

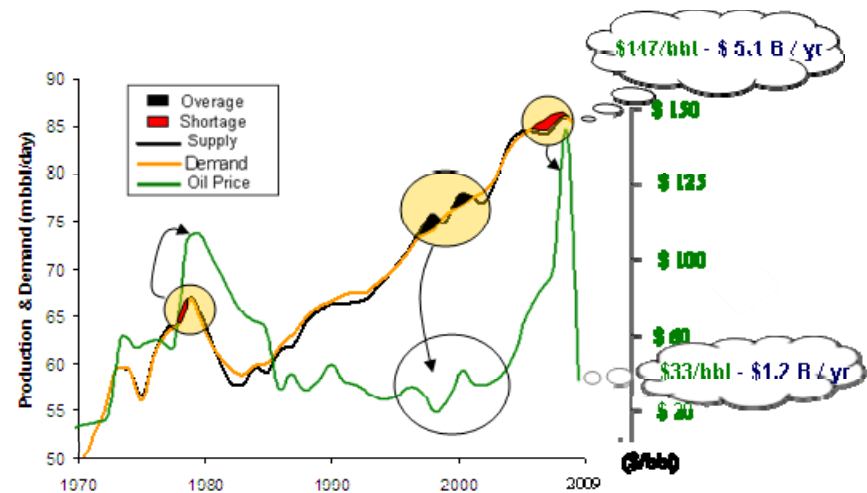
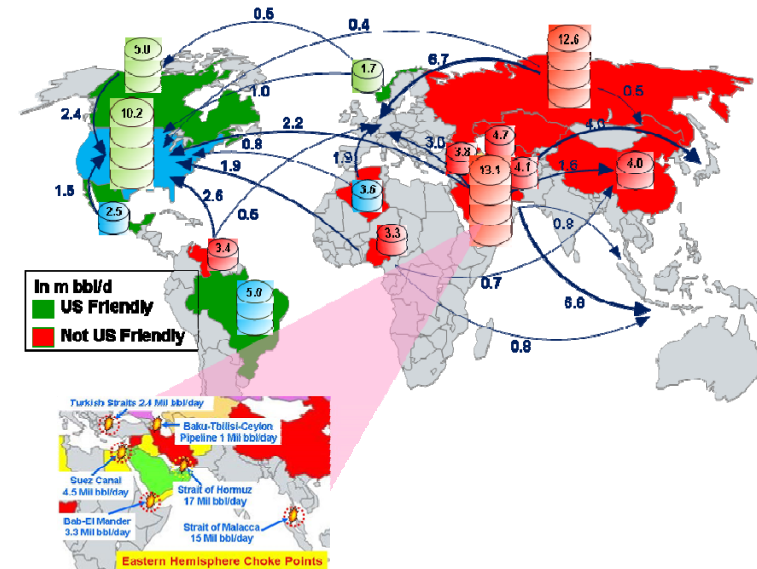
Navy Ocean Energy Program

Bill Tayler
Director, Energy Development
NAVFACENGCOM, Public Works

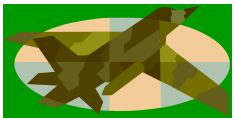
Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Technology Workshop
University of New Hampshire, Durham NH
November 3, 2009

- 80% of world's fuel travels by ocean
- 90% of world's trade travels through choke points
- Navy's fuel cost in 2007 was \$1.2B, in 2008 it was \$5.1B
- U.S. imports 57% of energy needs
- Piracy adds \$1M to shipping costs/trip
- Cost to refill a DDG-51: \$1.8M in 2008, \$643K in 2009
- FBCF \$400/gal

