

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

RATING

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)			5.6	5.6	6.8	6.8	6
Performing Organization: Esso Research & Engineering Co.							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0
Performing Organization: Pope, Evans and Robbins, and other							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION			3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	3
Performing Organization: Combustion Power Co.							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION			0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0
Performing Organization: Contractor to be selected							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
 05-02-55-05-12-75-56-01

(3) FY 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXPENDITURE FY 1975-79	
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
6.8	6.1	6.1	10.7	10.7	37.3	37.3	66.5	66.5	58.0	58.0	124.5	124.
0.5	0.8	0.8					2.3	2.3	—	—	2.3	2.3
2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.1	10.1	—	—	10.1	10.1
0.7	0.6	0.6					1.9	1.9	—	—	1.9	1.9
—	—	—	6.0	6.0			6.0	6.0	—	—	6.0	6.0

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Page 1 of 3

2

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

05-02-55-05-12-75-55-01

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXPENDITURE FY 1975-1979	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—	4.8	4.8	—	—	4.8	4.8
—	—	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	30.0
—	—	—	—	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	—	—	22.5	22.5
—	—	—	—	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	35.0	35.0	36.8	35.8

on Separate Sheet

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ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

ORATING

ITEM	(1)		(2)		(3)		C
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)							
of Performing Organization: NASA							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							

(Continued)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-02-55-05-12-75-50-31

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(5) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1977-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	
Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.1	3.0	3.0	10.1	10.1

(on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LEVEL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

INSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Fed)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		F Obls.
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)							
<p>Project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (for each item consecutively). Every project costing one million or more should be separately identified with a brief description of the project (not to exceed 100 characters and spaces).</p> <p>1) Pressurized plant, County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Union</p> <p>Provide continuous operating data for scale-up of pressurized systems. Construction has been completed under Govt. funding.</p>							Item No. (1)
<p>2) Atmospheric plant, County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Merion</p> <p>Provide data for scale-up of atmospheric system. Total construction equipment cost to this program (Govt.) is \$6.3 million.</p>							(2)
<p>3) Adiabatic plant, County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>San Mateo</p> <p>Provide data for scale-up of adiabatic system. Total construction plus equipment cost to this program (Govt.) is \$0.8 million.</p>							(3)

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Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

05-02-55-05-12-75-56-01

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FUNDING FY 1975-79	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976			
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays		
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >								
<p>Project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost number each item consecutively). Every project costing one dollar or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</p> <p>ITEM NO. OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) (4)</p> <p>1. Pressurized plant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Comments: Total construction plus equipment cost of this program (Govt.) is \$6.8 million, assuming 50% industry co-sponsorship. Provide data for scale-up of pressurized system.</p>	County	TEC (in millions)						
County	TEC (in millions)							
<p>ITEM NO. OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) (5)</p> <p>2. Adiabatic plant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Comments: Total construction plus equipment cost of this program (Govt.) is \$5.4 million. Provide data for scale-up of adiabatic system.</p>	County	TEC (in millions)						
County	TEC (in millions)							
<p>ITEM NO. OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) (6)</p> <p>3. Pressurized plant</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Comments: Total construction plus equipment cost of this program (Govt.) is \$35.0 million, assuming 50% industry co-sponsorship. Demonstrate pressurized system.</p>	County	TEC (in millions)			✓			
County	TEC (in millions)							

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

05-02-55-05-12-75-58-1

(3) FY 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FISCAL FY 1975-79
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		F Obis.					
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays						
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)												
* Project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (Number each item consecutively). Every project costing one million or more should be separately identified with a brief description of why it is required. Item No. (7)												
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</td> <td rowspan="2">TLC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site</td> <td>County</td> </tr> </table> <p>(7)</p> <p>50% atmospheric plant</p> <p>Comments: Total construction plus equipment cost (Govt. ') is \$126.0 million, assuming 50% industry co-sponsorship. Demonstrate atmospheric system.</p>	TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)		TLC (in millions)	Site	County							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)		TLC (in millions)										
Site	County											
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</td> <td rowspan="2">TLC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site</td> <td>County</td> </tr> </table> <p>(8)</p> <p>50% adiabatic plant</p> <p>Comments: Total construction plus equipment cost (Govt. ') is \$43.2 million, assuming 50% industry co-sponsorship. Demonstrate adiabatic system.</p>	TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)		TLC (in millions)	Site	County							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)		TLC (in millions)										
Site	County											
<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.)</td> <td rowspan="2">TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site</td> <td>County</td> </tr> </table> <p>(9)</p> <p>Laboratory modelling unit</p> <p>Comments: Provide data to confirm and upgrade mathematical model. Total construction plus equipment cost (Govt. ') is \$11 million.</p>	TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.)		TEC (in millions)	Site	County							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.)		TEC (in millions)										
Site	County											

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

05-02-55-05-12-75-56-01

76	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1976-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL F/YOU FY 1976-79		
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LEVEL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

EQUIPMENT

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		FY
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.
	major performing organization, equipment funds, with a separate item of each item of equipment of at least million dollars or more.						
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶							

be total construction plus equipment figures given in 9b.

