

# SPECULATIVE ORDER OF BATTLE

## Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces Warships, Radars, SAM Batteries & Air Assets

---

**Classification:** OPEN SOURCE / SPECULATIVE

**Baseline:** Pre-June 2025 (prior to Israel-Iran War)

**Compiled:** February 2026

*Sources: DIA Iran Military Power report, IISS Military Balance, Jane's Defence, Critical Threats/AEI, GlobalSecurity.org, Scramble.nl, post-June 2025 war assessments (FPRI, Washington Institute, Iran International), Iranian state media, satellite imagery analysis.*

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents .....	2
Introduction.....	4
Part 1: Naval Forces .....	5
1.1 IRIN Surface Combatants.....	5
Frigates (~6 hulls).....	5
Corvettes (~4–7 hulls).....	5
Fast Attack Craft .....	5
1.2 IRIN Submarine Force (~25–30 hulls).....	5
1.3 Amphibious & Mine Warfare Vessels .....	6
1.4 Auxiliary & Support Ships .....	6
1.5 IRGCN — Revolutionary Guard Corps Navy .....	6
IRGCN Surface Assets .....	6
IRGCN Coastal Defense Missiles .....	6
1.6 Naval Bases .....	6
Part 2: Air Defense — Radars & SAM Batteries .....	8
2.1 Long-Range SAM Systems .....	8
S-300PMU2 (Favorit / SA-20B) .....	8
Bavar-373 (Indigenous Long-Range SAM).....	8
2.2 Medium-Range SAM Systems .....	8
2.3 Short-Range / Point Defense Systems.....	8
2.4 National Radar Network .....	9
Long-Range Early Warning / Surveillance Radars .....	9
Medium-Range Acquisition Radars .....	9
Passive Detection & Electronic Warfare .....	9
2.5 Assessed SAM Deployment Tiers (Pre-June 2025).....	9
Part 3: Air Assets by Airbase .....	11
3.1 IRIAF Total Fleet Estimate (Pre-June 2025) .....	11
3.2 Aircraft Distribution by Tactical Air Base .....	11
TAB 1 — Mehrabad, Tehran.....	11
TAB 2 — Tabriz (NW Iran).....	12
TAB 3 — Shahrokhi (Nojeh), Hamadan.....	12
TAB 4 — Vahdati, Dezful (Khuzestan) .....	12
TAB 5 — Omidiyeh (Khuzestan).....	12
TAB 6 — Bushehr (Yassini).....	12
TAB 7 — Shiraz (Fars).....	13
TAB 8 — Isfahan (Khatami).....	13
TAB 9 — Bandar Abbas.....	13
TAB 10 — Chahbahar.....	13
TAB 12 — Kooshk-e-Nosrat (near Tehran) .....	13

TAB 13 — Zahedan .....	13
TAB 14 — Mashhad.....	14
TAB 15 — Kermanshah.....	14
Underground Air Bases.....	14
3.3 IRGC Aerospace Force (IRGC-ASF) Air Assets .....	15
3.4 Army Aviation (IRIAA) — Key Rotary-Wing Assets.....	15
3.5 Navy Aviation (IRINA).....	15
Part 4: Post-June 2025 Assessment.....	16
Air Defense Losses .....	16
Air Force Collapse .....	16
Radar Network Degradation .....	16
Naval Forces .....	16
Reconstitution Efforts .....	16

## Introduction

**Important Note:** In June 2025, a 12-day war between Israel and Iran resulted in significant destruction of Iranian air defense, radar, and air force assets. Israeli forces claimed to have destroyed approximately 120 transporter erector launchers ( $\approx\frac{1}{3}$  of Iran's pre-war total) and achieved complete air superiority. The IRIAF was unable to contest Israeli air dominance and there was no evidence IRIAF fighters engaged Israeli aircraft. This ORBAT reflects the assessed pre-war baseline, with post-war damage noted where known.

