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**PHOTOGRAPHIC
INTERPRETATION
REPORT**

**NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC
INTERPRETATION CENTER**

**SSC-1b SHADDOCK
MISSILE/EQUIPMENT DEPLOYMENT
USSR**

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MARCH 1974

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**SSC-1b SHADDOCK MISSILE/EQUIPMENT
DEPLOYMENT, USSR****ABSTRACT**

1. An upgrading of the Soviet SAMLET SSC-2b cruise missile coastal defenses through the gradual introduction of the SHADDOCK SSC-1b cruise missile system has been observed since mid-1967. The SHADDOCK missile, which is a variant of the naval SS-N-3 cruise missile, has an operational range almost twice that of the older, shorter range SAMLET missile.

2. This report includes drawings of SHADDOCK missile equipment observed, a table of sightings, and annotated photographs.

INTRODUCTION

3. As of January 1974, SHADDOCK equipment has been observed at a total of 14 coastal-defense-related facilities representing all four Soviet fleet areas (Figure 1 and Table 1). In most instances SHADDOCK transporter-erector-launchers (TEL, see Figure 2) and associated equipment either replace or are collocated with SAMLET equipment at existing SAMLET installations. At other installations new hardened sites with twin-tube launchers similar to the SS-N-3 launchers on the KRESTA-I guided missile light cruiser (Figure 3) are being constructed. These launchers may fire the SS-N-3 rather than the SHADDOCK missile. These two missiles are similar in appearance and are considered to have virtually the same capability.

BASIC DESCRIPTION

4. The SHADDOCK SSC-1b missile, with an operational range of approximately 150 nautical miles (nm), provides a significant increase in coastal defense capability over the older SAMLET missile, with a maximum range of 80 nm.¹ The introduction of this SHADDOCK equipment at installations in all four fleet areas over the past few years and the construction of hardened SHADDOCK/SS-N-3 launch sites on the North Sea and Black Sea coasts are evidence that the Soviet Union is upgrading coastal defenses either by augmenting or gradually replacing the older cruise missile systems.

Black Sea Fleet

5. The first sighting of SHADDOCK equipment in a coastal defense application was in the Black Sea. A SHADDOCK TEL was seen in June 1967 at the Sevastopol Cruise Missile Storage Facility; [redacted] eight TELs were seen at the Sevastopol Coastal Defense Site 1 and transporters, probable SCOOP PAIR radar, and probable missile and component crates were seen at the storage facility. A total of 14 TELs were present at the site and storage facility [redacted] (Figure 4).

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6. Two hardened coastal defense sites each containing two launch positions with KRESTA-I type launchers were constructed at Balaklava by August 1969. The launchers were probably present at the time the sites were completed, although the actual launchers were not seen until August 1971 when the launch site doors were open and one launcher was elevated to the firing position (Figure 5). Transporters were seen at sites 1 and 2 in November 1971, and two SCOOP PAIR radars were identified in January 1973.

Pacific Fleet

7. The first observed deployment of the SHADDOCK system for coastal defense outside the Black Sea Fleet was in the Pacific Fleet area [redacted] one possible SHADDOCK missile crate was identified at the Ryurik Cruise Missile Support Facility. [redacted] four SHADDOCK TELs were seen at Ryurik and four were also at the Dunay Naval Missile Storage Facility, 34 nm to the west-northwest. [redacted] five SHADDOCK TELs, one transporter, and one SHEET BEND radar were deployed at the Ryurik Coastal Defense Site 1 (Figure 6). They were possibly undergoing a training exercise, because this equipment was gone from the site [redacted] and was not visible in either the support facility or at Dunay.

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8. Elsewhere in the Pacific Fleet area five SHADDOCK missile crates were first seen at the Petropavlovsk Cruise Missile Support Facility [redacted] four SHADDOCK TELs were seen in an associated vehicle park approximately 1 nm to the south-southwest. As of January 1974 this equipment had not been observed from the support facility to the Petropavlovsk coastal defense sites.

