



Future Naval Capability: Advanced Power Generation

C. Justin Govar Power Systems Engineer Marine Corps System Command 703-432-3030 Clint.govar@usmc.mil

Michele Anderson Office of Naval Research

Michele.anderson@navy.mil







Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.







- Future Naval Capabilities: Advanced Power Generation overview
- Marine Portable Generator (MPG)
 - Product overview
 - Current status
- Ground Renewable Expeditionary Energy System (GREENS)
 - Product overview
 - Current status
- Questions



Advanced Power Generation Overview



Marine Portable Generator (MPG) Lunchbox-sized, JP-8 fueled 500-R&D Program Funding Level: 1000W generator FY06-FY11: ~\$16.5M Ground Renewable Expeditionary Energy System (GREENS) Time Line: FY06 \rightarrow FY11 300W expeditionary renewable • TRL: Start $3 \rightarrow$ Transition 7 energy system Renewable energy system tool box Planned Transitions Warfighting Payoff: Power C4I equipment 1. Mid FY09: 300W expeditionary Reduce logistical burden renewable energy system Reduce life cycle cost Fills power source void: Bigger than a battery 2. End of FY11: single person portable Smaller than a generator (< 2kW) generator and renewable energy system tool box



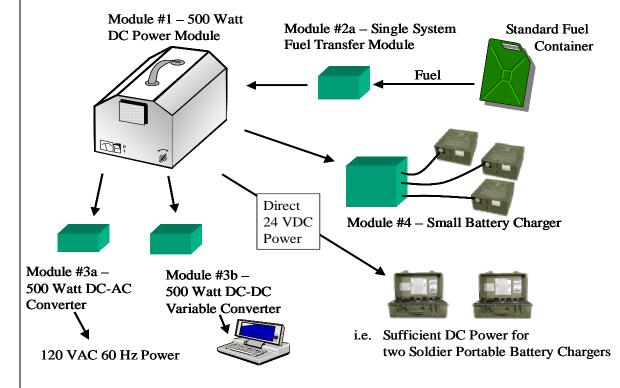
Marine Portable Generator (MPG)

Objective

Develop & demonstrate a single-person portable power unit

Desired Capabilities

- TQG quality power
- Low cost of ownership
- Weight <15 lbs
- Volume lunch box size person portable
- <70 dB at 7 meters</p>
- 500W 1000W output power
- Field operational
- JP-8 fuel with > 1500 ppm of sulfur
- 1 hr internal fuel
- 600 hours before major maintenance
- Start-up in <10 minutes





MPG Project Plan





- BAA released in FY06
 - Phase 1 detailed design TRL 3-4
 - Teledyne, D-Star, Creare, L-3 & FEV, Tiax
 - Phase 2 prototype development & demo TRL 5-6
 - Phase 3 product evaluation and field test
 - Phase 4 production & delivery of field units TLR 6-7
- SBIR Development Transition
 - Further develop existing fuel cell portable generator SBIR topic
 - Altex, InnovaTek
- Program plan
 - 1st prototype demo in FY10
 - Transition TLR 6-7 to MARCORSYSCOM in FY11



