



The Spanish Navy



The Spanish Navy Fleet List

The following forms the entire fleet and air list for the Spanish Navy

Priority Level: Patrol

Alsedo-class destroyer

C-class submarine

Churruca-class destroyer

Navarra-class light cruiser

B-class submarine

Ceuta-class destroyer

Huesca-class destroyer

Priority Level: Skirmish

Cervera-class light cruiser

Mendez Nunez-class light cruiser

Priority Level: Raid

Canarias-class heavy cruiser

Espana-class dreadnought

Priority Level: Battle

Espana-class battleship (refit)

Reina Victoria Eugenia-class battleship

Project 138-class armoured cruiser

Priority Level: War

Vittorio Veneto-class battleship

Special Rules

The following special rules are applied to the fleets of the Spanish Navy:

Dual-purpose Guns: The Canarias, Espana (refit), Project 138 and Vittorio Veneto class ships are equipped with dual-purpose guns.

Alsedo-class Destroyer

Patrol

Ships of this class: Alsedo, Lazaga, Velasco

This destroyer design was a smaller version of the British Nimrod class. World War I delayed the completion of these ships. They were good destroyers, but too small and old compared to the more attractive Churruca class. Therefore only three of them were ever built. Their class participated heavily in the Spanish civil war. In fact the Velasco was the only Spanish destroyer to fight on the Nationalist side.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Agile
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1924
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 3/1

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	11	1	1	Weak
AA	3	1	-	-
Port/Starboard Torpedoes	10	2	3	AP, One-Shot
Depth Charges	3	2	2	Slow-Loading

Length: 284 ft. **Displacement:** 1,315 tons **Speed:** 34 kts. **Crew:** 86

B-class Submarine

Patrol

Ships of this class: B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6

In 1917 the Company S.E.C.N. (Sociedad Estatal de Construcciones Navales, after Bazan, IZAR and Navantia) began the construction of six units of the modified series Holland 105, licensed by the Holland Boat Co., at a unit cost of 3,800,000 pesetas. They were good boats roughly equivalent to the German type VII U-boats. Their only weakness was that they featured the smaller 450 mm torpedoes. The B-1 and B-3 actively participated in the Rif War in Spanish Morocco during the 20's. The six submarines of the B class served in the Republican Navy during the Spanish Civil War alongside the six submarines from the C class.

Speed: 3 in./2 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Submersible
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1922
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 3/1

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	10	1	1	Slow-Loading, Weak
AA	1	1	-	-
Forward Torpedoes	10	2	3	AP, Slow-Loading
Aft Torpedoes	10	1	3	AP, Slow-Loading

Length: 210 ft. **Displacement:** 716 tons **Speed:** 15/10 kts. **Crew:** 34

C-class Submarine

Patrol

Ships of this class: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6

The C class was a series of submarines built in Cartagena for the Spanish Armada by the SECN (Spanish Shipbuilding Company, after Bazan, IZAR and Navantia), based on the Class 105F of the Holland Boat Co. and licensed the same for its construction. They were very similar to the B class submarines but larger. Their greater sized allowed them to carry the 533 mm torpedoes increasing their effectiveness against warships. However, as result they lost some of their top underwater speed.

Speed: 3 in./1 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Submersible
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1928
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 3/1

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	10	1	1	Slow-Loading, Weak
AA	1	1	-	-
Forward Torpedoes	10	2	4	AP, Slow-Loading
Aft Torpedoes	10	1	4	AP, Slow-Loading