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Northern Fleet

9. In June 1971 construction began on the two hardened coastal defense sites on Kildin Island. Site 1 (Figure 7) and site 2, each consisting of two launch positions, had not been completed by January 1974, but KRESTA-I type launchers have been present since August 1971.

10. At the Mys Kekurskiy coastal defense site, 55 nm west-northwest of Kildin, nine SHADDOCK missile crates first appeared at the support facility in July 1972, and a transporter was seen there in June 1973. No TELs or other SHADDOCK components have yet been detected at this facility or at the Mys Kekurskiy launch site.

Baltic Fleet

11. SHADDOCK cruise missile equipment was first seen in the Baltic Fleet area in January 1973 when ten missile and eight component crates were observed at the Ventspils Cruise Missile Support Facility.

12. In April 1973 a possible SHADDOCK transporter was seen at the Donskoye Cruise Missile Support Facility, and in May 1973 a SHADDOCK TEL was parked 4 nm north-northwest of Donskoye in a vehicle maintenance area at the Bryusterort Airfield. As of January 1974 no SHADDOCK equipment had been observed in any of the coastal defense launch positions along the Baltic Sea coast.

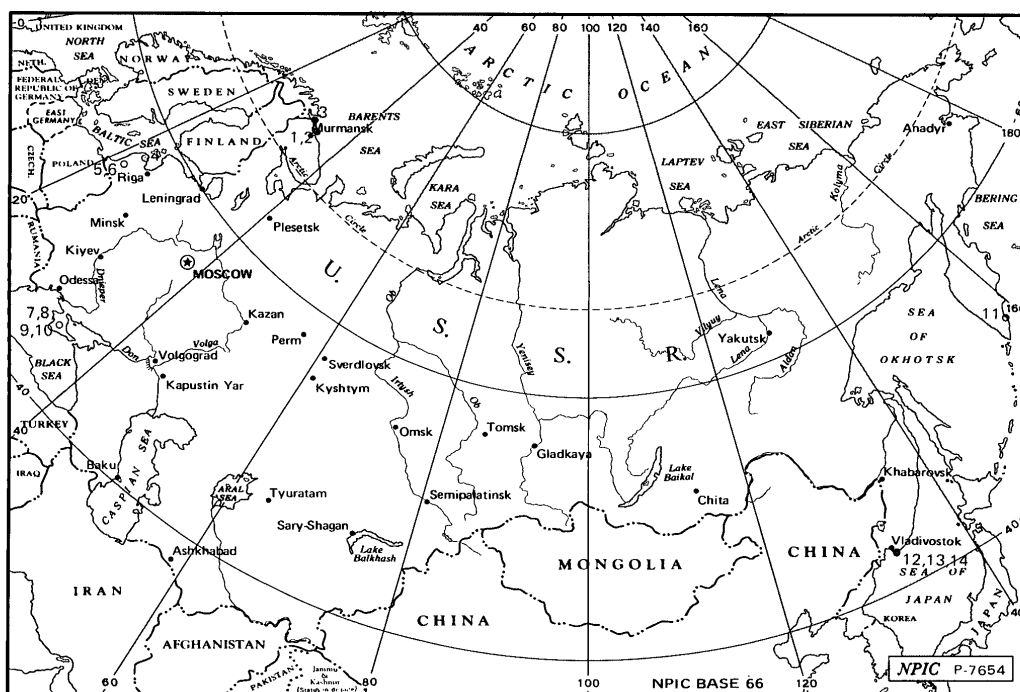


FIGURE 1. MAP OF SOVIET COASTAL DEFENSE FACILITIES WITH SHADDOCK MISSILE EQUIPMENT (items keyed to Table 1)

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*Table 1. Locations of Deployed SHADDOCK Missile Equipment
(Items keyed to Figure 1)*