Impact to military readiness



- On October 14, 2009, the Secretary of the Navy established five Department of the Navy (DoN) Energy Targets:
 - The lifecycle energy cost of platforms, weapons systems, and buildings, the fully-burdened cost of fuel in powering these, and contractor energy footprint will be mandatory evaluation factors used when awarding contracts.
 - The Navy will demonstrate a Green strike group of nuclear vessels and ships using biofuel in local operations by 2012. By 2016, the Navy will sail a “Great Green Fleet” composed of nuclear ships, surface combatants with hybrid electric power systems using biofuel, and aircraft flying only on biofuels.
 - By 2015, the Department of the Navy (DoN) will reduce petroleum use in the commercial fleet of 50,000 vehicles by 50 percent by phasing in a composite fleet of flex fuel, hybrid electric, and neighborhood electric vehicles.
 - **By 2020, at least half of the DoN’s shore-based energy requirements will come from alternative sources.**
 - By 2020, half of total DoN energy consumption will come from alternative sources.



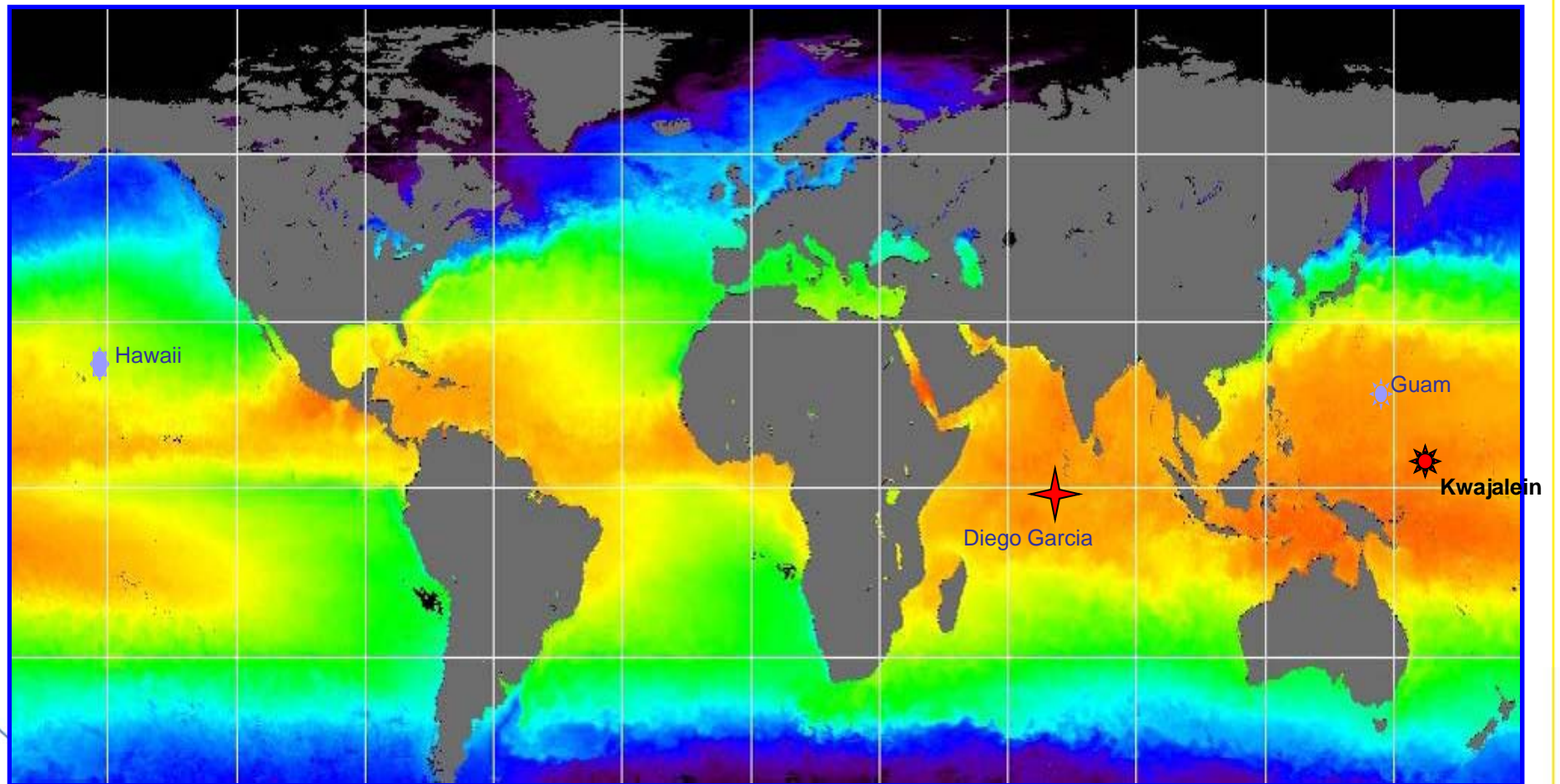
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- What do we want? “Operational Independence”
 - Long term goal: For island locations obtain reliable & affordable power, water and cooling from ocean resources – power purchase agreement
 - Short term goal: Partner with industry to expedite commercialization of ocean power with emphasis on OTEC

