




Electric Ships Office
PMS
320
Directing the Future of Ships Power

Naval Power & Energy Systems: Way Forward
Surface Navy Association: 32nd Annual National Symposium
15 January 2020



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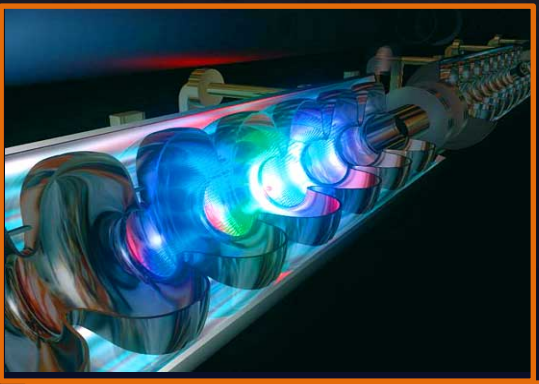
**The future battlespace will be faster paced,
more complex, and increasingly
competitive...**



FUTURE FORCE STRUCTURE

Annual Long-Range Plan for Construction of Naval Vessels (2019)

“The prioritized shipbuilding plan assigns the highest priority to frontline combat platforms, affording the opportunity to quickly adopt new capabilities in response to emerging disruptive capabilities...”



Naval Directed Energy Weapons and Sensors



- High energy weapons and sensors required to pace technology, outpace adversaries, and maintain maritime dominance
- Maintain flexibility to rapidly introduce new mission systems

DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY

The Key to Disruptive Technology is an Agile Power System...

Where is Surface Navy Power & Energy Going?

Directed Energy

Pulsed, high powered weapons and sensors required to pace technology, outpace adversaries, and maintain maritime dominance

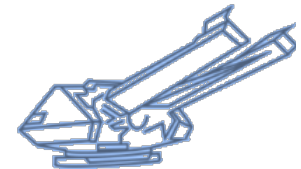
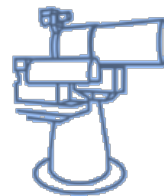
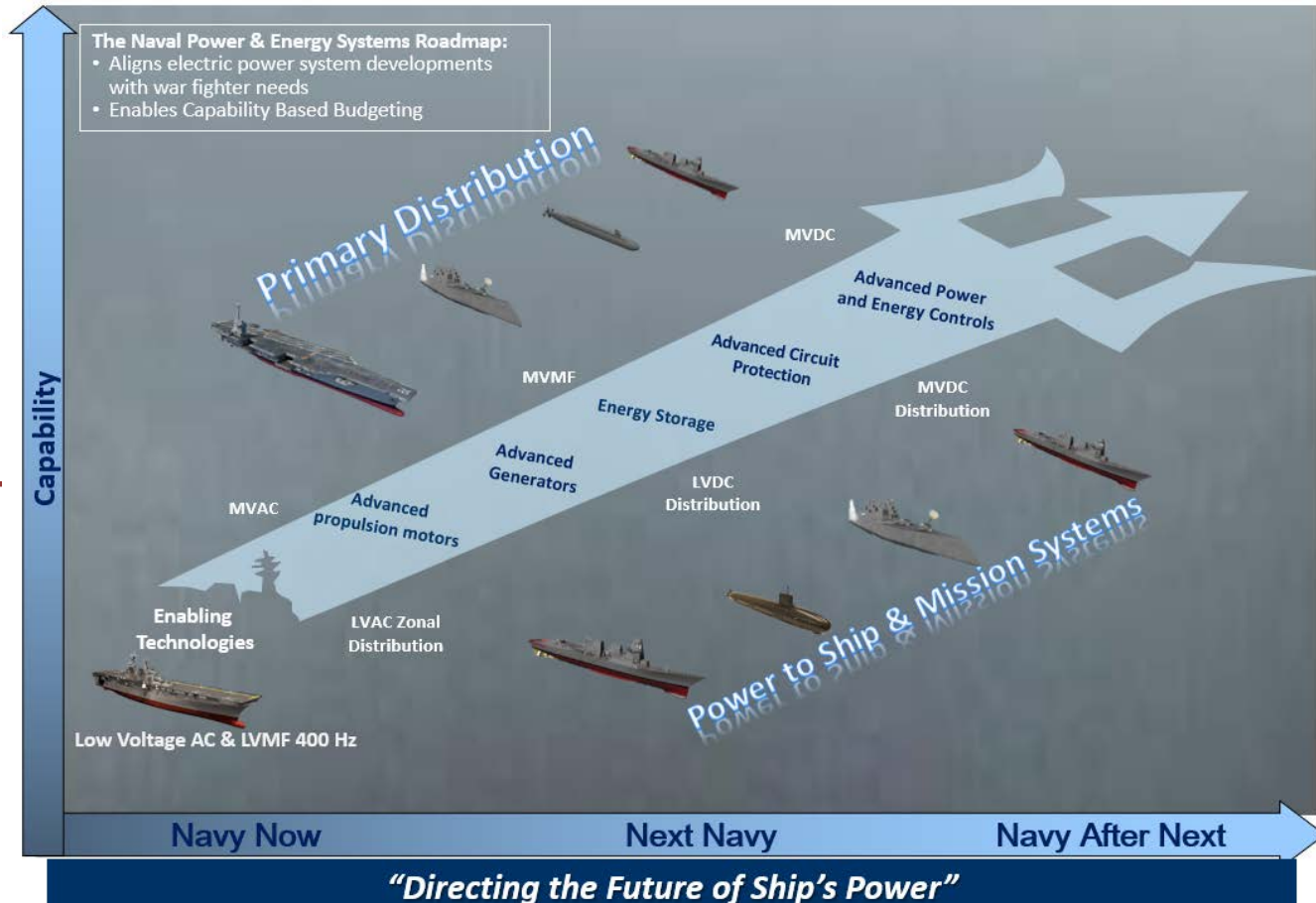
- These are elastic by nature
- Some are stochastic
- All are DC
- Limited response capability

Near Term: MVAC Distribution Systems

- Build in flexibility to rapidly introduce new mission systems/power gen & distribution
- Incorporate federated Energy Storage as Buffer
- Develop knowledge base for MVDC

Next: MVDC Distribution Systems

- Integrated & Distributed Energy Storage
- Increased Efficiency & System/Power Density

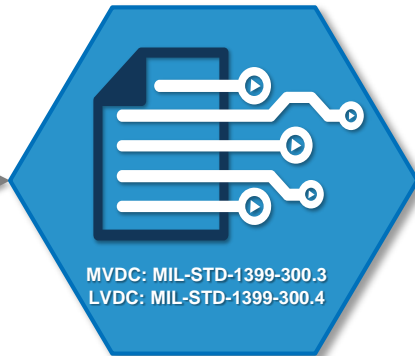


Power and Energy are the Foundation of the Kill Chain

- Shared energy storage for new dynamic loads
- Minimize space, weight and cooling impacts
- Utilize all shipboard energy to produce useful power

