

D 80 Sheffield [Type 42 Batch 1] - 1975

United Kingdom

Type: DDG - Guided Missile Destroyer

Max Speed: 30 kt

Commissioned: 1975

Length: 125.0 m

Beam: 14.3 m

Draft: 5.8 m

Crew: 253

Displacement: 3500 t

Displacement Full: 4200 t

Propulsion: 2x Rolls-Royce Tyne RM-1A

Cruise Gas Turbines, 2x Rolls-Royce Olympus

TM-3B Boost Gas Turbines, COGOG



Sensors / EW:

- Type 184M - (Solid State) Hull Sonar, Active/Passive, Hull Sonar, Active/Passive Search, Max range: 5.6 km
- Type 162M Cockshafer - (Solid State) Hull Sonar, Active-Only, Hull Sonar, Active-Only Bottom Profiler, Max range: 1.3 km
- Type 965P Double Beadstead - (Solid State) Radar, Radar, Air Search, 2D Long-Range, Max range: 518.6 km
- Type 1006(2) [KH 19/9A] - (Surface Ships) Radar, Radar, Surface Search & Navigation, Max range: 118.5 km
- Type 992Q - (Surface Ships) Radar, Radar, Air Search, 2D Medium-Range, Max range: 266.7 km
- Type 909 - (Sea Dart Illuminator, GFCR) Radar, Radar Illuminator, Long-Range, Max range: 74.1 km
- UAA-1 Abbey Hill - (Susie) ESM, ELINT, Max range: 926 km

Weapons / Loadouts:

- Mk46 LWT Mod 2 - (1972) Torpedo. Subsurface Max: 5.6 km.
- Type 182 Towed Torpedo Decoy - Decoy (Towed). Surface Max: 1.9 km.
- 20mm/70 Oerlikon Mk7 Burst [20 rnds] - Gun. Air Max: 1.5 km. Surface Max: 1.9 km. Land Max: 1.9 km.
- 114mm/55 Mk8 HE(MP) HE - Gun. Air Max: 2.8 km. Surface Max: 18.5 km. Land Max: 18.5 km.
- Generic GMTR [Guided Missile Training Round] - (Aka Drill Round) Training Round.
- Sea Dart Mod 0 - (1975) Guided Weapon. Air Max: 74.1 km. Surface Max: 46.3 km.
- Generic Test Round - (Annoying stuff that fill up magazines) Training Round.
- Corvus Chaff [Seduction] - (102mm) Decoy (Expendable). Surface Max: 1.9 km.
- Corvus Chaff [Distraction] - (102mm) Decoy (Expendable). Surface Max: 1.9 km.

OVERVIEW: The SHEFFIELD class (Type 42 Batch 1) is a COGOG-powered guided missile destroyer (DDG).

DETAILS: The SHEFFIELD class was designed to provide area air defense for a task force. The class used a

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combined gas or gas

(COGOG) to power its two shafts. In this system, a high efficiency, low output turbine is used for cruising speeds with a high output turbine being used for high-speed operations. The main problem with this engineering plant is the extreme noise it develops, rendering the Type 42 unsuited for long, slow stalking of a quiet submarine.

Specifications:

Displacement: 3,500 tons (standard); 4,100 (full load)
Speed: 29 knts
Engineering: 2 shaft, 4 gas turbines (2 for full power, 2 for cruise)
Range: 4,000 nm @ 18 knts
Complement: 253
In Commission: 1975-2005
Completed: 6

NOTES: Units in class: SHEFFIELD (D80); BIRMINGHAM (D86); NEWCASTLE (D87); GLASGOW (D88); CARDIFF (D108); COVENTRY (D118). Two units were also operated by the Argentine Navy. The Type 42 was conceived as a lighter and cheaper alternative to the Type 82, while maintaining much of the Type 82's capabilities. The Type 42 achieved this by using a much smaller hull than the Type 82, deleting the Ikara ASW missile and the Limbo ASW mortar, and maximizing system centralization and automation, while minimizing system duplication, and using economical living spaces. This made it possible to fit these capabilities into a small hull.

SOURCES: Moore, John Evelyn. Jane's Fighting Ships 1987-88. London: Jane's Pub, 1987, pg. 662 ; "Type 42 Destroyer." Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia. Accessed May 17, 2015. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Type_42_destroyer ; "Type 42." GlobalSecurity.org - Reliable Security Information. Accessed May 17, 2015. <http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/europe/type42.htm>.