(Continue on Sep)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-02-55-05-12-75-56-01

(4) FY 1977	(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FUND FY 1975-79		
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays

2

FACT SHEET

MANPOWER
 UNEMPLOYED
 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 05-02-55-05-1

2. a. EMP PROGRAM: Coal & Shale Processing Combustion
 b. EMP PROGRAM: Improved Combustion Processes- Part 2 - Fluidized Bed
 3. a. PROGRAM AGENCY: DOI, EPA, NASA, AEC
 b. SUBJECT:

4. CONTRACTOR AND SITE
 (No more than 42 characters and spaces for name of contractor; use standard abbreviation for state up to 16 characters and spaces for county.)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Esso R.
Site where work will be performed:	State: County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Pope, Evans and Robbins, Other
Site where work will be performed:	State: County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Combustion Power Company, Other
Site where work will be performed:	State: County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Argonne National Laboratory
Site where work will be performed:	State: County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	
Site where work will be performed:	State: County:

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL
 (No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)
 Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Description similar to that indicated in the companion for "orderly" level of effort, with the exceptions the adiabatic fluidized combustor program is deleted; 2) range of the full-scale demonstration plants will be 1 (150-400 MW); and 3) demonstration of the pressurized pheric variations, and completion of the model, will be until FY-81/82.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	62	72	81	95
	(2) Technical	52	72	167	217
	(3) Support				
	(4) Other				
b. RAW MATERIALS (List material and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)	Coal-2,000 tons	Coal-76,000 tons	Coal-75,000 tons	Coal-995,000 tons	
	Limestone-400 tons	Limestone-2600 tons	Limestone-2,500 tons	Limestone-60,500 tons	
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED	(1) Govt-owned				
	(2) Govt-owned				

FACT SHEET

UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO

IDENTIFICATION NO.
05-02-35-05-12-75-30-11

PROGRAM	Coal & Shale Processing Combustion		
PROJECT NAME	Improved Combustion Processes- Part 2 - Fluidized Bed Combustion		
SPONSORING AGENCY	DOE, EPA, NASA, AEC		
CONTRACT NUMBER	Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Esso R&E Co., Other		
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:	

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

more than 25 lines of text
to more than 70 characters
spaces per line)

fully outline nature and scope
work to be undertaken,
including any new facilities
throughout to be acquired
instructed.

Description similar to that indicated in the companion form for "orderly" level of effort, with the exceptions that: 1) the adiabatic fluidized combustor program is deleted; 2) the size range of the full-scale demonstration plants will be lower (150-400 MW); and 3) demonstration of the pressurized and atmospheric variations, and completion of the model, will be delayed until FY-81/82.

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IDENTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR:	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
POWER (in years)	(1) Scientific	62	72	81	95	91
	(2) Technical	52	72	167	217	202
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
MATERIALS (material and units of are below, such as tons of etc. Show amount of columns at right.)	Coal-2,000 tons	Coal-76,000 tons	Coal-75,000 tons	Coal-995,000 tons	Coal-875,000 tons	
	Limestone- 400 tons	Limestone- 2600 tons	Limestone- 2,500 tons	Limestone- 60,500 tons	Limestone- 42,000 tons	
PERSONNEL (in years)	(1) Government					
	(2) Government					
	(3) Private Industry			700		

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NAME OF CONTRACTOR performing	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	Argonne National Laboratory	
Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR		
Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

(No more than 25 lines of text and no more than 60 characters and spaces per line)

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Description similar to that indicated in the companion form for "orderly" level of effort, with the exceptions that: 1) the adiabatic fluidized combustor program is deleted; 2) the size range of the full-scale demonstration plants will be lower (150-400 MW); and 3) demonstration of the pressurized and atmospheric variations, and completion of the model, will be delayed until FY-81/82.

JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6, on Instruction Sheet.)

F

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	62	72	81	95	91
	(2) Technical	52	72	167	217	202
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
RAW MATERIALS (List material and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)	Coal-2,000 tons	Coal-76,000 tons	Coal-75,000 tons	Coal-995,000 tons	Coal-875,000 tons	
	Limestone-400 tons	Limestone-2600 tons	Limestone-2,500 tons	Limestone-60,500 tons	Limestone-42,000 tons	
LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Government					
	(3) Private ownership			700		
	(4) Other					
OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)	(1)					

3

EFFORT LEVEL

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-02-55-05-12-75-56

6. JUSTIFICATION: Describe how the development of a prototype, pilot plant, or demonstration plant will contribute to the solution of the problem or attainment of the objective. Also describe the approach which is being taken to solve the problem. Also include the benefits expected to be realized from solving the problem or solving the problem for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and plans for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Similar to that indicated in the companion form for the "orderly" level of effort. Due to the delay in completing the "minimum" program, and to reduction in the size and number of demonstration plants, the rate of implementation of fluidized boilers would probably be somewhat less than in the case of the "orderly" program.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Include major facilities and major equipment. Indicate dates by Fiscal Year and Quarter.

A. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (number each consecutively)

(Insert Title of Milestone to fit characters and spaces)

B. DATES

Start		Complete	
FY	Q	FY	Q
71	2	75	4
73	2	75	4
75	2	78	4
75	2	80	4
78	2	81	4
75	1	81	4

- (1) Complete 0.6 MW pressurized plant
- (2) Complete 30 MW atmospheric plant
- (3) Complete 30 MW pressurized plant
- (4) Complete 400 MW atmospheric plant
- (5) Complete 150 MW pressurized plant
- (6) Complete upgraded mathematical model

- Level of Effort:
- MAXIMUM
 - ORDERLY
 - MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-02-55-05-12-75-36-1

9. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

(List Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

TES		Start	FY	Q
Complete				
75	4			
75	4			
78	4			
80	4			
81	4			
81	4			

(Continue on separate sheet)

2

Requirements for Environmental Control—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY 1977	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
Fluidized-Bed Combustion								
-- Energy Related			1.8		1.3		7.2	
-- Atmospheric			8.0		4.4		37.0	
-- Adiabatic								
-- Support			5.8		5.8		2.0	
TOTAL			15.6		11.5		46.2	5

NOTE: If cooperative programs are proposed, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief description of the program should be provided in the above format.