Path to the future

Shift the power interface



Validation

- New DC MIL-STDS

Develop a common intermediate power and energy system



Back fit / Forward fit



Advance Fully Integrated Power and Energy Systems











New Ship Design

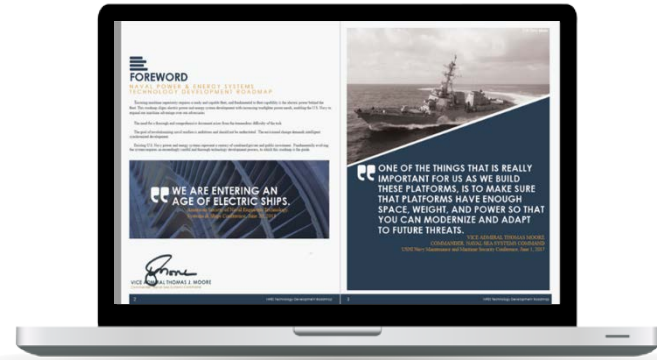
- Near: MVAC with federated energy storage
- Next: MVDC with integrated & distributed energy storage

Naval Power and Energy Systems Technology Development Roadmap

- Aligned to the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan and Surface Capability Evolution Plan (SCEP)
- Originally issued in 2007 as part of the ESO stand-up; updated in 2013, 2015 and 2019.
- Includes all major product areas for Naval Power and Energy Systems
- Serves as a Guide for Future Investment by Navy, DoD, Industry, and Academia

PRODUCT AREAS

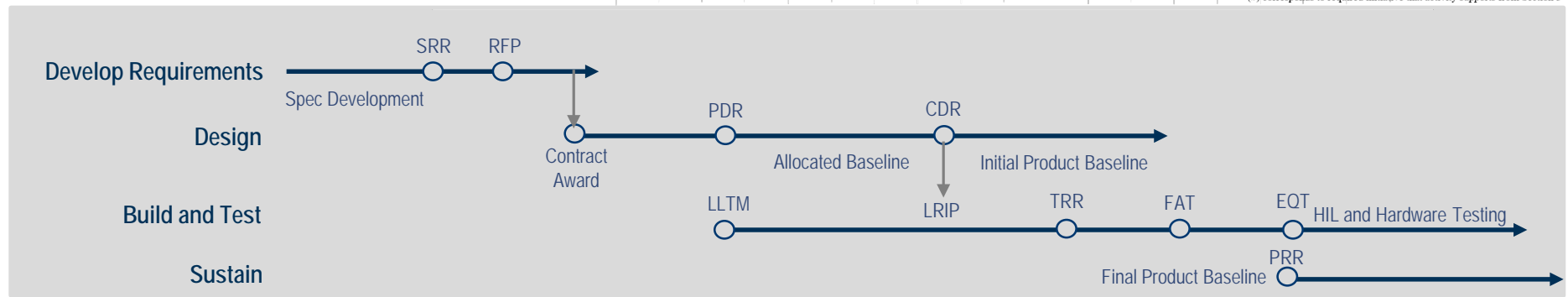
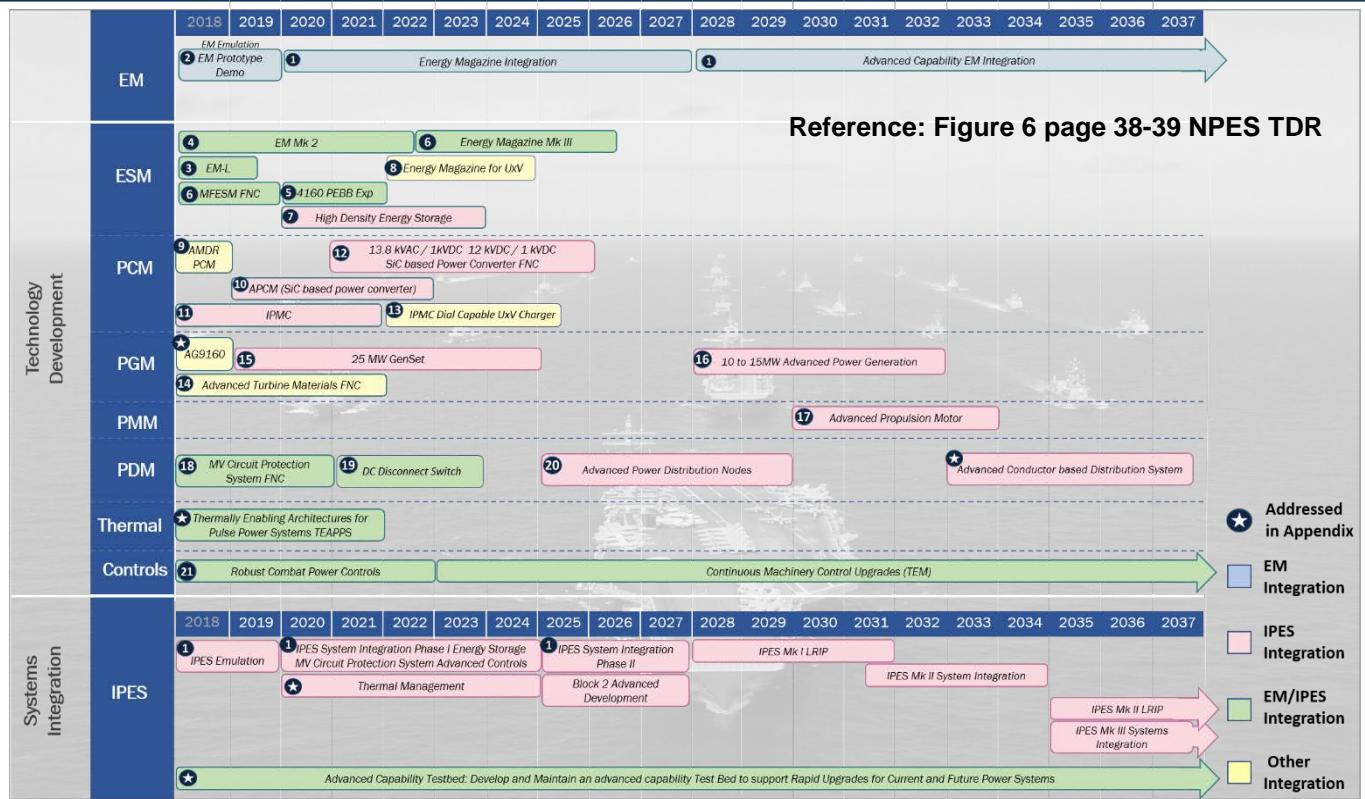
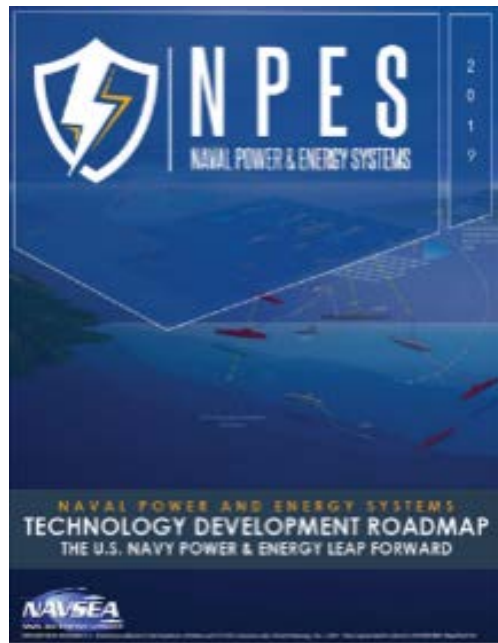
	Energy Storage
	Power Conversion
	Prime Movers
	Generators
	Electric Motors
	Distribution System
	Controls
	Thermal Management