500-1000 W Single Person Portable Generator Product

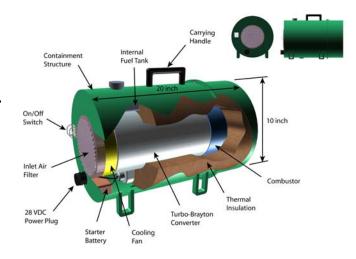


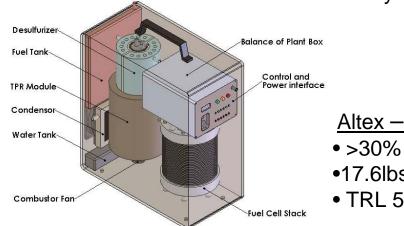


- 19% efficiency
- 14lbs, 0.4ft^3, 1kW
- TRL 5 demo early FY10

Creare - Turbo-Brayton Power System

- 24.3% efficiency
- 21.5lbs, 0.5ft^3, 538W
- TRL 5 demo early FY10





Altex - High Temperature PEM Fuel Cell/PJF-GEN unit

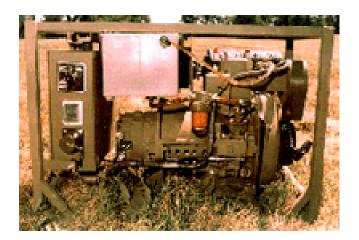
- >30% efficiency
- •17.6lbs, 0.5ft^3, 500W
- TRL 5 demo late FY09



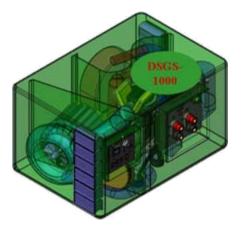
D-Star (4-Stroke Diesel Engine)

Currently Fielded System





2 kW Generator Set 30" x 16" x 22" > 6.0 cu. ft. 158 lbs 77 - 79 dB(A) @ 7m 6x Pwr./Wt. 8x Pwr./Vol. 9 – 12 dB Quieter



1 kW Generator Set 12" x 8" x 6.5" < 0.4 cu. ft. 14 lbs 65 - 68 dB(A) @ 7m



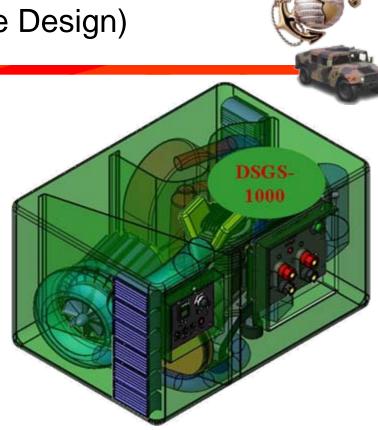
Benefits of (4-stroke Engine Design)

Technical Highlights

- High-Speed (9,000 11,000 RPM) 4stroke Heavy Fuel Engine
- Enhanced Heavy Fuel Atomization, Closed-Loop (Wet Sump) Lubrication
- Combustion Management, Material Substitutions
- Noise-Suppressing Casing

Benefits

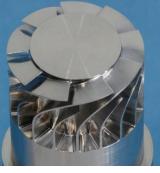
- Low cost
- High power to weight and volume ratios
- Instantaneous power demand changes
- Reduced wet stacking issues





Creare (Closed-loop Turbo-Brayton, Open-loop Combustion)

- Development Team
 - Creare Incorporated Lead integrator
 - Cascade Designs Incorporated Combustion/Fuel systems
 - M.S. Kennedy Corporation Electronics
 - UTC Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne *Production cost*
- Status and Plans
 - PDR complete
 - CDR June 2009
 - System testing May 2010
 - Prototype delivery September 2010



