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## Destroyers - DDG

### Description

DDG 51 and DDG 1000 destroyers are warships that provide multi-mission offensive and defensive capabilities. Destroyers can operate independently or as part of carrier strike groups, surface action groups, amphibious ready groups, and underway replenishment groups.

### Features

Guided missile destroyers are multi-mission [Anti-Air Warfare (AAW), Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW), and Anti-Surface Warfare (ASUW)] surface combatants. The destroyer's armament has greatly expanded the role of the ship in strike warfare utilizing the MK-41 Vertical Launch System (VLS).

Features unique to DDG 1000:

- Eighty peripheral vertical launch system (VLS) cells, two Advanced Gun System (AGS) 155 millimeter (mm) guns, and two 57mm Close In Guns (CIGS).
- A stern boat ramp for two 7 meter (m) Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats (RHIBs), designed with room for two 11m RHIBs.
- Aviation capacity for two MH-60R or one MH-60R and 3 VT Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs).
- It will be powered by an Integrated Power System with an Integrated Fight Through Power (IFTP). This is created by an Advanced Induction Motor (AIM).
- A Composite superstructure with integrated apertures and low signature profile.
- Advanced sensors including a SPY-3 Multi-Function Radar.
- A wave-piercing "Tumblehome" hull form.

### Background

Technological advances have improved the capability of modern destroyers culminating in the *Arleigh Burke* (DDG 51) class replacing the older *Charles F. Adams* and *Farragut* class guided missile destroyers. Named for the Navy's most famous destroyer squadron combat commander and three-time Chief of Naval Operations, the *USS Arleigh Burke* was commissioned July 4, 1991, and was the most powerful surface combatant ever put to sea. Like the larger *Ticonderoga*-class cruisers, DDG 51's combat capability centers around the Aegis Weapon System (AWS). AWS is composed of the SPY-1D multi-function phased array radar, advanced AAW and ASW systems, VLS, and the Tomahawk Weapon System. These advances allow the *Arleigh Burke*-class to continue the revolution at sea.

The *Arleigh Burke* class employs all-steel construction and is comprised of three separate variants or "Flights"; DDG 51-71 represent the original design and are designated Flight I ships, DDG 72-78 are Flight II ships, DDG 79 and Follow ships are built to the Flight IIA design.

Like most modern U.S. surface combatants, DDG 51 utilizes gas turbine propulsion. Employing four General Electric LM 2500 gas turbines to produce 100,000 total shaft horsepower via a dual shaft design, *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers are capable of achieving 30 plus knot speeds in open seas.

The Flight IIA design includes the addition of the Kingfisher mine-avoidance capability, a pair of helicopter hangars which provide the ability to deploy with two organic Lamps MK III MH-60 helicopters, blast-hardened bulkheads, distributed electrical system and advanced networked systems. Additionally, DDGs 91-96 provide accommodations for the A/N WLD-1 Remote Mine-hunting System. The first Flight IIA, *USS Oscar Austin*, was commissioned in August 2000.

A DDG Modernization program is underway, commencing with *USS Arleigh Burke* (DDG 51) to provide a comprehensive mid-life upgrade that will ensure the DDG 51 class will maintain mission relevance and remain an integral part of the Navy's Sea Power 21 Plan. The goal of the DDG Modernization effort is to reduce workload requirements and increase war fighting capabilities while reducing total ownership cost to the Navy through the use of a two phase program. The first phase will concentrate on the Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical systems to include new Giga Bit Ethernet connectivity in the engineering plant, a Digital Video Surveillance System, along with the Integrated Bridge, an Advanced Galley and other habitability modifications. A complete Open Architecture computing environment will be the foundation for war fighting improvements in the second phase for each ship. The upgrade plan consists of an improved Multi-Mission Signal processor to accommodate Ballistic Missile Defense capability and an improvement to radar performance in the littoral regions. Additional upgrades include, Cooperative Engagement Capability (CEC), Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM), CIWS Blk 1B, SEWIP, and NULKA. The *Arleigh Burke*-class MK-41 Vertical Launching System (VLS) will be upgraded to support SM-3 and newer variants of the SM missile family. Throughout their intended service life, DDG 51 destroyers will continue to provide multi-mission offensive and defensive capabilities with the added benefit of Sea-based protection from the ballistic missile threat.

DDG 1000 Background: Developed under the DD(X) destroyer program, the *Zumwalt*-class destroyer (DDG 1000) is the lead ship of a class of next-generation multi-mission surface combatants tailored for land attack and littoral dominance with capabilities that defeat current and projected threats. DDG 1000 will triple naval surface fires coverage as well as tripling capability against anti-ship cruise missiles. DDG 1000 has a 50-fold radar cross section reduction compared to current destroyers, improves strike group defense 10-fold and has 10 times the operating area in shallow water regions against mines. For today's warfighter, DDG 1000 fills an immediate and critical naval-warfare gap, meeting validated Marine Corps fire support requirements.

The ship will carry two 155mm Advanced Gun Systems (AGSs) which fire the Long Range Land Attack Projectile. DDG 1000's AGS battery is designed to satisfy Marine Corps naval surface fires requirements by providing sustained precision and volume fire support for U.S. and coalition forces inland. AGS will fire precision-guided Long-Range Land Attack Projectiles that reach up to 63 nautical miles, tripling fire-support coverage compared to the Mk45 5-inch gun. In July 2008, Navy announced its decision to truncate the DDG 1000 program at three ships and restart the construction of BMD capable DDG 51s.

