Search

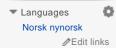


Main page Contents Featured content Current events Random article Donate to Wikipedia Wikimedia Shop

Interaction Help About Wikipedia Community portal Recent changes Contact page

▶ Tools

Print/export



Read Edit View history Article Talk



Amending our Terms of Use: Please comment on a proposed amendment regarding undisclosed paid editing.



Q

MV Nella Dan

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

MV Nella Dan was one of the famous 'Dan' ships of the Danish J. Lauritzen A/S Lines that were almost synonymous with ANARE (Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions) shipping through the early years of Australia's official Antarctic program. Others in the fleet included Kista Dan, Magga Dan and Thala Dan

Contents [hide]

- 1 Service
 - 1.1 Besetment (locked in the ice) in 1985
 - 1.2 Final Voyage
 - 1.3 Scuttling
- 2 References

Service [edit]

Commissioned by Lauritzen with considerable input from the Australian Antarctic Division, Nella Dan was named in honour of Nel Law, wife of the AAD Director of the time, Phillip Law.[1]

Built by the Aarlborg Shipyard Pty Ltd in 1961, she incorporated all the features of her older sisters, the Thala Dan, Kista Dan and Magga Dan. An ice breaker stern, ice fins and ice knife were becoming regular features, but a novel addition was the double hull in the engine room and part of the holds. The ascent to the crow's nest was through the interior of the mast, and the ship supplied its own fresh water with an Atlas generator. At the time of her construction, the Nella Dan was regarded as setting the standard for polar vessels.^[1]

Nella Dan sailed to the Antarctic every year she was chartered by ANARE from 1962 to 1987. Her service record remains unchallenged as the longest continuously serving of any Antarctic ship.[1]

Besetment (locked in the ice) in 1985 [edit]

The Nella Dan enjoyed the dubious distinction of plunging her passengers into an unexpected seven week stationary sojourn in the ice in 1985, the longest

besetment (being surrounded by ice without helm control) ever experienced by any ANARE ship. She was eventually released from besetment by digging the ice away from the hull. [1] At that time, the Japanese icebreaker "Shirase" (11,600t) [rushed then and towed her who was troubled for twice] bracketed words do not make sense. Nella Dan finally followed a trail of the Shirase and got away from the iced-over ocean.

Notes:

Final Voyage [edit]

On her last fateful voyage on the evening of 3 December 1987, during resupply operations at Macquarie Island, bad weather blew up. The Nella Dan dragged her anchor and was driven aground just metres off the island. [2] The accident happened while transferring fuel from the ship to the sub-Antarctic station at Macquarie Island. Other cargo unloading had ceased because of strong winds and high seas. A definitive cause of the accident was never determined, it was reported that the Nella Dan dragged her anchor in very heavy seas while at the normal anchorage point in Buckles Bay. The vessel was rapidly washed onto rocks close to the research station it was supplying. Damage to the vessel was immediate and serious, the ships hull was holed in two places and water flooded the engine room. Most of the expedition staff were ashore at the time of the accident, but 17 expedition staff were aboard together with the crew. [2] There were no casualties or injuries to them or the expedition personnel.^[2]

Several members of the 35 Water Transport Squadron attached to ANARE sailed three LARC (see LARC-V) (Light Amphibious Resupply Craft) to evacuate the Antarctic expeditioners and ship's crew still on board. For these actions the soldiers Philip Wharton CLARK, Kenneth Stanley BARRINGTON, Dudley Raymond CROWE, Timothy GAY, Gregory Dale KENNY and Alistair Andrew SCOTT were subsequently awarded a Group Bravery Citation by the Australian Governor-General Quentin Bryce on 17 August 2009. [3][4]

The station at Macquarie Island, normally designed to accommodate 32 expeditioners had to accommodate over 100 people until rescued. At the time of the accident another vessel chartered by the Australian Antarctic Division (the Icebird) was returning to Hobart from Davis Station in Antarctica. The Icebird was immediately diverted to Macquarie Island to pick up the personnel and crew from the Nella Dan. She arrived at Buckles Bay on 8 December 1987.[2]

Scuttling [edit]

Within four days of the accident, the owners of the Nella Dan, the Danish Lauritzen company, had chartered an oil rig tender, the Lady Lorraine, which left Victoria carrying company representatives as well as insurance assessors, a team of divers and salvage experts. To protect the ship from further damage while awaiting possible salvage, the vessel deliberately took on sea water as ballast. This was



42 passengers

intended to add sufficient weight to the hull to hold it in position on the rocks and prevent further damage or movement back out to sea. Although having a list of about 11 degrees, the ship was kept in a stable position and was also secured with cables to the shore. When the storm abated all remaining expedition equipment was removed from the ship.^[2]

Although plans were initially made to salvage the vessel, the decision was eventually made to scuttle her. At 5.42 pm on 24 December 1987, she was sunk in deep water off Macquarie Island. [1] So in order to support the expedition program, the Australian Antarctic Division chartered the Canadian vessel the Lady Franklin (ship), an ice strengthened cargo vessel to provide support for the remainder of the summer season.[2]

References [edit]

- 1. ^a b c d e "Nella Dan 1962-1987" 🗗 Australian Antarctic Division. Retrieved 25 August 2010.
- 2. ^a b c d e f AJ (December 1987). Nella Dan runs aground at Macquarie Island 🗗 (Newsletter). ANARE News (Ceased 1996). Australian National Antarctic Research Expeditions.
- 3. ^ Australian Government (2009). "Group Bravery Citation" 🖟 Australian Honours. Governor-General of Australia. Retrieved 25 August 2010.
- 4. ^ Australian Government (2009). "Australian Bravery Decorations Honours List (17 August 2009)" @ Australian Honours. Governor-General of Australia. Retrieved 25 August 2010 [dead link]

Categories: Ships of Australia Research vessels of Australia Macquarie Island Shipwrecks of Tasmania Australia and the Antarctic | 1961 ships

This page was last modified on 27 December 2013 at 00:38.

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy

Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Privacy policy About Wikipedia Disclaimers Contact Wikipedia Developers Mobile view



