KYSST-12 [Kapustin Yar to Sary Shagan Topol] November 17, 2015

"At 15:12 Moscow time [1212 gmt] the strategic missile force testlaunched an inter-continental ballistic missile RS-12M Topol from the Kapustin Yar test site in the Astrakhan Region"

PREVIOUS OBERG REPORTS

http://www.jamesoberg.com/Topol_Test_with_images.pdf http://www.jamesoberg.com/140520-topol-ky.pdf Previous launch -- http://www.jamesoberg.com/KYSS-9.pdf

> JAMES OBERG Nov 20 2015 DRAFT-1

TASS: Strategic missile force tests ballistic missile Topol with advanced warhead // 2015 November 17, 13:37 gmt

- Russia's strategic missile force has successfully tested an inter-continental ballistic missile Topol with an advanced warhead, the Defense Ministry's strategic missile force spokesman Colonel Igor Yegorov has said.
- "At 15:12 Moscow time [1212 gmt] the strategic missile force testlaunched an inter-continental ballistic missile RS-12M Topol from the Kapustin Yar test site in the Astrakhan Region," Yegorov said.
- According to the official, the purpose of the launch was to test an advanced warhead of the inter-continental ballistic missile.
- "The missile's dummy warhead hit a hypothetical target at the Sary-Shagan proving ground, in neighboring Kazakhstan. The accuracy was within the expected parameters," he said.
- This is not the first launch of the Topol missile this year. At the end of August an RS-12M missile was launched from Kapustin Yar for the same purpose of testing a new warhead. And at the end of September a Topol missile was launched from Russia's northern test site Plesetsk during a routine testing of the Armed Forces' control system

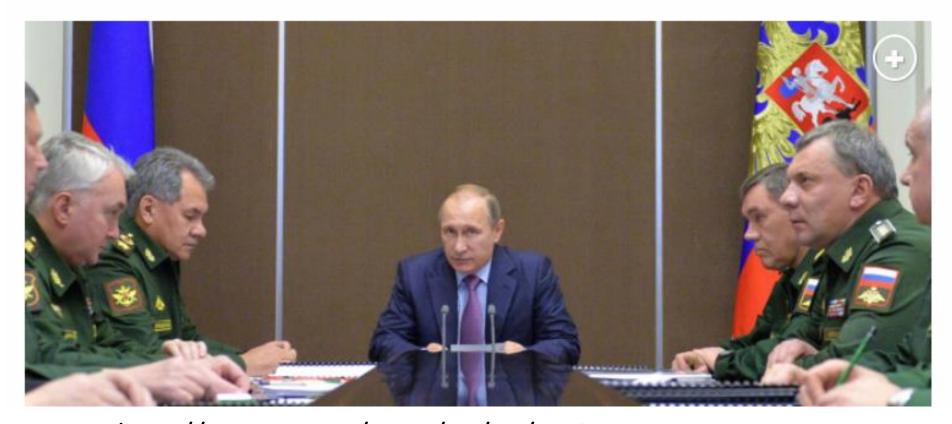
Launch news and views

- Second launch in three months [7th in last three years] of a fascinating, controversial, and often visually spectacular series of missile defense penetration tests
- Dozens of posted videos and stills
- With launch pre-sunset, NO images of ascent smoke trails
- No launch imagery [TASS used stock Plesetsk image w/ pines!]
- BEST EVER images of warhead bus post-spinup [from Omsk]
- No further Moscow discussion
- NOTAMS [unavailable]
- Short-range testing of ICBMs forbidden by strategic treaties
- Launch is of high cultural interest because past events had OFTEN resulted in mass sightings and video recordings which characterized flight profile – and this one did too

