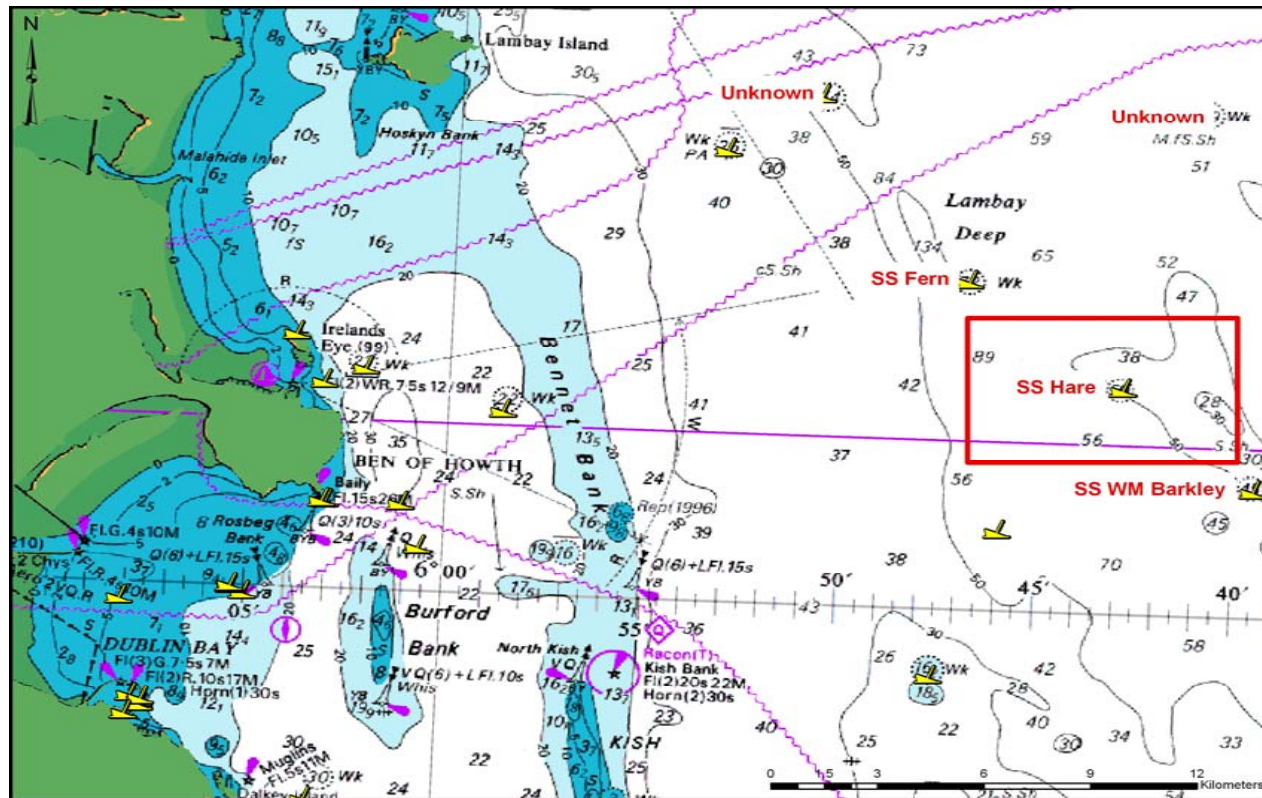
