

Army Energy Resilience

Energy Planning for Resilient Military Installations Tuesday 5 December 2017

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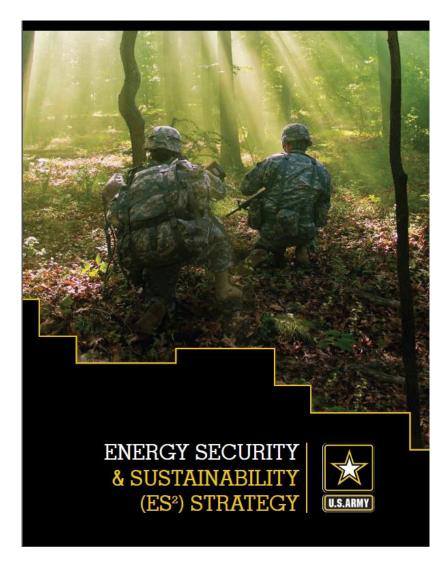
"Soldier readiness starts at home, on top-quality Army installations" - Chief of Staff of the Army Gen. Mark A. Milley

- Installations are the backbone of the Army as we deploy ground forces, prevent conflict and, shape outcomes
- Our fixed installations still face significant infrastructure risk and increasing threats
- The Army's approach to addressing these risks has evolved from a focus on meeting mandates to a focus on mission requirements





Energy Security and Sustainability (ES2) Strategy



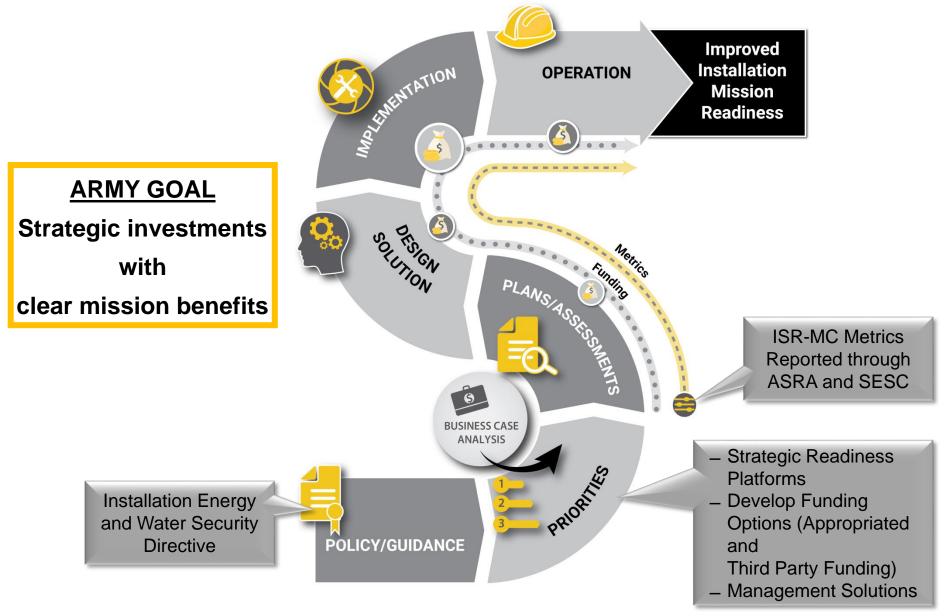




AMERICA'S ARMY:

Globally Responsive, Regionally Engaged

E&W Security Policy, Measurement and Strategy

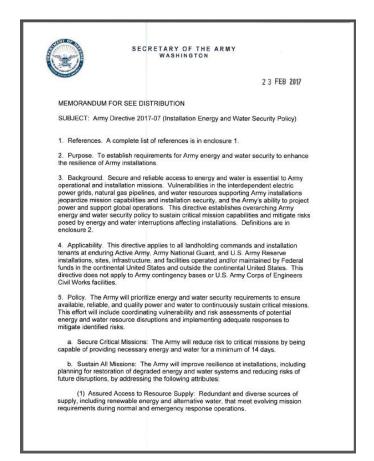




SECARMY Directive 2017-07: Installation Energy and Water Security Policy

(signed by SECARMY, 23 February 2017)

- Supports the Army's ability to project power and support global operations
- Sets a requirement to secure critical missions by providing necessary energy and water for a minimum of 14 days
- Sets a requirement for sustainment of all installation missions by
 - Assuring access to resource supply
 - Improving infrastructure condition
 - Promoting robust system operations





