

# U.S. Army Requirements-Driven Remote Power and Microgrid Opportunities

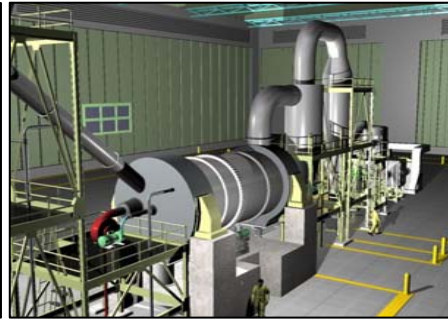
Distributed Generation



H<sub>2</sub> Generation & Storage



Waste to Energy



Remote Power



**Franklin H. Holcomb**

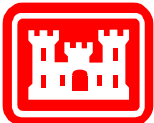
**U.S. Army Engineer Research  
and Development Center**

**08 APR 08**

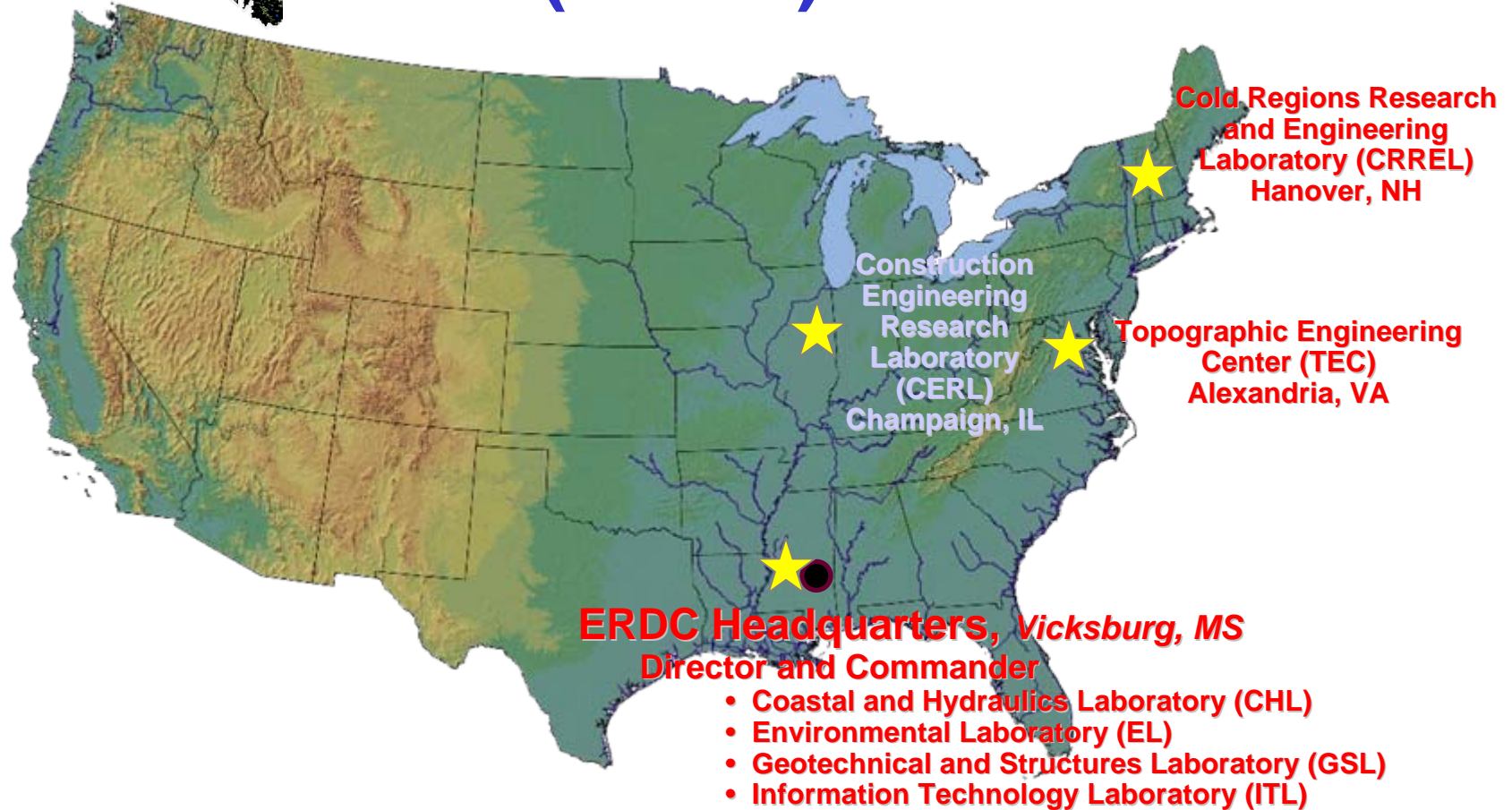
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# Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Background**
- **Goals and Requirements**
  - **Installation**
  - **Warfighter**
- **Army Funded Activities**
- **Acknowledgements**



# Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC)



# Soldiers, Families, and Civilians

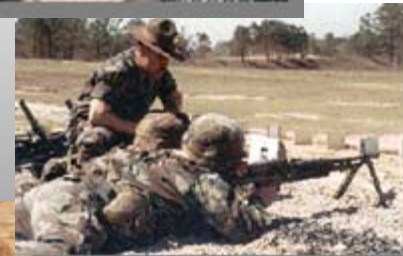
Home to  
the  
Force



Power  
Projection



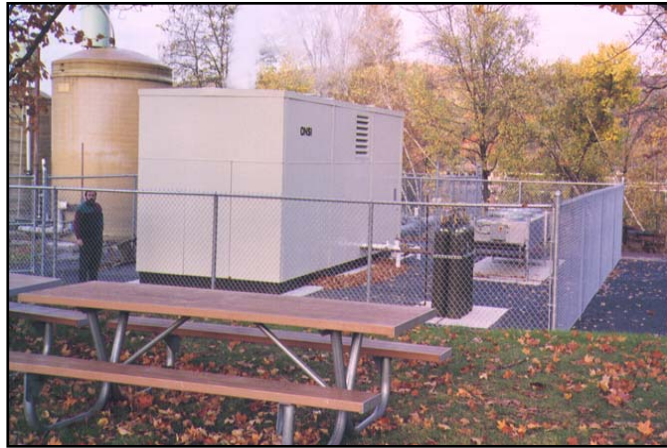
Work &  
Training



... are our Customers!



