

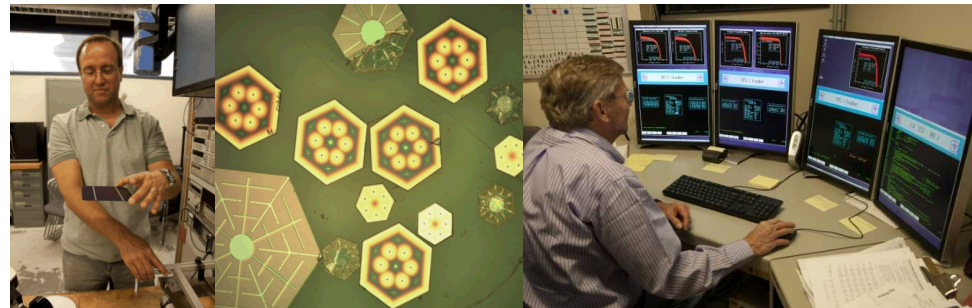
Overview of Sandia Energy Resilience Methodology and Tools

*Exceptional service
in the national interest*



Abraham Ellis
Mike Hightower
Charles Hanley

December, 2015



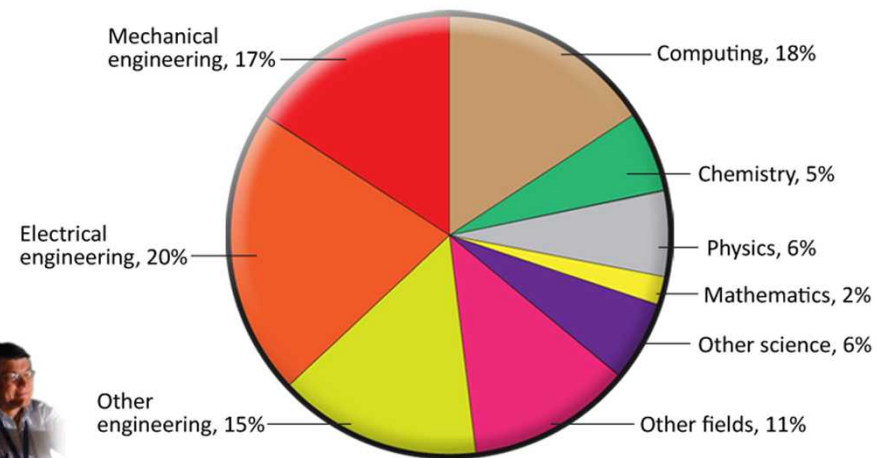
Sandia National Laboratories Highlights



- Operated by Lockheed Martin for DOE/NNSA
- Government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO)
- Federally funded research and development center (FFRDC)

Sandia Mission Areas

- Nuclear Weapons
- Defense Systems and Assessments
- Energy and Climate
- International, Homeland, and Nuclear Security



~12,000 employees, ~5,000 technical staff

Sandia Operations Sites

Albuquerque, New Mexico



Livermore, California



Kauai, Hawaii



*Waste Isolation Pilot Plant,
Carlsbad, New Mexico*



*Pantex Plant,
Amarillo, Texas*



*Tonopah,
Nevada*



Sandia's Energy RD&D Capabilities



Distributed Energy Technologies
Laboratory (DETL)



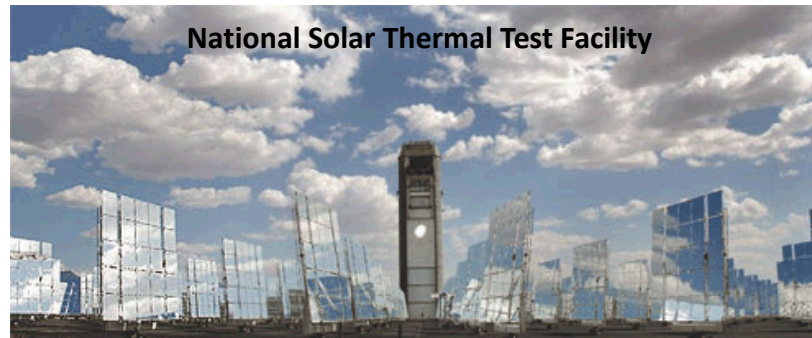
Supervisory Control & Data
Acquisition (SCADA) Test Bed



