INDIVIDUAL HISTORY

HAWKER SIDELEY KESTREL F. (GA.) Mk.I XS695/A2619 MUSEUM ACCESSION NUMBER 1994/1339/A

One of nine Kestrel FGA.I Kestrel development aircraft (XS688 - XS696) built by Hawker Siddeley at Dunsfold 1964-5 for service evaluation of the jump jet concept.

- 21 May 62 Ordered by Ministry of Aviation to contract KC/2Q/016/CB.9 (b)
- 29 Mar 63 Development contract FGA.236D&P issued.
 - 2 Jul 63 Serial numbers XS688 to XS696 allotted.
- 17 Feb 65 First flight at Dunsfold; pilot Hawke test-pilot Duncan Simpson.
- 30 Mar 65 To the Anglo-American-German Tri-partite Kestrel Evaluation Squadron (a unit within the Central Fighter Establishment activated for training 15 Oct 64) at RAF West Raynham, Norfolk, having made nine flights totalling 5 hours 54 minutes. The Squadron, which began operational flying 1 April 1965, formulated a number of techniques relating to the operational application of V/STOL tactical aircraft including instrument and night flying, with much emphasis on off-airfield operations. Nearby disused airfields at Bircham Newton and North Pickenham were used to represent semi prepared sites. The Army Practical Training Area at Stamford was used for operations on unprepared strips. Photos of XS695 during these trials Harrier (Mason) p.56; Air Clues Nov 65; RAF Flying Review Dec 65 p.225; The British Fighter Since 1912 (026123) p.407; P.1127/Kestrel/Harrier (Warpaint 74) p.14; Harrier (McLelland) p.71.

Carried Evaluation No.5 on the nose.

On one occasion the aircraft slipped off the experimental engine running pan whilst manoeuvring on the pad using a Landrover as a tug.

- 10 May 65 By this date the aircraft had made 37 flights totalling 19.40 hours.
- 24 Nov 65 Final TES sortie by XS695; air test, pilot Sqn Ldr Fred Trowern, RAF.
- 30 Nov 65 Successful completion of Tripartite trials after some 600 hours flown in 938 missions (with only one accident Kestrel XS696 being lost after take off on 1 April 1965). XS695 had itself by now flown 153 times totalling 70.44 airframe hours, of which 51.04 were on trials work, including and 141 sorties with Hawkers and the TES. The Tripartite Squadron was formally disbanded on 28 Feb 1966, and the Kestrels returned to Hawker Siddeley at Dunsfold for inspection and overhaul. The Tripartite Evaluation Squadron had officially disbanded in January 1966.

11 Jan 66	Loaned to Ministry of Aviation until 30 Sep 67 (Loan extended) for assessment of measurements of Kestrel handling characteristics.
16 Feb 66	To Royal Aircraft Establishment Bedford for P.1127 and general VTOL research including trials with the Blind Landing Experimental Unit (BLEU).
30 Mar 66	To Aeroplane and Armaments Experimental Establishment at Boscombe Down for conversion and evaluation training.
21 Apr 66	To Hawker Siddeley airfield at Dunsfold prior to appearance at Hanover airshow.
25 Apr 66	Demonstrated at Hanover airshow, West Germany, returning to Dunsfold. Colour photo at Hanover, 30 April 1966 – British Harriers (Herbote) p.8.
12 May 66	Returned to A& AEE at Boscombe Down for further conversion and continuation training. Photo as of early 1967 – The Cold War Years (Tim Mason) p.244
Sep 66	Shown at the SBAC display, Farnborough, Hants, with SNEB rocket pods under the wings. Colour photo en route - Aircraft Illustrated Oct 98 p.76. Colour photo displayed on ground – British Harriers (Herbote) p.8. Photos in flight with rocket pods – P.227/Kestrel/Harrier (Warpaint 74) p.10/15. Colour profile at this time – P.1127/Kestrel/Harrier (Warpaint 74) p.3.
1 Mar 67	Damaged Cat 4R at Boscombe Down – an outrigger sheared on landing short of the runway, the aircraft turning over and trapping pilot Flt Lt Derek Parry, who was unharmed.
15 Dec 67	Sold to Ministry of Technology.
22 Jan 68	Written off for use as an environmental test rig at A&AEE Boscombe Down for solar radiation trials.
22 Jan 69	Struck off charge.
28 Jun 71	No longer required and allocation for firefighting practice requested. Airframe still at A&AEE Boscombe Down at this date.
Aug 71	Airframe sent to A&AEE scrap dump at Boscombe Down. It was generally complete, but corroded and missing outriggers and wing tips.
28 Apr 72	Allocation to Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon requested.
c. Mar 73	By road to Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, Hants being intended for use in vulnerability /fire suppression trials; these were suspended following enquiries from the RAFM. in April 1973.