Putin wants weapons that can penetrate US missile shield

By Associated Press

November 10, 2015 | 5:06pm

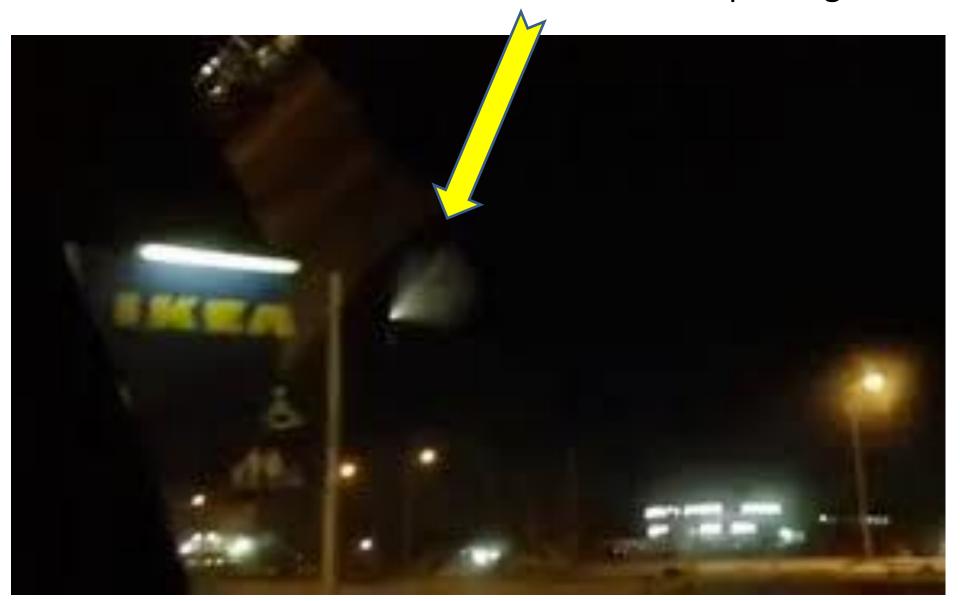


http://nypost.com/2015/11/10/putin-wants-weapons-that-can-penetrate-us-missile-shield/

Associated Press -- November 10, 2015

- Russia will counter NATO's U.S.-led missile defense program by deploying new strike weapons capable of piercing the shield, President Vladimir Putin said Tuesday.
- Putin told defense officials that by developing defenses against ballistic missiles Washington aims to "neutralize" Russia's strategic nuclear deterrent and gain a "decisive military superiority."
- He said that Moscow will respond by developing "strike systems capable of penetrating any missile defenses."
- "Over the past three years, companies of the military-industrial complex have created and successfully tested a number of prospective weapons systems that are capable of performing combat missions in a layered missile defense system. Such systems have already begun to enter the military this year. And now we are talking about development of new types of weapons," Putin said.

KYSS-12 [Nov 17] may become known as the "IKEA launch" because first videos were from store parking lot



MISSILE GROUND TRACK Kapustin Yar to Sary Shagan



Short range test with high apogee [so visible 1000+ kilometers off track]



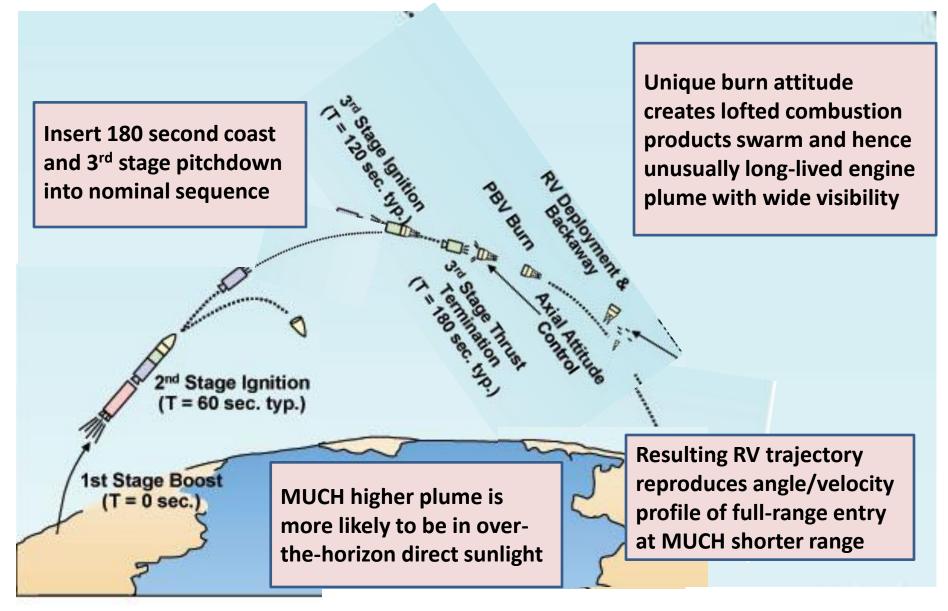
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QHUKyrEU7vc

