

Pier 68-70 Shipyard Facility Condition Survey Electrical Power Systems



Prepared for:



Prepared by:



A Joint Venture

2185 North California Blvd, Suite 500
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
August 9, 2017
M&N Job Number: 9590-06

This page intentionally left blank

Table of Contents

- 1. Executive Summary..... 1
- 2. Introduction..... 1
 - 2.1 Purpose and Scope..... 1
 - 2.2 Methodology..... 2
 - 2.3 Condition Assessment..... 2
- 3. Description of Electrical Power Systems 2
 - A. Electrical Power Systems..... 3
 - Building 102 - 12KV Substation #1 and 480V Substation #1..... 3
 - Substation #11 Between Buildings 103 & 107..... 6
 - Building 103 - Steam Powerhouse #2 8
 - Building 105 - Forging/Machine Shop & Substation #8..... 9
 - Building 111 - Administration Building & Substation #3..... 11
 - Building 68 - Power Substation #7 13
 - High Water Platform - Substation #7 Feeders..... 15
 - Building 36 - Shipping & Receiving/Machine Shop..... 17
 - Building 19 - Blast Grit Remediation Building..... 19
 - Building 107 - Pipe Storage..... 20
 - Building 108 - Carpenter Shop 21
 - Building 109 - Tool Room/Paint Booth/Sheet Metal & Non-UV Covered Storage 22
 - Building 52 - Adjacent to Building 109..... 23
 - Building 120 - Hazardous Material Storage & Building 121 - Pipe Storage Office..... 24
 - Building 127 - Production Office..... 25
 - Building 143 - Break Area/Washroom 27
 - Building 250 - Warehouse 28
 - Building 251 - Blast Booth 29

Appendices

- A – Electrical Equipment Table
- B – Single Line Distribution Diagram
- C – Reference Single Line Diagram Markups (1978 + recent)
- D – Selected Drawings from 2012 - Shore Power Upgrade (3 pages)
- E – Underground Feeder Plan (1969)
- F – Electrical Site Plan (1945)

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to present the assessment and evaluation of the condition, operability, and reliability of the existing electrical power system of Pier 68-70. The assessment of current conditions of the electrical power system at Pier 68-70 was conducted by HRA Consulting Engineers which include site visits on June 21, 28, 29, and July 18, 2017, interviews with former shipyard staff, and review of available Port documents.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former Shipyard staff indicate that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. See section A - Electrical Power Systems for individual Building conditional assessments and known issues. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Interviews with former Shipyard staff indicate that the existing electrical power system has the following reliability issues:

- Temporary cables strung between buildings. Anything 'temporary' indicates a reliability problem with the permanent system.
- Conduit installed under the High Water Platform to Building 68 in 2012 was damaged by debris and has temporary supports.
- Crane 31 electrical rail along Pier 4 is flooded during king tides and must be turned off ahead of king tides to prevent problems
- Electrical vaults and manholes require regular pump out to prevent flooding

2. Introduction

The Shipyard at Pier 68-70 is a historic ship building and ship repair facility located in the Potrero District of San Francisco.

2.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to provide a general assessment of existing electrical power systems at Pier 68-70. The Port will provide this report to potential ship repair operators interested in leasing the shipyard facility.

2.1 Methodology

Electrical field surveys were conducted by HRA on June 21, 28, 29, and July 18, 2017. All HRA field surveys are visual only. No testing was performed as part of this report.

2.3 Condition Assessment

The Condition Assessment includes photos taken of existing electrical equipment and a general assessment of the equipment's condition, reliability, and operability. There is also reference to Appendices that relate to the electrical power system.

3. Description of Electrical Power System

The existing electrical power system includes equipment installed from 1912 to 2012. Throughout the years most of the existing equipment has been maintained, repaired, and is currently in operating condition. Some of the equipment are disconnected and/or abandoned.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) is the local electricity utility that owns and maintains the municipal power grid leading to the yard. However, the Shipyard's electricity provider is currently the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC).

The electrical power system is summarized as follows:

PG&E provides 12 KV power to 12 KV Substation #1 in Building 102 first floor. 12 KV Substation #1 provides power to the following 12 KV/480V Substations:

- 1500KVA Substation #1 in Building 102 second floor
- 1500KVA Substation #8 in Building 105
- Two 1000KVA Substation #7 in Building 68
- Two 3000KVA Substation #7A Transformers in Building 68
- Two 4000A Substation #7A Switchboards at Pier 4
- Substation #7 provides power to Substation #3 in Building 111
- 2000KVA Substation #10/ D1 at Dry Dock #2
- 2000KVA Substation #10/ D2 at Dry Dock #2

12 KV Substation #1 also provides power to 12 KV/4160V exterior 1500 KVA Substation #11 between Building 103 and 107.

- The 12KV power is served via manholes to each Substation, refer to Appendix F.
- The 480V power is served throughout the site via above Substations.
- 120/208V power is served throughout the site via 480/208V transformers.

See Single Line Diagram (Appendix B), and Electrical Equipment Location, Capacity, Age and Manufacturer + PBC-Containing Equipment (Appendix A).

A. Electrical Power Systems

Building 102 - 12KV Substation #1 and 480V Substation #1



Figure 1. Building 102 first floor includes 12KV Electrical Substation #1



Figure 2. Building 102 first floor includes 12KV Electrical Substation #1



Figure 3. Building 102 second floor includes 480V Electrical Substation #1



Figure 4. Three 50KVA Single-Phase PCB transformers



Figure 5. 50KVA Single-Phase PCB transformer nameplate

Building 102 Electrical Condition Assessment

PG&E provides 12 KV power to 12 KV Substation #1 in Building 102 first floor. 12 KV Substation #1 provides power to 12KV/480V Substation #1 with 1500KVA PCB transformer and three 50KVA Single Phase PCB transformers in Building 102 second floor. Some temporary cables have been used in building 102 while under maintenance.

Building 102 is outside the Shipyard's lease area, but the Shipyard currently relies on equipment in this building for its electrical service. The Port and a developer are currently working with the Shipyard to potentially replace equipment on the second floor with new equipment located inside the Shipyard's lease area. This project is outside the scope of our assessment, and more details are available directly from the Port if requested. Our assessment focuses on the functionality and condition of the equipment that currently exists.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. It should be noted, that anything 'temporary' indicates a reliability problem with the permanent system while under maintenance. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Substation #11 Between Buildings 103 & 107

12 KV Substation # 1 (Building 102 first floor) feeds exterior Substation #11 between Buildings 103 and 107. 1500 KVA Substation #11 secondary side feeds compressors in Building 103.



Figure 6. exterior of Substation #11



Figure 7. Substation #11 transformer - 1500KVA, 12KV-4160V



Figure 8. switchgear nameplate



Figure 9. Substation #11 - Trip setting General Electric

Building 103 - Steam Powerhouse #2

Substation #1 (Building 102 first floor) feeds Building 103 4160V switchboard. 4160V switchboard feeds the compressors.



Figure 10. 4160V switchboard



Figure 11. 400A 480V panel

Substation #11 and Building 103 Electrical Condition Assessment

Substation #11 secondary side feeds compressors in Building 103. Building 103 has a 4160V distribution board to serve the air compressors. Building 103 also has a 400A, 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system fed from Substation #8 in Building 105. This 400A panel is currently fed from Building 108 by temporary cables.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. It should be noted, that anything 'temporary' indicates a reliability problem with the permanent system while under maintenance. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 105 - Forging/Machine Shop & Substation #8

Substation #1 (Building 102 second floor) feeds Substation #8 in Building #105



Figure 12. General-electrical distribution



Figure 13. Substation #8 Transformer



Figure 14. Substation #8 Switchgear

Building 105 Electrical Condition Assessment

12 KV Substation # 1 (Building 102 first floor) feeds 1500KVA Substation #8 in Building 105.

There is an abandoned electrical Substation #8 with PCB Transformer located in the south west corner of the building. Current power service is fed with temporary cables from newer Substation east of the building.

Building 105 has 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire service with multiple panels fed from 480V Substation #1 in Building 102 second floor.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. It should be noted, that anything 'temporary' indicates a reliability problem with the permanent system while under maintenance. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 111 - Administration Building & Substation #3
 Substation #7 feeds Substation #3.