Combustion Research
Facility (CRF)



Battery Abuse Testing
Laboratory (BATLab)



National Solar Thermal Test Facility



Joint BioEnergy Institute
(JBEI)
(Sandia, LBNL, PNNL, LLNL,
UC-Berkley, UC-Davis &
Carnegie Inst. for Science)



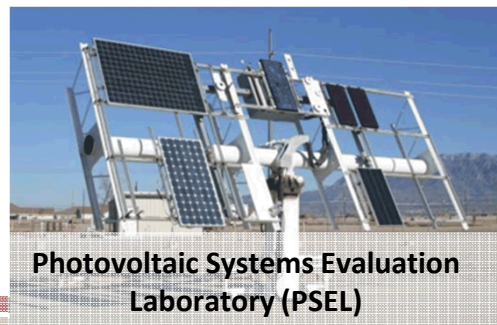
Scaled Wind Farm Technology
(SWiFT) Facility



Center for Integrated
Nanotechnologies (CINT)
(Sandia and LANL)



National Infrastructure
Simulation & Analysis Center
(NISAC)
(Sandia & LANL)



Photovoltaic Systems Evaluation
Laboratory (PSEL)

Sandia's Energy Surety Approach

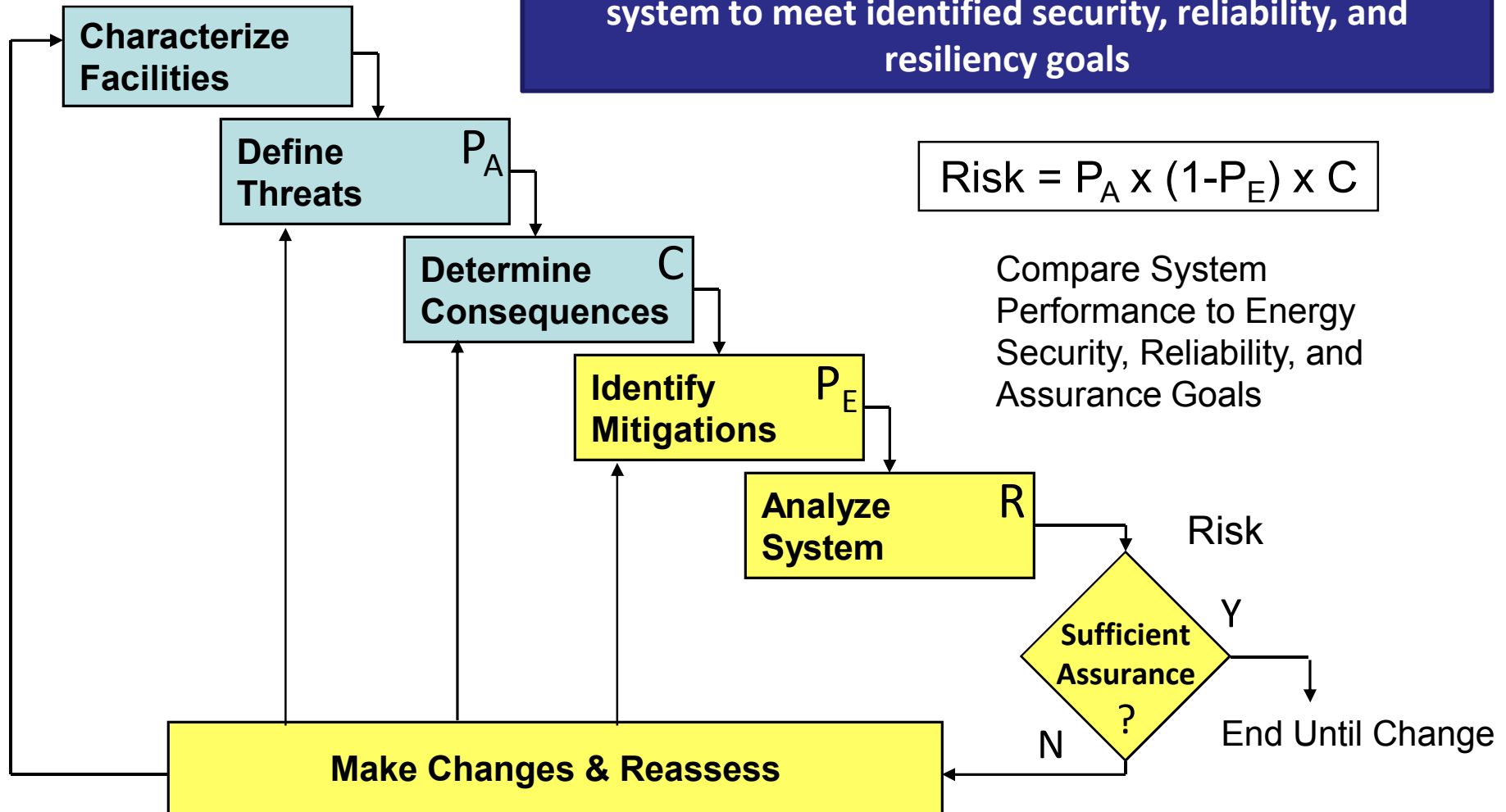
Energy Surety – Safe, secure, and reliable energy supply for sustained system operations and assured system and mission performance