Length: 240 ft. **Displacement:** 1,144 tons **Speed:** 16/8 kts. **Crew:** 40

Canarias-class Cruiser

Raid

Ships of this class: Baleares, Canarias

The heavy cruisers of the Canarias class were designed by M.Watts after the British County class cruisers, whose general hull lines and main armament can be observed on the Spanish cruisers. The three funnels of the County cruisers were reduced to two and truncated into a single odd-looking uptake. The superstructures were also different, more modern and compact. Horizontal protection was similar to that of their British cousins, but vertical protection was increased. The torpedo bulges were boosted. The machinery was also enhanced in order to reach 33 effective knots. As with the Counties, these cruisers were good sea keepers. The anti-aircraft armament consisted in eight 120 mm guns and smaller AA that changed during the war. They were designed to feature 12 fixed torpedo tubes and an aircraft catapult but none of these were ever fitted. The Baleares entered service with only three (two according to some other sources) of their 203 mm turrets. They were rushed to commission and would be completed during the Spanish Civil War.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 3+ **Special Traits:** Torpedo Belt
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 15/5 **In Service:** 1936
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 31/10

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 8 in)	31	1	1	-
B Turret (2 x 8 in)	31	1	1	-
X Turret (2 x 8 in)	31	1	1	-
Y Turret (2 x 8 in)	31	1	1	-
Secondary Armament	14	2	1	Weak
AA	6	3	-	-

Length: 636 ft. **Displacement:** 13,200 tons **Speed:** 33 kts. **Crew:** 780

Cervera-class Cruiser

Skirmish

Ships of this class: Almirante Cervera, Libertad, Miguel de Cervantes

These light cruisers were designed after the British "E" class (Emerald and Enterprise), though differences in armament arrangement, funnels, torpedoes and other details made them considerably superior to their Royal Navy counterparts. Good ships, their main disadvantage being that the main guns were in open mounts, oddly in two single and three double mounts. Handsome, fast and well armed for their displacement, at the beginning of the war they were among the most valuable assets for either navy.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 3+ **Special Traits:** -
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 12/4 **In Service:** 1927
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 23/7

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 6 in)	26	1	1	Weak
Q Turret (2 x 6 in)	26	1	1	Weak
Y Turret (2 x 6 in)	26	1	1	Weak
Secondary Armament	17	3	1	Weak
AA	4	2	-	-
Port Torpedoes	10	3	4	AP, One-Shot
Starboard Torpedoes	10	3	4	AP, One-Shot

Length: 580 ft. **Displacement:** 9,240 tons **Speed:** 34 kts. **Crew:** 566

Ceuta-class Destroyer

Patrol

Ships of this class: Cueta, Meliilla

In 1937 the Nationalist navy attempted to buy some destroyers from the Italian Navy. Due to money limitations and little interest from the Italians, the only ships they obtained were these old destroyers of the Aquila class. They were very old and their low speed and endurance did not allow them to be deployed beside the cruisers of the nationalist navy. They were originally named Velasco-Ceuta and Velasco-Melilla and a dummy funnel was added as a decoy to resemble Velasco.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Agile
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1937
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 6/2

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	12	1	1	Weak
AA	4	1	-	-
Port/Starboard Torpedoes	10	2	3	AP, One-Shot
Depth Charges	3	2	2	Slow-Loading

Length: 310 ft. **Displacement:** 1,800 tons **Speed:** 34 kts. **Crew:** 160

Churruca-class Destroyer

Patrol

Ships of this class: *Alcala Galiano, Almirante Antequera, Almirante Ferrandiz, Almirante Miranda, Almirante Valdes, Churruca, Ciscar, Escano, Gravina, Jorge Juan, Jose Luis Diez, Lepanto, Sanchez Barcaiztegui, Ulloa*

This design was inspired by the British "Scott" class. So similar was their aspect to the Royal Navy destroyers that some degree of confusion occasionally resulted. Churruca class destroyers were excellent ships, quite fast and well armed, their only weakness being a lack of up-to-date antiaircraft armament when aviation was beginning to show its potential. All ships in the Churruca class were built at Cartagena. The keel of the first destroyer in the first batch was laid in 1926 and six sister ships would follow between September 1928 and March 1933. In the second group, five destroyers entered service between May 1935 and the first months of the war, though some ships were initially fitted with 102 mm guns. The last two entered service in 1937.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Agile
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1928
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 6/2

