

Vital Statistics

Dimensions	Length, with boom overhang Boom Length beyond the vessel Beam, molded Depth amidship, molded Length of drag arms	319' 8" 136' 72' 33' 63'
Material	Hull & superstructure	Steel
Dredging depth	Maximum Minimum	55' 21'
Design mean draft	Loaded	22'
Hopper capacity	1 hopper Total capacity	3140 cu. Yds. 12 doors
Draft	Loaded - Forward Loaded - Aft Light - Forward Light - Aft	23' 7/8" 23' 7/8" 15' 3" 16' 6"
Displacement	Loaded Light	9,720 tons 4,007 tons
Tonnage	Loaded Light	6,036 tons 5,644 tons
Pumping power	Total output Motors, electric (2) Engines, diesel (3) Pumps (2) No. of vanes Suction pipe Discharge pipe	5,600 hp 2,800 hp ea. @ 225/425 rpm 2,160 hp ea. @ 900 rpm 225/425 rpm 5 34" diam. 26" diam.
Propulsion power	Total output Engines, direct drive diesel (4) Propellers, 4-blade, variable pitch (2) Bow thruster, electric, reversible Thrust	6,000 hp 1,600 hp ea. @ 900 rpm 13' 6" diam. 65" diam. 13,000 lbs. @ 500 hp
Direct pumpout	Discharge line Maximum length of discharge line	26" diam. 20,000'
Sidecasting	Discharge pipe Length of pipe Casting distance from side of dredge	34" diam. 175' 163'
Fuel	Capacity Cruising range	270,000 gal. 8,500 mi.
Speed (statute mile)	Light Loaded	15.4 mph 14.9 mph

About the McFARLAND: The McFarland is one of four oceangoing hopper dredges owned and operated by the U.S. Corps of Engineers. It is the only one in the world with triple capacity for direct pumpout, bottom discharge and sidecasting or boom discharge. Designed by the Corps' Marine Design Center, it was built at Sparrows Point, Md., by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and completed in April 1967. Its name honors the late Arthur McFarland, a Corps of Engineers authority on dredging.

The McFARLAND has a twofold mission:

1. Emergency and national defense dredging – as required and on short notice – anywhere in the world.
2. Planned dredging in commercial waterways, mainly for Federal navigation projects along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts from Maine to Texas.

How it Works: Dredging is accomplished by a dragarm on each side of the ship with a draghead at each end. As the ship navigates the channel with its dredging pumps engaged, the dragheads are lowered to the channel bottom. Like vacuum cleaners, they pull the dredged material into the ship's hoppers.

The McFARLAND can then discharge the material any of three ways:

1. As a conventional hopper dredge with bottom discharge into deep water.
2. As a sidecaster discharging dredged material aside the channel.
3. As a pipeline dredge pumping material into disposal areas or through a direct ship-to-shore pipeline to beaches needing replenishment.

What it Can Do: The McFARLAND offers a degree of performance and flexibility unmatched by any other dredge:

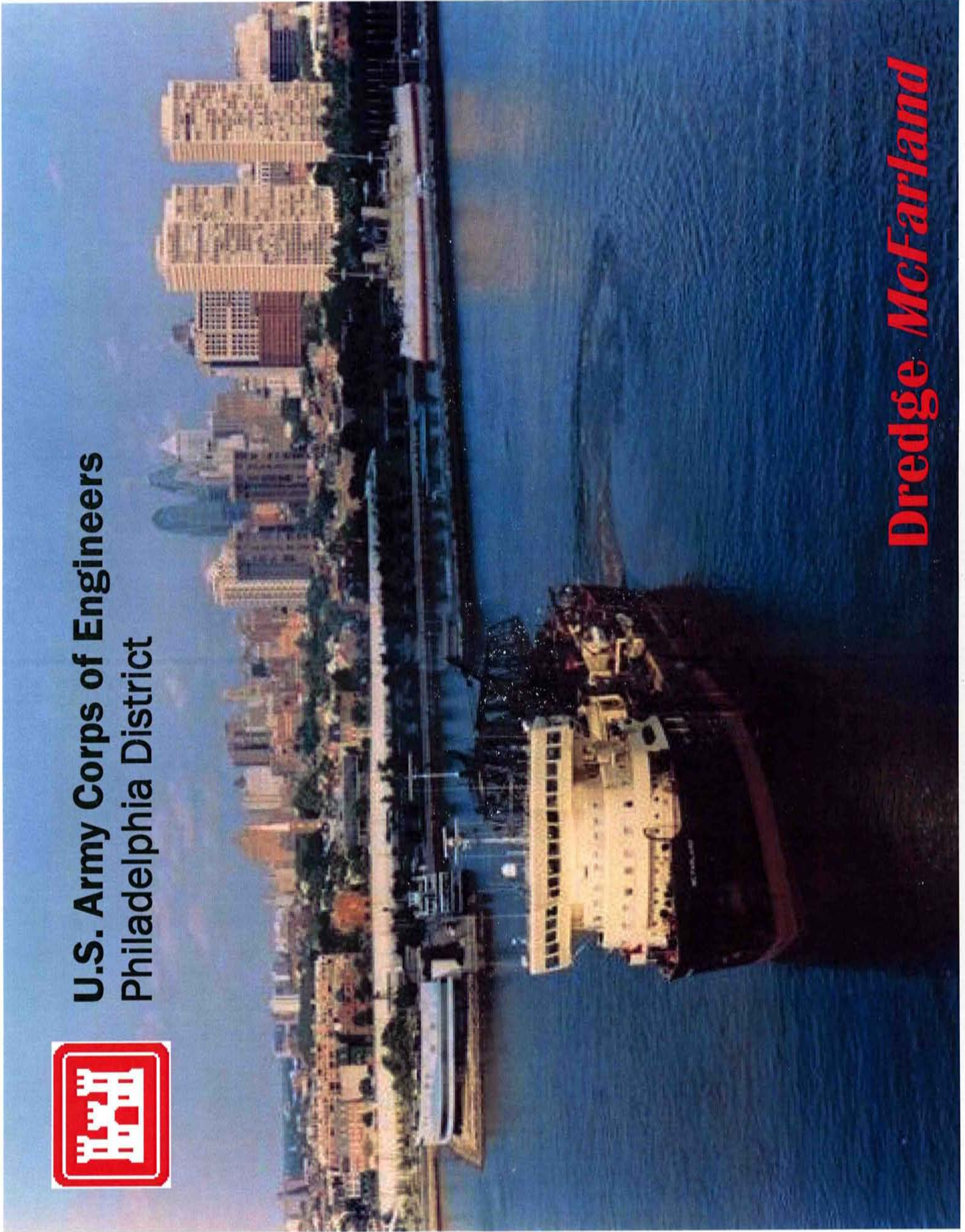
1. It can handle a variety of materials including silt, sand, clay, shell and mixtures, thanks to these features:
 - High-powered pumps
 - Large single open-hopper design amidships
 - Hopper distribution system with retention capability for efficient handling of fine materials
2. It can dredge year-round in any environment, working around the clock while on assignment.
3. Its average removal rate in a typical year (180 days) is 4 to 7 million cubic yards – enough dredged material to fill an area a football field one-half to three-fourths of a mile high.

About the Crew: The McFARLAND is operated by a 45-member civilian crew. Many of the members, including 16 deck and engine room officers, hold U.S. Coast Guard licenses. Certified by the USCG as an oceangoing vessel, it undergoes regular annual safety inspections.

MASTER..... Karl A. Van Florke
 ASSISTANT MASTER..... Thomas M. Evans
 CHIEF ENGINEER..... Frank J. Moshier
 ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER..... Shawn Jennings



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Philadelphia District



Dredge McFarland