



Australian National
Institute of Management
and Commerce



COCKATOO ISLAND

STUDENT FIELD TRIP

SUMMER TERM 2022



COCKATOO ISLAND ITINERARY

9.45am Meet at Wharf 5
9.50am Ferry from Circular Quay
10.28am Arrive at Cockatoo Island

COCKATOO ISLAND

10.45am Private tour starts
12.30pm Have lunch on the Island (courtesy of IMC)
1.45pm Depart Cockatoo Island
2.14pm Arrive back to Circular Quay

CIRCULAR QUAY

Afternoon schedule

Option A

Wander the Rocks

Option B

Take a ferry from Circular Quay
to Milsons Point and explore Luna Park



Cockatoo Island



Rivercat Service
to Rydalmere

Legend

- | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Visitor Centre | | Ferry Tickets | | Lookout |
| | Café | | Emergency Assembly Point | | Tennis Court |
| | Toilets | | Stairs | | Kayak Area |
| | Accessible Toilets | | Tunnel | | Basketball Court |
| | Camber Wharf
(Sydney Ferries) | | Access Through Tunnels | | Chess |
| | Drinking Fountain | | Lockers | | Shipyard Stories at
Biloela House |
| | Vending Machine | | Picnic Area | | Dog Leg Tunnel Cinema |
| | Trail to Visitor Centre | | UNESCO World-heritage-
listed buildings | | Restoration Workshop |



-  BBQ
-  Conference Centre
-  Accommodation
-  Campground
-  Parramatta Wharf (Currently being upgraded)

PLEASE NOTE:

Cockatoo Island is a former industrial site. There are occasional unmarked and uneven surfaces, voids, trip hazards, cliffs and steep drops. There are also a number of construction activities and the presence of vehicles. To ensure you enjoy your visit, please mind your step, wear appropriate footwear, keep a close watch on any children with you and take care at all times.

Did you know we are self-funded?
 Donations to the Harbour Trust go directly towards preserving and enhancing our heritage sites across Sydney Harbour.

COCKATOO ISLAND

FUN FACTS



Island Origin

Cockatoo Island is the largest of several islands that were originally heavily timbered sandstone knolls. Originally the Island rose to 18 metres (59 ft) above sea level and was 12.9 hectares (32 acres) but it has been extended to 17.9 hectares (44 acres) and is now cleared of most vegetation.



Origin of the Name

The British called the island Cockatoo Island because of the flocks of noisy parrots that once perched in its sinewy red angophoras that grew on the island. In 1839, Governor Gipps chose Cockatoo Island to build a new prison for convicts who had re-offended in the colony.

Cockatoos on the Island

Many visitors to the island often ask us, “Why are there no Cockatoos on Cockatoo Island?” If you’re not currently up on all your island trivia, here’s the answer: In 1839 when the island was chosen as the new site for a convict gaol, it was named ‘Cockatoo Island’ for the many Sulphurested Cockatoos that frequented it. However, as extensive logging took place over time to make way for shipbuilding and dockyard facilities, the Cockatoos were forced to find a new tree-lined home.

Prison History

Between 1839 and 1869 the island was used as a convict prison. Initially, prisoners were transferred to Cockatoo Island from Norfolk Island, and were employed constructing their barracks and rock-cut silos for storing the colony’s grain supply.

World Heritage Site

Cockatoo Island was included in the National Heritage List in 2007 and proclaimed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2010. The Sydney Harbour Federation Trust has been managing the island since 2001.



SYDNEY FERRY



Launched in 1831 in Neutral Bay for the Parramatta service, Surprise was the first Australian built steamship and the first steam ferryboat in Sydney. Its passenger capacity was 1,100 and its service speed was 16 knots.

LUNA PARK



Sydney's Luna Park is a rare surviving amusement park featuring fantasy architecture in the Art Deco style of the 1930s. The concept is based on the success of the first Luna Park which opened on Coney Island, New York in 1903.

In the iconic heart of Luna Park, the roller coaster is just as exhilarating as it was when it opened back in 1912. The dips and turns of its almost 1km wooden track will put the wind in your hair and reveal stunning views of Port Phillip Bay.

THE ROCKS



The Rocks is the birthplace of modern Sydney. With the arrival of European settlers in 1788, it was here that the convicts first set up house and shop. The Rocks was given its name after the members of the First Fleet who, on 26 January 1788, landed on the rocky peninsula on the western side of Sydney Cove. This was the site of the first convict encampment, military camp, bakehouse and hospital.





Cockatoo Island is one of Sydney's best-kept secrets. The island sits in the middle of Sydney Harbour, on the westerly side of the Harbour Bridge. It's where the Harbour meets the Lane Cove and Parramatta rivers.

Ask most Sydneysiders and they will tell you that they know about Cockatoo Island, yet few have visited the island. Cockatoo Island was closed to the public for 100 years and was only reopened in 2007.

It is well worth exploring this heritage-listed island...
Enjoy your adventure!