

Energy, Climate, & Infrastructure Security (ECIS) Overview

Rick Stulen, ECIS SMU Vice President

ExxonMobil

Sandia National Laboratories
January 11, 2010

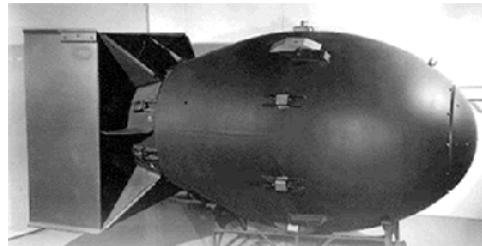
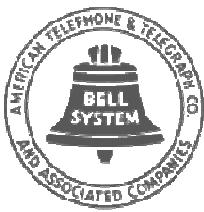


Sandia National Laboratories is a multi program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.



Sandia's History

"Exceptional service in the national interest"



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 18, 1949

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I am informed that the Atomic Energy Commission intends to ask that the Bell Telephone Laboratories accept under contract the direction of the Sandia Laboratory at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

This operation, which is a vital segment of the atomic weapons program, is of extreme importance and urgency in the national defense, and should have the best possible technical direction.

I hope that after you have heard more in detail from the Atomic Energy Commission, your organization will find it possible to undertake this task. In my opinion you have here an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest.

I am writing a similar note direct to Dr. O. E. Buckley.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Leroy A. Wilson,
President,
American Telephone and Telegraph Company,
195 Broadway,
New York 7, N. Y.



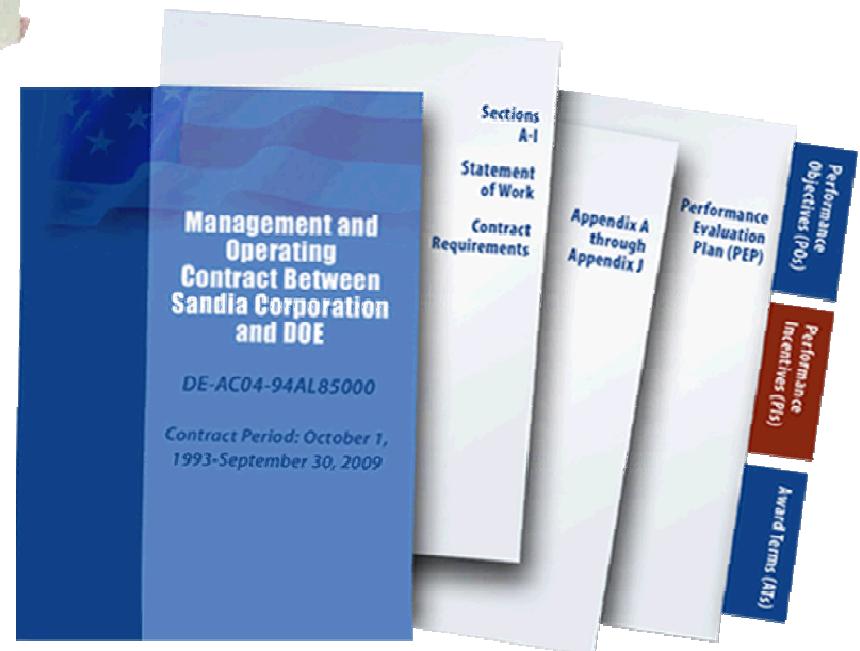
Sandia's Governance Structure



Government-Owned
Contractor-Operated

Sandia Corporation

- AT&T: 1949–1993
- Martin Marietta: 1993–1995
- Lockheed Martin: 1995–Present
- Existing contract expires 9/30/12



Federally Funded Research &
Development Center (FFRDC)

Sandia's Sites

Albuquerque, New Mexico



Kauai, Hawaii



Livermore, California



Las Vegas, Nevada



WIPP, New Mexico



Pantex, Texas

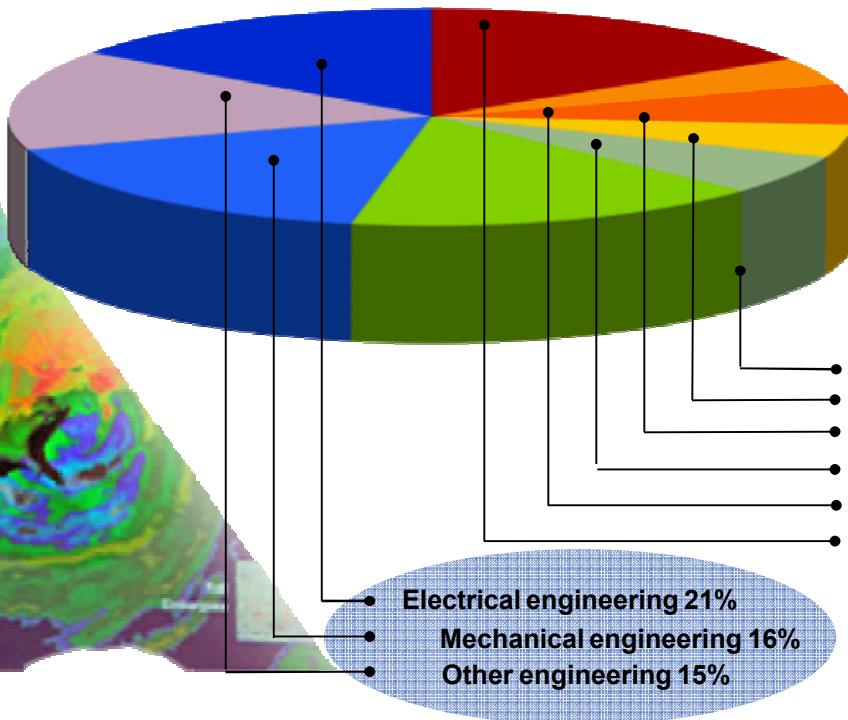


Tonopah, Nevada

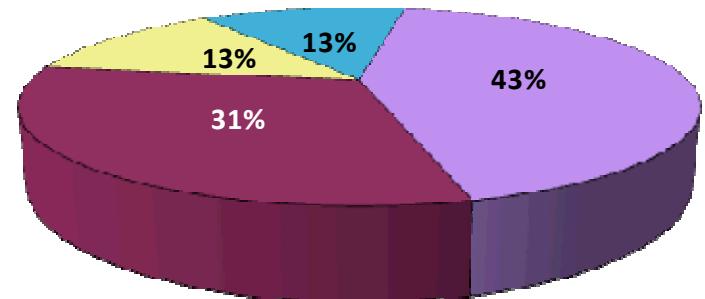
People and Budget

- On-site workforce: 11,400
- Regular employees: 8,250
- Gross payroll: ~\$900 million