Figure 15. Substation #3 - 1000A 480 V 3P



Figure 16. Three 50KVA Single-Phase PCB Transformers

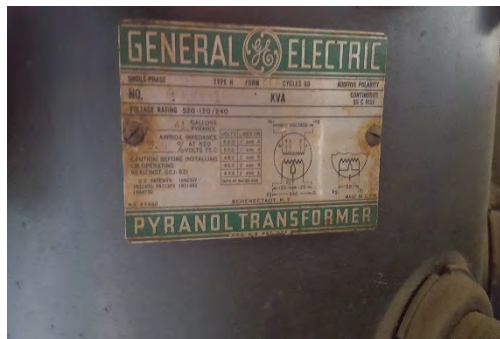
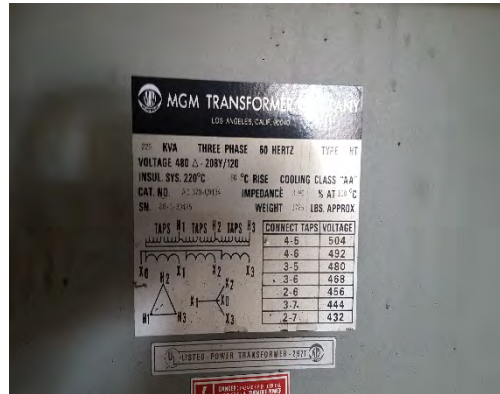


Figure 17. Nameplates for Transformers

Building 103 Electrical Condition Assessment

Substation #3 with three 50KVA PCB transformers is located at the north end of the first floor. Some temporary cabling is used in the electrical room. Each floor is equipped with 120/240V panels throughout.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 68 – Power Substation #7 and #7A

12KV Substation #1 (Building 102 first floor) feeds Substation #7 and #7A in Building 68.



Figure 18. Substation # 7A transformers (2) 3000KVA - 12KV-480/277V



Figure 19. Substation #7A switchgear



Figure 20. Substation #7A switchgear

Building 68 Condition Assessment

Building 68 includes Substation #7 with two 1000KVA Transformers and "Substation #7A" (HRA's designation) with two 3000KVA Transformers. Substation #7 has two PCB 1000KVA transformers from 1957 and Substation #7A has two 3000KVA transformers installed in 2012 as part of the shore power upgrade project.

Substation #7 feeds various loads, refer to the single line diagram in Appendix B.

Substation #7A feeds power monuments along the east face of Pier 4 to provide shore power to berthed ships. See drawings from the 2012 shore power upgrade project in Appendix D.

An 80' section of fiberglass conduit installed in 2012 under the High Water Platform deck between shore and Substation #7 and #7A in Building 68 was damaged by debris and currently has temporary supports (shown in Figure 21). Refer to the following Section for details and also see Appendix D.

The Crane 31 electrical rail along Pier 4 is flooded during king tides and must be turned off ahead of king tides to prevent problems.

Based on the observed damage to conduit, HRA recommends that Substation #7 and #7A be thoroughly tested to verify functionality. Substation #7 electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life, and the transformers should be replaced due to PCBs. Other than the damaged conduit, the 2012 equipment installed for Substation #7A has an estimated useful life of 50 years. See Appendix A.

High Water Platform - Substation #7 Feeders

An 80' section of fiberglass conduit installed in 2012 under the High Water Platform deck between shore and Substation #7 and #7A in Building 68 was damaged by debris and currently has temporary supports.



Figure 21. 3- 4" conduit 80' conduit run under Wharf (2 pictures)

Substation #7 Feeders Condition Assessment

An 80' section of fiberglass conduit installed in 2012 under the High Water Platform deck between shore and Substation #7 and #7A in Building 68 was damaged by debris and currently has temporary supports. Permanent supports should be re-installed with consideration to debris impact loading. The fiberglass conduit appears damaged and should be assessed for water-tightness. Depending on the scope of necessary repairs, re-locating this conduit run should be considered to avoid future damage.

Building 36 - Shipping & Receiving/Machine Shop



Figure 22. 400A 480V main service



Figure 23. Interior panel boards & dry type transformer



Figure 24. Rectifier

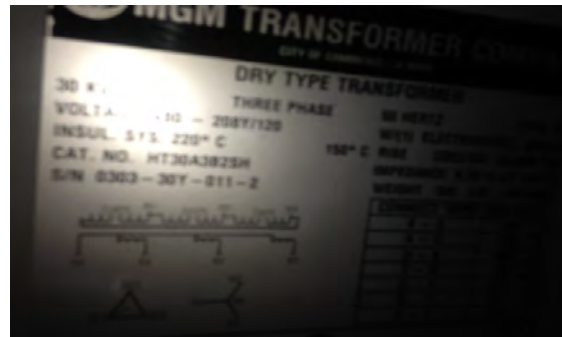


Figure 25. Nameplate for transformer



Building 36 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 36 is equipped with multiple 480V and 120V panels and with a 75KW rectifier for 250VDC equipment.

Feeder 13 has a bad splice and currently is connected to Power Panel 1 via temporary cables.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. It should be noted that anything 'temporary' indicates a reliability problem with the permanent system while under maintenance. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 19 - Blast Grit Remediation Building

Building 19 electrical system is connected to overhead PG&E service that has been cut out.



Figure 26. Overhead PG&E cut line

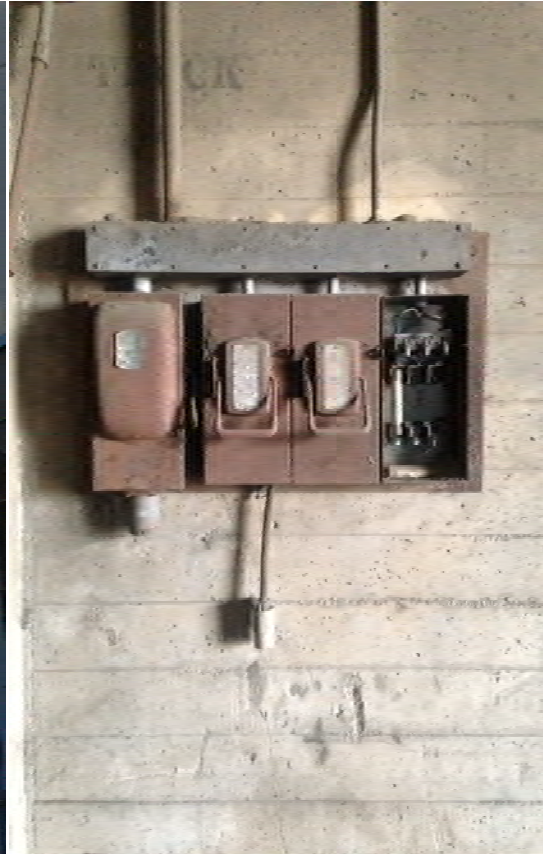


Figure 27. Building panel

Building 19 Electrical Condition Assessment

The equipment located in building 19 is deteriorated, non-operable and PG&E overhead electrical service is cut at the exterior of building-the building has no power.

Building 107 - Pipe Storage

Substation #1 (Building 102 first floor) feeds 4160V switchboard. 4160V switchboard feeds the compressors.



Figure 28. 4160V switchboard



Figure 29. General-electrical distribution system

Building 103 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 103 has a 4160V switchboard to serve the air compressors.

Building 107 has a 100A, 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system fed from 480V Substation #1 in Building 108.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 108 - Carpenter's Shop

Building 108 has a 400A 480V 3 Phase service.



Figure 30. 400A 480V power distribution system



Figure 31. Power distribution system Mezzanine

Building 108 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 108 has a 400A, 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system (fed from 480V Substation #1) which feed three 50KVA single phase transformers rated at 480V-208/120V with PCB. Transformers feed the 208/120V panelboards both on first and second floors.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 109 - Tool Room/Paint Booth/Sheet Metal & Non-UV Covered Storage

Building 109 has a 400A service and multiple panel boards.



Figure 32. General electrical panel



Figure 33. General electrical panel



Figure 34. 100A service panel



Figure 35. General-equipment electrical connections

Building 52 - Adjacent to Building 109



Figure 36. Electrical distribution system



Figure 37. 400A main disconnect

Building 108 & 52 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 109 has 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire service with multiple panels fed from 480V Substation #1 in Building 108.

Building 52 adjacent to Building 109 is abandoned and there is active electrical equipment in Building 52 which feeds Building 109. It is recommended to provide a different source of power to Building 109 since Building 52 existing power source looks deteriorated.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 120 - Hazardous Material Storage & Building 121 - Pipe Storage Office

Building 121 has a 60A 120V electrical panel.



Figure 38. Power and lighting panel



Figure 39. Power and lighting panel

Building 102 & 121 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 120 has no electrical service.
Building 121 has a 60A 120V electrical panel.

The electrical power system appears to be operational to the best extent practical for aged equipment, infrastructure, and cabling and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable with maintenance as required. Most of the electrical equipment is already at or nearing its useful service life. See Appendix A.

Building 127 - Production Office



Figure 40. 225A 480V service panel



Figure 41. 100A 208V panel

MGM TRANSFORMER COMPANY
CITY OF COMMERCE, CA 90040
(800) 423 4366 WWW.MGMTRANSFORMER.COM

DRY TYPE TRANSFORMER

30 KVA THREE PHASE 60 HERTZ TYPE HT
VOLTAGE 480 - 208Y/120 WITH(1) ELECTROSTATIC SHIELD
INSUL. SYS. 220° C 150° C RISE COOLING CLASS "AA"
CAT. NO. HT30A3B2SH IMPEDANCE 6.60% AT 170° C
S/N 30YS - 1206 - 1 - 25 WEIGHT 330 LBS.APROX.

