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ELECTRICAL SYSTEM LOAD AND POWER ANALYSIS FOR SURFACE SHIPS

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#### **TABLES**

TABLE I: Typical Operating Load Factors

## 310-1-a. Reference

Ship Work Breakdown Structure (SWBS) publication, NAVSEA 0900-LP-039-9010

## 310-1-b. <u>Scope</u>

This Design Data Sheet provides information for preparing an electrical system load and power analysis for conventional-powered surface ships. However, this Design Data Sheet may be used as a basis for preparing a load and power analysis for a ship powered by other means.

# 310-1-c. Definition of Ship Operating Conditions

Anchor	- Ship supplying all electric power while the ship is at anchor.
Shore	- Ship receiving all electric power from a shore facility or a tender.
Cruising	<ul> <li>Ship cruising at design cruising speed, without ship ordnance or at general quarters, but with power for test and checkout of combat systems.</li> </ul>

Functional - Ship performing its designed function. For example, battle for destroyers and frigates, air operations for aircraft carriers, debarking operations for cargo ships, replenishment-at-sea of ships for combat support or store ships, and tending operations for tenders and repair ships.

Emergency - Ship on emergency generators, with ship service generators down. The emergency generators, as a minimum, supply loads associated with:

<u>SURFACE COMBATANTS</u> - Emergency ship control and selected weapons.

AIRCRAFT CARRIER - Emergency ship control and either selected weapons (Offensive) or limited air operations (Recovery and strike down of aircraft).

<u>AMPHIBIOUS</u> - Emergency ship control and limited unloading operations.

<u>AUXILIARY</u> - Emergency ship control and selected weapons.

MINE WARFARE AND - Emergency ship control.
PATROL CRAFT

SERVICE CRAFT

- These craft are only required to supply navigation lights and communication during emergency conditions.

#### 310-1-d. Emergency Ship Control

Emergency ship control should include, as a minimum, the following electrical loads:

Steering gear auxiliaries
Vital propulsion auxiliaries (see Note 1)
Machinery space circle W ventilation
Emergency lighting
Emergency communications
Surface search radar
Fire pumps
Interior communications
Auxiliaries to support the emergency generator prime mover such as:

Booster pumps
Starting air pumps
Compartment ventilation motors
Fuel transfer pumps

(Note 1) Vital propulsion auxiliaries are those required for coldstarting the ship's plant and necessary for machinery protection and

#### shall include, as a minimum:

Turbine generator pumps
Emergency or standby lubricating oil service pumps
Fuel service pumps
Forced draft blowers (low speed)
Motor-operated boiler stop valves
Feed transfer pumps

### 310-1-e. System Analysis

The system analysis is used to determine the aggregate power requirements of all the electric power consuming devices under the various operating conditions of the ship, such as anchor, shore, cruising, functional, and emergency, or other working load conditions, with particular emphasis being placed on the minimum and maximum power requirements. The minimum power requirement is of special importance when diesel engine prime movers are used in order to avoid excessive maintenance due to the operation of the engine at light loads for long periods of time. Various operating conditions are listed. However, variations of these conditions may exist. On ships with waste heat systems, a 10 degrees F and a 90 degrees F analysis shall be prepared for all conditions of operation. Loads are listed in accordance with reference 1.

In preparing system load and power analyses, operating load factors are assigned for each individual item of equipment for each condition of operation. The multiplication of these factors by the connected load (rated kW input) for each item of equipment gives the demand load of that item for each condition of operation.

## 310-1-f. Operating Load Factors

Consideration shall be given to the selection of load factors because of their influence on the proper selection of generator capacity. Each equipment application shall be considered from such standpoints as its service operation in the power system and its functional operation as determined by the type of ship involved and the type of service the ship performs. Such factors are determined as a result of experience and may vary to some extent with varying conditions of service.

