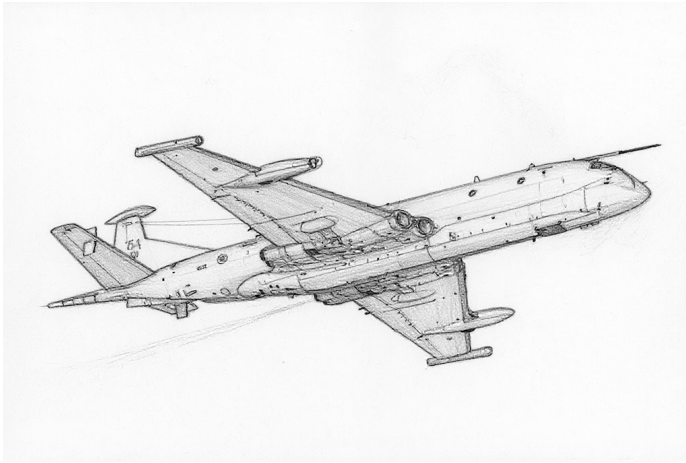


Hawker Siddeley Nimrod



The Hawker Siddeley Nimrod is a maritime patrol and signals intelligence aircraft. It was developed from the Comet jet airliner, and this line thus holds the distinction of being both the first jet airliner and the first jet maritime patrol aircraft.

Versions

Nimrod MR.1

The initial version was the MR.1 maritime patrol aircraft. The airframe of the MR.1 was developed from the Comet 4 jet airliner, with the addition of a large unpressurized panner under the fuselage for sensors and weapons and the replacement of the original Rolls-Royce Avon turbojets with Rolls-Royce Spey turbofans to give longer endurance. The mission components, and in particular the ASV Mk 21 radar, were largely recycled from the Shackleton MR.3. The MR.1 entered service with the RAF in 1969.

Nimrod R.1

The Nimrod R.1 electronic and signals intelligence (ELINT and SIGINT) aircraft was developed from the MR.1. Signal detection equipment replaced the mission systems of the MR.1 and filled the weapons bays. The R.1 entered service with the RAF in 1974 and served until 2011. It was replaced by Boeing RC-135W Rivet Joint.

Nimrod MR.2 and MR.2P

Many of the MR.1 aircraft were upgraded to the MR.2 standard starting in 1975, gaining the much improved Searchwater radar and Yellow Gate ESM system. The remaining MR.1 aircraft were retired.

During the South Atlantic War, air-to-air refueling probes from Avro Vulcans were installed on several MR.2s to give the MR.2P version and the underwing stations were

equipped with AIM-9G/L IRMs.

In 1990, some Nimrods were further equipped with decoy dispensers. In 2022, some gained TV/IR optics The MR.2 was retired in 2010.

Nimrod AEW.3

The Nimrod AEW.3 was a prototype airborne early-warning aircraft for the RAF. Development started in the 1970s and the project was cancelled in 1986s after significant technical problems, delays, and cost increases. The RAF acquired the Boeing E-3D Sentry for this role.

Nimrod MR.4

The Nimrod MR.4 was an advanced maritime patrol aircraft. It was based on existing MR.2 aircraft, but with new engines, wings, and systems. It was cancelled in 2010, when it was on the point of entering service. The RAF eventually acquired the Boeing P-8 Poseidon for this role.

Armament and Stores

The maritime patrol versions have three internal weapons bays for Mk.44, Mk.46, or Stingray torpedoes, Mk.11 conventional depth charges, Mk.57 nuclear depth charges, or auxiliary fuel tanks. During the South Atlantic War, they were also qualified to drop 1,000 lb bombs. During peacetime, one or two bays routinely carried air-droppable SAR equipment.

The two under-wing stations were originally intended to carry AS.12 or Martel missiles, but apparently they were not deployed. During the South Atlantic War, these stations were modified to each carry two AIM-9 Sidewinder missiles.

