

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

FORMATIONS AND VESSELS

Table 4.1 Number of vessels in the Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Auxiliary, and squadrons in the Fleet Air Arm, at 1 April each year

This table is a National Statistic.

Royal Navy submarines			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Trident / Polaris	Vessels	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fleet	Vessels	12	10	9 ¹	9	8 ²	7 ³	7	7	7 ⁴
Royal Navy ships			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Aircraft Carriers	Vessels	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	- ^{5,6}	-
Landing Platform Docks / Helicopter	Vessels	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4 ⁶	4
Destroyers	Vessels	11	8	8	8	7 ⁷	6 ⁸	6 ⁹	6 ⁹	5 ¹⁰
Frigates	Vessels	21	17	17	17	17	17	17	15 ¹¹	13 ¹²
Mine countermeasures vessels	Vessels	21	16	16	16	16	16	16	15 ¹³	15
Patrol ships and craft	Vessels	23	22	22	22 ¹⁴	22	22	22	22	22
Survey ships	Vessels	6	5	5	5	5	4 ¹⁵	4	4	4
Ice patrol ships	Vessels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 ¹⁶	1 ¹⁶	2 ¹⁷
Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tankers	Vessels	9 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	6 ^{r,18}	6	6	6	6 ^{r,21}	5
Fleet replenishment ships	Vessels	- ^r	2	2	2	2 ^{r,19}	2 ^{r,20}	2 ^{r,20}	1 ^r	1 ^r
Primary Casualty Receiving Ship ²²	Vessels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landing ships	Vessels	5	3	4 ²³	4 ²⁴	4	4	4	3 ²⁵	3
Forward repair ships	Vessels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Roll-on Roll-off vessels ²⁶	Vessels	2	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r
Royal Marines			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
RM Commando	Commandos	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Command Support Group	Commandos	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Infantry Battalion	Battalion	-	-	-	1 ²⁷	1	1	1	1	1
Logistic unit	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Artillery unit	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineer unit	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nuclear Guarding and Fleet Security	Squadrons	1	3	3	3	3	3	4 ²⁸	4	4
Assault (landing craft)	Squadrons	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Naval Aircraft			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fixed Wing Aircraft ²⁹	Squadrons	1	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	- ^r	-	-
Helicopters ^{30,31}	Squadrons	10 ^r	7 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r	8 ^r
Reserve Units			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Royal Navy Reserve Units	Units	..	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Royal Marine Reserve Units	Units	..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

1. HMS Sovereign was withdrawn from service during the year.
2. HMS Superb was withdrawn from service during the year.
3. HMS Trafalgar and HMS Sceptre were withdrawn from service during the year. HMS Astute undergoing sea trials.
4. Reducing to 6 HMS TURBULENT decommissions in 2012.
5. HMS Ark Royal withdrawn from service.
6. HMS Illustrious converted into an Landing Platform Helicopter.
7. HMS Southampton was withdrawn from service during the year.
8. HMS Exeter and HMS Nottingham were withdrawn from service during the year. HMS Daring entered full service during 2010.
9. HMS Dauntless entered service and HMS Manchester was withdrawn from service during the year.
10. HMS DIAMOND entered service, HMS GLOUCESTER and HMS LIVERPOOL was decommissioned.
11. HMS Chatham and HMS Campbeltown were withdrawn from service during the year.

12. HMS CUMBERLAND and HMS CORNWALL were decommissioned in year.
13. HMS WALNEY was withdrawn from service during the year.
14. HMS Clyde entered service during the year. HMS Dumbarton Castle was withdrawn from service.
15. HMS Roebuck was withdrawn from service during the year.
16. HMS Endurance non-operational while options for her repair or replacement were considered.
17. HMS Endurance non-operational while options for her repair or replacement were considered. Replaced on an operational basis by HMS Protector
18. RFA Brambleleaf, RFA Oakleaf and RFA Grey Rover were withdrawn from service during the year.
19. Two vessels re-categorised as Fleet Replenishment ships to reflect their primary role.
20. RFA Fort George was withdrawn from service during the year.
21. RFA Bayleaf was withdrawn from service during the year.
22. Secondary role of Aviation Training Ship.
23. RFA Largs Bay and RFA Cardigan Bay entered service during the year. RFA Sir Galahad was withdrawn from service.
24. RFA Lyme Bay entered service during the year. RFA Sir Bedivere was withdrawn from service.
25. RFA Largs Bay was sold to Australia in January 2011 as a result of SDSR10.
26. This role ceased for the RFA in 2004 and transferred to Chartered Shipping administered by Defence Supply Chain Operational Movements (DCSOM)
27. 1 Rifles became part of 3 Commando Brigade on 1 April 2008.
28. Fleet Protection Group Royal Marines expanded by one squadron (P Sqn) during Mar-Sep 10.
29. Excludes Joint Force Harrier squadrons from 1 April 2000.
30. Excludes Joint Helicopter Command squadrons from 1 October 1999.
- 31 Excludes all Operational Conversion Units (OCU) / Operational Evaluation Units (OEU) from 1 April 2004. Other Training squadrons have also been excluded.

r Some of the figures in this table have been corrected following a review by the MOD Finance and Military Capability branches, due to concerns raised about previously published figures. (1) Historic figures of tankers and fleet replenishment ships have been corrected. This provides a clearer picture of vessels in the RFA, as each of these types of vessel has a distinct role. (2) Previous editions of this table incorrectly stated the MOD had a number of roll-off vessels in the Fleet Air Arm. However, the ownership of these vessels transferred from the RFA in 2004 as discussed in footnote 27. (3) Corrections have been made to the number of Naval aircraft squadrons following clarification of the squadrons excluded from these historic figures (see footnotes 29-31).