Technical staff (3,850) by discipline:



FY10 Operating Revenue
\$2.3 billion



(Operating Budget)

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



Program structure



Jerry McDowell
Deputy Lab Director and EVP
for National Security
Programs



Paul Hommert
Laboratories Director



Kim Sawyer
Deputy Lab Director and EVP
for Mission Support

Nuclear Weapons

One Strategic Management Unit

- Nuclear Weapons**

Nuclear Weapons SMU
Vice Presidents



Steve Rottler
Weapon Science &
Technology (WS&T)



Rick Stulen
CA Laboratory



Mike Hazen
Defense Security Prgm
(DSP)



Carolyne Hart
Stockpile and Weapon
Product Realization
(SWPR)

National Security Programs

Three Strategic Management Units

- Defense
Systems and
Assessments**

Michael Vahle
(Acting) Vice
President



- International,
Homeland &
Nuclear Security**

Jill Hruby
Vice President



- Energy, Climate
& Infrastructure
Security**

Rick Stulen
Vice President



Mission Support

HR & Communication

Legal

IT/CG

Finance & Business Operations

INFRAOPS

The Evolution of Our Mission

1950s

Production engineering and manufacturing engineering

1960s

Development engineering

1970s

Multiprogram laboratory

1980s

Research, development and production

1990s

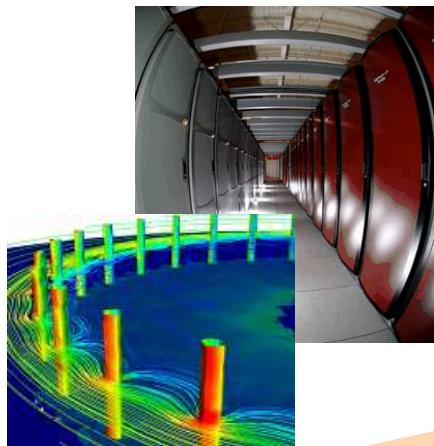
Post-Cold War transition

2000s

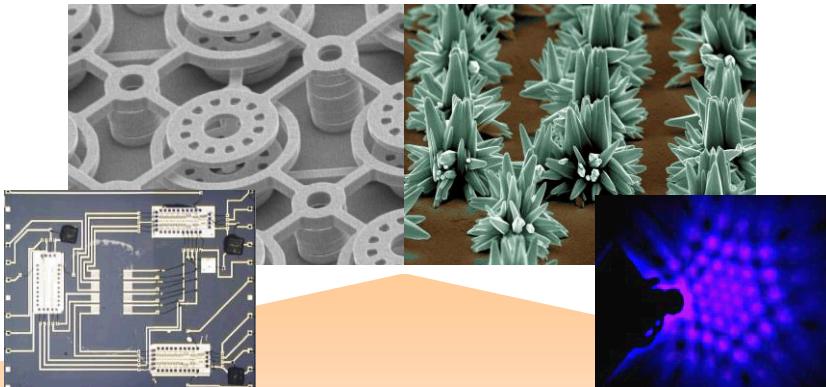
Expanded national security role



Research Disciplines Drive Capabilities



High Performance Computing

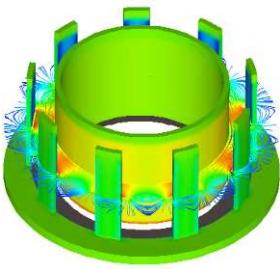


Nanotechnologies & Microsystems

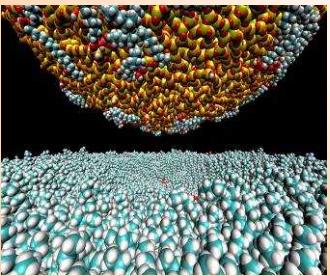


Extreme Environments

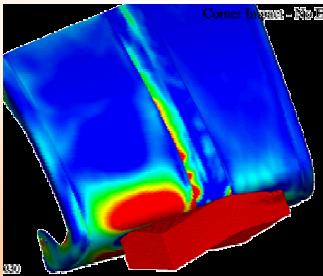
Computer Science



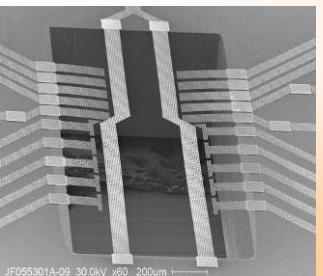
Materials



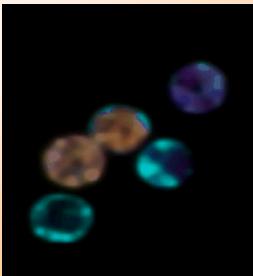
Engineering Sciences



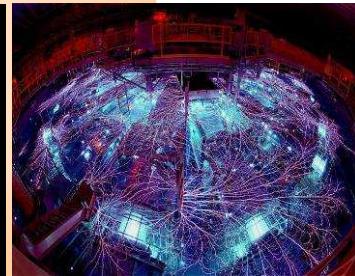
Micro Electronics



Bioscience

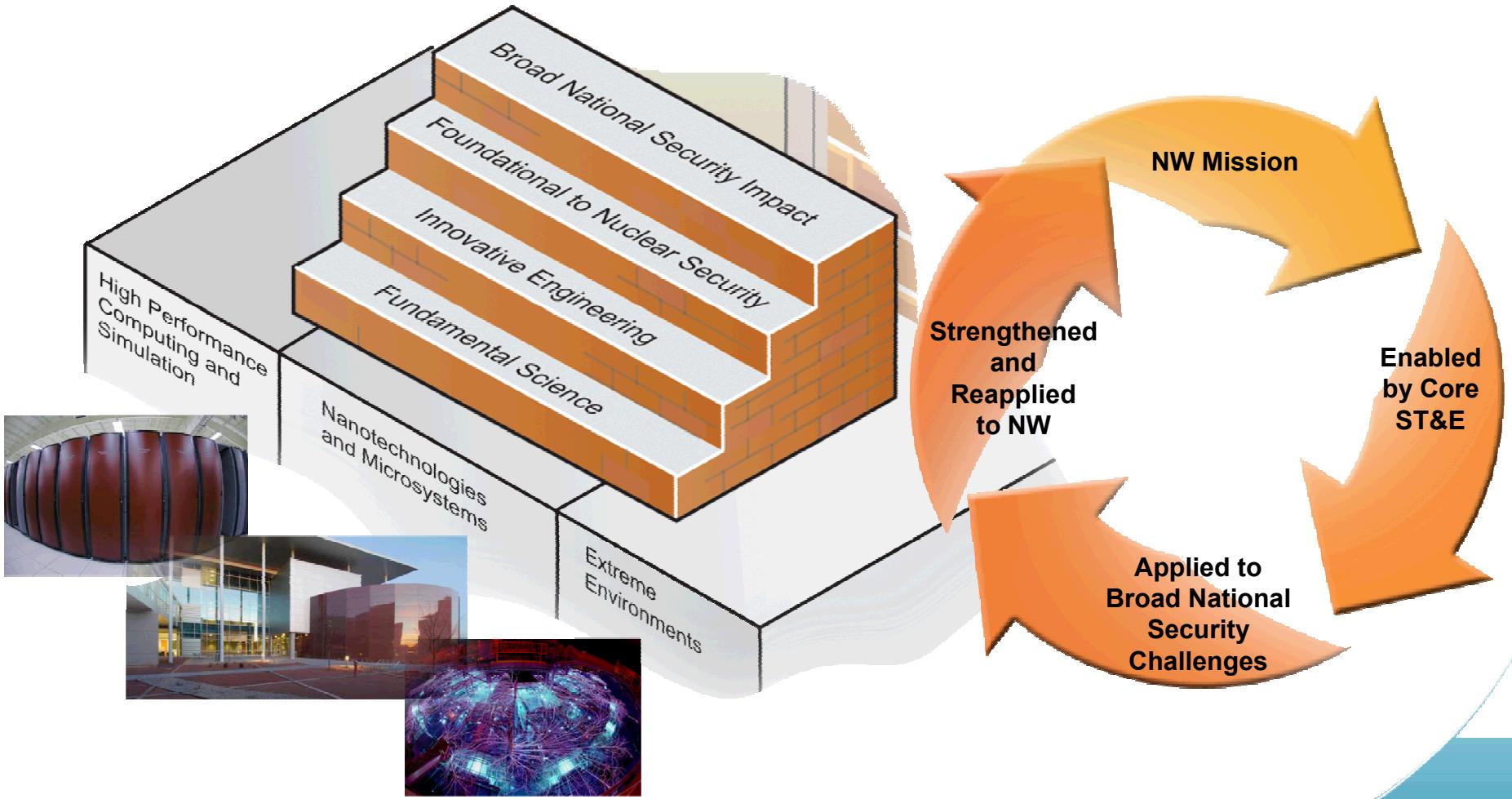


Pulsed Power



Research Disciplines

From Science to National Security Impact



Sandia's Innovation Corridor opens Sandia to greater interactions



Energy, Climate, and Infrastructure Security
SMU OVERVIEW

Global Context

- Energy consumption will continue to grow with development gains and population growth
- Fossil fuels dominate energy picture and will likely continue to, so that we as a nation need to manage GHG emissions to ensure US energy security
- U.S. deeply dependent on foreign supplies of petroleum in the transportation sector
- Energy and climate security are now a clear global priority

Vision

Enhance the nation's security and prosperity through sustainable, transformative approaches to our most challenging energy, climate, and infrastructure problems.

