

Modern Chinese Navy and Harpoon Update

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Admiralty Trilogy Seminar

Outline

Introduction

The new People's Liberation Army Navy

- Rapid growth in numbers and capability

- Modern China's Maritime Forces
 - Manfred Meyer's book
- Harpoon^{4.2} Update
- Room for Improvement
 - Actionable events, not process

Some Solutions

- New AAW procedure
- New Aircraft Endurance
- 🔶 Way Ahead

Questions

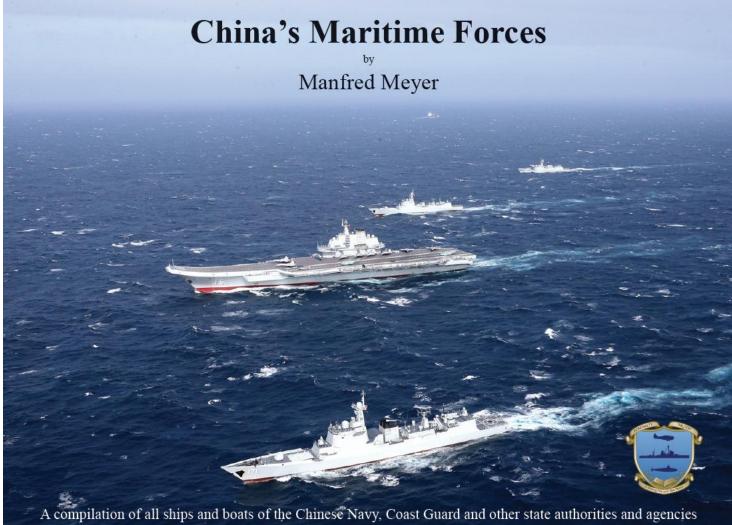
Type 052D Luyang III Mod

Introduction

- The People's Liberation Army Navy has undergone a profound change in force structure and capability.
 - In the last 10 years, China has commissioned 100+ ships and submarines to include the first aircraft carrier, *Liaoning*
 - Coast Guard, Maritime Surveillance Agency, the Maritime Militia, etc have all seen significant increases in their order of battle as well
- Understanding China's current and future maritime aspirations requires a firm basis to have an informed debate.
 - Traditional references are on the decline and/or over priced.
 - Weyers Flotten Taschenbuch 2019/21 just came out (last issue 2013-2015)
 - USNI's Combat Fleets of the World, 16th ed still most current (2013)
 - Flottes de Combat 2018 recently published (two new editors)
 - Jane's Fighting Ships 2018 very expensive, last editor resigned/quit?



Modern China's Maritime Forces



\$5

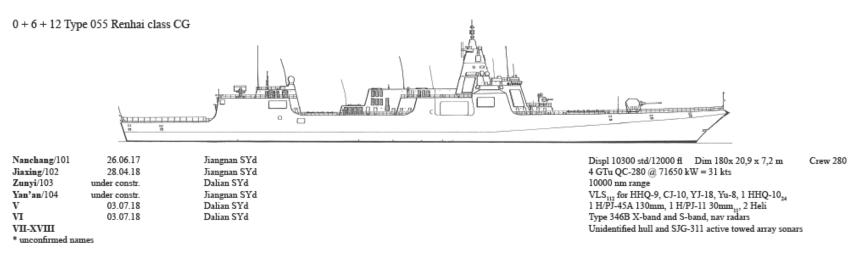
Modern China's Maritime Forces

Author and illustrator: Manfred Meyer

- One of the illustrators for *Weyers Flotten Taschenbuch*
- **•** Edited and published by the *Admiralty Trilogy Group*
 - Why ATG?
 - Because no other publisher in Europe or the U.S. was interested
- Fully integrated book with Meyer's draftsman quality illustrations (570 drawings) and order of battle data, combined with ATG's *Harpoon*⁴ annex data.
- Dr. Andrew Erickson of the U.S. Naval War College's China Maritime Studies Institute wrote the foreword
- Available in pdf and hard copy from the Wargame Vault.
 - The pdf version was updated in January 2019

Modern China's Maritime Forces 1 Ex-Soviet Project 1143.5 CV Displ 52000 std/60000 fl Dim 304.5 x 72 x 10.5 m Crew 2100 4 Type 453B STu, 8 Wr @ 138255 = 29 kts 8000 nm range 3 HHQ-1018, 3 H/PJ-11 30mm11, 2 FQF-6000 RBU12, Liaoning/16 1988 Nikolaev Svd, USSR 26 A/C, 22 Heli ex-Varyag, ex-Riga 1992 25.12.12 compl. Dalian SYd Type 346, Type 382, Type 364, Type 760 radars SJD-9 hull sonar

Cruisers:



MCMF covers *all* ships and submarines in the People's Liberation Army Navy, as well as the Coast Guard, Maritime Surveillance Agency, Maritime Safety Agency, Fisheries Protection and more.