Combat

The Nimrod MR.2/2P and R.1 saw combat in the South Atlantic War, the Gulf War, the Invasion of Afghanistan, and the Invasion of Iraq. The R.1 further saw combat in the military intervention in Libya Civil War.

ADCs

ADCs are provided for:

- Nimrod MR.1
- Nimrod MR.2
- Nimrod MR.2P

Photo Credit

- Hawker Siddeley Nimrod: Dale Coleman (GFDL 1.2)

Nimrod MR.1										Crew: Pilot, Copilot, Flight Engineer, Navigator, Tactical Navigator, Air Electronics Officer, WSO, WSO, EWSO, EWSO, EWSO, and EWSO				
										Maneuver DPs: LR/DR — VR —				
Power APs/DPs: ○○○○										Turn DPs:				
CL	1/2	DT	Fuel							CL	1/2	DT		
AB	—	—	—	—						TT	1.0	1.5	1.5	
M	1.0	1.0	0.5	10.0						HT	1.5	2.0	2.0	
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0						BT	—	—	—	
I	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0						ET	—	—	—	
SPBR	1.0	1.0	1.0	—						No rolling maneuvers allowed.				

Nimrod MR.2										Crew: Pilot, Copilot, Flight Engineer, Navigator, Tactical Navigator, Air Electronics Officer, WSO, WSO, EWSO, EWSO, EWSO, and EWSO										
										Maneuver DPs:										
Power APs/DPs: ○○○○										LR/DR —										
										VR —										
										Turn DPs:										
CL 1/2 DT Fuel					CL 1/2 DT					TT 1.0 1.5 1.5										
AB — — — —					HT 1.5 2.0 2.0					BT — — —										
M 1.0 1.0 0.5 10.0					ET — — —															
N 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.0					Cruise Spd. 5.0 Restr. Arcs: 60–															
I 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0					CL:															
SPBR 1.0 1.0 1.0 —					Climb Spd.: 3.5 Blind Arcs: 30–															
					Visibility: 10 Internal Fuel: 4300															
					Size: –2 AtA Refuel: No					No rolling maneuvers allowed.										
					Vulnerability: +1 Ejection Seat: None															
Speeds and Ceilings										Climb Capabilities										
Alt. Conf.		CL		1/2		DT		Dive		CL		1/2		DT						
Band Ceil.		44		38		32		Speed		AB Oth		AB Oth		AB Oth						
EH+ 46+		—		—		—		—		— —		— —		— —		EH+				
VH 36–45		3.0 – 5.5		3.5 – 5.0		—		6.0		— 0.25		— 0.25		— —		VH				
HI 26–35		3.0 – 5.5		3.5 – 5.0		3.5 – 5.0		6.5		— 0.25		— 0.25		— 0.25		HI				
MH 17–25		2.5 – 6.0		3.0 – 5.5		3.0 – 5.0		6.5		— 0.50		— 0.50		— 0.50		MH				
ML 8–16		2.0 – 6.0		2.5 – 5.5		2.5 – 5.0		6.5		— 0.50		— 0.50		— 0.50		ML				
LO 0–7		1.5 – 5.5		2.0 – 5.0		2.0 – 4.5		6.5		— 1.00		— 1.00		— 0.50		LO				
Radar:				Searchwater				ECM:				IFF				Weapon Stations Diagram:				
ECCM:				3				RWR:				B								
Arcs:				90+				DDS:				B								
Search:				Gr. Nav. (200)				DJM:				—								
Track:				Gr. Attack (100)				AJM:				—								
Lock-On:				8				BJM:				—								
Guns:				—				Technology:								Load Point Limits:				
To Hit:				—				TV/IR Optics								CL : <31				
Ammunition:				—												1/2: <51				
Gunsight:				—												Weight Limit: 20,000 DT : ≥51				
Ranging:				—																
AtA/AtG:				—																
Bomb System:				Ballistic																
Notes:																				
1. The Hawker Siddeley Nimrod MR.2 is a maritime patrol aircraft.																				
2. Patrol Power. The Nimrod can shut down the outer two engines, reducing power APs, fuel consumption, and climb capability by one half and the cruise speed to 3.0.																				
3. Yellow Gate RWR D from 1985.																				
4. DDS and TV/IR Optics from 1991.																				