- 01 The case for a power and energy leap forward
- 02 Future power and energy requirements
- 03 Power and energy technology development
- 04 Delivering capability through power and energy modernization

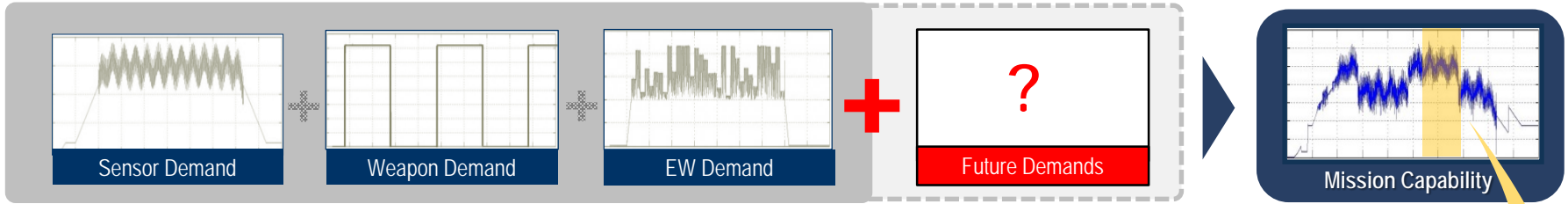
2019 NPES TDR at: <http://www.navsea.navy.mil/resources/npes-tech-development-roadmap/>

Established NPES Plan & Development Processes



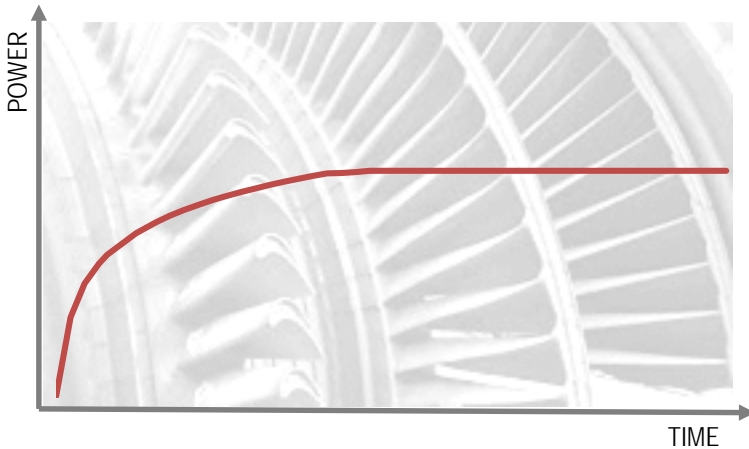
2019 NPES BAA: <https://beta.sam.gov> and Search the Solicitation Number N0002419R4145

Mission, power, and energy demands outpace ship capability without investment



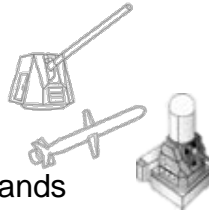
Power is Energy divided by time ($P = E / t$) or Energy equals Power times time ($E = P * t$)

Current: Generator Response to Load

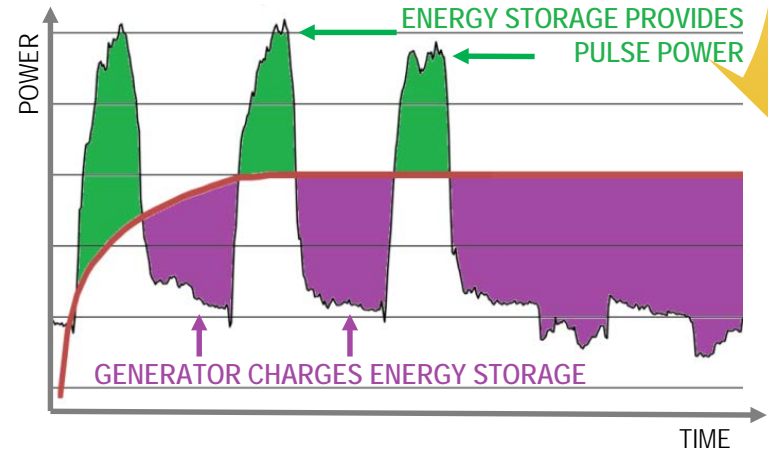


Kinetic Weapons

- Generators operate at continuous loading for efficiency and reliability
- Current generators cannot respond quickly and dynamically to new demands

