Installation of the AGS in USS THORN can be accomplished while retaining most of the baseline capabilities of the platform. The outcome of the analysis of alternatives indicated that placement of AGS mount aft, in place of Mount 52 and the NATO Sea Sparrow Missile system, as the preferred alternative. Among the reasons for its selection was the 304 round capacity of its magazine, the retention of more major war-fighting capabilities, and the minimization of cost and baseline ship impact. This configuration results in degradation of the AAW self-defense capability of the modified USS THORN, due to the loss of the NSSMS. However, with the full preservation of the baseline strike and anti-submarine capabilities, the ship remains a viable war-fighting platform.

The modified USS THORN exhibits structural characteristics largely unaffected by the installation of AGS. Electrical and auxiliary systems are seen to be capable of accommodating the gun system, although slight doctrine changes such as placing additional pumps online or splitting the electrical bus may be necessary. The electrical system will experience an increase of 719kW under battle conditions, best configured by splitting the bus to prevent the electrical draw of the gun from tripping other systems offline. The fire main system experiences an increased demand of 2438gpm, mostly due to a very high flow magazine sprinkling system, with the installation of the AGS. Placing additional fire pumps online can accommodate this increased demand. The chilled water system experiences an increase in demand of 31gpm, also correctable by placing additional chilled water pumps online if necessary.

Stability and seakeeping characteristics of the modified USS THORN are seen to differ only slightly from the baseline configuration. Further, all requirements of AAO-AA-SPN-010/Gen-Spec, DDS 100-1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, DDS 079-1 and DDS 079-2 are met by the modified USS THORN.