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

FORMATIONS AND VESSELS

Table 4.2 Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Auxiliary ships and submarines that were operational or undergoing refit by class and base port, at 1 April 2012

Operational vessels are manned, in and around water, with readiness state under the command of Fleet Commander. Vessels undergoing refit are unmanned and in a dockyard in the custody of the DE&S organisation.

This table is a National Statistic.

Royal Navy submarines		Base port	Operational	Undergoing refit	Total
Trident	Faslane		2	2	4
Fleet	Devonport		5	1	6
	Faslane ¹		-	1	1
Royal Navy ships		Base port	Operational	Undergoing refit	Total
Aircraft Carriers		Portsmouth	-	-	-
Landing Platform Dock		Devonport	1	1	2
Landing Platform Helicopter		Devonport	1	-	1
		Portsmouth	1	-	1
Destroyers					
Type 42	Portsmouth		2	-	2
Type 45	Portsmouth		3	- ²	3
Frigates					
Type 23	Devonport		5	2	7
	Portsmouth		4	2	6
Offshore patrol ships					
River class ³	Portsmouth		4	-	4
Mine countermeasures vessels					
Hunt class	Portsmouth		7	1	8
Sandown class	Faslane		7	-	7
Patrol craft					
University Royal Navy Unit Navigational training	Various		12	2	14
Gibraltar Squadron	Gibraltar		2	-	2
Op IMPERIOUS	Faslane		2	-	2
Survey ships⁴		Devonport	4		4
Ice patrol ships⁵		Portsmouth ⁶	1	1	2
Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service ⁷			Operational	Undergoing refit	Total
Fleet Tankers			2 ^r	3 ^r	5
Fleet Replenishment ships ⁸			1	- ^r	1 ^r
Primary Casualty Receiving Ship ⁹			1 ^r	- ^r	1
Landing Ship Dock			3	-	3
Forward Repair ships			1	-	1

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

1. ASTUTE undergoing Sea Trials but not in refit nor under Fleet Commander command.
2. DRAGON, DEFENDER, DUNCAN undergoing Sea Trials but not in refit nor under Fleet Commander command.
3. Includes Falkland Island Patrol vessel
4. Includes GLEANER
5. HMS Endurance is currently non-operational while options for her repair or replacement are considered.
6. Long term solution will be Devonport based.
7. Following corrections to the numbers of vessels in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Service as shown in Table 4.01.01, Roll-on Roll-off vessels and Auxiliary Oiler Replenishment ships have been removed from this table.
8. RFA Fort Austin in extended readiness.
9. Secondary role of Aviation Training Ship.

^r A number of corrections have been made to these figures in line with corrections to Table 4.1.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

VESSELS

Table 4.3 Militarily useful British-registered passenger, tankers and dry cargo merchant vessels by principal categories and sizes at 31 December each year

Militarily useful British-registered merchant vessels are vessels that could be requisitioned in the appropriate circumstances in support of the Armed Forces. Other types of ship might also be used in certain cases. Foreign-flagged but British-owned ships could also be requisitioned in certain circumstances.

The information in this table is for UK Overseas Territories: Anguilla, British Antarctic Territory, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, Belize [British], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (and Dependencies), Gibraltar, Montserrat, St Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands.

The data in this Table are outside the scope of National Statistics

	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011
Passenger, tankers & dry cargo merchant vessels	742	770 II	817	841	805 ^{r2}	813
United Kingdom	313	342 II	376	402	369 ^{r2}	355
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	149	131 II	133	130	141	158
UK Overseas Territories	280	297 II	308	309	295	300
<i>of which</i>						
Cruise ship (over 200 berths)	28	32 II	33	32	32	31
United Kingdom	7	9 II	8	7	6	3
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	-	- II	-	-	-	-
UK Overseas Territories	21	23 II	25	25	26	28
Roll-on roll-off passenger (over 200 berths)	8	7 II	35	41	38	35
United Kingdom	8	7 II	33	38	36	33
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	-	- II	1	1	1	1
UK Overseas Territories	-	- II	1	2	1	1
Roll-on roll-off freight (over 500 lane metres)	39	43 II	33	35	34 ^{r2}	36
United Kingdom	21	24 II	17	19	27 ^{r2}	29
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	9	8 II	7	3	3	5
UK Overseas Territories	9	11 II	9	13	4	2
General cargo break bulk (over 1,000 deadweight tons)	120	126 II	120	115	123	149
United Kingdom	25	32 II	33	32	33	37
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	33	32 II	31	35	49	65
UK Overseas Territories	62	62 II	56	48	41	47
Refrigerated cargo (over 1,000 deadweight tons)	47	37 II	31	30	21	21
United Kingdom	17	13 II	8	8	2	2
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	5	5 II	4	3	-	0
UK Overseas Territories	25	19 II	19	19	19	19
Product and chemical tankers (2,000 to 80,000 deadweight tons)	275	284 II	300	318	311	317
United Kingdom	82	85 II	87	90	74	75
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	85	74 II	78	80	81	80
UK Overseas Territories	108	125 II	135	148	156	162
Container (fully cellular, over 100 twenty foot containers)	225	241 II	265	270	246	224
United Kingdom	153	172 II	190	208	191	176
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	17	12 II	12	8	7	7
UK Overseas Territories	55	57 II	63	54	48	41

