**The mission is now approaching the cruising phase, for which only 2 GTs need to be run for the next 20 hours. As per the criteria for balancing loads, 1 GT from front and 1 GT from aft needs to run. Select the best suitable combination to achieve 0.9 reliability criteria with risk score of not more than 7/18. If more than one GTs fulfill the above criteria, then choose the combination such that the working hours of all GTs are balanced.**

As the mission enters the cruising phase, only 2 AC plants need to be operational for the next 20 hours. According to load balancing requirements, 1 AC plant from the bow and 1 AC plant from the stern should be active. The best combination to achieve a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18 is determined. If multiple AC plants meet the criteria, priority is given to balance their operating hours.

Transitioning into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 radars need to be active for the next 20 hours. Following load balancing protocols, 1 radar from the fore and 1 radar from the aft should remain in operation. The optimal combination ensuring a reliability of 0.9 and a risk score not exceeding 7/18 is identified. In case of multiple suitable radar systems, preference is given to maintaining balanced operating durations.

As the mission progresses into the cruising phase, only 2 sonar systems need to be active for the next 20 hours. Adhering to load distribution guidelines, 1 sonar system from the bow and 1 sonar system from the stern must remain operational. The most suitable combination is selected to achieve a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18. If more than one sonar system meets the criteria, efforts are made to balance their operational hours.

Heading into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 missile launchers need to be functional for the next 20 hours. Following load balancing principles, 1 launcher from the forward section and 1 launcher from the aft section should be active. The optimal combination is chosen to meet a reliability of 0.9 while keeping the risk score below 7/18. If there are multiple suitable missile launchers, priority is given to maintaining balanced operational times.

As the mission proceeds to the cruising phase, only 2 navigation systems need to be operational for the next 20 hours. In accordance with load management regulations, 1 navigation system from the front and 1 navigation system from the rear should remain active. The ideal combination is identified to achieve a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18. In case of multiple suitable navigation systems, efforts are made to balance their operating durations.

Transitioning into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 communication systems need to be active for the next 20 hours. As per load balancing guidelines, 1 communication system from the bow and 1 communication system from the stern should remain operational. The most suitable combination is selected to ensure a reliability of 0.9 and a risk score not exceeding 7/18. If there are multiple suitable communication systems, priority is given to balanced operating hours.

Heading into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 engine rooms need to be operational for the next 20 hours. Adhering to load distribution principles, 1 engine room from the fore and 1 engine room from the aft must remain active. The optimal combination is chosen to meet a reliability of 0.9 while keeping the risk score below 7/18. If there are multiple suitable engine rooms, priority is given to maintaining balanced operational times.

As the mission progresses into the cruising phase, only 2 fire control systems need to be active for the next 20 hours. Following load management regulations, 1 fire control system from the forward section and 1 fire control system from the aft section should be active. The ideal combination is identified to achieve a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18. In case of multiple suitable fire control systems, efforts are made to balance their operating durations.

Transitioning into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 medical facilities need to be operational for the next 20 hours. As per load balancing guidelines, 1 medical facility from the bow and 1 medical facility from the stern should remain active. The most suitable combination is selected to ensure a reliability of 0.9 and a risk score not exceeding 7/18. If there are multiple suitable medical facilities, priority is given to balanced operating hours.

Heading into the cruising phase of the mission, only 2 power generators need to be operational for the next 20 hours. Adhering to load distribution principles, 1 power generator from the fore and 1 power generator from the aft must remain active. The optimal combination is chosen to meet a reliability of 0.9 while keeping the risk score below 7/18. If there are multiple suitable power generators, priority is given to maintaining balanced operational times.

For the next 20 hours of the cruising phase, only 2 radar systems need to be operational. One radar system from the front and one from the rear should be activated, adhering to load balancing protocols to ensure a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 missile launchers to be active for the next 20 hours. A launcher from the forward and one from the aft section must remain operational to maintain balance and achieve a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

As the mission enters the cruising phase, load balancing necessitates the operation of only 2 sonar systems for the next 20 hours. One sonar system from the bow and one from the stern should remain active to ensure a reliability of 0.9 while maintaining a risk score below 7/18.

Proceeding to the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 communication systems to be active for the next 20 hours. One communication system from the fore and one from the aft should remain operational, prioritizing balance and achieving a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

For the next 20 hours of the cruising phase, only 2 engine rooms need to be operational. One engine room from the fore and one from the aft must remain active, ensuring balanced load distribution and achieving a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 medical facilities to be operational for the next 20 hours. One medical facility from the bow and one from the stern should remain active, prioritizing balance and achieving a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

As the mission progresses to the cruising phase, only 2 power generators need to be operational for the next 20 hours. One power generator from the fore and one from the aft should remain active, ensuring balanced load distribution and achieving a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Proceeding to the cruising phase, load balancing necessitates the operation of only 2 fire control systems for the next 20 hours. One fire control system from the front and one from the rear should remain active to ensure a reliability of 0.9 while maintaining a risk score below 7/18.

