

NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



Top Secret

NOFORN

(See inside cover)

25X1

basic imagery interpretation report

Makat ASM Impact Area (S)

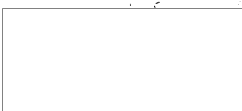
MISSILE RANGES: AIR LAUNCHED FACILITIES

USSR

6

25X1

Top Secret



RCA-16/0002/83

MAY 1983

Copy 33

25X1

25X1

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions



25X1

DISSEMINATION CONTROL ABBREVIATIONS

NOFORN -	Not Releasable to Foreign Nationals
NOCONTRACT -	Not Releasable to Contractors or Contractor/Consultants
PROPIN -	Caution-Proprietary Information Involved
ORCON -	Dissemination and Extraction of Information Controlled by Originator
REL ...	This Information has been Authorized for Release to ...

Top Secret RUFF
 NOFORN

25X1

INSTALLATION OR ACTIVITY NAME		COUNTRY
Makat ASM Impact Area		UR
UTM COORDINATES	GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES	
39UYP70355331	48-06-00N 053-44-00E	
MAP REFERENCE		
DMAAC. USATC, Series 200, Sheets FP0236-21R and FP0236-22R, scale 1:200,000		
		NEGATION DATE (If required)

25X1

25X1

ABSTRACT

1. (TSR) This is the initial NPIC basic report on Makat Air-to-Surface Missile (ASM) Impact Area, USSR, and satisfies the basic reporting requirement for this target. This report summarizes ASM tests (based on impact craters) and describes activity at the test facilities and the targets from January 1975 through December 1982.
2. (C) This report contains a location map, six annotated photographs, and three tables.

INTRODUCTION

3. (TSR) Makat ASM Impact Area (Figure 1) is on a large, dry lowland north of the Caspian Sea, approximately 475 kilometers (km) east of Akhtubinsk/Vladimirovka Airfield [redacted] and approximately 60 km northeast of Makat. Makat ASM Impact Area (Figure 2) contains two missile impact areas—Makat Target Area A [redacted] and Makat Target Area B [redacted]—and three corner reflector target sites.

25X1

25X1

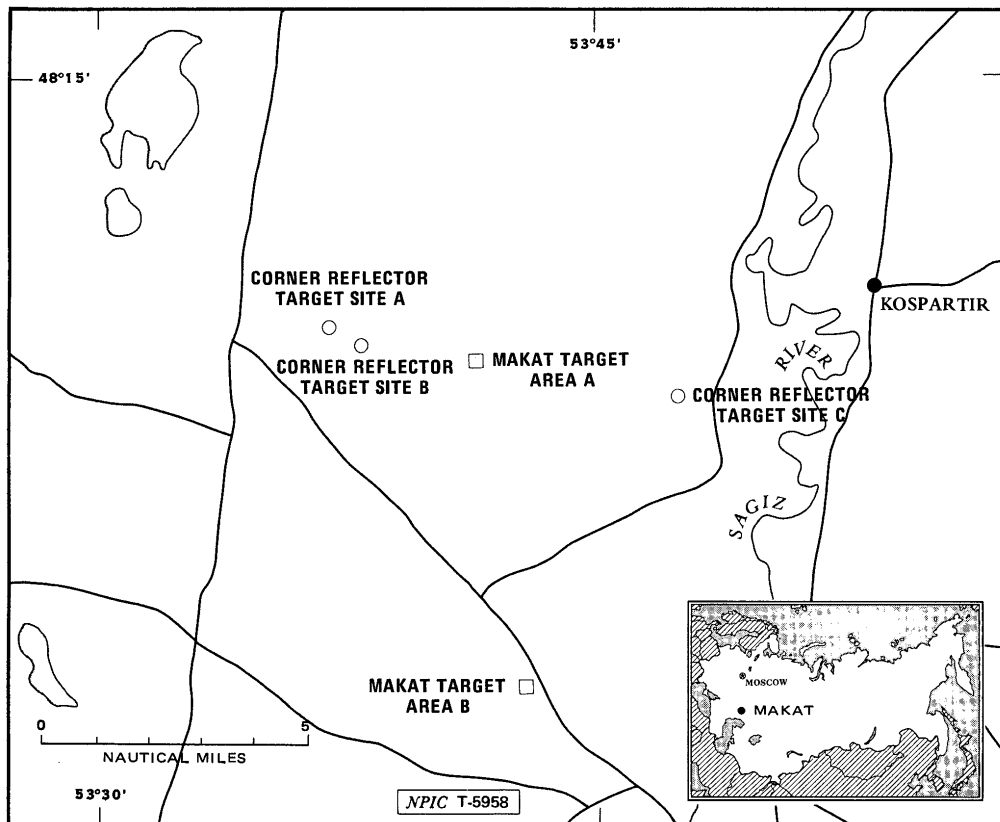


FIGURE 1. LOCATION OF MAKAT ASM IMPACT AREA, USSR

[redacted]

