



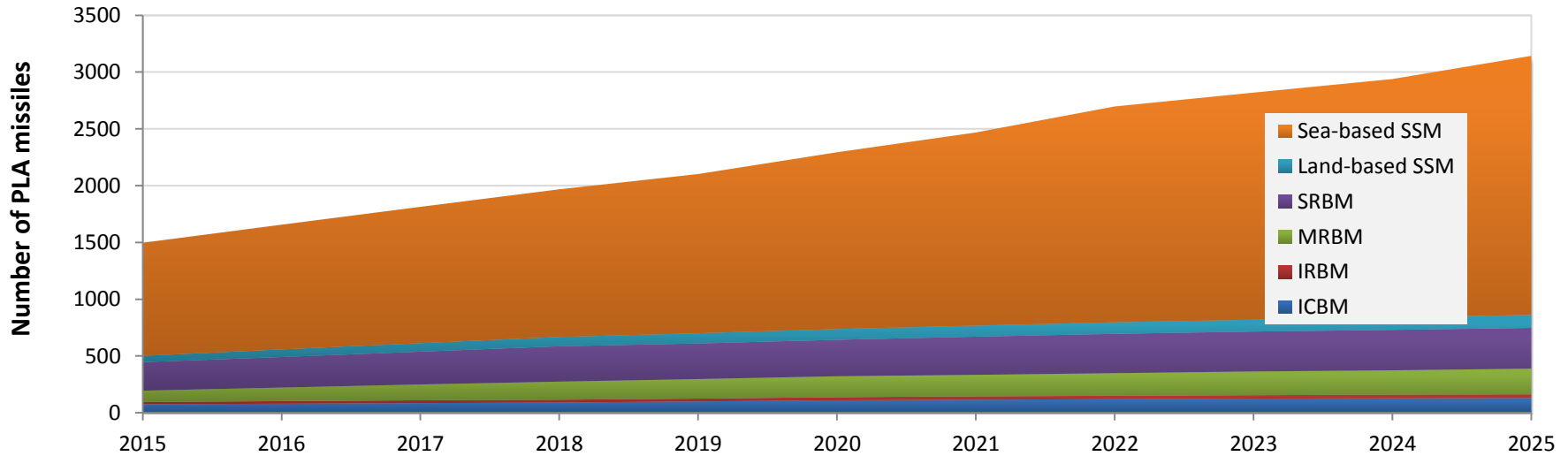
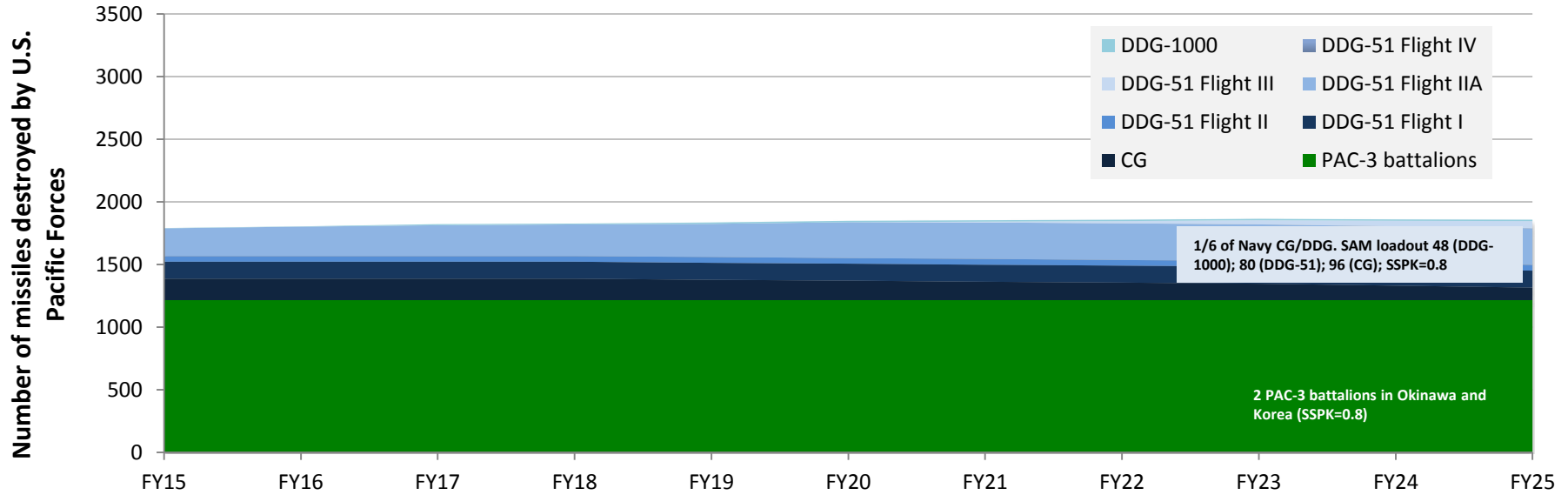
CSBA