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-02-55-05-12-75-56-01

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		(9) Total Expendng FY 1974 (201.7)	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
.3		7.2		11.4		12.4		34.1		34.0		58.1	
.4		37.0		37.0		37.0		123.4		0		123.4	
.8		2.0		2.0		1.5		17.1		3.0		20.1	
.5		46.2		50.4		50.9		174.6		27.0		201.6	

Government funding. A brief description of the Cooperative programs and the rationale for the division of funding

Page

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05-06-05-05-12-75-56

2. TITLE: Improved Combustion

3. AGENCY: Environmental Research

4. CONTRACTOR NAME: Environmental Research, Inc.

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	80	80	80	80	70
	(2) Technical	25	30	30	25	20
	(3) Support	30	30	25	25	18
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure, e.g., tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)						
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Other					
	(3) Private Land					
	(4) Other					

PROGRAM _____

SUBPROGRAM _____

SPONSORING AGENCY _____

CURRENT _____

INSTRUCTION NUMBER _____

more than 42 characters and less for name of contractor, standard abbreviation of contractor in 16 characters and spaces for nfy.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR _____
 Site where work will be performed _____ State _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR _____
 Site where work will be performed _____ State _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR _____
 Site where work will be performed _____ State _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR _____
 Site where work will be performed _____ State _____ County: _____

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DISPOSAL

more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters spaces per line

Briefly outline nature and scope work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

2

IFICATION (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

SOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
		(1) Scientific	80	80	80	80
man years)	(2) Technical	25	30	30	25	20
	(3) Support	30	30	25	25	18
	(4) Other					
NONMATERIALS						
materials and units of value, such as tons of barrels of oil, kilograms of gm, etc. Show amount of in columns at right						
D AREA INJURED	(1) Government					
	(2) Commercial					
	(3) Private (voluntary)					
	(4) Other					

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(Use more than 42 characters and spaces for name of contractor, the placement of brackets in the state up to 14 characters and spaces for county.)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County: <input type="checkbox"/>
NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County: <input type="checkbox"/>
NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County: <input type="checkbox"/>
NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed	State: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County: <input type="checkbox"/>

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

(No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control, particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion fine gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.

F

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR:	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientists	80	80	80	80	70
	(2) Technicians	25	30	30	25	20
	(3) Support	30	30	25	25	18
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in column of right.)						
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Coal lands					
	(3) Private-owned					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below, show quantity of each in column of right.)						
(1)	(1)		3			

- Research
- Development
- Demonstration

IDENTIFICATION

05-06-05-05-12-75-

6. JUSTIFICATION-This proposal is a part of the program of research and development which is being conducted by the Department of Energy to develop advanced technologies for the production of energy from coal. The program is being conducted in order to meet the growing demand for energy and to provide for the environmental protection of the coal resources of the United States. The program is being conducted in order to meet the growing demand for energy and to provide for the environmental protection of the coal resources of the United States. The program is being conducted in order to meet the growing demand for energy and to provide for the environmental protection of the coal resources of the United States.

Continued and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require development of means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental degradation which would occur without such control.

Burning coal for the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, of the most assured solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand for power under existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that have been proposed, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing power plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn low-sulfur oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance clean air standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year by several processes for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration, but work on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is needed in the areas of waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial boilers, and advanced process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the increasing demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic and medium-sulfur coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to facilitate the commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

Future control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require control technology developments in these areas.

Flue gas cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit application to relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning of coal (both physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as requirements for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the physical characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no change of the national energy system.

Clean liquid gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be provided from a program of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems. These systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity at the time of technology commercialization. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product utilization methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

This proposal will obtain the above objectives by federal funding of the following "crash" R&D program (in millions):

<u>FY-75</u>	<u>FY 76-79</u>	<u>Post-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
118.694	240.696	-	359.390

This maximum effort, while providing the funds for the most rapid development of technology, will be associated with major uncertainties regarding the timely assembly and utilization of needed personnel and hardware to implement the program. This risk may produce a waste of obligated funds and a lack of important new technology development.

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IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

... the proposed will contribute to the solution of the problem ...

and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental which would occur without such control.

For the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, offers a solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that exist, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance with standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year by 1975. Research for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is needed in waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial plants and process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic high rank coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

Control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require strong technology developments in these areas.

Cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit and relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning (physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no change in energy system.

and gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be development of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity technology commercialization. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

proposal will obtain the above objectives by federal funding of the following program (in millions):

<u>FY-75</u>	<u>FY 76-79</u>	<u>FY 80-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
118.694	240.696	-	359.390

an effort, while providing the funds for the most rapid development of technology will be associated with major uncertainties regarding the timely assembly and of needed personnel and hardware to implement the program. This risk may waste of obligated funds and a lack of important new technology development.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

NOTE: (Include major facilities and major equipment. Indicate dates by Fiscal Year and Quarter).

