UGANDA (1952)

Base data at 16 July 1952. Last amended November 2009 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner and later educational cruise ship

P&O Group service 1952-1986

P&O Group status* Owned by subsidiary company
Former name(s) Was to have been named Karatina

Registered owners,

managers* and operators*

British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

Builders Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd Yard Whiteinch, Glasgow

Country UK Yard number 720

Registry London, UK
Official number 184658
Call sign GFRQ
IMO/LR number 5372094

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage* 14,430 grt
Net tonnage* 8,034 nrt
Deadweight* 9,630 tons

Length 164.47m (539.8ft) loa, 157.43m (516.7ft) b/p

 Breadth
 21.76m (71.4ft)

 Depth
 10.66m (35.0ft)

 Draught
 7.684m (25ft 3½in)

Engines Parsons steam turbines

Engine builders Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Co Ltd

Works Wallsend Country UK

Power 12,300 shp
Propulsion Twin screw

Speed 16 knots (service); 19.52 knots (trials)

Passenger capacity* 167 first class, 133 tourist class

Cargo capacity 10,992 cubic metres (388,520 cubic feet)

Crew 287

Employment UK/East Africa service 1952-1967. Educational cruising

1968-1983

Career

15.01.1952:	Launched by Lady Hall, wife of Sir John Hathorn Hall, retired Governor of Uganda, then a British territory in East Africa. It had originally been intended to name her <i>Karatina</i> . She was essentially
16.07.1952:	a sister to the earlier <i>Kenya</i> but had a taller and larger funnel. Ran trials and delivered as <i>Uganda</i> to the British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd.
02.08.1952:	Maiden voyage London/Beira.
26.11.1952:	Outward bound on her second voyage touched ground with her port propeller at Dar-es-Salaam and was forced to dry-dock at Diego Suarez.
05.04.1967:	Arrived at Hamburg to be converted by Howaldtswerke Hamburg AG into an educational cruise ship at a cost of £2,800,000. Tonnages now 16,907 grt, 8,827 nrt; 5,695 tons deadweight; 306 cabin passengers and 920 dormitory berths.
15.02.1968:	Redelivered after refit.
27.02.1968:	Sailed from Southampton on her first voyage in her new role.
21.10.1969:	While off Cape Trafalgar, but outside the 3-mile limit, several shells were fired from Spanish shore batteries and landed within half a mile of the ship.
01.10.1971:	Management and operation transferred to P&O Passenger Division, but she retained British India Steam Navigation Company livery.
05.12.1972:	Ownership transferred to The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
01.1975:	With the withdrawal of the larger, newer but more expensive <i>Nevasa</i> , the <i>Uganda</i> became P&O's only remaining educational cruise ship.
29.08.1976:	Grounded briefly off Dundee.
10.04.1982:	Requisitioned for service with the Falklands Task Force.
13.04.1982:	Discharged her children and passengers at Naples. She proceeded to Gibraltar where she was converted for use as a hospital ship with 136 medical staff.
19.04.1982:	Sailed for the South Atlantic. Nicknamed 'Mother Hen', she operated in conjunction with three Royal Navy survey ships that were converted to ambulance carriers.
12.05.1982:	The first casualties, from the destroyer HMS <i>Sheffield</i> , were landed on station in the Falklands by helicopter. During the two-month period <i>Uganda</i> served as a hospital ship she treated 730 casualties, of whom 150 were Argentine prisoners, and carried out 504 surgical operations.
13.07.1982:	Red crosses painted out and she became a troopship.
09.08.1982:	Returned to Southampton carrying troops. Extensively refitted by Smith's Shiprepairers North Shields Ltd, at North Shields.
25.09.1982:	Returned to commercial service.
11.1982:	Chartered for a further two years as a store ship to operate between Ascension and the Falklands, pending completion of a new airport.
14.01.1983:	Sailed for the Falklands after a new helicopter deck was fitted at Southampton.
11.1983/	Refitted at Falmouth.

12.1983:	
25.04.1985:	Arrived at Falmouth at the end of her charter.
04.05.1985:	Laid up in the River Fal.
11.02.1986:	Management transferred to P&O Lines Ltd.
29.04.1986:	Sold to Triton Shipping Co, St. Vincent, and renamed <i>Triton</i> .
20.05.1986:	Sailed from the River Fal.
15.07.1986:	Arrived at Kaohsiung for demolition by An Hsiung Iron & Steel Co
	Ltd. Anchored outside the port subject to possible re-sale.
22.08.1986:	Driven aground by typhoon Wayne. Reported lying on her side as
	late as March 1992, she is believed to have been subsequently
	broken up.

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