Table I herein lists typical operating load factors. These load factors shall be used as a guide in selecting operating load factors and should be helpful in determining a relationship between total connected load and actual operating loads under the various conditions of ship operation. The compilation of the factors listed in the Table is for guidance only and is not intended to preclude the exercise of good judgement when special circumstances modify these factors.

The operating load factors listed in the Table are used as follows:

1. The connected load (rated kW.input) for each individual item of equipment is multiplied by each of the load factors (one load factor for each of the different operating conditions, such as anchor, cruising, functional and emergency). The products resulting from the multiplications are the demand loads of that particular item of equipment for the

various conditions of operation. For example, Table I shows that the load factors for a Potable Water Pump are 0.3, 0.2, 0.3, 0.3 and 0 (see entry under SWBS Group 5 - Auxiliary Systems, General) for the anchor, shore, cruising, functional, and emergency conditions, respectively. If the connected load for the pump is 19.1 kW, its demand load for each condition is: 5.7 kW for anchor condition; 3.8 kW for shore condition; 5.7 kW for cruising condition; 5.7 kW for functional condition; and 0 kW for emergency condition.

2. The total demand load for each condition of operation is found by adding the individual demand loads for the condition.

# 310-1-g. <u>Selection of Operating Load Factors</u>

In order to obtain as realistic a value for operating load factors as possible, no single method for their determination is specified. It is intended that the method of selecting operating load factors be left to the preparer of the analysis. Conditions which have a general bearing on the selection of operating load factors and typical methods which have been used in their selection are listed below:

- 1. Relation of the kW rating of the driving motor to actual kW consumed by the driven auxiliary. In selecting the size of a motor necessary to drive an auxiliary at its rated output, a larger motor than actually required is normally chosen because:
  - a. In the design of the driven auxiliary, some margin in excess of calculated kW is allowed. Accordingly, the driving motor is not normally required to deliver its rated kW when operating the driven auxiliary at its maximum load condition.
  - b. The choice of available standard motor frame size may dictate selection of a larger than necessary motor.

In view of this fact, it may be assumed that an auxiliary operating at full output is not requiring the rated output of its driving motor.

- 2. Assignment of a factor to each individual load.— If a particular equipment operates continuously at a steady load during a given ship operational condition, the factor for that equipment may be taken as the ratio of the actual operating load to the connected load of the equipment, expressed as a decimal. If a load is intermittent, such as an air compressor motor, the factor should be selected so as to reflect:
  - $\ensuremath{\text{a.}}$  The ratio of the actual load to the connected load of the equipment, and
  - b. The effect of intermittent duty of the equipment on the generator load. Known or anticipated ship operating procedures and practices and characteristics of operation of the equipment involved should be considered in estimating this effect.

- 3. Assignment of a factor to a group of loads. A single load factor may be assigned to a group of loads under the following conditions:
  - a. When two or more associated power consuming devices are known to operate with some relation to each other This method may be used where the relationship of the loads to one another is clearly established. For example, in considering the group of motors associated with the operation of a gun mount, a clearly established relationship exists between the ramming motors and the elevating motors, since the rammers operate under load only when the barrels are horizontal, while the elevating motors are idling at no load.
  - b. When the relationship of the loads to one another is not clearly established but is known to exist An example of this is a group of electrical loads in a galley where the electrical equipment in operation during the preparation of a fried meal may be different from that equipment which would be in operation during the preparation of a broiled or baked meal.
  - c. Where there is a group of low power consuming equipment within the same space and would be assigned approximately the same load factor An example of this is a group of electronic equipment.
- 4. Use of known or established load values in lieu of a factor. For some equipment and groups of equipment, extensive investigations and tests have been conducted to determine operating load values during various ship operating conditions for use in preparing load analyses. Where such known and established operating load values are available, they should be used. The source of data, such as from cognizant system engineers should be noted in the load analysis.
- 5. <u>Electric load for power conversion equipment.</u>— A detailed analysis of electric loads that are fed through power conversion equipment should be performed. Taking into consideration the efficiency of the conversion equipment, the kW load should be listed in the power analysis in lieu of load factors.

