

LHD CLASS
Landing Helicopter Dock
Multipurpose Amphibious Assault Ship
FOTO DELLE UNITA'



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-1_WASP



LHD-2_ESSEX



LHD-2_ESSEX



LHD-3_KEARSARGE



LHD-3_KEARSARGE

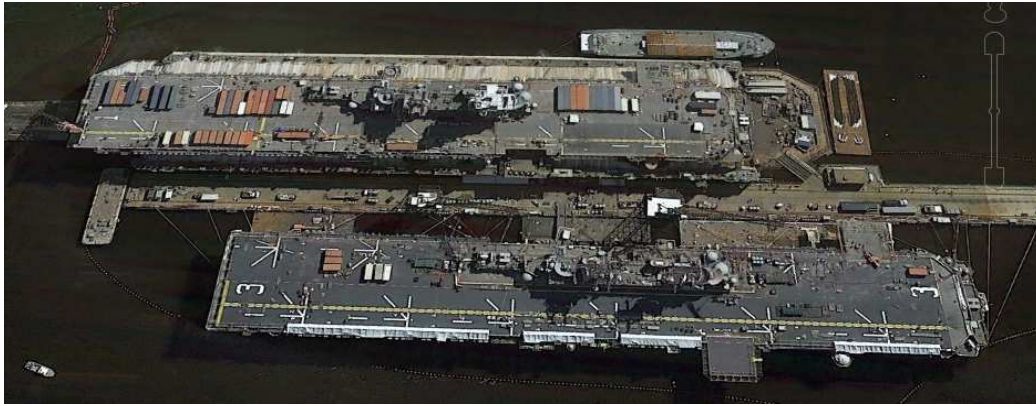


LHD-4_BOXER



LHD-5_BATAAN

FOTO REPERITE SU GOOGLE HEART



LHD-1 (Wasp) - In bacino a Portsmouth (VI)
LHD-3 (Kearsarge) – Ormeggiata
36°57'19.77 N – 76°17'36.01 E



LHD-4 (Boxer) – Ormeggiata a San Diego (CA)
32°41'00.10 N – 117°07'55.28 E



LHD-6 (Bonhomme Richard) – Ormeggiata a San Diego (CA)
32°39'45.16 N – 117°07'19.52 E



LHD-7 (Iwo Jima) – Ormeggiata a Portsmouth (VI)
36°57'19.77 N – 76°17'36.01 E

LHD CLASS

Landing Helicopter Dock - Multipurpose Amphibious Assault Ship

Name	Number	Builder	Cost (M\$)	Homeport	Unit	Ordered	Comm	Decomm
Wasp	LHD-1	Ingalls	\$822	Norfolk	PHIBGRU 2	Feb 1984	06 Jul 1989	~ 2029 - 2039
Essex	LHD-2	Ingalls	\$403	Sasebo	PHIBGRU 1	Sep 1986	17 Oct 1992	~ 2032 - 2042
Kearsarge	LHD-3	Ingalls	\$353	Norfolk	PHIBGRU 2	Nov 1987	16 Oct 1993	~ 2033 - 2043
Boxer	LHD-4	Ingalls	\$341	San Diego	PHIBGRU 3	Oct 1988	11 Feb 1995	~ 2035 - 2045
Bataan	LHD-5	Ingalls	\$731	Norfolk	PHIBGRU 2	Dec 1991	20 Sep 1997	~ 2037 - 2047
Bonhomme Richard	LHD-6	Ingalls	\$761	San Diego	PHIBGRU 3	Dec 1992	15 Aug 1998	~ 2038 - 2048
Iwo Jima	LHD-7	Ingalls	\$795	Norfolk		Dec 1995	30 Jun 2001	~ 2041 - 2051
Makin Island	LHD-8	Ingalls	\$1,500	San Diego	PHIBGRU 5	2000	24 Oct 2009	~ 2050 - 2060

