

ROYAL DANISH NAVY

Ships of the Fleet

The strength and composition of the Royal Danish Navy are governed by the Defence Act of April, 1973, based upon an agreement made by 4 major political parties, and prolonged for another 4 years as of March, 1977.

The Defence Act is to some extent based on a statement made by the Chief of Navy ending up in what is called "Plan for the Fleet 1982".

This plan is largely the result of considerations regarding the outmost use of the geophysical situation in the Baltic Approaches and the desire to continue the established balanced fleet - composition.

The fleet composition is as follows:

	Status	Goa1
War Units:		
Frigates/Corvettes	5	5
Fast Patrol Boats	16	18
Submarines	6	6
Minelayers	4	4
Coastal Minelayers	1	3
Minesweepers	8	8
Seaward Defence Craft	9	8
Combat Helicopters	0	8
Special Purpose Ships:		
Fishery Protection Ships with ocean escort capability	5	5
Inspection Cutters (Inshore Cutters)	5	5
Naval Cutters (Harbour Cutters)	9	9
Helicopters	6	6
Oilers	2	2

Only during time of peace 2 minelayers are employed as training ship and depot ship, respectively. They are, however, still capable of performing their minelaying wartime tasks, as they can be converted to such within 48 hours.

The combat helicopters are in the act of being chosen, and orders are expected to be placed within the next fiscal year.

The fleet is in peacetime organized in four squadrons under operational control of Flag Officer Denmark, viz.:

Frigate Squadron containing: Frigates

Corvettes

Seaward Defence Craft.

Mine Warfare Squadron containing: Minelayers

Coastal Minelayers

Minesweepers.

Fast Patrol Boat Squadron containing: Fast Patrol Boats

Oilers.

Submatine Squadron containing:

Submarines.

The Harbour Cutters are under the operational control of the various naval districts.

The Greenland Command and the Faeroe Command are exercising operational control of the Fishery Protection Ships and Inspection Cutters (Coastal Cutters) in their waters, whereas the Fishery Protection Ships in Danish waters are attached to the Frigate Squadron.

The Royal Danish Navy has a new construction programme comprising:

- 3 Corvettes
- 10 Fast Patrol Boats
 - 2 Coastal Minelayers.

Modern fire control systems and sophisticated passive surveiling equipment are under procurement.

This programme represents the largest national investment programme the Navy has ever had.



TYPE: Frigate PEDER SKRAM-class

NAME: NUMBER: LAID DOWN: COMPLETED: PEDER SKRAM F.352 September 1964 June 1966 HERLUF TROLLE F.353 December 1964 April 1967

Displacement: 2720
Length ft.: 397
Beam ft.: 40
Draught ft.: 12

Engine: 2 diesel engines each of 2400 BEP

2 gasturbines each of 22.000 BHP

Speed: Diesel 16,5 knots

Gasturbines 32,5 knots

Complement:

112

Remarks:

The frigates are named after two famous Danish admirals.

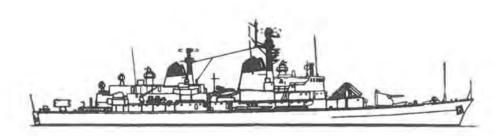
They are built in Danish shippard within the frame of the Danish/

American Cost Sharing Programme, which was commenced in 1959.

Originally they were armed with two double 5" all purpose guns plus 4 40 mm anti-aircraft guns.

The frigates are now undertaking a midlife conversion, so in the future they will be armed with SEA SPARROW-missiles, HAR-POON-missiles, one double 5" all purpose gun plus 40 mm's and a new type of torpedo.

Thus, being of considerable strength, they are regarded as being the backbone of the naval defence, each of them acting as the tactical leader of the two surface action groups being established in wartime.





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NAME:	NUMBER:	LAUNCHED:		
DET TOWA	To alile	Tonnome 10FF		

TRANSFERRED: January 1957 January 1955 FLORA F. 346 June 1955 August 1956 TRITON F. 347 September 1954 August 1955

Displacement: 873 Length ft.: 250 Beam ft.: 32 Draught ft.: 9

2 diesel engines each of 2200 BHP Engine:

Speed: 20 knots Complement: 110

Remarks:

The corvettes are built in Italy for the Royal Danish Navy under the United States Off-Shore Account.

They are of the same class as the Italian ALBATROS-class. Originally 4 corvettes were transferred to the Royal Danish Navy, but the fourth named DIANA was scrapped in 1974.

