

MANELA (1921)

Base data at 12 May 1921. Last amended April 2009 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger/cargo liner

P&O Group service 1921-1946

P&O Group status Owned by subsidiary company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

managers and operators

Builders Barclay, Curle & Company Ltd

Yard Glasgow
Country UK
Yard number 580

Registry Glasgow,UK
Official number 144250
Signal letters KJBN

Call sign

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 8,303 grt
Net tonnage 5,041 nrt
Deadweight 10,695 tons

Length 141.74m (465.2ft) loa, 137.11m (450.0ft) b/p

 Breadth
 17.76m (58.3ft)

 Depth
 10.82m (35.5ft)

 Draught
 8.531m (28.0ft)

Engines 2 sets of three-stage Brown-Curtis turbines

Engine builders Barclay, Curle & Company Ltd

Works Glasgow Country UK

Power 3,650 bhp
Propulsion Twin screw

Speed 13 knots (service); 14.09 knots (trials)

Passenger capacity*

Cargo capacity

Crew

67 or 88 first class, 68 or 38 second class

Employment* London/Calcutta service

Career

09.10.1920:	Launched.
12.05.1921:	Delivered as Manela for British India Steam Navigation Company.
09.03.1922:	Suffered an outbreak of fire while discharging her jute at Hamburg. There was no damage to the ship but 1,000 bales of jute in No.2 hold suffered from fire and water before the flames were extinguished by
	shore appliances.
End 1927:	Conveyed the King of Afghanistan and his party from Karachi to Bombay at the start of his world tour.
1933:	Re-measured. Now 135 one-class passengers.
1937:	Transferred to the Calcutta/Australia service.
04.1939:	Chartered by the Royal Navy as a depot ship for float-planes and mostly attached to the RAF's Coastal Command as a depot ship for flying-boats, so she was well into a Service role long before the outbreak of war.
05.1940:	A bomb wad dropped close alongside her as she lay in the Gareloch but it failed to hit her.
04.1941/	Based at Reykjavik. It was one of her squadrons - 204, Coastal
09.1941:	Command - that found the German battleship <i>Bismark</i> after trace of her had been lost. As a result the battleship was destroyed after an epic resistance.
1942/1944:	Went to Freetown, Sierre Leone and then to Mombasa.
01.1945:	Carried ex-POWs from Greece to Egypt and then trooped to the Dodecanese Islands.
02.1945:	Acted as a mothership to the RAF for Operation Zipper, the invasion of the Malacca Straits. <i>Manela</i> sailed from Singapore with over fifty landing and other small craft, but the Japanese surrender made the operation unnecessary.
15.08.1945:	She returned RAF personnel to Saletar and then sailed for Madras with a full load of released Indian prisoners-of-war.
23.07.1946:	Sold for £10,500 to Frank Rijsdijk's Industries for demolition at Hendrik Ido Ambacht.

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