

S 802 Walrus - 1990

Netherlands

Type: SSK - Hunter-Killer Submarine

Max Depth: -300 m

Max Speed: 20 kt

Commissioned: 1990

Length: 67.7 m

Beam: 8.4 m

Draft: 6.6 m

Crew: 55

Displacement: 2505 t

Displacement Full: 2845 t

Propulsion: Electric Motors



Sensors / EW:

- Type 2026 - (Type 2026 Replacement) TASS, Passive-Only Towed Array Sonar System, TASS, Passive-Only Towed Array Sonar System, Max range: 74.1 km
- AR-700S5 - (Submarine) ESM, ELINT w/ OTH Targeting, Max range: 926 km
- TSM 2272 Octopus [DSUV 2H + DUUA 2D] - (DSUV 22 System, TSM 2295, Walrus, Zwaardvis) Hull Sonar, Active/Passive, Hull Sonar, Active/Passive Search & Track, Max range: 74.1 km
- ZW.07 [Decca 1001] - (DSUV 22 System, TSM 2295, Walrus, Zwaardvis) Radar, Radar, Surface Search & Navigation, Max range: 27.8 km
- TSM 2255 - (DUUX 5, Assoc w Eledone & Sculla) Hull Sonar, Passive-Only, Hull Sonar, Passive-Only Ranging Flank Array Search & Track, Max range: 74.1 km
- DUUG 5 - (TSM 2243, Assoc w DUUG 6, Used w DSUV 22/TSM 2233) Acoustic Intercept (Active Sonar Warning), Acoustic Intercept, Surveillance, Max range: 27.8 km
- DUUG 6 [M5] - (TSM 2243, Assoc w DUUG 6, Used w DSUV 22/TSM 2233) Acoustic Intercept (Active Sonar Warning), Acoustic Intercept, Max range: 66.7 km
- Generic Submarine Periscope, Optical - (1980s, 1.5x/8x Zoom) Visual, Visual, Surveillance Periscope, Max range: 41.7 km
- Generic Submarine Periscope, LLTV - (1980s/1990s, Gen 2, 1.5x/4x Zoom) Visual, LLTV, Surveillance & Navigation Camera, Max range: 41.7 km

Weapons / Loadouts:

- Generic Acoustic Decoy - (1990s, Noisemaker / Bubble Screen) Decoy (Expendable). Subsurface Max: 1.9 km.
- Mk48 Mod 4 - (1982, 75% success rate) Torpedo. Surface Max: 11.1 km. Subsurface Max: 11.1 km.

Walrus Class (4 boats: S-802 Walrus, S-803 Zeeleeuw, S-808 Dolfijn and S-801 Bruinvis). Walrus was laid down on 11

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October 1979 at the Rotterdamsche Droogdok Maatschappij ("Rotterdam Dry Dock Company") yard in Rotterdam. She was launched on 28 October 1985, but on 14 August 1986 an electrical fire broke out on board causing damage costing 225 million Dutch guilders to repair. Her completion was delayed until 13 September 1989. Sea trials were carried out in 1990 and 1991, and the submarine was finally commissioned on 25 March 1992.[2]

As part of the Netherlands contribution to NATO, Walrus took part in various joint exercises, including Submarine Rescue Exercise "Sorbet Royal 96" and "Northern Light 99". During the multi-national "Joint Task Force Exercise/Theatre Missile Defence Initiative 1999" (JTFEX/TMDI99) Walrus successfully penetrated the U.S. Navy screen and "sank" several ships, including the aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN-71) before escaping.[2] In 2000 she participated in a British Flag Officer Sea Training exercise, and in "Linked Seas 2000", a naval control of shipping exercise in the North Atlantic. In September 2000 all four Walrus-class boats were withdrawn from service after micro-fractures and corrosion was detected in the diesel engine exhaust valves. After replacement valves were fitted Walrus returned to active service in early 2001. From September to December 2002 Walrus took part in "Operation Enduring Freedom", acting as an COMINT intelligence gathering post in the Arabian Sea and the Persian Gulf.[2]

In 2008 it was announced the Netherlands will spend up to 100 million euros (\$155 million) on a programme to upgrade all four Walrus-class submarines. These improvements will keep them operational until at least 2025.[3]