### Point Of Contact

Office of Corporate Communication (SEA 00D)  
Naval Sea Systems Command  
Washington, D.C. 20376

### General Characteristics, *Arleigh Burke* class

**Builder:** Bath Iron Works, Huntington Ingalls Industries  
**SPY-1 Radar and Combat System Integrator:** Lockheed-Martin

**Date Deployed:** July 4, 1991 (USS *Arleigh Burke*)  
**Propulsion:** Four General Electric LM 2500-30 gas turbines; two shafts, 100,000 total shaft horsepower.  
**Length:** Flights I and II (DDG 51-78): 505 feet (153.92 meters)  
 Flight IIA (DDG 79 AF): 509½ feet (155.29 meters).  
**Beam:** 59 feet (18 meters).  
**Displacement:** DDG 51 through 71: 8,230 L tons (8,362.06 metric tons) full load DDG 72 through 78: 8,637 L tons (8,775.6 metric tons) full load DDG 79 and Follow: 9,496 L tons (9,648.40 metric tons) full load.  
**Speed:** In excess of 30 knots.  
**Crew:** 276  
**Armament:** Standard Missile (SM-2MR); Vertical Launch ASROC (VLA) missiles; Tomahawk®; six MK-46 torpedoes (from two triple tube mounts); Close In Weapon System (CIWS), 5" MK 45 Gun, Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM) (DDG 79 AF)  
**Aircraft:** Two LAMPS MK III MH-60 B/R helicopters with Penguin/Hellfire missiles and MK 46/MK 50 torpedoes.  
**Ships:**

[USS \*Arleigh Burke\* \(DDG 51\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Barry\* \(DDG 52\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*John Paul Jones\* \(DDG 53\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Curtis Wilbur\* \(DDG 54\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Stout\* \(DDG 55\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*John S McCain\* \(DDG 56\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Mitscher\* \(DDG 57\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Laboon\* \(DDG 58\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Russell\* \(DDG 59\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Paul Hamilton\* \(DDG 60\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Ramage\* \(DDG 61\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Fitzgerald\* \(DDG 62\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Stethem\* \(DDG 63\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Carney\* \(DDG 64\)](#), Mayport, FL  
[USS \*Benfold\* \(DDG 65\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Gonzalez\* \(DDG 66\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Cole\* \(DDG 67\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*The Sullivans\* \(DDG 68\)](#), Mayport, FL  
[USS \*Milius\* \(DDG 69\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Hopper\* \(DDG 70\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Ross\* \(DDG 71\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Mahan\* \(DDG 72\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Decatur\* \(DDG 73\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*McFaul\* \(DDG 74\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Donald Cook\* \(DDG 75\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Higgins\* \(DDG 76\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*O'kane\* \(DDG 77\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Porter\* \(DDG 78\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Oscar Austin\* \(DDG 79\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Roosevelt\* \(DDG 80\)](#), Mayport, FL  
[USS \*Winston S Churchill\* \(DDG 81\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Lassen\* \(DDG 82\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Howard\* \(DDG 83\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Bulkeley\* \(DDG 84\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*McCampbell\* \(DDG 85\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Shoup\* \(DDG 86\)](#), Everett, WA  
[USS \*Mason\* \(DDG 87\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Preble\* \(DDG 88\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Mustin\* \(DDG 89\)](#), Yokosuka, Japan  
[USS \*Chafee\* \(DDG 90\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Pinckney\* \(DDG 91\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Momson\* \(DDG 92\)](#), Everett, WA  
[USS \*Chung-Hoon\* \(DDG 93\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
[USS \*Nitze\* \(DDG 94\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*James E Williams\* \(DDG 95\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Bainbridge\* \(DDG 96\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Halsey\* \(DDG 97\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Forrest Sherman\* \(DDG 98\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Farragut\* \(DDG 99\)](#), Mayport, FL  
[USS \*Kidd\* \(DDG 100\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Gridley\* \(DDG 101\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Sampson\* \(DDG 102\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Truxtun\* \(DDG 103\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Sterett\* \(DDG 104\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Dewey\* \(DDG 105\)](#), No homeport  
[USS \*Stockdale\* \(DDG 106\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Gravelly\* \(DDG 107\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*Wayne E. Meyer\* \(DDG 108\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Jason Dunham\* \(DDG 109\)](#), Norfolk, VA  
[USS \*William P. Lawrence\* \(DDG 110\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[USS \*Spruance\* \(DDG 111\)](#), San Diego, CA  
[PCU \*Michael Murphy\* \(DDG 112\)](#), Pearl Harbor, HI  
 (under construction) (DDG-113-115)

### General Characteristics, Zumwalt class

**Primary Function:** DDG 1000  
**Builder:** General Dynamics Bath Iron Works and Northrop Grumman Shipbuilding  
**Length:** 600 ft  
**Beam:** 80.7 ft  
**Displacement:** 15,482 long tons  
**Speed:** 30 kts  
**Crew:** 148  
**Aircraft:** (2) MH60R or (1) MH60R and and (3) VTUAVs  
**Ships:**  
[PCU \*Zumwalt\* \(DDG 1000\)](#), No homeport - under construction  
[PCU \*Michael Monsoor\* \(DDG 1001\)](#), No homeport - under construction.

Last Update: 21 November 2011