

For More Information



ABOUT THE WASP

LHD 1 is the tenth vessel to bear the name Wasp, dating back to the American Revolution. The eighth and ninth ships, CV 7 and CV 18 were aircraft carriers that served in World War II.

Amphibious warships are capable of sailing in harm's way and enabling rapid combat power buildup ashore in the face of opposition. These ships are also used to support humanitarian and other contingency missions on short notice. The largest of all amphibious warfare ships, LHD 1 resembles a small aircraft carrier; capable of supporting a variety of aircraft and landing craft.

ONLINE RESOURCES

USS Wasp Home Page: www.wasp.navy.mil

USS Wasp Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/usswasp

U.S. Atlantic Fleet Home Page: www.navy.mil/local/surflant

U.S. Atlantic Fleet Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/surflant

Navy Task Force Energy Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/NavalEnergy

Navy Energy, Environment and Climate Change Web Site: <http://greenfleet.dodlive.mil/home>

Currents – the Navy's Energy & Environmental Magazine Home Page:

<http://greenfleet.dodlive.mil/currents-magazine>

Currents Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/navycurrents

USS Wasp (LHD 1)



Energy and Environmental Highlights

USS Wasp Quick Facts

Ship Type:	Amphibious Assault Ship
Commissioned:	July 29, 1989
Homeport:	Norfolk, VA
Fleet Assignment:	Commander Naval Surface Force, Atlantic Fleet
Length:	847 feet (258.2 meters)
Beam:	118 feet (35.9 meters)
Displacement:	41,684 tons (full load)
Draft:	28 feet (8.5 meters)
Speed:	23 knots
Manning:	1,204 Officers and Enlisted Personnel
Motto:	<i>Honor, Tradition, Excellence</i>
Aircraft Carried:	V-22 Osprey, MH-53E Sea Dragon helicopters

Energy Facts

- Stern flap improves fuel economy.
- Propeller coatings increase propeller life and **reduce fuel consumption**.
- Solid state lighting **reduces energy use and maintenance requirements**.
- Combustion Trim Loop electronic controls optimize air/fuel mixture to **improve LHD-class boiler efficiency and reduce fuel consumption**.
- Variable Speed Drive Port Use fan gives ships an alternative to using the forced draft blower while steaming in port. This will **save the ship a projected 5,800 barrels of oil annually**.
- On U.S. Fleet Forces Command's list of **Top 25 Energy-saving Ships in the Atlantic Fleet** for two consecutive quarters in Fiscal Year 2014.
- Received maximum points for officers and crew attending 2014 **Incentivized Shipboard Energy Conservation training**.
- Motor controllers and breakers receive **regular preventative maintenance** to reduce energy loss.
- Ship only runs **minimum necessary equipment** in port and plans system starts/stops for **non-peak electrical load hours**.



Environmental Facts

- **Plastic waste processors** melt and compress all plastics for onboard storage.
- **Pulpers** shred paper and cardboard for safe disposal at sea.
- **Grinders** process metal and glass into small pieces which are discharged in biodegradable burlap bags to avoid floating debris.
- **Paints, solvents and other chemicals** needed for maintenance are managed via a strict inventory control system.
- **Oil/water separators** and other oil pollution abatement systems help keep oil out of the ocean.
- **Tributyltin-free coatings** on ship's hull and propellers reduce drag from biofouling organisms.
- **Ballast tanks are purged** twice with seawater before the ship enters port to avoid introducing invasive species.
- **Ship's lookouts** are trained to spot whales and alert the ship to change course if needed to avoid collisions with marine life.