Standard solid-fuel ICBM ascent involves rapid sequence high-G burns [60-sec per stage] plus 'battle stage' warhead bus. DEPLOYMENT BOOST PHASE REENTRY PHASE **SHORT RANGE [below] FULL RANGE [above]** TURNAROUND **PHASE** REENTRY **BOOST** PHASE

How the shorter range is performed

Normal high-G ascent for first two stages, then insert 180-second delay as stack coasts higher, conduct 3rd stage burn angled downwards to get onto nominal endof-mission profile.

Why the KY-SS missions are so visible



KYSS Flight Profile Peculiarities

- This burn scenario has not been described in any Russian press reports, but is derived from my study of hundreds of videotapes posted as 'UFOs' on youtube.com and rutube.ru
- Stage-3 burn with plume ejected aft with upward tilt creates a long-lived effluent particle cloud of enormous length [200 km]
- High apogee [> 900 km] and apparently orchestrated illumination conditions create visibility over vast distances
- Probably most spectacular space/missile-related OSINT opportunities into sensitive Moscow military activities since Soviet "crescent UFO flap" of 1967-8 revealed operational features of top secret treaty-breaking 'Fractional Orbital Bombardment System' [FOBS] space nuclear weapon

KY-SS family of Topol launches

```
2005 Nov 01 1710 gmt +3 [sunset + 4h33m]
   2007 Dec 08 14:43 gmt +3 [sunset + 1h41m]
                                             555
3.
   2009 Dec 10 1235 gmt +3 [sunset + 34m]
                                             SEEN
   2010 Dec 05 1911 gmt +3 [sunset + 7h09m]
4.
5.
   2012 Jun 07 1739 gmt +4 [sunset + 43m]
                                             SEEN
   2013 Oct 10 1339 gmt +4 [sunset - 39m]
6.
                                             SEEN +ISS
7. 2013 Dec 27 1730 gmt +4 [sunset + 4h33m]
8.
   2014 Mar 04 1810 gmt +4 [sunset + 3h25m]
   2014 May 20 1708 gmt +4 [sunset + 31m]
                                             SEEN
10. 2014 Nov 11 ??? +3 [rumored failure] sunset = 1323
11. 2015 Aug 22 1513 gmt +3 [sunset - 45m]
                                              SEEN
```

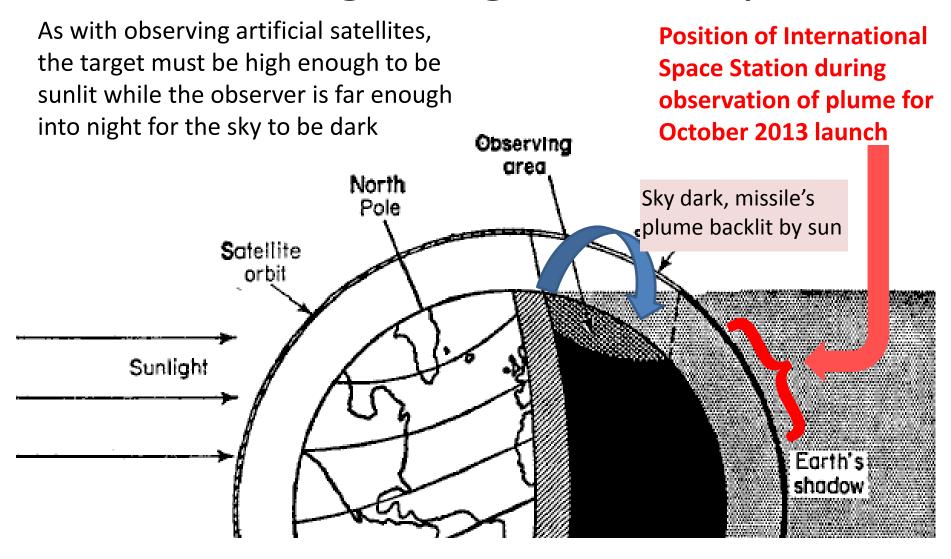
12. 2015 Nov 17 1212 gmt +3 [sunset – 1h04m] SEEN

