













Captain Lynn Petersen, USN PMS 320 Deputy Director 5 May 2011

Agenda



- Fuel and Capability : Navy Leadership Perspective
- The Situation
- War Fighting Needs Drives Power Systems
- The Problem
- Technology Similarity: Land and Sea
- The Challenge: Irregular Sources and Loads
- The Solution
- Technology Approach
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgments

Fuel and Capability – Leadership Perspective





"simply rely too much on...depleting stocks of fossil fuels..."

"goal has got to be increased warfighting capability"

"in every case, adoption of new energy tech has led to a strategic advantage for the country"



"remove barriers that will inhibit our ability to get enhanced capability into the hands of our Sailors quickly"

"increase our energy security and operational effectiveness by reducing our reliance on fossil fuels"

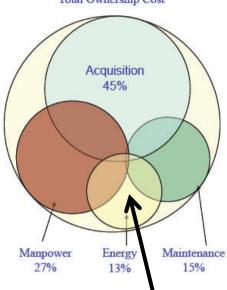


"We're roughly two percent of all the oil that is consumed in the United States. We ought to move ahead, and it isn't just the military that has to [change], we all have to do it, but the military can serve as an early adopter."

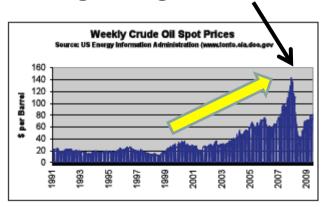
The Situation

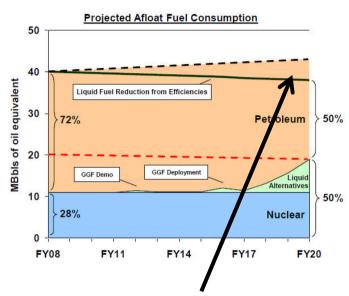


Typical Surface Combatant Total Ownership Cost



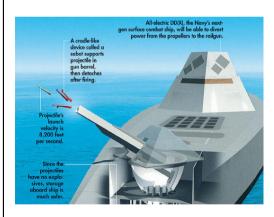
Energy is a substantial And growing cost element





Consumption reduction critical to controlling cost and maintaining capability in light of new load requirements.







Looking Forward

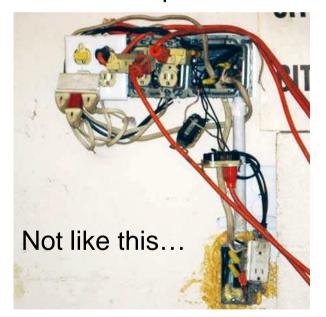


New threats and technology development are leading to better and more power hungry solutions in sensors

and weapons.



How do you address this on both current and future platforms?