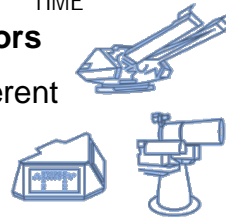


Future: Energy Storage Response to Load



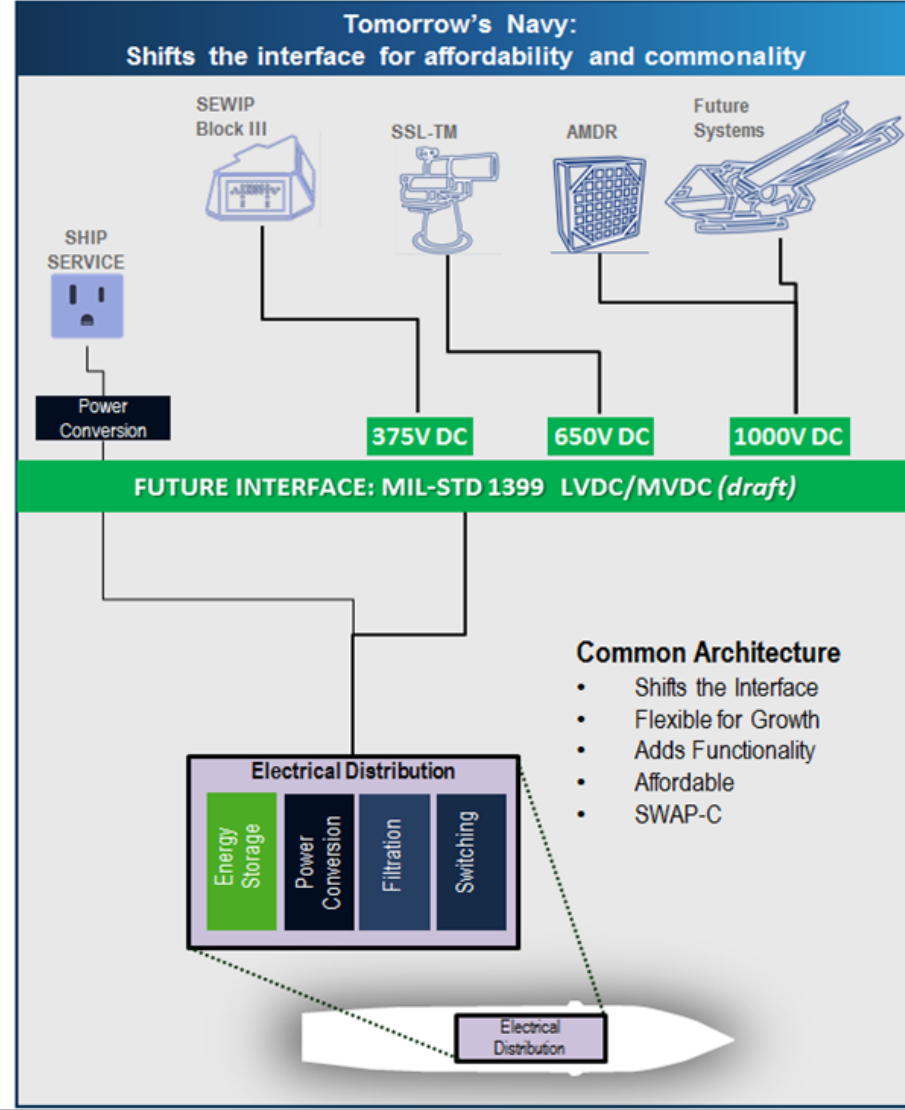
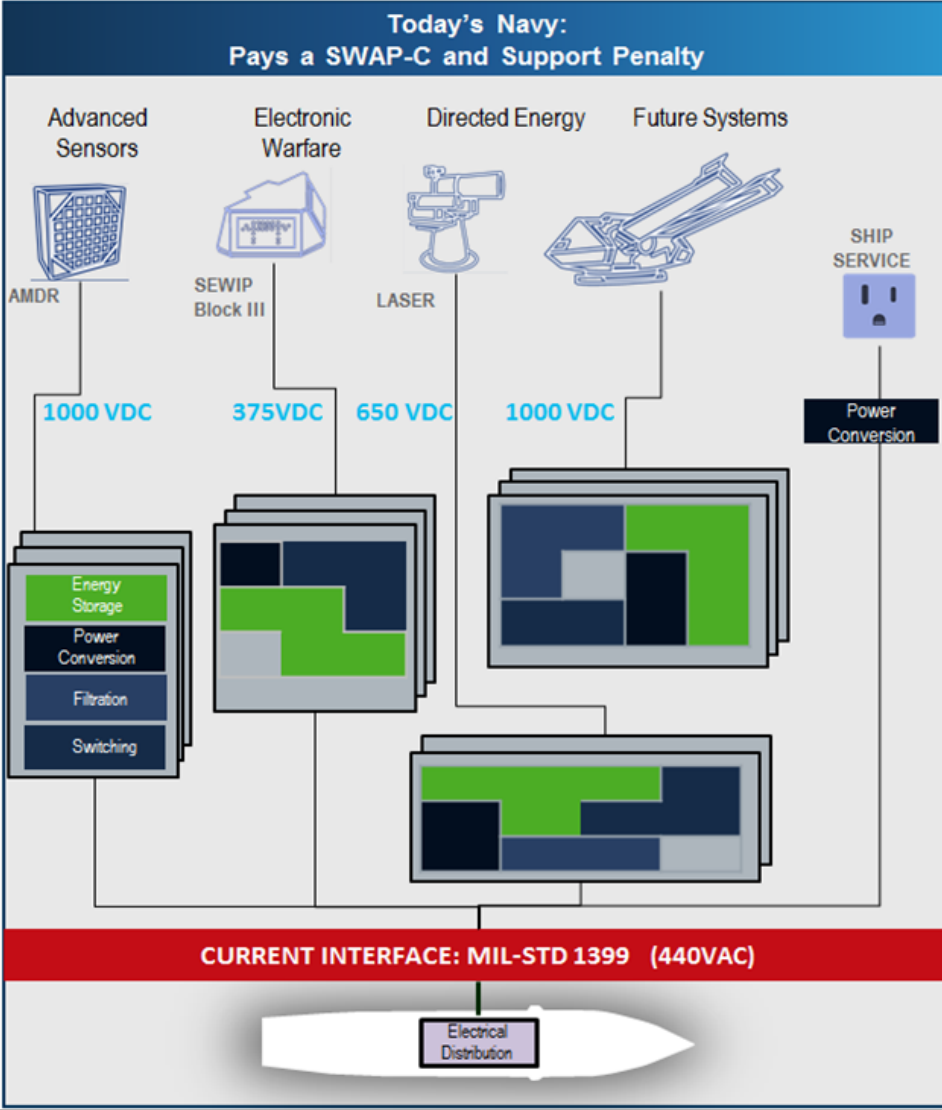
Directed Energy Weapons and Sensors

- Pulses of a different nature require different ranges of pulse power technologies
- Future directed energy demands need common large-scale energy storage



Key to Success = Energy Storage and Advanced Controls

Shifting the Electrical Interface Towards Mission Systems

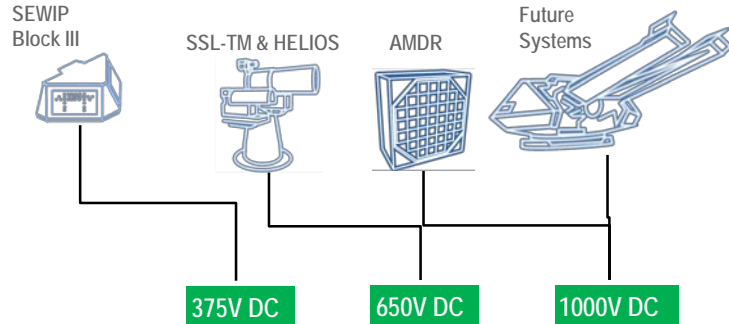


Tomorrow's Navy shifts the interface for affordability and commonality

Shifting the Interface: Energy Magazine

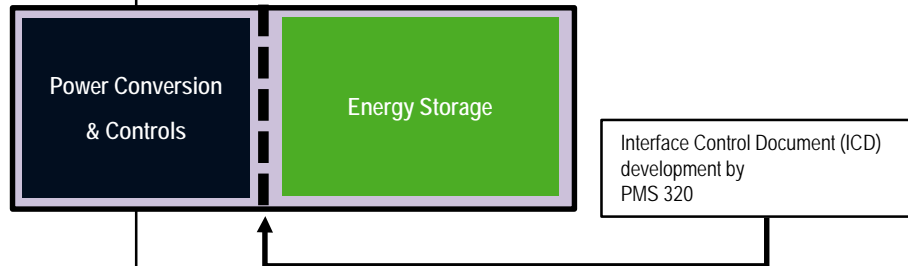
Energy Magazine Bridges the path to the Future with Back-fit Installations

Intermediate Navy
Uses Current and Future Naval Interfaces

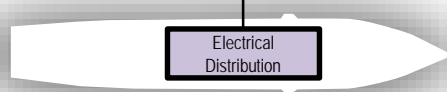


FUTURE INTERFACE: MIL-STD 1399 LVDC/MVDC (draft)