CONNECT TAPS	VOLTAGE
H - 7	504
H - 6	492
H - 5	480
H - 4	468
H - 3	456
H - 2	444
H - 1	432

297T LISTED UPL DRY TYPE POWER TRANSFORMER 157570 C SP US

MINIMUM CLEARANCE FROM TRANSFORMER ENCLOSURE TO WALL OR OTHER OBSTACLE IS 6 INCHES. ABOVE CLEARANCE IS FOR VENTILATION PURPOSE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO REPLACE OR TAKE PRECEDENT OVER NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES WHICH MAY REQUIRE LARGER CLEARANCES.

AL TTL30YS

CATEGORY "C"
THIS EQUIPMENT IS INTENDED TO BE INSTALLED IN AN AREA ACCESSIBLE TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY.

SUITABLE FOR INDOOR (NEMA TYPE 1) AND OUTDOOR (RAINPROOF NEMA TYPE 3R) APPLICATION

Reverse Feed (Back-feed), or Step-Up Operation - 3 PH, 15 TO 75 KVA
This step-down transformer may be reverse fed for step-up operation to increase voltage. This means that the incoming power is connected to the low voltage (X's) and the load is connected to the high voltage (H's). If the low voltage is wye, the X0 terminal must NOT be connected in any way. Likewise, if the low voltage is a delta with a 120 volt lighting tap (high-leg), the X4 terminal must NOT be connected in any way.

CAUTION: Much higher than normal inrush currents may occur with reverse feed operation and may cause nuisance fuse blowing or breaker tripping. For this reason, fuses and breakers with time-delay characteristics must be used. If a breaker is used for incoming over-current protection, it must be a thermal-magnetic type breaker, not a magnetic-only type breaker. Tap Settings are for the high voltage side and when reverse fed the ability to adjust voltages is no longer available. This means some performance parameters may be affected.

2702-130

Figure 42. 30KVA 480V-208/120V dry type transformer

Building 121 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 121 is equipped with a 225A panel rated at 480/277V, and a 30KVA transformer rated at 480V-208/120V and a 100A panel rated at 208/120V.

The electrical power system installed in 2002 as part of the shore power upgrade project and operational to the best extent practical and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near and long terms. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicate that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable. The 2002 electrical system has an estimated useful life of 50 years. See Appendix A.

Building 143 - Break Area/Washroom



Figure 43. 100A panel

Building 143 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 143 is equipped with a 100A panel rated at 208/120V.

The electrical power system installed in 2002 and operational to the best extent practical and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near and long terms. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicates, that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable. The 2002 electrical system has an estimated useful life of 50 years. See Appendix A.

Building 250 - Warehouse

Building 250 is equipped with a 75KVA transformer rated at 480V-208/120V and a 225A panel rated at 208/120V.



Figure 44. 100A 480V disconnect switch, 75 KVA transformer, 225A 208/120V panel



Figure 45. 75 KVA transformer

Building 250 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 250 is equipped with a 75KVA transformer rated at 480V-208/120V and a 225A panel rated at 208/120V.

The electrical power system installed in 2002 and operational to the best extent practical and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near and long term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicate that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable. The 2002 electrical system has an estimated useful life of 50 years. See Appendix A.

Building 251 - Blast Booth

Building 251 has a 400A, 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system (fed from Building 105) which feeds a 45KVA transformers rated at 480V-208/120V. Transformer feeds a 100A panel, 208/120V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire.



Figure 46. Interior of building 251



Figure 47. 400A, 480/277V panel, 45KVA transformer, 225A 208/120V panel

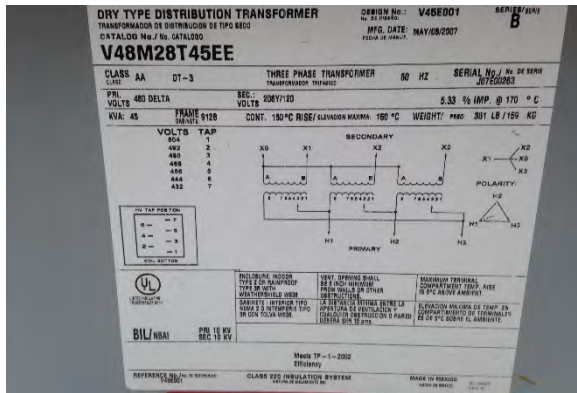


Figure 48. 45 KVA transformer

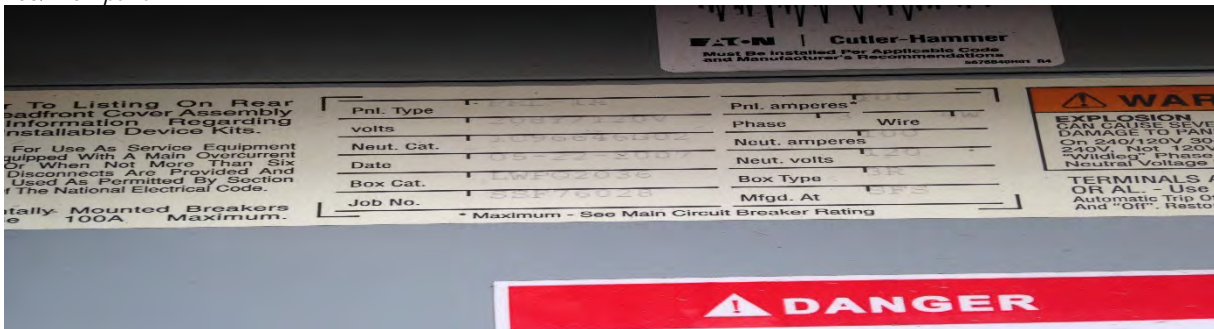


Figure 49. 400A, 480/277V, 3-Phase panel

Building 251 Electrical Condition Assessment

Building 251 has a 400A, 480/277V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire system (fed from Building 105) which feeds a 45KVA transformers rated at 480V-208/120V. Transformer feeds a 100A panel, 208/120V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire.

The electrical power system installed in 2007 and operational to the best extent practical and should continue to service the needs of the Shipyard in the near and long term. Interviews with former shipyard staff indicate that the existing electrical systems seem to work adequately and are reliable. The 2007 electrical system has an estimated useful life of 50 years. See Appendix A.