Turbine Rotor Fabrication Trial

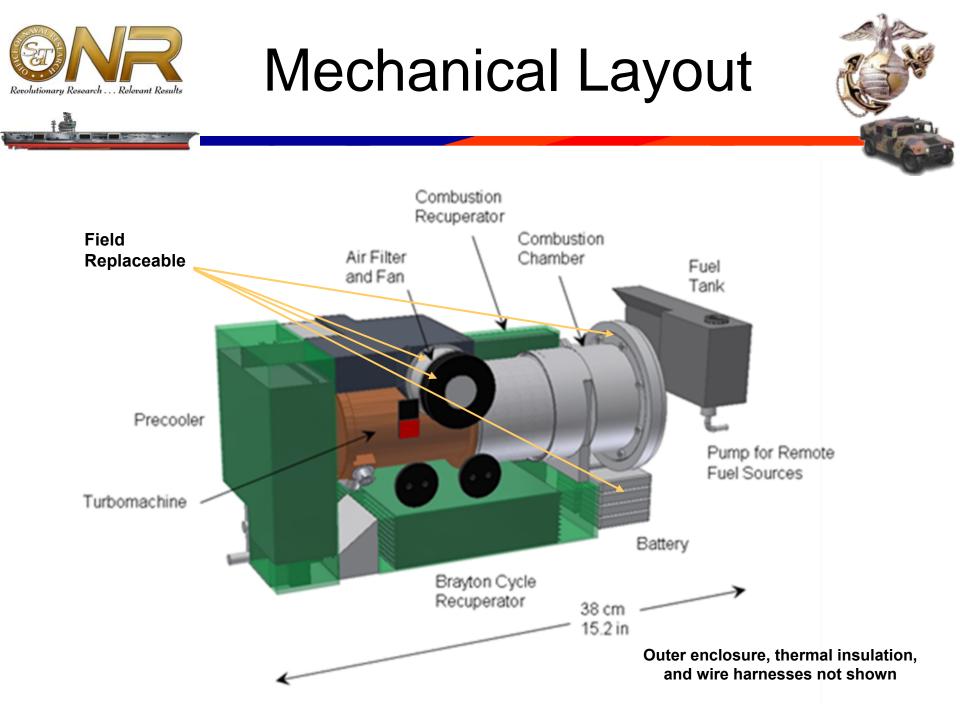


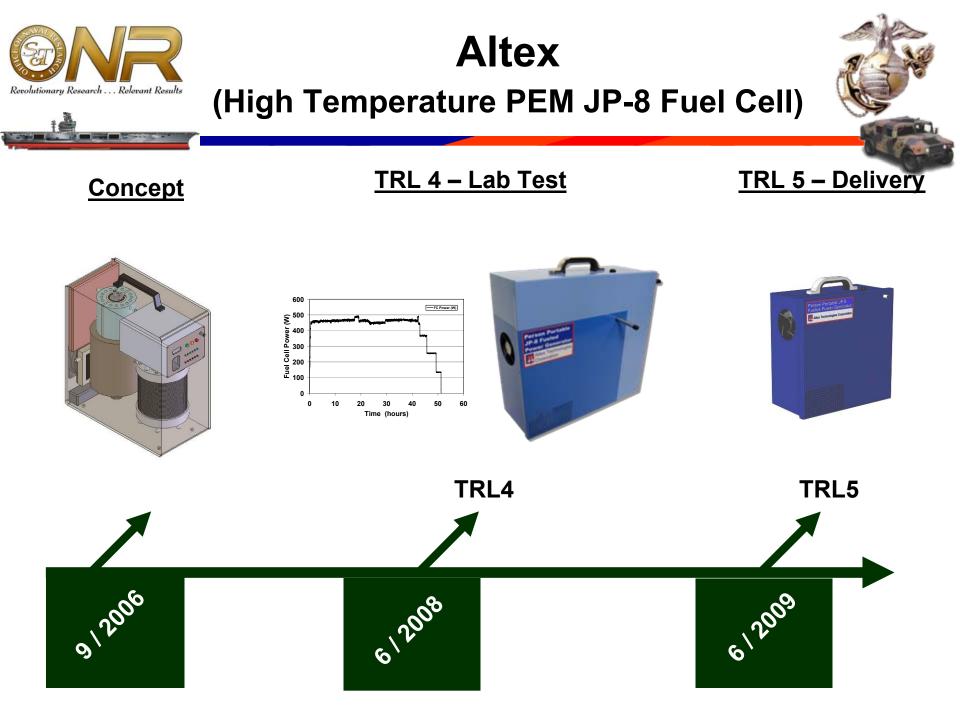
Compressor Impeller Fabrication Trial



Benefits of (Turbo-Brayton Design)

- gn)
- High efficiency at reduced power levels
- High power to weight and size ratios
- Efficient 24.3%
- Reliable with simple maintenance
- Long mean time between failures
- Quiet







Benefits of

(High Temperature PEM JP-8 Fuel Cell)



- High efficiency at reduced power levels
- Efficient >30%
- High power to weight and size ratios
- Quiet
- No wet stacking issue