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (number each consecutively)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

b. DATES

Start		Complete	
FY	Q	FY	Q

1.	Fine Particulate Pilot Plant Development/Utility			75	26.
2.	Fine Particulate Control Demonstration/Utility			77	
3.	Fine Particulate Pilot Plant/Industrial			76	27.
4.	Fine Particulate Demonstration/Industrial			78	28.
5.	Toxic Emission Control Demonstration			78	29.
6.	SO ₂ Control Demonstration/Limestone			76	30.
7.	Alkaline Ash Pilot Plant Development			76	31.
8.	Alkaline Ash SO _x Control Demonstration			77	32.
9.	Citrate Engineering Development			75	33.
10.	Citrate SO _x Control Demonstration			77	34.
11.	Cat-Ox Engineering Development			75	35.
12.	Integrated Cat-Ox Demonstration			77	36.
13.	Engineering Development of Advanced SO _x Control Systems			75	
14.	Demonstration of Advanced SO _x Control Systems			76	
15.	Demonstration of Industrial Boiler SO _x Control			77	
16.	Engineering Development of Wellman-Lord			75	
17.	Wellman-Lord Demonstration for SO _x Control			76	
18.	Pilot Plant for Chemical Treatment of Coal			75	
19.	Chemical Treatment of Coal Demonstration			78	
20.	Pilot Plant for Magnetic Separation of Pyrite from Coal			76	
21.	Pilot Testing of Conversion Process Control Components			79	
22.	Engineering Development for Shale Oil Control			79	
23.	Engineering for Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery			75	
24.	Demonstration of Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery			78	
25.	Fuel conversion Process Phase Separation Technology			77	

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

ATES

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

Complete			DATE			
FY	Q		Start	End	Start	End
75		26. Engineering Development for Refinery Waste use in CAFB			75	
77		27. Demonstration of Refinery Waste use in CAFB			77	
76		28. Pilot Testing of Alternative Reductants for Flue Gas Cleaning			75	
78		29. Lab Experimentation on Lime Sludge Utilization			78	
76		30. Pilot Study of Gasification By-Product Recovery			75	
76		31. Demonstration of Gasification By-Product Utilization			78	
77		32. Development of Strip Mining Reclamation			78	
75		33. Engineering Development for New Sulfur Uses			75	
77		34. Demonstration of Sulfur By-Product Utilization			78	
75		35. Engineering Development of High Sulfur Combustor			75	
77		36. Demonstration of High Sulfur Combustor			78	
75						
76						
77						
75						
76						
75						
78						
76						
79						
79						
75						
78						
77						

(Continue on separate sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

B. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.
a. OPERATING (See p. for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS			118.694		87.930		66.707
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS							

NOTE: If cooperative programs are proposed, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief desc

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

3)	4)		5)		6)		7)		8)		9)		
	1975	FY 1977	FY 1978		FY 1979		Subtotal FY 1975-79		Balance To Complete		Total Available FY 1975-79		
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
		66,707		52,405		33,654		359,390		--		359,390	

ent funding. A brief description of the Cooperative programs and the rationale for the division of funding

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >					
<u>Particulate Control Technology</u>						
Fine Particulate/Electrical Power Generation*			10.140		6.200	
Fine Particulate/Industrial & Commercial Sources*			4.162		4.162	
<u>Category 5 Other Pollutant Control Technology</u>						
Gaseous Toxic Emission Control*			2.850		1.542	
Operational Control/NO _x and Trace Emissions*			1.067		1.284	
<u>Control Technology</u>						
1 & 10 MW Pilot Plant			2.025		1.935	
Alkaline Ash*			1.265		2.128	
Lime/Limestone*			3.0		1.5	
<u>Control-Regenerable</u>						
Clay* Ammonia-Bisulfate			1.15		9.2	
Integrated Cat-Ox*			0.6		0.6	
Metal Oxides *			11.5		0.345	
Advanced Systems*			2.116		1.495	
Industrial Boiler*			5.75		3.25	
Hallman-Lord/Allied*			0.978		0.767	
			8.7		0.5	

(Continue)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-96-0

(3) 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXPEND FY 1975-79	
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
	4.200		4.200									
	3.320		3.320									
	1.542		1.542									
	1.284		1.284									
	1.135											
	1.438											
	3.45											
	0.25											
	0.345		0.345									
	1.495											
	0.384											

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Aid)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		O
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
<u>Cleaning</u>							
Physical Treatment of Coal*			7.74		2.3		2.3
Physical & Chemical Removal of Sulfur			1.0		1.3		1.0
High Gradient Magnetic Separation			1.035		2.3		
<u>Gasification and Process Control</u>							
Development and Demonstration of Control Systems			9.15		20.2		13.0
Development and Demonstration for Shale Oil Control			4.35		7.5		11.6
Control of Fine Particulates from Fuel Extraction Processing Plants			2.587		1.648		1.64
Recovery of Petroleum Refining Hydrocarbon Losses*			5.348		0.825		0.82
Utilization and Disposal of Conversion Plant Wastes			0.5		0.5		
Improved gas-solid-liquid separation			3.0		5.0		5.0
<u>Disposal and By-Products</u>							
Disposal of High Sulfur Refinery Waste by CAFO*			3.738		2.013		1.15
Alternate Reductants from Regen. Flue Gas Cleaning Systems			0.7		0.2		

(Continue on Sep

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05-05-05-05-12-70-00-

(3) FY 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1976-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FY 1976-79	
	Outlays	Obfs.	Outlays	Obfs.	Outlays	Obfs.	Outlays	Obfs.	Outlays	Obfs.	Outlays	Obfs.
	2.3		2.3									
	1.0		1.0		1.0							
	13.002		13.002		13.002							
	11.697		11.697		11.697							
8	1.648		1.648		2.3							
5	0.825		0.825									
	5.0											
3	1.15											

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LOC OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Do not use more than 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1)		(2)		(3)		F
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		
	Oblis.	Outlays	Oblis.	Outlays	Oblis.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >							
<u>General and By-Products (continued)</u>							
of sulfur as asphalt substitute*			1.15		0.767		0.767
sulfur combustor demonstration*			16.905		4.6		4.6
sludge waste utilization			0.163		0.18		0.22
by-product from gasification*			4.025		2.989		2.989
ash strip mining reclamation			2.0		3.0		2.666

All obligations assume at least 50% demonstration co-funding by the private sector.