Performance Characteristic	Definition
Safety	Safe supplies of energy to end user
Security	Protection of energy supply infrastructure
Reliability	Can provide energy when and where needed
Sustainability	Can be maintained for long durations with minimal impact on resources
Cost Effective	Provided at affordable cost
Resilience	Ability to prepare for and adapt to changing conditions and withstand and recover rapidly from disruptions



Risk-based Energy Surety Design Methodology

A quantitative approach to assess and design energy system to meet identified security, reliability, and resiliency goals



Threat Categories



- **Natural Disasters**

- Hurricanes, Floods, Tornadoes, Earthquake, etc.
- Can have widespread consequences



- **Unplanned Events**

- Local or regional service interruption due to equipment failure, equipment malfunction or human error



- **Intentional, malevolent**

- Cyber attack
- Physical attack

Critical Energy Infrastructure Security Modeling, Simulation and Analysis Capabilities

Military and Civilian Energy Security Assessments



Joint Base Pearl-Hickam



Fort Carson



Camp Smith

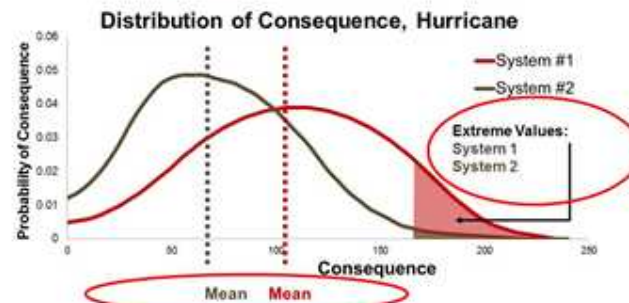


NJT



Hoboken

- Systems Performance Modeling and Analysis
- Energy Resilience Quantification
- Complex Inter-dependencies
- System of Systems Assessments
- Optimization & Decision Support



DCICON Energy Surety Support Plan

- Phase I – Preliminary Assessment
 - Gain detailed understanding of energy infrastructure to identify critical needs, issues, challenges and constraints
 - Identify performance objectives relative to a threats consequences
 - Apply energy assurance analysis to establish baseline performance and candidate options to enhance system resilience

- Optional Follow-Up
 - Evaluate cost/benefits of options
 - Provide conceptual design to meet identified requirements
 - Support preliminary design with A&E
 - Provide construction, control, and cyber security support and validation

Discussion