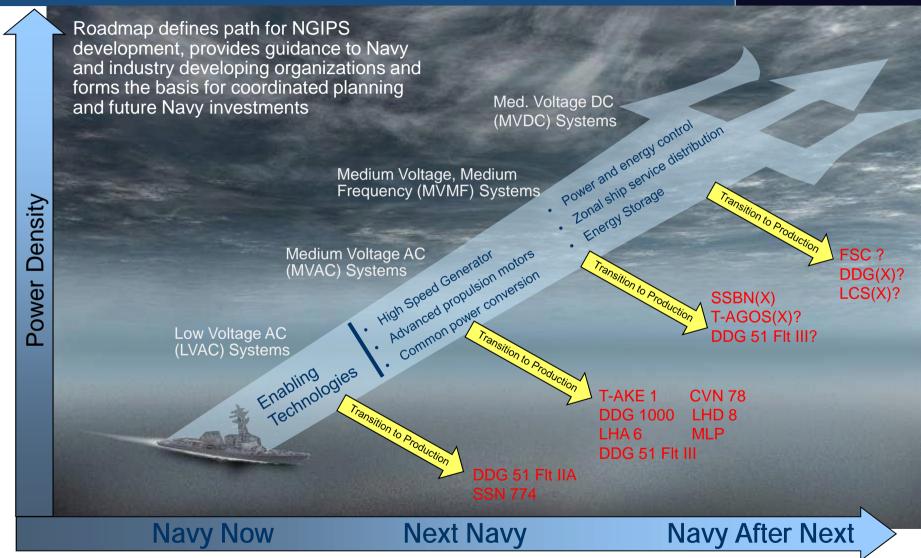


Executing the NGIPS Technology Development Roadmap Paramount



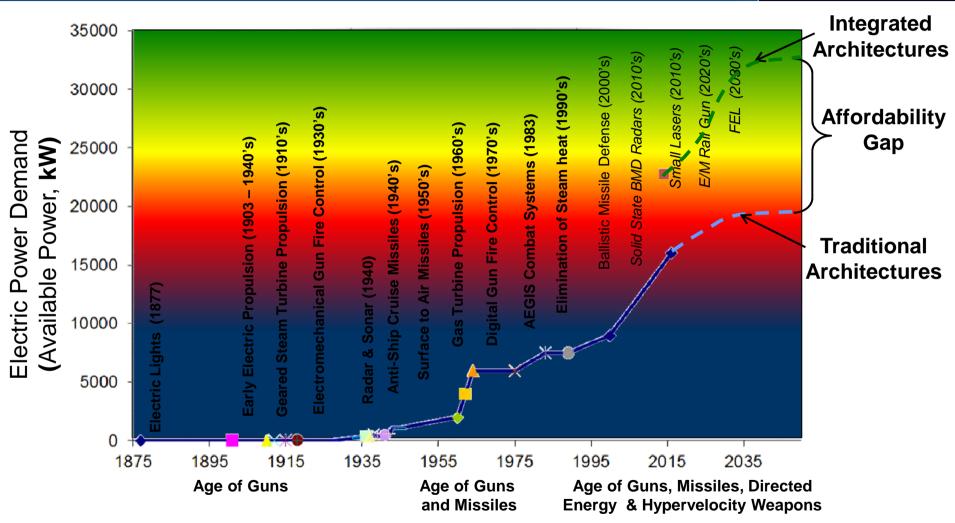
Next Generation Integrated Power System (NGIPS) Technology Development Roadmap (TDR)





War fighting Needs Drive Power Systems





Integrated Architectures meet requirements at lower cost



The Problem

National Power & Energy

- Critical to
 - National security
 - Economic growth
 - Public health & safety
- Current/Future demands
 - Greater reliability/resiliency
 - Increased situational awareness
 - Faster response to faults/failures
 - Higher intrinsic reliability
 - More flexibility
 - Shift from centralized to market driven command and control
 - Increased energy security
 - Shift away from dependence on foreign oil

Military Power & Energy

- Critical to
 - Power projection
 - Base security & operations
 - Warfighter health & safety
- Current/Future demands
 - Greater reliability/resiliency
 - Increased situational awareness
 - Faster response to faults/failures
 - · Higher intrinsic reliability
 - More flexibility
 - Shift toward IPS and HED
 - Shift toward increased automation for command and control
 - Increased energy security
 - Shift away from dependence on foreign oil
 - Reduce risk to Warfighter

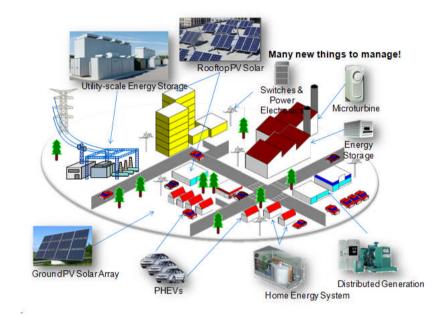
The Military and National power and energy systems face many of the same challenges



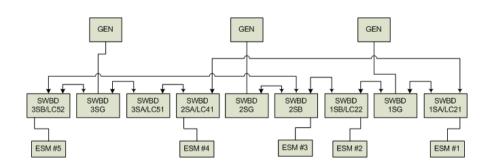
Technology Similarity - Land and Sea



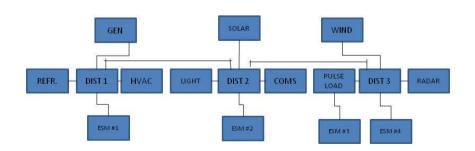




At Sea



On Land



Technological Needs Are Similar



Safe, efficient systems are critical to adoption and widespread use

Multiple-rate, high power/energy systems with appropriate thermal **Characteristics are** necessary for adoption



