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| **Date** | **Time** | **Details** |
|  190829th July 1908 |  | Red Star Line made the idea of the TitanicThe design for the Titanic was approved. |
| 31st March 1909 |  | The keel of Titanic was laid |
| 31st May 1911 | 12 noon | The hull of Titanic was successfully launched |

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| January 1912 |  | Sixteen wooden lifeboats were fitted on board the Titanic |
| 31st March 1912 |  | The fitting of Titanic was completed |
| 2nd April 1912 | 6:00 | Titanic began sea trials |
| 3rd April 1912 |  | Titanic arrived in Southampton |
| 10th April 1912 | 9:30-11:30 a.m. | Passengers arrived in Southampton and began boarding the ship. |
| 10th April 1912 | Noon | The Titanic set sail and began her maiden voyage. |
| 10th April 1912 | 18:30 | Titanic reached Cherbourg, France and picked up more passengers |
| 11th April 1912 | 11.30 am | Titanic reached Queenstown, Ireland |
| 12th, 13th April  1912 |  | The Titanic sailed through calm waters. |
| 14th April 1912 |  | Throughout the day seven iceberg warnings were received |
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| 14th April 1912 | 11:40 p.m. | Lookout Frederick Fleet spotted an iceberg dead ahead. The iceberg struck the Titanic on the starboard (right) side of her bow. |
| 14th April 1912 | 11:50 p.m. | Water had poured in and risen 14 feet in the front part of the ship |
| 15th April 1912 | 12:00 a.m. | The captain was told the ship can only stay afloat for a couple of hours. He gave the order to call for help over the radio. |
| 15th April 1912 | 12:05 a.m. | The orders were given to uncover the lifeboats and to get passengers and crew ready on deck. There was only room in the lifeboats for half of the estimated 2,227 on board. |
| 15th April 1912 | 12:25 a.m. | The lifeboats began being loaded with women and children first. The Carpathia, southeast of the Titanic by about 58 miles, picked up the distress call and began sailing to rescue passengers. |
| 15th April 1912 | 12:45 a.m. | The first lifeboat was safely lowered away. Although it could carry 65 people, it left with only 28 on board. The first distress rocket was fired. Eight rockets were fired the whole night. |
| 15th April 1912 | 2:05 a.m. | The last lifeboat left the ship. There were now over 1,500 people left on the ship. The tilt of Titanic’s deck grew steeper and steeper. |
| 15th April 1912 | 2.17 am | The last radio message was sent. The captain announced ‘Every man for himself’ |
| 15th April 1912 | 2:20 a.m. | The Titanic’s broken off stern settled back into the water, becoming more level for a few moments. Slowly it filled with water and tilted its end high into the air before sinking into the sea. People in the water slowly froze to death. |
| 15th April 1912 | 3.30 am | Carpathia’s rockets were spotted by the survivors |
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| 15th April 1912 | 4:10 a.m. | The first lifeboat was picked up by the Carpathia. |
| 15th April 1912 | 8:50 a.m. | The Carpathia left the area bound for New York. She had on board 705 survivors of the Titanic disaster |
| 18th April 1912 | 9:00 p.m. | The Carpathia arrived in New York. |
| 19th April to 25th May |  | American enquiry into the disaster was held |
| 22nd April to 15th May |  | Several ships were sent to the disaster site to recover bodies. A total of 328 bodies were found floating in the area. |
| 2nd May to 3rd July |  | British Board of Trade enquiry into the disaster was held |