Iran's dual military structure divides all armed forces between the conventional military (Artesh) and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). This means naval, air, and air defense forces are split across two parallel chains of command, each with distinct doctrine, equipment, and operational focus.

All quantities are estimates derived from open sources. Actual operational readiness rates are likely significantly lower than inventory numbers due to platform age, sanctions-limited spare parts, and June 2025 combat losses.

## Part 1: Naval Forces

Iran maintains two separate navies: the Islamic Republic of Iran Navy (IRIN/NEDAJA), the conventional Artesh navy focused on blue-water and green-water operations, and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps Navy (IRGCN), which focuses on asymmetric warfare in the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz.

### 1.1 IRIN Surface Combatants

#### Frigates (~6 hulls)

Class	Hull Name	Pennant	Displ.	Status	Home Port
Mouge	IRIS Jamaran	76	~1,500t	Active	Bandar Abbas
Mouge	IRIS Damavand	77	~1,500t	Lost 2018 / Salvage rebuild	Bandar Anzali
Mouge	IRIS Sahand	74	~1,500t	Capsized Jul 2024	Bandar Abbas
Mouge	IRIS Dena	75	~1,500t	Active	Bandar Abbas
Alvand	IRIS Alvand	71	~1,350t	Active (aging)	Bandar Abbas
Alvand	IRIS Alborz	72	~1,350t	Active (aging)	Bandar Abbas
Alvand	IRIS Sabalan	73	~1,350t	Active (aging)	Bandar Abbas

**Mouge-class armament:** Noor (C-802 derivative) AShM, Mehrab SAM, 76mm OTO Melara gun, torpedo tubes, helicopter deck.

**Alvand-class armament:** C-802/Noor AShM, 114mm Mk 8 gun (or Fajr-27 76mm), 20mm Oerlikon AA guns. Upgraded with modern sensors.

#### Corvettes (~4–7 hulls)

Class	Qty	Displacement	Notes
Shahid Soleimani (catamaran)	4	~400–500t	Stealthy catamaran, VLS-capable, newest class
Bayandor	2	~900t	US-built (1964), aging but active
Hamzeh	1	~539t	Dutch-built (1936), oldest hull in fleet

#### Fast Attack Craft

Class	Qty	Displacement	Armament
Kaman (La Combattante II)	~10	~234t	C-802/Noor AShM, 76mm gun
Sina	~5	~170t	Indigenous, AShM-armed
Various patrol boats	~15–20	Various	Mix of gun and missile-armed

### 1.2 IRIN Submarine Force (~25–30 hulls)

Class	Qty	Displacement	Type	Base
Kilo (Tareq)	3	~3,076t sub.	SSK diesel-electric	Bandar Abbas
Fateh	1–2	~527t surf.	SSK indigenous	Bandar Abbas
Ghadir	~20	~120t	Midget SSK	Various
Nahang	1	~350t	Midget SSK prototype	Uncertain

The three Kilo-class boats are the most capable submarines, armed with torpedoes and potentially capable of launching cruise missiles (Jask SLCM). Two are typically operational at any time. The Ghadir midgets are used for covert mine-laying, intelligence gathering, and special forces insertion. The Besat-class (1,300t) has been in development for years but had not entered service as of mid-2025.

### 1.3 Amphibious & Mine Warfare Vessels

Class	Qty	Type	Notes
Hengam	3–4	LST (~3,000t)	UK-built 1970s, carries MBTs + ~200 troops
Iran Hormuz	3–4	LST/LCT	Smaller landing craft
Various landing craft	~10	LCM/LCU	Shore-to-shore capability
Shahid Shahin	1	MCM	Indigenous minesweeper (2021)

**Mine inventory:** Iran is believed to hold 3,000–5,000 naval mines of various types (moored contact, bottom influence, smart mines), making mine warfare a cornerstone of its A2/AD strategy in the Strait of Hormuz.

