



## **DoD Energy Resilience**

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# DoD-Wide Recommendations

## Sampling of Findings

- Communication
  - Encourage routine meetings between installation energy leads and mission operators to determine and prioritize 'critical' mission operations and energy requirements across the entire base
    - Improve guidance to determine prioritized energy load calculation for critical mission operations
  - Coordinate with the community (inside and outside of the base) to ensure critical interdependent mission requirements are met during energy outages
- Technical
  - Understand your current energy systems and infrastructure; do not site energy systems on unreliable grid
  - Prioritize/ensure energy resilience systems are only placed on critical energy loads and not oversized
  - Standardize a process to ensure O&M of energy systems (e.g., generators, UPS, etc.) for full reliability picture
- Cost and Performance Data
  - Encourage tracking of the appropriate cost data (capital, operation, maintenance, and testing) of energy generation and infrastructure to replicate and justify the business case for future energy resilience solutions
  - Encourage tracking of performance data that aligns to mission and availability/reliability of energy systems and infrastructure (outage data, failure rates, etc.) to assist in tradeoff decisions between cost/mission
    - Helps to identify cost-effective and prioritized remediation of reliability risks that align to mission requirements

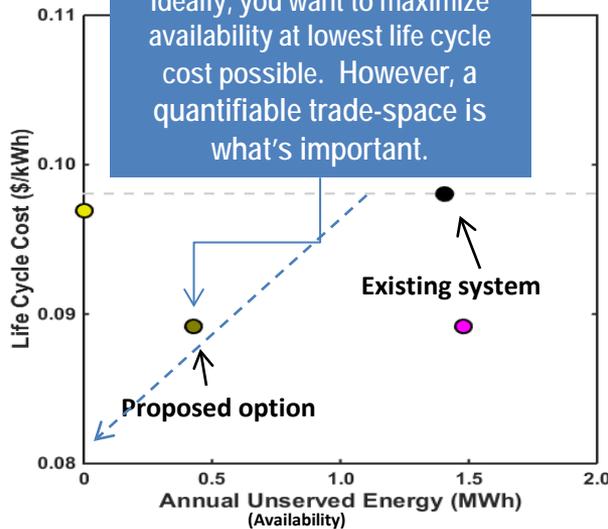
Collaborating with Services and Defense Agencies to raise awareness through future guidance across the DoD.

# Bottom-Line Up Front (BLUF)

## Study Results Overview

Cost attribute: life-cycle costs (\$/kWh)  
 Mission attribute (availability): annual unserved energy (MWh)

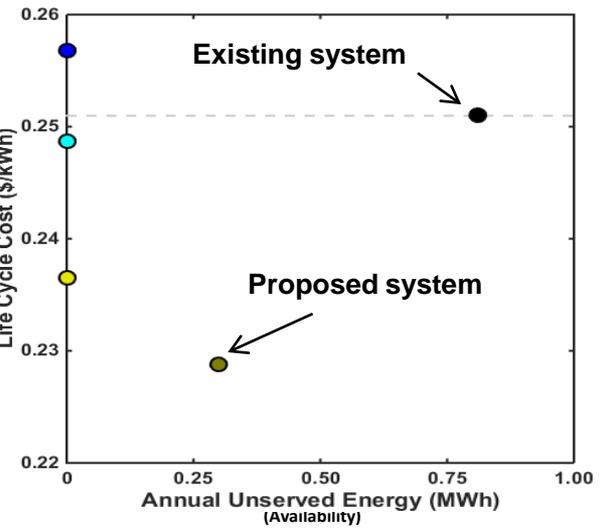
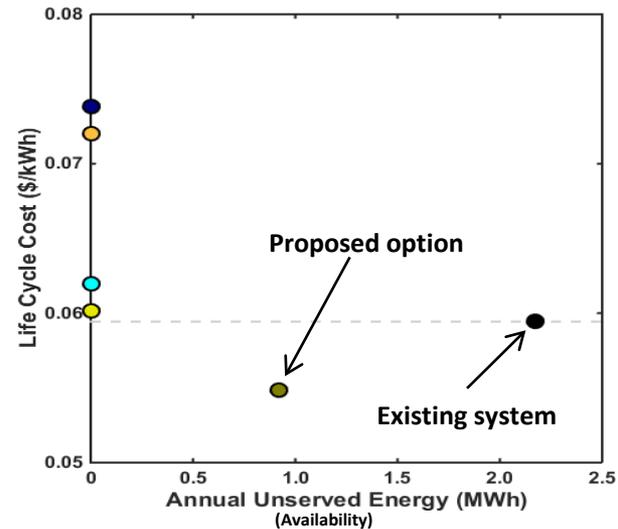
Ideally, you want to maximize availability at lowest life cycle cost possible. However, a quantifiable trade-space is what's important.



### Findings/Results (generalized)

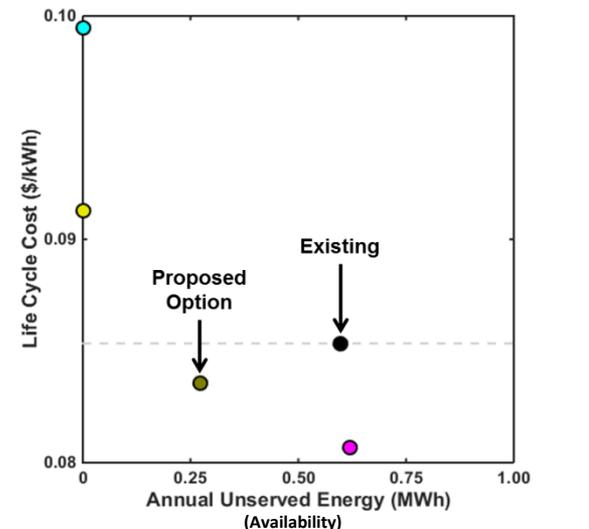
- **Critical Energy Loads:** 6 MW to 21 MW
- **Generators:** 50 to 350 generators
- **Reductions in costs:** 0.2¢/kWh to 2.2¢/kWh,
- **Availability improvements:** 0.3 MWh to 1.2 MWh
- **Base characteristics:** Isolated location with frequent outages, integrated/urban base with reliable power, etc.

|   | Generator | Microgrid | UPS | PV | CHP | FC |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----|----|-----|----|
| ● | X         |           |     |    |     |    |
| ● | X         | X         | X   |    |     |    |
| ● | X         | X         | X   | X  |     |    |
| ● | X         |           | X   | X  |     |    |
| ● | X         |           |     | X  |     |    |
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| ● | X         | X         | X   | X  |     | X  |
| ● | X         | X         | X   | X  | X   | X  |



Framework allows for quantifiable tradeoffs between cost and mission assurance attributes.

Results across diverse bases indicate that more cost-effective and reliable energy resilience solutions exist to support critical mission operations on our military installations.



# Energy Resilience Solution Analysis of Alternatives

## Tradeoffs Between Cost and Mission