Appendices

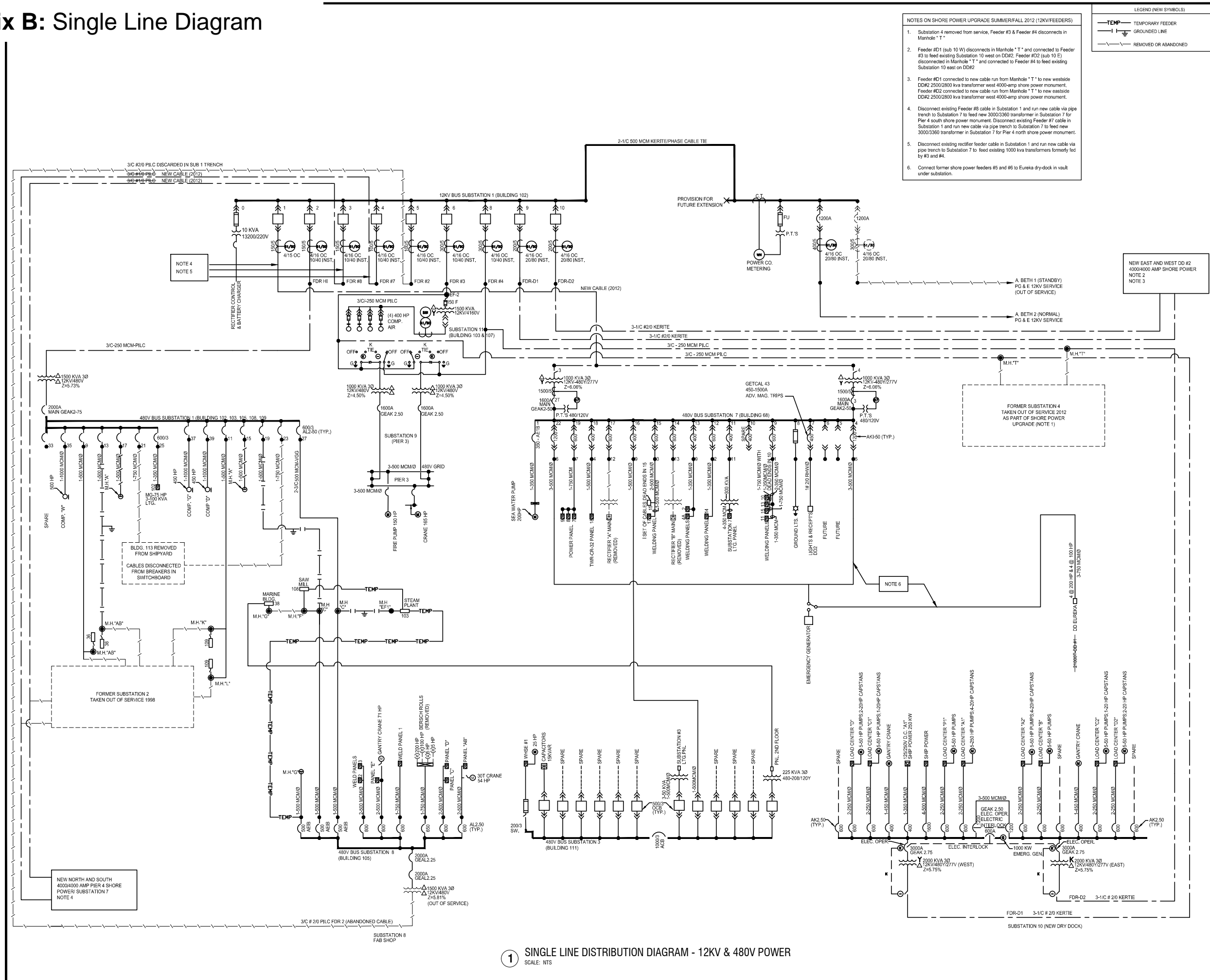
Appendix A: Electrical Equipment Table

Pier 68-70 Electrical Equipment Location, Capacity, Age and Manufacturer

Note: PCB-containing transformers are shown in **Red & Bold**

Electrical Equipment	Location	Transformer Rating	Capacity (Amps)	Voltage	Phase	Wire	Age	Manufacturer	Date Removed or Out of Service	Notes (See Electrical Single Line Diagram for additional detail)
Substation 1	Bldg 102 First Floor			12 kV	3	3	1912	General Electric		
Substation 1	Bldg 102 Second Floor	1500 kVA	2000	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	1940	General Electric		PCB Transformer. Substation #1 feeds Bldgs. 102, 103, 105, 108 and 109.
Substation 2		1500 kVA	2000	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	1940		1998	
Substation 8	Bldg 105	1500 kVA	2000	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	1940	Westinghouse	Out of Service	PCB Transformer. Substation #1 feeds this substation.
Substation 11	Between Bldg 103 & 107	1500 kVA	600	12 kV / 4160 V	3	3		General Electric		
Substation 3	Bldg 111	50 kVA (3)	1000	480 V	3	4	1908	S&C Electric Co.		PCB Transformers. Substation #7 feeds this substation.
	Bldg 111	225 kVA		480 V / 208 V			1988	MGM		
Substation 7	Bldg 68	1000 kVA (2)	1600	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	1957	General Electric		PCB Transformer. Substation #1 feeds this substation.
Sub "7A" Transformer	Bldg 68	3000 kVA (2)		12 kV / 480 V	3	3	2012	Eaton		Added during 2012 Eaton Upgrade, for shore power system
Sub "7A" Switchboard	Bldg 68		4000 (2)	480 / 277V	3	4	2012	Eaton		Added during 2012 Eaton Upgrade, for shore power system
Substation 9	Pier 3	1000 kVA	1600	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	1964			
Substation 4	Bldg 58	1500 kVA	2000	12 kV / 480 V	3	3	1984		2012	Removed after 2012 Eaton Upgrade. PCB Trasnformers were removed.
Substation 10 / D1	Dry Dock 2	2000 kVA	3000	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	2012	Eaton		
Substation 10 / D2	Dry Dock 2	2000 kVA	3000	12 kV / 480 V	3	4	2012	Eaton		
100A Panel	Bldg 19		100	208 / 120 V	3	4	1940	Unknown		PG&E overhead electrical service is cut at exterior of building.
400A Panel	Bldg 36		400	480 / 277 V	3	4	1960	Square D		
75 kW Rectifier	Bldg 36			480 V / 250 VDC	3	3	2007	General electric		
300A Panel 2PM1	Bldg 36		300	480 / 277 V	3	4	2003	Eaton		
Switchboard	Bldg 52			480 / 277 V	3	4	1940	Unknown		There is are active electrical equipment in building 52 which feed Bldg 109.
4.160 kV Dist Board	Bldg 103			4.160 kV	3	3	1954	Ampgard		
400A Panel	Bldg 103		400	480 / 277 V	3	4	2015	Cutler -Hammer		
100A Panel	Bldg 107		100	480 / 277 V	3	4	1980	Ampgard		Via Bldg 108
400A Panel	Bldg 108		400	480 / 277 V	3	4	1940	Trumbull		Feeds (3) 50 kVA Single Phase PCB Transformers 480-120/208V.
100A Panel	Bldg 108 - 2nd Floor		100	208 / 120 V	3	4	2012	Square D		
400A Panel	Bldg 109		400	480 / 277 V	3	4	1960	Square D		
60A Panel	Bldg 121		60	208 / 120 V	3	4	1940	Square D		
225A Panel	Bldg 127		225	480 / 277 V	3	4	2002	ITT		
100A Panel	Bldg 143		100	208 / 120 V	3	4	2002	Cutler Hammer		
75 kVA Transformer	Bldg 250	75 kVA		480 / 208 V	3	3	2002	Square D		
225A Panel	Bldg 250		225	208 / 120 V	3	4	2002	Square D		
400A Panel	Bldg 251		400	480 / 277 V	3	4	2007	Eaton		
45 kVA Trasnformer	Bldg 251	45 kVA		480 / 208 V	3	3	2007	Eaton		
100A Panel	Bldg 251		100	208 / 120 V	3	4	2007	Eaton		

Appendix B: Single Line Diagram



- NOTES ON SHORE POWER UPGRADE SUMMER/FALL 2012 (12KV/FEEDERS)
- Substation 4 removed from service, Feeder #3 & Feeder #4 disconnects in Manhole "T"
 - Feeder #D1 (sub 10 W) disconnects in Manhole "T" and connected to Feeder #3 to feed existing Substation 10 west on DD#2. Feeder #D2 (sub 10 E) disconnected in Manhole "T" and connected to Feeder #4 to feed existing Substation 10 east on DD#2
 - Feeder #D1 connected to new cable run from Manhole "T" to new westside DD#2 2500/2800 kva transformer west 4000-amp shore power monument. Feeder #D2 connected to new cable run from Manhole "T" to new eastside DD#2 2500/2800 kva transformer west 4000-amp shore power monument.
 - Disconnect existing Feeder #8 cable in Substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to Substation 7 to feed new 3000/3360 transformer in Substation 7 for Pier 4 south shore power monument. Disconnect existing Feeder #7 cable in Substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to Substation 7 to feed new 3000/3360 transformer in Substation 7 for Pier 4 north shore power monument.
 - Disconnect existing rectifier feeder cable in Substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to Substation 7 to feed existing 1000 kva transformers formerly fed by #3 and #4.
 - Connect former shore power feeders #5 and #6 to Eureka dry-dock in vault under substation.

LEGEND (NEW SYMBOLS)	LEGEND (ORIGINAL DRAWING SYMBOLS)
TEMP (with arrow) - TEMPORARY FEEDER	3 POLE OIL CIRCUIT BREAKER, NON DRAWOUT TYPE
(with ground symbol) - GROUNDED LINE	3 POLE OIL CIRCUIT BREAKER, DRAWOUT TYPE
(with slash) - REMOVED OR ABANDONED	3 POLE AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER, NON DRAWOUT TYPE
	3 POLE AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER, DRAWOUT TYPE
	480V INDUCTION MOTOR
	480V SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR
	D.C. GENERATOR
	MOTOR GENERATOR SET
	480V POWER PANEL OR DISTRIBUTION CENTER
	208Y/120V 3Ø 4W, LTG. DISTRIBUTION CENTER
	WELDING SLAB POWER DISTRIBUTION CENTER
	BLDG. OR SLIP POWER CENTER
	CRANE
	CAPACITOR BANK
	LIGHTING TRANSFORMER BANK 480V-208/120V
	KEY INTERLOCK BETWEEN SWITCHES & OR CIRCUIT BREAKERS
	BUSES IN SWITCHGEAR
	400 VOLT FEEDER
	1200 VOLT FEEDER
	3 POLE SINGLE THROW SW.
	3 POLE DOUBLE THROW SW.
	INDICATING AMMETER
	INDICATING VOLTMETER
	WATTHOUR METER
	A.C. OVERCURRENT RELAY-FUNCTIONS WHEN CURRENT EXCEEDS GIVEN VALUE
	A.C. OVERCURRENT RELAY W/ INSTANTANEOUS TRIP ON EXCESSIVE VALUE OR EXCESSIVE RISE OF CURRENT CAUSED BY A FAULT.
	REVERSE POWER RELAY
	INSTRUMENT TRANSFER SW.
	FUSE
	CURRENT TRANSFORMER (40:5 = PRI. & SEC. CURRENT RATINGS)
	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER - RATIO AS SHOWN

NO.	ISSUED FOR	DATE
3A	ADDITIONAL REVISIONS	08/10/2017
3	CONVERTED TO CAD BY HRA	07/31/2017
2	REV. BY J. CARTER, YARD ELECTRICIAN	05/09/2017
1	REV. BY BETHLEHEM STEEL	07/01/1978
0	ORIGINAL ISSUE - DWG. NO. E-1	07/30/1969

HRA
Consulting Engineers
 582 Market Street, Suite 1113
 San Francisco, CA 94104
 (415) 773-0455
 Fax: (415) 773-0456
 www.hraeng.com

