Boeing Defense, Space & Security
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P-8I

Description and Purpose:
The P-8I is a long-range anti-submarine warfare, anti-surface warfare, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance aircraft capable of broad-area, maritime and littoral operations. The P-8I is a variant of the P-8A Poseidon that Boeing is developing for the U.S. Navy.

This military derivative of the Next-Generation 737-800 combines superior performance and reliability with an advanced mission system that ensures maximum interoperability in the future battle space.

Customer:
Boeing signed a contract Jan. 1, 2009 to deliver eight P-8I long-range maritime reconnaissance and anti-submarine warfare aircraft to the Indian navy. Boeing delivered the first three P-8I aircraft to India in 2013 and will deliver the remaining five by the end of 2015. An option for four additional P-8I aircraft was included in the original contract.

India is the first international customer for the P-8.

General Characteristics:

Propulsion:	Two CFM56-7 engines providing 27,300 pounds thrust each
Length:	39.47 meters
Wing Span:	37.64 meters
Height:	12.83 meters
Maximum Takeoff Gross Weight:	85,820 kilograms
Speed:	490 knots (789 km/h)
Range:	1,200+ nautical miles, with 4 hours on station (2,222 kilometers)
Ceiling:	12,496 meters
Crew:	9

Boeing is using a first-in-industry production process and its existing Next-Generation 737 production system to efficiently design and build the P-8I for India as well as the P-8A Poseidon for the U.S. Navy. Both aircraft share the same 737 assembly line.

The P-8's 737-800 fuselage is built in Wichita, Kan., and then sent to Boeing's final assembly facility in Renton, Wash., where all aircraft structural features unique to the P-8I are incorporated in sequence during fabrication and assembly. Aircraft quality and performance acceptance flight testing takes place at Renton Field and final installation and checkout of the mission system and special flight test instrumentation is conducted at Boeing Field.

In August 2011, Boeing completed final assembly of the first P-8I aircraft. The P-8I completed a successful first flight on September 28, 2011 and began the program's official flight test program on July 7, 2012. Boeing's second P-8I aircraft completed its first flight July 12, 2012; the third P-8I first flew November 29, 2012. Boeing completed the P-8I flight test program in February 2013.

In 2010, Boeing's team began to receive the first indigenous deliveries, started testing software, completed the program's final design review and in December began fabricating the first plane's fuselage. The milestones allowed Boeing to successfully transition from designing to building India's new long-range maritime reconnaissance and anti-submarine aircraft.

Background:
Boeing was awarded a $3.89 billion contract for the system development and demonstration (SDD) phase of the P-8A Poseidon for the U.S. Navy on June 14, 2004. SDD activities include developing and integrating all the necessary software and onboard mission systems and developing training systems. Boeing built six flight- and two ground-test P-8A aircraft as part of SDD. Boeing is on contract for 37 production P-8A aircraft and delivered the first to the Navy on March 4, 2012. The P-8A program achieved initial operational capability (IOC) in November 2013 and the first aircraft were deployed to Kadena, Japan.

Miscellaneous:
Boeing and its industry partners provide unrivaled expertise in both large-scale systems integration and network centric operations, plus unquestioned leadership in developing and customizing military and commercial products for maritime forces. Boeing leads an industry team that consists of CFM International, Northrop Grumman, Raytheon, GE Aviation, BAE Systems and Spirit AeroSystems. In addition, Boeing anticipates substantial industrial participation on the aircraft from Indian industry.

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January 2014