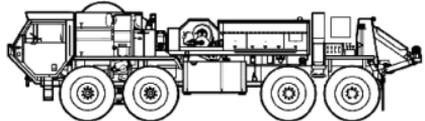
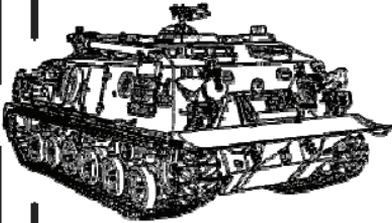


GTA 09-14-002

**U S ARMY ORDNANCE  
CENTER & SCHOOL  
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND  
MARYLAND**



**RIGGING CARD  
FOR  
VEHICLE RECOVERY**

**01 MAY 2006**

# RECOVERY PROCEDURES

<b>RECONNOITER AREA</b>	<b>ESTABLISH AREA SECURITY, THEN CHECK TERRAIN FOR BEST APPROACH ROUTE AND NATURAL ANCHORS</b>
<b>ESTIMATE SITUATION</b>	<b>DETERMINE RESISTANCE AND CAPABILITIES AVAILABLE</b>
<b>CALCULATE</b>	<b>DETERMINE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE REQUIRED</b>
<b>OBTAIN RESISTANCE</b>	<b>COMPUTE TOTAL RESISTANCE</b>
<b>VERIFY SOLUTION</b>	<b>DETERMINE LINE FORCES AND COMPARE WITH LINE CAPABILITES</b>
<b>ERECT RIGGING</b>	<b>ERECT RIGGING FOR DESIRED MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE</b>
<b>RECHECK RIGGING</b>	<b>ENSURE RIGGING IS READY FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION</b>
<b>YOU ARE READY</b>	<b>MOVE TO A SAFE LOCATON: SIGNAL OPERATOR TO PAY IN WINCH CABLE AND RECOVER LOAD</b>

## **RECOVERY PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. WEAR GLOVES WHILE HANDLING CABLES**
- 2. STEP ON - NOT OVER - SLACK CABLES**
- 3. STAND CLEAR OF CABLES UNDER LOAD BY LENGTH OF PAID OUT CABLE AND OPPOSITE ANGLE OF PULL**
- 4. BUTTON UP ALL HATCHES DURING WINCH PULLS**
- 5. KEEP RECOVERY VEHICLE EXHAUST DIRECTED AWAY FROM FUEL SPILLAGE**
- 6. GROUND GUIDE MUST BE LOCATED WHERE ALL VEHICLE OPERATORS CAN OBSERVE SIGNALS**
- 7. INSPECT RIGGINGS FOR SAFE AND PROPER ATTACHMENTS**
- 8. APPLY POWER TO WINCH CABLE GRADUALLY TO REMOVE SLACK IN RIGGING**
- 9. PERFORM FINAL RIGGING CHECK PRIOR TO PAYING IN THE LOAD**
- 10. KEEP ALL PERSONNEL OUT OF UNSAFE AREA**
- 11. REPORT AND CLEAN UP ALL POL SPILLS**

## **RIGGING FORMULA (long)**

**LOAD RESISTANCE (LR) = Vehicle weight, plus the cargo weight, times the mire factor, minus reduction factor.**

**MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE (MA) = Load resistance divided by the winch capacity. If you have a remainder, always round up to the next whole number.**

**TACKLE RESISTANCE (TR) = Ten percent of the load resistance times the number of sheaves in the tackle system. The number of sheaves is one less than the mechanical advantage.**

**TOTAL LOAD RESISTANCE (TLR) = Load resistance plus the tackle resistance.**

**FALL LINE FORCE (FLF) = Total load resistance divided by the mechanical advantage. The fall line force must be less than the winch capacity in order to have a safe working capacity.**