Source: Department for Transport

1. The content of the Department for Transport's world fleet database was revised in 2009 to reflect changes in the classification of ships in the underlying data provided by HIS Fairplay. As far as possible 2008 figures have been provided on the same basis. Statistics prior to 2008 were based on DfT information from a range of sources, some of which are no longer available - therefore there are larger discontinuities before 2008.

2 The data published previously for 2010 was provisional. Changes to underlying definitions were finalised in July 2012 and the data published here has been produced on this new basis.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

VESSELS

Table 4.4 Militarily useful British-registered merchant specialist and fishing vessels by principal categories and sizes at 31 December each year

Militarily useful British-registered merchant vessels are vessels that could be requisitioned in the appropriate circumstances in support of the Armed Forces. Other types of ship might also be used in certain cases. Foreign-flagged but British-owned ships could also be requisitioned in certain circumstances.

The information in this table is for UK Overseas Territories: Anguilla, British Antarctic Territory, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, Belize [British], British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands (and Dependencies), Gibraltar, Montserrat, St Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands. This list of countries differs slightly from the list used by the FCO.

The data in this Table are outside the scope of National Statistics

	2006	2007 ¹	2008	2009	2010	2011
Specialist vessels & Fishing vessels	..	.. II	..	102	102 r ³	96
United Kingdom	..	.. II	..	61	67 r ³	64
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	..	.. II	..	27	21 r ³	18
UK Overseas Territories	..	.. II	..	14	14	14
<i>of which</i>						
Large diving support vessels	1	1 II	4	5	7	8
United Kingdom	-	- II	2	3	4	3
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	1	1 II	2	2	3	5
UK Overseas Territories	-	- II	-	-	-	-
Large ocean tugs (over 100t bollard pull)	2	2 II	8	7	8	7
United Kingdom	2	2 II	7	7	8	6
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	-	- II	1	-	-	-
UK Overseas Territories	-	- II	-	-	-	1
Large anchor handling tugs/supply vessels (over 100t bollard pull)	..	.. II	32	33	26	21
United Kingdom	..	.. II	6	6	6	7
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	..	.. II	24	25	18	13
UK Overseas Territories	..	.. II	2	2	2	1
Large fishing vessels (over 1,500kW)	20	27 II	..	57	61 r ³	60
United Kingdom	20	27 II	..	45	49 r ³	48
Isle of Man and the Channel Islands	-	- II	..	-	-	-
UK Overseas Territories	-	- II	..	12	12 r ³	12

Source: Department for Transport

1. The content of the Department for Transport's world fleet database was revised in 2009 to reflect changes in the classification of ships in the underlying data provided by HIS Fairplay. As far as possible 2008 figures have been provided on the same basis. Statistics prior to 2008 were based on DFT information from a range of sources, some of which are no longer available - therefore there are larger discontinuities before 2008.
2. Horse power / power kw is not available for vessels for 2008 data.
3. The data published previously for 2010 was provisional. Changes to underlying definitions were finalised in July 2012 and the data published here has been produced on this new basis

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

FORMATIONS AND VESSELS

Table 4.5 Number of Regiments, Infantry battalions & Major Headquarters, in the Regular & Territorial Army, at 1 April each year

This table is a National Statistic.

Combat arms				2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Armour	Regular Army	Regiments	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Territorial Army	Regiments	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Infantry	Regular Army	Battalions	40	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
	Territorial Army	Battalions	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Home Service Forces	Battalions	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combat support				2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Artillery	Regular Army ¹	Regiments	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Territorial Army ²	Regiments	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Engineers	Regular Army	Regiments	11	11	11	11	11	12 ³	12	14	
	Territorial Army	Regiments	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	
Signals	Regular Army	Regiments	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
	Territorial Army	Regiments	11	11	11	11	5 ⁴	5	5	5	5
Combat service support				2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Equipment support	Regular Army	Battalions	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Territorial Army	Battalions	4	4	4	2 ⁵	2	2	2	2	2
Logistics	Regular Army	Regiments	22	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	Territorial Army	Regiments	17	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Medical Regiments / Field Hospitals	Regular Army	Number	8	11	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
	Territorial Army	Number	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Corps, Division & Brigade HQ				2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NATO Corps HQ				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Division / District HQ:											
	deployable		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	non-deployable		4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Brigade HQ:											
	deployable		7	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
	non-deployable		15	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	10