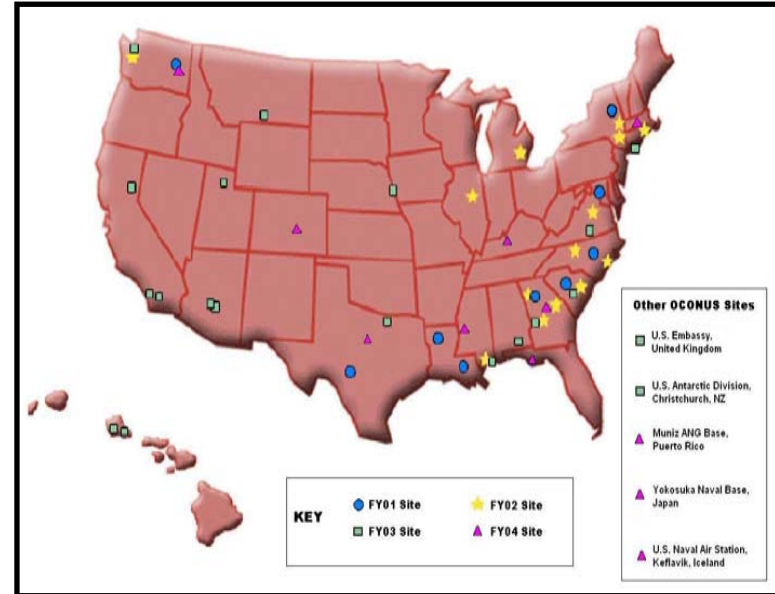
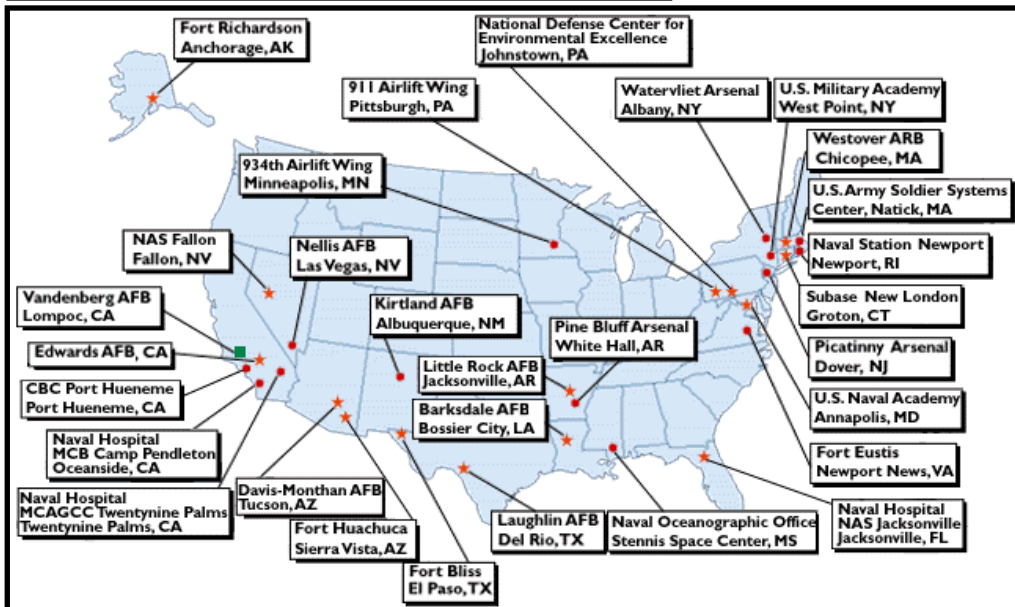
# Fuel Cell Demonstrations at Military Sites