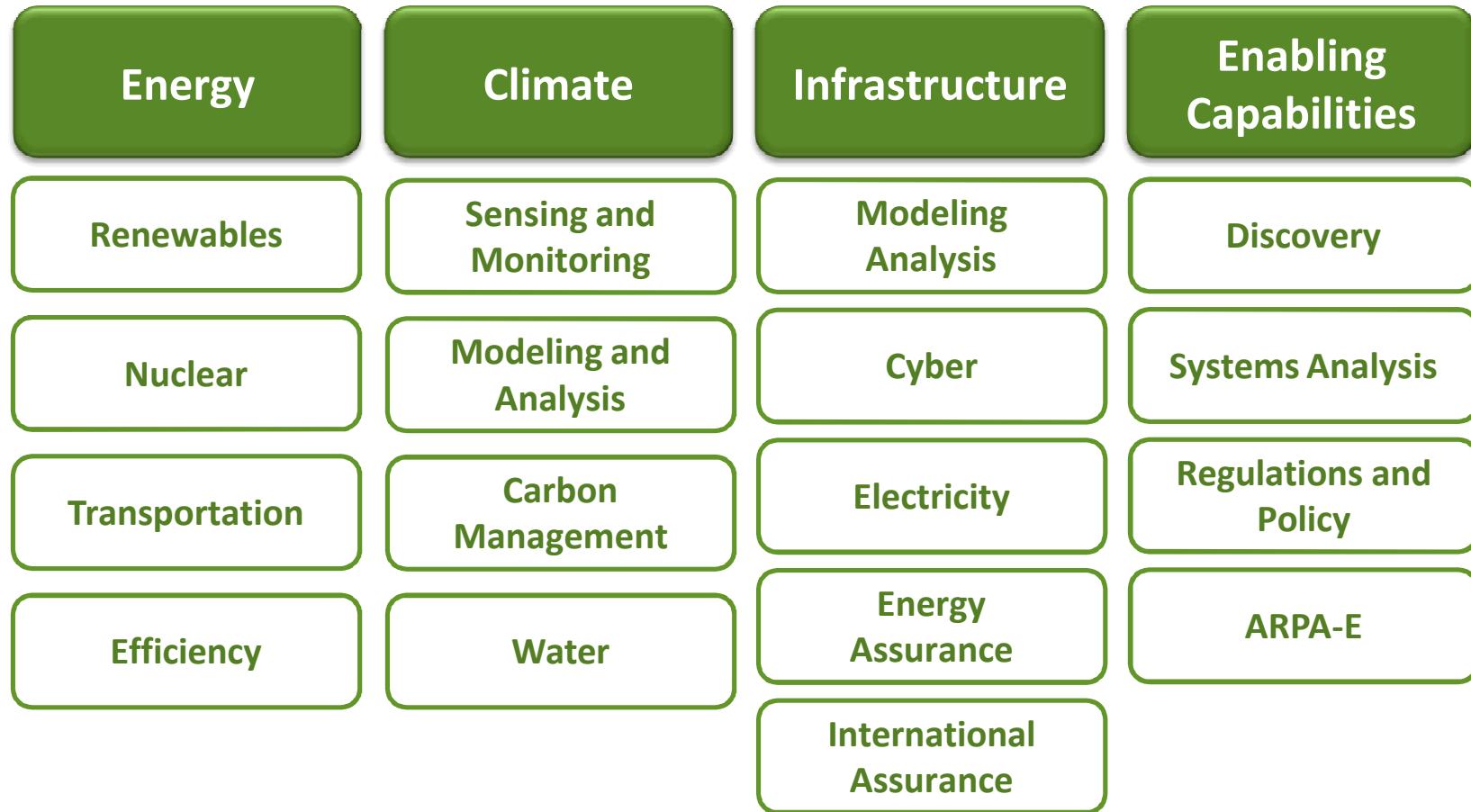


We Have Four Overarching SMU Objectives

- **Accelerate U.S. industries' innovation, development, and successful deployment of energy solutions** to the nation's most challenging problems.
- **Enable sound government energy policy decisions** by providing timely and objective technology assessments and systems analyses.