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
 PIER 68-70 SHIPYARD

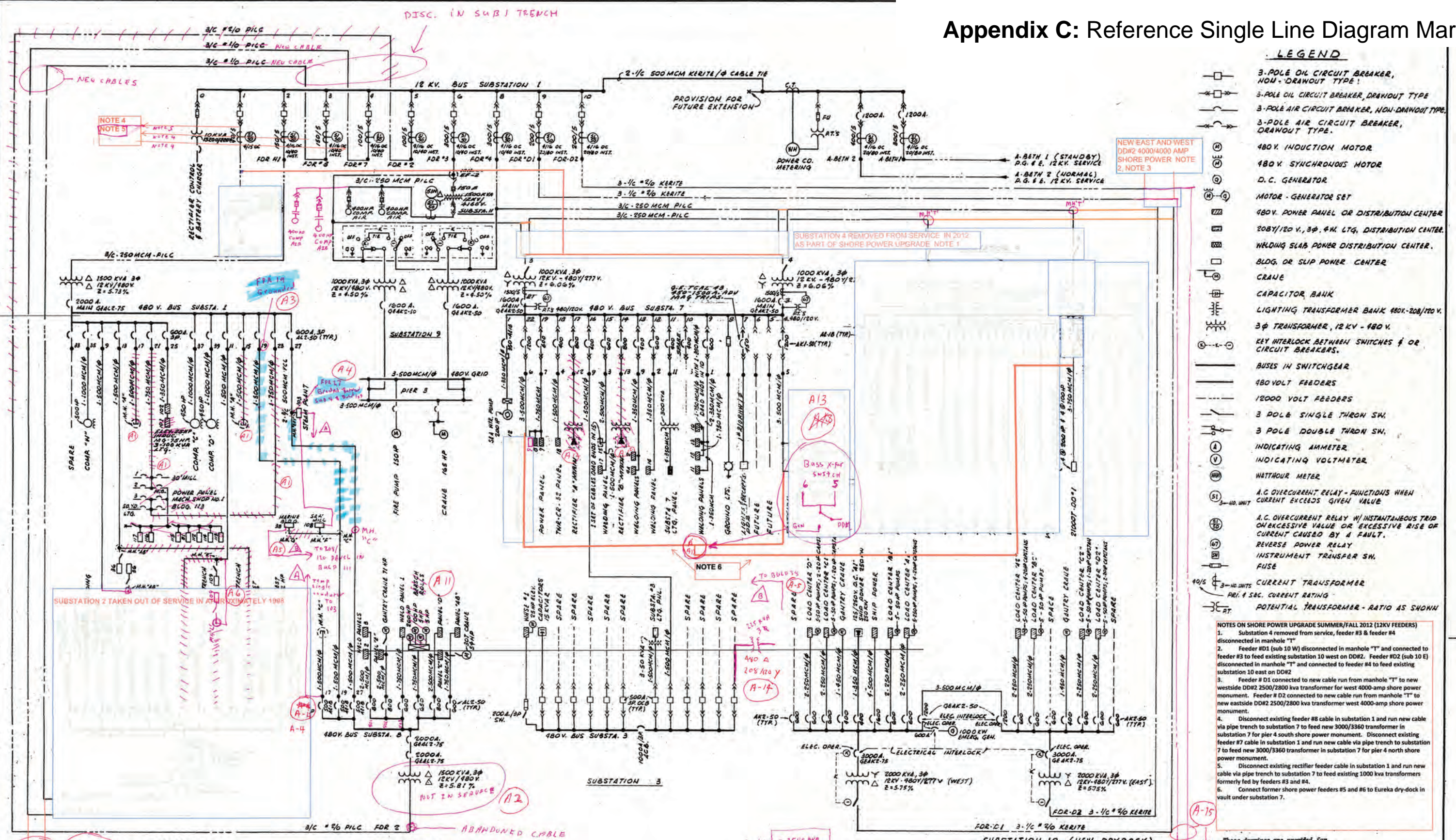
HRA PROJECT NO. _____ DATE 07/24/2017

SINGLE LINE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

E-1

1 SINGLE LINE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM - 12KV & 480V POWER
 SCALE: NTS

Appendix C: Reference Single Line Diagram Markups



- ### LEGEND
- 3-POLE OIL CIRCUIT BREAKER, NON-DRAWOUT TYPE
 - 3-POLE OIL CIRCUIT BREAKER, DRAWOUT TYPE
 - 3-POLE AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER, NON-DRAWOUT TYPE
 - 3-POLE AIR CIRCUIT BREAKER, DRAWOUT TYPE
 - 480V. INDUCTION MOTOR
 - 480V. SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR
 - D.C. GENERATOR
 - MOTOR-GENERATOR SET
 - 480V. POWER PANEL OR DISTRIBUTION CENTER
 - 208Y/120 V, 3φ, 4W. LTG. DISTRIBUTION CENTER.
 - WELDING SLAB POWER DISTRIBUTION CENTER.
 - BLDG. OR SLIP POWER CENTER
 - CRANE
 - CAPACITOR BANK
 - LIGHTING TRANSFORMER BANK 480V-208/120V.
 - 3φ TRANSFORMER, 12KV - 480V.
 - KEY INTERLOCK BETWEEN SWITCHES & OR CIRCUIT BREAKERS.
 - BUSES IN SWITCHGEAR
 - 480VOLT FEEDERS
 - 1200VOLT FEEDERS
 - 3 POLE SINGLE THROW SW.
 - 3 POLE DOUBLE THROW SW.
 - INDICATING AMMETER
 - INDICATING VOLTMETER
 - WATT-HOUR METER
 - A.C. OVERCURRENT RELAY - FUNCTIONS WHEN CURRENT EXCEEDS GIVEN VALUE
 - A.C. OVERCURRENT RELAY W/ INSTANTANEOUS TRIP ON EXCESSIVE VALUE OR EXCESSIVE RISE OF CURRENT CAUSED BY A FAULT.
 - REVERSE POWER RELAY
 - INSTRUMENT TRANSFER SW.
 - FUSE
 - CURRENT TRANSFORMER
 - P.T. & SEC. CURRENT RATING
 - POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER - RATIO AS SHOWN

NOTES ON SHORE POWER UPGRADE SUMMER/FALL 2012 (12KV FEEDERS)

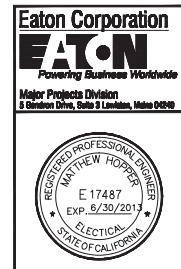
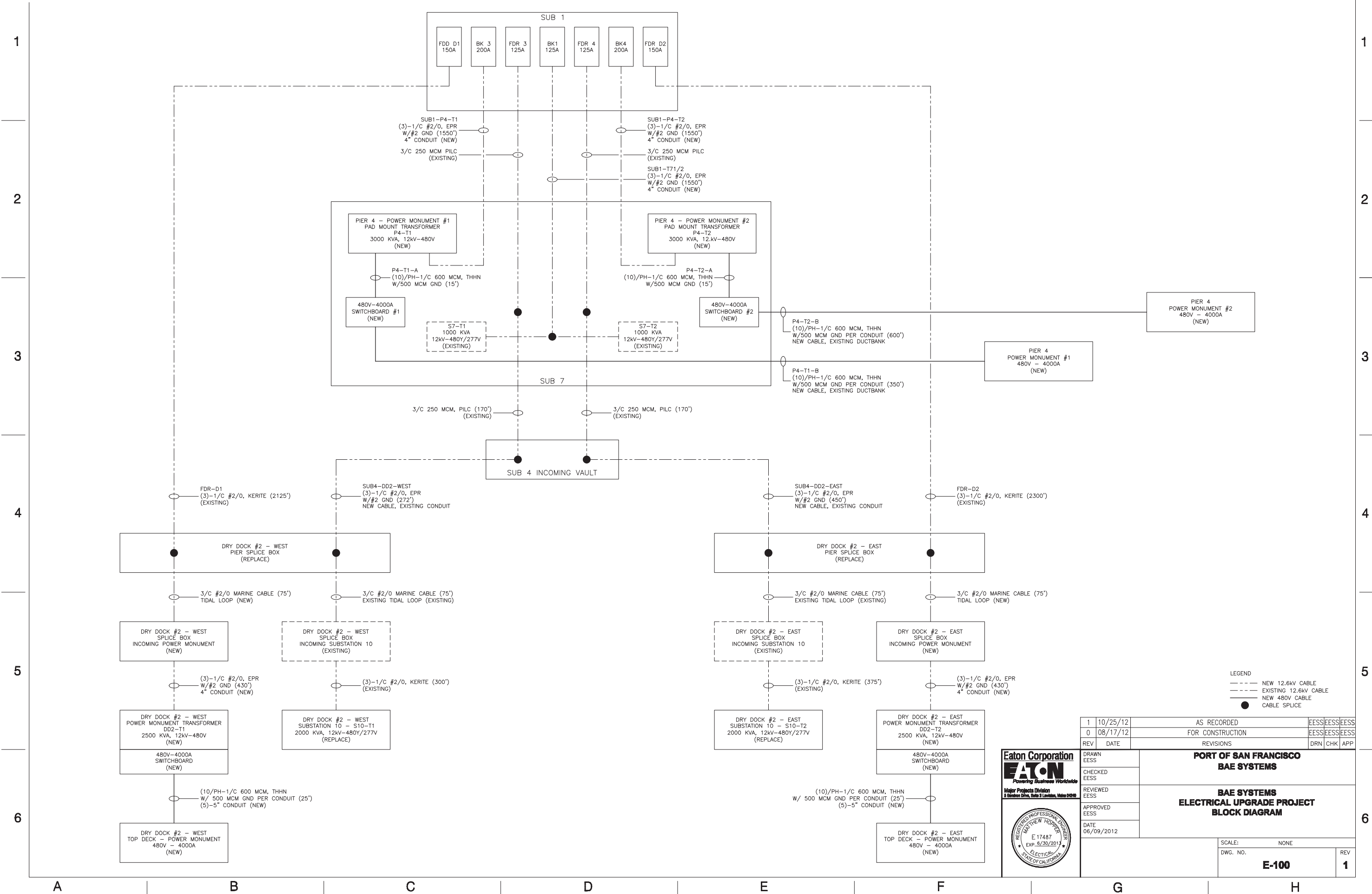
- Substation 4 removed from service, feeder #3 & feeder #4 disconnected in manhole "T"
- Feeder #D1 (sub 10 W) disconnected in manhole "T" and connected to feeder #3 to feed existing substation 10 west on DD#2. Feeder #D2 (sub 10 E) disconnected in manhole "T" and connected to feeder #4 to feed existing substation 10 east on DD#2
- Feeder # D1 connected to new cable run from manhole "T" to new westside DD#2 2500/2800 kva transformer for west 4000-amp shore power monument. Feeder # D2 connected to new cable run from manhole "T" to new eastside DD#2 2500/2800 kva transformer west 4000-amp shore power monument.
- Disconnect existing feeder #8 cable in substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to substation 7 to feed new 3000/3360 transformer in substation 7 for pier 4 south shore power monument. Disconnect existing feeder #7 cable in substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to substation 7 to feed new 3000/3360 transformer in substation 7 for pier 4 north shore power monument.
- Disconnect existing rectifier feeder cable in substation 1 and run new cable via pipe trench to substation 7 to feed existing 1000 kva transformers formerly fed by feeders #3 and #4.
- Connect former shore power feeders #5 and #6 to Eureka dry-dock in vault under substation 7.