- Sunset Launch#
- -205 8
- -64 12
- -45 11
- -39 6
- +31 9
- +34 3
- +43 5
- +101 2
- +273 7
- +2731
- +4294
- Unknown 10

Significance of distribution of launch times

Six of the eleven known launch times fall within a < two hour interval centered near sunset. One very obvious factor could involve ground-based optical tracking of decoy and other penetration aids deployment and maneuver during terminal descent into Sary Shagan.

Evening twilight visibility



Typical Topol ICBM from Kapustin Yar [diving on ABM radar test range]





- -- Third stage burn canted slightly down
- -- Warhead deploy spinup
- -- Multiple flights
- -- Observed in Russia, central Asia, Middle East, and once by astronauts on space station

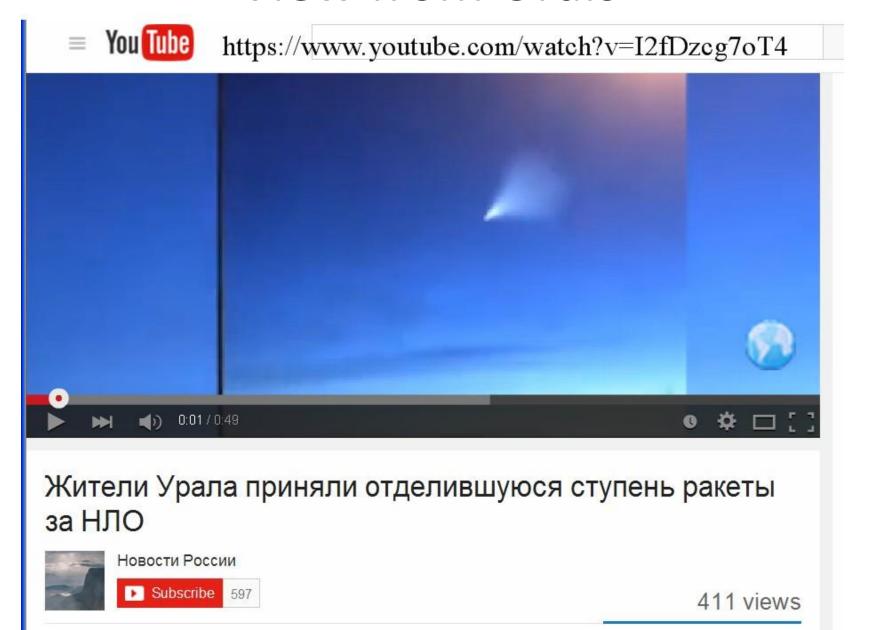
Rocket plumes aren't like jet plumes or flamethrower plumes or smoke plumes

- First 50-60 kilometers of ascent, smoke trail is narrow, hemmed in, particles stopped and then buoyed by air
- This 'floating' non-vertical-moving portion is quickly zig-zagged by strong high-altitude crosswinds
- When rocket enters region of purer vacuum above the von Karman 'line' [~ 100 km], particle motions unimpeded, so the plume widens to fan shape
- Both engine exhaust [wide fan] and hydraulic pressure generator [to steer engines] exhaust [narrow trail] can leave visually distinguishable plumes
- Earlier [lower] portions of plume may not be fully sunlit for some 'twilight flights' [time-of-day dependent]

In space, plumes are even weirder than THAT!!