Item	Fleet Area	Installation Name	Coordinates
1	Northern	Vostochnyy Kildin Cstl Def Site 1 CM TSR	69-21-48N 034-13-10E
2	Northern	Vostochnyy Kildin Cstl Def Site 2 CM TSR	69-21-52N 034-04-25E
3	Northern	Mys Kekurskiy Cruise Msl Support Fac	69-53-33N 032-09-54E
4	Baltic	Ventspils CM Support Fac and CMLS	57-21-48N 021-30-23E
5	Baltic	Bryusterort Airfield	54-56-13N 019-59-02E
6	Baltic	Donskoye Cruise Missile Support Facility	54-52-48N 019-59-23E
7	Black Sea	Sevastopol Cstl Def Site 1 CM TSR	44-39-30N 033-34-36E
8	Black Sea	Sevastopol Cruise Missile Stor Fac	44-39-30N 033-34-30E
9	Black Sea	Balaklava Cr Msl Site 1	44-27-40N 033-39-40E
10	Black Sea	Balaklava Cr Msl Site 2	44-29-50N 033-38-12E
11	Pacific	Petropavlovsk Cruise Msl Support Fac	52-57-11N 158-45-28E
12	Pacific	Ryurik Coastal Defense Site 1 CM TSR	42-40-52N 133-02-42E
13	Pacific	Ryurik Cruise Missile Support Facility	42-42-25N 133-05-00E
14	Pacific	Dunay Naval Missile Storage Facility	42-55-51N 132-20-41E

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REFERENCES

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MAPS OR CHARTS

Various US Air Target Charts; Series 200, scale 1:200,000

DOCUMENT

1. DIA. ST-CS-09-14-73, *Land and Air Launched Cruise Missiles (Trends)-ECC (Current and Future Systems) (U)*, Aug 73 (SECRET)

RELATED DOCUMENTS

NPIC: [] RCA-25/0005/70, *Balaklava Possible Missile-Related Facility 1 and 2*, Apr 70 (TOP SECRET CHESS RUFF) 25X1

DIA: [] BDA-08/0001/72, *Balaklava Coastal Defense Site 2 CM TSR*, Mar 72 (TOP SECRET CHESS RUFF) 25X1

REQUIREMENT

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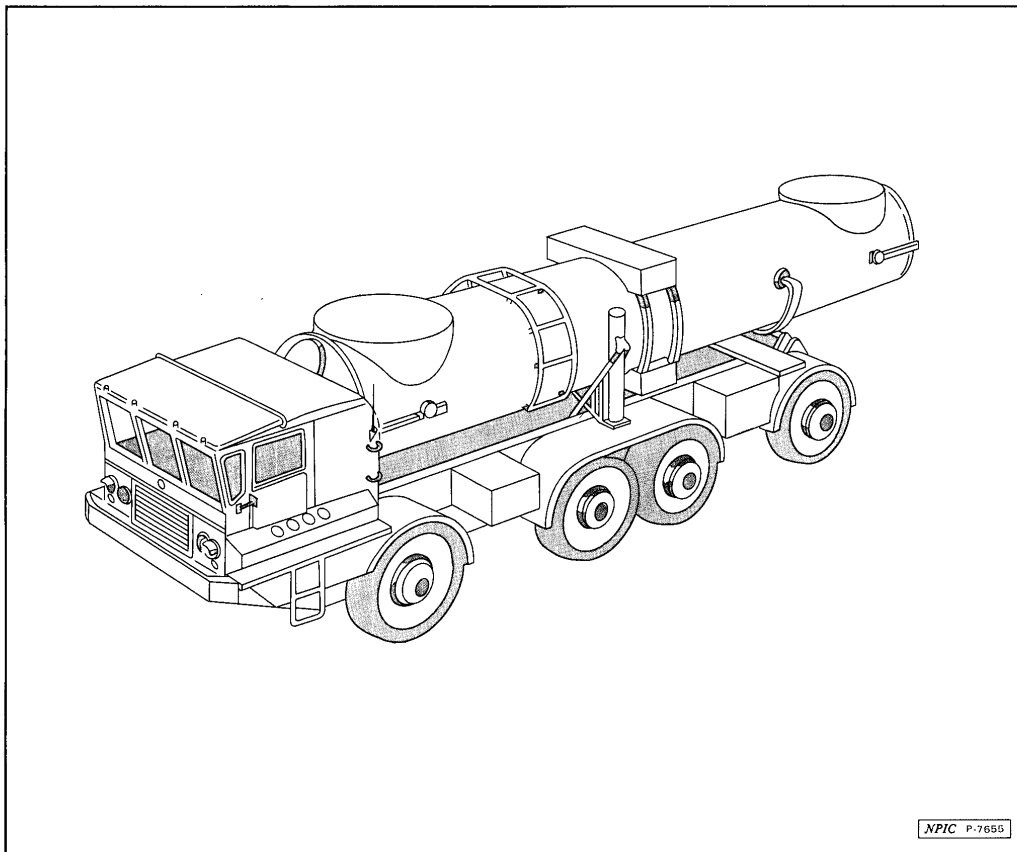


