## **Victorian Heritage Database Report**

Report generated on - 19/10/24

# SS SAROS

#### Location

Kerangie Bay, Cape Everard (Point Hicks)

## Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

S610

#### **Date lost**

23 Dec 1937

#### Official number

128911

#### **Construction material**

Iron

#### Hull

Two decks, elliptical stern, clincher built, 6 bulkheads, 6 water ballast tanks, cellular double bottom, 2 horizontal steel boilers, schooner rigged. Two sheathed decks, electric light, cellular double bottom, water ballasted, after peak tank 25 tons, poo

## **Propulsion**

Steam - Screw

#### **Number of masts**

2

## Length/Breadth/Depth

350.10 Feet / 46.50 Feet / 22.40 Feet

## **Builder**

W. Gray Co Ltd. West Hartlepool

| Year of construction                              |
|---|
| 1910  |
| Built port  |
| West Hartlepool                                   |
| Built country                                     |
| England   |
| Registration Number                               |
| 9 of 1912   |
| Registration Port                                 |
| Melbourne   |
| Date lost   |
| 23 Dec 1937                                       |
| Departure   |
| Geelong   |
| Destination                                       |
| Sydney  |
| Owner   |
| 1920 - Australian Steamships Pty. Ltd., Melbourne |
| Master  |
| Captain Aitkens                                   |
| Weather conditions                                |
| heavy fog   |
| Cause of loss                                     |
| weather, ran ashore                               |
| Number of crew                                    |
| 39  |
| VHR history                                       |

The SS Saros was owned by the Australian Steamships Company, part of the Howard Smith Company. On a voyage from Geelong to Sydney with a general cargo, the vessel ran ashore at Cape Everard in a heavy fog. The crew escaped in the lifeboats and were rescued by the steamer Burwah. The Saros broke in half and became a total wreck, although it was heavily salvaged before being abandoned. The captain was censured by the Marine Board for not being more cautious in the conditions, but commended him for his actions to ensure the safety of the crew.<br/>
"The Court of Marine Enquiry into the loss censured Captain Aitken for not taking the utmost precautions in the conditions, but commended him for his rapid communications with shore stations and ships at sea, to ensure the safety of his crew"