- Unlike atmospheric plumes suspended by buoyancy, plumes in space are clouds of effluent particles following ballistic trajectories so they behave in a literally unearthly manner
- Exhaust velocity is typically ~ 2 km/sec so early in ascent the particles are quickly flung back down into the atmosphere
- But as vehicle climbs and accelerates, with speed in the range 3-4 km/sec, the particles ejected from an already-fast-moving vehicle still retain significant forward speed with significant upwards angle they are 'lofted' en masse through space, seem to 'follow' the missile [gradually falling behind, and only slowly disperse and fall
- This odd effect is enhanced as upper stages pitch over closer to horizontal – and a special category of recent Russian ICBM tests actually burn the third stage angled slightly downwards, thus giving plume particles a substantially greater UPWARDS initial component and extending their lifetime before air impact
- As third stage accelerates it pulls ahead of plume more quickly, narrowing the forward plume and introducing a noticeable taper

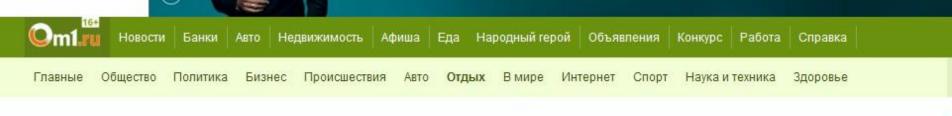
View from Urals



View from Tyumen, Russia



View from Omsk, Russia



Раздел <u>Отдых</u> 18 ноября 2015, 12:32

На эту же тему!



Волышки в небе: запуск ракеты всполошил омичей (фото и видео)

НЛО в Омске: омичи отреагировали на запуск ракеты шутками



Petropavlovsk

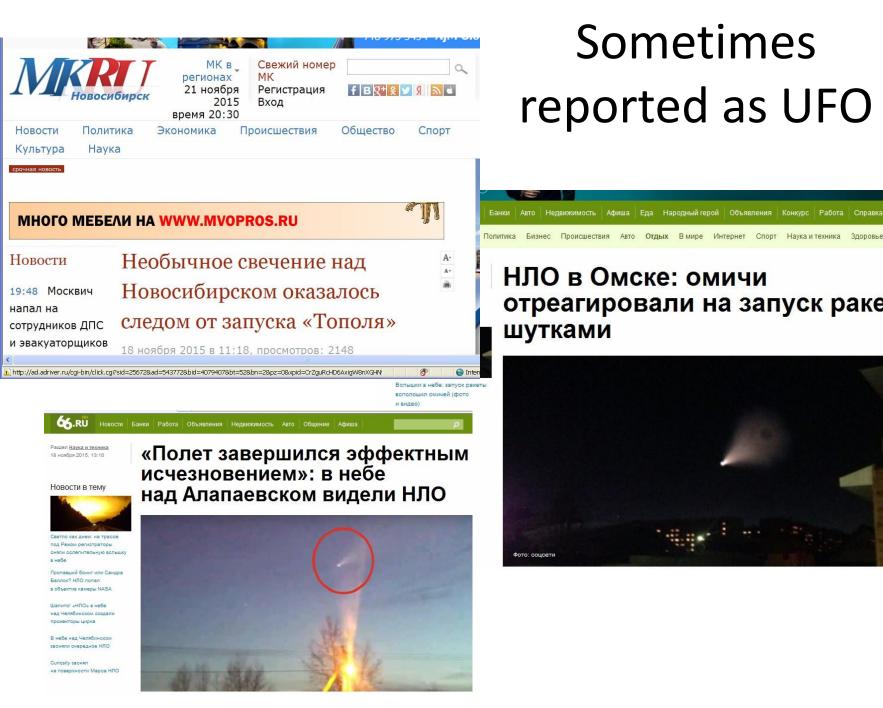


Аномальное явление В небе над Петропавловском

Other videos of interest

- Very nice view of spiral, northern Kazakhstan
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ihHmlloFbic