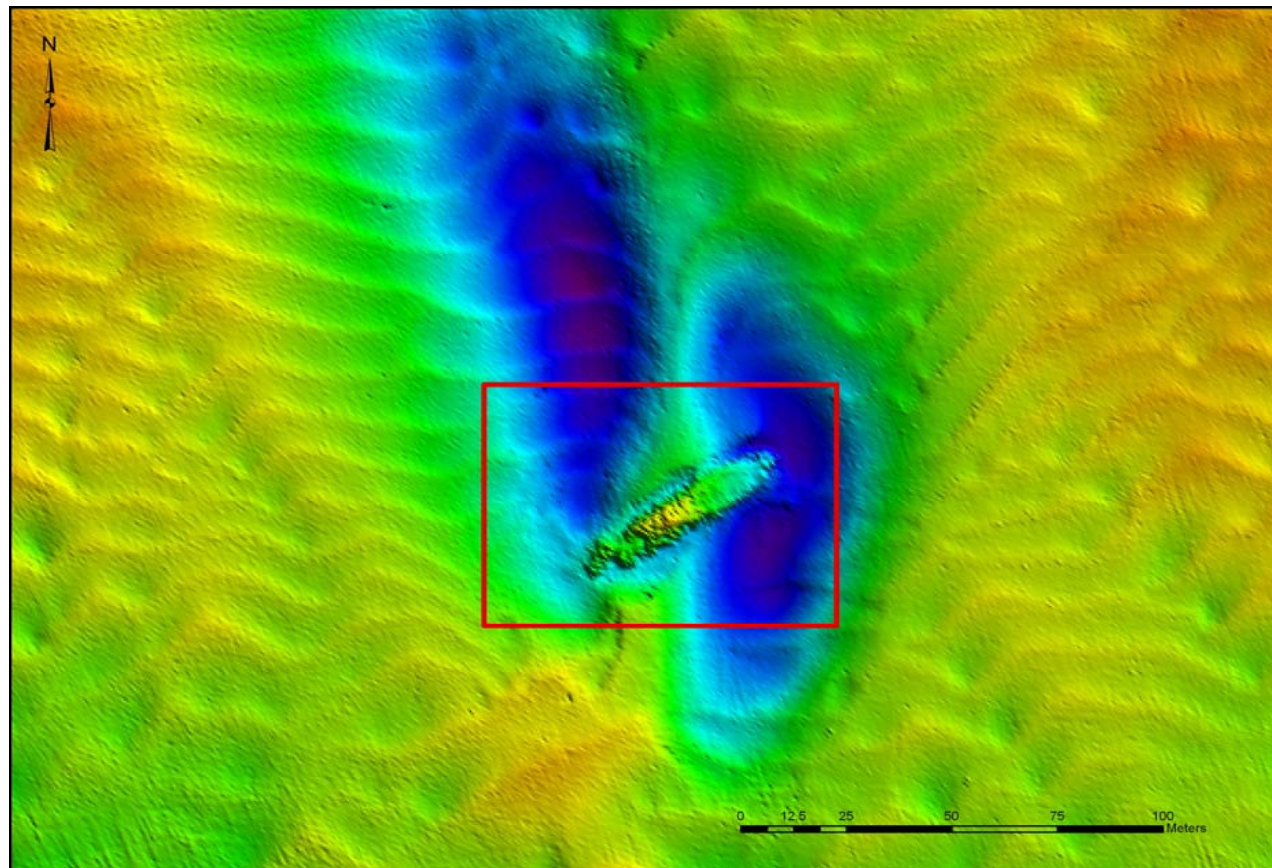