Source: Army General Staff

1. Excludes 14th Regiment Royal Artillery.
2. Includes the Honourable Artillery Company.
3. 101 Engr Regt (EOD) has now been 'regularised' under Op ENTIRETY, in order to support ongoing operations in Afghanistan.
4. As a result of Planning Round 2009, six R Signals Regts (V) were removed from the force structure.
5. Restructuring of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers was announced in 2008.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

FORMATIONS

Table 4.6 Number of Squadrons in the Royal Air Force and the Royal Auxiliary Air Force, at 1 April each year

Excludes Operational Conversion Units which train qualified aircrew for different aircraft types.

This table is a National Statistic.

Regular Air Force		2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Multi-rolled Fast Jet Squadrons ^{1,2}	Squadrons	17	13	13	11	11	10 ³	10 ⁴	8 ⁵
Maritime patrol	Squadrons	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	- ⁶
ISTAR (inc Airborne Early Warning)	Squadrons	2	3 ²	3	4	4	4	4	5 ⁷
Air transport / Air Refuelling	Squadrons	8	8	8	8	8	8	7 ⁸	7
Search and Rescue	Squadrons	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
RAF FP Wg	HQs	..	6	6	7	7	8	8	8
RAF Ground based air defence ⁹	Squadrons	*	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
RAF Regiment Field ⁹	Squadrons	*	6	6	7	7	8	8	8
RAF Regt (Jt CBRN) ¹⁰	Squadrons	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Defence CBRN Wing ¹⁰	HQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Squadrons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tactical Provost Wg	HQ	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Squadrons	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Specialist Policing Wg ¹¹	HQ	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Squadrons	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Policing Wg ¹¹	HQ	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Squadrons	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tactical Communications Wg ¹²	Squadrons	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Auxiliary Air Force		2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Air Movements	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aeromedical ¹³	Squadrons	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
HQ Augmentation	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intelligence	Squadrons	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Photographic Interpretation	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Relations	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meteorological	Squadrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RAuxAF Regt Field	Squadrons	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
FP Operations Support	Squadrons	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tactical Provost	Squadrons	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RAuxAF Regt Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear	Squadrons	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

- Excludes Joint Force Harrier squadrons. See Table 4.4 - Joint units.
- From 2006, four Air Defence squadrons amalgamated with Strike/Attack, Offensive support and Reconnaissance squadrons to form multi-rolled fast jet squadrons.
One Reconnaissance squadron was rolered ISTAR. One squadron was disbanded.
- 43 Sqn was stood down on 1 July 2009
- 6 Sqn (Typhoon) stood up 6 Sep 2010. 111 Sqn (Tornado F3) stood down 22 Mar 2011.
- 13 Sqn and 14 Sqn (both Tornado GR4) were disbanded on 1 Jun 2011. (See further footnote below on 14 Sqr
- 201 Sqn and 120 Sqn were disbanded on 26 May 2011
- 14 Sqn was subsequently stood up on 14 October 2011. This unit replaced the flight within 5 Sqn operating the R1 Shadow aircraft
- 70 Sqn disbanded 10 Sep 2010.
- Delivery of Ground based air defence has been vested with the Army since 2008. The remaining 2 squadrons were combined on 1 Apr 08 to provide a 7th Field Sqn (15 Sqn RAF Regt).
- Defence CBRN Wing was established on 14 Dec 2011 on the disbandment of the Joint CBRN Regiment
- Project DARWIN1 and Project BEAGLE re-brigaded Specialist Policing assets under Specialist Policing Wg in 2006. The project also rebrigaded General Policing assets under General Policing Wing; this was not recognised in previous iterations of this table.
- TCW has existed as a formed unit since 1969 and are currently subordinate to 90 Signals Unit at RAF Leeming.
- Includes Air Transportable Surgical.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

FORMATIONS AND VESSELS

Table 4.7 Number of Regiments and Squadrons in selected Joint Units, at 1 April each year

Excludes Operational Conversion Units which train qualified aircrew for different aircraft types.

This table is a National Statistic.

Joint Units		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Special Forces								
Special Air Service	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Special Air Service - Territorial Army	Regiments	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Special Boat Service	Squadrons ¹	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Special Forces Support Group Battalion	Battalions	1 ²	1	1	1	1	1	1
Joint Nuclear Biological Chemical	Regiments	1	1	1	1	1	1	- ³
Joint Helicopter Command								
Royal Navy Helicopter	Squadrons ¹	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Army Aviation ⁴	Regiments	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Army Aviation - Territorial Army	Regiments	1	2 ⁵	2	1 ⁶	1	1	1
Royal Air Force Helicopter	Squadrons ¹	5	5	6 ⁷	6	6	6	6
Royal Auxiliary Air Force ⁸	Squadrons ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Joint Special Forces Air Wing	Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Joint Force Harrier								
Royal Navy	Squadrons ¹	1	2	2	2	1 ⁹	- ¹⁰	-
Royal Air Force	Squadrons ¹	2	2	2	2	1 ¹¹	- ¹²	-

