

WHAT THE BLOCK 1NT BRINGS TO THE ASTER FAMILY ?

Aster 30 Block 1NT modification consists in a **new seeker operating in Ka band** and a new weapon controller and retains same size, mass and booster:

- Extension of the **Extended Air Defence domain**
 - ✓ Current Aster 30 Block 1 missile with Ku-band seeker allows for neutralization of 600 km range ballistic threats (Scud class)
 - ✓ Aster 30 Block 1NT Ka-band seeker brings
 - Increased target acquisition range
 - Acquisition of targets with lower radar cross section
 - Thinner angular resolution for increased accuracy of target localisation
 - Increased direct impact probability
- Increased footprint of defended areas
- Full compatibility and interoperability across ground and naval systems

All these features bring a step change in capability:

- Aster 30 Block 1NT covers the entire **SRBM** (Short Range Ballistic Missile) threat domain and the entry of the **MRBM** (Medium Range) domain up to 1.500 km range
- Aster 30 Block 1NT is capable of coping with **Tactical Ballistic Missiles** with separable warheads
- Combined use of Ku-band and Ka-band Asters will provide increased resistance to Electronic Counter Measures

Current Aster 30 Block 1NT contract covers:

- Development of the **new ammunition**
- **Upgrade to the SAMP/T system** to allow combined use of Aster 30 Block 1 and Aster 30 Block 1NT

This new programme brings further potential due to family concept of systems:

- Currently, Aster 30 is the missile of the PAAMS systems on French and Italian frigates and of the Sea Viper system on Royal Navy Type 45 destroyers, dedicated to the Anti Air Warfare mission
- Italian Navy has selected Aster systems based on Aster 30 Block 1NT for **5 ships of its new PPA (Pattugliatori Polivalenti d'Altura) class**
- Royal Navy has engaged feasibility studies and trials to extend the Sea Viper capability to cope with the emerging ASBM (Anti -Ship Ballistic Missile) threat