



STATES MARINE





@ PRISON You spend most of your time in a 10X10 cell	@ Work - You spend most of your time in a 6X6 cubicle
@ PRISON You get three fully paid for meals a day	Work You get a break for one meal, and you have to pay for it
@ PRISON For good behavior, you get time off	Work For good behavior, you get more work
@ PRISON The guard locks and unlocks all the doors for you	Work You carry a security card and open all the doors yourself
PRISON You can watch TV and play games	Work You could get fired for watching TV and playing games
@ PRISON You get your own toilet	Work You share the toilet with people who pee on the seat
PRISON They allow your family and friends to visit	Work You aren't even supposed to speak to your family
PRISON All expenses are paid by the taxpayers with no work required on your part	Work You must pay all your expenses to go to work, and they deduct taxes from your salary to pay for prisoners
PRISON You spend most of your life inside bars wanting to get out	Work You spend most of your time wanting to get out and go inside bars
@ PRISON You must deal with sadistic wardens	Work They are called "Generals and Admirals"

THERE IS SOMETHING SERIOUSLY WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE.



USMC Organizations involved in Research and Acquisition





Our Interconnected World

75% of people live w/in 200mi of a coast

70% of world is water
95% of international communications travels via underwater cables

23,000 ships are underway daily carrying 90% of the world's international commerce
49% of the world's oil travels through 6 major chokepoints
25% of the world's oil and gas is drilled at sea

We are a Maritime Nation



Strategic Challenges

Multipolar world

- Economic volatility
- Energy dependency
- Global Commons accessibility

Weakened states

- Key region instability
- Terrorist / Pirate sanctuary
- WMD proliferation
- Transnational threats
 - Migration & Illegal immigration
 - Climate change
 - Increased competition for resources







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Pirates – Argghhh!





Sources of Instability, Stress & Conflict

Poorly Governed Spaces

- Guatemala-Chiapas Border
- Colombia-Venezuela Border
- West Africa
- East Africa
- Arabian Peninsula
- North Caucasus Region
- Afghan-Pakistan Border
- Sulawesi-Mindanao

Urban Stress Youth Bulge Terrorism/Crime Ungoverned Energy Demand

Nuclear



Water Stress Choke points

7



Hybrid threats, the blurring character of conflict, and complex environments lead to...



HYBRID THREATS

The "asymmetrical kind of war" we face today will last at least two decades...

...thriving in an uncertain world







We are the Nation's Expeditionary Force



Certain Capabilities for an Uncertain World



USMC Energy Challenges





- Plan for Worst Case
 - "The Marine Corps will be ready when the rest of the Country is not"
- Evolving scale of Warfare
- Success on the side of Bigger Battalions
- Cost Effectiveness vs ROI



Current Deployment Concept



Future Seabasing and Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare A Faster More Lethal Force

100

200 nm



New Capabilities ... New Way to Fight

Distributed Operations







Security Cooperation MAGTF Task organized to meet specific requirements



Infantry **Battalion**

Aviation Detachment

Combat Logistics Element



Current Global Force Disposition





Balanced Expeditionary Capability





Bigger Organizations



Meeting Theatre Demands, Responding to Lessons Learned & Replacing Destroyed Equipment with 2006 Technology



Infantry Squad Communication in the Old Days



AN/PRC-88 x 1



BB588/U x 1





Squad Systems Requiring Non-Compatible Rechargeable Lithium Batteries



AN/PSC-13 D-DACT



AN/PRC-153 IISR



AN/VSQ-2C EPLRS



Squad Digital Camera



Tactical Computer







Health and Comfort Issues





No Problem in the Assault



But Austerity Goes Only So Far





Capability vs Affordability





2002 HMMWV Business Case

Stock <u>HMMVV</u>		<u>Hybrid HMMVV</u>
Top speed (mph)	70	85
Acceleration(0-50) (sec) 14	7
Fuel economy (mpg	j) 8	16
Range (miles)	275	380
Power Gen Source	None	55KW
Cost	\$50K	\$200K



Hybrid HMMWV 200% more fuel efficient



Army Transformation





USAF Transformation





Navy Transformation





Providing Energy not easy





Marine Corps Energy Solutions





Marine View of Change





2002 Fuel Efficiency Policy Memorandum



- Set forth following actions:
 - Acquisition:
 - Achieve a 10% reduction of fuel requirements in replacement platforms
 - Consider Fuel Efficiency as a key requirement in each acquisition milestone decision
 - RDTE: Continue Warfighting Laboratory efforts in emerging technologies to reduce fossil fuel use
 - Bases and Stations: Prosecute an alternate fuels program in non-tactical fleet



Operational Drivers



Maj. Gen. Richard Zilmer submitted an urgent request for renewable energy systems due to the vulnerability of American supply lines to insurgent attack by ambush or roadside bombs. The request said "reducing the military's dependence on fuel for power generation could reduce the number of road-bound convoys." ... 'Without this solution, personnel loss rates are likely to continue at their current rate. Continued casualty accumulation exhibits potential to jeopardize mission success..."