(Continue on Se)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05-06-05-05-12-15-56-01

VS	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL	
	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays
	0.767		0.767									
	4.6		4.6									
	0.22		0.22									
	2.989		2.989		2.989							
	2.666		2.666		2.666							
sector.												

Use on Separate Sheet

2

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FACT SHEET

MASTERED
CORRECTLY
APPROVED

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

PROGRAM	Coal and shale processing and combustion		
SUBPROGRAM	Improved environmental control		
FRAGMENT AGENCY	Environmental Protection Agency; Tennessee Valley Authority; Bureau		
SUBUNIT	of Mines; Office of Coal Research; National Science Foundation		
CONTRACTOR AND SITE	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: A large number of competitive and sole source con- tractors		
<p>No more than 42 characters and pieces for name of contractor; use first and observation for state; no more than 16 characters and spaces for county.</p>	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Illinois Power/Monsanto	
	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	State:	County:
	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line.

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new technology which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See item 5. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS						
RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	60	65	70	65	55
	(2) Technical	20	20	20	15	15
	(3) Support	7	8	10	10	10
	(4) Other					
RAWMATERIALS (List material and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)						
LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) State					
	(3) Private					
	(4) Other					

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT SHEET

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDINARY
 MINIMUM

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

Coal and Shale Processing and Combustion
 Improved Environmental Control

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency; Tennessee Valley Authority; Bureau of Mines; Office of Coal Research; National Science Foundation

SITE: NAME OF CONTRACTOR: A large number of competitive and sole source contractors

State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Illinois Power/Monsanto

State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

State: _____ County: _____

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.



(a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Manpower	60	65	70	65	55
Material	20	20	20	15	15
Equipment	7	8	10	10	10
Other					
of (loss of items of value of \$)					
Personnel					
Equipment					
Other					
TOTAL					

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NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

(No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	60	65	70	65	55
	(2) Technical	20	20	20	15	15
	(3) Support	7	8	10	10	10
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List material and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)						
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Government					
	(3) Private (owned)					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)						
(1)	(1)					

3

CRITICAL
 MINOR

05-06-05-05-12-75-

6. JUSTIFICATION - State the specific energy problem or objective and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem. Evaluate the project in terms of its contribution to the energy program as compared to other alternatives. Also include the benefits expected to be derived from meeting the objectives or solving the problem for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Continued and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require development of means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental degradation which would occur without such control.

Burning coal for the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, offers the most assured solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand for power under existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that have been proposed, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing power plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn low-sulfur oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance with clean air standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year by several processes for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration, but work on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is needed in the areas of waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial boilers, and advanced process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the increasing demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic and medium-sulfur coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to facilitate the commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

Future control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require significant control technology developments in these areas.

Flue gas cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit application to relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning of coal (both physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as requirements for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the physical characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no change of the national energy system.

Clean liquid and gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be provided from development of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems. These systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity at the time of technology commercialization. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product utilization methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

Risks and uncertainties inherent to the achievement of the above goals will result from lack of program development funding. Minimization of the program uncertainties will be achieved through the initiation of the strong and orderly federal R&D program shown below (in millions):

<u>FY-75</u>	<u>FY-76-79</u>	<u>Post-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
69.459	187.6215	4.599	261.6795

This program will provide the technology needed to continue and expand domestic fuel reserve utilization to meet domestic energy needs while maintaining acceptable environmental quality.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY INVESTIGATION

- DESIGN
- CONSTRUCTION
- MAINTENANCE

05-06-05-05-JR-15-50-71

NOTE: State the specific energy problem or objective, specify the energy and well control to the extent of the project. Indicate the need for selection of the energy and well control to the extent of the project. Also indicate the need for selection of the energy and well control to the extent of the project. Outline the functions of the system to minimize R.U. and basis for proceeding in face of R.U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Increased and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require a great deal of means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental problems which would occur without such control.

Using coal for the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, offers an assured solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand under existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that have been proposed, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing power plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance with existing standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year by 1975. Processes for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration but work on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is needed in the areas of waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial plants and advanced process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the increasing demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic high-sulfur coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to speed the commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

The control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require strong technology developments in these areas.

Stack gas cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit and conversion to relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning (both physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as requirements for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no change in the national energy system.

Development of liquid and gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be dependent on development of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems. These systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity at the time of technology commercialization. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product utilization methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

The risks and uncertainties inherent to the achievement of the above goals will result from program development funding. Minimization of the program uncertainties will be achieved through the initiation of the strong and orderly federal R&D program shown below (in millions):

<u>FY-75</u>	<u>FY-76-79</u>	<u>Post-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
69.459	187.6215	4.599	261.6795

The program will provide the technology needed to continue and expand domestic fuel utilization to meet domestic energy needs while maintaining acceptable environmental

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LE (Include major facilities and major equipment. Indicate dates by Fiscal Year and Quarter).

5. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (number each consecutively)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

b. DATES

Start		Complete	
FY	Q	FY	Q

Fine Particulate Engineering Development/Utility			75		26.
Fine Particulate Control Demonstration/Utility			78		27.
Fine Particulate Pilot Plant/Industrial			77		28.
Fine Particulate Demonstration/Industrial			79		29.
Toxic Emission Control Demonstration			79		30.
SO _x Control Demonstration/Limestone			76		31.
Alkaline Ash Pilot Plant Development			76		32.
Alkaline Ash SO _x Control Demonstration			78		33.
Nitrate Engineering Development			75		34.
Nitrate SO _x Control Demonstration			78		35.
Cat-ox Engineering Development			76		36.
Intermediate Cat-ox Demonstration			79		37.
Engineering Development of Advanced SO _x Control Systems			75		38.
Demonstration of Advanced SO _x Control Systems			76		
Engineering Development of Industrial Boiler SO _x Control			75		
Industrial Boilers Pilot Plant for SO _x Control			76		
Demonstration of Industrial Boiler SO _x Control			79		
Engineering Development of Wellman-Lord			75		
Wellman-Lord Demonstration for SO _x Control			77		
Pilot Plant for Chemical Treatment of Coal			75		
Chemical Treatment of Coal Demonstration			78		
Pilot Plant for Magnetic Separation of Pyrite from Coal			77		
Pilot Testing of Conversion Process Control Components			79		
Engineering Development for Shale Oil Control			78		
Pilot Plant for Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery			76		

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-58-01

TES	Complete	FY	0	a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)	(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)	DATE	
						Start	End
						FY	Q
75				26.	Demonstration of Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery	75	
76				27.	Fuel Conversion Process Phase Separation Technology	75	
7				28.	Engineering Development for Refinery Waste use in CAFB	75	
9				29.	Demonstration of Refinery Waste use in CAFB	75	
9				30.	Pilot Testing of Alternative Reductants for Flue Gas Cleaning	76	
6				31.	Lab Experimentation on Lime Sludge Utilization	76	
6				32.	Pilot Study of Gasification By-Product Recovery	76	
8				33.	Demonstration of Gasification By-Product Utilization	76	
5				34.	Development of Strip Mining Reclamation	76	
6				35.	Engineering Development for New Sulfur Uses	76	
6				36.	Demonstration of Sulfur By-Product Utilization	76	
5				37.	Engineering Development of High Sulfur Combustor	76	
6				38.	Demonstration of High Sulfur Combustor	76	
5							
6							
3							
5							
7							
5							
3							
3							

... (in millions of dollars)

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		FY Obls.
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
a. OPERATING (See p. for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)							
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS			69.459		76.535		11.042
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS							

NOTE: If cooperative programs are proposed, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

(3) Y 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		(9) Total to Date FY 1979	
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.
35	1.0432		7.1572		52.8872		257.0805		4.599		261.6795	

ment funding. A brief description of the Cooperative programs and the rationale for the division of funding

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LEVEL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Items must not exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977
	Cbls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Cbls.
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >							
<u>Particulate Control Technology</u>							
Flue Particulate/Electrical Power Generation*			3.600		4.850		3.500
Flue Particulate/Industrial & Commercial Sources*			2.300		2.500		2.7667
<u>Control of Other Pollutant Technology</u>							
Mercury Toxic Emission Control			1.850		3.000		0.6185
Operational Control/NOx and Trace Emissions*			0.460		0.810		1.070
<u>Control Technology</u>							
1 & 10 MW Pilot Plant			2.025		1.935		1.135
Alkaline Ash*			1.1		0.6		1.25
Lime/Linestone*			3.0		1.5		
<u>Control-Regenerable</u>							
Citrate*			1.0		8.0		1.5
Ammonia-Bisulfate			0.6		0.6		0.25
Integrated Cat-Ox*			10.0				0.3
Wet Oxides*			0.43		1.41		1.3

(Continued on Separate Page)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
 05-06-05-03-12-75-56-01

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL AVAILABLE FY 1975-79	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
3.500		3.500		3.500							
2.7667		2.7667		2.7667							
0.6185		0.6185		0.6185							
1.070		1.070		1.070							
1.135											
1.25		1.25									
1.5		1.5									
0.25											
0.3		0.3		0.3							
1.3		1.3									

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

ITEM (List item out to exceed 60 characters and spaces)	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Aid)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		FY Obis.
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >							
<u>Coal-Nonrenewable (continued)</u>							
Coal Systems*			5.75		3.25		
Coal Milling*			0.85		0.5		0.167
Coal-Low/Allied*			4.5		8.7		.5
<u>Oil</u>							
Oil Treatment of Coal*			2.581		4.15		2.0
Oil & Chemical Removal of Sulfur			1.0		1.0		1.0
Gradient Magnetic Separation			0.25		0.65		2.0
<u>Gas</u>							
<u>Exhaustion and Process Control</u>							
Exhaustion and Demonstration of Control Systems			6.1		10.1		4.334
Exhaustion and Demonstration for Shale Control			1.45		2.5		3.899
Control of Fine Particulates from Fuel Reaction Processing Plants			1.25		1.0		1.433
Control of Petroleum Refining Hydrocarbon Emissions*			2.45		2.2		0.717
Stabilization and Disposal of Conversion Plant Wastes			0.5		0.5		
Control of gas-solid-liquid separation			2.9		2.85		1.983

