

United Kingdom Aerospace and Weapons Projects

Nuclear Weapons

011103 L = length, S = span, W = weight

Name	Description	Remarks	Parti
Big Bertha	Truck mounted nuclear landmine.	Renamed Brown Bunny, see also Blue Peacock.	Estimated yield
Big Brother	Warhead for UK Blue Water.	Designed by AWRE, based on US Mk.47 Skybolt warhead.	N/A
Blue Badger	Nuclear landmine mounted on a truck.	Smaller warhead than Blue Bunny / Peacock. Eventually called Violet Mist. Not adopted.	N/A
Blue Bunny	Official codename for Brown Bunny truck-mounted landmine using Blue Danube physics package.	Cancelled as too heavy. Truck couldn't go off-road. Became Blue Peacock.	Estimated yield
Blue Cat	Common user fission weapon.	Also known as Tony, but may be a US design .	2 – 10Kt yield
Blue Danube	Mk.1 atom bomb to OR.1001.	UK's first operational Plutonium fission weapon. Casing was also used for Violet Club. Also known as Smallboy.	Estimated yield 24.1ft (7.37m) L (157.5cm) W = (4650Kg)
Blue Fox (1955)	Common user lightweight kiloton warhead.	Developed for delivery by Bloodhound to use the R-1 effect. Renamed Indigo Hammer.	Estimated yield
Blue Granite	Fusion weapon test.	Original (and possibly correct) name for Purple Granite.	N/A
Blue Hare	Nuclear landmine mounted on truck.	Blue Bunny codename was compromised and so became Blue Peacock. By fitting a smaller warhead this became Blue Hare. Not adopted.	N/A
Blue Peacock	British nuclear land mine system from the 50s-early 60s.	Renamed from Blue Bunny after codename was compromised.	Estimated yield
Blue Rosette.	Short case H-bomb for use on Avro 730. Smaller than Blue Danube.	To OR.1144 with Green Bamboo warhead. Later with Orange Herald warhead. Cancelled with Avro 730.	Estimated yield W = 7000lb (31 Green Bambooc (1591Kg) with (

Blue Stone	Unit 710 Neutron initiator for Green Grass warhead in Yellow Sun Mk1	Used in Yellow Sun Mk1 500Kt bomb	N/A
Brown Bunny	Truck mounted nuclear landmine based on Blue Danube.	Previously known as Big Bertha. Later renamed Blue Peacock.	Estimated yield
Cleo	Fission bomb.	Acted as primary for the RE.179 warhead for the UK Skybolt.	N/A
Cudgel	Proposal for naval atomic mine.	Based on Blue Danube encased in a caisson.	N/A
ET.317	Chevaline warhead.	Fitted to Polaris A3TK missiles of the Royal Navy.	Yield = 40Kt
Fishfryer	Possible nuclear weapon.	No information available.	N/A
Green Bamboo	Boosted megaton fission bomb.	Tamper-boosted design similar to the Soviet 'layer cake'. Developed by 1955 suitable for airdrop. Not tested. Any bomb of 500Kt plus was a megaton weapon in the UK.	Estimated yield
Green Granite	Multi-megaton bomb, suitable for air drops.	Large two stage thermonuclear bomb. Short Granite and Purple Granite were derived from this design .	Estimated yield Granite Small - Granite Large -
Green Grass	Pure-fission warhead. The last purely British nuclear weapon.	Used in Violet Club and Yellow Sun Mk.1. Similar to Orange Herald in concept but without using core boosting.	Estimated yield
Gwen	Lightweight nuclear warhead	Small warhead intended for Seaslug Mk.2 SAM. Also known as RO.106, may be a smaller derivative of Tony.	Yield = 0.5 – 2
Indigo Hammer	Fission warhead and fusion trigger.	Originally for the nuclear armed SAGW such as Bloodhound III.	Estimated yield
KH.793	Possible designation of Chevaline warhead.	Also known as Super Antelope. Antelope was a US penaid carrier.	N/A
Knobkerry	Possible nuclear weapon.	No information available.	N/A
Orange Herald	A core-boosted large fission weapon.	Megaton yield weapon suitable for missile warhead. Possibly OR.1142. Apart from boosting, similar to Green Grass.	Estimated yield

