"A carrier RCOH may be the most challenging engineering and industrial task undertaken anywhere by any organization."

-RAND National Defense Research Institute Study, 2002

All U.S. Navy Nimitz-class aircraft carriers must go through a refueling and complex overhaul (RCOH) near the midpoint of their 50-year life cycle. During this nearly four-year process, the two nuclear reactors that power an aircraft carrier are refueled. Most of the ship's services, systems, components and infrastructure are repaired or replaced, upgraded and modernized. This process produces a recapitalized carrier capable of supporting current and future warfare doctrine and continuing to operate as the centerpiece of our U.S. Navy fleet and as a vital part of our national defense for another 25 years.



VITAL TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY

Delaying any RCOH negatively impacts fleet readiness and creates inefficiencies in the program, including increased costs and prolonged learning curves. Delays also threaten an already fragile supplier base. Conducting RCOHs on schedule is necessary to return modernized carriers to active service for another 25 years of operational demands.



INVESTING PERCENT

of the defense budget in a RCOH means an aircraft carrier will have a

50 YEAR

SERVICE LIFE

and he available for an another

25 YEARS

TO FIGHT TERRORISM, PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY AND PROVIDE HUMANITARIAN AID.