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

1. The term "squadron" has different meanings among the three Services: see **Glossary** for details.
2. The Special Forces Support Group was formed as a result of the Ministerial Announcement on 16 Dec 2004 as part of The Future Army Structure. It is a Tri-Service Unit based on 1 PARA, to provide specialist support to Special Forces.
3. The JNBC regiment disbanded on the formation of the Defence CBRN Wing on 14 Dec 2011.
4. These figures exclude the School of Army Aviation, 667 (D&T) Sqn and 657 Sqn and three independent Army Air Corps flights (7, 25 and 29 Flts).
5. 6 Regt AAC(V) formed on 1 April 2007.
6. 7 Regt AAC(V) was disbanded 31 March 09.
7. Reflects the standing up of 78 Sqn RAF to accommodate the endorsed increase in Merlin Mk3 crews and aircraft.
8. Helicopter Support Squadron provides a pool of trained personnel to provide combat service support to the Support Helicopter Force in training and on operations in times of crisis and war.
9. On the reduction in the Joint Force Harrier force from 1 April 2010, the Fleet Air Arm Strike Wing was counted as 1 Sqn.
10. 800 RNAS was disbanded on 28 January 2011.
11. 20 Sqn was disbanded 31 March 2010.
12. 1 Sqn was disbanded on 28 January 2011.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

AIRCRAFT

Table 4.8 Forward Available Fleets by type of aircraft for the Royal Navy Fleet Air Arm, at 1 April each year

This table is a National Statistic.

Aircraft type	Aircraft role	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Merlin Mk 1	Anti-Submarine	30	30	28	24	22	21
Lynx Mk 3	Anti-Submarine / Anti-Ship	21	21	19	13	4 ¹	4
Lynx Mk 8	Anti-Submarine / Anti-Ship	20	20	20	25	25	25
Sea King Mk 5	Search & Rescue	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sea King Mk 7 ASAC	Airborne Surveillance and Area Control	9	10	10	10	10	10
Hawk	Fleet Training Support	12	12	12	12	12	12
Jetstream T2	Aircrew Training	8	8	8	8	- ²	-
Jetstream T3 ³	Aircrew Training and Support	2	2	-	-	-	-
King Air	Aircrew Training	..	..	..	..	4 ²	4

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

1. All Lynx Mk 3 aircraft were withdrawn from service as part of the SDSR outcome but the Navy has had to run on 4 dual control aircraft (used for training pilots) because there are not enough Mk 8 dual aircraft yet. Once enough Mk 8s have been generated then the Mk3s will be withdrawn.
2. All Jetstream T2 aircraft have been withdrawn from service and replaced by King Air
3. The RN Comms Flight became non-operational during 2008.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

AIRCRAFT

Table 4.9 Forward Available Fleets* by type of aircraft for the Royal Air Force Air Command including Operational Conversion Units and Training Aircraft, at 1 April each year

As at 1 Apr 07 Strike Command and Personnel and Training Command amalgamated into Air Command.

This table is a National Statistic.

		Forward Available Fleet [*]					
Aircraft Role	Aircraft type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Air - Combat	Tornado GR	106	108	106	105	105	94 ¹
	Jaguar GR1A/3/3A	13	- ²	-	-	-	-
	Tornado F3	59	47	14	12	- ³	-
	Typhoon	32	34	42	50	47	60 ⁴
C4 and ISTAR	Nimrod R1	3	3	3	1	1	- ⁵
	Shadow R1 ⁶	-	-	-	4	4	5
	Sentinel	-	-	5 ⁷	4 ⁸	4	3
	Sentry AEW	6	6	6	5 ⁸	5	4
	Reaper ⁹	-	1 ^r	1 ^r	3	5	5
Maritime	Nimrod MR2	14	14	14	- ¹⁰	-	-
Air Support	VC10 C1K	10	10	10			
	VC10 K3	4	4	4	11 ⁸	11	8 ¹¹
	VC10 K4	2	1	1			
	Sea King HAR3/3A ¹²	23	23	23	17 ⁸	17	16
	Tristar K1	1	1	1			
	Tristar KC1	4	4	4	7 ⁸	6	5
	Tristar C2	3	3	3			
	Hawk (100 Sqn)	14	16	14	14	17	17
Logistics	BAe 125 CC3	5	5	5	5	5	5
	BAe 146 CC2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	C-17	4	5	6	6	6	6
	Hercules C1/C3/C4/C5	44	44	38	29 ⁸	24	24

Training Aircraft

Aircraft Role	Aircraft type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Elementary Training ¹³	Viking	82	82	82	82	82	55 ¹⁴
	Vigilant	63	63	63	61	65	56 ¹⁴
Basic Training ¹³	Tucano	52	52	52	52	52	30 ¹⁵
	Dominie T1	8	8	8	7	- ¹⁶	-
Advanced Training ¹³	Hawk T1/T1A/T1W	55	49	49	49	39	29 ¹⁷
	Hawk T2	-	-	4	21	27	25 ¹⁸
RAF Aerobatic Team (Red Arrows)	Hawk T1/T1A	13	13	13	13	13	13

