

Energy Considerations at Navy Restoration Sites
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There are both opportunities and challenges for the Navy's Environmental Restoration program in using alternative and reduced energy approaches in site cleanup. The major benefits include minimizing the environmental footprint of the remedy and analyzing new ways to reduce the costs of remedial action operations. Consumption of energy from non-renewable versus renewable sources is important because of the need to conserve the U.S. energy supply and reduce dependence on foreign sources of energy. Energy consumption also results in the generation of greenhouse gases (GHGs).

In light of this, the Navy is increasing its emphasis on evaluating energy usage not only from a cost perspective, but now more importantly from an environmental sustainability perspective. The DON Optimization Workgroup is tasked with developing guidance for remedial project managers seeking to improve the sustainability of Navy environmental cleanups. This guidance will include recommendations for planned and operating remediation systems, and will include information specifically related to minimizing energy usage, reducing natural resource consumption, and minimizing GHG emissions. This presentation will describe Navy sites that have implemented the use of wind power, solar energy applications, and pressure driven applications in the operation of groundwater remediation systems, free product recovery systems, and bioventing applications.