Commercial



Storage at Grids Edge

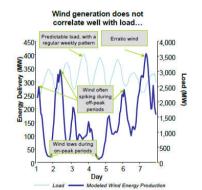


Transportation

Commercial



Grid Stabilization



Military



High Rate Weapons & Sensors



Forward Operating Bases





Generator Ride Through

Military



Ships



Aircraft



Subs



Vehicles

USN History of Electric Ships: Micro grids Nothing New to the Navy







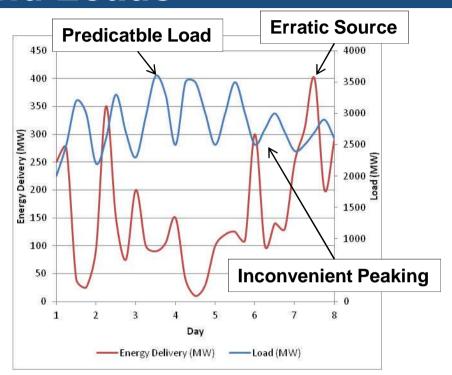


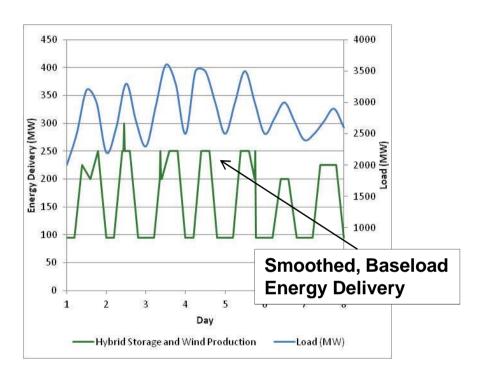


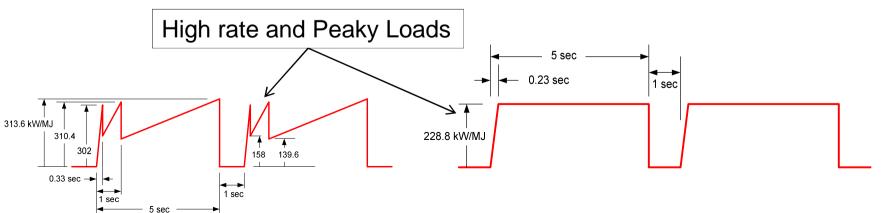
The US Navy has over 100 years of history designing and operating shipboard microgrids.

The Challenge: Irregular Sources And Loads









The Solution



National Power & Energy

- Architecture
 - SmartGrid
 - HVDC Distribution
- Technologies
 - Alternative Energy Sources
 - Advanced Conductors
 - Hi-temp Superconductors
 - Energy Storage
 - Distributed intelligence & Smart Controls
 - Power Electronics
- Acceptance/Deployment
 - Regulatory Framework
 - Siting & Licensing

Military Power & Energy

- Architecture
 - IPS
 - MVAC, MVHF, MVDC
- Technologies
 - Zonal Distribution
 - Power Generation Modules
 - Power Load Modules
 - Power Distribution Modules
 - Power Conversion Modules
 - Energy Storage Modules
 - Power Control Modules
- Acceptance/Deployment
 - Technology Insertion & Engineering Roadmap

For both Military and the National power and energy systems, the recognized solution is transformation

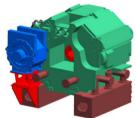








Advanced Generators With Improved SFC



"Hybrid" Generation and Propulsion Systems



High Efficiency Power Conversion and Electrical Architectures



Optimized Generator Loading



Energy Storage

Energy Storage Is An Enabler For...

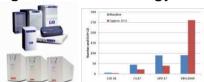


Surrent

Medium Term

Energy Surety

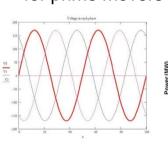
- Online storage devices for backup power
- UPS for protection of sensitive devices
- Closed, signature-free energy source

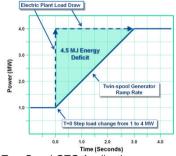


Increasing UPS and Batteries

Power Quality

- Advanced GTG Transient ridethrough
- Load changes outside of design space for prime movers





Power Quality Surety Under Two-Spool GTG Application

Short Term

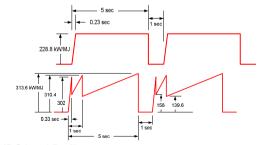
- Fuel Savings Single Generator Operations (Shipwide UPS)
- Generator load optimization/scheduling
- Minimization of spinning assets
- Terrestrial distributions (microgrids)



Advanced Loads

- Pulsed applications
- Highly transient loads
- Cyclic load requirements





Potential EMRG Load Profiles

Partnering for Transformation...