# 310-1-h. Notes Applying to Typical Operating Load Factors Table (Table I)

Equipment items are categorized according to the Ship Work Breakdown Structure (SWBS) Group publication, NAVSEA 0900-LP-039-9010. Each SWBS group category is further broken down into general and specific ship type sub-categories, as required.

- 1. Zero Load Factors. Zero load factors are assigned to equipment that is seldom used.
- 2. 0.9 Load Factors. 0.9 load factors are used in cases where a motor operates at full load for an extended period of time during a specific ship condition.
- 3. Standby Units. All standby units should be listed and assigned zero load factors except when the standby is actually kept running of is a which case a 1F

based on percent of power used while idling shall be used.

- 4. <u>Port Use Pumps</u>. Some ships are equipped with special port use pumps for operation while the ship is at anchor, permitting the larger capacity pumps to be secured. The pumps not used when the port use pumps are used should be assigned a zero load factor under anchor condition.
- 5. <u>Ships Alongside</u>. Load analyses for tenders and repair ships should take into consideration the supply of power to ships alongside.
- 6. Equipment With High kW Rating.— On some ships one or more items of electric equipment are installed which draw a heavy load in comparison with the generator rating. In such instances, this equipment should not be assigned load factors by assuming inoperative other equipment not essential at the time of using these large items of equipment.
- 7. Loads which vary due to ambient temperatures should be identified by an "\*". The load factor assigned for these loads should be for the same day (90 degrees F or 10 degrees F) and identified as such.

TABLE I

TYPICAL OPERATING LOAD FACTORS FOR SURFACE SHIPS

# SWBS GROUP 2 - PROPULSION PLANT

### GENERAL

Aux Sea Water Circulating Pmp Blow In Door Heater, Gtrb
Cpch Prop Hydr Oil Htr
Cpch Prop Hydr Oil Pump
Cpch Prop Hydr Oil Pur Htr
Cpch Prop Hydr Oil Purifier
Elec Prpln Eqpt Space Heaters
Electric Propulsion Exciter
Emer Feed Bstr and Xfr pump Fuel Service Pump
Inlet Louver Heater, Gtrb
Lighting Off FD Blower
Lube Oil Purifier
Main Circulating MO Valve
Main Circulating Pump
Main Condensate Pump
Main Engine Cooling Fan, Gtrb Main Engine Prelube Pump
Main Feed Booster Pump
Main Turbine Gland Exhaust
Main Vacuum Pump
Main Feed Lube Pump
Module Equipment, Gtrb
Port FO Service Pump
Port Use FD Blower Propulsion Control Console
Propulsion Motor Lubo Pump
Propulsion Motor Vent Fan
Reserve Feed Transfer Pump
Sea Water Booster Pump
Shaft Turning Gear
Standby Rden Gear Lubo Pmp Standby Łubo Service Pump
STANONV FILMS SARVICA DIME

,					
J. M.	80 J		W.C. J.W.	CMC CMC	, LOCARCY
0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.9 0.4 0.1 0.3 0 0.1 0.2 0.4 0 0.2 0.5 0 0.2 0.1 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.9 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.6 0.9 0.3 0.9 0.1 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	0.6 0.9 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	