- **Steward enduring and relevant science, systems, and security competencies** to support inherently government functions and services.
- **Support U.S. leadership in global energy challenges** through strategic international engagement.

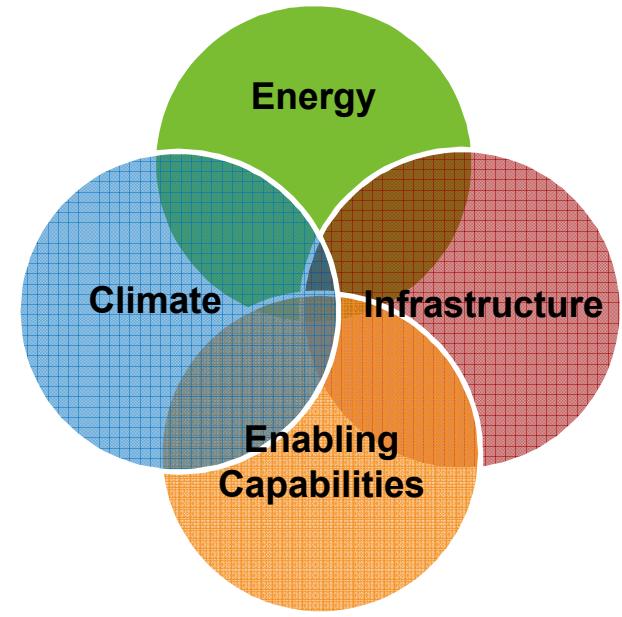
Energy, Climate, and Infrastructure Security

SMU Program Areas

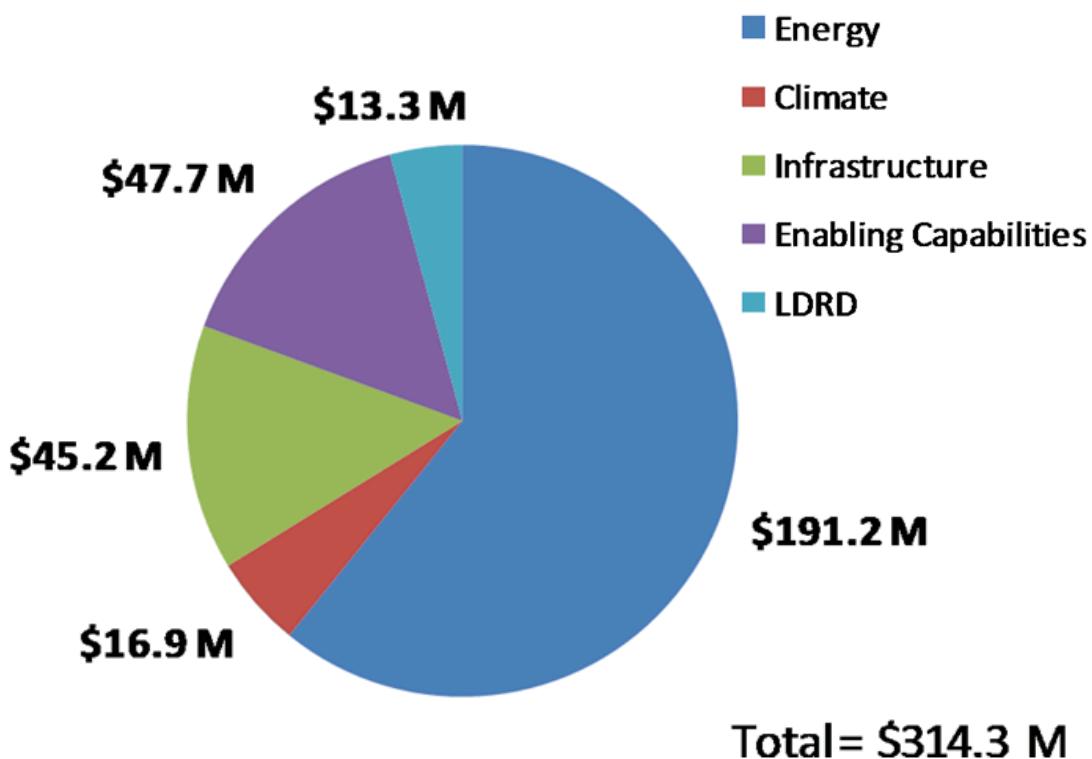
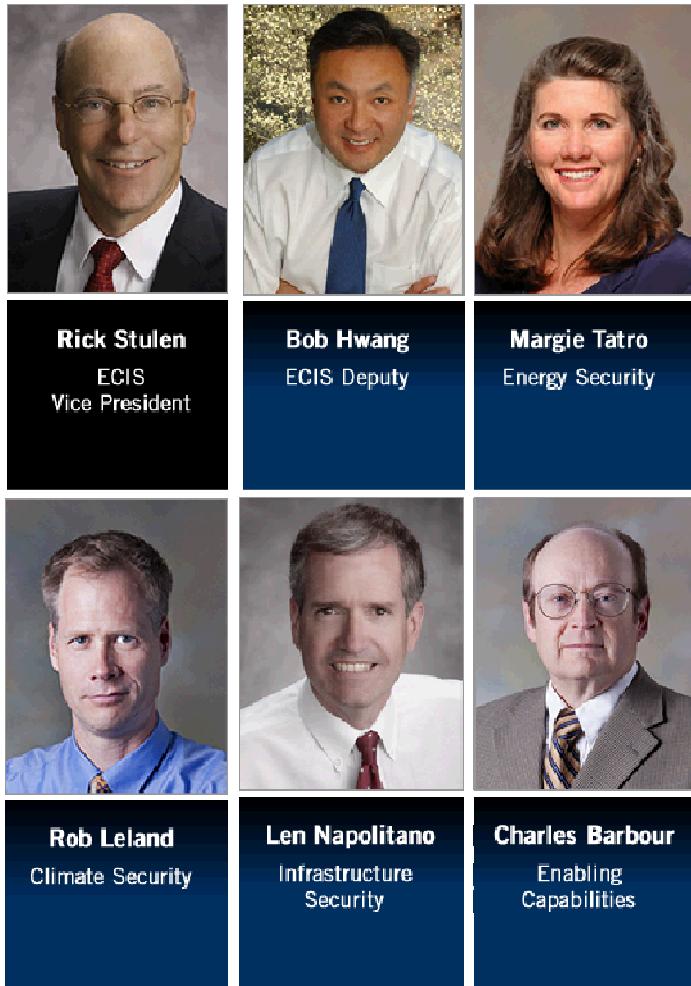