Center for Strategic and  
Budgetary Assessments

# *Countering the PLA missile threat*

*Bryan Clark*

*Senior Fellow, Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments*



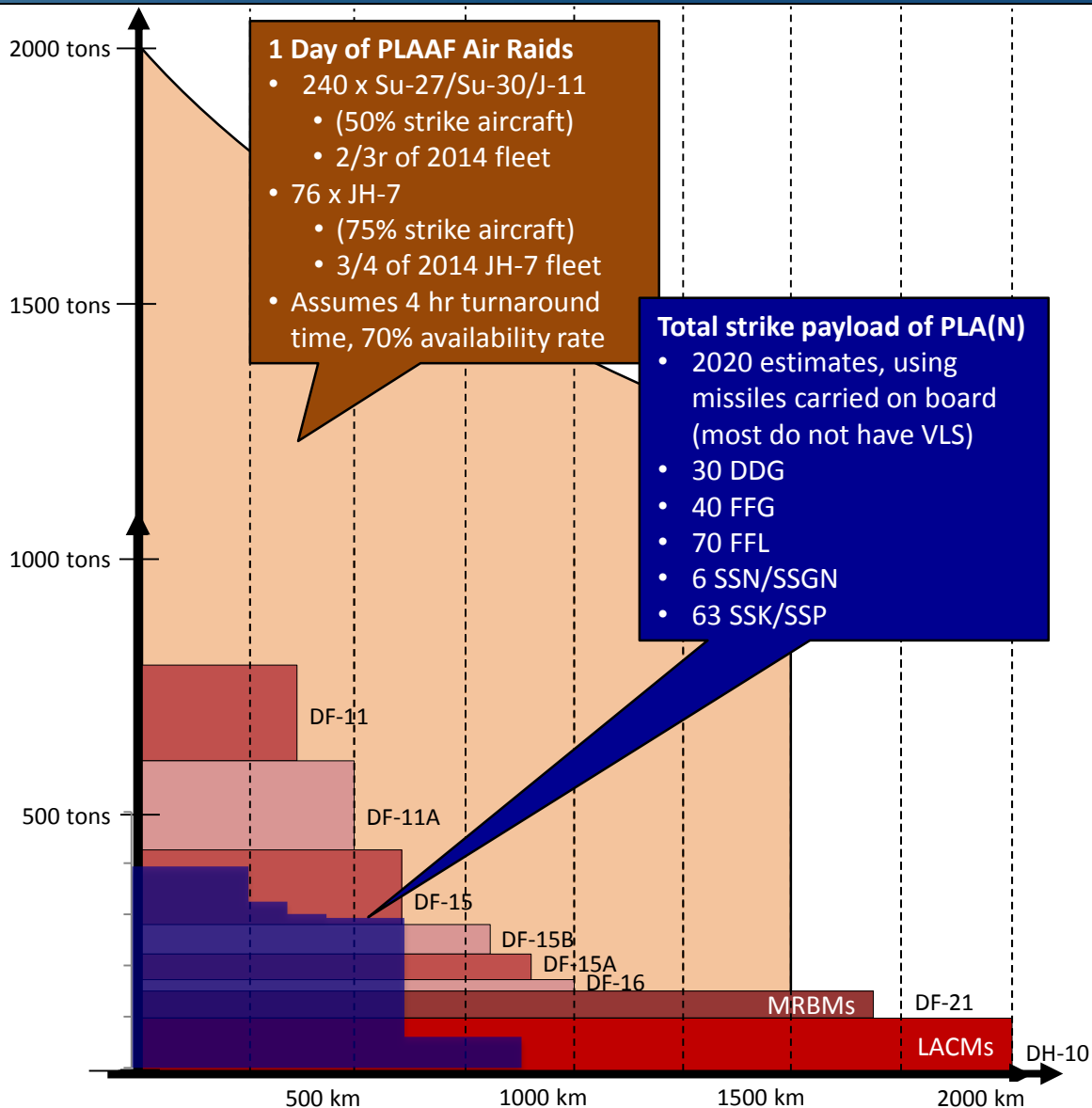
**U.S. forces need to more defensive capacity per unit vs. missiles**