### 1.4 Auxiliary & Support Ships

Type	Qty	Notes
Makran-class forward base ship	1	Converted tanker; drone/fast boat mothership
Kharg-class replenishment	1	Fleet oiler (lost in 2021 fire; status unclear)
Bandar Abbas-class supply	1–2	Support/logistics
Various tankers, tugs, tenders	~10–15	Fleet sustainment

### 1.5 IRGCN — Revolutionary Guard Corps Navy

The IRGCN is optimized for asymmetric swarming warfare in the Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz. It operates from a network of coastal bases, islands, and concealed launch points.

#### IRGCN Surface Assets

Type	Est. Quantity	Notes
Fast attack craft (missile)	~100–150	Armed with C-701/C-704/Noor AShMs
Fast inshore attack craft (FIAC)	~1,000+	Speedboats: RPGs, MGs, improvised weapons
Torpedo boats	~15–20	Tir-class and others
Shahid Soleimani (2025)	1	New high-speed missile vessel, claimed 116 kts

#### IRGCN Coastal Defense Missiles

System	Type	Range	Notes
Noor (C-802)	AShCM	~120 km	Shore-launched, widely deployed
Qader	AShCM	~200 km	Indigenous, coastal and ship-launched
Nasir	AShCM	~35 km	Short-range coastal defense
Khalij-e Fars	ASBM	~300 km	Anti-ship ballistic missile (Fateh-110 deriv.)
Zolfaghar Basir	ASBM	~700 km	Longer-range ASBM

### 1.6 Naval Bases

Base	Location	User	Role
Bandar Abbas	Strait of Hormuz	IRIN (HQ)/IRGCN	Main fleet base, sub base, shipbuilding
Jask	Gulf of Oman	IRIN	Forward defense, GoO patrol
Chabahar	Indian Ocean coast	IRIN	Indian Ocean access, blue-water ops
Bushehr	N. Persian Gulf	IRIN/IRGCN	Persian Gulf operations
Kharg Island	N. Persian Gulf	IRIN	Oil infrastructure defense
Bandar Anzali	Caspian Sea	IRIN (Caspian)	Caspian ops, sub building
Abu Musa Island	Central PG	IRGCN	Forward operating base
Tunb Islands	Strait approach	IRGCN	Forward operating base
Farsi Island	Central PG	IRGCN	Fast-boat staging
Qeshm Island	Strait of Hormuz	IRGCN	Major IRGCN base
Larak Island	Near Strait	IRGCN	Fast-boat staging
Sirri Island	Central PG	IRGCN	Forward base
Asaluyeh	N. Persian Gulf	IRGCN	Coastal defense

## Part 2: Air Defense — Radars & SAM Batteries

Iran's air defense is managed by the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Defense Force (IRIADF), which separated from the Air Force in 2008 and operates under the Khatam al-Anbia Air Defense Base headquarters. The IRIADF controls the national radar network, SAM batteries, and anti-aircraft artillery.

### 2.1 Long-Range SAM Systems

#### S-300PMU2 (Favorit / SA-20B)

Parameter	Detail
Batteries acquired	4 fire units (delivered 2016)
Ready missiles per battery	Typically 4 TELs × 4 = 16 ready rounds
Engagement range	~200 km
Engagement altitude	Up to ~27 km
Radar	64N6E2 "Big Bird" battle management (2 acquired)
Fire control	30N6E2 illumination/guidance radar
Assessed deployment	Tehran, Isfahan, Natanz/Fordow nuclear sites
Post-June 2025 status	LARGELY DESTROYED. Hit Oct 2024 + June 2025

#### Bavar-373 (Indigenous Long-Range SAM)

Parameter	Detail
Batteries estimated	4–8 operational batteries (pre-war)
Missile	Sayyad-4 / Sayyad-4B (two-stage, active radar seeker)
Engagement range	~200–300 km (4B claimed up to 400 km)
Engagement altitude	Up to ~30 km
Search radar	Meraj-4 (S-band 3D AESA), 500 km detection claimed
Fire control	Integrated phased array
Bavar-373-II (2025)	Autonomous TELARs with integrated radar
Assessed deployment	Tehran, Isfahan, key nuclear/military sites
Post-June 2025 status	Significant losses. Replacement claimed late 2025

