

WORKFORCE AND ENERGY RESILIENCE IMPLICATIONS OF INSTALLATION MICROGRIDS AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

Last Modified on 11/02/2022 12:40 pm EDT

The services' climate strategies all contemplate installation microgrids as a centerpiece of actions necessary to maximize mission assurance in the face of climate change. Microgrids can also be a critical component of installation resilience in the face of attack on the national grid by peer, near-peer or even non-nation state adversaries. Another component of the services' energy strategies is to embrace various technologies to reduce the demand for electrical power off the grid.

These new technologies and control systems that make them function are often complicated and proprietary, and they almost always lead to system failure if they are not properly maintained. Additionally, because many of the systems are proprietary, the logistic system sometimes has a difficult time of providing needed parts and maintenance services in a timely fashion. To date, installations have often had to depend on contractor support to maintain these high-tech systems as the military civilian personnel systems do not have professional development programs or position descriptions necessary to develop an in-house workforce in a rational way.

This panel will discuss how two installations, Miramar Marine Air Station and Fort Hunter Liggett, have addressed the personnel and logistic issues of their unique microgrid control systems and components.

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