They are armed with two 3" all purpose guns plus one 40 mm anti-aircraft. They have a considerable amount of depth charges and hedgehog.

They will within the next few years be replaced with a new type of Danish built corvette.



TYPE:	Seaward Defence	Craft DAPHNE-class	
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
DAPHNE	P.530	April 1960	December 1961
DRYADEN	P.531	July 1960	April 1962
HAVMANDEN	P.532	November 1960	August 1962
HAVFRUEN	P.533	March 1961	December 1962
NAJADEN	P.534	September 1961	April 1963
NYMFEN	P.535	April 1962	October 1963
NEPTUN	P.536	September 1962	December 1963
RAN	P.537	December 1962	May 1964
ROTA	P.538	July 1963	January 1965

Displacement: 170
Length ft.: 121
Beam ft.: 20
Draught ft.: 6,5

Engine: 2 diesels each of 1300 BHP

Speed: 20 knots Complement: 23

Remarks:

The Seaward Defence Craft are all built at the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen, four of them under the United States Off-Shore Procurement.

The DAPHNE-class was constructed to patrol inshere Danish waters in close cooperation with the naval districts.

They are equipped with one 40 mm anti-aircraft gun, depthcharges and a 51 mm rocket launcher.

They contribute with a notable effect to the surveillance and control with the Baltic Approaches.

The DAPHNE-class will be replaced in the mid -80ies. The type to replace them is under consideration at the present, and depending on those considerations it might be a dual purpose type with the aim of having surveillance, control, and minesweeping performed by the same type of ship.



IIPE:	Fast Attack Craft	Torpedo PALKEN-CI	488
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
FALKEN	P.506	November 1960	October 1962
GLENTEN	P.507	January 1961	December 1962
GRIBBEN	P.508	May 1961	April 1963
HØGEN	P.509	September 1961	June 1963

Displacement: 119
Length ft.: 118
Beam ft.: 18
Draught ft.: 6

Engine: 3 diesel engines each of 3000 BHP

Speed: 40 knots

Complement: 23

Remarks:

The FALKEN-class Fast Patrol Boats are all built in the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen under United States of America Off-Shore Procurement in the Military Aid Programme.

They are constructed as a modern version of the traditional

Second World War fast patrol boat. They are armed with one 40 mm anti-aircraft gun, one 20 mm anti-aircraft plus four 41" torpedo tubes.

They have a modern torpedo firing control system, which operates the torpedo salvo through wire-guidance.

They are at the moment being phased out coordinated with the commissioning of the fast patrel boats mentioned under the new construction programme.



TYPE:	Fast Attack Craft	Torpedo SØLØVEN-c	lass
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
SØLØVEN	P.510	August 1962	June 1964
SØRIDDEREN	P.511	October 1962	June 1964
SØBJØRNEN	P.512	July 1963	September 1965
SØHESTEN	P.513	September 1963	June 1966
SØHUNDEN	P.514	August 1964	December 1966
SØULVEN	P.515	March 1965	March 1967
Displacemen	t: 114		
Length ft.:	99		

Beam ft.: 26
Draught ft.: 7

Engine: 3 Bristol Siddeley Proteus gasturbines each of 4200 BHP

2 General Motors diesels

Speed: Gasturbines 54 knots

Diesels 10 knots

Complement: 29

Remarks:

The SOLOVEN-class Fast Patrol Boats is a combination of the BRAVE-class hull, and the FEROCITY-type construction. The two first of the class were built by Vosper Ltd., Portsmouth, England, and delivered to the Royal Danish Navy in February, 1965. The remaining 4 are built under license by the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen.

They have a choice in armament, so they have either two 40 mm anti-aircraft guns plus two 41" torpedo tubes, thus acting as fast gunboat, or one 40 mm anti-aircraft gun and four 41" torpedo tubes in the role of fast torpedo boat.

The SØLØVEN-class is equipped with a Swedish torpedo control system (TORCI) operating the wire-guided Swedish torpedo called Tp-61.

Taking the outmost advantage of the inshore waters composing the Danish straits the SØLØVEN-class is a valuable contribution to the naval defence. Their ability to keep the sea is, however, limited.