SWBS GROUP 3 - ELECTRIC PLANT		4047 S	MORE Silver	34175 70002	CM COMM.
GENERAL	4				
Elec Plant Control Console Emer Gen Salt Water Bstr Pmp Forklift Battery Charger Generator Space Heaters Gtrb Gen Enclosure Cooling Fan Gtrb Gen Salt Water Pump Lighting Machinery Spaces Ltg Outside Mchry Spaces Ship Battery Charger STGEN Circulating Pump STGEN Condensate Pump STGEN Start-Up Lubo Pump STGEN Vacuum Pump Uninterruptble Pwr Sply Battery Charger	0.2 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.4 0.2 0	0.2 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.2 0.9 0.9	0.2 0.9 0 0 0 0.9 0.4 0 0 0.9
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS				,	•
Aircraft & Helicopter Start 101C M/G Set NTDS Computer M/G SS Frequency Changer SS 400 Hz M/G Set	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.5 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	0 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS					
Helicopter Starting Rectifier SS Frequency Changer SS 400 Hz M/G Set	0 0.2 0.2	0 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.3 0.3	0.1 0.4 0.4	0.1 0.3 0.3
AUXILIARY SHIPS					
Helicopter & Elex M/G Set Helicopter Starting Rectifier SS Frequency Changer SS 400 Hz M/G Set	0.1 0 0.1 0.1	0.1 0 0.1 0.1	0.1 0 0.1 0.1	0.1 0 0.1 0.1	0.1 0 0.1 0.1
CRUISERS-DESTROYERS-FRIGATES	·	'	'	1	1
Helicopter Starting Rectifier SS Frequency Changer SS 400 Hz M/G Set	0 0.2 0.2	0 0.2 0.2	0 0.5 0.5	0 0.7 0.7	0 0.4 0.4

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SWBS GROUP 4 -COMMAND & SURVEILLANCE GENERAL	1	8 Jan 198		SING FUNC	CHEROCHO,
Bathythermograph Winch CIC Degaussing System ECM Electronic Cooling System Entertainment System IC System Lighting, Navigation Missile Fire Control Movie Projector NTDS Radar Radio and Teletype Searchlight Sonar	0 0.2 0.8 0 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.1 0 0.2 0.2 0.2	0 0 0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0 0 0	0 0.4 0.8 0.4 0.7 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.1 0 0.4 0.5 0.4	0 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.6 0 0.7 0.7 0.7	0 0 0 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.2 0 0.4 0.5 0.4
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS	I	•	I	1	' '
Fire Control	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
AUXILIARY SHIPS			•		•
Fire Control	0	0	0	0	0.6
CRUISERS-DESTROYERS-FRIGATES					
Fire Control	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
SWBS GROUP 5 - AUXILIARY SYSTEMS				•	
GENERAL					
A/C Chilled Water Pump A/C Compressor A/C Purge Recovery Unit A/C Sea Water Circulating Pmp Anchor Windlass Auxiliary Boiler Aux Turb Gland Exhauster Bilge & Fuel Tank Stripping Bilge Pump Boat Winch Capstan Cargo Regrigerator Compressor Cathodic Protection Class Circle W Ventilation Class Circle Z Ventilation	0.7 0.7 0.3 0.7 0 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 0 0.3 0.9 0.9	0.5 0.3 0.5 0 0 0 0.1 0.1 0 0.3 0.9	0.7 0.7 0.3 0.7 0 0.5 0.1 0.1 0 0.3 0.9 0.9	0.7 0.7 0.3 017 0 0.9 0.1 0 0.3 0.9	0.4 0.4 0 0.4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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Class W Ventilation Class Z Ventilation Class Z Ventilation Control Air Compressor Disinfectant Agent Pump Distiller Plant Drinking Fountain Duct Htr Class Z Duct Htr Class W Duct Htr Class W Duct Htr Cl Circle W Dumbwaiter Fire Pump Fuel Str, Drain and Xfer Pmp Fuel Transfer Pump Fuel Tank Stripping Pump Flushing System Fresh Wtr Drain Cltg Tk Pump General Service Pump Gtrb Wash Down Pump Gtrb Wash Down Pump Gtrb Water Wash Tank Htr High Pressure Air Compressor Hot Water Circulating Pump HP Air Compressor Air Dryer LAMPS Equipment Lubo Transfer Pump Main Steering Gear Pump O2 N2 Plant PRAIRIE/MASKER Compressor Potable Water Booster Pump Potable Water Priming Pump Potable Water Priming Pump Potable Water Priming Pump Potable Water Priming Pump Sewage Macerator Sewage Pump Ship Service Air Compressor Soluble Fog Foam Space Htr Class W Space Htr Class Z SS Air Compressor Air Dryer SS Refrigerator Compressor Steering Aux Heater Steering Gear Control Steering Gear Servo Pump Standby Steering Gear Pump Towing Machine Unit Coolers Ventilation, No Class	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.9 0.7 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.9 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4	