<u>Ground Renewable Expeditionary</u> <u>Energy System (GREENS)</u>

- 300W Renewable Expeditionary Energy System

- Prototype currently being built
- Initial Deployment of 10 -15 system late FY09 Early FY10

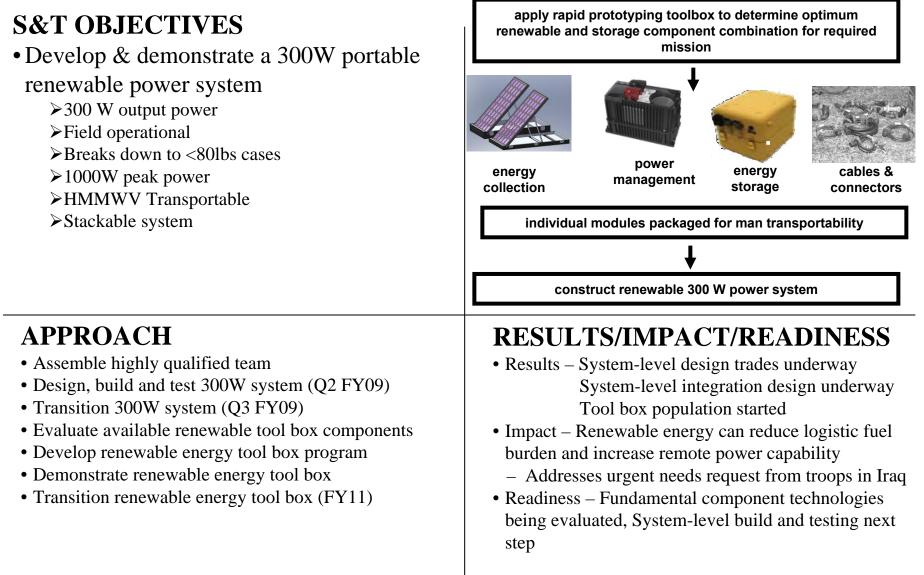
- Renewable energy system tool box

- Transition at the end of FY11
- Toolbox of renewable components
 - (energy collectors, batteries, power managers, cabling) will be vetted against varying Marine Corps environments and usages (i.e., experimental data collected on COTS hardware) to enable system optimization for different deployment strategies and power usages



Ground Renewable Expeditionary Energy System (GREENS)







(300W, 24h System)

- Need 7200Wh
- Need 1.6kW rated solar capability
 - Solid panels
 - at near optimal angel, one angle set point
 - Winter/spring rating
 - Moderate solar climate
 - Sun 8 hours a day = 7.2kWh
 - 4.8kWh of energy storage (minimum)
 - 2.4kWh during light hours
- DC/DC converter, DC/AC inverter, safety and control electronics
- Transport and ruggedization











- 900 lbs \rightarrow Ruggedized for expeditionary use
 - Breaks into 80 lbs single man portable cases
- 1.6kW rated solar
 - 7200Wh solar/day in Washington DC in January
- 300W continuous (600 max power)
- Output 120VAC, 24VDC
- Cost <\$35K





Weight vs. Power



Mission	Total Energy (Whr)	2590 Batteries (Ibs)	Solar Weight (Ibs)	Converter Weight (Ibs)	Total Weight (Ibs)
100W const (8hrs/day)	800	(1)3	23	5	31
100W const (16hrs/day)	1600	(5)15	46	5	66
100W const (24hrs/day)	2400	(10)30	69	5	104
200W const (8hrs/day)	1600	(2)6	46	5	57
200W const (16hrs/day)	3200	(10)30	92	5	127
200W const (24hrs/day)	4800	(20)60	138	5	203
300W const (8hrs/day)	2400	(3)9	69	10	88
300W const (16hrs/day)	4800	(15)45	138	10	198
300W const (24hrs/day)	7200	(30)90	207	10	317
With Packaging and deployment					1000 lbs
400W const (8hrs/day)	3200	(4)12	92	10	124
400W const (16hrs/day)	5400	(20)60	155	10	225
400W const (24hrs/day)	9600	(40)120	276	10	406
500W const (8hrs/day)	4000	(5)15	115	15	145
500W const (16hrs/day)	8000	(25)75	230	15	310
500W const (24hrs/day)	12000	(50)150	345	15	510

