

STEAM DIVISION

Steam Division maintains and repairs winches, ram-tensioners, hydraulic power units and sliding blocks.

S-Standard
T-Tension
R-Replenishment
E-Evolution
A-Along Side
M-Method

The newest system developed for accomplishing the rapid transfer of cargo is STREAM, which is the abbreviation for Standard Tensioned REplenishment Alongside Method. The primary purpose of STREAM is the transfer of cargo and ordnance under positive control at high transfer rates. Of the 15 replenishment stations on the ship, 9 can be configured for STREAM operation: 2,6,10,14, and 18 on the portside, 1,5,7, and 11 on the starboard side.

The key element of STREAM is the tensioned highline. A trolley rides the highline and carries the load. The trolley is pulled between ships by an inhaul and an outhaul. All customer ship UNREP stations that can take housefall or other conventional wire rope rigs can take STREAM. The STREAM rig with the best control of the load is the all tensioned rig connected to a sliding padeye in the customer ship. For customer ship with only fixed padeyes, the best STREAM rig is the all tensioned rig using the cargo drop reel to lower the load from the highline to the deck. If the delivery ship tensioned hauling winches are inoperative, the STREAM rig can be reduced in capability by the customer ship providing a burton outhaul or using a manila outhaul to pull the trolley. This rig still gives good control over the load between ships due to the tensioned highline. It should be noted that a 40-50 pound pull on the Cargo Drop Reel pendant is all that is necessary to activate the drop reel and lower the load.

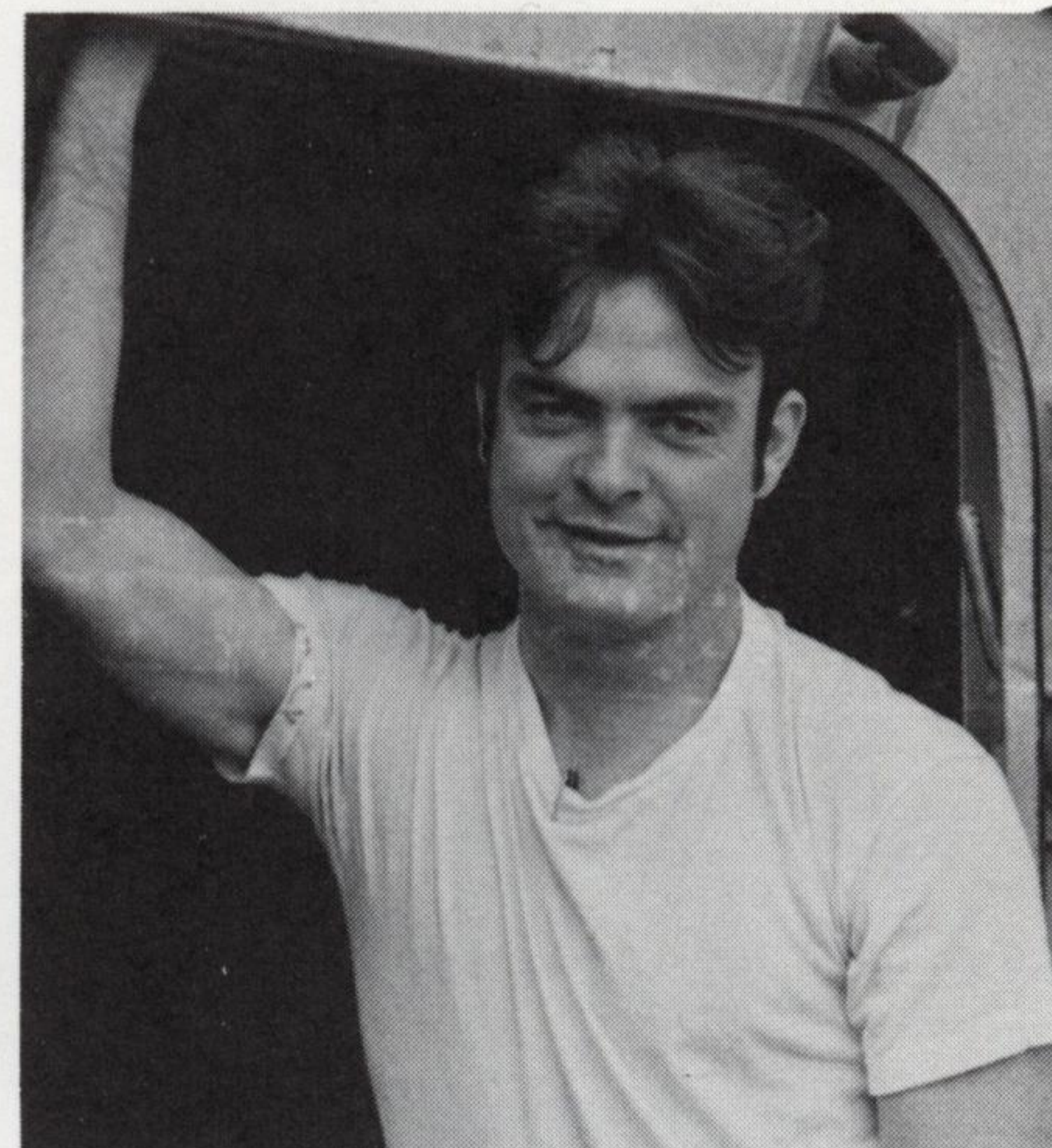
STREAM offers the primary advantages of the improved margin of safety afforded by greater ship separation (up to 250 feet) without significant degradation of replenishment capability, as well as a reduction in time alongside.



MMC N.L. Israel



BM1 R. Garza



EM3 Sullivan