Important National Energy Security Challenges

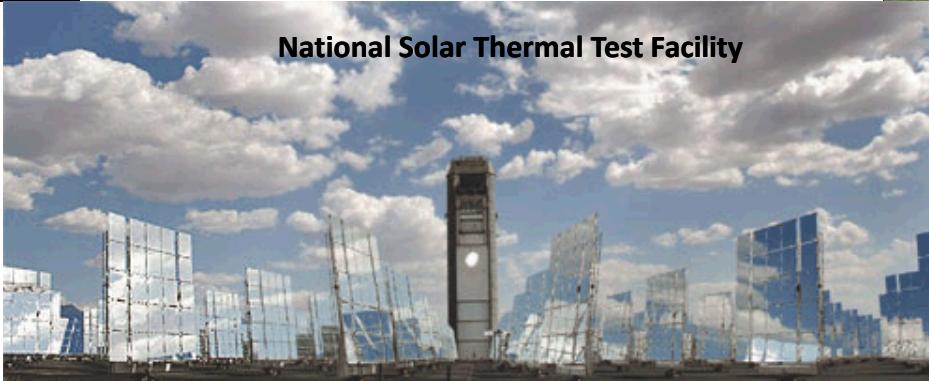
- Reduce our dependence on foreign oil
- Reduce carbon footprint of power generation
- Provide the foundation for a global climate treaty
- Advance credible carbon management strategies
- Assure water safety, security and sustainability
- Assure energy security for critical installations
- Increase security and resiliency of the electrical grid and energy infrastructure
- Strengthen the nation's S&T base to accelerate industry for energy and climate security
- Advance energy storage technologies



ECIS FY10 Portfolio



Energy-focused research facilities



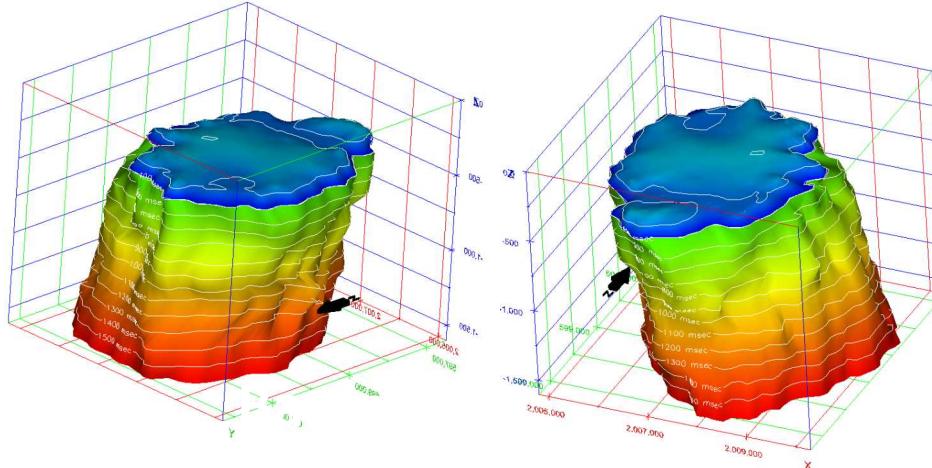
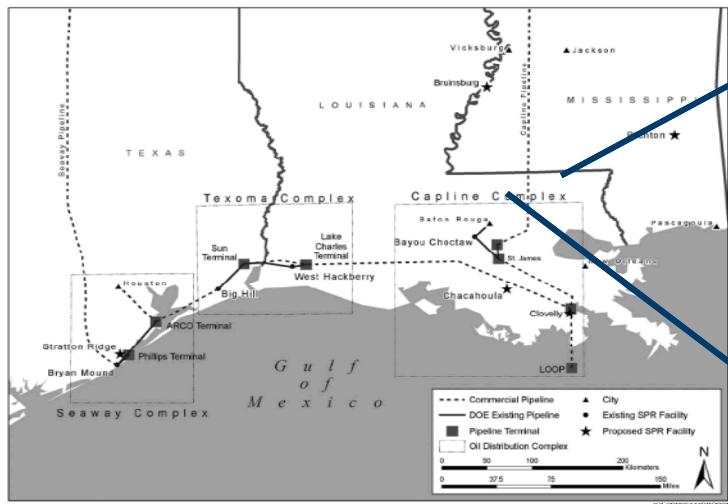
Energy, Climate, and Infrastructure Security **HIGHLIGHTS**

Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Bayou Choctaw Dome, LA; one of the four SPR storage sites
(red colors indicate that cavern radius exceeds stability criterion based on nearest neighbors)

Caverns within Bayou Choctaw Salt Dome

Figure 2.2.2-1: Existing and Proposed SPR Facility Locations and Crude Oil Distribution Complexes

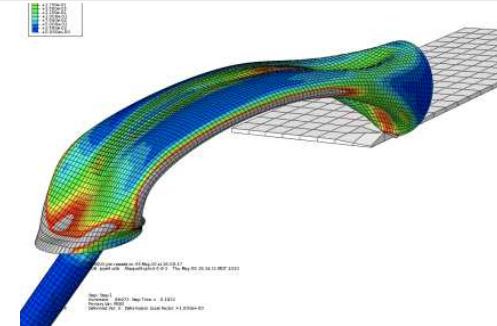


BP Oil Spill

Sandia led the tri-lab team in Houston

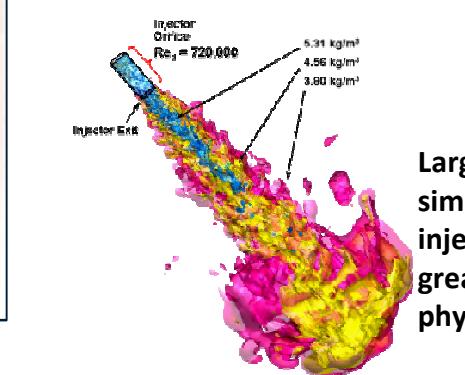


- Sandia, Los Alamos & Lawrence Livermore national laboratories had continuous presence from May 1-Sept. 21
- Funding was provided through an agreement between the US Coast Guard and the DOE.
- Assistance included:
 - Estimating maximum well shut-in pressures
 - Examining annular or central flow indicators
 - Reviewing the mechanical design/integrity of “first of kind” hardware
 - Calculating the structural integrity of the riser
 - Calculating flow and spill volume

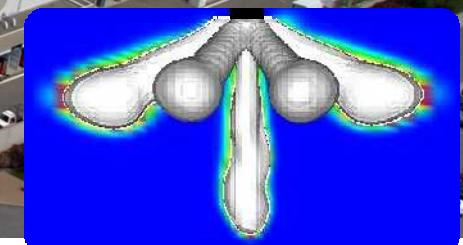


Combustion Research Facility

An Office of Science Collaborative Research Facility



Large-eddy simulation of fuel injector captures greater range of physical scales



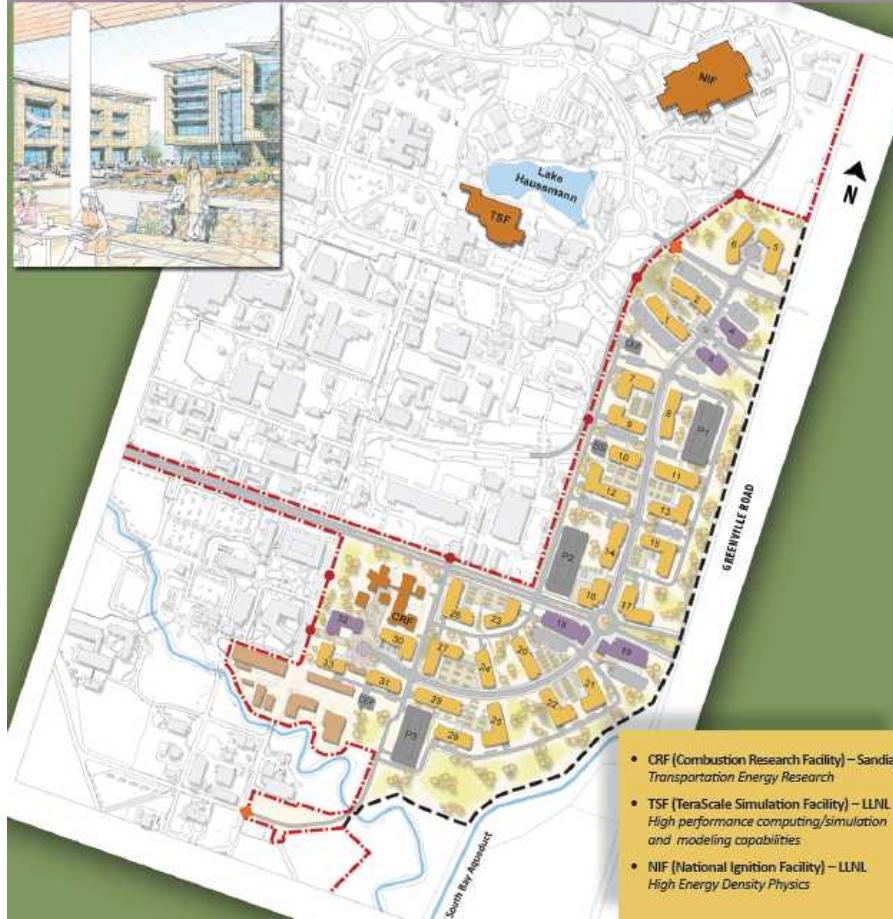
Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes calculation of fuel injector captures mean behavior

Livermore Valley Open Campus (LVOC)

- An open, national security research and development space



LIVERMORE VALLEY open campus



- LVOC will be modeled after research and development campuses found at major industrial research parks and other U.S. Department of Energy laboratories
- Devised to enhance and accelerate international scientific collaboration and partnerships with U.S. industry and academia
- LVOC Objectives:
 - *Enhance the two laboratories' national security missions by substantially increasing engagement with the private sector and academic community*
 - *Stay at the forefront of the science, technology and engineering fields*
 - *Ensure a quality future workforce by expanding opportunities for open engagement of the broader scientific community*

The Joint BioEnergy Institute (JBEI)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science



Located in Emeryville, California

Unified Research & Operations:

- \$134M, 5-year DOE OBER program
- Highly focused research agenda
- Single operation and facility

Six Partners:

- Three DOE National Laboratories
- Two Universities
- One Foundation

Four Science Divisions:

- Feedstocks
- Deconstruction
- Fuels Synthesis
- Cross-cutting Technologies

Industry Partnership Program:

- Underpin growth of biofuels industry
- Ensure technology transfer to the developing biofuels industry



Sandia
National
Laboratories



Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory



UCDAVIS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

CARNEGIE
INSTITUTION FOR
SCIENCE

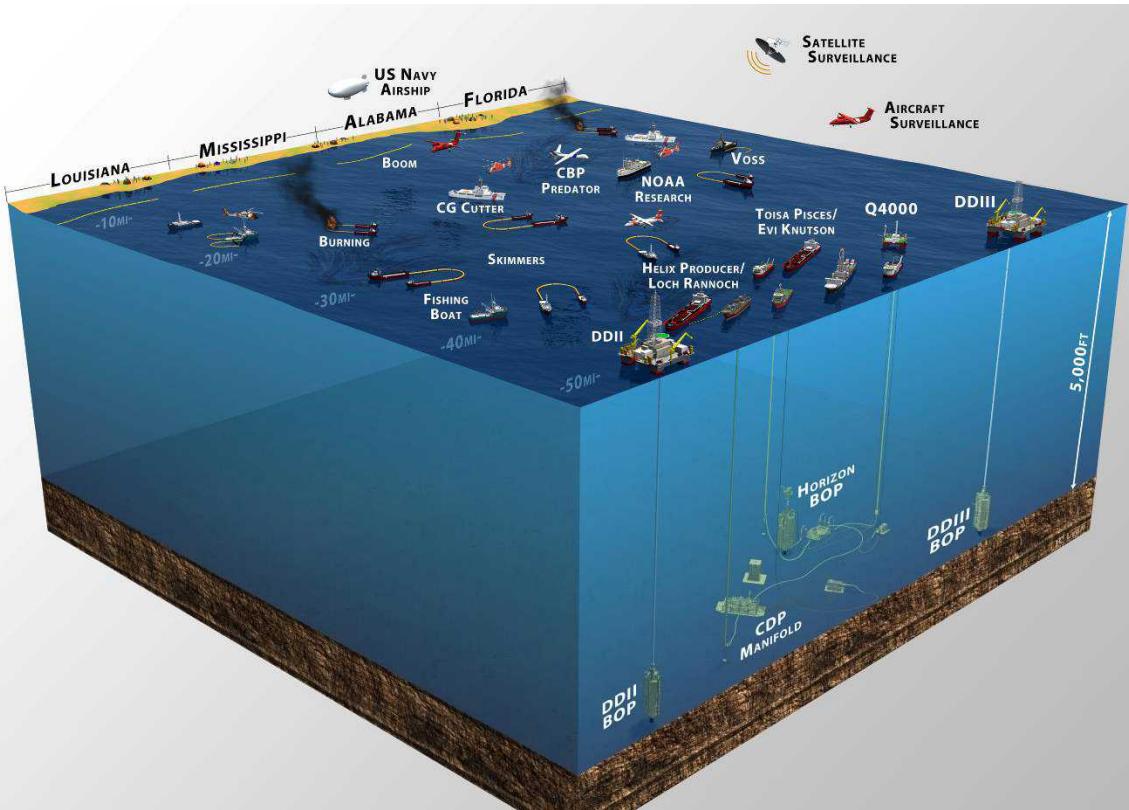


Sandia
National
Laboratories

Energy, Climate, and Infrastructure Security

DISCUSSION TOPICS

Deepwater Horizon



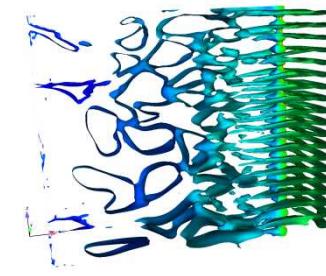
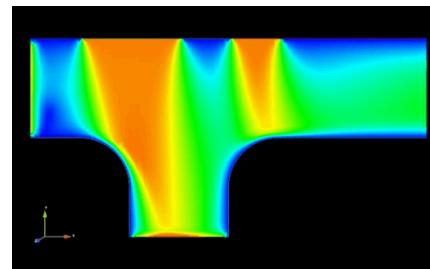
- 45,000+ people
- Over 7,000 sea vessels, 150 airplanes, 6 deepwater drilling rigs,

High Performance Computing

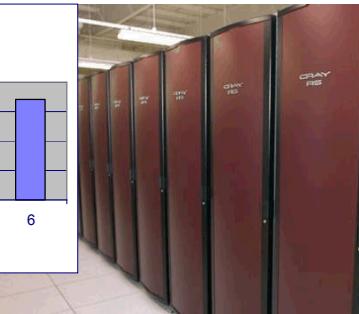
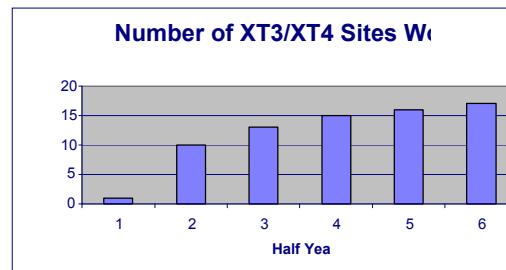
- DOE mission imperatives require simulation and analysis for policy and decision making
 - **Energy**: Reducing U.S. reliance on foreign energy sources and reducing the carbon footprint of energy production and use
 - **Climate**: Understanding, mitigating and adapting to the effects of global warming
 - **National Nuclear Security**: Maintaining a safe, secure and reliable nuclear stockpile
- Multidisciplinary Research is key to HPC Success