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	12	1	1	Weak
AA	4	1	-	-
Port/Starboard Torpedoes	10	3	4	AP, One-Shot
Depth Charges	3	2	2	Slow-Loading

Length: 335 ft. **Displacement:** 1,800 tons **Speed:** 36 kts. **Crew:** 160

Espana-class Battleship (refit)

Battle

Ships of this class: *Espana, Jaime I*

The Espana class was never intended to be the main battleship of the Spanish fleet. They were originally conceived as a way to develop Spanish technical capabilities for more ambitious projects and as a stop gap measure. However World War I prevented the construction of their successors, the Reina Victoria Eugenia class battleships. By the 30's it was clear the class was badly outdated. Of the numerous plans discussed in 1931-35 the most ambitious plan called for a massive refit. The hull would be lengthened and the four turrets placed on the centerline. The secondary armament and anti-aircraft weaponry would be replaced with modern turrets featuring dual-purpose 120mm guns and the propulsion would have been converted to oil fired boilers for increased speed and range. Unfortunately political instability spelled the doom of these and even more modest refitting programs.

Speed: 5 in. **Armour:** 5+ **Special Traits:** Aircraft 2
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 30/10 **In Service:** Not Completed
Target: 4+ **Crew:** 39/13

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 12.6 in)	33	2	2	-
B Turret (2 x 12.6 in)	33	2	2	-
X Turret (2 x 12.6 in)	33	2	2	-
Y Turret (2 x 12.6 in)	33	2	2	-
Secondary Armament	14	4	1	Weak
AA	6	5	-	-

Length: 598 ft. **Displacement:** 21,000 tons **Speed:** 24 kts. **Crew:** 980

Espana-class Dreadnought

Raid

Ships of this class: Alfonso XIII, Espana, Jaime I

The dreadnoughts of the Espana class were the smallest in the world due to budgetary restrictions. Their armament was competent enough, though these ships lacked the necessary protection and speed. However, they were authentic battleships and not merely coastal ships. The construction of more powerful battleships (343 mm guns) was abandoned when World War I broke out. Originally there were three ships in this class; Espana, Alfonso XIII and Jaime I, though the Espana sank in 1923. The construction of the latter two ships took considerably longer because of the war.

Speed: 4 in. **Armour:** 4+ **Special Traits:** -
Turning: 1 **Damage:** 24/8 **In Service:** 1913
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 34/11

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 12 in)	29	2	2	-
Q Turret (2 x 12 in)	29	2	2	Fore and Aft Firing Arcs Also
R Turret (2 x 12 in)	29	2	2	Fore and Aft Firing Arcs Also
Y Turret (2 x 12 in)	29	2	2	-
Secondary Armament	14	2	1	Weak
AA	5	3	-	-

Length: 459 ft. **Displacement:** 16,400 tons **Speed:** 19.5 kts. **Crew:** 850

Huesca-class Destroyer

Patrol

Ships of this class: Huesca, Teruel

As with the Ceuta class, these destroyers were aging ships of the Alessandro Poerio class purchased from the Italian Navy in October 1937. The Guglielmo Pepe became the Teruel and the Alessandro Poerio the Huesca. They were to be originally sold to Romania but were seized by Italy in 1915 and took part in World War I. By the time of the Spanish Civil War the Huesca and Teruel were very old, and therefore they were used as auxiliary destroyers. They seized some freighters. In May 1938, they collided accidentally. The Huesca also took part in the interception of the Republican destroyer José Luis Díez.