Peanut	AWE two-stage nuclear weapon.	Cylindrical thermonuclear trigger device from 1960.	N/A
Peter	Fission warhead.	Trigger device for Red Snow warhead.	Yield = 10Kt
Pixie	Lightweight nuclear warhead	Intended for ABM, SAM and demolition mine use.	Yield = 0.8Kt
Project E (Nuclear)	Use of US weapons by RAF.	US nuclear weapons tasked to RAF pending arrival of UK weapons. Also covered dual key arrangements.	N/A
Project R	Hardening of UK nuclear weapons against premature detonation.	MOD was concerned that the Soviets had discovered the R.1 effect.	N/A
Purple Granite	Two-stage H-bomb.	Modified Green Granite H-bomb. See Green Granite. Blue Granite may have been correct designation.	Estimated yield
Purple Passion	Sub-kiloton demolition mine project.	Related to Violet Mist.	0.01 – 0.1Kt
RE.179	UK designation for Skybolt warhead.	Based on the US Mk.47 warhead as used on Polaris A1. Became Big Brother.	Yield = 400Kt
Red Beard	Tactical nuclear weapon to OR.1127 in service 1962 - 1971.	Free-fall bomb. Euphemistically known as the 'Target Marker Bomb'. Carried by Scimitars and Buccaneers. Proposed as warhead for Green Cheese ASM.	Estimated yield Mk2 25kt. L = 13ft (0.9m), W =
Red Snow	Warhead for Blue Steel and Yellow Sun	Entered service. Based on US Mk.28 physics package.	Estimated yield
RO.106	Designation of Tony nuclear warhead.	Used post 1959.	N/A
Smallboy	Mk.1 atom bomb to OR.1001.	UK's first operational Plutonium fission weapon. Also known as "Mark 1" and Blue Danube. Casing was also used for Violet Club.	Estimated yield 24.1ft (7.37m) (157.5cm) W = (4650Kg)
Super Antelope	Early designation of Chevaline vehicle. Antelope was a US penetration aid carrier.	Super Antelope was a UK modification carrying an improved, hardened re-entry body and British decoys. Also known as KH.793. Renamed Chevaline in 1974.	N/A

TASM	Tactical Air-to-Surface Missile.	To SR (A) 1244. WE.177 replacement. Cancelled 1993.	R = 373miles (
TD.127	Replacement for WE.177.	Nuclear weapon to SR(A) 1244.	N/A
Tony	Nuclear warhead for SAGW.	AUK modification of the US designed Tsetse primary device. Intended for Bloodhound MkIII. Possibly known as Blue Cat.	Yield 2 – 10Kt
Tsetse	Nuclear warhead.	US primary device that was modified in the UK to become Tony.	N/A
Ulysses	Nuclear warhead.	Believed to be derived from US Mk.47 for Skybolt.	N/A
Una	Nuclear warhead.	Intended for SAM, depth charge and demolition mine uses. Possibly related to Red Beard	Yield = 50 – 20
Urchin	Internal Neutron Initiator	Used in Blue Danube and Red Beard	N/A
Violet Club	Interim Megaton Weapon. 1st operational UK H-bomb.	Designed pending the delivery of Yellow Sun. Used Green Grass physics package and Blue Danube casings.	Estimated yield 24.1ft (7.37m) W = 11000lb (4
Violet Mist	Truck mounted nuclear landmine.	Used a Red Beard warhead. Cancelled 1961. Successor to Blue Peacock.	Estimated yield
Violet Vision	Nuclear warhead.	Modified Red Beard for fitting to the Corporal SRBM in UK service.	Estimated yield
WE.177A	Variable yield tactical nuclear gravity bomb.	Fission weapon derived from Cleo. Withdrawn from Service by August 1998.	L= 9.3ft (2.8m) (42cm) Type A (272Kg, Estim 200Kt.
WE.177B	Parachute retarded gravity bomb for the V-force.	Thermonuclear weapon derived from the RE.179 warhead intended for the UK Skybolt. Withdrawn from Service by August 1998.	L=11.1ft (3.4m) (42cm) Type B (431Kg), Estim 400Kt.
WE.177C	Low weight, low yield gravity bomb and depth charge.	Variable yield fission weapon. This was a nuclear depth charge for the Royal Navy. Withdrawn from Service by	L= 9.3ft (2.8m) (42cm) Type C (272Kg), Estim - 10Kt

		June 1992. Possibly shorter and rocket boosted for helicopter use.	
XN.715	Fuse for WE.177.	Designed by Thorn-EMI	N/A
Yellow Anvil	Atomic artillery shell.	Intended for Army use.	N/A
Yellow Sun Stage 1	UK H-bomb equipping the V-force.	Used the Green Bamboo tamper boosted fission warhead	L = 20ft (6.09m (1.21m), W = 7
Yellow Sun Stage 2	UK H-bomb equipping the V-force.	Used a Green Granite fusion warhead.	Estimated yield 1Mt. L = 20ft (6 (1.21m), W = 7
Yellow Sun Mk.1	UK H-bomb equipping the V-force.	Used a Green Grass physics package. Entered service in 1961.	Estimated yield Mk2 1Mt. L = 24ft (1.21m), W (3289Kg)
Yellow Sun Mk.2	UK H-bomb to meet OR.1136.	Mk.1 used Green Grass physics package. Entered service in 1961 equipping the V-force.	Estimated yield Mk2 1Mt. L = 24ft (1.21m), W (3289Kg)
Zodiak	Nuclear warhead	Proposal from 1953	N/A