TYPE:	Fast Attack Cr	aft Missile WILLE	MOES-class
NAME:	NUMBER:	NAME:	NUMBER
BILLE	P.540	BREDAL	P.541
HAMMER	P.542	HUITFELDT	P.543
KRIEGER	P.544	NORBY	P.545
RODSTEEN	P.546	SEHESTED	P.547
SUENSON	P.548	WILLEMOES	P.549
Displacemen	t: 22	0	
Length ft.:	15	1	

Beam ft.: 24
Draught ft.: 8

Engine: 3 Rolls Royce Proteus gasturbines

diesel

Speed: Approximately 40 knots

Complement: 25

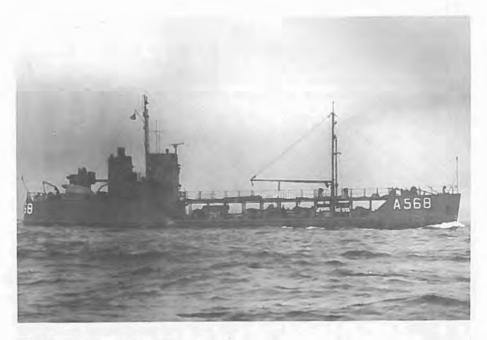
Remarks:

The WILLEMOES-class Fast Patrol Boats are all named after Danish naval heroes. They are built in Danish shipyard all within

the frame of the Royal Danish Navy's new construction programme,

The WILLEMOES-class is armed with a 3" OTO MELARE dual purpose gun with radar fire control and at present with 4 41" torpedo tubes. From 1978 2 of the tubes will be replaced by 2 HAR-POON missile launchers. Alternatively the WILLEMOES-class can carry 20 mines. This fast patrol boat, which is twice the size of our older boats, also has much improved control and warning equipment.

The WILLEMOES-class is a valuable contribution to the strength of the fleet.



TYPE: Tankers RIMFAXE-class

NAME: NUMBER:

RIMFAXE (ex-US YO 226) A.568 SKINFAXE (ex-US YO 229) A.569

Displacement: 442 light

1390 full load

Length ft.: 174

Beam ft.: 32

Draught ft.: 13

Engine: 1 General Motor diesel 560 BHP

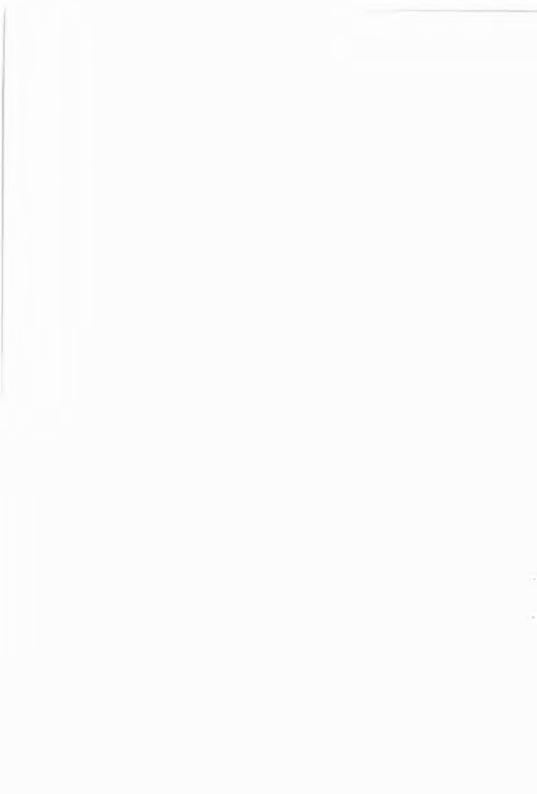
Speed: 10 knots

Complement: 23

Remarks:

The tankers were transferred to the Royal Danish Navy in August, 1962 being a part of the United States Military Aid Programme.

They are administratively attached to the Fast Patrol Boat Squadron being a valuable contribution to the Squadron's mobile base logistics.





TYPE:	Coastal Submarine	DELFINEN-class	
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
DELFINEN	S.326	July 1954	September 1958
SPÆKHUGGERE	N S.327	December 1954	June 1959
TUMLEREN	S.328	May 1956	January 1960
SPRINGEREN	S.329	January 1961	October 1964

Displacement: 595 surfaced

643 submerged

Length ft.: 144

Beam ft.: 15,5

Draught ft.: 13

Engine: 2 diesels each of 600 BHP surfaced Eletric motors 1200' BHP submerged

Speed: 15 knots surfaced and submerged

Complement: 33

Remarks:

The submarines are named after small whales. They are built in the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen, SPRINGEREN within the frame

of the Danish-American Cost Sharing Programme.

