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The gang that created the Waypoint magazine and resurrected the computer version of the Harpoon naval & aerial warfare simulator in the early 2000s, strikes again!

Command: Modern Air / Naval Operations is the high-fidelity warfare simulator from **WarfareSims.com**. Combining massive scale (the entire earth is your theater) and incredible depth and breadth (conflicts from 1946 to 2020+) with unprecedented detail, realism and accuracy, a powerful Windows interface and challenging AI, Command has set the new standard for air-naval war games.

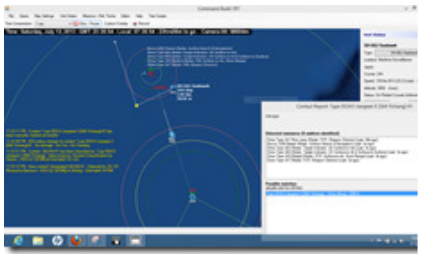
Praised by military professionals, hobbyists and the gaming press alike, Command swept the *Wargame Of The Year 2013* awards and shattered sales records in its category:

> **United States Naval Institute:** *"Command will find a following not only among civilian gamers but might have value among military, government, and policy circles as a simulator of modern warfare. […][This] is a game with broad appeal for everyone from casual gamers to government users looking to model unclassified, informal simulations. It likely will be the main choice for hard modern warfare simulators for years to come."*
>
> **Michael Peck, War Is Boring:** *"This isn't just a game. It's a simulation that's as close as many of us will ever get to real Pentagon simulation.* C:MANO*, as fans call it, is a real-time game that boasts an incredibly rich—and unclassified—database of the aircraft and ships of the Cold War and beyond. [...] I strongly suspect that this game won't prove any less accurate than the government's tippity-top-secret simulations."*

Multiple awards.
Over 150 scenarios (as of June 2014).
Thousands of fanatical players.
Tens of thousands of planes, ships, submarines, land units, satellites, weapons, sensors, and other systems.

Command: Modern / Air Naval Operations is available only at Matrix Games.

For more information go to **WarfareSims.com**.



BKR Sovremenny (Project 956/956A) / DDG-136 Hangzhou

By **Michael Mykytyn**

General

Russian Designation: Project 956 Sarych

Users: Soviet Union, Russia, Peoples Republic of China

Roles & Mission:

- Soviet Union/Russia: The Sovremenny-class was originally conceived as a follow-on to the highly successful Kashin-class, with generally the same emphasis on ASuW and AAW operations at the detriment of ASW ability. These ships were expected to act as supplementary AAW escorts in CVBGs/SAGs comprised of other more important capital units, as well as undertake independent operations leading smaller surface units. Available in increasing numbers from 1980-82, with priority deliveries to the Northern Fleet. Nowadays, at least one Sovremenny can be found in every major Russian/Soviet deployment since their integration into the fleets.
- China: The currently two Chinese Sovremennys represent the most powerful and capable combatants within the PLAN. They would certainly be tasked as surface warfare group leaders and represent the first steps toward an effective blue water capability. In the event of war with any regional and global rivals they would be the principle players, acting as both flagship and anti-air protectors of the groups they are leading.

Strengths: This class has a fearsome anti-surface punch with their eight SS-N-22 Sunburn anti-ship missiles. They also have a useful anti-air warfare capability in the form of two SA-N-7 launchers and six Front-Dome directors enabling the simultaneous engagement of at least 6 targets. AAW ability has been further enhanced in the modified 956A ships with the adoption of the improved SA-N-12 system. The excellent dual 130mm guns make them dangerous surface-duel adversaries even after the missile exchange, as well as useful fire-support platforms for amphibious operations. Their electronic & sensor fit is fairly modern although offset by the lack of an integrated combat system.

Weaknesses: The Sovremenny is severely lacking in ASW systems. They only employ a short-ranged hull mounted sonar without any towed arrays or VDS systems. Unless carefully screened by more ASW-capable assets, they can be easy prey to enemy subs. Soviet/Russian standard practice is to pair them with Kresta-II or Kara-class cruisers, Udaloy-class destroyers and/or Krivak class frigates for this purpose. China presumably would task Luda destroyers or Qindao frigates in a similar role.