SINGLE LINE DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM - 12 KV & 480 V. POWER

NEW NORTH AND SOUTH 4000/4000 AMP PIER 4 SHORE POWER / SUBSTATION 7 NOTE 4

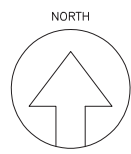
DATE: 7-30-69	BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	DWG. NO. E-1
SCALE: NONE	ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS	REV. NO. 1
DESIGNED BY: F. REIBIN	124 SPEAR STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105 TELEPHONE: 415 • 434 • 3838	
DRAWN BY: C.W.		
CHECKED BY: A.M.A. & J.O.W.	APPROVED BY:	JOB NO. 1277
		12 KV & 480V. POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Appendix D: Selected drawings from 2012 Shore Power Upgrade (3 pages)



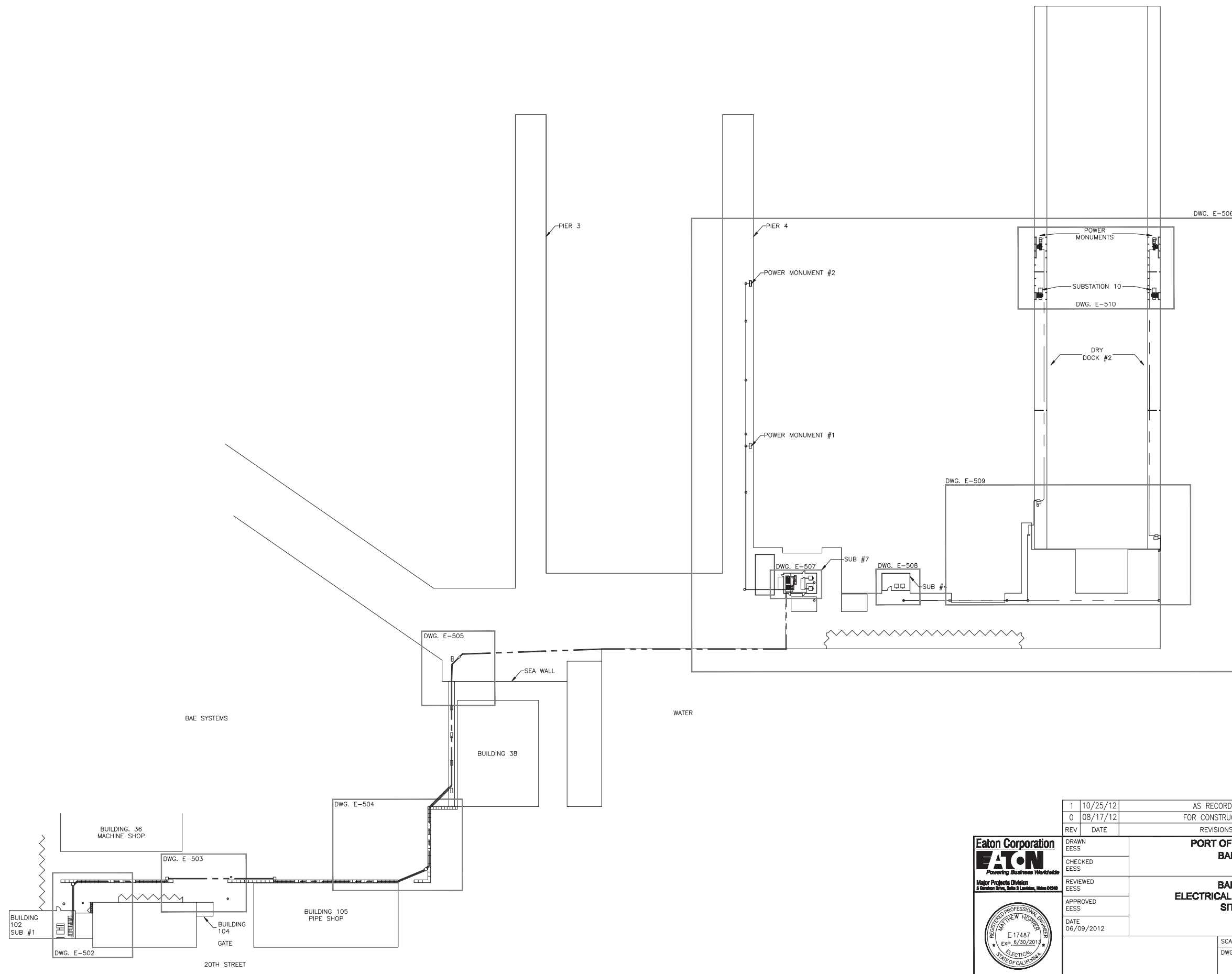
1	10/25/12	AS RECORDED	EESSEESSEES
0	08/17/12	FOR CONSTRUCTION	EESSEESSEES
REV	DATE	REVISIONS	DRN CHK APP
DRAWN EES		PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO BAE SYSTEMS BAE SYSTEMS ELECTRICAL UPGRADE PROJECT BLOCK DIAGRAM	
CHECKED EES			
REVIEWED EES			
APPROVED EES		SCALE: NONE	
DATE 06/09/2012		DWG. NO. E-100	
		REV 1	