Specifications

Power Plant

Two boilers (600 PSI), two geared steam turbines, two shafts, 70,000 shaft horsepower
LHD-8 General Electric [GE] "LM 2500 plus" gas turbine engines

Length

844 feet (253.2 meters)

Beam

106 feet (31.8 meters) at waterline
200 feet w/flight deck elevators extended

Draft

27 feet Maximum (Full Load)
36 feet at the stern [ballasted]

Displacement

Approx. 40,500 tons (36,450 metric tons) full load

Speed

20+ knots (23.5+ miles per hour)

Range

9,500 nm @ 20 knots

Fuel

6,200 tons, plus
1,232 tons aircraft fuel

Armament

2 - MK29 launchers for NATO Sea Sparrow
3 - MK15 20mm Phalanx CIWS mounts
8 - MK33 .50 cal. machine guns

Combat and Control Systems

AN/SLQ-49 Chaff Bouys
AN/SLQ-25 NIXIE Towed Torpedo Countermeasures
SRS-1 Combat D/F
AN/SLQ-32(V)3 Electronic Warfare (EW) system

Landing Craft

2 LCU Landing Craft, Utility or
3 LCAC Landing Craft, Air Cushion or
6 LCM-8 Landing Craft, Mechanized or
40 AAV Amphibious Assault Vehicle [normal] or
61 AAV Amphibious Assault Vehicle [stowed]

1 AN/SPS-48 radar
1 AN/SPS-49(V)7 radar
1 AN/SPS-64 radar
1 AN/SPS-67 radar
AN/SYS-2 Detection/Tracking System
1 MK-23 Target Acquisition System (TAS)
1 MK-36 Chaff Launcher
MK-91 Fire control System

Crew 104 officers + 1,004 enlisted Ships Company
1,075 Ships Company crewmembers
1,600-1,894 Marine Detachment embarked troops

Organic Medical Assets

LHD Medical Facilities
6 Operating Rooms
17 ICU Beds
47 Ward Beds
60 Overflow beds

Lab yes
X-ray yes
Blood Bank yes

LHD Medical Manning

2 Medical Corps
1 Dental Corps
0 Nurse Corps
0 Anesthesia Provider
1 Med. Service Corps
18 Hospital Corpsmen
4 Dental Technicians
0 Dental Operations

Aircraft

(Actual mix depends upon mission)

RECENT DEPLOYMENTS

12 - CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters
4 - CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopters
2 - UH-1N Huey helicopters [3 on 11 MEU WestPac 01-1]
4 - AH-1W SuperCobra attack helicopter
6 - AV-8B Harrier attack planes [none on 11 MEU WestPac 01-1]

OR

12 - CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters
9 - CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopters
4 - UH-1N Huey helicopters
4 - AH-1W SuperCobra attack helicopter
6 - AV-8B Harrier attack planes

OR

12 - CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters
9 - CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopters
6 - AV-8B Harrier attack planes

OR

Assault
42 - CH-46 Sea Knight helicopters

OR

Sea Control
20 - AV-8B Harrier attack planes
6 - ASW helicopters

MEZZI DI DOTAZIONE

LCU

Landing Craft Utility

The Landing Craft Utility (LCU) is a type of boat used by amphibious forces to transport equipment and troops to the shore. They are capable of transporting tracked or wheeled vehicles and troops from amphibious assault ships to beachheads or piers.

LCU 1610, 1627 and 1646 CU-1627

Class overview

Name: LCU 1610, 1627 and 1646 classes

Operators: United States Navy

General characteristics

Displacement: 200 long tons (203 t) light 375 long tons (381 t) full load

Length: 134 ft 11 in (41.12 m)

Beam: 29 ft (8.8 m)

Draft: 3 ft 6 in (1.07 m) forward, fullload 6 ft 10 in (2.08 m) aft, full load

Propulsion: 2×Detroit12V-71dieselenGINES2×shafts680 hp(507 kW)sustainedKort nozzles

Speed: 11 knots (20 km/h; 13 mph)