Payload = 2,600 kg+

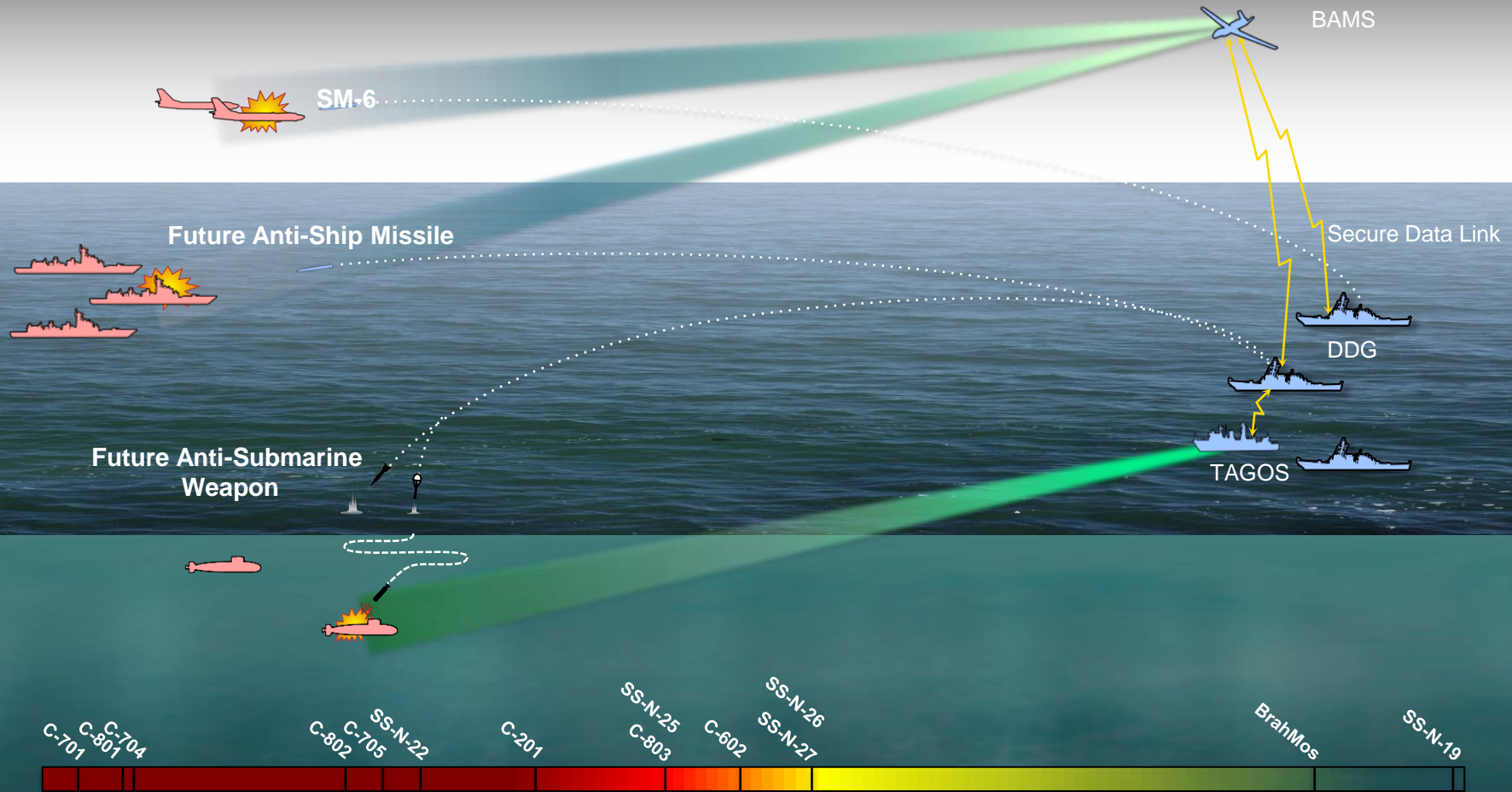


Payload = 2,400 kg



Enables PLA "paralyze, then annihilate" strategy

# CSBA *Should use LR defenses vs. platforms...*



*Separating "archers" from "arrows" to reduce salvo sizes*



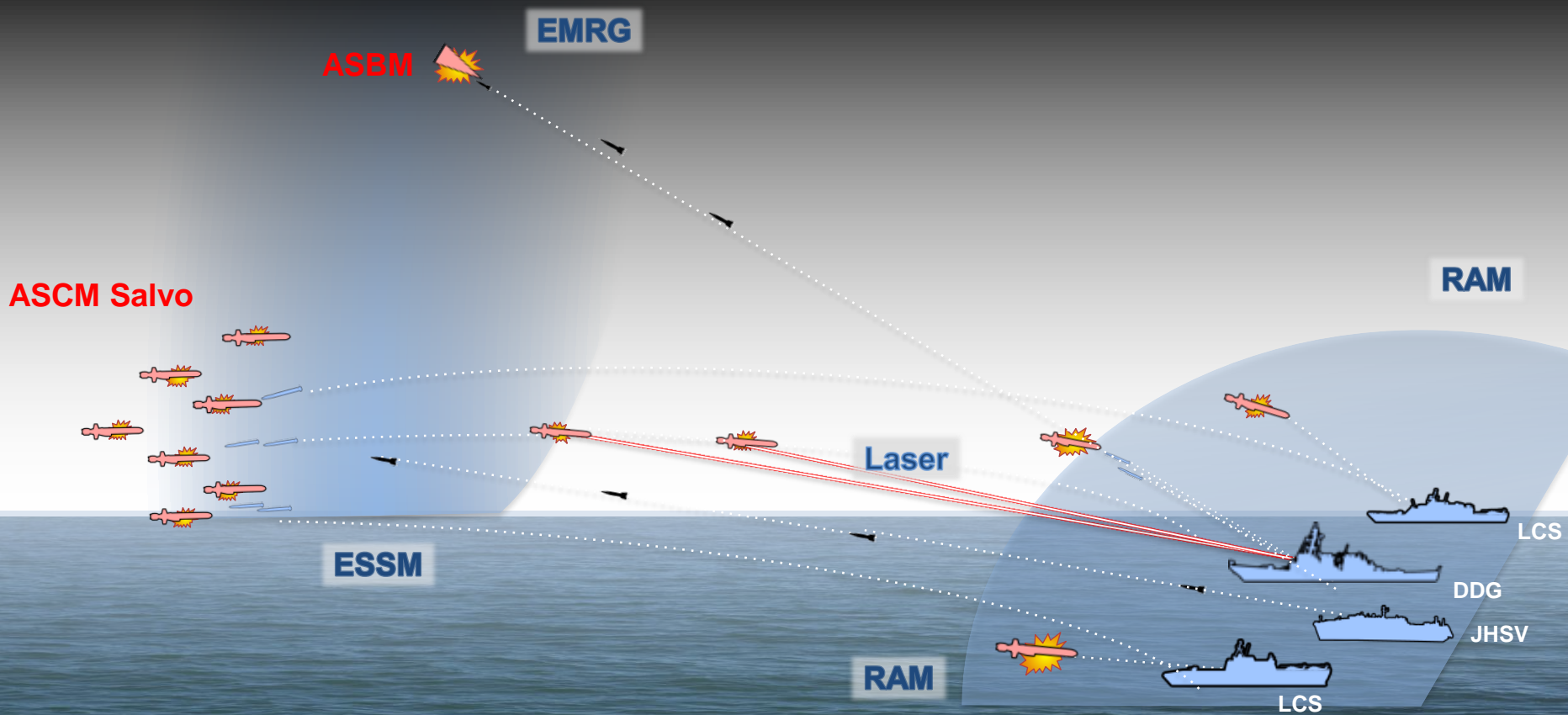
# ...and use SR defenses vs. missiles

30 nm

Defensive AAW

5 nm

Ship Self-Defense



*New air defense concept would increase defensive AAW capacity*

# CSBA *Resulting increase in defensive capacity*

Mission	Current Missile	Number	Future Missile	Number
<b>Offensive AAW</b>	SM-6	16	SM-6	42
<b>Defensive AAW</b>	SM-2	32	ESSM Blk II	96 (24 cells)
	ESSM	32 (8 cells)		
<b>BMD</b>	SM-3	6	SM-3	4
<b>Strike</b>	Tomahawk	24	LRASM	18
<b>SUW</b>	Harpoon	8 non-VLS	LRASM / SM	18/42
<b>ASW</b>	VLA	10	New ASW Missile	8