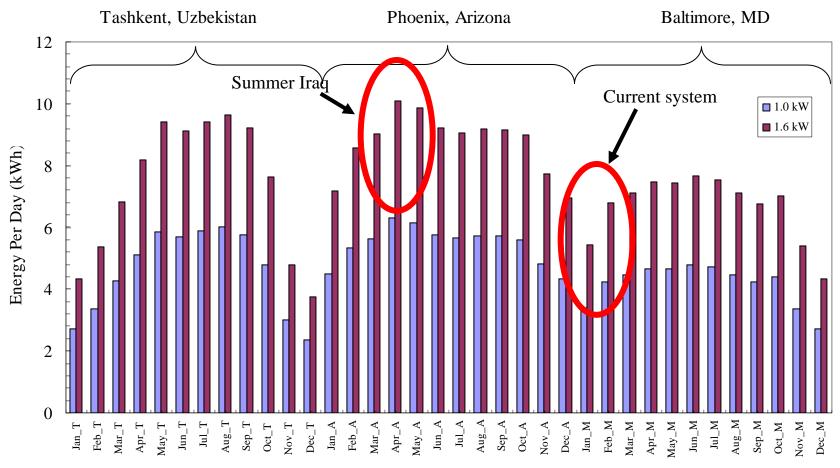
Solid panels are derated 50%; BB2590's are used as battery baseline



Solar Data (Various locations)