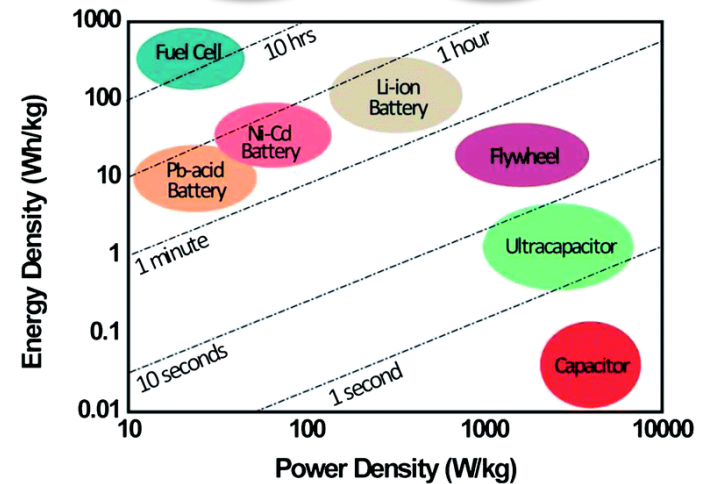
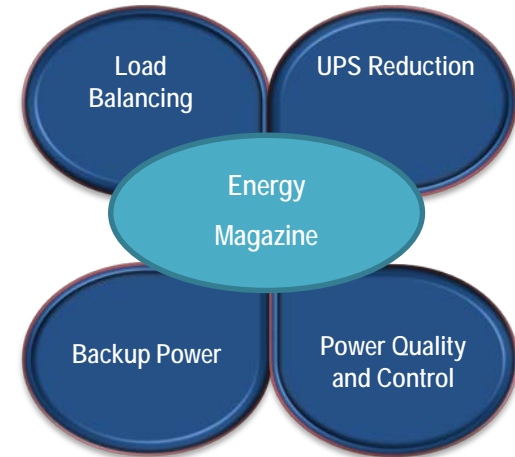
Energy Magazine



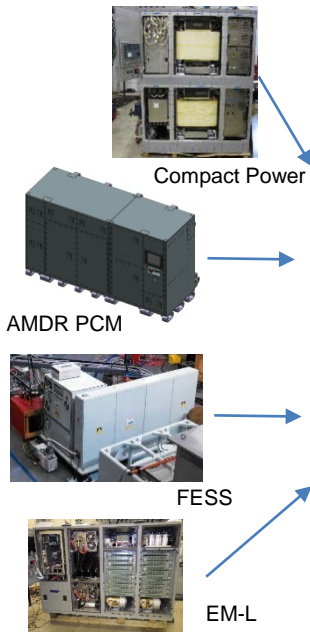
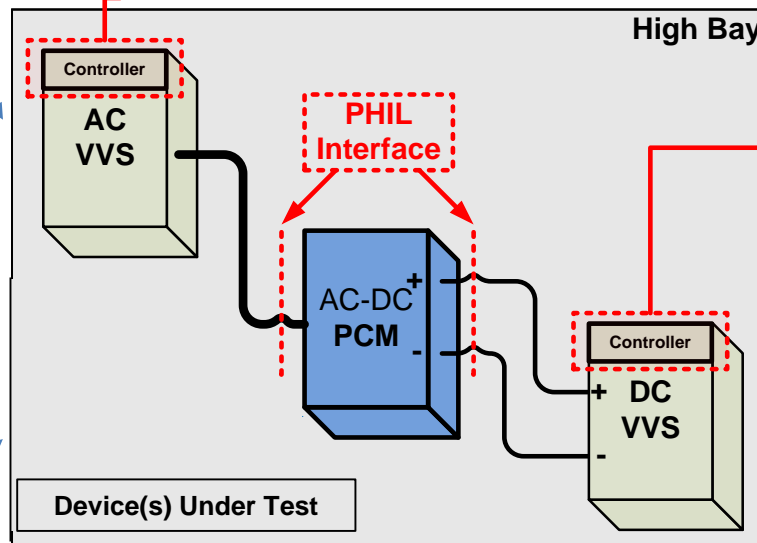
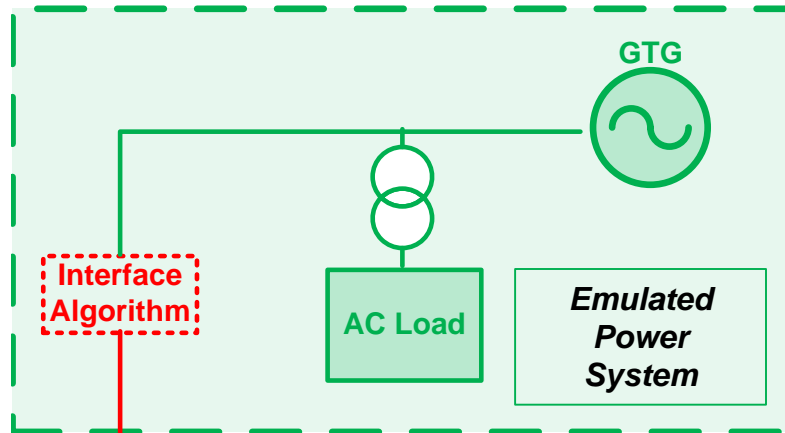
CURRENT INTERFACE: MIL-STD 1399 (440VAC)