### 2.2 Medium-Range SAM Systems

System	Origin	Range	Altitude	Est. Qty	Notes
Khordad-15	Indigenous	~75–120 km	~27 km	4–8 bty	Sayyad-3 missile; shot down US RQ-4 (2019)
3rd Khordad	Indigenous	~50–75 km	~25 km	6–10 bty	Taer-2 missile
Raad (Tabas)	Indig. (HQ-2)	~50 km	~25 km	10–15 bty	Upgraded SA-2 derivative
Mersad (HAWK)	US/Indig.	~40 km	~18 km	15–25 bty	Extensively upgraded; digital fire control

### 2.3 Short-Range / Point Defense Systems

System	Origin	Range	Est. Qty	Notes
Tor-M1 (SA-15)	Russia	~12 km	29 systems	Point defense, highly mobile
Pantsir-S1 (SA-22)	Russia (unconf.)	~20 km	4–6 poss.	Unconfirmed deliveries
Ya Zahra-3	Indigenous	~10 km	Unknown	Short-range, mobile
Azarakhsh	Indigenous	~8–10 km	Small #s	Unveiled 2024, point defense
ZU-23-2/Oerlikon/Bofors	Various	AAA 2–5 km	Hundreds	Towed and SP AAA widespread
Samavat (Shilka deriv.)	Soviet/Indig.	~2.5 km	~100+	Self-propelled AAA

## 2.4 National Radar Network

Iran's radar network is controlled by the IRIADF and provides layered early warning, acquisition, and fire-control coverage. The network was a priority target in both the October 2024 and June 2025 Israeli strikes.

### Long-Range Early Warning / Surveillance Radars

System	Origin	Range (claimed)	Band	Est. Qty	Notes
Ghadir	Indigenous	~1,100 km	S-band PA	2–3 sites	OTH BMD radar (Semnan area)
Sepehr	Indigenous	~3,000 km	HF (OTH-B)	1–2	Over-the-horizon backscatter
Arash	Indigenous	~600 km	S-band 3D	3–5	Long-range 3D surveillance
Meraj-4	Indigenous	~500 km	S-band AESA	With Bavar-373	Integral to Bavar batteries
64N6E2 Big Bird	Russia	~300+ km	S-band	2	S-300PMU2 battle mgmt radar

### Medium-Range Acquisition Radars

System	Origin	Range	Est. Qty	Notes
JY-14	China	~300 km	~6	Imported 1998–2002, 3D surveillance
Hafez	Indigenous	~250 km	Unknown	3D phased array
Matla-ol-Fajr	Indigenous	~200+ km	Multiple	Phased array, widely deployed
Kashef-2	Indigenous	~150 km	Multiple	Medium-range surveillance
Fath-14 (Alim)	Indigenous	~200 km	Multiple	3D radar

### Passive Detection & Electronic Warfare

Iran reportedly operates GPS/ELINT-based passive receivers that can track aircraft using their emissions without emitting radar energy. Various indigenous jamming and ELINT platforms are deployed with air defense units. A passive receiver was reportedly found en route to Houthi forces in Yemen.

