HMAS Hobart (III)



HMAS Hobart (III) was the first of three ships of the Hobart Class guided missile destroyers. Ships of the same class are HMAS Brisbane (III) and HMAS Sydney (V). The keel of Hobart was laid down on 6 September 2012 and the ship was launched on 23 May 2015. HMAS Hobart (III) commissioned on 23 Sep-

tember 2017 at Fleet Base East, Sydney.



Hobart provides air defence for accompanying ships in addition to land forces and infrastructure in coastal areas, and for self-protection against missiles and aircraft. The Aegis Combat System incorporating the state-of-the-art phased array radar, AN/SPY 1D(V), in combination with the SM-2 missile, provides Navy with an advanced air defence system capable of engaging enemy aircraft and missiles at ranges in excess of 150km.



Air Warfare Destroyer HMAS Hobart successfully fires a Harpoon Blast Test Vehicle in the East Australian Exercise Area.

Hobart carries a helicopter for surveillance and response to support key warfare areas. The surface warfare function includes long range anti-ship missiles and a naval gun capable of firing extended range munitions in support of land forces. The ship was the recipient of the 2022 Otranto Shield for the fleet unit



Class	Hobart Class
Туре	Destroyer, Guided Missile (DDG)
Role	Air DefenceSurface WarfareSurveillanceUndersea Warfare
Pennant	D39
International Callsign	VKLB
Motto	Grow with Strength
Home Port	Fleet Base East
Builder	Air Warfare Destroyer Alli- ance
Laid Down	6 September 2012
Launched	23 May 2015
Launched by	Mrs Nicola Hodgman
Commissioned	23 September 2017
Dimensions & Displacement	
Displacement	7000 tonnes
Length	146.7 metres
Beam	18.6 metres
Draught	7.2 metres
Performance	
Speed	28+ knots (top speed)
Range	4500 nautical miles (18 knots)
Complement	
Crew	Approx 180

that achieves the highest standard in electronic warfare.

Hobart conducts undersea warfare and is equipped with modern sonar systems, decoys, surface-launched torpedoes and an array of effective close-in defensive weapons.



HMAS Hobart in Sydney Harbour prior to departing for Mariner Skills Evaluation.

These capabilities ensure that the Hobart class guided missile destroyers have the layered defensive and offensive capability required to counter conventional and asymmetric threats.



HMAS Hobart sails into Sydney Harbour on completion of the Mariner Skills Evaluation period.

Propulsion	
Machinery	 2 x General Electric Marine model 7LM2500-SA-MLG38 gas turbines, 17,500 kilowatts (23,500 hp) each 2 x Caterpillar Bravo 16 V Bravo diesel engines, 5,650 kilowatts (7,580 hp) each
Armament	
Missiles	 Mk 41 Vertical Launch System (48 VLS Cells) RIM-66 Standard 2 missile RIM-162 Evolved Sea Sparrow missile Advanced Harpoon via 2 x quad launchers
Torpedos	MU90 torpedo
Guns	Mk 45 5-inch 62 Calibre Gun
Other Armament	 2 x 25mm M242 Bushmaster on Typhoon mounts 1 x Phalanx CIWS
Physical Countermea- sures	NULKA Active Missile Decoy system
Radars	 AN/SPY-1D (V) Phased Array Radar Horizon Search Radar
Sonars	Integrated Sonar System incorporating a Hull Mounted and towed array sonar
Combat Data Systems	Aegis (Baseline 7.1)
Inherited	 MEDITERRANEAN 1940-43 EAST INDIES 1940-44 INDIAN OCEAN 1941-45 PACIFIC 1941-45 CORAL SEA 1942 GUADALCANAL 1942 SAVO ISLAND 1942 BORNEO 1945 VIETNAM 1965-72



A Learjet 35 aircraft conducts a low flypast ahead of HMAS Hobart.



A wharf-level view of HMAS Hobart.