- 1 -
Top Secret

[redacted]
 RCA-16/0002/83

25X1
 25X1

Top Secret RUFF

BASIC DESCRIPTION

Makat Target Area A

4. (TSR) Makat Target Area A (Figure 3) contained three target radar sites, a support area, and a salvage area. The locations of the target radars at each target radar site changed slightly as damaged radars were replaced and craters were filled. Crater diameters, bearings, and distances from the target radars are given in Table 1.

Target Radar Site A

5. (TSR) Target radar site A contained a BAR LOCK radar-occupied mound and ten missile impact craters. The craters had been filled. No additional craters were observed during the reporting period. The BAR LOCK remained on the mound but was not present when the site was next imaged. The site remained unoccupied. A BAR LOCK was on the mound, radar support vehicles were at the base of the mound. Two additional support vehicles were connected by cables to the radar support vehicles. The radar support vehicles were deployed in an inline configuration, and three radar support vans were adjacent to the support area. The radar and support equipment remained in this configuration (Figure 4). The outer generator van was not present.

25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

6. (S/WN) The proximity of target radar site A to the support area, the absence of recent missile impact craters, and the abandonment of target radar sites B and C suggest that site A may have become a tracking site for Makat ASM Impact Area. However, the deployment of the radar support equipment in an inline configuration, which placed these vehicles at a greater distance from the radar and provided greater protection from a direct hit, also suggests that this site may have remained an active target area.

Target Radar Site B

7. (TSR) Target radar site B was first observed on imagery and had probably been abandoned. Three missile impact craters (one a direct hit) were observed during this period.

25X1
25X1

Target Radar Site C

8. (S/WN) Target radar site C was first observed on imagery and was operational only one support van, which remained. The site had been abandoned. No missile impact craters were observed during this period.

25X1
25X1
25X1

Makat Target Area B

9. (TSR) Makat Target Area B (Figure 5) contained two BAR LOCK-occupied target radar sites (sites A and B), a support area, and a salvage area. Two additional BAR LOCK target radar sites (sites C and D) were present. Site B was abandoned. The location of the target radars at each target radar site changed slightly as damaged radars were replaced and craters were filled. Crater diameters, bearings, and distances from the target radars are given in Table 2.

25X1
25X1
25X1

10. (S/WN) The parking configuration of the BAR LOCK power and support vehicles at sites A, C, and D was changed from a side-by-side arrangement to an inline arrangement in April and May 1982. The inline arrangement placed the support vehicles at a greater distance from the radar, providing greater protection from a direct hit.

Target Radar Site A

11. (TSR) Target radar site A (Figure 6 and Table 2) contained a BAR LOCK radar set and five missile impact craters. The craters had been filled and additional testing had begun. 14 impact craters (two direct hits) were observed. The site was not occupied. Testing had probably resumed when a BAR LOCK radar set was again present. The support vehicle parking configuration was changed from a side-by-side arrangement to an inline arrangement. Four impact craters (one a direct hit) were observed. A probable FLAP WHEEL anti-aircraft fire control radar and an additional support van were at the site.

25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

Target Radar Site B

12. (TSR) A probably damaged BAR LOCK radar set and three missile impact craters were at target radar site B. The craters were being filled. One additional crater (a direct hit) was observed. The site was abandoned when the radar and support vehicles were gone.