## 2.5 Assessed SAM Deployment Tiers (Pre-June 2025)

Iran's air defense was organized in concentric rings around strategic assets:

Tier	Coverage Area	Key Systems Deployed
Tier 1	Tehran / Capital Region	S-300PMU2, Bavar-373, Tor-M1, Mersad/HAWK, dense AAA, major radar sites

Tier 2	Nuclear Sites (Isfahan, Natanz, Fordow, Arak, Bushehr)	S-300PMU2, Bavar-373, Khordad-15/3rd Khordad, Tor-M1, Mersad
Tier 3	Western Border Early Warning (Iraq border)	Long-range radar sites (2+ destroyed Oct 2024), Mersad, Raad, EW positions
Tier 4	Persian Gulf / Strait of Hormuz	HAWK/Mersad, short-range SAM/AAA at naval bases, IRGC coastal defense
Tier 5	Eastern / Northern borders	Lighter coverage: surveillance radars, HAWK/Mersad at major cities

## Part 3: Air Assets by Airbase

Iran's air power is split between the IRIAF (conventional air force: air defense and strike), the IRGC Aerospace Force (IRGC-ASF: ballistic missiles, UAVs, some Su-25s), and aviation branches of the Army and Navy.

### 3.1 IRIAF Total Fleet Estimate (Pre-June 2025)

Type	Aircraft	Delivered	Est. Operational	Notes
Air Superiority	F-14A Tomcat	79	20–30	World's last operator
Multirole/Strike	F-4D/E Phantom II	~200	40–60	Upgraded avionics
Reconnaissance	RF-4E Phantom	16	5–8	Tactical recon
Light Fighter	F-5E/F Tiger II	~140	30–50	Upgraded variants
Light Fighter	HESA Saeqeh	~10	6–10	Indigenous twin-tail F-5 deriv.
Light Fighter	HESA Kowsar	~3+	~3	Latest indigenous F-5 deriv.
Light Fighter	Chengdu F-7M	~24	10–15	Chinese MiG-21 copy
Air Superiority	MiG-29A/UB	~35	15–25	Only modern 4th-gen type
Strike	Su-24MK Fencer	~30	10–20	Primary long-range strike
Ground Attack	Su-25 Frogfoot	~13	7–10	Operated by IRGC-ASF
Ground Attack	Mirage F1 (ex-Iraqi)	~24	5–10	French-built, some at Mashhad
Trainer	Yak-130	2+	2+	First modern Russian delivery (2023)
Trainer	PC-7 / Tucano / F33C	~75	~40	Primary/basic training
Transport	C-130E/H Hercules	~18	10–14	Tactical transport mainstay
Transport	Il-76TD/MD	~6	3–5	Heavy lift
Transport	Boeing 707/720	~12	5–8	VIP, cargo, tanker variants
Tanker	Boeing 707-3J9C	~4	1–2	At least 1 destroyed Jun 2025
Tanker	KC-747 (conversion)	1	0–1	Reportedly destroyed Jun 2025
Maritime Patrol	P-3F Orion	5	2–3	Aging, spares-limited
AEW&C	Il-76 ADNAN	1	0–1	Ex-Iraqi, uncertain status

### 3.2 Aircraft Distribution by Tactical Air Base

#### TAB 1 — Mehrabad, Tehran

**Role:** Capital defense, F-14 overhaul, transport hub **Status:** **DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
81st TFS	F-14A Tomcat	8–12	Air defense / interceptor
Fighter Sqn	MiG-29A/UB	8–12	Air superiority
11th Helo Tpt Sqn	CH-47C Chinook	4–6	Heavy lift

Transport Wing	Boeing 707, Il-76	Various	VIP / Cargo / Tanker
----------------	-------------------	---------	----------------------

**Notes:** Also hosts IACI overhaul facilities. Israeli strikes targeted military assets; Boeing 707 tanker destroyed.

## TAB 2 — Tabriz (NW Iran)

**Role:** Northwest frontier defense **Status:** **DESTROYED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Sqn	MiG-29A/UB	6–10	Air superiority
UAV units	Various	Unknown	ISR
N. Helo Cmd HQ	—	—	Command element

**Notes:** DESTROYED. Israeli airstrikes June 13–14, 2025 obliterated military airport, air defenses, and infrastructure.

