**Summary Kennedy and Sons**

During the nineteenth century, a number of settlers migrated to Tasmania where a strong demand for goods, services and equipment saw the proliferation of foundry works, shipyards, timber mills, flour mills, packing sheds, railways and mines including quarries.

In 1860, Robert Kennedy a ship’s carpenter, emigrated from Scotland and established a firm of ship builders and ship smiths in Melbourne. R. Kennedy and Sons moved to Hobart in 1884 and acquired the Derwent Ironworks and Engineering Company in Salamanca Place, together with the Ross patent Slip and Shipyard at Battery Point and advertised themselves as ‘Shipbuilders, Engineers, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Iron and Brass Founders’ including the manufactures of steam machines, boilers and mining machinery.

 In the early 1830s, convict chain gangs were put to work to quarry the toe of Battery Point to reclaim land for a new wharf and to build a row of merchant warehouses one of which was later purchased by R. Kennedy and Sons. At the close of World War II, Robert Kennedy’s grandson, John Kennedy, took over the Salamanca quarry site and ran its operations until the end of the quarry’s life in 1949.

Today the quarry site is home to residential apartments, government and commercial offices, shops, restaurants and an underground car park.