Speed: 6 in. **Armour:** 2+ **Special Traits:** Agile
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 3/1 **In Service:** 1937
Target: 6+ **Crew:** 5/2

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	11	1	1	Weak
AA	4	1	-	-
Port/Starboard Torpedoes	10	2	3	AP, One-Shot
Depth Charges	3	2	2	Slow-Loading

Length: 282 ft. **Displacement:** 911 tons **Speed:** 31 kts. **Crew:** 130

Mendez Nunez-class Cruiser

Skirmish

Ships of this class: Blas de Lezo, Mendez Nunez

The Mendez Nunez had a sister ship named Blas de Lezo who accidentally sank in 1932. Both these cruisers were based on the British "C" class, but better armed. Over its entire life Mendez Nunez maintained mixed combustion machinery that handicapped her performance. When the war started, the Mendez Nunez was in the Spanish colony of *Guinea*. After several incidents she managed to reach Cartagena. The cruiser did not participate in the campaign off the northern coast, but she was kept blockading the strait. After the return of the Republican fleet, the Mendez Nunez followed in the footsteps of the Libertad in the more important actions, (Cherchell and Palos) but her low service speed was a serious hindrance to the Republicans. At the end of the war she fled to Bizerta with the rest of the Republican Navy.

Speed: 6 in. **Armour:** 3+ **Special Traits:** -
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 10/3 **In Service:** 1924
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 13/4

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	26	8	1	Weak
AA	4	2	-	-
Port Torpedoes	10	3	4	AP, One-Shot
Starboard Torpedoes	10	3	4	AP, One-Shot

Length: 462 ft. **Displacement:** 6,045 tons **Speed:** 29 kts. **Crew:** 320

Navarra-class Cruiser

Patrol

Ships of this class: Navarra

Her first name was Reina Victoria Eugenia (the English Princess, King Alfonso XIII's wife). In 1931 the Republican Government renamed her Republica (Republic). She resembled a 1913 Birmingham class cruiser. When this cruiser entered service she was already an obsolete ship, mostly because of her low speed. In 1936 she was moored out of service at Cadiz. Plagued by a serious lack of ships, the Nationalist Navy decided to tow her to El Ferrol in 1937 for an extensive refit. Modifications involved the reduction of funnels from three to two, a change in the arrangement of three guns, a new bridge, new AA and the replacement of her twelve aging boilers with eight of a newer type. In June 1938 the cruiser reappeared with a totally different aspect and with a new name: Navarra.

Speed: 5 in. **Armour:** 3+ **Special Traits:** -
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 10/3 **In Service:** 1922
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 16/5

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
Secondary Armament	26	6	1	Weak
AA	8	1	-	-

Length: 462 ft. **Displacement:** 6,500 tons **Speed:** 25 kts. **Crew:** 404

Project 138-class Cruiser

Battle

The vaguely named Project 138 class cruiser was a part of the secret Law of the Fleet Program signed by General Franco in 1939. The program envisioned the construction of over 200 vessels over the next eleven years which specifically included two armoured cruisers based on the german Deutschland class pocket battleships. The original design called for what was essentially an enlarged Canarias class cruiser including the never mounted torpedo tubes and aircraft catapult. The ships would have featured eight or twelve 8” guns mounted in four dual or triple turrets. This initial plan was rejected as a more powerful main armament was desired. Two proposals were then considered, either mounting the dual 12” turrets recovered from the Jaime I or purchasing 283mm guns from Germany. In the end neither the 283mm guns nor the german technical assistance required for the project were available due to the outbreak of WWII.

Speed: 7 in. **Armour:** 3+ **Special Traits:** Aircraft 2
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 18/5 **In Service:** Not Completed
Target: 5+ **Crew:** 49/15

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 11 in)	40	2	1	-
B Turret (2 x 11 in)	40	2	1	-
Y Turret (2 x 11 in)	40	2	1	-
Secondary Armament	12	3	1	Weak
AA	5	4	-	-
Port Torpedoes	10	2	4	AP, One-Shot
Starboard Torpedoes	10	2	4	AP, One-Shot
Depth Charges	4	4	2	Slow-Loading