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

- The reduction in Tornado aircraft numbers is due to the disbandment of 13 and 14 Squadrons on 1 Jun 11.
- Jaguar GR1A/3/3A were declared non-operational with effect from 30 April 07.
- Tornado F3 were withdrawn from service on 31 March 2011.
- The increase in Typhoon aircraft is due to Force growth.
- The Nimrod R1 was withdrawn from service on 30 June 2011.
- The Shadow R1 aircraft was brought into service as an Urgent Operational Requirement (UOR) in 2010. The aircraft has not featured in previous iterations of this table. The numbers reflect the total fleet size - there is no depth fleet for UOR assets.
- Sentinel entered service in November 2008.
- Reductions in these fleets also reflect transfers to sustainment (depth) fleet.
- The Reaper remotely piloted aircraft was brought into service as a UOR in 2007. The aircraft has not featured in previous iterations of this table. The numbers reflect the total fleet size - there is no depth fleet for UOR assets.
- The Nimrod MR2 force was stood down 31 March 2010.
- The VC-10 fleet reduced from 11 to 8 during FY 11/12 as 3 aircraft were retired from the fleet.
- Excludes two Sea King aircraft attached to 78 Sqn (based in the Falkland Islands).
- Air Command also use Beechking Air 200, Tutor, Squirrel and Griffin aircraft owned by a private contractor in training roles.
- Reduction in the Viking and Vigilant aircraft reflects transfers to sustainment (depth) fleet.
- 11 Tucano aircraft have been short-term retired and 11 aircraft are in the sustainment (depth) fleet.
- The Dominie was withdrawn from service on 31 January 2011.
- The Hawk T1 aircraft number has reduced as 10 aircraft have been placed into storage.
- The Hawk T2 reduction in fleet numbers also reflects transfer to sustainment (depth) fleet.

^r The number of Reaper aircraft in 2008 and 2009 were initially reported incorrectly in UKDS as zero. This error was made because the aircraft was purchased as an Urgent Operational Requirement (UOR) and was outside the Management Plans of the time.

* Forward available fleet are those aircraft available to the front line command for operational and training purposes, including those that are classed as "short term unserviceable". The figures therefore exclude aircraft undergoing scheduled depth maintenance, or planned routine fleet maintenance. The reduction of Sentinel, Sentry, Sea King and Tristar aircraft by one also reflects aircraft undergoing depth or planned routine fleet maintenance.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

AIRCRAFT

This table is a National Statistic.

Table 4.10 Forward Available Fleets by type of aircraft in the Joint Helicopter Command and Joint Force Harrier, at 1 April each year

Joint Helicopter Command	Aircraft type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Royal Navy Helicopters	Sea King HC4	26	26	26	26	29	22 ¹
	Sea King HC6 ²	3	3	3	3	-	-
	Lynx AH7 ³	6	6	6	6	6	-
Army Aviation Helicopters	Lynx/Wildcat ³	68	59	36	36	49	50
	Gazelle	45	42	12 ⁴	12	12	12 ⁵
	Apache	42	51	51	51	51	49 ⁶
Army Aviation Fixed Wing	Islander	5	5	5	3	3	3
	Defender 4000	3	3	4	9	9	9
RAF Helicopters	Chinook HC2/3	27	29	29	29 ⁷	32	29 ⁸
	Puma HC1	24	23	22	22	15	12 ⁹
	Merlin Mk 3/3A ¹⁰	15	18	20 ^{r11}	20 ^{r11}	20	20
Joint Force Harrier	Aircraft type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
RN/RAF Aircraft (including OCUs ¹²)	Harrier GR	45	45	45	27 ¹³	- ¹⁴	-
	Harrier T10 / T12	7	6	7	5	-	-

Source: MOD Finance & Military Capability

1. Reflects the Sea King Mk4 drawdown towards OSD Mar 16.
2. Sea King HC6 was brought into service from 1 April 2006 and has maintained operational capability whilst Sea King HC4 has undergone modification.
3. From 2012 Lynx aircraft operated by the Royal Navy's Commando Helicopter Force are reported from within the Army Lynx/Wildcat pool to reflect 847 NAS' conversion to the Army's Lynx Mk 9A. 847 NAS will be JHC's first Lynx squadron to convert
4. Reflects restructuring of fleet to meet revised operational requirement.
5. 5 & 7 Regt AAC Gazelles included only. BATUS & 8 Flt not included.
6. Includes 3 & 4 Regt AAC + HERRICK Detachment + Middle Wallop training fleet.
7. Chinook Mk 3 first entered the forward fleet in 2010.
8. Some Chinook Mk 2 in JULIUS MOD programme. No Chinook Mk4 yet in Forward Fleet at Apr 12.
9. Pu Mk1 fleet in drawdown towards OSD cliff edge at Dec 12.
10. Merlin Mk 3 and 3A operate within the same fleet and so have been combined.
11. Merlin Mk 3/3A were reported by **Departmental fleet** in 2009 and 2010. This has been changed to bring into line with other years.
12. Operational Conversion Units train qualified aircrew for different aircraft types.
13. Reflects reduction in Joint Force Harrier from 1 April 2010.
14. Harrier aircraft were withdrawn from service on 15 December 2010.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