Installation Status Report – Mission Capacity (ISR-MC) approved by VCSA and USA (through the Senior Energy and Sustainability Council) to support energy and water security requirements (approved by VCSA and USA, October 2016)

Installation-level assessment of Energy and Water Security Attributes:

- CRITICAL MISSION SUSTAINMENT: Critical mission continuity of operations for 14 days
- **ASSURED ACCESS**: Dependable supply of energy and water needed to meet evolving mission requirements during normal and emergency response operations.
- INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION: Infrastructure capable of on-site storage and flexible and redundant distribution networks to reliably meet mission requirements.
- **SYSTEM OPERATION:** Trained personnel conduct required energy and water security system planning, operations and sustainment activities.

Baseline FY17 ISR-MC Energy and Water Security Results:

Energy Security Summary

	Green	Amber	Red	Black
Critical Mission Sustainment	16%	26%	46%	11%
Assured Access	50%	50%	0%	0%
Infrastructure Condition	18%	70%	12%	0%
System Operation	37%	46%	16%	1%

Water Security Summary

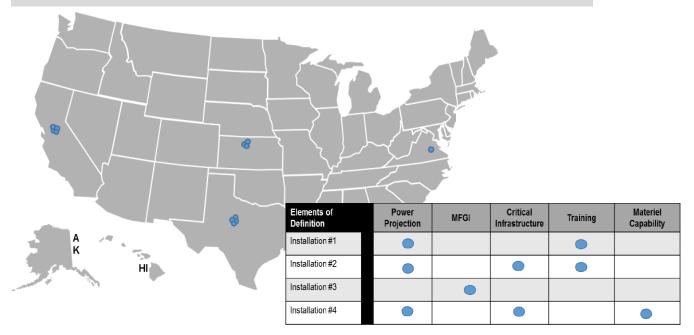
	Green	Amber	Red	Black
Critical Mission Sustainment	17%	15%	51%	17%
Assured Access	88%	12%	0%	0%
Infrastructure Condition	36%	61%	3%	0%
System Operation	45%	54%	1%	0%



Strategic Readiness Platforms (SRPs) provide a way to prioritize investment based on mission requirements

SRP Definition: Installations consisting of <u>power projection capabilities</u>, <u>force mobilization capabilities</u>, and/or <u>critical infrastructure</u> needed to <u>train</u>, mobilize, and deploy forces; project multi-domain capabilities; and provide <u>materiel support</u> for Combatant Command operations plans or contingency requirements to meet the National Military Strategy.

Strategic Readiness Platforms Installation Prioritization

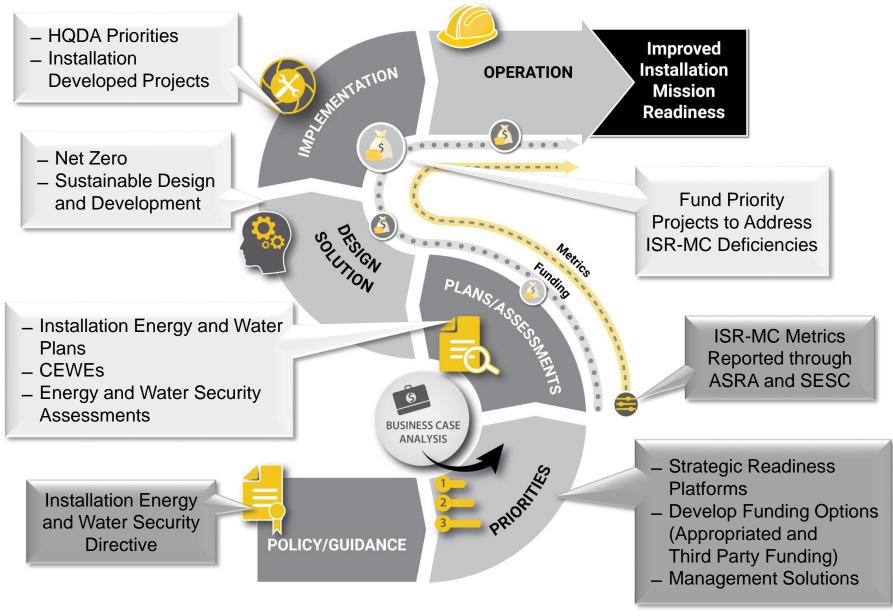




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Resilience Moving Forward





Conclusion

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