Length: 740 ft. **Displacement:** 19,000 tons **Speed:** 34 kts. **Crew:** 1,214

Reina Victoria Eugenia-class Battleship

Battle

Possible ship names of this class: Reina Victoria Eugenia

The Naval Law of 1908 launched the Espana class dreadnoughts. These small ships were inadequate to the needs of Spain and the ambitions of her young king. In 1913 a second naval law was prepared along with a number of design studies by Armstrong-Vickers for a new conventional class of dreadnoughts. Named after the King's English wife these powerful ships were still small for battleships but would have weighed in at an impressive 21,000 tons and a top speed of 21 knots. Originally the plans called for 15" guns but the finances could not support them. Instead 13.4" guns were chosen, still allowing them to outrange most other ships of their day. Spain had never attempted a project of this size on her own and would have needed extensive technical assistance from Britain as with the Espana class. The outbreak of World War I made that assistance unavailable and the plans came to naught. These ships might have been revived after the war by one of the successive Spanish governments including Franco and the Republic as a less expensive way to bolster the fleet.

Speed: 4 in. **Armour:** 5+ **Special Traits:** -
Turning: 2 **Damage:** 27/9 **In Service:** Not Completed
Target: 4+ **Crew:** 40/13

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (2 x 13.4 in)	30	2	2	AP
B Turret (2 x 13.4 in)	30	2	2	AP
Y Turret (2 x 13.4 in)	30	2	2	AP
Y Turret (2 x 13.4 in)	30	2	2	AP
Secondary Armament	17	4	1	Weak
AA	4	4	-	-

Length: 541 ft. **Displacement:** 21,000 tons **Speed:** 21 kts. **Crew:** 1,001

Vittorio Veneto-class Battleship

War

The Spanish were very impressed with the Italian Littorio class battleships. In the fleet program of 1939 four modified ships of this class were to be constructed. Serious consultation was undertaken with Italy about license building these ships. The Italian government approved the project and offered extensive technical assistance. The slipways at El Ferrol were even enlarged enough to allow the building of two such ships simultaneously. The Spanish were unhappy with the secondary armament and anti-aircraft weaponry and planned to replace them with dual purpose 120mm guns. These and other changes would have likely increased the displacement and slowed the ship. Had they entered service they could have changed the balance of power in the Mediterranean in the Axis' favor and made Spain a valuable potential partner. The entry of Italy into the war prevented her from providing the necessary assistance and the project was scrapped.

Speed: 5 in. **Armour:** 6+ **Special Traits:** Aircraft 3, Torpedo Belt
Turning: 1 **Damage:** 40/13 **In Service:** Not Completed
Target: 4+ **Crew:** 84/27

Weapon	Range	AD	DD	Special
A Turret (3 x 15 in)	47	3	3	AP
B Turret (3 x 15 in)	47	3	3	AP
Y Turret (3 x 15 in)	47	3	3	AP
Secondary Armament	20	6	1	Weak
AA	6	8	-	-

Length: 735 ft. **Displacement:** 48,000 tons **Speed:** 26 kts. **Crew:** 2,100

Spanish Navy MTB Table

Type	Speed	Turn	Target	Armour	Damage	Traits	Torps	AA	Other	FAP cost
T-1	5"	AA	5+	SP	3	--	2/3/A/O	4/1	Sec 4"	Patrol/3

Spanish Navy Master Aircraft Roster

Aircraft	PL/Flights	In Service	Type	Speed	Target	Dodge	Defence	Dogfight	Bomb AD	Bomb DD	Bomb Traits	Torp. AD	Torp. DD	Torp. Traits
Fiat CR.32	Patrol/4	1934	Fighter	14	6+	2+	-	+1	1	3	AP	-	-	-
Junkers Ju-87	Patrol/2	1938	Dive Bomber	12	4+	4+	6+	+1	3	4	SAP	-	-	-
Messerschmitt BF-109 B	Patrol/3	1937	Fighter	19	5+	3+	-	+2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipistrello SM.81	Skirmish/3	1935	Level Bomber	16	3+	5+	6+	+0	8	3	AP	-	-	-
Polikarpov I-16	Patrol/2	1937	Fighter	19	6+	2+	-	+2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Tupolev SB 2	Skirmish/2	1936	Level Bomber	17	3+	5+	6+	+0	9	4	-	-	-	-