**Multi-mission LRASM**



**Long-range ASROC**

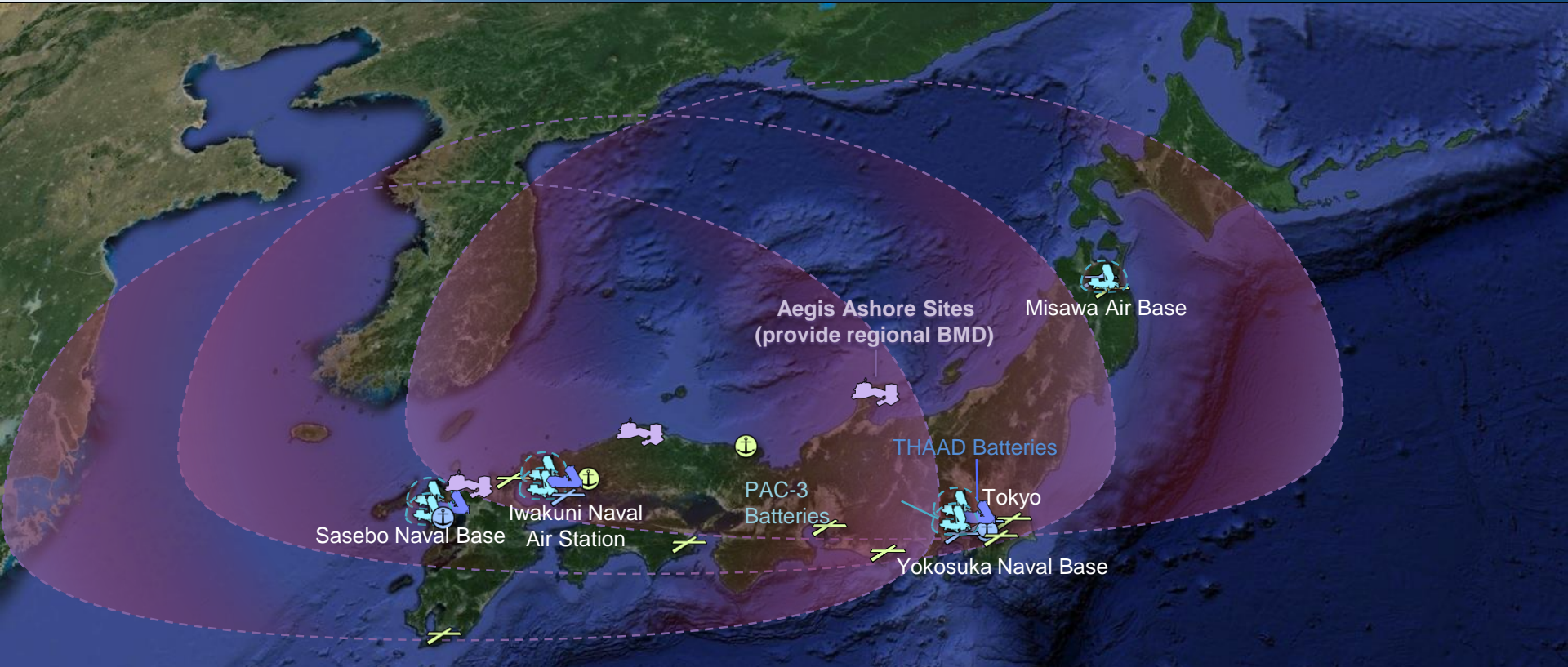


**SM-6 for offense**



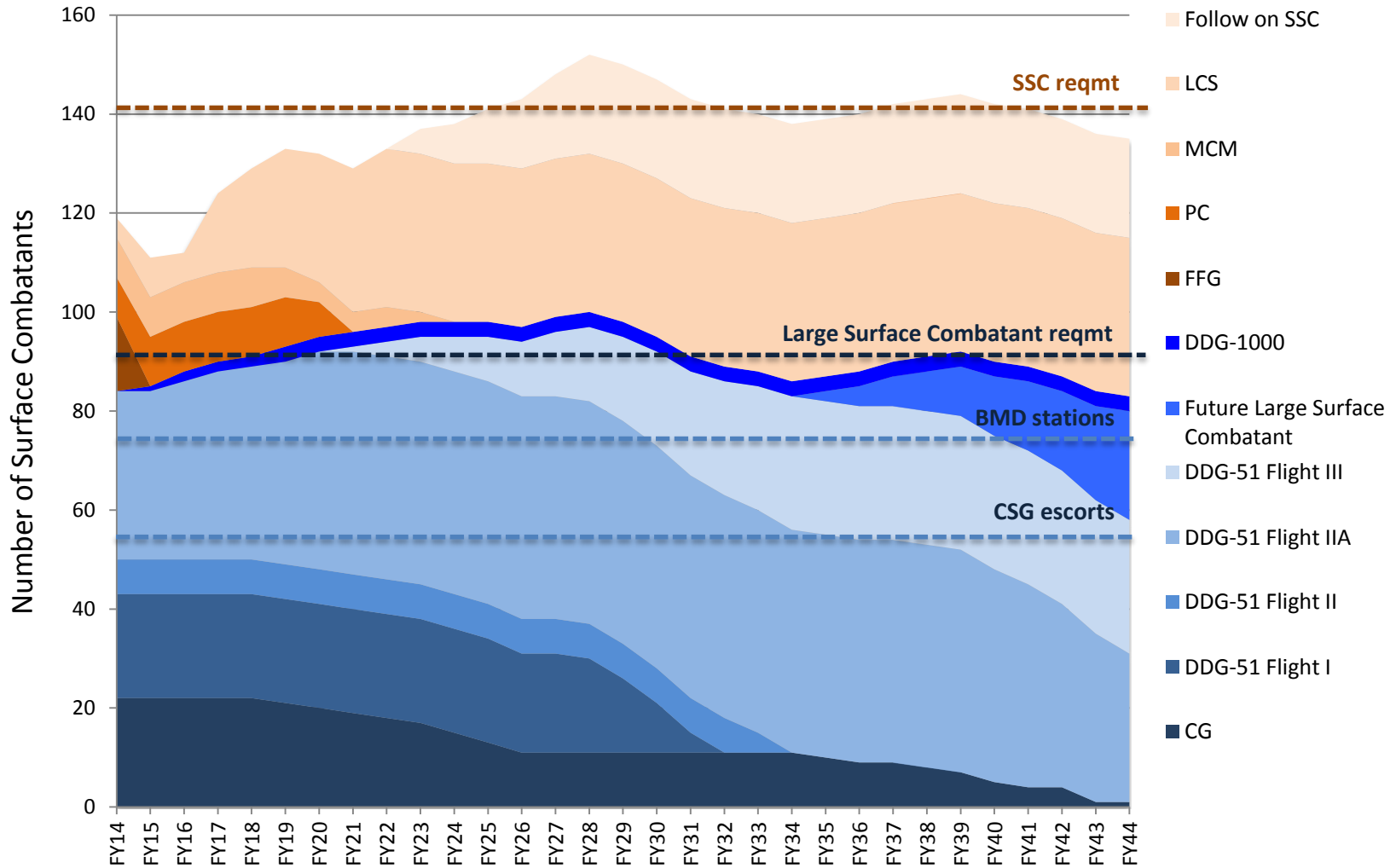
**ESSM for defense**

# Shifting BMD mission ashore



***Shore-based BMD systems should replace BMD ships in