Energy Storage Types & Functions



Energy storage couples today's ships with tomorrow's technology

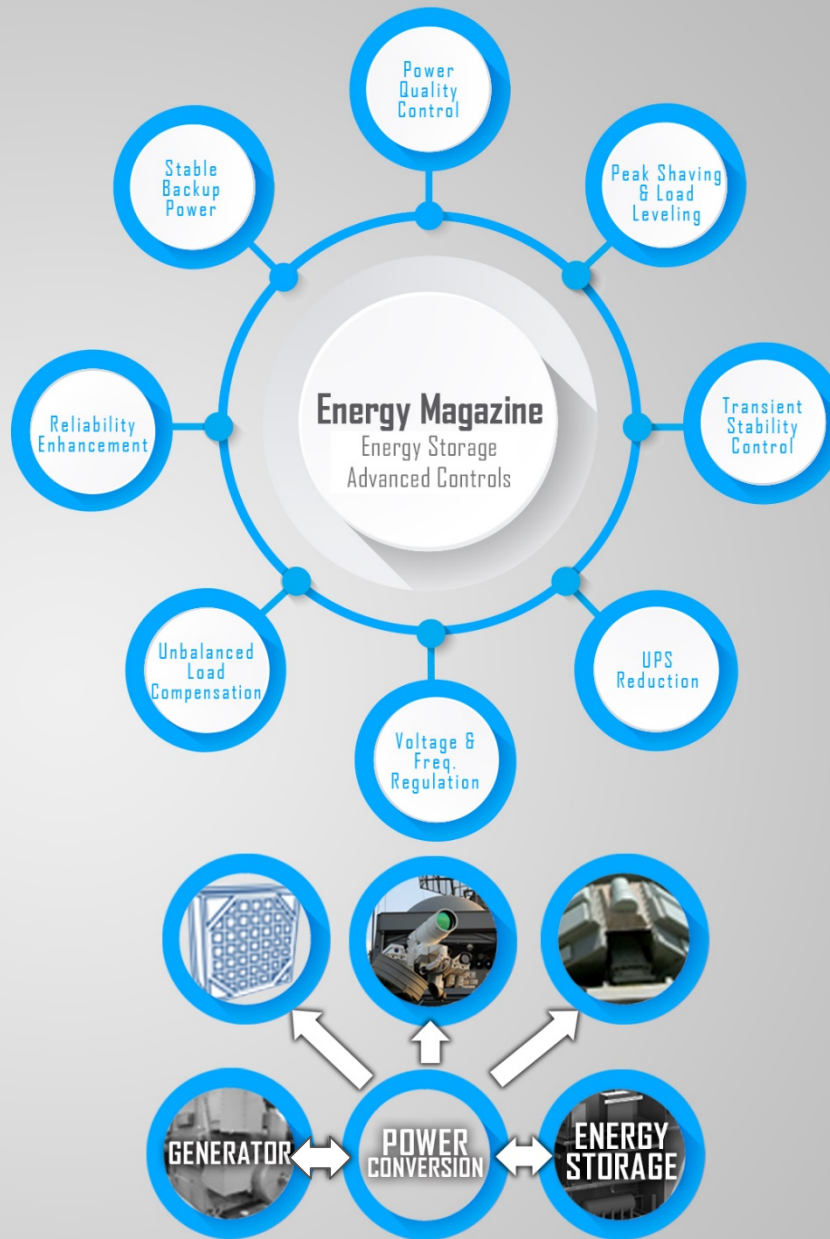


Black – Physical Equipment
 Green – RTDS Simulation
 Red – HIL Interface Algorithm
 Blue – Device Under Test

Real Time Simulation: Technical and Programmatic Risk Reduction

ENERGY MAGAZINE (EM)

Provides shipboard ready power system support for Pulsed High Power, High Energy Weapons and Sensors for Backfit and Forward Fit. The system is a modular, configurable, and scalable design with multiple input and output modules.



Input: 450VAC, 4160VAC, 12kVDC

Output: 375VDC, 650VDC, 1kVDC
Type 1kVDC Type II

Dimensions (Threshold)
Power Control Cabinet (PCC):
75" (W) x 48" (D) x 78" (H)
Energy Storage Cabinet (ESC):
75" (W) x 48" (D) x 78" (H)
Total: 150" (W) x 48" (D)
x 78" (H);

Weight (Threshold)
PCC: 16000 lbs ;
ECC: 9000 lbs;
Total : 25000 lbs; adjustable
depending on application

Energy Storage:
153 KWhr (550 MJ) Battery,
Capacitor, or Flywheel Stored
energy, augments ship's electric
plant by peak shaving.
Qualified, shipboard ready, 9310
characterized storage system

SPECIFICATIONS

ENERGY MAGAZINE: POWER FOR PULSED MISSION SYSTEMS



Energy Magazine: Leveraging 9 Years of Investment



Upgrade for Shipboard Use



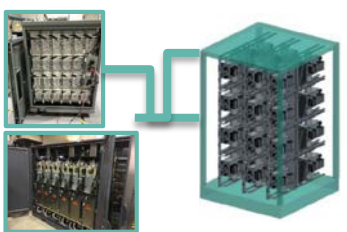
2011: Energy Storage Module-Land (ESM-L): Proof of Concept for SSL-TM Land Demo Testing Lead acid battery based technology in 28' conex box



Define internal interfaces



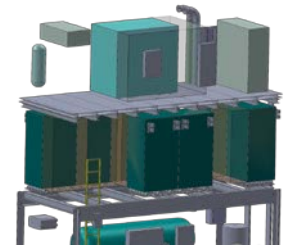
2018: Energy Magazine Laser (EM-L) ESM Capability in 1/10 the size with lithium batteries (EaglePicher) Supports Laser Engagement Profiles



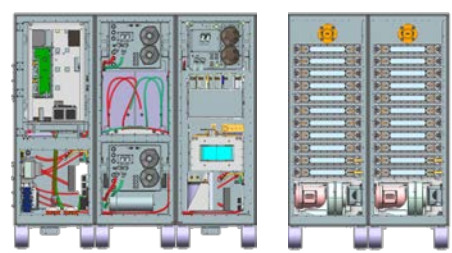
Leverage early investment



2019: Multi-function Energy Storage Module (MFESM) Power Electronics with Hybridized Energy Storage: Batteries + Capacitors



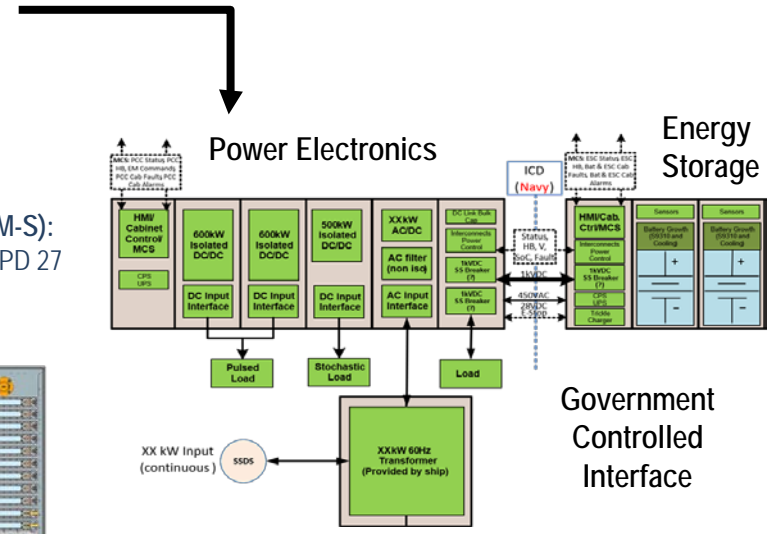
2019: Energy Storage Module-Ship (ESM-S): Second ESM Unit Modified for SSL-TM on LPD 27



2021: Energy Magazine Prototype (EM-P) Separate the interface between Power Electronics and Batteries, Faster Recharge