## TAB 3 — Shahrokhi (Nojeh), Hamadan

**Role:** Primary strike base, western Iran **Status:** **SEVERELY DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter-Bomber Sqn(s)	F-4D/E Phantom II	12–18	Strike / interdiction
Recon Flight	RF-4E	3–5	Tactical reconnaissance

**Notes:** SEVERELY DAMAGED. Israeli strikes hit hangars, radars, F-4 units. Partial repair by Oct 2025.

## TAB 4 — Vahdati, Dezful (Khuzestan)

**Role:** Southwestern frontier defense **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Sqn	F-5E/F Tiger II	8–12	Light fighter / intercept
Helo units	Bell 214, AH-1J	Several	Army aviation co-located

## TAB 5 — Omidiyeh (Khuzestan)

**Role:** Southern fighter/training base **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Sqn	F-7N / FT-7N	8–12	Fighter / trainer
Flight Academy det.	Various trainers	Multiple	Training

## TAB 6 — Bushehr (Yassini)

**Role:** Persian Gulf coast defense **Status:** **DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
61st TFS	F-4E Phantom II	8–12	Strike / maritime support

**Notes:** Struck by IAF June 13 and 19, 2025. Operational status degraded.

**TAB 7 — Shiraz (Fars)****Role:** Major logistics hub, transport, strike **Status:** **DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Transport Wing	C-130E/H	8–12	Tactical airlift
Heavy Tpt Sqn	IL-76TD/MD	3–5	Strategic airlift
Strike Sqn	Su-24MK Fencer	8–12	Long-range strike
Training Flt	PC-6B Turbo Porter	Several	Para training

**Notes:** Struck by IAF June 13, 2025. Damage to strike aircraft and infrastructure.**TAB 8 — Isfahan (Khatami)****Role:** F-14 main base, maintenance center **Status:** **DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
F-14 Sqn(s)	F-14A Tomcat	12–18	Air superiority
Training/OCU	F-14A	Several	Conversion training

**Notes:** At least 2 F-14s destroyed on ground (Jun 2025). Iran claimed they were inactive.**TAB 9 — Bandar Abbas****Role:** Strait of Hormuz air defense **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Sqn	F-4E Phantom II	6–10	Maritime strike, air def
Maritime Patrol	P-3F Orion	2–3	ASW / surveillance
Navy Aviation	SH-3D, AB-212	Several	Naval rotary-wing

**TAB 10 — Chahbahar****Role:** SE defense / Indian Ocean approaches **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Det.	F-5E/F or F-4 det.	4–8	Air defense

**TAB 12 — Kooshk-e-Nosrat (near Tehran)****Role:** Flight academy / primary training **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Flight Academy	Beech F33C	~15	Primary flight training
Trainer Sqn	EMB-312 Tucano	~10	Basic training
Trainer Sqn	PC-7	~15–20	Basic/intermediate training

**TAB 13 — Zahedan****Role:** SE frontier (Sistan-Baluchistan) **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Det.	F-5E/F	4–6	Border defense

### TAB 14 — Mashhad

**Role:** NE defense, tanker base **Status:** **DAMAGED**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Fighter Sqn	F-5E/F	8–12	Air defense
Fighter Sqn	Mirage F1 (ex-Iraqi)	5–10	Multirole
Tanker/Tpt	Boeing 707	2–3	Refueling / logistics

**Notes:** Boeing 707-3J9C tanker destroyed by IAF strike June 15, 2025.

### TAB 15 — Kermanshah

**Role:** Western frontier (Iraq border) **Status:** **ACTIVE**

Unit	Aircraft	Est. Strength	Role
Small det.	Rotational fighters	2–4	Forward defense

### Underground Air Bases

Iran has constructed hardened underground air bases to shelter combat aircraft from air strikes, publicly unveiled starting in 2023.

Facility	Location (approx.)	Notes
Oghab 44 (Eagle 44)	Central Iran	Revealed Feb 2023. Hardened shelters for fighters, taxi tunnels to surface runways
Additional facilities	Multiple locations	Fortified hangars for fighters, bombers, UAVs with integrated EW

### 3.3 IRGC Aerospace Force (IRGC-ASF) Air Assets

The IRGC-ASF primarily operates ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, and UAVs but also has some manned aircraft.

