

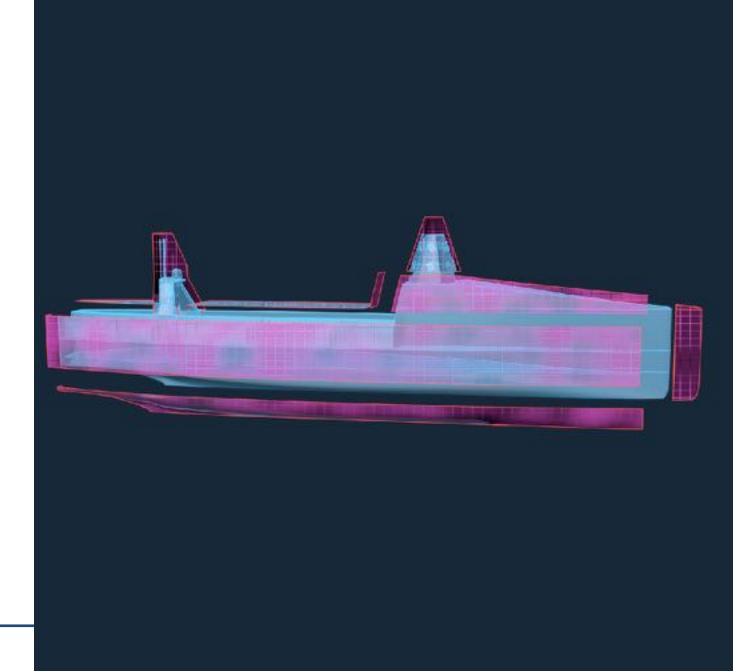
BMT: Driving Operational Advantage in a Net Zero Future

Combined Naval Event Farnborough 2024

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About BMT



Maritime Design and Consultancy



Asset Monitoring and Sustainment



Environment and Climate Solutions



Defence and Security Acquisition & Customer Friend



Design Pedigree



Fleet Solid Support Ship

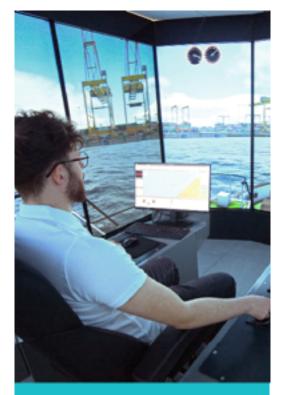


Concept Design for Queen Elizabeth Class

Hybrid Crew Transfer Vessels Future Fuelled Ferry Designs

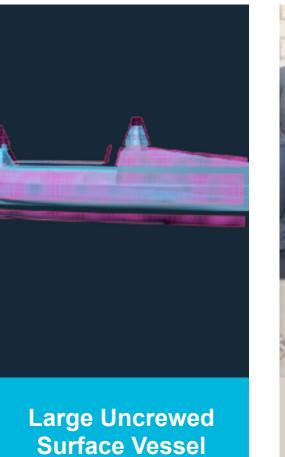


Innovation



Synthetic Environment Assurance System







Academic Engagement



The Naval Energy Transition

- There are some key requirements to be accounted for when considering the energy transition for Naval vessels.
- Current Naval Fleets will be operating out to 2040s, with In-Build/In-Design out to 2060s & 2070s.
- NATO Doctrine still centers on a single Fuel policy, for power & propulsion, and for aviation.

Yet

- Pressure to reach Net Zero by 2050 is ever increasing
- No common future fuel has emerged as a front runner in Commercial