CFE VEHICLES & AIRCRAFT

Table 4.11 Tanks and Artillery Holdings in the UK, Germany, Cyprus and Gibraltar within the scope of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty, at 1 January each year

This table is a National Statistic.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Battle Tanks¹	373	392	354	328	357	337	334
Challenger 1	14	12	10	9	8	6	4
Challenger 2	313	337	306	293	325	308	319
Chieftain ²	32	30	30	19	18	17	7
Centurion ²	14	13	8	7	6	6	4
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Artillery¹	413	355	347	357	356	322	338
Multiple Launch Rocket System	48	47	42	46	51	48	49
105 mm Light Gun	147	132	132	134	118	98	113
AS90 155mm Gun	156	119	134	121	130	128	128
FH70 155m Towed Howitzer	12	11	8	10	8	8	8
105 mm Pack Howitzer ²	26	23	14	23	24	23	21
5.5" Towed Howitzer ²	13	13	9	12	14	10	11
Abbot 105mm Self-Propelled Gun ²	5	5	3	5	5	3	4
M110 8" Self-Propelled Howitzer ²	4	3	3	4	4	2	3
Tampella Mortar ²	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

Source: Directorate for Arms Control and Counter-Proliferation Policy (CFE Data Exchange Chart IIA)

1. See descriptions of equipment on previous pages.
2. Obsolete non-operational equipment used as training aids, gate guardians and museum pieces on CFE declared sites.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

CFE VEHICLES & AIRCRAFT

Table 4.12 Armoured Combat Vehicle Holdings in the UK, Germany, Cyprus and Gibraltar within the scope of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty, at 1 January each year

This table is a National Statistic.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Armoured Combat Vehicles	2 117	2 054	1 728	1 459	1 735	1 351	1492
Warrior	404	450	352	313	357	364	365
AFV 432 Rarden	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AFV 432	724	631	484	524	646	409	466
Saxon ¹	445	362	265	95	109	-	0
Spartan	440	453	451	364	374	371	377
Stormer	11	21	33	28	30	17	15
Viking	60	102	98	102	98	99	132
Mastiff	-	-	18	14	95	75	70
Warthog ²	-	-	-	-	-	0	58
Humber ³	2	2	5	-	-	-	-
Saracen ³	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
Saladin ³	8	8	6	6	6	4	5
Scorpion ³	20	21	13	12	19	11	3
Armoured Combat Vehicle Look-alikes	1 349	1 243	958	1 018	996	742	702
Warrior RA	67	61	49	43	48	38	37
Warrior Rep	80	85	75	75	74	67	72
Warrior Rec	29	33	23	23	27	18	24
AFV 434	167	138	118	126	147	99	57
AFV 432 81mm Mortar	61	43	34	15	11	22	24
AFV 432 CP/RA	113	113	103	111	102	78	38
AFV 432 EW	25	25	19	21	19	25	-
AFV 436	227	230	200	200	204	112	155
AFV 439	43	43	43	43	9	-	-
Samson	55	43	36	36	47	32	33
Saracen CP ³	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Saxon AD ¹	10	10	8	-	-	-	-
Saxon CP ¹	35	5	-	1	-	-	-
Saxon FCC ¹	45	41	19	-	-	-	-
Saxon Maintenance ¹	31	33	18	-	-	-	-
Shielder	28	25	20	28	16	-	-
Spartan Milan	3	9	1	1	6	6	1
Spartan Javelin	-	-	-	2	6	2	2
Stormer HVM	85	55	92	109	104	62	60
Striker ³	51	47	7	-	2	2	2
Sultan	183	187	76 ⁴	167	157	162	180
Fuchs NBC	11	11	12	11	11	11	11
Viking Rep/Rec	-	6	5	5	5	5	5
Armoured Vehicle Launcher Bridge	45	44	39	27	27	20	13
Chieftain	45	38	25	6	5	3	2
Titan	-	6	14	21	22	17	11

Source: Directorate for Arms Control and Counter-Proliferation Policy (CFE Data Exchange Chart IIA)

1. Taken out of service during 2010.
2. New in service
3. Obsolete non-operational equipment used as training aids, gate guardians and museum pieces on CFE declared sites.
4. 2008 Sultan figures exclude mainland UK Army figures, due to inaccuracies with a new tracking system.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

CFE VEHICLES & AIRCRAFT

Table 4.13 Aircraft Holdings in the UK, Germany, Cyprus and Gibraltar within the scope of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty, at 1 January each year