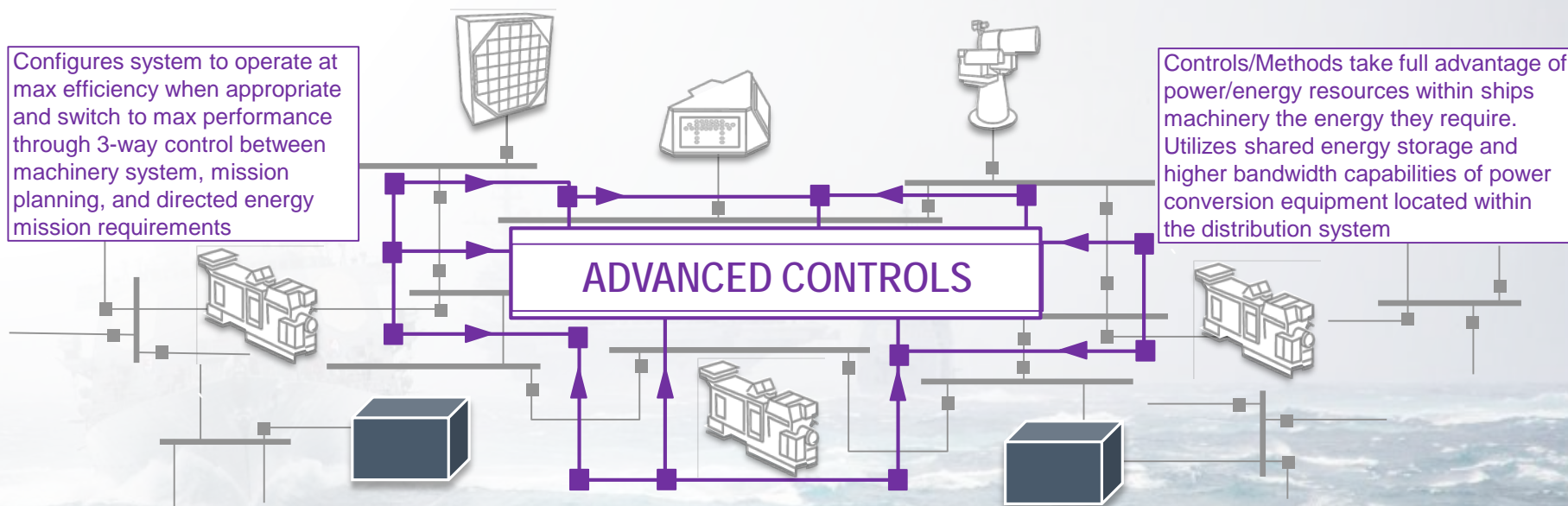
2020: Energy Magazine Laser (EM-L) MK 2 Early Transition of MFESM; Batteries (SAFT) with Energy Magazine Laser Prototype



2023: Multi-function Energy Magazine Supports laser, SEWIP, AMDR UPS, & bus stability

RFP 2nd QTR FY20

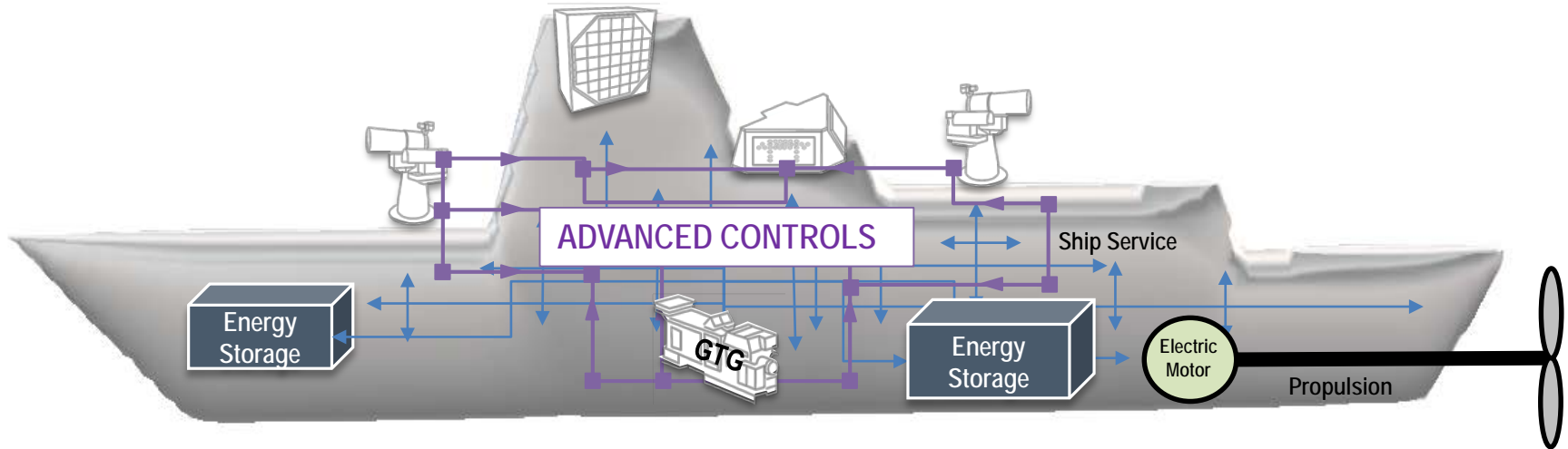
The introduction of agent-based, distributed, nonlinear control will be a revolutionary step to tackle pulsed load challenges



Active state anticipation provides the ability to meet pulsed load challenges while reducing energy storage capacity and overall power requirements

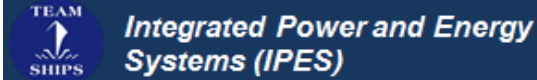
Advanced Controls Provide Flexibility

IPES= IPS + Energy Storage and Advanced Controls



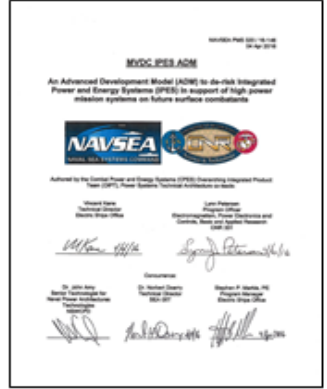
Enable high power directed energy weapons and advanced sensors through automated control of distributed, shared power generation and energy storage resources

An Integrated Power and Energy System Unlocks Total Ship Power



◆ **Integrated Power and Energy System (IPES)**

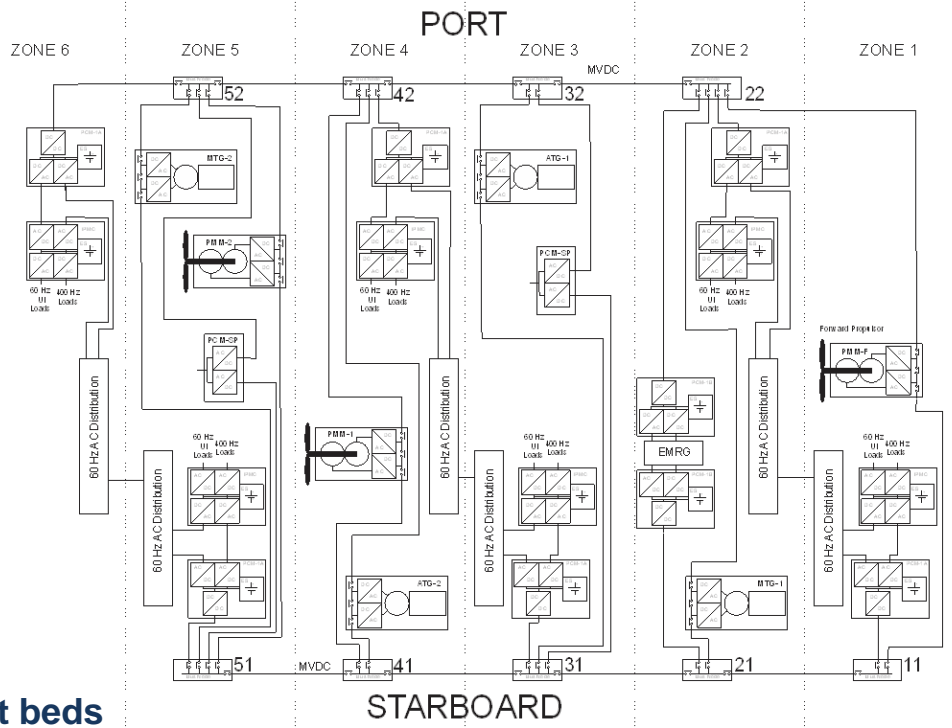
- IPES Background
- MVDC Background: why MVDC?
- NPES TDR Recommendations
- IPES MVDC Technical Task Structure
 - Near term Task: Develop DC Interface