(Continued on Separate Page)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:
 05-05-05-05-12-75-56-01

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL OF SUB-TOTALS	
Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays
0.167		0.167		0.167							
.5											
2.0		2.0		2.0							
1.0		1.0		1.0							
2.0											
4.334		4.334		4.334							
3.899		3.899		3.899							
1.433		1.433		1.433				2.0			
0.717		0.717		0.717							
1.983		1.983		1.983							

(Use on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-ASD)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outl
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ✓							
<u>Disposal and By-Products</u>								
Cost of High Sulfur Refinery Waste - CASP*			3.25		1.25		0.5	
Cost of Sulfur Oxide Reductants from Regen. Flue Gas Cleaning Systems			0.7		0.2			
Cost of Sulfur as Asphalt Substitute*			0.5		0.5		0.667	
Cost of Sulfur Combustor Demonstration*			6.4		8.3		4.0	
Cost of Sludge Waste Utilization			0.163		0.18		0.22	
Cost of Sulfur by-product from gasification*			1.5		2.0		2.599	
Cost of Ash Strip Mining Reclamation			1.0		1.5		1.333	

Total obligations assume at least 50% demonstration co-funding by the private sector.

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

05-05-05-05-12-75-5441

Days	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXPENDITURE FY 1975-79, etc.	
	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays
	0.5		0.5		0.5							
	0.667		0.667		0.667							
	4.0		4.0		4.0							
	0.22		0.22									
	2.599		2.599		2.599				2.599			
	1.333		1.333		1.333							
ector.												

Use on Separate Sheet

2

4. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: A large number of competitive and sole source contractors
 ADDRESS: Office of Mineral Research, Tennessee Valley Authority, Bureau of Mineral Research, National Science Foundation

5. CONTRACTOR'S WEBSITE
 (No more than 10 characters and spaces for name of contractor, no standard abbreviations, and up to 10 characters and spaces for county.)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	Site where work will be performed	State	County
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	Site where work will be performed	State	County
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	Site where work will be performed	State	County
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	Site where work will be performed	State	County

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL
 (No more than 21 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)
 Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control, particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	50	50	50	50	50
	(2) Technical	15	15	15	15	10
	(3) Support	7	7	10	12	12
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)						
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government owned					
	(2) State owned					
	(3) Privately owned					

PROJECT TITLE: Development of a large scale environmental control system for improved environmental control

AGENCY: United States Environmental Protection Agency; Tennessee Valley Authority; Bureau of Mines; Office of Naval Research; National Science Foundation

TRACTOR ADDRESS: A large number of competitive and sole source contractors

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____
 Site where work will be performed: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____
 Site where work will be performed: _____ State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____
 Site where work will be performed: _____ State: _____ County: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____
 Site where work will be performed: _____ State: _____ County: _____

DESCRIPTION OF POSAL:
 Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion and utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstrative (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

2

IDENTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
POWER	(1) Scientific	50	50	50	50	50
	(2) Technical	15	15	15	15	10
	(3) Support	7	7	10	12	12
	(4) Other					
MATERIALS						
LABOR	(1) Government					
	(2) Government					
	(3) Private contract					
	(4) Other					

BLANK PAGE

4. CONTRACTOR AND SITE

(No more than 12 characters and spaces for name of contractor, use standard abbreviations for state up to 16 characters and spaces for county.)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: A large number of competitive and sole source...
 Site where work will be performed: State: County: TX

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:
 Site where work will be performed: State: County:

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:
 Site where work will be performed: State: County:

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:
 Site where work will be performed: State: County:

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

(No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 72 characters and spaces per line)
 Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Methods for assuring the environmentally acceptable combustion utilization of domestic fuels will be reduced to commercial practice. Processes will be developed and demonstrated for improved control of particulate, sulfur oxide, and hazardous pollutant emissions from combustion flue gases. Methods for environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery will be reduced to commercial practice. Technology for the physical and chemical separation of pollutant-forming constituents from coal will be demonstrated. Methods for assuring the environmental integrity of major conversion technologies will be developed, and conversion process by-product recovery/utilization will be developed. Pilot-scale and demonstration (50% co-funded by the private sector) facilities will be constructed for major technology developments to support program objectives.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man years)	(1) Scientific	50	50	50	50	5
	(2) Technical	15	15	15	15	1
	(3) Support	7	7	10	12	1
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)				3		
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Government					
	(3) Private-owned					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)	(1)					

6. JUSTIFICATION: State the specific energy problems to be solved and describe the proposed work in detail to the extent of the program or activity. Indicate the specific areas of research and development to be carried out. Also, indicate the expected benefits to be derived from the proposed work and the cost estimate for the program proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and plans for proceeding in face of R/U. Check the data used to the fullest extent.

Continued and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require development of means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental degradation which would occur without such control.

Burning coal for the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, is the most assured solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand for power under existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that have been proposed, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing power plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn low-sulfur oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance with clean air standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year. Several processes for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration, but work on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is also being done in the areas of waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial boilers, and advanced process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the increasing demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic and medium-sulfur coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to facilitate the commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

Future control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require control technology developments in these areas.

Flue gas cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit application to relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning of coal (both physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as requirements for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the physical characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no cost to the national energy system.