Key Requirements

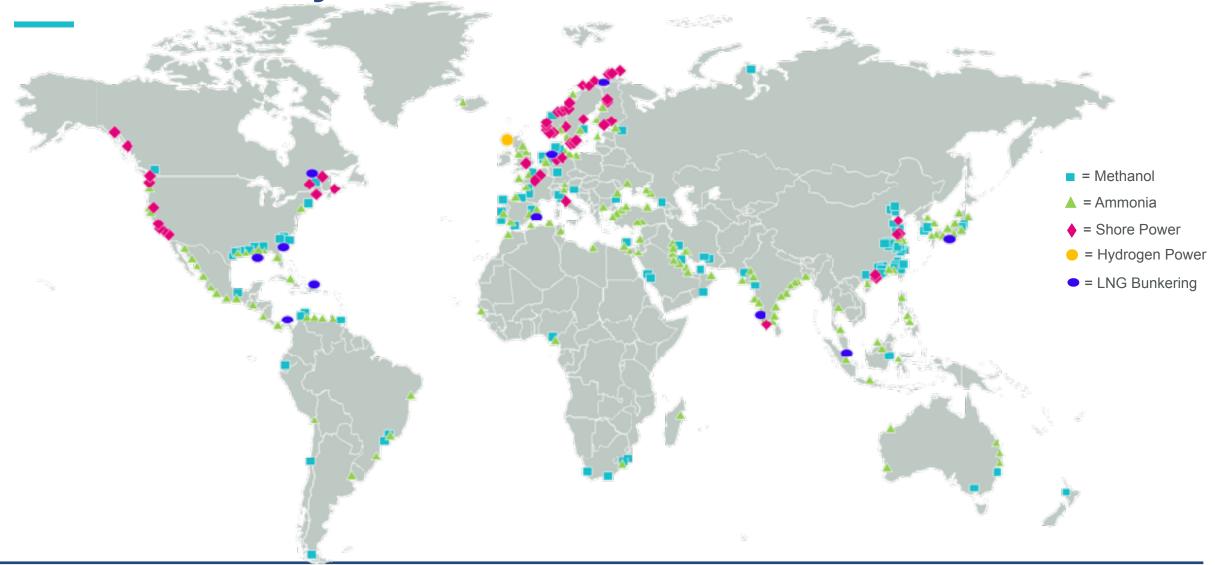
- Asset Capability/Availability
 - Global operations (War & Peace)
 - Forward deployment
- Survivability
 - Fuel volatility & vulnerability
- Fuel Security/Availability
 - Global operations
- Sustainability
 - Requirement for Net Zero
- Interoperability
 - Key for NATO & Allies





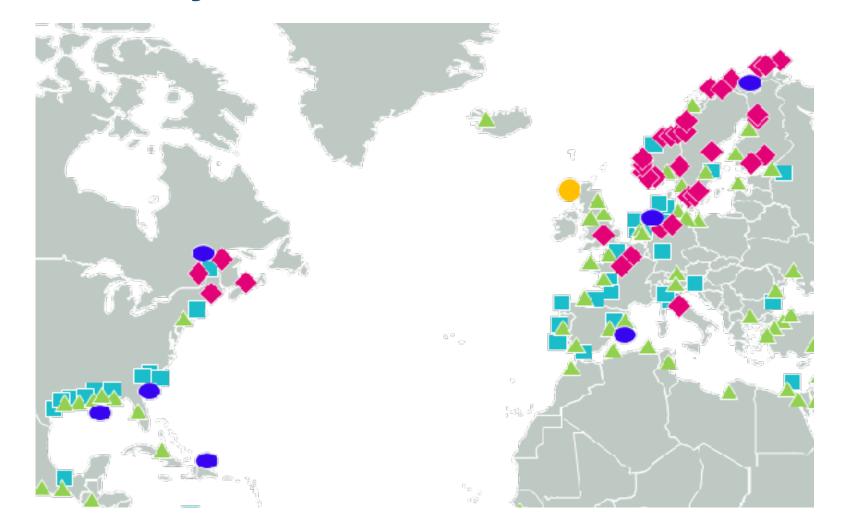








Fuel Availability







Fuel Production Ownership

- Taking ownership of fuel production minimises the risks associated with fuel security and potentially interoperability.
- Depending on the chosen fuel it could remove risks surrounding vessel diversity as well as survivability.
- BUT ...
- What about fuel availability?

FNPSs offer a stop gap solution until utopian solution(s) emerges



What is a FNPS?

