

## FACTSHEET

# P-8A POSEIDON



*Original image modified with permission from the Royal Australian Air Force*

The P-8A Poseidon is a multi-mission aircraft that was developed to replace the P-3C Orion for long-range maritime patrol in the United States Navy. It has also been selected by Australia, the United Kingdom and Norway and a variant is used by India. The P-8A has been designed and purpose built to patrol maritime environments and monitor vessels on and below the surface.

The P-8A is a military aircraft based on the commercial Boeing 737-800 fuselage. However, it has been substantially modified to include a weapons bay, hard points, increased electrical generation capacity, Boeing 737-900 wings and structural strengthening for military operations. The aircraft is produced by Boeing Defense, Space and Security in Seattle.

The P-8A has modern surveillance sensors, electronic support measures, self-protection systems and a communications suite of radios, data links and satellite communication. A fuel capacity of almost 34 tonnes, gives the P-8A the ability to remain on station 2,000 kilometres from base. The P-8A is also capable of air-to-air refuelling.

Crews will primarily train to operate the Poseidon in simulators. 70% of crew training is delivered in flight deck and mission system simulators, reducing costs and enabling better training outcomes and allowing the aircraft to provide more direct outputs rather than consuming hours for training.

## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Aircraft</b>	P-8A Poseidon
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Boeing Defense, Space and Security (USA)
<b>Wing span</b>	123.6 ft (37.64 m)
<b>Height</b>	42.1 ft (12.83 m)
<b>Length</b>	129.5 ft (39.47 m)
<b>Propulsion</b>	Two CFM56-7B engines 27,300 lbs thrust
<b>Speed</b>	490 kts (902 km/h)
<b>Range</b>	1,200 nm with 4 hr on station
<b>Ceiling</b>	41,000 ft (12,496 m)
<b>Crew</b>	9
<b>Max. Takeoff Gross Weight</b>	189,200 lbs (85,820 kg)