

## HMAS Ballarat (II)



HMAS Ballarat (II) is the sixth of eight Anzac class frigates built by Tenix Defence Systems at Williamstown, Victoria for the Royal Australian Navy. The design is based on the German Meko 200 frigate.

Ballarat is a long-range frigate capable of air defence, surface and undersea warfare, surveillance, reconnaissance and interdiction.

Ballarat's combat capabilities have been significantly improved under the Anti-Ship Missile Defence upgrade program, a world class program that provides an enhanced sensor and weapons systems capability.

The upgrade showcases Australian design and integration capability, with new Phased Array Radar technology designed by CEA Technologies in Canberra, upgrades to combat systems performed by Saab Systems in South Australia, and platform integration design by BAE Systems in Victoria.

Ballarat is fitted with an advanced package of air and surface surveillance radars; omni-directional hull mounted sonar and electronic support systems that interface with the state-of-the-art 9LV453 Mk3E combat data system. The ship can counter simultaneous threats from aircraft, surface vessels and submarines.

The ship's main armament comprises one Mark 45 capable of firing 20 rounds per minute, ship launched Mark 46 torpedoes and a Mark 41 vertical launch system for the Evolved Sea Sparrow missile. Ballarat also has eight anti-ship/land attack canister launched harpoon missiles and a vertical launch system for the Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile. The ship's other defence systems include the Nulka active missile decoy system, offboard chaff and a torpedo countermeasures system.

HMAS Ballarat, like her sister frigates HMA Ships Anzac, Arunta, Parramatta, Perth, Stuart, Toowoomba and Warramunga features a "combined diesel or gas" (CODOG) propulsion plant which enables the ship to sustain sprint speeds of greater than 27 knots and allows an operational range in excess of 6,000 nautical miles at 18 knots.

The ship can embark Navy's latest multi-role Sikorsky/Lockheed Martin MH-60R Seahawk helicopter which has enhanced anti-submarine, anti-surface warfare and Search and Rescue capabilities. Embarkation of a helicopter also provides the ship with the capability to deliver air-launched missiles and torpedoes.

HMAS Ballarat is the second Royal Australian Navy ship to bear the name. HMAS Ballarat (I) was one of sixty Australian Minesweepers (commonly known as corvettes) built during World War II.



<b>Commanding Officer</b>	<a href="#">Commander Paul Johnson</a>
<b>Class</b>	Anzac
<b>Type</b>	<a href="#">Frigate Helicopter (FFH)</a>
<b>Pennant</b>	FFH 155
<b>International Callsign</b>	VKLG
<b>Motto</b>	Defend the Flag
<b>Home Port</b>	<a href="#">Fleet Base West</a>
<b>Builder</b>	Tenix Defence Systems
<b>Laid Down</b>	4 August 2000
<b>Launched</b>	25 May 2002
<b>Commissioned</b>	26 June 2004
<b>Resources</b>	
<b>Datasheet</b>	<a href="#">HMAS Ballarat (II)</a>
<b>News Articles</b>	<a href="#">Navy Daily</a>
<b>Image Gallery</b>	<a href="#">HMAS Ballarat (II)</a>
<b>Dimensions &amp; Displacement</b>	
<b>Displacement</b>	3,600 tonnes
<b>Length</b>	118 metres
<b>Beam</b>	14.8 metres
<b>Draught</b>	4.5 metres
<b>Performance</b>	
<b>Speed</b>	27 knots
<b>Range</b>	6,000 nautical miles
<b>Complement</b>	
<b>Crew</b>	177
<b>Propulsion</b>	
<b>Machinery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 x General Electric LM2500 gas turbine engine</li> <li>2 x MTU 12V 1163 diesel engines driving two controllable pitch propellers</li> </ul>

HMAS Ballarat is currently deployed under Operation MANITOU, the Australian Government's contribution to the international effort to promote maritime security, stability and prosperity in the Middle East region (MER). An enhanced security environment ensures Australia's safe and open access to the region while fostering trade and commerce. This is Ballarat's second and Navy's 67th rotation of a Navy vessel to the MER since 1990.



HMAS Ballarat, deployed under Operation MANITOU, conducts a combined patrol in the North Arabian Gulf in support of the Combined Task Force 152's mission to promote regional stability and security.

Armament	
<b>Missiles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mk41 vertical launch system with Evolved Sea Sparrow missiles</li> <li>● Harpoon anti-ship missiles</li> </ul>
<b>Guns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 5 inch Mk45 Mod 2 automatic rapid fire gun</li> <li>● 4 x 50 calibre (12.7mm) machine guns</li> </ul>
<b>Torpedoes</b>	2 x Mk32 Mod 5 triple mounted torpedo tubes
<b>Physical Countermeasures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Loral Hycor SRBOC decoy launchers</li> <li>● BAE Nulka decoy launchers</li> <li>● SLQ-25C torpedo countermeasures</li> </ul>
<b>Electronic Countermeasures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● JEDS 3701 electronic support measures</li> <li>● Telefunken PST-1720 comms intercept</li> </ul>
<b>Radars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Raytheon SPS-49(V)8 ANZ</li> <li>● CEAFAR active phased array</li> <li>● Kelvin Hughes Sharp Eye</li> <li>● CEAMOUNT illuminators</li> <li>● Saab Systems Ceros 200</li> <li>● Cossor AIMS Mk XII</li> </ul>
<b>Sonars</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thomson Sintra Spherion</li> <li>● Thales UMS 5424 Petrel</li> </ul>
<b>Combat Data Systems</b>	Saab Systems 9LV453 Mk3E
<b>Electro-optic Systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Saab Systems Ceros 200</li> <li>● Vampir NG infra-red search and track system</li> </ul>
<b>Helicopters</b>	1 x MH-60R Seahawk
Awards	
<b>Inherited Battle Honours</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <a href="#">PACIFIC 1941–45</a></li> <li>● <a href="#">NEW GUINEA 1942–44</a></li> <li>● <a href="#">OKINAWA 1945</a></li> </ul>