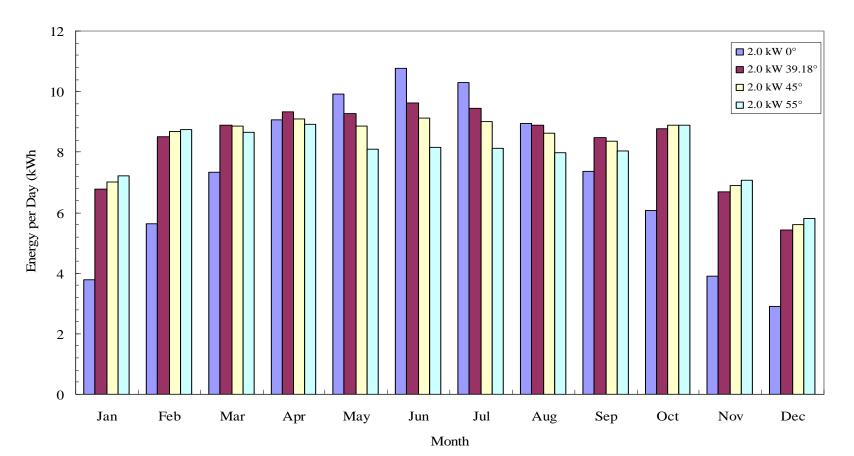
Energy vs. Location



* Data complied form NREL Website

Month



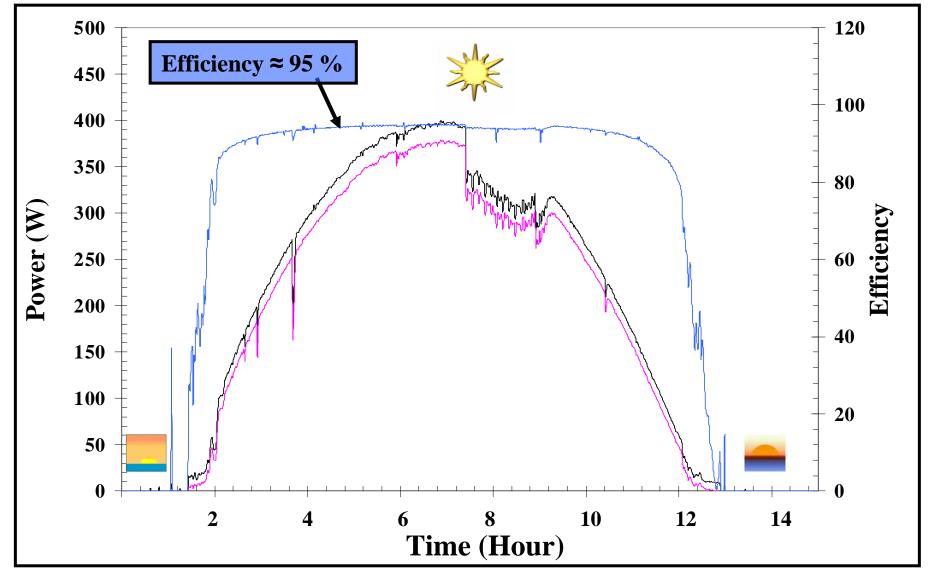


* Data complied form NREL Website



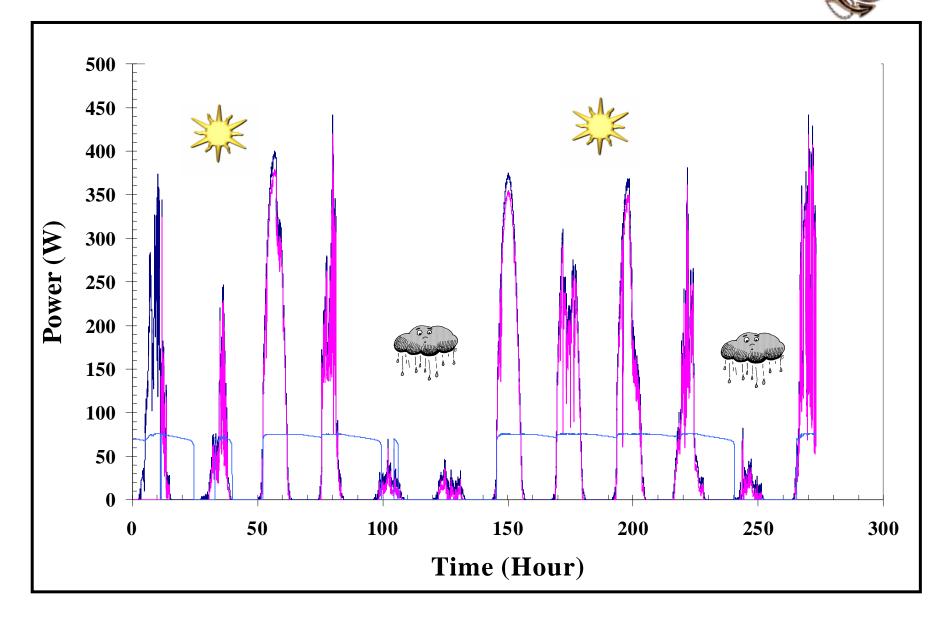
Solar Battery Charging







Power Reliability





GREENS Tool Box



- Tool to rapidly design a tailored renewable energy system, from a list of tested components, for specific deployment scenarios
 - Program
 - Interactive data base
 - Mission Requirements in \rightarrow Renewable system design out
 - Tested components will include:
 - Energy collectors, batteries, power managers, cabling, packaging
 - Will be vetted against varying Marine Corps environments and usage requirements



Wrap-up



 Any companies that have components they would like to submit for evaluation for inclusion in the GREENS toolbox please contact NSWC Carderock or MARCORSYSCOM.









- S. Paul Dev, DStar Engineering <u>SPaulDev@DStarEngineering.com</u>
- Jeff Breedlove, Creare <u>jfb@creare.com</u>
- Mehdi Namazian, Altex Tech
 <u>mehdi@altextech.com</u>
- Eric Shields, NSWC Carderock Team eric.b.shields@navy.mil