- ◆ **Why IPES MVDC ADM?**
- Risk Reduction
 - ADM Results Support AoA

IPES: highly integrated system from generator to loads

- ◆ Articulated MVDC reference architecture
- ◆ Modeling and simulation analyses/Subscale test beds
- ◆ Energy Magazine Demonstrations – Integrate Energy Storage
- ◆ Initiated procurement of MVDC test equipment at NSWC
- ◆ Various ESRDC, SBIR, and STTR projects
- ◆ Transition advanced controls (now a pre-FNC)
- ◆ Energy Magazine Installations and Demonstrations – Integrate Energy Storage
- ◆ Full scale hardware demonstration, validation of models
- ◆ MIL-STD-1399-300-3 MVDC Interface Standard & MIL-STD-1399-300-4 LVDC Interface Standard
- ◆ T9300-AF-PRO-510 MVDC Design Practices and Criteria Manual



The Quest Continues

Increasing demand for high quality power to support a variety of loads

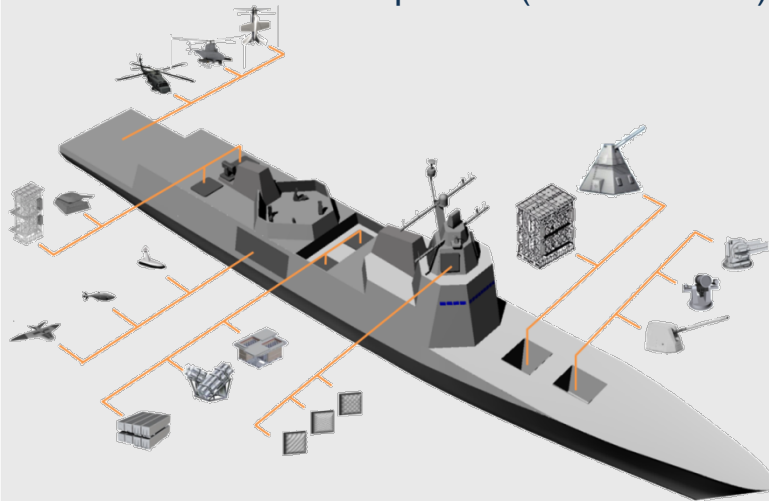
Successful shipboard integration of advanced weapons, sensors, and C2 will be directly dependent on the ability to effectively and efficiently distribute the right amount of power to the right place at the right time

Operational Energy Imperative



Increase the effective use, conversion, storage, distribution, and control of energy to enable the integration of future weapons and sensors onto platforms.

- Hon. Richard V. Spencer (27 June 2019)



Key Takeaways



Tactical Energy Management (Energy Storage & Advanced Controls) – provides the foundation for an affordable, scalable, and flexible power system



Power conversion – advances in SiC will enable affordable upgrades for high power, mission-critical applications



Integration testing – leading edge system models, test capabilities, and facilities required to fully characterize and de-risk NPES technology

Power is the Foundation of Disruptive Warfighting Capability



OVERVIEW

In 2007, ASN(RDA) established PMS 320, the Electric Ships Office (ESO) within PEO SHIPS to facilitate the high degree of technical integration with ship platforms and power systems, scope future technology development, and support critical concept decisions.

OUR MISSION

The mission of PMS 320 is to develop and provide affordable, capable Naval power and energy system integration solutions to meet evolving customer demands by:

- Defining common open architectures and interface standards,
- Developing common solutions,
- and Focusing Navy and informing Industry investments

OUR VISION

PMS 320 will work across the Navy's Research & Development Enterprise in partnership with industry to develop and introduce innovative technologies to enable the Navy's distributed lethality principles through efficient power & energy management.



PMS 320...

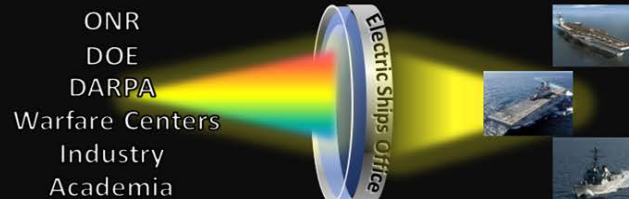
- Manages the Combat Power and Energy Systems OIPT
- Works with the S&T community to apply new technologies to solve fleet problems
- Works in conjunction with ONR, DARPA, Academia, Industry Professionals, and Warfare Centers
- Aligns developments with warfighter need
- Supports SECNAV and CNO initiatives to reduce energy use

WHAT WE PRODUCE

- Smaller, simpler, and more affordable ship power systems
- Power for pulsed high energy weapons and sensor systems
- Future Naval Power Systems and transition appropriate Science & Technology to the fleet
- Naval Power and Energy Systems Technology Development Roadmap (TDR)

NPES TDR: http://www.navsea.navy.mil/teamships/PEOS_ElectricShips/default.aspx

Providing Affordable, Integrated Power and Energy Solutions



• Combination of Real-Time physics-based models of key Integrated Power and Energy System (IPES) components, mission loads and real power equipment integrated via simulation/Simulation Control and Power Hardware in the Loop (SHP/HPL)

• Do not do, for all ship, create modular building blocks for flexible commonality

• Facilitates integration of future weapon/sensor systems

Energy capacity Flow-line (EM) Naval Power Module at EMBA

EMC (EM) PMS (EM) AC

LSC IPES

- CDC 1000 IPS follow on
- LANSAC Architecture
- IPS - Shared Energy Storage + Advanced Controls

DDG 51 Flight II GTIS

- Provides fuel efficient and affordable power to meet power requirements for advanced sensors and future weapons
- Reduction in weight and lower life cycle costs
- BMW with 3.3% fuel efficiency improvement from CDC 1000 RR4500 3.65MW ATG

FH II APMR (27.5kV Power)

LPD Class

- Reduced life cycle costs
- Improved maintenance efficiency
- Single Compartment Reduction: Reduces number of LPDs from 21 to 3

Energy Magazine (EM) LIPS Reduction Demonstration ESM 6SL-TM

Integrated Power & Energy System (IPES) FSCC Technologies

AOR143 KF & 6 MW GTG

Air and Missile Defense Radar (AMDR) Power Conversion Module (PCM)

DDG 51 Flight II AMDR PCM

- Provides power distribution from 4150 VAC distribution system to 1000VDC at 1.42 MW/line output power
- The two PCM cabinets can be paralleled via autoenergizing diodes and will share the AMDR load

AMDR PCM Power Converter

LPD 27 SSLS-18 ESM

- Mod Repeat of ESM for Land Based Unit
- Same power electronics (JPLs), same batteries
- Upgraded cabinets for shock/vibration
- Upgraded controls for single operator requirement

LSC Bus Node

- SIC based power converter
- 615kVA weight 82" dia
- Higher scalability

LSC 10PM

- 250kW - reduced footprint
- Variable speed DC output