## WRECK IMAGERY



Above the location of the SS *Hare* off the east coast and below an image of the SS *Hare* from the shaded relief acquired during the INFOMAR survey CV10\_01, Eastern priority area.



## LOCATION

**Location** 21.5km E of Howth Head

**Coordinates** -05° 42' 55.80" W  
53° 24' 01.44" N

**Depth of Water** 60 m

## VESSEL INFORMATION

**Vessel type** Merchant Ship

**Flag** British

**Vessel Dimensions** 65.8 m (l),  
9m (b), 4m (d)

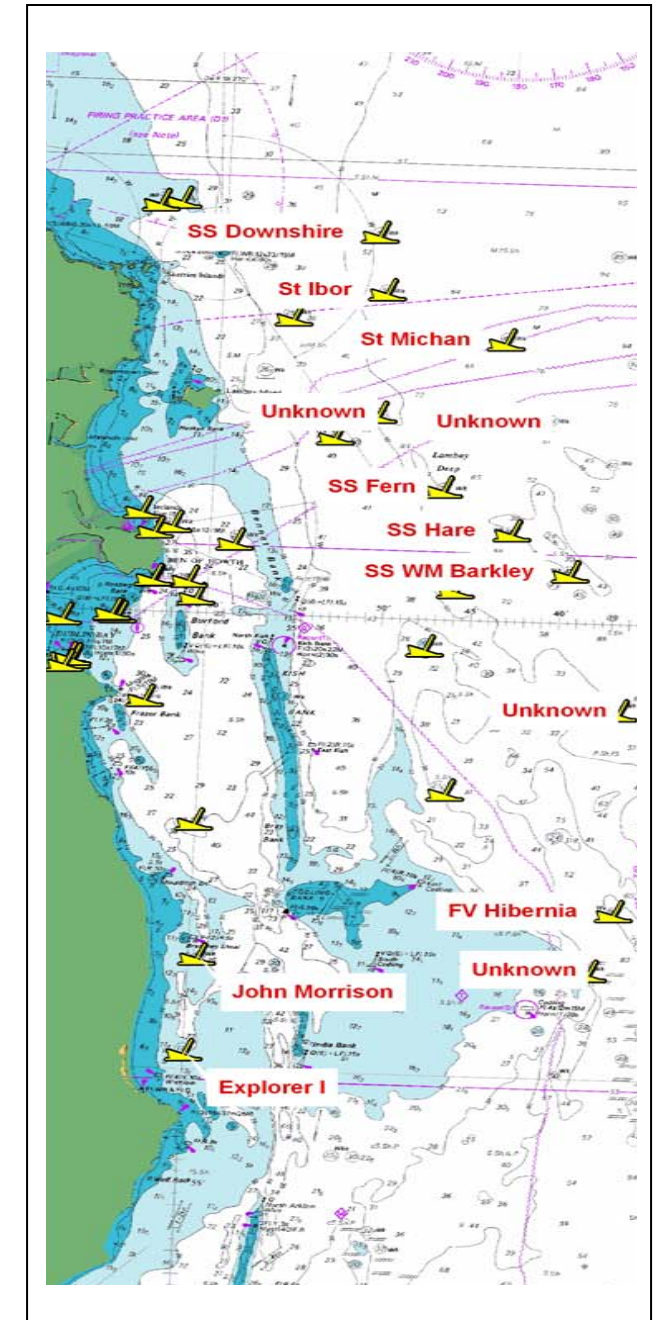
**Date of building** 1886

## DETAILS OF SINKING

On December 14<sup>th</sup> 1917, while on route from Manchester to Dublin carrying general cargo, the SS *Hare* was torpedoed and sunk by German submarine U-62 approximately 7 miles east of the Kish Lightship. Twelve lives were lost, the Captain surviving.



## SS HARE



## VESSEL HISTORY

The SS *Hare* was a 774-ton British steamship owned initially by G. & J. Burns Ltd. Glasgow until 1899 when ownership then belonged to George Lowen of Manchester. She was built in 1886 by Barclay Curle & Company Glasgow, Yard No 347. The SS *Hare* measured L. 216ft x B 29ft x D 15ft.

On Friday 27th September 1913 the SS *Hare* made a historic voyage from Salford to Dublin carrying parcels of food for the now starving strikers of the 1913 Lockout. The 1913 Dublin Lock-out was a major industrial dispute between approximately 20,000 workers and 300 employers which took place in the city of Dublin. The dispute lasted from 26 August 1913 to 18 January 1914, and is often viewed as the most severe and significant industrial dispute in Irish history. Towards the end of September an agreement was reached by a congress of British Trade Unions to send £5,000 worth of aid to their colleagues in Dublin. However, the ship to be used for transporting this food aid, the SS *Hare*, was found to be strike-bound in Pomona Docks after its arrival from Dublin with a consignment of Guinness. A deal was reached that the ship would be released with its return consignment of empty Guinness caskets providing it also took the food parcels onboard. At 12.45 p.m. on Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> September 1913 the SS *Hare* reached the South Wall in Dublin's Docks. Food parcels containing ten pounds of bread, ten pounds of potatoes, sugar, butter, tea, jam and fish were given to the strikers with food tickets from their union.

## DIVE INFORMATION

The SS *Hare* lies in a general sea depth of 60m and is orientated NE-SW and is largely intact.

Wrecks over 100 years old and archaeological objects found underwater are protected under the National Monuments (Amendment) Acts 1987 and 1994. As the SS *Hare* is over 100 years old, it is protected and a license is required to dive the site which can be obtained from:

[www.archaeology.ie/servlet/apply\\_licence.jsp](http://www.archaeology.ie/servlet/apply_licence.jsp)

Under the legislation all diving on protected wreck sites or with the intention of searching for archaeological underwater material is subject to such licensing requirements.