They are equipped with snort and radar and armed with 4 41" torpedo tubes. The torpedo used in this type of submarine is an old wartime German torpedo being modernized to wire-guidance.

The submarines are well suited for Baltic operations. Replacements will take place in the mid -80ies.



TYPE: Coastal Submarine NARHVALEN-class

NAME: NUMBER: LAID DOWN: COMPLETED:
NARHVALEN S.320 February 1965 February 1970
NORDKAPEREN S.321 January 1966 December 1970

Displacement:

370 surfaced

450 submerged

Length ft.: 117
Beam ft.: 15
Draught ft.: 12,5

Engine: 2 German diesels each of 750 BHP surfaced

2 Electric Motors each of 750 BHP submerged

Speed: 12 knots surfaced

17 knots submerged

Complement:

22

Remarks:

The NARHVALEN-class is named after small whales and built in the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen.

The type is similar to the German improved type 205 with modifications for Danish needs.

They are equipped with snort, radar and ESM. The NARHVALENclass is armed with 8 41" torpedo tubes. At the present the tubes are undergoing adjustments to the Swedish torpedo type Tp-61. The torpedo is wire-guided and controlled by a system of very high standards.

The NARHVALEN-class is automised throughout all functions.

It is able to operate submerged even in very shallow waters.

The NARHVALEN-class is extremely silent in its performance and normally regarded as the most suitable coastal submarine for Baltic operations.



TYPE:	Minelayer FALST	ER-class	
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
FALSTER	N.80	April 1962	November 1963
FYEN	N.81	April 1962	September 1963
MØEN	N.82	October 1962	April 1964
SJÆLLAND	м.83	January 1963	July 1964

Displacement: 1900 Length ft.: 253 Beam ft.: 41 Draught ft.: 10

Engine: 2 diesels each of 2400BHP

Speed: 17 knots Complement: 120

Remarks:

The minelayers are named after Danish islands. They are built in Danish shipyards within the frame of the Danish/American Cost Sharing Programme.

Two of the minelayers are - using the container system - converted into training ship and depot ship, repectively. The reconversion into minelayers, being their wartime role, is possible within 48 hours due to the used system.

The minelayers are armed with two double 3" all purpose guns, and they are able to embark approximately 300 mines. The minelaying will take place using 4 rails, and an automatic workating laying system.

The mine capacity and the laying system give the minelayers and effect high enough to lay the planned primary minefields within 24 hours thus establishing an effective barrier in the Danish parts of the Baltic Approaches.



TYPE: Coastal Minelayer LANGELAND-class NAME: NUMBER: LAID DOWN: COMPLETED: LANGELAND N.42 1950 1951 Displacement: 330 Length ft.: 134 24 Beam ft.: Draught ft.: 7 Engine: 2 diesel engines each of 200 BHP

Speed: 12 knots Complement: 37

Remarks:

LANGELAND is named after a Danish island. She is built at the Royal Dockyard in Copenhagen.

LANGELAND is constructed to lay the controlled minefields, which are to fill in the gaps used for navigating the ordinary minefields.

The control of the minefields can take place either on board the minelayer or from the shore.

For selfprotection LANGELAND is equipped with two 40 mm anti-aircraft guns plus two 20 mm anti-aircraft.

Two additional, but modernized coastal minelayers are at the present under construction to fulfil the force goals for the fleet.



TYPE: Minesweeper Coastal SUND-class NAME: NUMBER: NAME: NUMBER: AARØSUND (ex-AMS 127) GULDBORGSUND (ex-MSC 257)M.575 M. 571 (ex-MSC 221)M.576 ALSSUND (ex-AMS 128) M. 572 OMØSUND EGERNSUND(ex-AMS 129) ULVSUND (ex-MSC 263)M.577 M. 573 GRØNSUND (ex-MSC 256) M.574 (ex-MSC 264)M.578 VILSUND Displacement: 375 Length ft.: 144 Beam ft.: 27 8.5 Draught ft.: 2 diesel engines each of 600 BHP Engine:

Remarks:

Complement:

Speed:

The SUND-class minesweepers are all built in the United States of America under the name MSC-60 class NATO Coastal Minesweeper. They were completed in 1954-56, and transferred to Denmark during the period from January, 1955, to November, 1956.