Stored dismantled in the open at Farnborough by Jan 1974.

May 74 To Royal Navy Engineering College, Manadon, (Plymouth), Devon on loan minus engine. Rebuilt for RAFM as apprentice training exercise using wings from sister Kestrel XS696 from Hawker Siddeley Aircraft at Brough and allocated Navy instructional number A2619.

The wings from XS695 went to P1127 XP984/A2658 at Manadon. (and latterly Dunsfold, and now Brooklands, later returning to the RAFM in2009). XS696 had crashed on take-off, Cat.5 1 April 1965, barely a week after its delivery to the Evaluation Squadron and was written off with only 7 ½ hours flying accomplished.

- Allocated to Royal Air Force Museum.
- To the School of Aircraft Handling at HMS Sea Hawk, Culdrose, Cornwall on loan. By July 1979 the aircraft was painted in a colour scheme similar to the Fleet Air Arm's Sea Harriers as SAH-6 and marked '6' on the tail by July 1983.

Used to simulate a Sea Harrier for aircraft handling and flight deck procedures on the mock-up carrier deck at the base. Photo prior to repainting - Wrecks and Relics 7th edition p.110.

Photos as SAH 6; on 16 Feb 87 - Royal Navy Instructional Airframes p.59; Wrecks and Relics 9th Edition p.173.

- 26 Apr 91 Suffered nosewheel collapse and allocated for return to RAF Museum.
- 18 Jun 91 To open store in fire area
- 29Feb 92 Moved to inside store by this date.
- 11May 93 To Lee-on-Solent Naval Air Station, Hants for repair work.
 - Jan 94 To RAF Museum RC&RC Cardington, Beds for storage. Photo on arrival at Cardington Flypast Apr 94 p.7. The only Kestrel preserved in the UK. Photos stored at Cardington BAe/McDonnell Douglas Harrier (Evans) p.12.
- 29 Jan 2000 By road to RAF Wyton, Cambs for temporary storage due to impending closure of RAF Cardington. Photo of fuselage at Wyton; Flypast Jan 2001 p.26-27.
 - Aug 2000 After its initial loan to BAE at Dunsfold in February 1997, the complete wing was temporarily loaned to Brooklands Museum, Weybridge for fitting to their P.1127 XP984, and in the meantime a spare P.1127 wing (minus outriggers and ailerons) was obtained from BAe Dunsfold when that facility closed. Recent inspection at Brooklands suggests that this is for a P.1127 P1 to P6 (XP984) but was never fitted to an aircraft possibly being a fatigue test specimen or mock-up.

- 19 Nov 2001 By road to RAFM Cosford due to closure of temporary RAFM facility at RAF Wyton.
 - Nov 2009 Original wing returned to MBCC at RAFM Cosford from Brooklands by JARTS team for refitting to the aircraft, with the spare P.1127 wing despatched to Brooklands in exchange.
 - 2012/13 Undergoing full anti-corrosion treatment, restoration and repaint in MBCC, RAFM Cosford. BS Pegasus 5 engine also located for fitment. Photos Aeroplane April 2013 p.11 and April 2014 pp.16-18; RADAR (RAFM) Autumn 2013 p.16; Flypast February 2014 pp.90 94; Wrecks & Relics 24th Edition (2014).

Formal unveiling after restoration on 24 January 2014. Photos as completed – Flypast April 2014 p.6; Aviation News April 2014 p.20; Air Britain News May 2015 p.753; Aeroplane Monthly June 2017 p.123; Wrecks and Relics 26th Edition, 2018.

Following the Tripartite Squadron trials, six of the surviving eight Kestrels were shipped to the United States for further flying trials; of these, XS688 is at the USAF Museum, Wright-Patterson AFB,Ohio; XS689/64-18262/NASA 521 owned by the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum, Washington, currently displayed at Hampton, Virginia (fuselage from XS689, wings from XS694); XS690/64-18264was at the Museum of Army Aviation, Fort Rucker, Alabama, now Pima at Air and Space Museum; and XS692/NASA 520 at the Virginia Air Power Park, Hampton, and XS694/NASA 520 (incomplete) privately owned in the USA.

TEXT; ANDREW SIMPSON

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