25X1
25X1

Page Denied

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Denied

Target Radar Site C

13. (TSR) Target radar site C was first observed on imagery [redacted] when a BAR LOCK radar set was present. Six missile impact craters were observed [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] The craters had been filled [redacted] No additional craters were observed 25X1
throughout the remainder of the reporting period. The BAR LOCK support vehicle parking configuration 25X1
was changed from a side-by-side arrangement to an inline arrangement [redacted]

Target Radar Site D

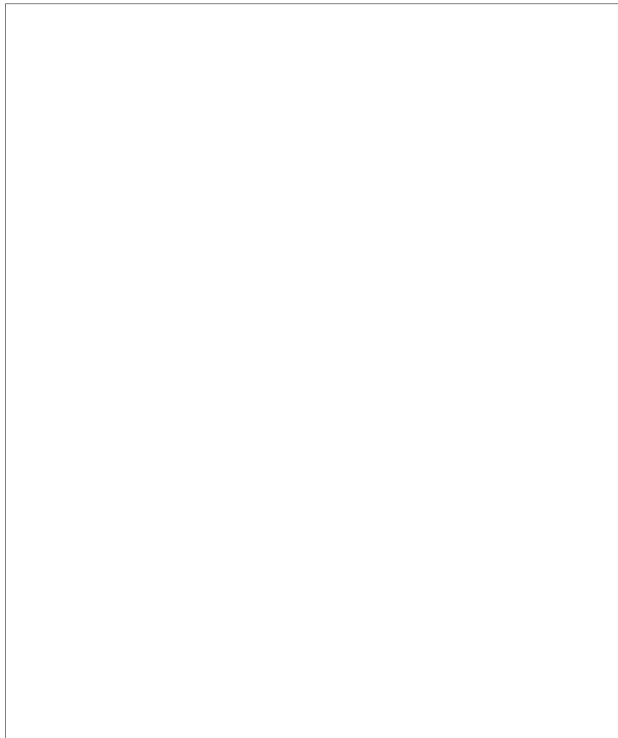
14. (TSR) Target radar site D was first observed on imagery [redacted] when a BAR LOCK radar set was present. No missile impact craters were observed [redacted] when one crater 25X1
was present [redacted] when a direct-hit crater was observed. The two craters had been filled by 25X1
[redacted] No additional craters were observed during the remainder of the reporting period. 25X1
The BAR LOCK support vehicle parking configuration was changed from a side-by-side arrangement to 25X1
an inline arrangement [redacted]

Corner Reflector Target Sites

15. (TSR) Makat ASM Impact Area contained three active corner reflector target sites during the reporting period. Each site contained a double row of large and small corner reflector panels oriented on a north/south axis with the panels facing west. Crater diameters, distances, and bearings to the center of the corner reflector target sites are given in Table 3.

Corner Reflector Target Site A

16. (TSR) Corner reflector target site A (48-10-01N 053-37-10E) had been heavily damaged [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] when approximately 60 impact craters were present. [redacted] all but 13 craters had been 25X1
filled, and at least two new craters could be discerned. Limited search imagery of poor interpretability precluded the identification of additional craters or changes to the site [redacted] when at least 49 25X1
impact craters were discernible. Extensive damage to the corner reflector target panels precluded the determination of crater distances and azimuths.



25X1



25X1

Page Denied

Top Secret RUFF

Corner Reflector Target Site B

17. (TSR) Corner reflector target site B (Figure 7 and Table 3) had been constructed [redacted] and probably replaced corner reflector target site A. The site contained two parallel rows of corner reflector panels on a north/south axis. One row contained seven large panels, and the other row contained 41 small panels. [redacted] the row of large panels was oriented north-northeast/south-southwest and bisected the row of small panels. The large panels had been returned to their original orientation [redacted] No significant changes to the site were observed during the remainder of the reporting period. Fourteen craters, with diameters ranging [redacted] [redacted] from the center of the site.

25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1
25X1

Corner Reflector Target Site C

18. (TSR) Corner reflector target site C (Table 3) contained two parallel north/south rows of corner reflector panels [redacted] The western row contained five large and four small panels, and the eastern row contained 13 small panels. No significant changes to this configuration were observed during the reporting period. Seventeen craters, with diameters ranging [redacted] were [redacted] from the center of the site.

25X1
25X1
25X1

Other Test Activity

19. (TSR) Approximately 300 additional impact craters were discernible within the impact area during the reporting period. The targets at these crater sites could not be determined.

REFERENCES

[redacted]

25X1

MAPS OR CHARTS

DMAAC. US Air Target Chart, Series 200, Sheets FP0236-21R and FP0236-22R, 2d ed, Jul 80, scale 1:200,000 (CONFIDENTIAL/WNINTEL) [redacted]

25X1

REQUIREMENT

COMIREX J01
Project 543004Q
Distribution 85-009

[redacted]

25X1

[redacted]

Top Secret



Top Secret