- Tbs
- Tbs
- Tbs



Sometimes reported as UFO

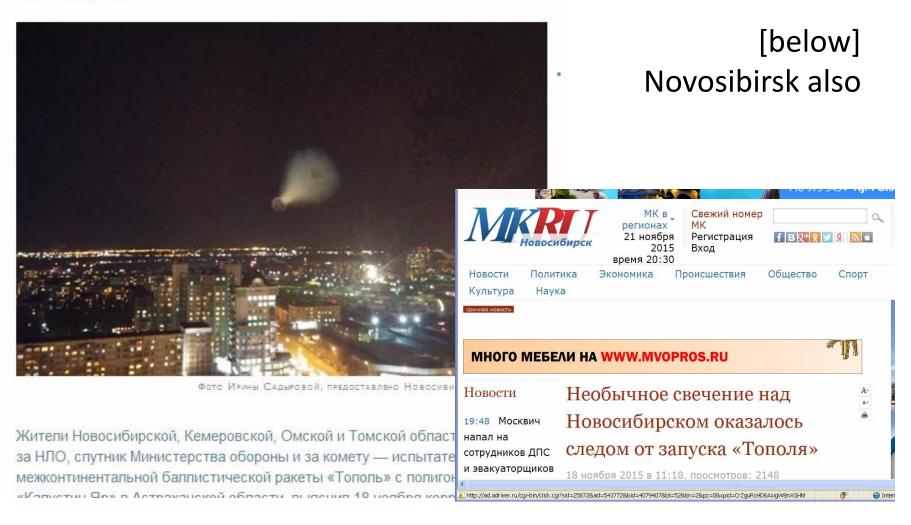




Жители Сибири приняли баллистическую ракету «Тополь» за НЛО

Siberia residents take ballistic rocket for 'UFO'

@ 18 HOREPR, 12:16



View from Astana, Kazakhstan





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=saJt9rb8MQU



Взрыв НЛО над Астаной, 17 ноября 2015, около 18:00



bor kz

Yandex.ru search finds dozens of stories [examples below]

Новости Югры 18 ноября в 01:08

Необычное явление в небе наблюдали жители Югры. ВИДЕО

Вечером 17 ноября в небе появился объект, которые летел и оставлял за собой белый шлейф. ... К обсуждению подключились и жители других городов России (Тюмень, Омск, Новосибирск, Сургут), которые так же наблюдали странный объект и решили поделиться с горожанами своими впечатлениями.

Новокузнецк.ру 18 ноября в 00:57

Жители Кузбасса заметили НЛО

Яркий шар со светящимся шлейфом на небосклоне заметили в Кузбассе жители Ленинска-Кузнецкого. ... Выяснилось, что подобное наблюдали и в других городах Сибири: в Омске, Томске, Павлодаре.

Йод 18 ноября в 00:54

Вспышка в небе напугала жителей Омска

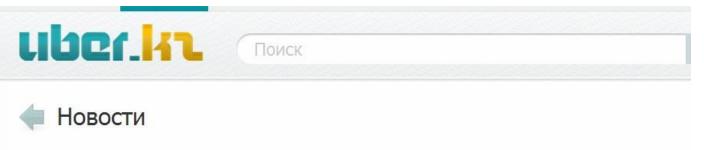
Жители Омска обсуждают светящийся объект, замеченный в небе 17 ноября. Многие приняли его за НЛО, есть версии о сгоревшем в атмосфере метеорите.

Тушите свет! 18 ноября в 00:49

Над Барнаулом горожане заметили загадочный летающий объект

Жители Сибири, в частности, Барнаула, Кемеровской области и Омского региона накануне поздно вечером наблюдали в небе загадочный объект. В ночном небе появился яркий круг, за ним тянулся белый шлейф, растворившись через некоторое время после появления. Многие смогли снять это на видео.

