

Pattern: ANZAC Class Frigates; Introduced in to NZ Service: 1997; Withdrawn: currently in service.

Name	Builder	Completed	NZ Service
<b>Te Kaha (F77)</b>	Tenix Defence, Williamstown, Newcastle and Whangarei.	22/7/97	22/7/97 - present.
<b>Te Mana (F111)</b>	Tenix Defence, Williamstown, Newcastle and Whangarei.	10/12/99	10/12/99 - present.

Tonnage: 3,600 full load displacement; Dimensions: 387 x 49 x 13 ft (118 x 15 x 4 m).

Machinery: 1 × [General Electric LM2500+](#) gas turbine providing 30,000 hp (22.5 MW), 2 × [MTU 12V1163 TB83](#) diesel engines providing 8,840 hp (6.5 MW) two shafts with [controllable pitch propellers](#) in [CODOG](#) configuration.

Speed: 27 knots. Range 6,000 Nm.

Armament: 1 × 5 in/54 (127 mm) Mk 45 Mod 2 gun, 1 × [Phalanx CIWS](#), 2 × M2 .50 Cal Browning machine guns, 8 × Mk 41 Mod 5 VLS for [Sea Sparrow](#) Air Defence missiles, AGM-119 Mk 2 Mod 7 Penguin Missile launched from [SH-2G\(I\) Super Seasprite](#) helicopter. 2 x MK 32 Mod 5 Surface Vessel Torpedo Tubes.

Complement: 178.



Te Kaha



Te Mana

## NZ Service

In 1989 the Australian Government embarked on a programme to build ten Blohm & Voss's MEKO 200 design frigates, with NZ undertaking to buy two of these. Of modular design the ships were assembled at the main Tenix yard in Williamstown, Victoria, however modules were also constructed at Newcastle, NSW and super structure modules at Whangarei, New Zealand and shipped by barge to Williamstown.

**Te Kaha** assigned Pennant No F 77 (previously HMNZS Otago) pursued Patagonian Toothfish poachers in the Ross Dependency in 1999 and participated in the INTERFET multinational deployment to East Timor from 19 to 26 September, and operated as part of the Multinational Interception Force in the Persian Gulf. The frigate was also involved in the Solomon Islands conflict during 2000 and 2001, with several periods as guard ship at the capital, Honiara.

In 2002, *Te Kaha* returned to the Persian Gulf, this time as part of Operation Enduring Freedom, after a four-month flag-showing deployment in Asian waters. The frigate was replaced in the Gulf by *Te Mana* in early 2003.

In 2012 *Te Kaha* attended Exercise RIMPAC. In 2013 she undertook a major platform upgrade at Devonport.

On February 16, 2015, HMNZS *Te Kaha* sailed from New Zealand to Gallipoli, ahead of the 100th Anniversary of the landings there during World War I. After completion of this event, the frigate sailed for the Gulf of Oman where she was assigned to anti-piracy patrols. Following this, she sailed back to New Zealand after participating in the Australian-led exercise Exercise Talisman Saber. The ship returned to New Zealand on August 2, 2015.

**Te Mana** assigned Pennant No F111 (previously HMNZS Blackpool) was sent to the Solomon Islands in 2000, in preparation to evacuate around 225 New Zealanders from the ethnic conflict on the islands. In February 2002, a Seasprite helicopter flown by a Royal Australian Navy test pilot crashed into *Te Mana's* deck. She went to the aid of HMS *Nottingham* in July 2002, when *Nottingham* ran aground on the submerged Wolf Rock, and provided manpower, supplies and salvage equipment to the stricken vessel.

From 28 January 2003 until 4 August 2003, *Te Mana* was deployed to the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea, conducting Maritime Interdiction Operations as part of Operation Enduring Freedom, returning for a second time in 2004, again to undertake Maritime Interdiction Operations, as part of Combined Task Force. 150 She returned to Devonport on 10 September 2004, having queried 380 ships and boarded 38.

*Te Mana* and HMNZS *Endeavour* were the first RNZN vessels to visit Russia, arriving in the Pacific port of Vladivostok on 10 June 2005 on a diplomatic mission.

A fire broke out aboard *Te Mana* in February 2006, while she was participating in an exercise off the coast of Australia. The ship's Seasprite helicopter was diverted to sister ship HMAS *Stuart* and the fire was put out by the crew. Early in 2007 the vessel's diesel engines developed a problem as she crossed the Tasman Sea to Sydney. The engines became unusable and the ship had to use the gas turbine for propulsion. Sister ship *Te Kaha* suffered a similar problem one month later.

*Te Mana* deployed from Devonport to the Central and Southern Persian Gulf on 7 April 2008, as part of Coalition Task Force 152. Sailing via Singapore, she arrived on 11 May 2008, beginning a three-month patrol of the region's waterways, including guarding against threats to the oil industry infrastructure,<sup>1</sup> as well to prevent smuggling and piracy. In 2010 an upgrade to the propulsion system was completed.

In October 2013, *Te Mana* participated in the International Fleet Review 2013 in Sydney. A major platform upgrade was completed in March 2016 which included heating and ventilation, Integrated Platform Management System (IPMS) and Battle Damage Control System (BDCS).

Both ships are planned to get a combat systems upgrade commencing in 2016/17

*Acknowledgements:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMNZS\\_Te\\_Kaha\\_\(F77\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMNZS_Te_Kaha_(F77))

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMNZS\\_Te\\_Mana\\_\(F111\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMNZS_Te_Mana_(F111))