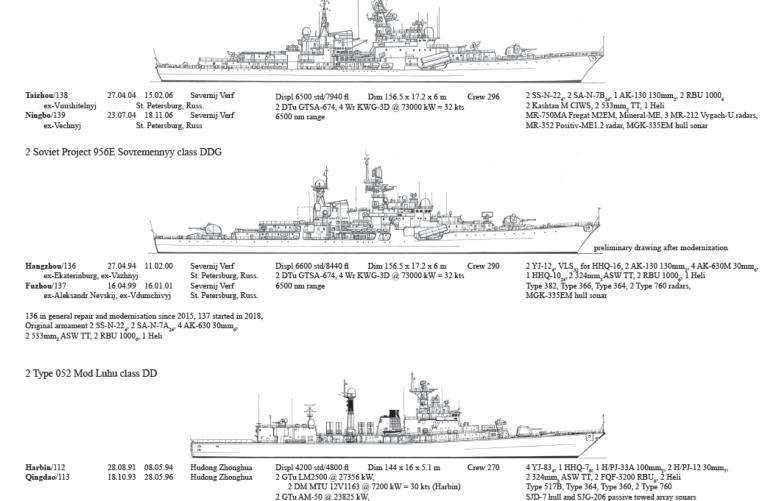






Modern China's Maritime Forces

Modern China's Maritime Forces 2 Soviet Project 956EM Sovremennyy II class DDG



2 DM MTU 12V1163 @ 7200 kW = 30 kts (Qingdao)

4000 nm range

Future China Supplement

- A Harpoon⁴ Chinese navy supplement is slated for production after the U.S. and Soviet/Russia navy books are completed
 - Complete coverage of the PLAN and applicable portions of PLA and PLAAF
 - Will replace Sea of Dragons



Type 052D and 052D Mod Luyang III DDG

Type 093A Shang SSN

Harpoon⁴ Update



Background

- First edition (Harpoon) Adventure Games, 1980
- Second edition (Harpoon II) Adventure Games, 1984
- Third Edition (*Harpoon III*) GDW, 1986
- Fourth Edition, Harpoon⁴ Clash of Arms, 1996
- Harpoon^{4.1} Clash of Arms, 2001
- *Harpoon* system is complete, but there is always room for improvements.
 - And it's been 18 years, so we're putting *Harpoon* in for overhaul

Harpoon⁴ Improvements

New ships, aircraft, systems, and technology need to be added

- Unmanned vehicles
- Mine warfare
- Ballistic missiles and ship-based defenses to counter them

Increased access to information lets us model system interactions more accurately and address issues missing from earlier editions

- Naval War College archive documents provided a wealth of data

Complex process-oriented rules need to be simplified

- Focus on actionable events rather than detailed processes, e.g.
 - Anti-air warfare
 - Aircraft endurance
- Changing tastes and expectations
 - Speed of play now more desirable than greater detail

Modeling Formation Air Defense

Few, if any decisions

- Select targets, fire, wait, and repeat
- Complex interactions of ship/formation defenses and attackers
 - Multiple shooters engaging multiple targets

Many moving parts, all being done manually

- Missiles measured and moved each Engagement Turn
- Individual engagements
- Lots of time consuming process

Missile attacks often represent the climax of the game, yet action slows to a crawl.



