  
 25,000 lbs poultry and game  
 40,000 eggs  
 40 tons potatoes  
 12,000 dinner plates  
 23,500 knives and forks



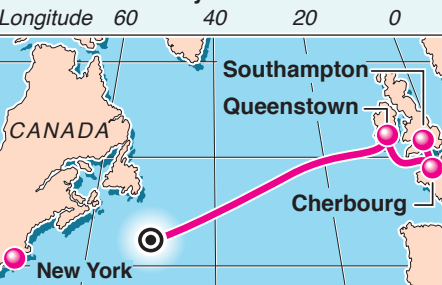
- ① First class areas
- ② Second class areas
- ③ Third class areas
- Ⓒ Cargo holds
- ⒮ Stores
- Ⓓ Crew quarters

## Titanic timeline

**1912** March 20 Maiden voyage postponed due to construction delays  
 April 2: **Sea trials held in Irish Sea**  
 8pm: *Titanic* sails for Southampton  
 April 10: **Maiden voyage begins**  
 12:15pm, arrives Cherbourg 6:35pm  
 April 11: Arrives Queenstown, Ireland, 11:30am – departs 1:30pm  
 April 14, 9am: **First ice warnings** from other ships in area. 7:30pm: **Californian** reports ice on *Titanic's* course. 9:40pm: **Warning from Mesaba** not delivered to bridge.  
 11.00pm: **Californian** alerts *Titanic* but is cut off by radio operator  
 11:40 pm: **Titanic strikes iceberg**

## The voyage to eternity

After just 12 hours of sea trials *Titanic* entered service, departing on maiden voyage from Southampton Wednesday, April 10, 1912. Four and a half days later the dream would end in tragedy



*Titanic* was scheduled to arrive in New York, April 17. numerous warnings of field ice and icebergs were broadcast to shipping in the North Atlantic on Sunday, April 14. *Titanic* struck iceberg at 11.40 pm

## Last hours of the Titanic

① 11:40 pm – 2:17am

Water flows aft, flooding over bulkheads. A sudden surge in the flow drags ship downwards. Weight and force of water crushing bridge and smash off No. 1 funnel

②

Stern rises out of water putting massive stress load on hull and keel. Upper deck collapse as bow section finally breaks away. All funnels now detached

③

Bow floats free, spilling debris. Foremast folds aft and forejib is ripped off. Wheelhouse on bridge is smashed away by force of water

④ 2:20am

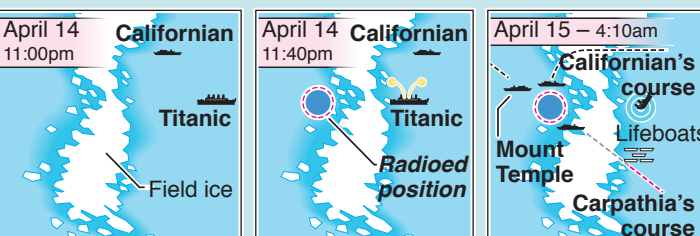
Stern pivots around, floating for a minute or more before slowly sinking.

⑤

Stern section levels out as force of water turns it back on itself

## The search for survivors

Among the many unanswered questions surrounding the tragedy is whether the *Californian* – having distress rockets fired – could have come to *Titanic's* rescue. With the stricken liner's position given incorrectly only pure chance saw the *Carpathia* find 705 survivors



Steaming westwards, *Titanic* approaches ice field several miles wide and stretching some 400 miles north and south

Collides with iceberg. Transmits distress call and estimated position. Emergency procedures put into action

Heading for *Titanic's* reported position, *Carpathia* finds drifting lifeboats ahead of ice field

## The lifeboats

*Titanic* carried 20 lifeboats, fourteen designed to carry 65 people each, two emergency boats (40 each) and four collapsible boats (47 each), giving a total capacity of 1,178 seats – a shortfall of 1050. There had never been a proper boat drill or muster and amid the confusion many of the boats were released short of their capacity

RMS *Titanic* – pride of the White Star Line

<b>Keel laid</b> March 3, 1909	<b>Engines</b> 2 triple expansion	<b>Passenger capacity:</b> First class 735
<b>Length</b> 882ft 9in	1 turbine	Second class 674
<b>Beam</b> 92ft 6in	<b>Total horsepower</b> 46,000	Third class 1,026
<b>Tonnage</b> 46,329	<b>Service speed</b> 21 knots	<b>Officers and crew</b> 885
<b>Decks</b> 7	<b>Top speed</b> 23-24 knots	<b>Launched</b> May 31, 1911