## ABOUT INFOMAR

Covering some 125,000 square kilometres of underwater territory, INFOMAR (the **IN**tegrated Mapping **FO**r the Sustainable Development of Ireland's **MAR**ine Resource) project will produce integrated mapping products covering the physical, chemical and biological features of the seabed. INFOMAR will initially focus on 26 priority bays and three priority areas around the coast delivering: hydrographic maps, illustrating everything from sandbars to underwater canyons and cliffs; seabed classification maps showing the type of sediment on the seabed. INFOMAR provides key baseline data to support coastal and inshore development. Making this information available to the world aims to stimulate research and development of Ireland's 220 million acres under the sea. The data will be of interest to fisheries managers, aquaculture operators, coastal zone managers and engineers, offshore engineering interests, licensing authorities and those carrying out environmental impact assessments. Indeed this unique dataset is of interest in its own right because of the sheer volume of data collected

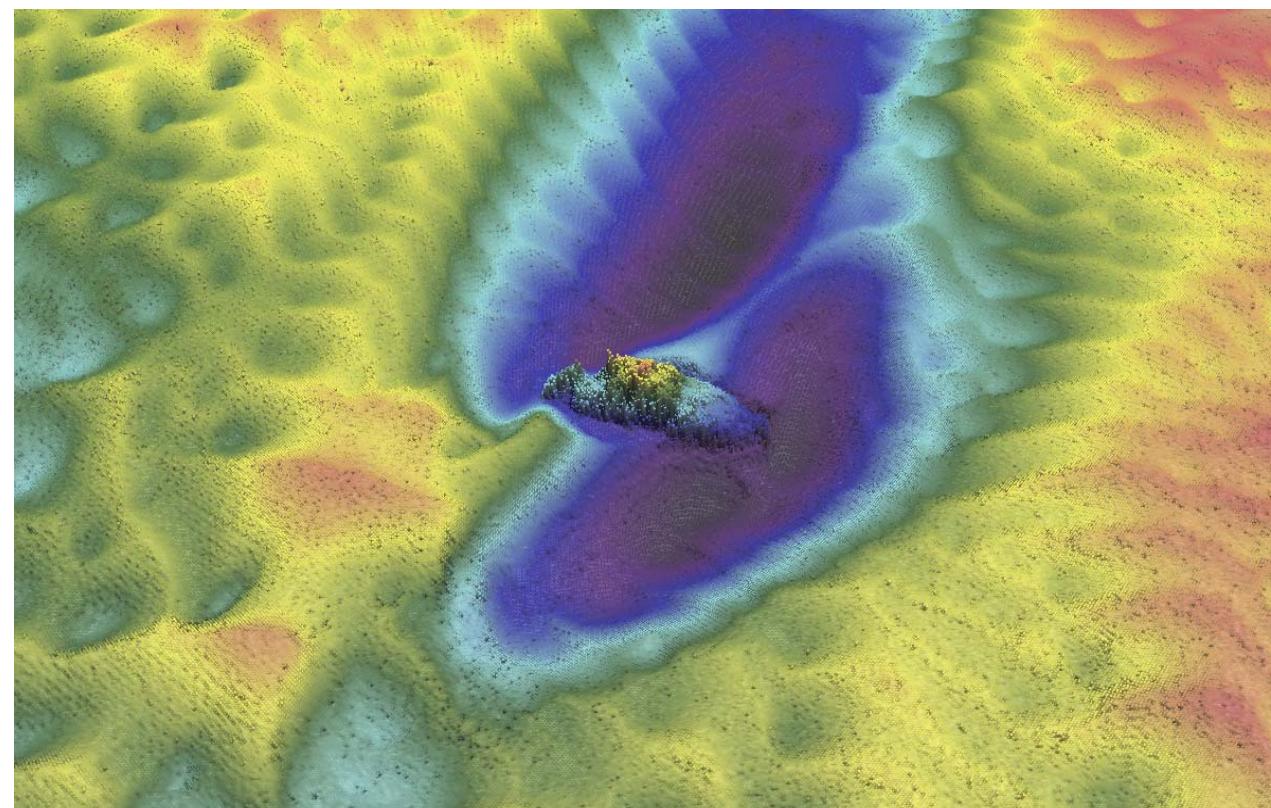
## FURTHER READING/REFERENCES

[www.infomar.ie](http://www.infomar.ie)

[www.irishwrecksonline.net](http://www.irishwrecksonline.net)

<http://www.archaeology.ie/en/ShipwreckDatabase/>

## WRECK IMAGERY



Above a 3D image of the SS *Hare* using Caris Hips & Sips multibeam processing software and below an image of the SS *Hare* arriving in Dublin during the 1913 Lockout.