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AIRCRAFT CARRIERS	/ 4		' /   ३	' / 🐧		
Acft Clg and Hydr Test Unit Aircraft Elevator Side Door Aircraft Component Elevator Aircraft Cooling Carts Aircraft Crane Aircraft Elevator Main Pump Aircraft Elevator Sump Pump Aircraft Positioner Arresting Gear System Aviation Gasoline Pump Barricade Stby Hydr Pmp Pkg Catapult System Cut Bridle Arrestor Cont Ckt Decanning Boom Hoise Elevator Platform Gate Valves Hangar Division Doors Island Elevator Jet Blast Deflector Hydr Pmp JP-5 Defueling Pump JP-5 Purifier JP-5 Service Pump JP-5 Transfer Pump JP-5 Transfer Pump JP-5 Tank Drain Str Pump Personnel Elevators Replenishment-At-Sea-System Stern Hoist, Flammable Liquid Stores Conveyor	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0.1 0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0 0.1 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.5 0.1 0.2 0.5 0 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS						
Aircraft Crane Aircraft Elevator Main Pump Aircraft Elevator Sump Pump Aircraft Engine Hoist Automotive Gas Defueling Pmp Aviation Gasoline Pumps Automotive Gasoline Pump Avionics Outlets Cargo Elevator Cargo Elev Emer Hoist Deck Edge Door Jib Crane Hoist JP-5 Cargo Stripping Pump JP-5 Defueling Pump JP-5 Purifier JP-5 Service Pump JP-5 Transfer Pump Replenishment-At-Sea-System Stores Conveyor Wire Rope Hoist	0 0 0.2 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0	0 0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0	0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.2 0 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2	0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.2 0	0 0 0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

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AUXILIARY SHIPS	, M	\$015 WS	340 340	SING.	EMERGENCY CAREBORNEY
Cargo Crane Cargo Crane Heater Cargo Elevator Cargo Elevator Door Cargo Fuel Stripping Pump Component Transfer Lift Highline Winch Helicopter Boom JP-5 Priming Pump JP-5 Purifier JP-5 Service Pump JP-5 Transfer Pump Outbd and Inbd Saddle Winch Outhaul and Inhaul Winch Package Conveyor Power Operated Hangar Door Rammer Cart Retrieving Line Winch Retrieving Line Winch Retrieving Line Winch Sliding Block Power Unit Snaking Winch	0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0 0.2 0.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Fan Fare Streaming Winch Fast Elevator System Helicopter Winch JP-5 Purifier JP-5 Service Pump JP-5 Transfer Pump Package Conveyor Torpedo Hatch Cover	0 0.1 0 0 0 0	0 0.1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0.1 0 0.1 0.1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

# SWBS GROUP 6 - OUTFIT AND FURNISHINGS

# GENERAL

### AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

Accommodation Ladder Photo Equipment

### SWBS GROUP 7 - ARMAMENT

### GENERAL

ASROC Launcher
ASROC Loading Crane
ASROC System Pumps
Gun Mounts
Magazine Bridge Crane
Missile Launcher
Weapons Elevator
Weapons Handling Hoist

AMC	30 John 18	3 / Spire 1 / Sp	FUNCT	EMED, COMAL	Toylor V
0 0.4	0 0	0 0.4	0 0.4	0 0	

0.1 0 0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0 0 0 0.2 0 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.2 0	0.5 0.5 0.6 0.1 0.7	0 0 0.6 0 0
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