A B C D E F G H



1
2
3
4
5
6

1
2
3
4
5
6



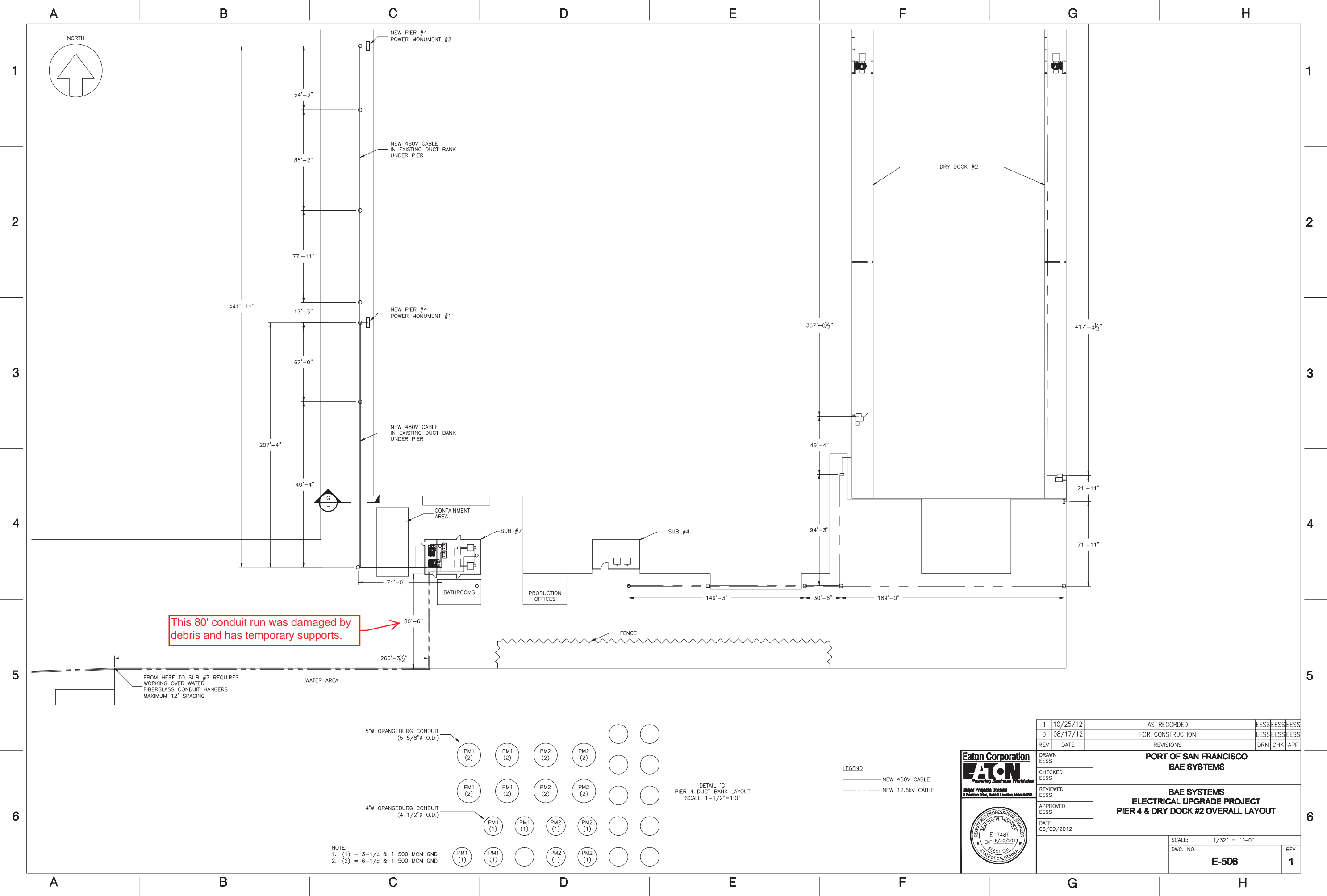
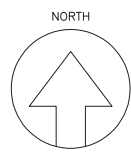
1	10/25/12	AS RECORDED	EESSEESSEES
0	08/17/12	FOR CONSTRUCTION	EESSEESSEES
REV	DATE	REVISIONS	DRN CHK APP

Eaton Corporation
EATON
 Powering Business Worldwide
 Major Projects Division
 5 Gordon Drive, Suite 9 Lombard, Illinois 60148

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
BAE SYSTEMS

BAE SYSTEMS
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE PROJECT
SITE LAYOUT

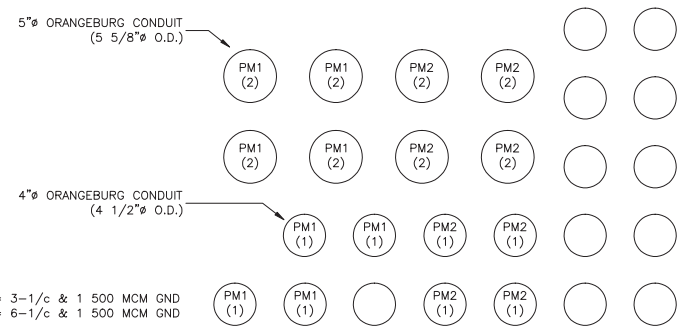
SCALE: 1/64" = 1'-0"
 DWG. NO. **E-501** REV **1**



This 80' conduit run was damaged by debris and has temporary supports.

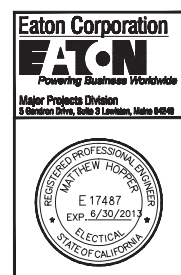
FROM HERE TO SUB #7 REQUIRES WORKING OVER WATER FIBERGLASS CONDUIT HANGERS MAXIMUM 12' SPACING

NOTE:
 1. (1) = 3-1/c & 1 500 MCM GND
 2. (2) = 6-1/c & 1 500 MCM GND



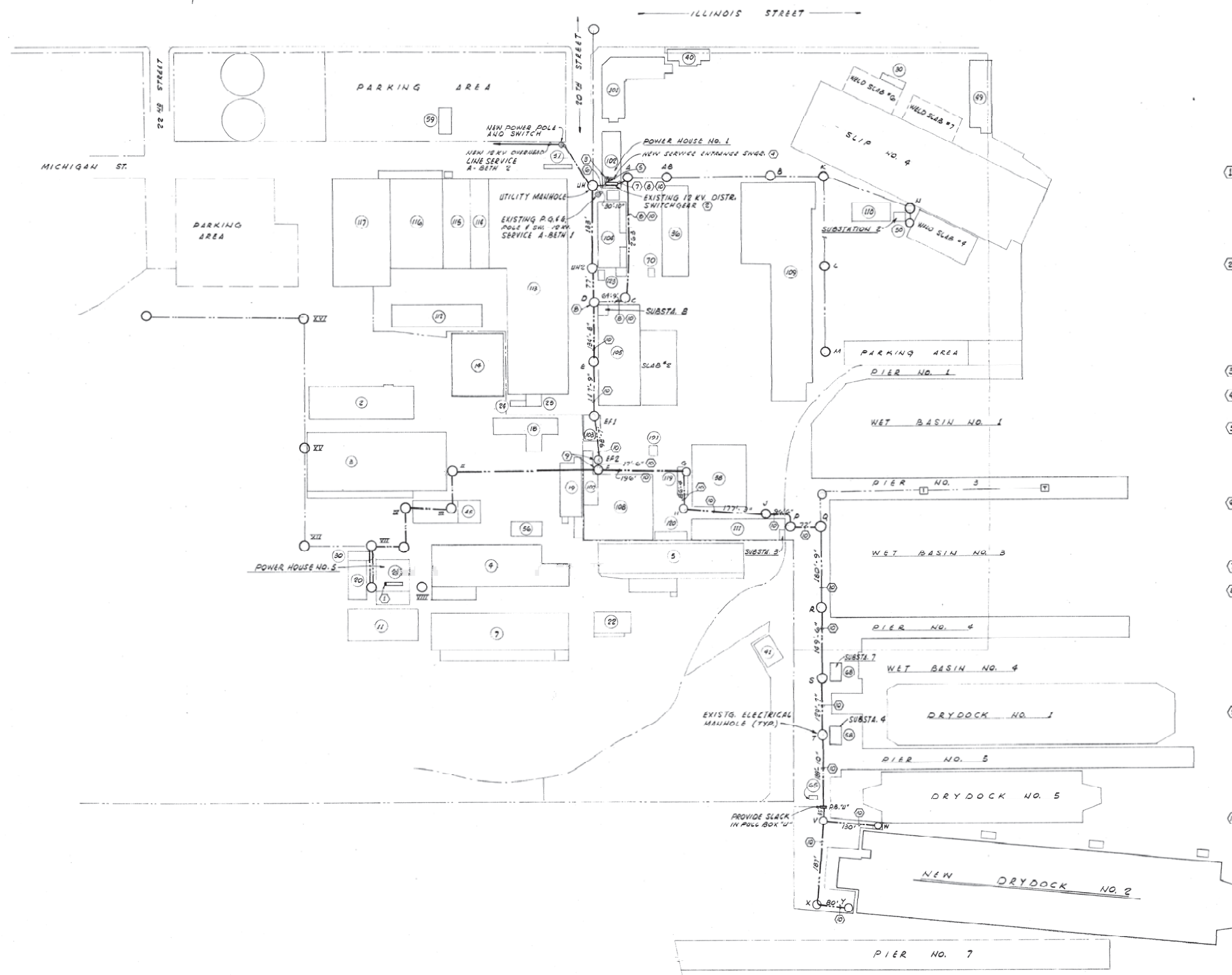
DETAIL 'G'
 PIER 4 DUCT BANK LAYOUT
 SCALE: 1-1/2"=1'0"

LEGEND
 — NEW 480V CABLE
 - - - NEW 12.6KV CABLE



1	10/25/12	AS RECORDED	EESS	EESS	EESS
0	08/17/12	FOR CONSTRUCTION	EESS	EESS	EESS
REV	DATE	REVISIONS	DRN	CHK	APP
DRAWN EESS			PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO BAE SYSTEMS BAE SYSTEMS ELECTRICAL UPGRADE PROJECT PIER 4 & DRY DOCK #2 OVERALL LAYOUT		
CHECKED EESS					
REVIEWED EESS					
APPROVED EESS					
DATE 06/09/2012			SCALE: 1/32" = 1'-0"		
			DWG. NO. E-506		REV 1