**30 Fuel Cells  
30 Sites  
1 Manufacturer**



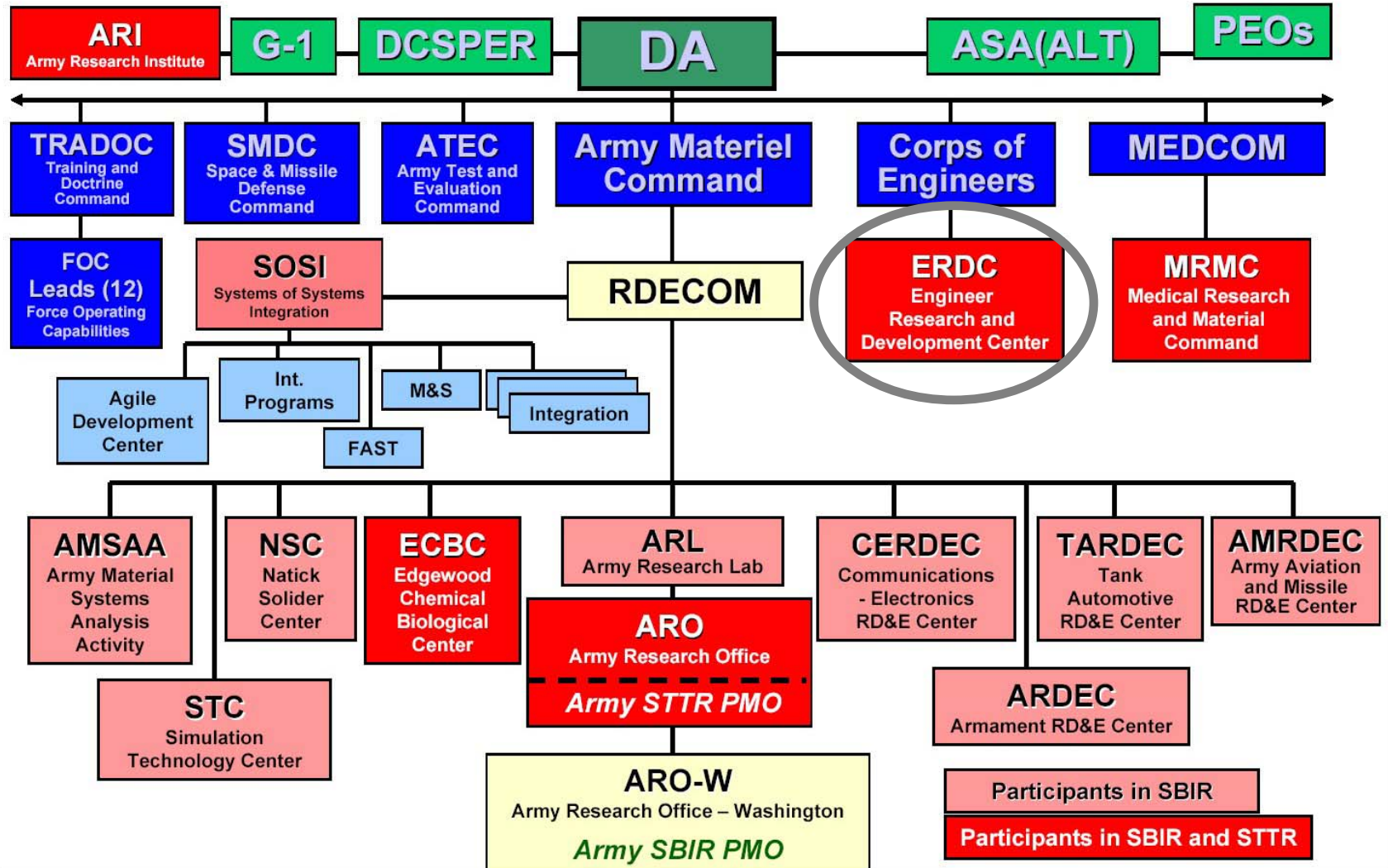
**91 Fuel Cells  
56 Sites  
5 Manufacturers**