- A nuclear powered vessel that produces fuel at sea.
- Fuel production can be tailored for the fuel of choice.
- Operating as part of a flotilla or a stand-alone vessel.
- Replacing or supplementary to existing oilers.
- A potential Net-Zero approach to the Naval Energy Transition.



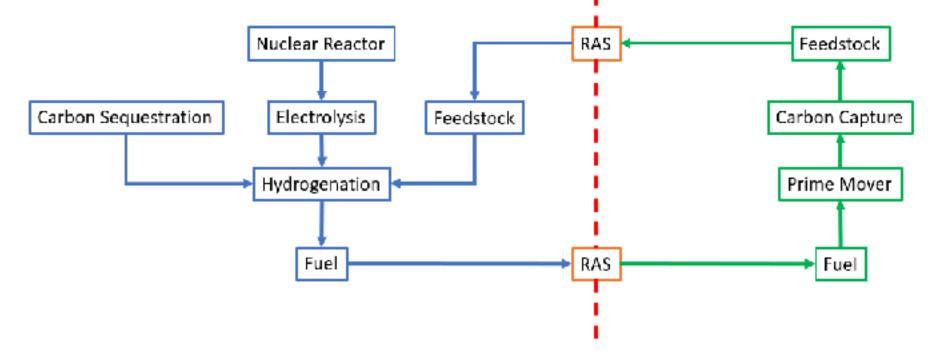


Overarching Concept











How would FNPS work?

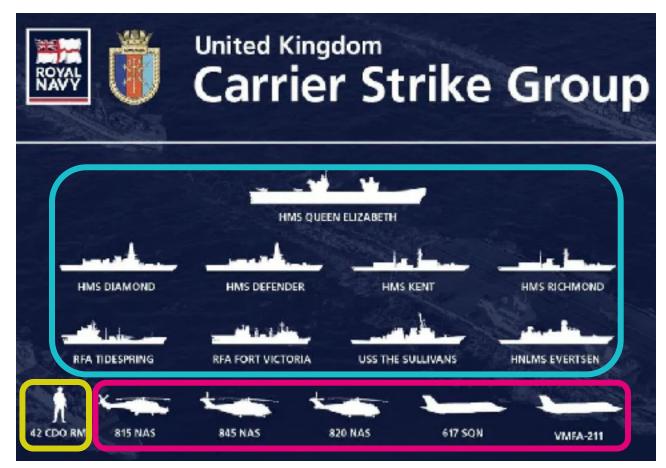
- Operating as part of a flotilla for Carrier & Littoral Strike.
- Support humanitarian aid efforts
- Possible joint venture between NATO/Allied Nations.
- Allows existing vessels to operate as per current requirements.
- Sustained presence as only limited by solids





How would FNPS work?







How do we get to FNPSs by 2040?

• Complex Project?

- Nuclear Power Plant
- Fuel Production / Refinement Plant
- Commercial design, low Navalisation
- Minor evolution of Naval Doctrine
- How to assess feasibility of 2040 ISD?





Defence Lines of Development

Recently expanded set of 16 considerations when defining and procuring major Defence Capabilities

DLOD+ Element	Current Readiness Level	Future Readiness Level c2040
Training	6	8
Equipment	4	8
Personnel	6	9
Information	4	9
Doctrine & Concepts	4	9
Organisation	5	8
Infrastructure	3	7
Logistics	8	9
Integration	3	7
Safety	6	8
Climate Change & Sustainability	7	8
Capability Protection/Security	7	8
Regulations & Certification	4	8
Test & Evaluation	3	7
Commercial	3	6
Finance	2	5



Conclusions

- The naval energy transition has many components that need to align.
- Sustainable fuel that is global is a necessity.
- Use of FNPS can mitigate the risks associated with the energy transition.
- Provides fuel availability & interoperability; could increase freedom to manoeuvre & operational reach.
- DLODs+ Review highlights only a few challenges to a 2040 In Service Date for a NATO/EU operated Floating Nuclear Production Ship

Government's & Navies need to make investment decisions soon



Thank you for listening

Any questions or queries please visit BMT at stand E06 or email me at: <u>Thomas.beard@uk.bmt.org</u>