13 knots

35

Three of the minesweepers have been equipped with sonar thus being reclassified as minehunters.

GULDBORGSUND has been fitted with a chart house between bridge and funnel, and is on temporary basis employed on surveiling duties.

The minesweepers are to be replaced in the mid -80ies. A possibility of replacement is mentioned under Seaward Defence Craft.



TYPE: Fis	hery Protection	Ship HVIDBJØRNEN	I-class
NAME:	NUMBER:	LAID DOWN:	COMPLETED:
HVIDBJØRNEN	F.348	June 1961	December 1962
VÆDDEREN	F.349	October 1961	March 1963
INGOLF	F.350	December 1961	July 1963
FYLLA	F.351	June 1962	July 1963
Displacement:	1650		
Length ft.:	238		

Length ft.: 238
Beam ft.: 38
Draught ft.: 16

Engine: 4 General Motors diesels each of 1600 BHP

Speed: 18 knots

Complement: 73

Remarks:

This type classified as frigates with ocean escort capability is built in Danish Shipyards with the purpose of North Atlantic fishery protection. Operating mainly in the Greenland and the Faeroe thus eventually coming under operational control of SACLANT they are in their construction prepared for frigate armament.

Their present armament is adjusted to the fishery protection role being 1 3" gun plus 1 small helicopter of the ALOUETTE
III type, which within short will be replaced by a larger allweather helicopter. They have a small amount of depthcharges
and are equipped with a short range sonar for ice navigation.
The type is well suited for its task although it is of some age.



TYPE: Fishery Protection Ship BESKYTTEREN-class

NAME: NUMBER: LAID DOWN: COMPLETED:

BESKYTTEREN F.340 1970 1975

Displacement: 1900 Length ft.: 244 Beam ft.: 39 Draught ft.: 15

Engine: 3 diesels each of 2480 BHP

Speed: 18 knots

Complement: 59

Remarks:

The ship, single in its class, is built in Danish Shipyard. Although it has the same armament as the HVIDBJØRNEN-class, it must be regarded as a highly improved HVIDBJØRNEN-class.

BESKYTTEREN is the necessary supplement to fulfil Danish obligations towards fishery protection, especially in the North Atlantic area.

During its recent stay in Greenland as well as the Faeroes BESKYTTEREN proved its high standards.



Inspection Cutters (Inshore Cutters) AGDLEQ-class

NAME: NUMBER: COMPLETED:
AGDLEQ Y.386 March 1974
AGPA Y.387 May 1974

Displacement: 300
Length ft.: 102
Beam ft.: 25
Draught ft.: 11

Engine: 1 diesel of 800 BHP

Speed: 12 knots Complement: 14

Remarks:

TYPE:

The AGDLEQ-class is named in Eskimo language after Greenland birds. They are built in Danish Shipyards, specially designed for inshore operation in Greenland.

The AGDLEQ-class is armed with a double mounted 20 mm antiaircraft gun.

Another type of Inspection Cutter is MAAGEN-class. It con-

sists of:

MAAGEN Y.384 MALLEMUKKEN Y.385

Displacement: 190
Length ft.: 89
Beam ft.: 22
Draught ft.: 9,5

Engine: 1 diesel of 385 BHP

Speed: 11 knots Complement: 14

Remarks:

The MAAGEN-class is built in Danish Shipyard in 1960.

They are built for inshore operations in Greenland as well as in the Faerces.



TYPE: Nav	val Cutter (Har	bour Cutters)	BARSØ-class
NAME:	NUMBER:	NAME:	NUMBER:
BARSØ	Y.300	DREJØ	Y.301
ROMSØ	Y.302	SAMSØ	Y.303
THURØ	Y.304	VEJRØ	Y.305
FARØ	Y.306	LÆSØ	Y.307
RØMØ	Y.308		
Displacement:	155		
Length ft.:	84		
Beam ft.:	20		
Draught ft.:	10		
Speed:	11 knots		
Complement:	12		

Remarks:

The BARSØ-class is named after Danish islands and built in Danish Shipyards in the period from 1969 to 1973.

The cutters are not organized in type organization, but attached to the various naval districts, where they assist in

surveillance and control.

Besides this task they assist in various ways so as target towing, different trials, transportation duties.

They are armed with 2 20 mm anti-aircraft guns.

UDARBEJDET VED: SØVÆNETS TAKTIKSKOLE FJERNKENDINGSKURSUS JULI 1977