Range: 1,200 nmi (2,200 km) at 8 kn (15 km/h)

Capacity: 125 tons of cargo, trucks, tanks, or 400 marines

Complement: 10Sensors and processing systems: LN 66 or SPS-53 I band navigation radar

Armament: 2 × 12.7 mm machine guns

The LCU 1610, 1627 and 1646 class vessels are operated by the United States Navy. They are a self-sustaining craft complete with living accommodations and messing facilities for a crew of fourteen. They have been adapted for many uses including salvage operations, ferry boats for vehicles and passengers, and underwater test platforms. Each LCU is assigned a non-commissioned-officer-in-charge (NCOIC) (Craft Master) who is either a Chief Petty Officer or Petty Officer First Class in the Boatswain's Mate, Quartermaster or Operations Specialist rating. These vessels have bow ramps for onload/offload, and can be linked bow to stern gate to create a temporary pier-like structure. Its welded steel hull provides high durability with deck loads of 800 pounds per square foot. Arrangement of machinery and equipment has taken into account built-in redundancy in the event of battle damage. The craft features two engine rooms separated by a watertight bulkhead to permit limited operation in the event that one engine room is disabled. An anchor system is installed on the starboard side aft to assist in retracting from the beach. These vessels are normally transported to their areas of operation onboard larger amphibious vessels such as LHDs and LHAs.



LCAC

Landing Craft Air Cushion

Descrizione generale

Tipo hovercraft
Classe LCAC

Caratteristiche generali

Lunghezza 26,82 m
Larghezza 14,33 m
Profondità operativa max. m
Propulsione 4 turbine a gas che azionavano 4 ventole e 2 eliche
Velocità 40 nodi con carico, 50 massima nodi
Autonomia n.mi. a nodi (km a km/h)
Capacità di carico 60-75
Sensori di bordo 1 radar scoperta in superficie e di navigazione
Armamento siluri:

Il Landing Craft Air Cushion, (simbolo di classificazione di scafo LCAC), è un mezzo da sbarco realizzato dalla statunitense Bell Aerospace Textron, la quale ha vinto contro la Aerojet-General, che gli oppose il JEFF(A) in un ciclo di sperimentazione di 5 anni.





AAV7



LAV-25

Descrizione

Equipaggio	3+6
Dimensioni e pesi	6,39 m
Larghezza	2,5 m
Altezza	2,56 m
Peso	t

Propulsione e tecnica

Motore	diesel Detroit 6V-53
Potenza	275 hp
Trazione	8x8
Prestazioni	
Velocità	100 km/h
Autonomia	668 km
Pendenza max	60 %

Armamento e corazzatura

Apparati di tiro	diurni-notturni
Armamento primario	1 cannone M242 Chain Gun da 25mm(Varie opzioni disponibili).
Armamento secondario	1 mitragliatrice da 7.62mm.
Corazzatura	acciaio saldato, spessori max circa 10-12mm.



M60



M1A1



M1114



M1097



MTVR



M198 howitzer

A 155 mm M198 howitzer firing.

Type Towed howitzer
Place of origin United States

Service history

1979 to Present

Used by U.S.Army USMC Australian Army Iraqi Army
Lebanese Armed Forces Military of Honduras

Production history

Designed 1968–1977
Manufacturer Rock Island Arsenal (US)
Unit cost US\$527,337
Produced 1978–1992
Number built 1600+

Specifications

Weight 7,154 kg (15,772 lb)
LengthCombat: 11m (36ft2in)
Travel: 1 2.3 m (40 ft 6 in)
Width
Travel: 2.8 m (9 ft 2 in)
Height Travel: 2.9 m (9 ft 6 in)
Crew 9 enlisted men
Caliber 155 mm (6.1 in)
Rate of fire
Maximum :4rpm
Sustained: 2 rpm
Maximum range
Conventional: 22.4km(14mi)
RAP: 30km (18.6 mi)



Roma febbraio 2016