FIGURE 2. PERSPECTIVE DRAWING OF SHADDOCK CRUISE MISSILE TEL

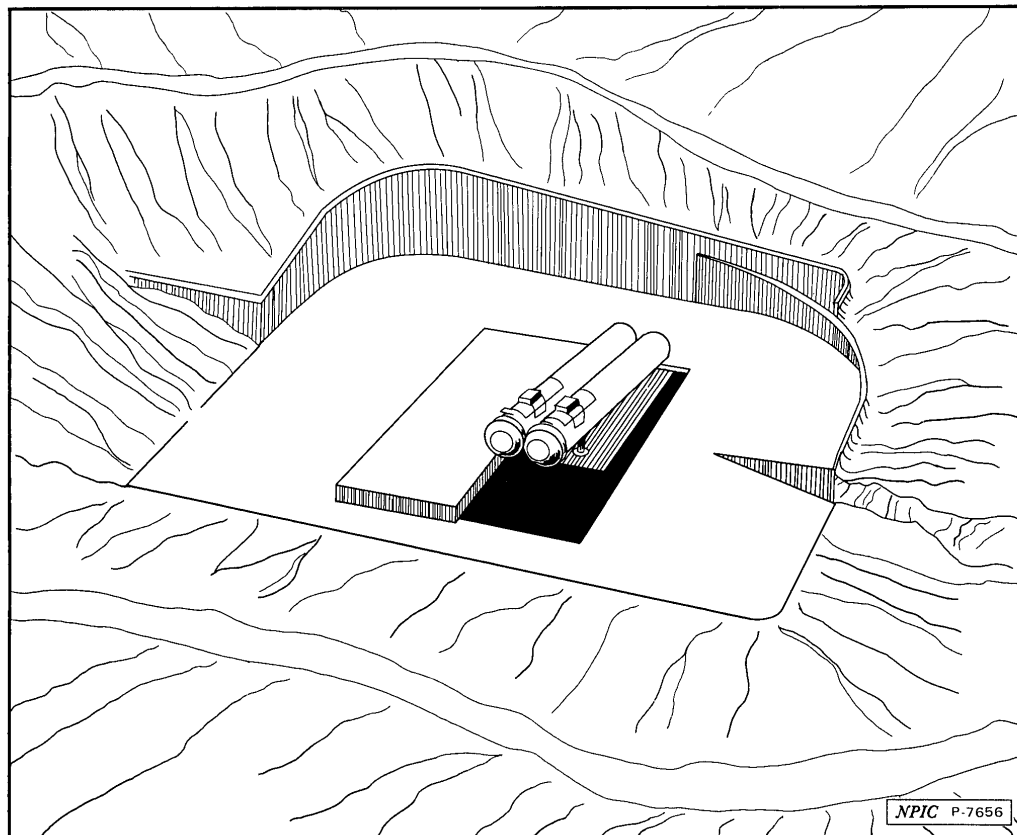


FIGURE 3. PERSPECTIVE DRAWING OF KRESTA-I TYPE CRUISE MISSILE LAUNCHERS

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