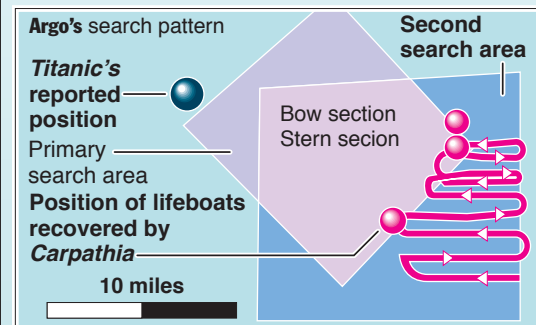
## The search for Titanic

Research vessel *Knorr*

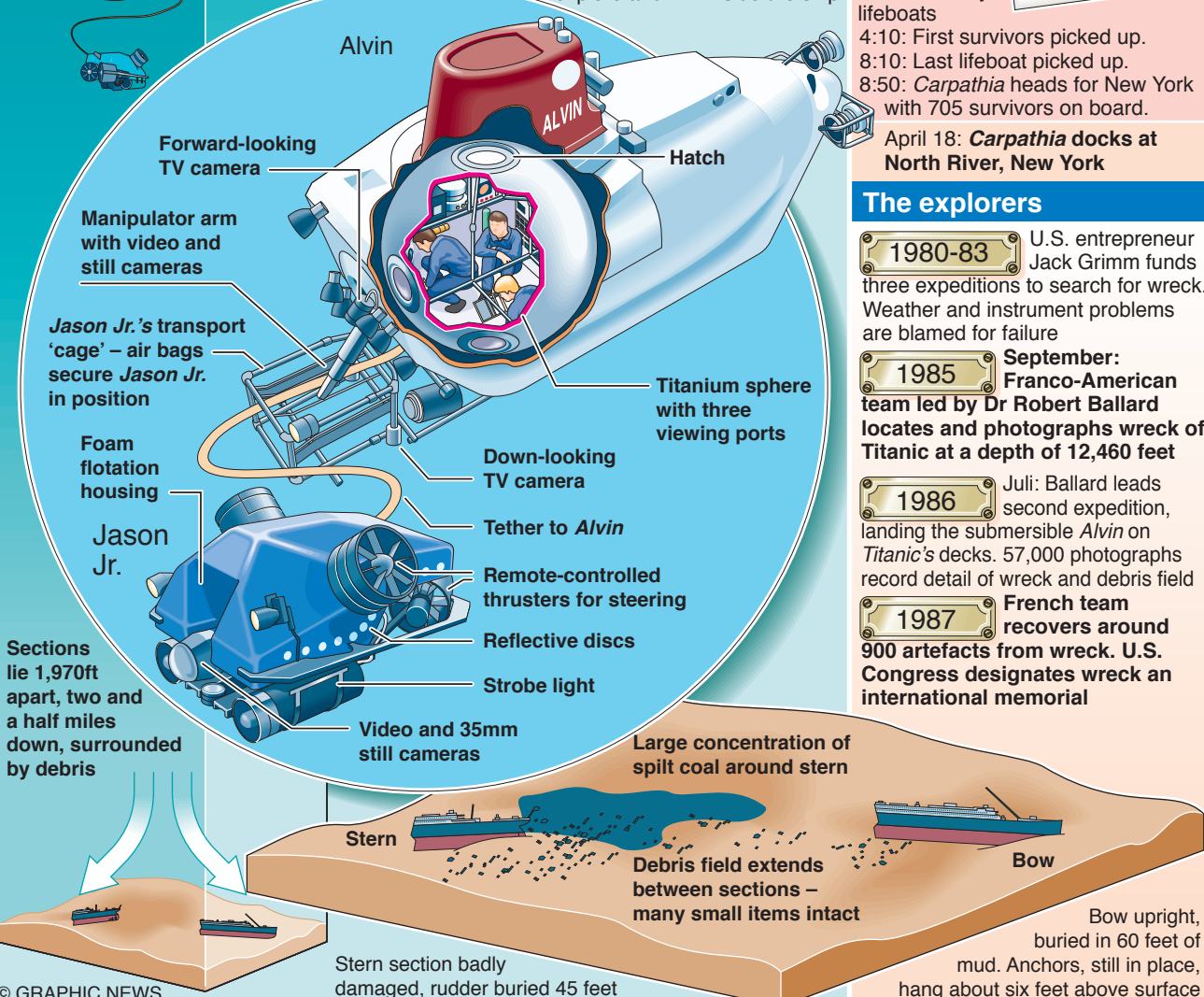
State-of-the-art propulsion system enables ship to maintain precise stationary position in rough seas

To preserve energy *Alvin* descends by force of gravity – a 2.5 hour freefall into total darkness

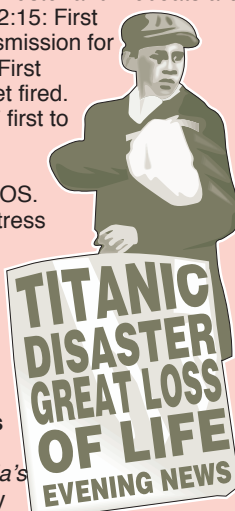
Finally located in September 1985, using sonar scans and the remote-controlled submersible *Argo*, the first visual contact with *Titanic* for 73 years came as the craft passed over one of the ship's massive boilers



In July 1986 three men, including Dr Robert Ballard, landed on *Titanic's* bow section in the exploration craft *Alvin*, guiding the tethered-robot *Jason Jr.* to explore and film inside the ship



April 15, 12:05: Captain Smith calls crew to muster and lifeboats are uncovered. 12:15: First wireless transmission for help. 12: 45: First distress rocket fired. Lifeboat No.7 first to be launched. Distress call changed to SOS. 1:40: Last distress rocket fired. 2:05: Last radio signal sent. 2:20: **Titanic sinks. 1,523 passengers and crew lost** 3:30: Rescue ship *Carpathia's* flares seen by lifeboats 4:10: First survivors picked up. 8:10: Last lifeboat picked up. 8:50: *Carpathia* heads for New York with 705 survivors on board.



April 18: **Carpathia docks at North River, New York**

## The explorers

**1980-83** U.S. entrepreneur Jack Grimm funds three expeditions to search for wreck. Weather and instrument problems are blamed for failure

**1985** September: Franco-American team led by Dr Robert Ballard locates and photographs wreck of *Titanic* at a depth of 12,460 feet

**1986** Juli: Ballard leads second expedition, landing the submersible *Alvin* on *Titanic's* decks. 57,000 photographs record detail of wreck and debris field

**1987** French team recovers around 900 artefacts from wreck. U.S. Congress designates wreck an international memorial