Appendix E: Underground Feeder Plan 1969



GENERAL NOTES

1. THESE NOTES ARE NOT IN ORDER OF PROCEDURE. WORK SHALL BE DONE IN SEQUENCE APPROVED BY THE PLANT ENGINEER.
2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON PLAN ARE CENTER TO CENTER OF MANHOLES. ALLOW PROPER LENGTHS FOR TRAINING OF CABLE & SPLICES IN MANHOLES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT ALL MANHOLES AND DETERMINE HOW TO PULL IN CABLES WITH MINIMUM NUMBER OF SPLICES. CABLES MUST BE CUT CAREFULLY SO THAT NONE IS WASTED & LENGTHS ON REELS ARE SUFFICIENT FOR THIS WORK. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR LENGTHS OF CABLES ON REELS.
4. ALL CABLES & OTHER MATERIALS REMOVED UNDER THIS WORK SHALL REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. REMOVE O.C.B. IN POWER HOUSE NO. 5 (THIS IS CIRCUIT NO. 4 SERVING SUBSTA. 4, 7 & 9) MODIFY O.C.B. CUBICLE PER DWGS. E-4 & E-5.
2. RECONNECT CABLE NO. 4 TO O.C.B. SERVING SUBSTA. 6 (CIRCUIT NO. 5). IN ORDER TO DO THIS, DISCONNECT CABLE 5 SERVING SUBSTA. 6 FROM CIRCUIT BKR. AND CLEAR CAP, SPLICE CABLE 4 AND EXTEND TO SUBSTA. 6 O.C.B. & INSTALL TEMPORARY NAMEPLATE ON BKR. READ "SUBSTATION 4, CABLE 4".
3. AFTER SUBSTA. 4 IS ENERGIZED FROM POWER HOUSE NO. 1, RECONNECT CABLE 5 BACK TO O.C.B. WHICH ORIGINALLY SERVED SUBSTA. NO. 6. INSTALL OLD NAMEPLATE "SUBSTATION 6 CABLE 5", CLEAR CAP. DISCONNECTED CABLE NO. 4.
4. DISCONNECT AND REMOVE EXISTG. SERVICE ENTRANCE O.C.B. & POWER CO. METERING SECTION FROM EXISTG. 12 KV SWITCHGEAR LINE-UP (SEE DWGS. E-1, E-4 & E-5).
5. SEND SWITCHGEAR ITEMS REMOVED UNDER 1A, 2A AND A SPARE BKR. LOCATED IN POWER HOUSE NO. 1 TO A SWITCHGEAR MANUFACTURER FOR MODIFICATIONS AS SHOWN ON DWGS. E-4 & E-5. HAVE MANUF. CONSTRUCT A CABLE TIE SECTION FOR SWITCHGEAR LINE-UP.
6. INSTALL MODIFIED 12 KV SWITCHGEAR AS SHOWN ON DRAWING E-2.
7. CHANGE CURRENT TRANSFORMERS & METER FACE IN CIRCUIT BKR. UNIT 6 AS SHOWN ON DWG. E-4.
8. INSTALL CABLE TRENCH IN POWER HOUSE NO. 1 PER DWG. E-2
9. INSTALL NEW 12KV SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR, FURNISHED BY OWNER, IN POWER HOUSE NO. 1 PER DRAWINGS E-2 & E-3.
10. A. INSTALL TIE CABLES & CONDUIT BETWEEN NEW 12KV SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR & 12 KV DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR.
B. INSTALL GROUND ROD IN CABLE TRENCH IN BACK OF NEW SWITCHGEAR. INSTALL EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CABLES FROM ROD TO NEW SWITCHGEAR, TO DISTRIBUTION SWITCHGEAR, TO UTILITY MANHOLE ON 20TH STREET AND TO MANHOLE "A".
11. A. INSTALL ONE 3-CONDUCTOR 300MCM P.I.L.C. CABLE (DESIGNATED AS A-BETH 2) FROM NEW SERVICE ENTRANCE SWGR. TO UTILITY MANHOLE "UH" IN STREET. CONNECT CABLE TO CIRCUIT BREAKER.
B. INSTALL ONE 3-CONDUCTOR 250MCM P.I.L.C. CABLE IN CABLE TRENCH. SPLICE TO EXISTG. CABLE (A-BETH 1) IN TRENCH. CONNECT CABLE TO CIRCUIT BKR.
C. INSTALL ONE #10 G.C. CABLE FROM GROUND ROD IN TRENCH AT BACK OF NEW SWGR. TO UTILITY OR MANHOLE. LEAVE 12" OF SLACK IN MANHOLE.
12. INSTALL NEW DUCT BANK FROM POWER HOUSE NO. 1 CABLE TRENCH TO MANHOLE "A".
13. PULL FEEDER CABLE NO. 3 (1-3/4" 250MCM P.I.L.C. & 1" #2 G.C. GRD.) & FEEDER CABLE NO. 4 (1-3/4" 250MCM P.I.L.C. & 1" #2 G.C. GRD.) FROM 12KV SWGR. IN SUBSTA. NO. 1 TO MANHOLES AS FOLLOWS:
A1. CABLE NO. 3 FROM O.C.B. NO. 6 TO MH-"A", FROM MH-"A" TO MH-"C", FROM MH-"C" TO MH-"D".
A2. SPLICE CABLE NO. 3 TO EXISTG. CABLE NO. 1 IN MH-"D", LABEL AS CABLE 3.
A3. PULL OUT CABLE NO. 1 FROM MH-"D" TO POWER HOUSE NO. 1 THROUGH MANHOLES ON 20TH STREET.
B1. CABLE NO. 4 FROM O.C.B. NO. 8 TO MH-"A", FROM MH-"A" TO MH-"C", FROM MH-"C" TO MH-"D".
B2. SPLICE CABLE NO. 4 TO EXISTG. CABLE NO. 2 IN MH-"D", LABEL AS CABLE NO. 4.
B3. PULL OUT CABLE NO. 2 FROM MH-"D" TO POWER HOUSE NO. 1 THRU. MANHOLES ON 20TH STREET.
14. A1. IN MANHOLE "A" SPLICE CABLE 3 COMING FROM MH-"E2" TO EXISTG. CABLE 11 GOING NORTH TO SUBSTA. NO. 4, LABEL AS CABLE 4
A2. SOLDER SEAL CUT END OF CABLE 11 GOING SOUTH TO SUBSTA. NO. 5. DISCONNECT CABLE FROM CIRCUIT BREAKER AT SUBSTA. 5 & SOLDER SEAL END OF CABLE.
B1. IN MANHOLE "E" CUT CABLE 11 COMING FROM SUBSTA. NO. 5. SOLDER SEAL END GOING SOUTH. DISCONNECT CABLE FROM CIRCUIT BREAKER AT SUBSTA. 5 & SOLDER SEAL END OF CABLE.
B2. SPLICE NORTH END OF CABLE 11 TO CABLE NO. 1 GOING TO MANHOLE "E2".
NOTE: IF CABLE NO. 1 IS TOO SHORT, CUT CABLE IN MANHOLE "E2", PULL IN NEW PIECE OF 3/4" 250MCM P.I.L.C. BETWEEN MANHOLE "E2" & "E2"; SPLICE IN BOTH MANHOLES. LABEL THIS CIRCUIT AS CABLE 3 IN ALL MANHOLES.
15. PULL CABLES FROM 12 KV DISTRIBUTION SWGR. IN POWER HOUSE NO. 1 TO MH-"A" AND FROM MH-"A" THRU. DUCT SYSTEM TO MH-"W" & MH-"Y" AT DRYDOCK NO. 2 AS FOLLOWS:
A1. FEEDER CABLE NO. D1 (CONSISTING OF 3-1/4" #2/0 KERITE CABLES & 1" #2 G.C. GRD.) WILL START FROM CKT. BKR. NO. 9 AND GO TO MH-"W". LEAVE 10FT. OF SLACK IN MH-"W" FOR CONNECTION LATER. SEAL ENDS OF CABLE.
A2. FEEDER CABLE NO. D2 (CONSISTING OF 3-1/4" #2/0 KERITE CABLES & 1" #2 G.C. GRD.) WILL START FROM CKT. BKR. NO. 10 & GO TO MH-"Y". LEAVE 10FT. OF SLACK IN MANHOLE "Y" FOR CONNECTION LATER. SEAL END OF CABLE.

UNDERGROUND FEEDER REVISION PLAN ON
SCALE: 1" = 100 FT.

These drawings are provided for informational purposes only, and Todd makes no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy or completeness of the contents thereof.



DATE: 6-27-69	GARRETSON-ELMENDORF-KLEIN-REIBIN ARCHITECTS • ENGINEERS 124 SPEAR STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	BETHELEHEM STEEL CORP. SAN FRANCISCO YARD 20TH & ILLINOIS ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	DWG. NO. E-27-6
SCALE: AS SHOWN		1969 ELECTRICAL ALTERATIONS	E-6
DESIGNED BY: F. KEIBIN	APPROVED BY: B.L. Hitt	DUCT BANK PLAN, CONSTRUCTION NOTES, CABLE INSTALLATION AND REMOVALS	REV. NO.
DRAWN BY: C.W.	CHECKED BY: R.H.G.	JOB NO. 775	

Appendix F: Electrical Site Plan Plan 1945