**FY93-FY94 Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell (PAFC) Project Sites**

**FY01-FY04 Residential Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC) Project Sites**

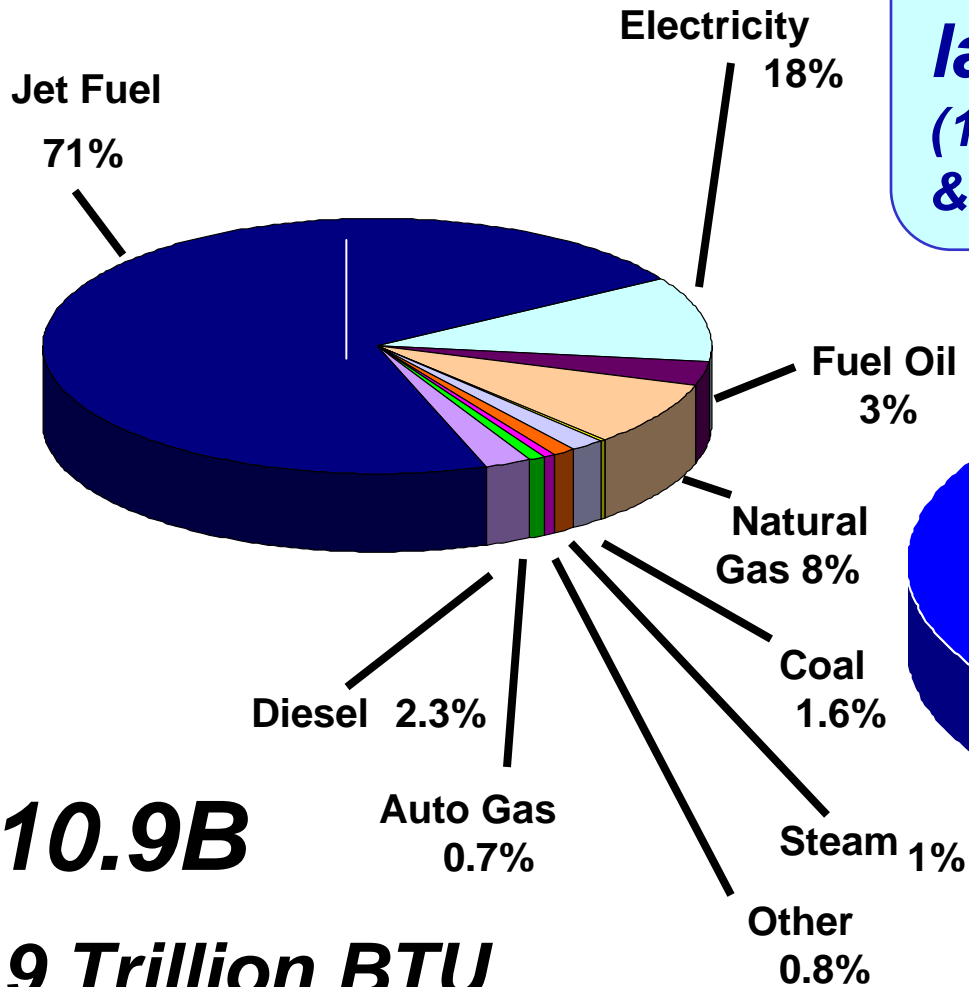
# ARMY R&D Organizations



# FY05 DoD Energy Use

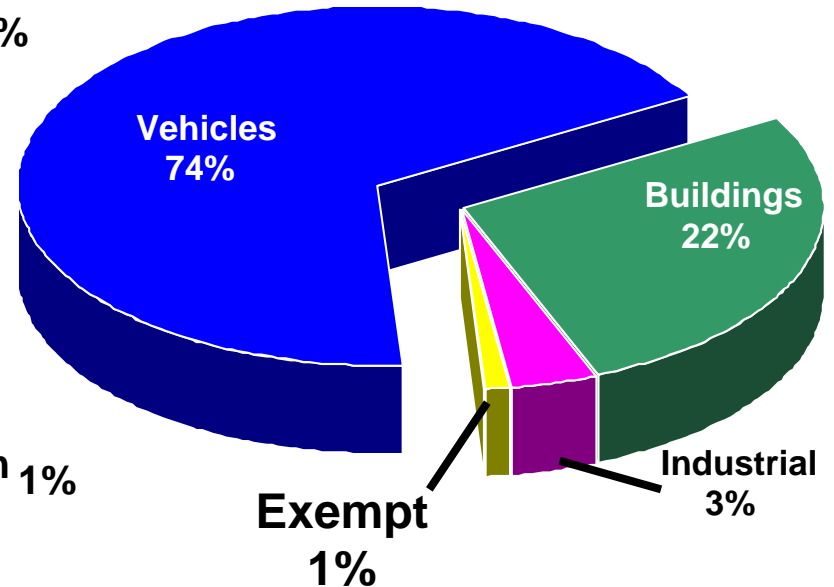
Total Site-delivered Energy (BTU)

## Commodity



*Nation's single largest energy user  
(1% of total U.S. energy use  
& 78% of Federal energy use)*