For the next 20 hours of the cruising phase, only 2 navigation systems need to be operational. One navigation system from the bow and one from the stern should remain active, prioritizing balance and achieving a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 air conditioning plants to be operational for the next 20 hours. One plant from the fore and one from the aft should remain active, adhering to load balancing protocols to ensure a reliability of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Throughout the next 20 hours of the cruising phase, only 2 propulsion systems need to remain operational to ensure maneuverability. It's imperative to activate one propulsion system from the bow and one from the stern to maintain balance and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score not surpassing 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission mandates the operation of only 2 water desalination plants for the next 20 hours to sustain freshwater supply. One desalination plant from the forward and one from the aft must remain active, ensuring equitable distribution and meeting the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

As the mission enters the cruising phase, load balancing dictates the activation of only 2 auxiliary power units (APUs) for the next 20 hours to provide essential onboard power. One APU from the fore and one from the aft should be operational, emphasizing equilibrium and achieving a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning to the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 ballast control systems to regulate the vessel's stability over the next 20 hours. Activating one system from the bow and one from the stern ensures stability and meets the reliability criterion of 0.9 with a risk score below 7/18.

As the mission progresses into the cruising phase, only 2 anti-aircraft defense systems need to remain operational for the next 20 hours to safeguard against aerial threats. One system from the forward and one from the rear should be activated to maintain readiness and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Proceeding to the cruising phase, load balancing necessitates the operation of only 2 mine countermeasure systems for the next 20 hours to ensure maritime security. Activating one system from the bow and one from the stern prioritizes safety and meets the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 anti-submarine warfare (ASW) suites to be operational for the next 20 hours to detect and counter submarine threats. Activating one suite from the fore and one from the aft ensures comprehensive coverage and achieves a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

As the mission advances into the cruising phase, only 2 replenishment-at-sea (RAS) systems need to remain operational for the next 20 hours to facilitate refueling and resupply operations. One system from the forward and one from the aft should be activated to ensure uninterrupted logistics support and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

Proceeding to the cruising phase, load balancing mandates the operation of only 2 helicopter landing systems for the next 20 hours to facilitate helicopter operations. Activating one system from the bow and one from the stern ensures operational flexibility and meets the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning into the cruising phase, the mission requires only 2 electronic warfare (EW) suites to be operational for the next 20 hours to detect and counter hostile electronic threats. Activating one suite from the fore and one from the aft ensures comprehensive electronic protection and achieves a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

Throughout the next 20 hours of the action station phase, only 2 propulsion systems need to remain operational to ensure maneuverability. It's imperative to activate one propulsion system from the entry-level and one from the defense station to maintain balance and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score not surpassing 7/18.

Transitioning into the defense station phase, the mission mandates the operation of only 2 water desalination plants for the next 20 hours to sustain freshwater supply. One desalination plant from the harbor and one from the action station must remain active, ensuring equitable distribution and meeting the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

As the mission enters the harbor phase, load balancing dictates the activation of only 2 auxiliary power units (APUs) for the next 20 hours to provide essential onboard power. One APU from the entry-level and one from the action station should be operational, emphasizing equilibrium and achieving a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning to the entry-level phase, the mission requires only 2 ballast control systems to regulate the vessel's stability over the next 20 hours. Activating one system from the defense station and one from the harbor ensures stability and meets the reliability criterion of 0.9 with a risk score below 7/18.

As the mission progresses into the action station phase, only 2 anti-aircraft defense systems need to remain operational for the next 20 hours to safeguard against aerial threats. One system from the entry-level and one from the defense station should be activated to maintain readiness and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Proceeding to the defense station phase, load balancing necessitates the operation of only 2 mine countermeasure systems for the next 20 hours to ensure maritime security. Activating one system from the harbor and one from the action station prioritizes safety and meets the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

Transitioning into the action station phase, the mission requires only 2 anti-submarine warfare (ASW) suites to be operational for the next 20 hours to detect and counter submarine threats. Activating one suite from the entry-level and one from the defense station ensures comprehensive coverage and achieves a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

As the mission advances into the harbor phase, only 2 replenishment-at-sea (RAS) systems need to remain operational for the next 20 hours to facilitate refueling and resupply operations. One system from the action station and one from the entry-level should be activated to ensure uninterrupted logistics support and achieve a reliability rating of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.

Proceeding to the entry-level phase, load balancing mandates the operation of only 2 helicopter landing systems for the next 20 hours to facilitate helicopter operations. Activating one system from the defense station and one from the harbor ensures operational flexibility and meets the reliability target of 0.9 with a risk score not exceeding 7/18.

Transitioning into the defense station phase, the mission requires only 2 electronic warfare (EW) suites to be operational for the next 20 hours to detect and counter hostile electronic threats. Activating one suite from the entry-level and one from the action station ensures comprehensive electronic protection and achieves a reliability threshold of 0.9 with a risk score under 7/18.