

CHAIN OF COMMAND



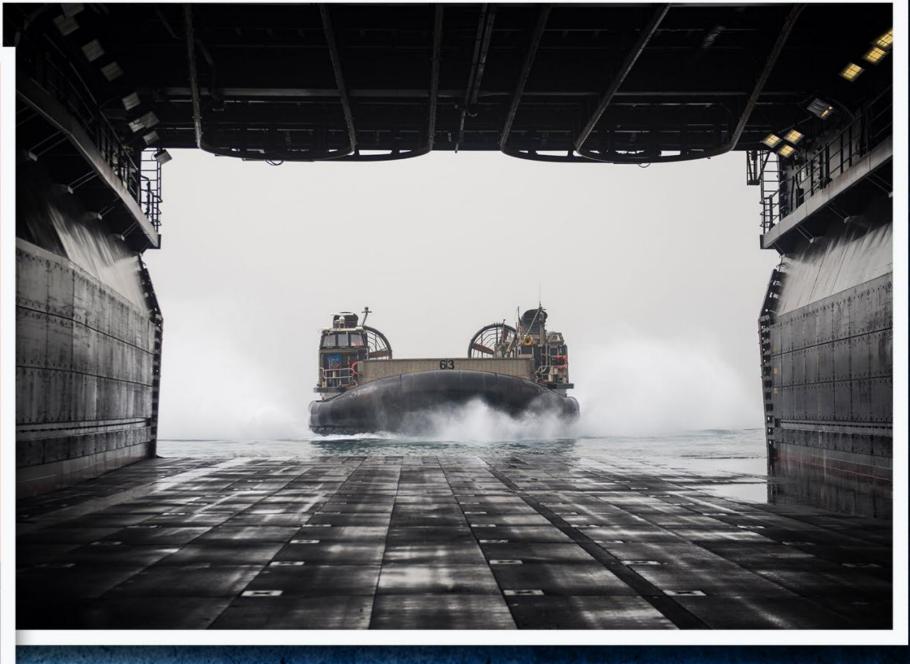




TEAM RAIDER IN ACTION

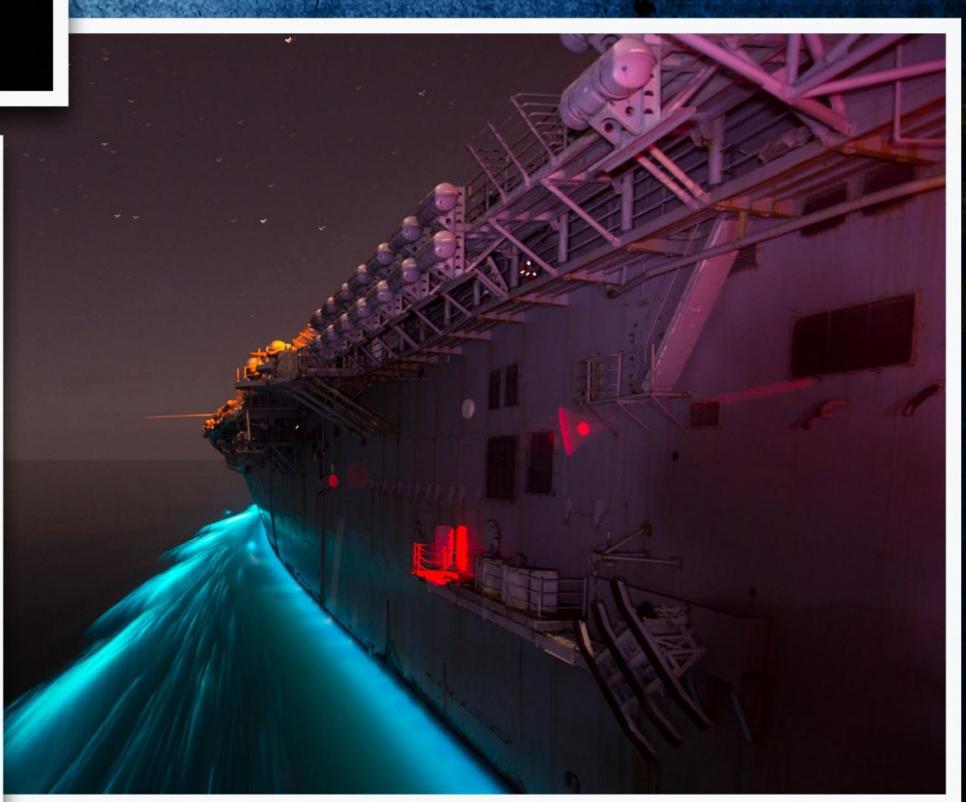










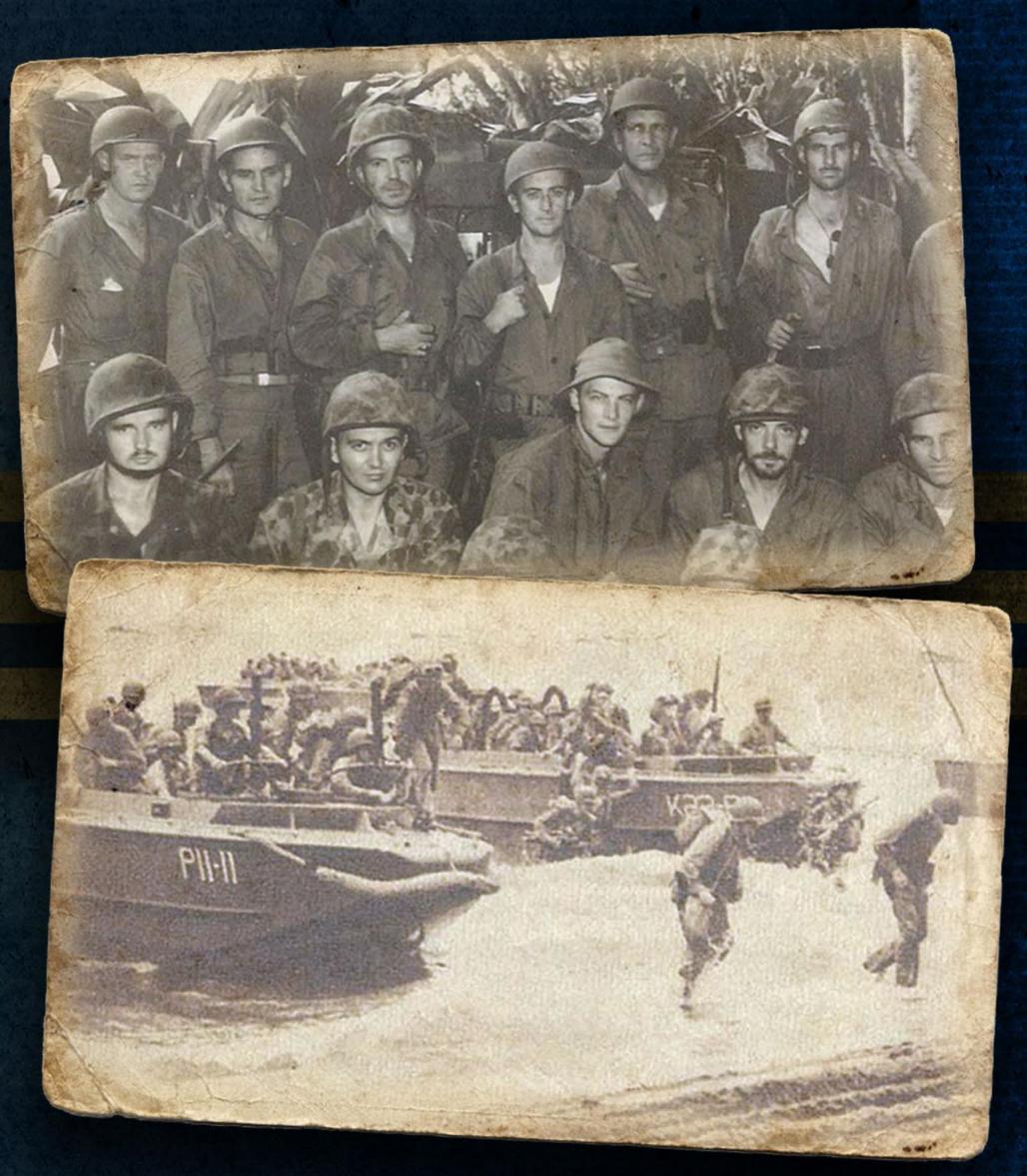


TEAM BAIDER IN ACTION

OUR HERITAGE:

USS MAKIN ISLAND (LHD 8) is named for the daring raid carried out by Marine Raider Companies A and B, Second Raider Battalion (Carlson's Raiders) on Japanese held Makin Island on August 17 – 18, 1942; ten days after US Marines commenced offensive operations in the Pacific on the island of Guadalcanal. The purpose of the raid was to destroy installations, take prisoners, gain intelligence on the area, and divert Japanese attention and reinforcements from Guadalcanal. The raid was launched from the submarines USS NAUTILUS and USS ARGONAUT and succeeded in routing the enemy forces based there and gaining valuable intelligence. The transformational nature of the raid is regarded by many as the US Marine Corps first action in the realm of Special Operations.