Modeling Formation Air Defense

- Use standard three minute Tactical Turn for movement
- Fire phases and Detection phase merged into six Engagement Impulses
 - Roll once to see when a ship detects the incoming missiles
- Surface to air missiles engagements use a loose nodal approach
 - Exact location of SAMs not required
 - SAM system has a number of engagements actionable events
- Anti-ship missile lock-on occurs after SAM engagements
 - Soft kill defenses applied
- Point defenses take their shot
 - Surviving missiles hits the target ship
 - Goal is to reduce the number of units/pieces to be handled

	ACCM Tomas	KE DOM	_	CANA Towney	CA 425 4D DIL III A				
Attribute For and San Hons	ASCM Type: ASCM Spd:	Kh-22N 2003	kts	SAM Type: SAM Max Rh:	SM2MR Bik IIIA 90	NM			
	ASCM Alt:		KLS	SAM Min Rh:	3	NM			
	ASCIVI AIT:	High			-				
				SAM Speed:	2006	kts			
Combat System	CDS Gen	5		Engagement	Time (sec)	Impulse	Range (NM)	Range (%	
•	React Time	15	Sec	1	116	4	64.6	71.8%	
Generation gives reaction	Kill Assess	5	Sec	2	177	6	31.2	34.7%	
time and kill assessment				3	207	7	13.9	15.4%	
	Initial Det Rh:	137.0	NM	4	222	7	5.6	6.2%	
	Est Track:	128.7	NM	5					
	Engage Start:	128.7	NM	6					
				7					
				8					
	Remarks:	Reaction time is the constraining factor on maximum engagement range.							
		Target is a Med Supersonic missile.			Detecting radar is a SPY-1B vs a Small target.				
	ASCM Type:	P-35		SAM Type:	SM2MR Blk IIIA				
	ASCM Spd:	910	kts	SAM Max Rh:	90	NM			
ngagement is constrained	ASCM Alt:	High		SAM Min Rh:	3	NM			
y reaction time or SAM				SAM Speed:	2006	kts			
ax range.	CDS Gen	5		Engagement	Time (sec)	Impulse	Range (NM)	Range (%	
	React Time	15	Sec	1	161	5	89.7	99.7%	
	Kill Assess	5	Sec	2	275	9	60.7	67.4%	
				3	354	12	41.2	45.8%	
	Initial Det Rh:	137.0	NM	4	408	14	27.3	30.3%	
	Est Track:	133.2	NM	5	445	15	17.8	19.8%	
	Engage Start:	130.0	NM	6	471	16	11.7	13.0%	
				7	488	16	6.7	7.4%	
				8	500	17	3.9	4.3%	
					SAM max range is the constraining factor on maximum engagement range.				
	Remarks:	SAM max ra	ange is t	he constraining fa	ctor on maximum	n engagem	ent range.		

New model combines missile kinematics with combat system capabilities to define the number of engagements a SAM has by range bands

In some situations, a SAM ______ system will have zero engagements opportunities

SAM Type:	RIM-7M	CDS Gen:	4			
		Engagement	ts per msle rar	nge bin		
Tgt Spd	Tgt Alt	1/3	1/3 - 2/3	>2/3	Total	
Med Supersonic	High	1		1	2	
Low Supersonic	High	1	1	1	3	
Low Supersonic	Vlow		1	1	2	
Transonic	Med	1	1	1	3	
Transonic	Vlow	1	1	1	3	
SAM Type:	SM1MR Blk VI	CDS Gen:	4			
		Engagement	ts per msle rar	nge bin		
Tgt Spd	Tgt Alt	1/3	1/3 - 2/3	>2/3	Total	
Med Supersonic	High	1	-,, -	1	2	
Low Supersonic	High	2	1	1	4	
Low Supersonic	Vlow	1	1		2	
Transonic	Med	2	1	2	5	
Transonic	Vlow	2	1		3	
Transonic	VIOW	2	-			
SAM Type:	SM1ER Blk II/III	CDS Gen:				
		Engagements per msle range bin				
Tgt Spd	Tgt Alt	1/3	1/3 - 2/3	>2/3	Total	
Med Supersonic	High	1		1	2	
Low Supersonic	High	1	1	1	3	
Low Supersonic	Vlow				0	
Transonic	Med	2	2		4	
Transonic	Vlow	1			1	
SAM Type:	SM2MR Blk II	CDS Gen:	4			
		Engagements per msle range bi		nge bin		
Tgt Spd	Tgt Alt	1/3	1/3 - 2/3	>2/3	Total	
Med Supersonic	High	1	1	1	3	
Low Supersonic	High	3	1	2	6	
Low Supersonic	Vlow	2		-	2	
Transonic	Med	4	2		6	
Transonic	Vlow	4			4	
SAM Type:	SM2MR Blk IIIA	CDS Gen:	5			
			Engagements per msle range bin			
Tgt Spd	Tgt Alt	1/3	1/3 - 2/3	>2/3	Total	
Med Supersonic	High	2	1	1	4	
Low Supersonic	High	5	1	2	8	
Low Supersonic	Vlow	3			3	
Transonic	Med	6	1		7	
Transonic	Vlow	5			5	