## Application

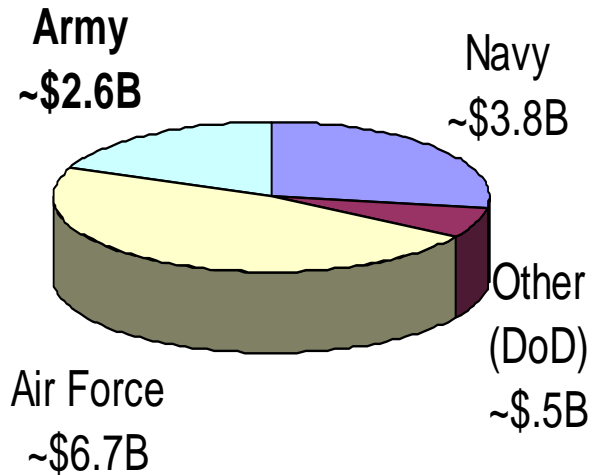


**\$10.9B**

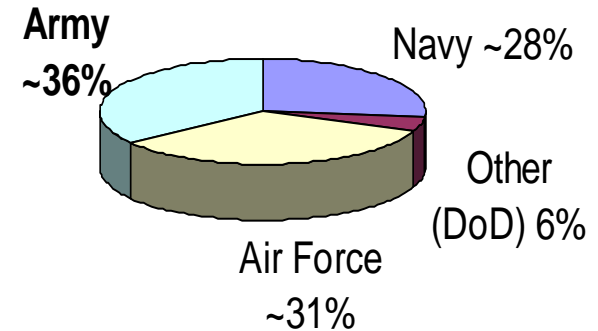
**919 Trillion BTU**

# FY06 DoD Energy Consumption

**DoD TOTAL ENERGY**  
**\$13.6B for 832.5 trillion BTUs**



**DoD INSTALLATION UTILITIES**  
**~\$3.3B**



***The Army represents approximately:***

- 19% of DoD Energy consumption***
- 14% of DoD Fuel consumption***
- 36% of DoD Utility consumption***



# Army Universe

## Scope for Power and Energy Considerations (FY06)

### Installations

IMCOM	84
Reserves	4
National Guard	56
AMC	27
Other	5

### Land Acreage

United States	15,174,634
Europe	162,174
Asia	51,291
Other Overseas	15,213

### Buildings

(million square feet)	
United States	770
Europe	153
Asia	46
Other	7

### Platforms

Tactical (LTV/MTV/HTV)	235,000
Combat (M1,M2/3, Stryker)	20,000
Rotorcraft (Attack /Transport)	4,500
Non Tactical Vehicles	72,000
(60,000 leased from GSA)	

### Environmental Clean-up

<u>(Installation Restoration Program &amp; Military Munitions Response Program)</u>	
Active Sites	1,763
BRAC Sites	213
Formerly Used Defense Sites	2,153

### Utilities

Electric, gas, water  
and sewer - 47,803 miles

### Forward Area Bases

- Support facility outside of CONUS
- Manned by U.S. military or host-nation nationals
- Capability determined by the forces and by the risks and costs of positioning specific capabilities at its location.

### People

Active	482,400
USAR	205,000
ARNG	350,000
Civilians	229,000

### FY06 Army fuel and utility consumption:

- 412 M gallons of jet and multi-purpose mobility fuel at cost of \$940 M
- 59 M gallons of diesel at cost of \$123 M
- 20 M gallons of gasoline at cost of \$45 M
- 330,000 gallons of biodiesel fuel at cost of \$775 K
- \$1.211 B annual utility cost for 77.3 BBtu

as of 30 Sep 05

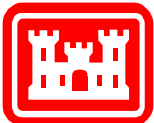
**Ten largest U.S. Army installations ranked by the total number of on-base personnel (DOD 2005).**

Rank	Facility	Military Personnel	Total Installation Personnel	Total Acres
1	Fort Bragg, NC	43,890	52,367	152,922
2	Fort Hood, TX	42,391	50,215	214,778
3	Fort Campbell, KY	28,753	33,395	35,985
4	Fort Benning, GA	27,627	32,600	171,873
5	Fort Lewis, WA	21,893	27,932	86,041
6	Fort Leonard Wood, MO	21,873	26,247	62,911
7	Fort Jackson, SC	22,351	26,076	52,301
8	Fort Sill, OK	18,735	22,796	93,831
9	Fort Knox, KY	15,359	20,135	109,054
10	Fort Stewart, GA	13,628	19,317	279,271