defense of fixed locations overseas***

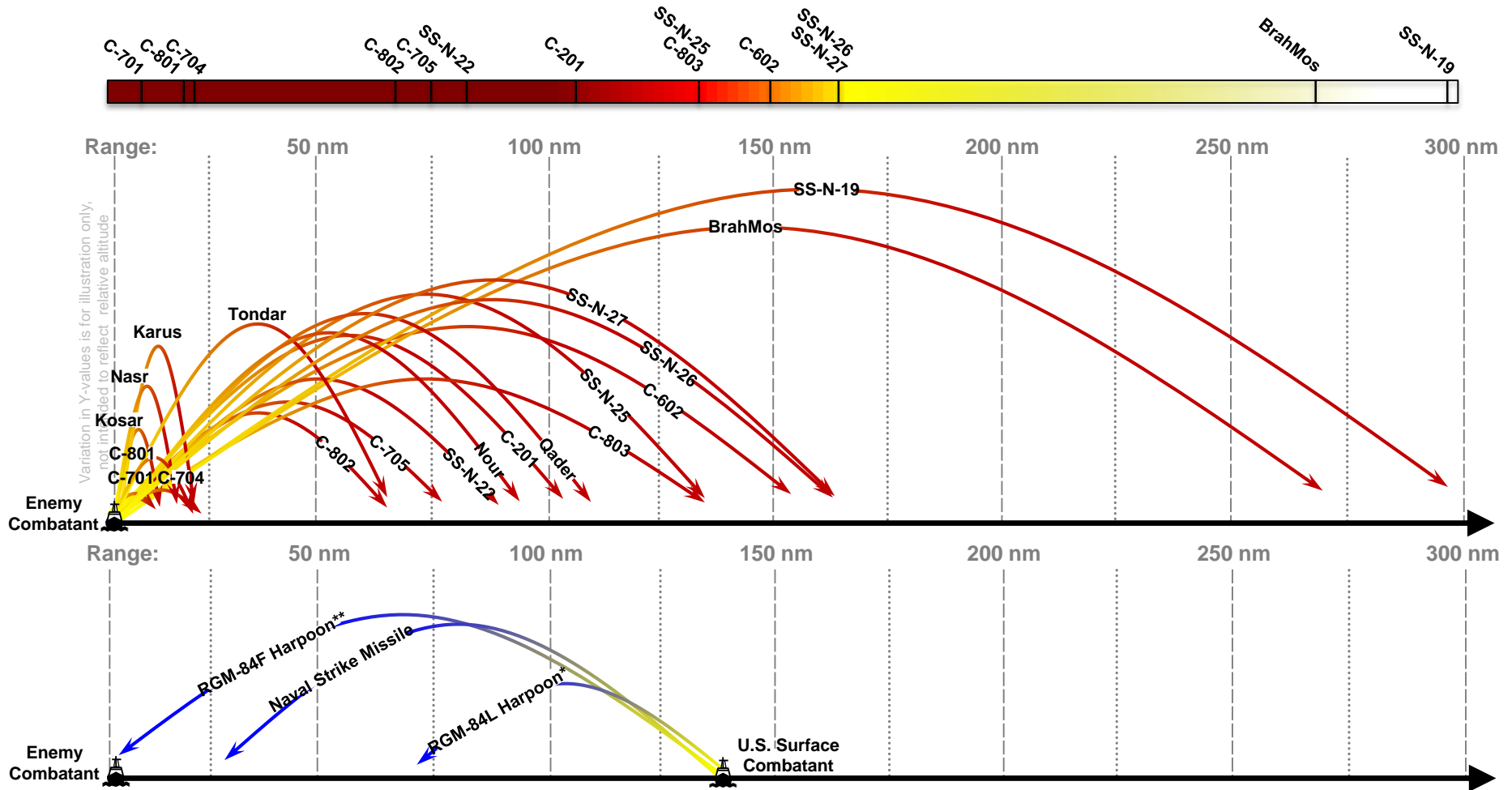




**Only 15 CG/DDG available for escort unless new SSC has area air defense capability**



## Surface-Launched Missile Threat to U.S. Surface Combatants



Naval Strike Missile range from IHS Jane's Navy International. All other ranges from IHS Jane's Defence: Weapons database.

\* RGM-84L, a Harpoon Block II variant, is the only variant in service with the U.S. Navy.

\*\* Extended-range Harpoon Block I variant previously in U.S. and foreign service.