Leading Edge Algorithms
and Enabling Technologies



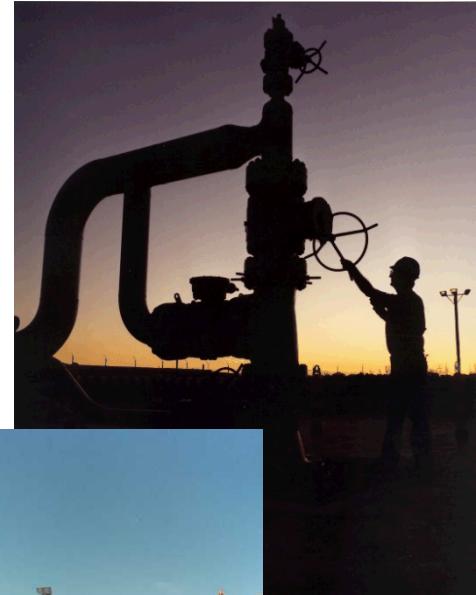
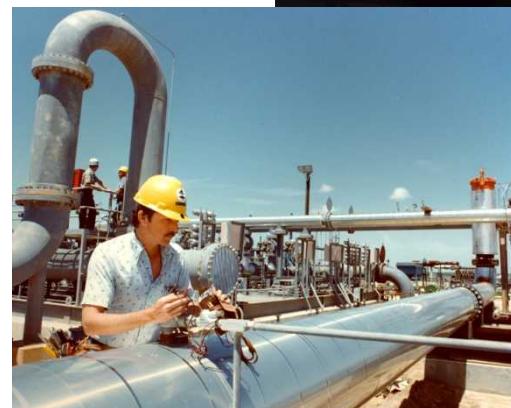
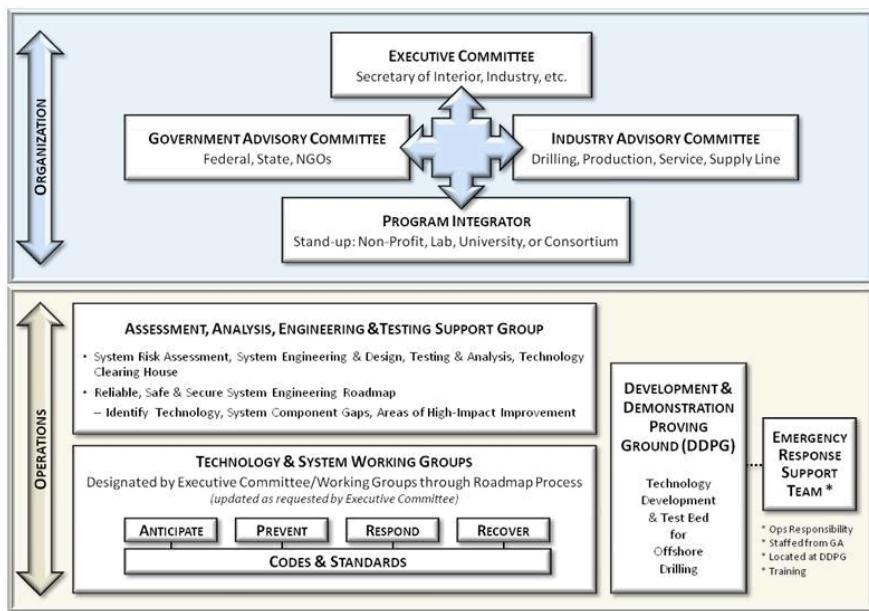
State-of-Art Computational
Science Applications



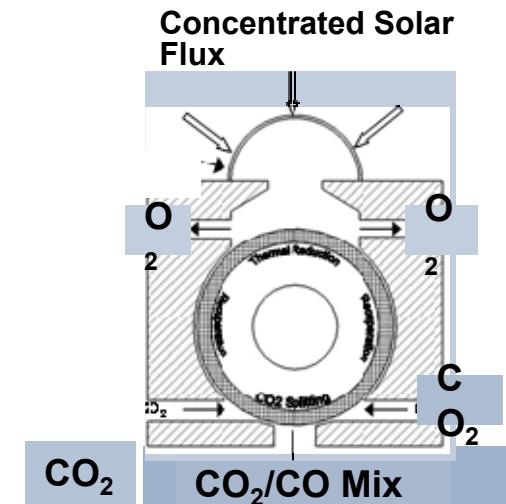
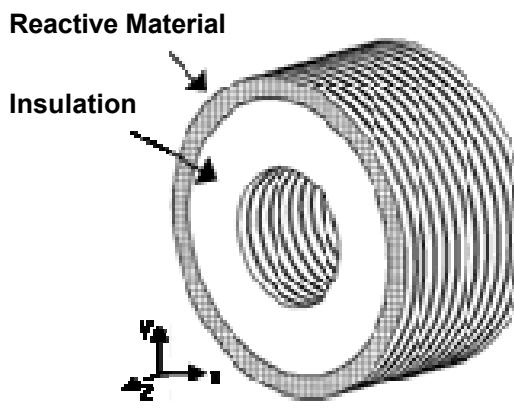
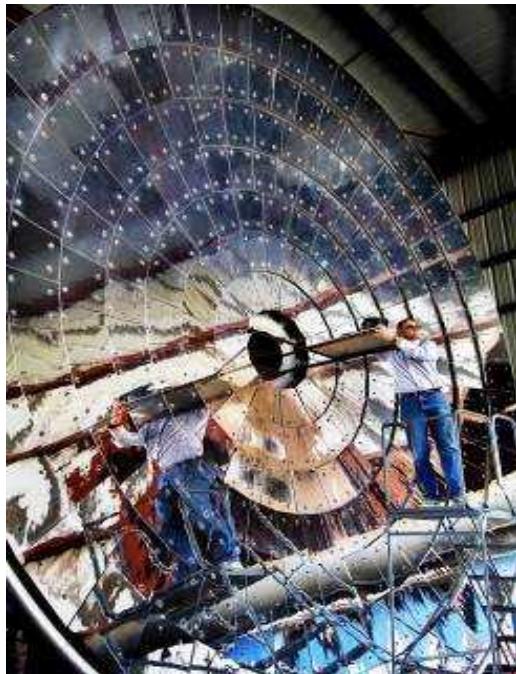
Scalable HPC Architectures
and Systems

Drilling Strategy

- Joint Venture for Safe and Secure Offshore Petroleum Research and Development
- Idea based on Sematech semiconductor partnership



“Sunshine to Petrol” uses the sun to break apart CO₂ and store energy in hydrocarbons



Counter-Rotating-Ring Receiver/Reactor/Recuperator