... and in Kazakhstan



Было ли НЛО в небе над Казахстаном: консультация

специалистов

21 ноября, 2015 — 19:30 О Происшествия

• tbs

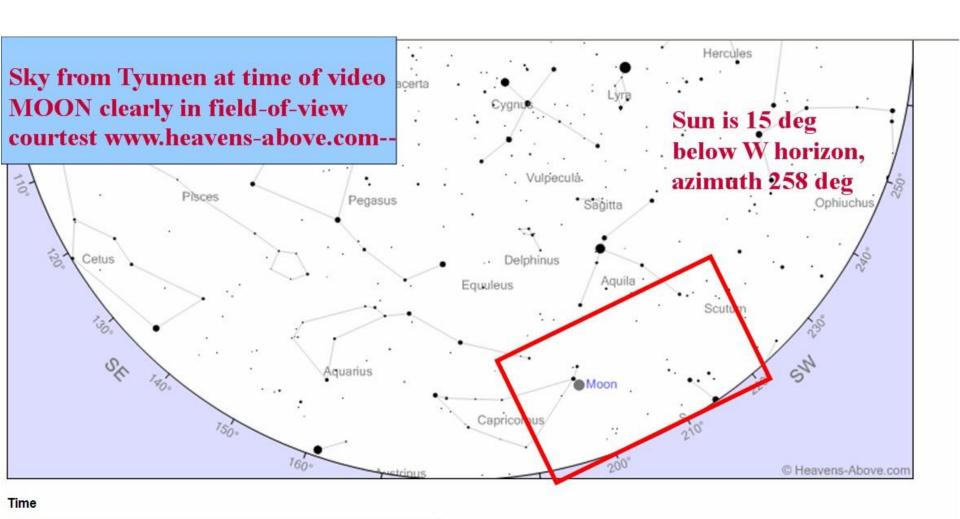




Video from roadside outside Tyumen includes valuable orientation guide the MOON [at left]

НЛО на Тюменью 17.11.2015 в 17:20

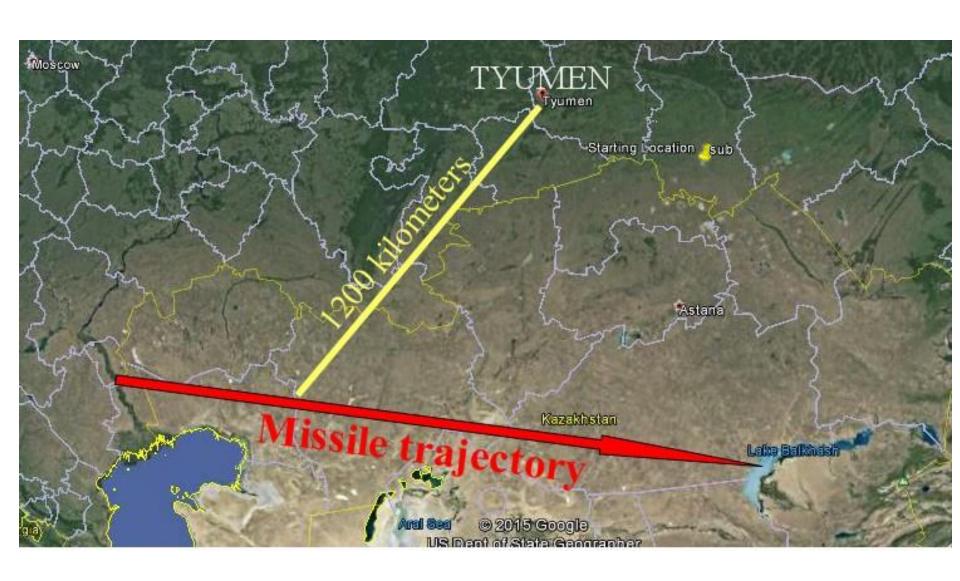
Sky over Tyumen gives azimuth, scale





Display options

Geometry of Tyumen sighting

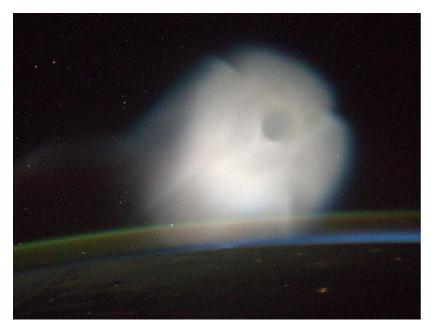




COMPARE "Aguarius 21" – June 2012 launch -- best images of spiral EVER [8 seconds of spinup motor]

Triple plume completes about one full rev prior to fade-out https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHX6IU7NcO0

Previously noticed plume masking effect present [left] ISS view 2013 [right] Uzbekistan view 2013