**DEAD LINE FORCE = Fall line force times the mechanical advantage.**

**WINCH CAPACITY (WC) = Winch capacity or Available Effort will be given.**

## MIRE FACTORS

**Track**

**Wheel**

### **WHEEL DEPTH MIRE**

**Up to the top of  
the road wheel  
but not over**

**Up to the center  
of the hub but  
not over**



### **FENDER DEPTH MIRE**

**Over the top of the  
road wheel to the  
fender but not over**

**Over the center of  
the hub to the top  
of the fender but  
not over**



### **TURRET OR CAB DEPTH MIRE**

**Over the fender  
to the turret**

**Over the fender  
to the cab**



# TRACK VEHICLE LOAD RESISTANCE REDUCTION FACTORS

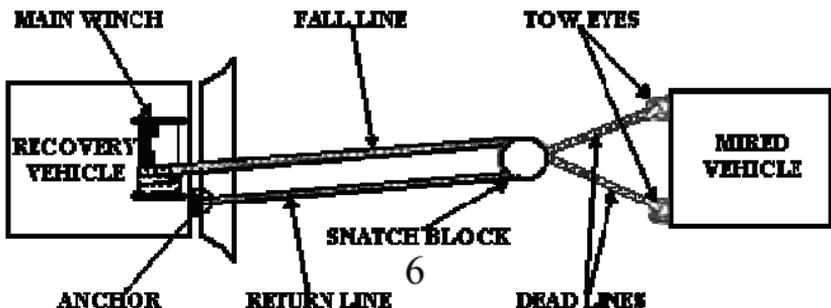
- 10 Percent---Recovery in the opposite direction from which the mired vehicle was traveling
- 40 Percent---Applying power to the tracks of the mired vehicle
- 50 Percent---Combination of recovery in the opposite direction and applying power to the tracks of the mired vehicle

## DETERMINING MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE

$$\frac{\text{TOTAL LOAD RESISTANCE (Lbs)}}{\text{WINCH CAPACITY (Lbs)}} = \text{REQUIRED MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE}$$

### RIGGING EXAMPLE

2 : 1



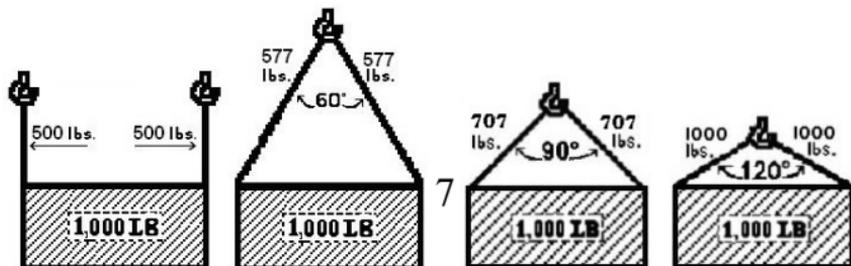
## ROPE AND CHAIN CAPACITIES

DIAMETER (inches)	FIBER ROPE (sisal) $T = D^2$ (tons)	WIRE ROPE (IPS) AND CHAIN $T = 8D^2$ (tons)
3/8	0.140625	1.125
7/16	0.19140625	1.53125
1/2	0.25	2.0
5/8	0.390625	3.125
3/4	0.5625	4.5
7/8	0.765625	6.125
1	1.0	8.0
1-1/8	1.265625	10.125
1-1/4	1.5625	12.5
1-1/2	2.25	18.0

## SLING LEG FORCES

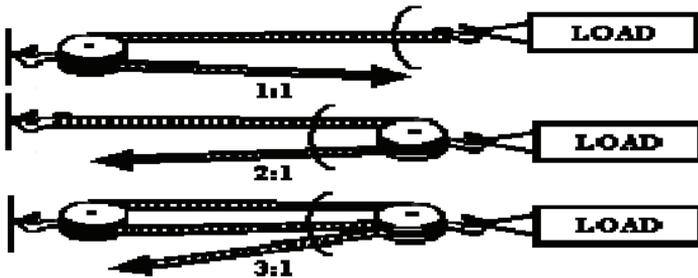
Force per sling leg (2-leg slings) per 1,000 lb. of total resistance

