

Russia tests next-generation nuclear missile

Vladimir Putin says Russia has successfully tested a nuclear-powered, nuclear-capable cruise missile with a range of thousands of kilometres

9M730 BUREVESTNIK		Flight altitude	50-100m
Missile length (in flight)	9-11m	Designed range	22,500km
Speed	Subsonic	Possible deployment date	2025

Angular design minimises radar signature

Warhead
Conventional or nuclear

Nuclear reactor: Powers electric motor that drives turbine. Launch assisted by rocket booster



Guidance system

Swept wings

Air inlet

Exhaust

Threat: Missile could be based anywhere in Russia and still be able to reach targets in continental U.S.

Stealth: Ability to fly low and use circuitous route minimises detection by radar and air defences

Russia's new generation of strategic nuclear weapons

KH-47M2 KINZHAL

Hypersonic ground strike missile – used in Ukraine

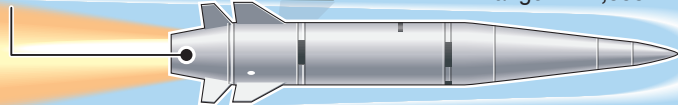
Air-launched

Length: 8m

Speed: Mach 10

12,350km/h

Range: 2,000km



RS-28 SARMAT

(SS-X-30 Satan 2)

Intercontinental ballistic missile – reportedly deployed for combat duty

Silo-launched

Length: 35.3m

Weight: 208 tonnes

Speed: Mach 20.7

Range: Up to 18,000km

Payload: Carries up to 15 independently targeted nuclear warheads or hypersonic glide vehicle (HGV)

Three-stage liquid fuel rocket

AVANGARD HGV

Low trajectory and mid-flight manoeuvrability to evade interception

Speed: Mach 20

Weight: 2 tonnes

Range: 6,000km

POSEIDON (NATO designation "Kanyon")

Semi-autonomous nuclear-powered torpedo.

Not covered by current arms treaties

Speed: ~60 knots

Range: 10,000km

Operating depth: 1km

