EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Natural disasters, wherever they strike, have a profound impact on all aspects of the stricken population’s way of life; the availability of basic needs such as food, water and shelter come into question, and social and governmental institutions may be jeopardized. This design study is a modified repeat of a the LPD 17 that focuses on two major areas: utilizing historical disaster statistics in order to develop payload packages tailored to specific disasters, and design of extensive and capable medical facilities. This Crisis Response Vessel (CRV) has the capability to ease the human suffering following a disaster, be it the result of armed conflict, terrorist action or natural causes.

The CRV’s payload, lift capability and command and control assets fulfill a vital role in an area stricken by a disaster and are also well suited for “Nation Building” efforts even if a disaster is not the cause of a country’s strife. Six disaster payload variations were developed by combining volume factors with historical disaster statistics. The CRV’s extensive medical capability includes four operating rooms, and 100 total hospital beds (25 ICU beds and 75 ward beds), with oxygen/nitrogen generating capability, thus creating a medical ward that can significantly augment any disaster relief effort. The CRV’s final design combines the extensive aviation and command and control capability of the baseline LPD 17 with, six disaster payload variations and extensive medical facilities in order to provide a highly effective ship for providing aid, recovery and rebuilding capacity, both within the US and worldwide.

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