Nimrod MR.2P										Crew: Pilot, Copilot, Flight Engineer, Navigator, Tactical Navigator, Air Electronics Officer, WSO, WSO, EWSO, EWSO, EWSO, and EWSO				
										Maneuver DPs:				
Power APs/DPs: ○○○○					CL 1/2 DT Fuel					LR/DR —				
										VR —				
AB — — — —					M 1.0 1.0 0.5 10.0					Turn DPs:				
										N 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.0				
I 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0					SPBR 1.0 1.0 1.0 —					TT 1.0 1.5 1.5				
										HT 1.5 2.0 2.0				
					Cruise Spd. 5.0 Restr. Arcs: 60–					BT — — —				
										ET — — —				
					CL: Climb Spd.: 3.5 Blind Arcs: 30–					No rolling maneuvers allowed.				
										Visibility: 10 Internal Fuel: 4300				
					Size: –2 AtA Refuel: Yes									
										Vulnerability: +1 Ejection Seat: None				
Speeds and Ceilings						Climb Capabilities								
Alt. Band	Conf. Ceil.	CL 44	1/2 38	DT 32	Dive Speed	CL AB	Oth	1/2 AB	Oth	DT AB	Oth			
EH+	46+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	EH+		
VH	36–45	3.0 – 5.5	3.5 – 5.0	—	6.0	—	0.25	—	0.25	—	—	VH		
HI	26–35	3.0 – 5.5	3.5 – 5.0	3.5 – 5.0	6.5	—	0.25	—	0.25	—	0.25	HI		
MH	17–25	2.5 – 6.0	3.0 – 5.5	3.0 – 5.0	6.5	—	0.50	—	0.50	—	0.50	MH		
ML	8–16	2.0 – 6.0	2.5 – 5.5	2.5 – 5.0	6.5	—	0.50	—	0.50	—	0.50	ML		
LO	0–7	1.5 – 5.5	2.0 – 5.0	2.0 – 4.5	6.5	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	0.50	LO		
Radar: Searchwater														
ECCM:		3	ECM:		IFF	Weapon Stations Diagram:								
Arcs:		90+	RWR:		B									
Search:		Gr. Nav. (200)	DDS:		B									
Track:		Gr. Attack (100)	DJM:		—									
Lock-On:		8	AJM:		—									
Guns:		—	BJM:		—	Load Point Limits: CL : <31								
To Hit:		—	Technology:											
Ammunition:		—	TV/IR Optics											
Gunsight:		—												
Ranging:		—												
AtA/AtG:		—				Weight Limit: 20,000 DT : ≥51								
Bomb System:		Ballistic				Station Limit Allowed Loads								
						1 and 5 1,500 IRM RG ASM								
						2–4 6,500 BB Torpedoes								
						Depth Chargets ASM								
						Load Notes:								
						1. Stations 1 and 5 may each carry two AS.12 RGs, two Martel ARM or RG, two AIM-9 IRMs (from 1982), or two AGM-84 ASMs (from 1985).								
						2. Stations 2 to 4 are the internal bomb bays. Each bay can carry three Mk.46 torpedoes, three Stingray torpedoes (from 1982), six Mk.11 depth charges, one Mk.57 nuclear depth charge, eight 500 lb or four 1000 lb bombs (from 1982), or one 1500L fuel tank (weight 2500 and 125 fuel points).								
						3. As an exception to the normal rules for load points, internal loads contribute 1 load point for each 1,000 of weight and internal fuel contributes 1 load point for each 50 fuel points.								
						VPs: 55/37/18/9								
						v3 0000000 0000-00-00T00:00:00								