USS MAKIN ISLAND (LHD 8) is the second ship to bear the name of this raid. The first USS MAKIN ISLAND (CVE 93) was a Casablanca class escort aircraft carrier which served during World War II from 1944 - 1946. Built as a small carrier, CVE-93 was 512 feet long, had a beam of 65 feet, capable of 19 knots, and carried 860 crew and 27 aircraft. Her aircraft provided air cover and conducted tactical air strikes in support of amphibious landings at Luzon, Iwo Jima and Okinawa. In her period of service, she operated underway deployed in the Pacific Theatre for nearly the entire time. CVE-93 was never damaged by enemy forces while earning five Battle Stars and the Navy Unit Commendation.



MAKINISLAND FACTS:

DIMENSIONS:

Overall Length: 847 ft.

Beam at Waterline: 106 ft.

Beam at Flight Deck: 118 ft.

Displacement Projected Full Load: 41,335 LT

Mean Draft at Projected Full Load: 27.3 ft

AMPHIBIOUS SYSTEMS:

Vehicle Square: Cargo Cube: Cargo Fuel (JP-5): Landing Craft: 20,900 A2 125,000 A3 607,000 gal 3 LCAC or 2 LCU

AVIATION FACILITIES:

Aircraft: 45CH-46 equivalents (includes 6 AV-8Bs)

Land/Launch Spots: 9 x CH-53E/MV-22
Maintenance: 0-Level and I-Level
Aircraft Elevators: 2 x Deck Edge

WEAPONS:

- 2 MK 57 Mod 10 NATO Sea Sparrow Missile Systems
- 2 MK 31 Mod 3 Rolling Airframe Missile Systems
- 2 Close-In Weapons Systems (CIWS) BLK 1B
- 4 x .50 Cal MK 26 MOD 17 Guns
- 3 x 25mm MK 38 Mod 2 Gun Systems

MEDICAL FACILITIES:

6 Operating Rooms, 17-Bed ICU, 47 Bed Ward

ACCOMMODATIONS:

	Officers	CPO/SNCO	Crew	Total
Ship	100	75	1025	1200
Troop	180	70	1450	1700
Total*	280	145	2475	2900
*Daga n	st include 10	O available troop	AUPON SOSSIN	modation

MAIN AND AUXILIARY MACHINERY SYSTEMS:

Gas Turbine/Electric Drive Main Propulsion Plant:

- 2 x 35,000 BHP Gas Turbines (General Electric- LM 2500+)
- 2 x 5,000 BHP Variable Speed AC Electric Motors (Alstom)
- 2 x 16.5 ft Diameter Controllable Pitch Propellers (Rolls Royce)

Electric Power Plant:

6 x 4,000 kW Diesel Generators (Fairbanks Morse Engines)
Air Conditioning Plants:

Reverse Osmosis Plants:

Fire Pumps:

Deballast Compressors:

6 x 2,160 scfm

Cargo Elevators: 6 x 12,000 lbs.

PERFORMANCE

ENFUNIVIANGE



GUNG HO

Navy Saves Ecologically and Economically:

Makin Island uses two modes of propulsion, the General Electric LM2500+ Gas Turbine engine and the Auxiliary Propulsion Motor (APM). The gas turbines can be used at all speeds up to a maximum speed of 25 knots, but is the least fuel efficient at speeds of 12 knots or less.

The Auxiliary Propulsion Motor (APM) allows us to travel at speeds up to 12 knots using electrical power provided by the ship. Makin Island features the first uses of the following in the fleet:

- A Machinery Control System (MCS) encompassing almost 13,000 signals.
- The use of gas turbines on an amphibious assault ship and the use of the General Electric LM 2500+ Gas Turbine and its associated hydraulic starter unit. (All other main propulsion gas turbines in the fleet are LM 2500's and use pneumatic starters.)
- The use of Auxiliary Propulsion Motors; the 4160 Volt electrical distribution system.
- The use of Electrolytic Disinfectant
 Generators (EDG) for potable water
 sanitation, while other ships use a chemical
 called bromine.