Defense News, August 2006



Strategy and Vision 2025 January 2009



- Improve aggressive research, development, acquisition, fielding and sustainment of equipment that;
- Has inherent force protection capability,
- Is lighter, easier to maintain, and promotes energy efficiency, and
- Ensure interoperability with and between naval platforms and joint systems.



Changes in Equipment Fuel Efficiency









New











Platform 0ld/ New	(Yr)	(Mi/Gal)	Cargo max (tons)	baseline Mi-Tons/Gal	Fuel Eff Incr %
HMMWV	1984	13	2.5	33	
JLTV	2015	17	2.5	43	25%
M813	1982	4.3	5	21.5	
MTVR	2002	4.5	7.1	32	50%
LVS	1990	2	12.5	25	
LVSR	2010	2.6	16	42.9	42%
СН46	1963	0.605	2	1.211	
MV22	2006	0.605	5	3.029	61%
F18/AV8B	1988	996 Gal/Hr	2	NA	
JSF	2012	794 Gal/Hr	2	NA	21%



Equipment Scalability Concept



D9

D8



D7

Multi-Terrain Loader



Skid Steer Loader



TWPS (1500 gph)











Water Purifier



Fuel Distribution





Small System with (6) 28 Gal Bladders

Medium System with (4) 155 Gal Bladders

DESCRIPTION

- Ground Expedient Refueling Systems (GERS) fuel distribution equipment procured in two sizes (small 168 gallons; medium 620 gallons).
- Uses an electric air compressor vice liquid pumps to dispense fuel.
- Transportable by any vehicle (HMMWV or larger), incidental operators, easily setup and operated.
- Capability to be "tailored" to use various logistics platforms as a fuel distribution vehicle, or as a range-extension capability for units possessing GERS.



Expeditionary Water Packaging System (E-WPS)



- E-WPS places potable water into bags ranging from 1 to 3 liters.
- Serve as source of resupply for the existing Marine-on-the-move hydration system or stand alone packaged water for relief missions. Note: The E-WPS bag is not intended for replacement of the hydration system bladder, but to serve as a source of water to refill the bladder.
- Rugged, automated, and skid mounted so that it can be integrated on a standard M1102H HMMWV trailer without exceeding the towing capacity of the HMMWV



Foam for tents and Relocatable Buildings



End View

60-75% power requirement reduction to cool or heat



Texture



Profile view



Increased Simulator Use



















Research Development Testing and Evaluation (RDTE) Initiatives

 Inserted three Initiatives into POM08 (\$15M)

• FY09 Plus-up Funding (\$10M)

 Nominated five initiatives for Economic Stimulus Funding (\$10M)



- Joint Staff Functional Capabilities Integration Board
 - Develop Joint Standards on Feeding/Water/ Billeting/Hygiene
- Joint Expeditionary Base Working Group
 - Develop Joint Standards for Tent Camps between Army and Air Force
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Joint Interoperability/commonality of parts and maintenance and savings in costs



How much will be enough?

Initiated studies on

- Future of Bulk Fuel Consumption
- Power
- Equipment to maintainer Ratio















Navy Energy Strategy Efforts



Expeditionary Working Group 2020 Goals



Reduce operational energy consumption by 15%

Increase operational energy efficiency up by 15%

Increase use of non-petroleum fuel to 25-40% of operational energy generation



Fuels Working Group Efforts



Objective: Produce a JP-8 surrogate to reduce DoD dependence on petroleum-based fuels

Approach:

- Develop and demonstrate an affordable, highly efficient process for converting crop oils to JP-8
- Submit a final bioderived JP-8 sample for government testing and evaluation
- Diversify portfolio of agricultural / aquacultural source feedstock to avoid competition with current crop oil / food markets

Highly-efficient conversion process to JP-8 from long chain oils



"Build-down" process: cracking/isomerization of C12-C16 to JP-8

Highly-efficient conversion process to JP-8 from short chain biomass waste



"Build-up" process: oligomerization of C2-C6 to JP-8

Highly-efficient system for cellulosic feedstocks and low-cost algal oil production and conversion to JP-8



Maximize algal oil production and process algal oil to JP-8



- Include fuel effectiveness/efficiency in all requirements and acquisition processes.
- Aggressively explore/pursue alternative and renewable fuels and power technologies.
 - Commercial application efficiency improvements will benefit tactical applications
- Continue to leverage other Services and Commercial Sector Capabilities and efforts





....By 20XX, the Pentagon will be a NET ZERO PLUS installation.





"Hell is paved with good intentions, roofed in with lost opportunities."

Portuguese Proverb

