815 NAVAL AIR SQUADRON

MOTTO
‘Strike Deep’

ROLE
Operational Maritime Attack

BASE
RNAS Yeovilton

SQUADRON HISTORY

815 Naval Air Squadron formed in 1939 using Swordfish torpedo bombers. In 1940, it led a major strike against the Italian bottled fleet in Taranto Harbour. Success here was repeated again at Matapan in 1941. The Squadron's last fixed wing aircraft was the Gannet, which gave way to the Westland Whirlwind in 1958 and then the Wessex.

815 NAS re-commissioned at RNAS Yeovilton in 1981 with the Lynx as the parent unit for embarked Lynx Flights. 815 moved to Portland and during the 80's were involved in the Falklands campaign, Armilla patrol and relief operations off Lebanon, Aden and in the Carribean.

In the 1990's 815 were involved in offensive operations in the northern Persian Gulf. Squadron units operating from frigates and destroyers with the potent Sea Skua missile, played a major part in the neutralisation of the Iraqi Navy.

PREVIOUS AIRCRAFT TYPES
Swordfish, Albacore, Fulmar I, Barracuda, Wildcat, Firefly, Avenger, Gannet, Whirlwind, Wessex, Lynx

BATTLE HONOURS
Mediterranean 1940-41, Taranto 1940, Libya 1940-41, Matapan 1941, Burma 1944, Falkland Islands 1982, Kuwait 1991

WESTLAND LYNX HMA Mk 8

Primary Role
Maritime Attack

Max Speed
150 Knots

Crew
1x Pilot, 1x Observer, 1x Crewman

Max Takeoff Weight
5,330 kg

Endurance
2 Hours 20 Minutes

Weapons
M3M 12.7mm Heavy Machine Gun
2x Mod.1 Stingray Torpedo or
4x Sea Skua Anti-Ship Missile or
2x MK11 Depth Charge