

The Fairey Swordfish was a biplane torpedo bomber designed by the Fairey Aviation Company. Originating in the early 1930s, the Swordfish was operated by the Fleet Air Arm of the Royal Navy, in addition to having been equipped by the Royal Air Force (RAF) alongside multiple overseas operators, including the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) and the Royal Netherlands Navy. It was initially operated primarily as a fleet attack aircraft; during its later years, the Swordfish became increasingly used as an anti-submarine and training platform. The type was in frontline service throughout the Second World War, but it was already considered obsolescent at the outbreak of the conflict in 1939.

Fairey Swordfish Mk. II, built in 1943 by Blackburn Aircraft, delivered to RN Fleet Air Arm as LS326, Assigned to 836 Squadron.

In 1947 Fairey Aviation bought LS326 and displayed her at various RAeS Garden party displays. The following year she was sent to White Waltham for storage and remained there gradually deteriorating until Sir Richard Fairey gave orders for the aircraft to be rebuilt. The restoration was completed in October 1955 and thereafter she was kept in flying condition at White Waltham registered as G-AJVH and painted dark blue and silver.

In 1959 LS326 was repainted for a starring role in the film "Sink the Bismarck!", playing a pivotal role for which the aircraft became famous in WW2.

In October 1960 LS326 was presented to the Royal Navy by the Westland Aircraft Company and has been flown ever since. For many years she retained her "Bismarck" colour scheme and in 1984 D-Day invasion stripes were also added for the 40th Anniversary celebrations, when she overflew the beaches of Normandy. Since 1987 LS326 has worn her original wartime colour scheme for North Atlantic convoys with 'L' Flight of 836 Squadron. Following extensive work by BAE Systems Brough to her wings, LS326 flew again on 1 July 2008 for the first time in nine years.
LS326 was adopted by the City of Liverpool, the name she proudly wears on her port side.

LS326 is currently undergoing an engine rebuild and a regime of prudent (but necessary) piston checks which will unfortunately delay the return of LS 326 to flying condition. However in the meantime there are still tasks to finish on the airframe, including the manufacture and fitting of some looms and in particular a large bundle of cables between the radio breadboard in the aft fuselage and the cockpit.

(Source: https://www.navywings.org.uk/aircraft/all-aircraft/swordfish-ls326/)

These decals are printed with laser and ALPS printers on decal paper where the carrier film covers the complete sheet, so each decal need to be cut out separately. They do not have a sealing coat. These decals are fragile, soft and will easily scratch, so handle with care.

Cut out each decal with sharp scissors. Dip the decal in warm water (add one or two drops of washing-up liquid to the water). Do this for 5 to 10 seconds, then remove it from the water and let it sit for about a minute.

The area where the decal is to be applied should be kept level. Apply water and/or setting solution to the area, then put the decal (on the backing paper) in position on the model. Use a wet paint brush to slide the decal off the backing paper and on to the model and put it in the correct position and move around for final positioning. Apply more water or setting solution if the decal is hard to move and adjust the position of the decal if necessary. When the decal is in position, let it dry on its own. Do not touch it unless it is necessary to change the position.

When the decal has dried, apply your preferred decal solvent, but avoid very strong liquids. Do not touch the decal until it is dry, because when the ink is wet it will smear and ruin the decal. When the decal is dry, remove any residual solution with a cotton bud or swab dipped in water with washing-up liquid added.

Do NOT apply any strong solvent-based clear lacquer over these decals with a brush, as they will instantly dissolve. If you use a clear lacquer, apply it with an airbrush in very light coats. It is recommended to use acrylic clear coat for this type of decals as a safer choice.

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