



Micro-reactors for Army Applications

COL John Weidner

Director

12 March 2020

- Who: U.S. Army
- What: Requires energy
- When: On-demand
- Where:
 - Back-up for Installations
 - Disaster Area Relief
 - Austere Environments
- Why:
 - Advancing technology is part of modernization
 - 37% increase energy demand by 2027
- How: ? (nuclear, solar, etc)



Electrical energy enables Army combat power

Army G-3/5/7

- Fuel accounts for ~ 40% of land transport missions
- Fuel averages \$400/gallon in Afghanistan
- In austere locations fuel can reach \$1000/gallon
- Afghanistan:
 - For one year 88 million gallons
 - Requiring 897 fuel convoys
- Iraq:
 - For one year: 500 million gallons
 - Requiring 5133 fuel convoys

Between Oct 2001 and Dec 2010, 52% of OIF and OEF casualties occurred from hostile attacks during land transport missions.



"Relieve the dependence of deployed forces on vulnerable fuel supply chains" Commanding General, 1st Marine Division in OIF

- Current
 - Generators
 - Petroleum fuel
 - 30% of military operational fuel in Afghanistan today goes to generating electricity (~107M gallons/year)
- Future
 - ~357M gallons/year for energy generation, in future support areas
 - Resilient and reliable power for remote areas
 - Installations with energy requirement that exceed local infrastructure
 - Remote installations where with a high-cost of energy



- Stationary and mobile options
- Minimize manpower
- Minimal maintenance
- Safe
- Secure
- Operationally reliable
- Environmentally compliant



Questions