This table is a National Statistic.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Attack helicopters ¹	276	278	269	242	233	187	190
Lynx	84	81	65	59	63	59	59
Gazelle	116	124	127	113	100	62	71
Apache	61	58	64	54	55	53	47
Scout ²	15	15	13	16	15	13	13
Combat aircraft ¹	501	471	452	434	417	411	404
Canberra	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Harrier	84	95	96	95	91	90	85
Jaguar	106	73	68	68	65	66	65
Tornado	275	259	240	223	207	193	180
EuroFighter2000 ³	19	34	40	39	44	52	64
Buccaneer ²	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
F4 Phantom ²	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Hunter ²	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lightning ²	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
Primary Trainers	176	164	154	152	154	159	165
Hawk	127	130	127	125	127	133	138
Jet Provost	49	34	27	27	27	26	27
Combat Support Helicopters	124	124	128	100	105	123	126
Chinook	43	43	43	15	27	46	50
Puma	45	45	45	46	43	41	42
Wessex	9	9	7	6	1	2	2
Gazelle (RAF)	5	5	5	5	6	6	4
Merlin	22	22	28	28	28	28	28
Unarmed Transport Helicopter	29	28	28	33	29	24	31
Sea King	29	28	28	33	29	24	31

Source: Directorate for Arms Control and Counter-Proliferation Policy

1. See descriptions of equipment on previous pages.
2. Obsolete non-operational equipment used as training aids, gate guardians and museum pieces on CFE declared sites.
3. Eurofighter 2000 also known as 'Typhoon'.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

CFE VEHICLES & AIRCRAFT

Table 4.14 Declared Tanks, Armoured Combat Vehicles and Artillery Holdings and Ceilings by country within the scope of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty, at 1 January 2012

Includes Treaty Limited Equipment with land-based maritime sources such as Marines and Naval Infantry.
This table is a National Statistic.

	Tanks		Armoured Combat Vehicles		Artillery	
	Holdings	Ceiling	Holdings	Ceiling	Holdings	Ceiling
Countries not in NATO						
Armenia	110	220	140	220	239	285
Azerbaijan	381	220	181	220	516	285
Belarus	1 462	1 800	2 160	2 600	1 285	1 615
Georgia	136	220	195	220	240	285
Moldova	-	210	202	210	148	250
Russia	..	6 350	..	11 280	..	6 315
Ukraine ¹	2 395	3 200	3 815	5 050	3 108	3 600
Countries in NATO						
Belgium	98	334	213	1 005	133	320
Bulgaria	484	1 475	400	2 000	1 127	1 750
Canada	-	77	-	263	-	32
Czech Republic	164	957	528	1 367	194	767
Denmark	51	353	303	336	56	503
France	588	1 306	2 617	3 820	654	1 292
Germany	858	4 069	1 981	3 281	404	2 445
Greece	1 622	1 735	2 187	2 498	1 920	1 920
Hungary	155	835	597	1 700	30	840
Italy	1 178	1 348	3 110	3 339	1 435	1 955
Netherlands	145	743	863	1 040	250	607
Norway	76	170	221	275	67	491
Poland	900	1 730	1 511	2 150	1 057	1 610
Portugal	224	300	411	430	381	450
Romania	890	1 375	1 479	2 100	1 276	1 475
Slovakia	30	478	329	683	99	383
Spain	506	891	989	2 047	810	1 370
Turkey	2 618	2 795	3 020	3 120	3 232	3 523
United Kingdom	334	1 105	1 492	3 176	338	636
United States of America	98	4 006	597	5 152	198	2 742

Source: Directorate for Arms Control and Counter-Proliferation Policy

1. The figures include Treaty Limited Equipment belonging to the Naval Infantry and Coastal Defence Forces of Ukraine.

CHAPTER 4 – FORMATIONS, VESSELS, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES OF THE ARMED FORCES

CFE VEHICLES & AIRCRAFT

Table 4.15 Declared Attack Helicopters and Combat Aircraft Holdings and Ceilings by country within the scope of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe Treaty, at 1 January 2012

This table is a National Statistic.

Attack helicopters			Combat aircraft ¹		
Countries not in NATO	Holdings	Ceiling	Holdings	Ceiling	Ceiling
Armenia	8	50	16	100	
Azerbaijan	27	50	79	100	
Belarus	22	80	126	294	
Georgia	6	50	12	100	
Moldova	-	50	-	50	
Russia	..	855	..	3 416	
Ukraine	136	250	511	800	
Countries in NATO	Holdings	Ceiling	Holdings	Ceiling	Ceiling
Belgium	31	46	68	232	
Bulgaria	19	67	57	235	
Canada	-	13	-	90	
Czech Republic	24	50	38	230	
Denmark	12	18	45	106	
France	248	374	421	800	
Germany	156	280	308	900	
Greece	29	65	595	650	
Hungary	23	108	26	180	
Italy	107	142	395	650	
Netherlands	21	50	85	230	
Norway	-	24	56	100	
Poland	84	130	119	460	
Portugal	-	26	89	160	
Romania	23	120	98	430	
Slovakia	15	40	23	100	
Spain	28	80	177	310	
Turkey	25	130	263	750	
United Kingdom	190	356	404	900	
United States of America	48	396	183	784	

Source: Directorate for Arms Control and Counter-Proliferation Policy

1. Does not include land-based maritime aircraft for which a separate limit has been set.