

# Type 42 Destroyer H.M.S. NEWCASTLE 2003 1/350 Scale

The Type 42 Class of Destroyers were designed in the 1960s to provide area air defence for the fleet, following the cancellation of the larger Type 81 Destroyer that was part of the CVA01 package. A total of 14 Type 42s were built in three batches between 1970 and 1985 the last batch of four ships being considerably enlarged and modified, following lessons learned after the loss of two of the class (HMS Sheffield & HMS Coventry) during the Falklands campaign of 1982.

HMS Newcastle was the third ship of the first batch of Type 42s to be accepted into service. She was laid down at Swan Hunters, Tyne and Wear shipyard on 21st February 1973 and launched on 24th April 1975. She was commissioned into the fleet on 23 March 1978 and served for 27 years patrolling the seas and visiting ports all over the world.

In 1982 HMS Newcastle was deployed to the Falkland Islands as part of the second task group that provided escorts for the carrier HMS Illustrious, sent to relieve the ships that had remained there after the Argentine surrender on the islands. She and HMS Southampton were at sea in the areas until the end of the year.

HMS Newcastle deployed as West Indies Guardship on a number of occassions, during which time she provided support and relief to the island of Montserrat after it had been hit by a volcanic in early 1998.

In 1999 she was escort to HMS Invincible during operations in the Adriatic off Kosovo, during which Invincible carried out air strikes on Serbian targets. Newcastle was active from the beginning of the new millenium with deployments up and down the coasts of the Atlantic and into the Mediterranean. Her final deployment was a 7 month tour of duty in the Mediterranean after which it was announceed that she and three other Type 42 would be withdrawn from service. HMS Newcastle was decommissined on 1st February 2005 and sold for scrap being towed away to Turkey for disposal in November 2008.

### Specifications

Length 410ft (125m) Beam 47ft (14.3m) Displacement 4,820 tonnes Speed 30 kts Complement 287 - 312 Officers and Men

Armament

1 x 4.5" Mk 8 Gun 1 Twin Sea Dart Missile System 2 x 20mm Oerlikon GAMBO-1 2 x Vulcan Phalanx CIWS 2 x Triple Anti Submarine Torpedo Tubes NATO Sea Gnat and DLF 3 Decoy Launchers 1 x Lynx Helicopter





# **General Precautions**

When assembling a Resin / Photoetched metal kit, certain precautions must first be taken.

1. Resin dust can be harmful if inhaled. It is recommended that you wear a suitable dust mask when drilling or sanding resin parts.

2. Cyano adhesives (super glues ) are generally used to assemble this type of kit. Care must be taken when using this type of adhesive as it will bond in seconds. Follow the advice on the container. 3.Wash resin parts in a solution of warm soapy water before assembly. This will remove any residual mold release agents and ensure a good key for

4. Soak photoetch parts in a suitable solvent, such as white spirit, to degrease the surfaces prior to painting.







## 1022 Mast and Fore Mast Assembly



Remove the moulded catwalk from around the 1022 radar mast, resin part 15, with a sharp blade and smooth in the surface. Fit the two part etched catwalk, part 37, so that the DF Antenna stays are forward. Shape and fit the railings etched parts 10 as shown and fit to the edges of the catwalk. Fold the DF Antenna yard in half until it is at the angle shown above, then fit into place to the undersides of the stays on the catwalk. Fit the two side sections of the DF aerial, to the central bar to make up the four section antenna.

The 1022 radar antenna base stub should be removed before this assembly takes place, and retained for use in the assembly of the radar antenna sequence.



#### SCOT Antenna Platform Assembly and Location