Rank	Facility	Average Annual Demand	Summer Peak Electricity Demand	Minimum Demand	Peak kW/ Base person	Annual Average/ Summer Peak
1	Fort Bragg, NC		100-110 MW peak going to 150 MW		2.01	
2	Fort Hood, TX		99 MW		1.98	
3	Fort Campbell, KY	~30 MW	48-56 MW (32-38 MW winter peak)		1.56	0.58
4	Fort Benning, GA					
5	Fort Lewis, WA	27 MW	36 MW		1.29	0.75
6	Fort Leonard Wood, MO					
7	Fort Jackson, SC	~ 20 MW	31 MW summer peak, 23 MW winter peak		1.18	0.64
8	Fort Sill, OK	19.4 MW	36 MW	8-10 MW winter night	1.58	0.54
9	Fort Knox, KY		22.36 MW		1.09	
10	Fort Stewart, GA					
<b>Averages</b>					<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.60</b>

# Goals and Requirements

- ✓ 2005 Army Energy and Water Campaign Plan
- ✓ 2005 Energy Policy Act
- 2006 TRADOC Pamphlet 525-66,
  - FOC-09-03: Power & Energy
  - FOC-08-04: Installations as our Flagships
- 2007 Executive Order 13423
- ✓ 2007 SERDP SON for Scalable Power Grids
- ✓ 2006/2007 Defense Science Board Key Facility Energy Strategy Recommendations





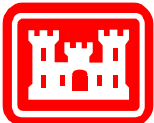


# The US Army Energy Strategy for Installations



**8 July 2005**

<http://army-energy.hdqa.pentagon.mil>

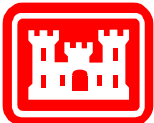


US Army Corps  
of Engineers®

Engineer Research and Development Center

# Army Energy Strategy for Installations

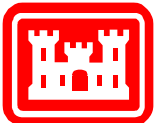
- The 2005 Strategy sets the general direction for the Army in five major initiatives:
  - *Eliminate energy waste in existing facilities*
  - *Increase energy efficiency in new construction and renovations*
  - *Reduce dependence on fossil fuels*
  - *Conserve water resources*
  - *Improve energy security*



# *What is Energy Security?*

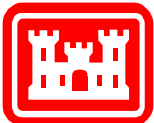
## *Utility Reliability?*

- **Energy security is the capacity to avoid adverse impact of energy disruptions caused either by natural, accidental or intentional events affecting energy and utility supply and distribution systems.**



# Energy Policy Act of 2005

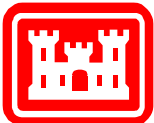
- **Effective on August 8, 2005**
- **Federal Facilities Provisions**
  - **Energy Reduction Goals - 20% by FY 2015**
  - **Energy Efficient Buildings - 30% better than ASHRAE standards**
  - **Renewable Energy – Purchase 7.5% or more in 2013 and beyond (DoD Internal Policy is 25% by 2025)**
  - **Energy Efficient Products – Install Energy Star or FEMP designated products**





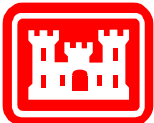
# 2007 Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) Statement of Need (SON) for Scalable Power Grids

- The Objective of this SON is to Provide DoD Installations with the Capability to Network Distributed Generation (DG) Technologies, Including Renewables, Especially at Mission Critical Facilities.
- **Requirements**
  - Robust Network Topology Dynamics
  - Dynamic Response of Distributed Control Strategies
  - Mission-Based Load Shedding and Algorithms
  - Conduct Simulation-Based Microgrid Experiments



# 2006/2007 Defense Science Board Key Facility Energy Strategy Recommendations

- Released February 2008
- Recommendation #2: Reduce the Risk to Critical Missions at Fixed Installations from Loss of Commercial Power and Other Critical National Infrastructure.
  - Develop a plan to “Island Critical Missions from the Grid by December 2008
  - Require that all DoD Installations Meet a “Net Zero” Energy Standard by 2025



# \$ / Gallon of Delivered Fuel to Battlefield

\$ 10 – Truck Convoy Driven from Kuwait

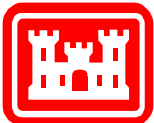
\$ 40 – Cargo Ship from Overseas

\$ 400 – Flown in Via Aircraft

**\$\$ What Cost in Lives ??**



# How Do We Get There?





# To be successful, the Army Campaign Objectives need a Full-Spectrum Power Architecture ... microgrid concept