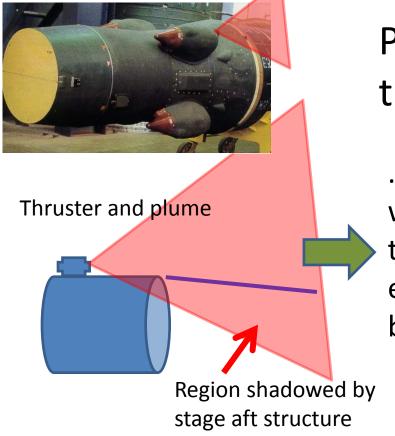




[left] This launch– Omsk view

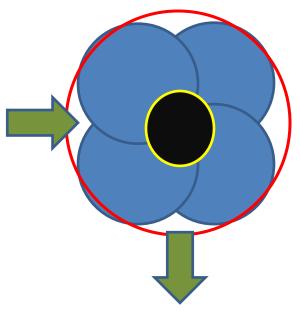
Why the distinctive plume silhouettes and masking?

- Warhead bus normally trims dispersions and goes to deployment attitude post stage-3
- Compressed flight profile MAY use bus thrusters to maneuver to stage-3 attitude [180 sec coast]
- Bus thrusters may initiate stage-3 firing
- Actual stage-3 ignition follows quickly [for 60 sec]
- Silhouettes at aft end of plume may reflect bus thruster early masking by stage-3 structure
- This sequence allows warhead deployment and spinup immediately at stage-3 cutoff [as seen]



Partial shadowing of stage thruster plumes -- notional

... times four waist-mounted thruster units, each shadowed by aft structure



- Similarities between observed cloud shape and thruster layout on Topol ICBM 'battle stage' are compelling
- Degree to which eyewitness videos and reports can characterize performance of top secret weapons system is amazing

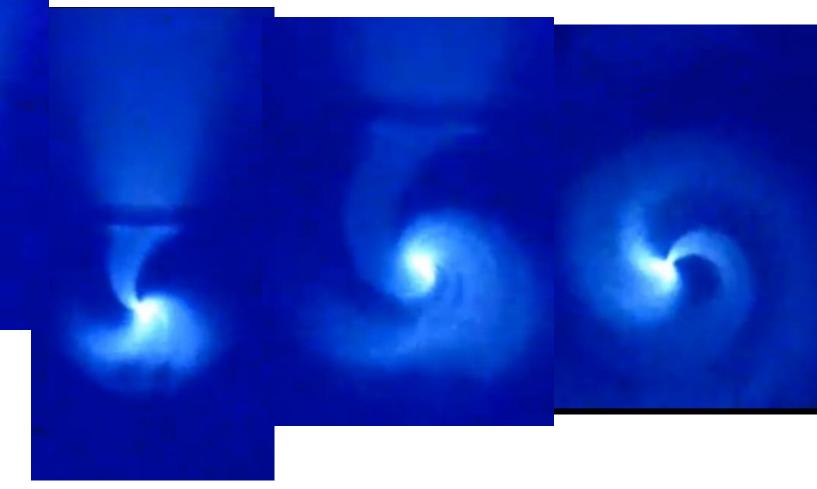


Topol-based commercial satellite launcher shows payload stage thruster firing



Source – START booster users manual

"Aguarius21" – June 2012 launch -- best images of spiral EVER [8 seconds of spinup motor]



Triple plume completes about one full rev prior to fade-out https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHX6IU7NcO0

Discussion

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Appendix 1 TWILIGHT – tracking 'moscow time'

- Until 2011,
- during the winter, between the last Sunday of October and the last Sunday of March, Moscow Standard Time (MSK, MCK) was three hours ahead of <u>UTC</u>, or <u>UTC+3</u>;
- during the summer, Moscow Time shifted forward an additional hour ahead of Moscow Standard Time to become *Moscow Summer Time (MSD)*, making it <u>UTC+4</u>.
- In 2011, the Russian government proclaimed that daylight saving time would in future be observed all year round, thus effectively displacing standard. On 27 March 2011, Muscovites set their clocks forward for a final time, effectively observing MSD, or UTC+4, permanently.
- But Moscow Time was reset to <u>UTC+3</u> permanently on 26 October 2014