- What do we bring?
 - funding
 - sponsor for SBIR and Congressional Adds
 - long term contracts (stability)
 - land, infrastructure support, security
 - we pay our bills —————> favorable financing terms
 - assistance expediting permitting
 - with DOE & NOAA, help to bring industry together

Navy first looking at Diego Garcia, Hawaii & Guam

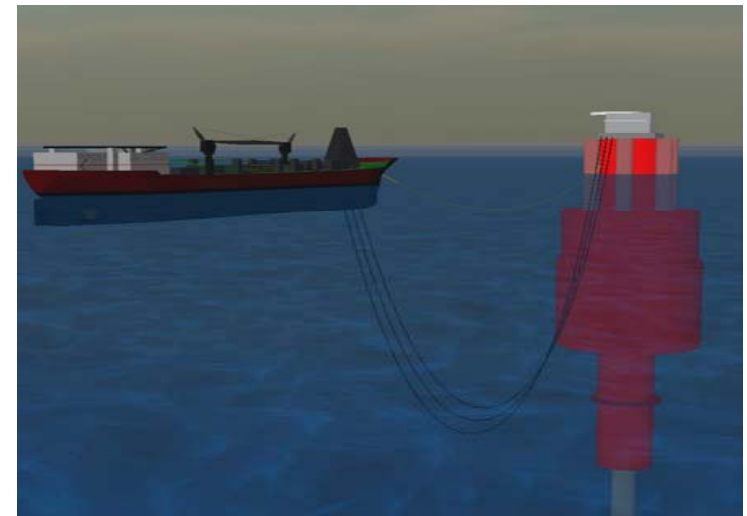


- Reliable electric power supply to meet mission (no grid for reliability)
- Eliminate vulnerable fuel oil supply
- Adequate, potable water supply
- Refrigeration/cooling
- Reduce/eliminate environmental impacts



- OTEC offers hope as potential long term baseload technology for island locations, with further benefits from renewable fuel and potable water generation
 - Problem- expanding OTEC to required scale and competitive pricing requires technological and commercial advances
 - **For OTEC to assist in meeting Navy goals, OTEC commercialization needs to speed up**

- Navy plans to partner with DOE, NOAA and industry to advance the technology
 - Navy has multiple OTEC and other ocean energy R&D investments designed to commercialize promising technologies and encourage eventual private investment for large scale projects



- Navy OTEC Projects
 - Evaluate and test high efficiency, low cost heat exchanger configurations for commercial OTEC system
 - OTEC Key Component and System Design: Provide system and CWP/platform interface component design for floating OTEC
 - Conduct survey in private sector to identify maturity levels for ocean energy devices/systems
 - Determine technical feasibility of synthetic fuel production from floating OTEC
 - Determine technical & economic feasibility of on shore & offshore OTEC systems at GUAM Naval facility
 - Conduct OTEC surveys to identify most suitable NAVY/USMC site in Hawaii
 - Identify wave, tidal, ocean current, and thermal ocean energy resources at Naval/USMC facilities world-wide