Game Stats:

Maximum Speed:	32 knots
Displacement:	6600 Tons
Damage Points:	159 DP
Length:	156 meters
Crew:	296
Aviation:	1 helo (KA-27 and variants)

Equipment - Baseline 956 version (USSR 1980) – DB2000 v6.1.9

Radars

Type & Quantity	Max Range	Abilities	Notes
Bandstand (1)	140nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Range Information, Bearing Information, IFF Information	Main multi-purpose sensor on class and primary means of targeting the SS-N-22 missiles
Bass Tilt: 1970/ 30mm Fire Control (2)	5nm	Surface Search, Range Information, Bearing Information	Fire-control for the point-defence guns
Front Dome (6)	55nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Range Information, Bearing Information, Altitude Information	Fire-control for the SAM systems.
Kite Screech B (1)	30nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Range Information, Bearing Information, Altitude Information	Fire-control for the main guns

Palm Frond: 1980's (3)	25nm	Surface Search, Range Information, Bearing Information	Navigation radar
Top Plate (1)	310nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Range Information, Bearing Information, Altitude Information, IFF Identification	Primary air-search sensor

IR/EO Sensors

Type & Quantity	Max Range	Abilities	Notes
Squeeze Box (1)	10nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Bearing Information, IFF Information, Classification	Back-up optical sensor

Electronic Warfare

Type & Quantity	Max Range	Abilities	Notes
Football ECM (4)	N/A	Electronic Counter Measures	Primary jamming system
Football ESM (4)	400nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Bearing Information, Classificatio	Very useful for EMCON-restrictive ops and passive-targeting of SSMs.
Half Cup (6)	12nm	Surface Search, Air Search, Bearing Information	

Sonars

Type & Quantity	Max Range	Abilities	Notes
Whale Tongue (1)	8nm	Sub Search, Range Information, Bearing Information	Active-only, medium/high-frequency
Bull Horn: 1980/MG 332 Titan (1)	6nm	Sub Search, Range Information, Bearing Information	Active-passive, medium/high-frequency

Mounts

Type & Quantity	ROF	Capacity	Weapons (service date)
(2) 533mm Quad TT 1980's/ASW/USET-80	5	4	USET-80 (1980) 53-65WH (1968) 53-65WH (1969) 53-68N Nuclear (1969?) SET-53N (1964) SET-53 (1958) SET-65M (1972) SET-65 (1965)
(2) AK-130 130/70mm Twin:1980	2	90	AK-130 Twin Frag AK-130 Twin HE AK-130 Twin RAP
(4) AK-630	4	10	AK-630 30mm Burst
(8) Decoy Rocket Launcher (10 Tubes)	1	10	Flare Chaff
(2) Decoy Rocket Launcher (2 Tubes)	1	2	Flare Chaff
(2) RBU 6000	1	1	RBU 6000 (ASW) RBU 6000 (Anti-Torp)
(2) SA-N-7 Launcher	13	22	SA-N-7 Gadfly
(2) SS-N-22 Quad Launcher:1980	3	4	SS-N-22 Sunburn (3M80) SS-N-22 (Nuclear)

Versions (H3 – DB2000)

- **956 (1980):** As described.
- **956 (1991):** No differences in outfit.
- **956A (1992):** Substantial modifications:

  - Two SA-N-12 launchers (each ROF 12, Capacity 24, weapon SA-N-12 Grizzly) replace two SA-N-7 launchers
  - SS-N-22 Quad launchers can now fire the extended-range SS-N-22M (3M82)

- **956 (2000):** As 956A (1992), but new weapon for 533mm TTs: TU-2.

- **956A (2000):** As 956A (1992), but new weapon for 533mm TTs: TU-2.

- **DDG-136 Hangzhou:** The Chinese export version. As 956A (1992), but the 533mm TTs use only the export SET-65E (1967) torpedo – they use none of the Soviet/Russian-service weapons.

Current Service

Russia - Northern Fleet:

956:

- Bezuprechnyy (1983-present)
- Gremyashchy (ex Vieduzczy, 1988-present)
- Rastoropny (1989-present)

956A:

- Bezuderzhny (1991-present)
- Besstrashny (1994-present)

Russia - Baltic Fleet:

956A:

- Bespokoiny (1992-Present)
- Nastoychivy (ex Moskowski Komsomolets,1993-present)

Russia - Pacific Fleet:

956:

- Osmotritel'nyy (1984-present)
- Boyevoy (1986-present)
- Burny (1988-present)
- Bystry (1989-present)
- Bezboyaznenny (1990-present)

Russia - Laid Up/Decom/Incomplete:

956:

- Otchayanny (1982-mid nineties)
- Otlichnny (1983-1994 used as hulk)
- Stoyky (1987-mid nineties)
- Okrylenny (1987-mid nineties)
- Sovremenny (1980 in overhaul since 1998)

956A:

- Sobrazitelny (ex Vnushitelniy, 1997, completed as storage barge)
- Buliny (Incomplete)

China/East China Seas Fleet:

DDG 136 Hangzhou:

- Hangzhou (ex Let Rossiyykomy,ex Vazhny, 1999-present)
- Fu Zhou (ex Alexander Nevsky, ex Vdumchivy, 2000-present)