Aircraft	Est. Qty	Role	Base(s)
Su-25 Frogfoot / Su-25UBK	7–13	Ground attack	Various (western border)
Shahed-129	Dozens	Armed ISR	Multiple IRGC bases
Shahed-136 (Geranium-2)	Hundreds	Loitering munition	Production; widely exported
Mohajer-6	Dozens	Armed ISR	Multiple
Karrar	Dozens	Jet UCAV / target drone	Multiple
Kaman-22	Small #s	Stealth UCAV	Development / limited
Various (Mohajer, Ababil, etc.)	Hundreds	ISR, EW, attack	Widely distributed

### 3.4 Army Aviation (IRIAA) — Key Rotary-Wing Assets

Aircraft	Est. Qty	Role
AH-1J Sea Cobra	30–50	Attack helicopter
Bell 214A Isfahan	30–50	Utility / transport
Bell 205/AB-205	30–50	Utility
Bell 206/AB-206	30–50	Light utility / scout
CH-47C Chinook	10–20	Heavy lift
Mi-171Sh / Mi-17	30+	Transport (Russian-supplied)
Shahed-285	Small #s	Light armed recon (indigenous)

### 3.5 Navy Aviation (IRINA)

Aircraft	Est. Qty	Role	Base
P-3F Orion	2–3	Maritime patrol / ASW	Bandar Abbas
SH-3D Sea King	5–8	ASW helicopter	Bandar Abbas
AB-212 ASW	4–6	ASW / utility	Bandar Abbas +
RH-53D	2–3	MCM / heavy lift	Bandar Abbas
Do-228	2–3	Maritime surveillance	Coastal bases

## Part 4: Post-June 2025 Assessment

The June 2025 Israel-Iran War (the “12-Day War,” June 13–24, 2025) fundamentally altered this ORBAT:

### Air Defense Losses

Israeli forces claimed to have destroyed or disabled ~120 air defense TELs, roughly one-third of Iran’s pre-war total. The S-300PMU2 batteries were largely neutralized by October 2024 strikes, with the June 2025 campaign finishing off remaining assets. Bavar-373, Khordad-15, and other indigenous systems also suffered significant losses. The IRIADF failed to prevent Israeli F-35I stealth fighters from repeatedly penetrating Iranian airspace.

### Air Force Collapse

The IRIAF was effectively unable to contest Israeli air superiority. Reports indicate IRIAF pilots briefly took off before retreating to avoid combat. Confirmed losses include at least 2 F-14 Tomcats, 1 KC-747 tanker, and 1 Boeing 707-3J9C tanker. TAB 2 (Tabriz) was completely destroyed; TAB 3 (Hamadan), TAB 6 (Bushehr), and TAB 7 (Shiraz) suffered significant damage.

### Radar Network Degradation

Multiple early warning and fire-control radars were destroyed, beginning with two near the Iraqi border in October 2024. The June 2025 campaign systematically degraded Iran’s ability to detect and track incoming threats, leaving the national radar picture with significant gaps.

### Naval Forces

The IRIN and IRGCN were not primary targets of the Israeli campaign and emerged relatively unscathed, though naval facilities at coastal bases may have been impacted as secondary targets. The asymmetric IRGCN swarm fleet and coastal missile batteries in the Strait of Hormuz remain Iran’s strongest conventional deterrent.

### Reconstitution Efforts

By late 2025, Iran claimed to have begun replacing destroyed air defense systems with new-production indigenous equipment. The integration of Bavar-373-II with surviving S-300 components was demonstrated in early 2025 exercises. However, fundamental gaps — aging aircraft, fragmented radar integration, and lack of modern 4th/5th generation fighters — remain critical vulnerabilities that cannot be resolved quickly.

---

END OF DOCUMENT