INCLUDED SLING LEG ANGLE (degrees)	SLING LEG FORCE (pounds)	INCLUDED ANGLE (degrees)	FORCE (pounds)
0	500	90	707
10	502	100	778
20	508	110	872
30	518	120	1,000
40	532	130	1,183
50	552	140	1,462



# RIGGING FOR SAFETY

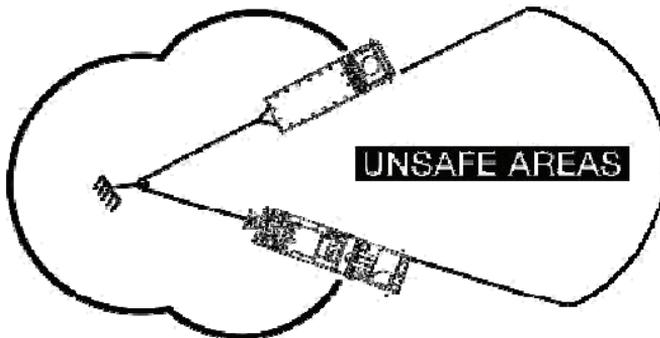
## VARIOUS TACKLE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGES



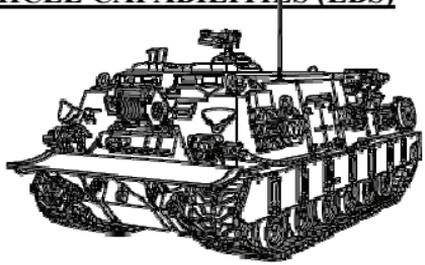
## HOOK POSITIONS

INCORRECT

CORRECT



# RECOVERY TRACKED VEHICLE CAPABILITIES (LBS)

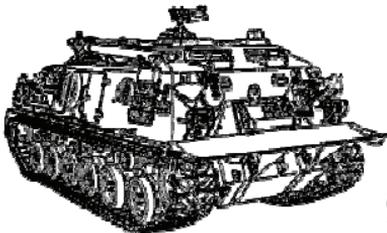


	<u>HOIST CAPACITY</u>	<u>MAIN WINCH</u>	<u>AUX WINCH</u>	<u>TOW PINTLE</u>
M88A2	12,000 <sup>1</sup>			
RECOVERY	50,000 <sup>2</sup>	140,000	6,000	107,000
VEHICLE	70,000 <sup>3</sup>			

CABLE SIZE	3/4"	1-3/8"	3/8"	
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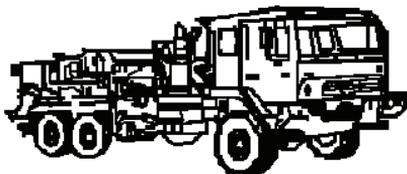
M88A1	12,000 <sup>1</sup>			
RECOVERY	40,000 <sup>2</sup>	51,400 <sup>4</sup>		90,000
VEHICLE	50,000 <sup>3</sup>	90,000		

CABLE SIZE	5/8"	1-1/4"		
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- 1 Spade Up
- 2 Spade Up W/Lockout
- 3 Spade Down 4 Part Line
- 4 Full Drum Capacity

## RECOVERY WHEELED VEHICLE CAPABILITIES (LBS)



	<u>CRANE WINCH</u>	<u>MAIN WINCH</u>	<u>SELF RECOVERY WINCH</u>	<u>TOW PINTLE</u>	<u>LIFT TOW</u>
<b>M1089 FMTV WRECKER</b>	11,000	30,000	15,500	21,000	20,000
<b>CABLE SIZE</b>	3/8"	3/4"	1/2"		
<b>M984A1/A2 HEMTT WRECKER</b>	14,000	60,000	20,000	100,000	25,000
<b>CABLE SIZE</b>	7/16"	1"	9/16"		