Combat Direction System Generations

- Looking at seven generations of combat systems
 - Driven by computer processing power
 - Six pertain to fleet air defense, the seventh is BMD oriented
- The U.S. Navy NTDS system is Generation 3, updates are Generation 4
- Aegis is largely Generation 5-7 (Baseline 0 and 1 are Gen 4+)
- Each generation has a reaction time and kill assessment time defined
 - Reaction time is the time from initial detection to firm track
 - Kill assessment is the amount of time to determine if a target was hit
 - Example: Gen 3 has a 90 second reaction time and 15 second kill assessment
- Naval War College data indicated *Harpoon⁴* SAM ATA values were too high – values dropped, on average by about 3.
 - Firing doctrine now makes a lot more sense
 - Shoot-Shoot-Look is far more the norm than Shoot-Look

An engagement opportunity is where the defending player rolls their dice

- Engagements = # of directors x fire control or target channels
- Missile launcher rate of fire can impose some limitations
- *Example:* U.S.S. *Dale*, CG-19 is equipped with:
 - Gen 3 Combat system and two Mk10 launcher
 - **ROF** = 2msles per launcher per impulse
 - Four SPG-55 directors/illuminators with 1 target channel each
 - Four targets with a two missile salvo per engagement opportunity
- Missile combat table has only been slightly modified, big changes are in:
 - Missile ATA values, target ATA values and modifiers
 - Now eight speed regimes from Subsonic to High Hypersonic
 - SAM ATA values are now also range dependent

Aegis Example

U.S. Burke class Aegis destroyer

- Generation 5 Combat System
- 2 Mk41 vertical launchers
 - 15 missiles per launcher per impulse
- Three SPG-62 illuminators with 4 target channels each
- Against a high flying, Med supersonic missile
 - 4 engagement opportunities
 - Long 1, Med -1, Short 2
 - 12 channels total
 - Launcher ROF sufficient
 - 12 attacks with two missile salvoes per engagement



Aircraft Endurance

 Current rules have a full-featured, detailed fuel consumption model with a rather length calculation.

Endurance is affected by:

- Altitude (Low vs, Med/High/VHigh)
- Throttle Setting (Cruise, Full Military, Reheat)
- Engine Type (Piston, TJ, TP, TS)
- Payload (Clean, Light, Full)
- Airborne tankers
- This math is done before each mission, and where possible before game start, but process is still hard to follow.

- Eliminate the ordnance reduction for range. Listed ranges will include reductions for ordnance, takeoff, forming up etc.
- The payload calculation also uses the engine type, so that goes away as well.
- We don't need to worry about specific range calculation for afterburner, since it's only used in combat for short times.
- Thus, figuring the range now becomes:
 - Cruise range + drop tank range add
 - Range penalties for flying at Low altitude, FMP, and Reheat.

The current process requires converting kg/nm to the refueling a/c to kg/nm for the receiving a/c (Bad!)

• The process will now be based on "top-down" abstraction.

	<u>Large</u>	Medium	Small
Large tanker can refuel:	One	Two	Four
Medium tanker can refuel:		One	Three
Small tanker can refuel:			Two

That's it. Rules will limit tanker placement and the actual refueling process. But this is a <u>process.</u>

Refueling is a non-combat evolution

The Way Ahead

- Play testing will go on throughout the summer.
- Planned release date: Late summer.

🔶 Initial Release:

- Harpoon^{4.2} rules, Player's Handbook, Quickstart
- America's Navy, Vol. 1 Ships, Vol. 2 Aircraft
- Russia's Navy, Vol. 1 Ships, Vol. 2 Aircraft
- The Navies series, Like the Fleet series, will provide annexes for the *Harpoon* era (1955 present day)
- Planned future releases include:
 - PRC, Japan, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Persian Gulf

Scenario supplements, such as *Troubled Waters 2nd* ed, will be published as well.