GRIDS



- Flywheels
- Flow Batteries
- Compressed Air

ADEPT

- SiC power semiconductors
- GaN
- Advanced Capacitors
- Advanced magnetic materials
- DC Link converter

Electrofuels

Direct Solar fuels

BEEST

Vehicle batteries

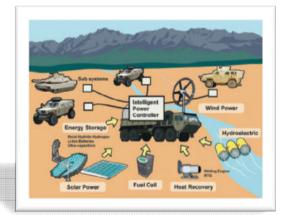
BEETIT

Building cooling systems

IMPACCT

Reducing CO₂ Emissions





Energy Security

- Alternative and renewable energy sources
- Future logistics tools
- Resilient power networks and systems

Efficient Power & Energy Systems

- Materials, devices and architectures to increase efficiency, and power density for platforms, and reduce weight for personal power
- Efficient power conversion, switching, distribution, control and thermal management
- Engines, motors, generators and actuators
- Electrochemical, thermal and kinetic energy storage

High Energy & Pulsed Power

- Energy storage power system architectures
- Energy pulsed power switching and control

DOD/DOE Collaborative Development

Military as Early Adopter Technology Maturation

Cost Reduction

Commercial Deployment

Conclusions



- The cross between ever-growing electrical load and ever-increasing fuel costs presents a complex issue
- Technologies which can reduce consumption and provide greater power output require specific considerations to implement
- Smart architectures can support complex loads with enhanced efficiency
- Shipboard microgrid architectures have been under construction by the Navy for the last 100 years
- Coordinated approaches can enable commonality and commercial application to reduce cost

Acknowledgements



- Dr. Timothy McCoy, PMS 320
- Dr. John Pazik, ONR 331
- Mr. Dwight Alexander, Northrop Grumman
- Mr. Jim Zgliczynski, General Atomics
- Mr. John Heinzel, NSWCCD-SSES
- Mr. Donald Hoffman, ONR 331/NSWCCD-SSES
- Mr. John Kuseian, PMS 320/NSWCCD-SSES
- Mr. Nathan Spivey, PMS 320/NSWCCD-SSES

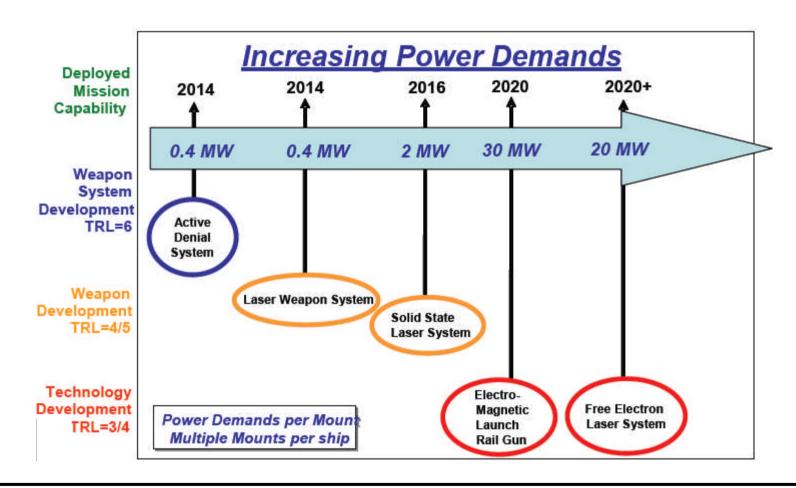


BACK-UPS



Growing Sensor and Weapon Load Requirements





Balancing irregular loads with irregular sources (inconsistent and/or lagging transient response) presents a controls and architectural problem for both Shipboard and Terrestrial Microgrids.



US Navy Surface Fleet Energy Storage Vision

