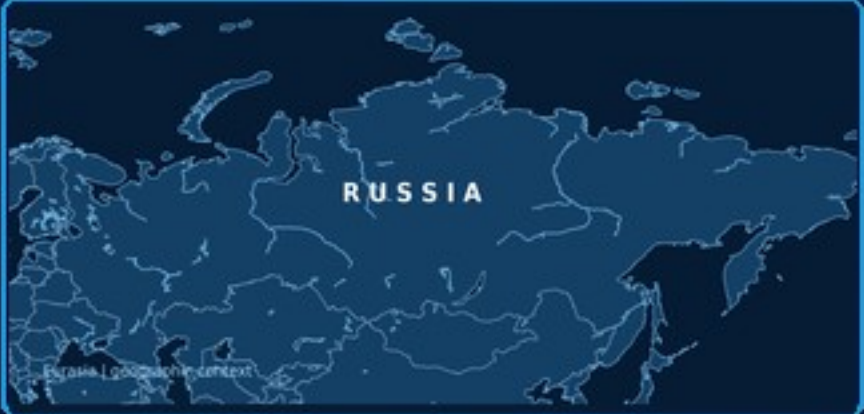


RUSSIAN CRUISE MISSILES

LAUNCH PLATFORMS AND OPERATIONAL ROLES



STRATEGIC AIR LAUNCH PLATFORMS

Tu-95MS BEAR-H
Strategic bomber
(air-launched cruise missiles)



Kh-101
Conventional cruise missile
Kh-102: nuclear variant

Tu-160 BLACKJACK
Strategic bomber
(air-launched cruise missiles)



Kh-555
Conventional cruise missile
Derived from Kh-55

LAND AND MARITIME LAUNCH PLATFORMS

3M-14 KALIBR
Frigate / corvette VLS
(naval launch)



Surface ships: vertical launch
Submarines: vertical/tube launch

9M728 (R-500) ISKANDER-K
Mobile 8x8 TEL
(ground launch)



Road-mobile launcher (MZKT-7930)
Two 9M728 cruise missiles

P-800 ONIKS
Bastion-P coastal TEL
(coastal defence / land-attack)



Road-mobile launcher (MZKT-7930)
Two P-800 Oniks anti-ship cruise missiles

MISSILE FAMILIES (MAIN CHARACTERISTICS)



3M-14 KALIBR
Role: Sea-launched land-attack
Range: 1,500 – 2,500 km (estimated)
Speed: Subsonic (≈ 0.8 Mach)



Kh-101
Role: Air-launched land-attack
Range: 2,500 – 2,800 km (CSIS estimate)
Speed: Subsonic (≈ 0.8 Mach)



9M728 (R-500)
Role: Ground-launched land-attack
Range: Up to ~500 km (reported)
Speed: Subsonic (≈ 0.8 Mach)



P-800 ONIKS
Role: Anti-ship (land-attack capability)
Range: ~300 km (variant-dependent)
Speed: Supersonic (≈ 2.0–2.5 Mach)

Higher range claims differ by variant and are not independently confirmed.

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE

Long-range precision strikes against strategic and operational targets

Low-altitude terrain-following profiles to reduce detection

Integrated mixed salvos with ballistic missiles and one-way attack UAVs

Maritime strike and land-attack missions

Navigation challenges and air-defence threats requiring complex mission planning

STRENGTHS

Range and diversified basing
Air, land, naval and coastal platforms

Fixed-target strike capability
Against strategic and critical infrastructure

Multi-axis approach
Coordinated salvos from different domains

LIMITATIONS

Interception by layered air defence
Vulnerable to modern integrated air defence systems

EW and mission-planning constraints
Reliance on satellite/INS navigation and complex planning

Production and salvo sustainability
Industrial capacity, component availability and attrition