Clean liquid and gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be provided from development of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems. These systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity at the time of technology commercialization. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product utilization methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

The above program will be funded at the following minimum level of effort (in millions):

<u>FY 75</u>	<u>FY 76-79</u>	<u>Post-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
30.992	141.555	65.039	237.586

This minimal level of funding obligations for achievement of program objectives will include the time required for technology development. The time extensions coupled with future federal funding levels and priorities may produce a high uncertainty on the adequate development of needed energy R&D programs.

MAINTENANCE
 CAPITAL
 MINOR

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-96-01

NOTE: State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposed activity will address the problem or objective. Indicate any other related activities or research activities. Also, state the benefits to be realized from the activity and the risks to be avoided. Outline the risks, uncertainties, and costs for proceeding in face of R.U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

and expanded domestic fuel utilization to supply U.S. energy needs will require means for improved environmental control in view of the severe environmental impacts which would occur without such control.

High sulfur coal for the generation of electricity, combined with stack gas cleaning, offers a assured solution, in the short term, to the problem of satisfying consumer demand under existing environmental constraints. In contrast to some "solutions" that have been proposed, stack gas cleaning has the distinct advantage of being adaptable to existing power plants. For many of these plants, the only current alternative is to burn oil or gas, much of which must be imported. Without gas cleaning, compliance with new standards could preclude the use of up to 150 million tons of coal per year by 1975. Processes for stack gas cleaning are in the process of field development and demonstration but work on application aspects can speed wide-scale application. Work is needed in the areas of waste disposal and by-product production, application to smaller industrial plants and advanced process development. Within the limited time frame for meeting the demand for electricity and complying with environmental regulations, domestic high-sulfur coal can be fully utilized only if a concentrated effort is made soon to speed the commercialization of stack gas cleaning.

Control requirements for fine particulates and hazardous pollutants require strong technology developments in these areas.

Stack gas cleaning alone will not completely satisfy domestic needs. Total retrofit and control to relatively small fuel users will not be possible. Thus, programs for cleaning (both physical and chemical) will be developed to supply utility requirements as well as programs for industrial and commercial users. This technology will maintain the characteristics of the coal and could thus be implemented with little or no change in the national energy system.

Development of liquid and gaseous fuels to meet future domestic demand for these fuels will be dependent on development of environmentally sound coal conversion and shale oil recovery systems. These systems will be adequately developed to insure their environmental integrity and the successful commercialization of technology. Also, adequate waste disposal and by-product handling methods will be developed to enhance implementation of these systems.

The above program will be funded at the following minimum level of effort (in millions of dollars):

<u>FY 75</u>	<u>FY 76-79</u>	<u>Post-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
30.992	141.555	65.039	237.586

The minimum level of funding obligations for achievement of program objectives will extend beyond the time required for technology development. The time extensions coupled with future changes in funding levels and priorities may produce a high uncertainty on the adequate funding of needed energy R&D programs.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Include major facilities and major equipment. Indicate dates by Fiscal Year and Quarter.

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (number each consecutively)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

b. DATES

	Start		Complete	
	FY	Q	FY	Q
	Fine Particulate Engineering Development/Utility			75
Fine Particulate Control Demonstration/Utility			79	
Fine Particulate Pilot Plant/Industrial			78	
Fine Particulate Demonstration/Industrial			80	
Toxic Emission Control Demonstration			80	
SO _x Control Demonstration/Limestone			76	
Alkaline Ash Pilot Plant Development			78	
Alkaline Ash, SO _x Control Demonstration			80	
Nitrate Engineering Development			76	
Nitrate SO _x Control Demonstration			80	
Cat-Ox Engineering Development			77	
Integrated Cat-Ox Demonstration			81	
Demonstration of Advanced SO _x Control Systems			78	
Engineering Development of Industrial Boiler SO _x Control			76	
Demonstration of Industrial Boiler SO _x Control			79	
Engineering Development of Wellman-Lord			75	
Wellman-Lord Demonstration for SO _x Control			77	
Pilot Plant for Chemical Treatment of Coal			75	
Chemical Treatment of Coal Demonstration			81	
Pilot Plant for Magnetic Separation of Pyrite from Coal			77	
Pilot Testing of Conversion Process Control Components			79	
Engineering Development for Shale Oil Control			79	
Engineering for Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery			76	
Demonstration of Refinery Hydrocarbon Recovery			80	
Fuel Conversion Process Phase Separation Technology			79	

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-56-01

b. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

	Start			
	FY	Q	1	2
26. Engineering Development for Refinery Waste use in CAFE				76
27. Demonstration of Refinery Waste use in CAFE				81
28. Pilot Testing of Alternative Reductants for Flue Gas Cleaning				78
29. Lab Experimentation on Lime Sludge Utilization				79
30. Engineering of Gasification By-Product Recovery				77
31. Demonstration of Gasification By-Product Utilization				81
32. Development of Strip Mining Reclamation				79
33. Engineering Development for New Sulfur Uses				76
34. Demonstration of Sulfur By-Product Utilization				81
35. Engineering Development of High Sulfur Combustor				77
36. Demonstration of High Sulfur Combustor				82

2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

9. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
	FY 1974 (Non-ADD)		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY 1977	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
a. OPERATING (See p. for details) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS			30,992		43,955		55,293	
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS								

10. If the program is processed, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief descrip

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05-06-05-05-12-75-55-01

s	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		(9) Total Available FY 1974 (C) 7 5 1	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
	55.295		52.985		29.522		172.547		65.059		237.586	

2

under. A brief description of the Cooperative programs and the rationale for the division of function

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Check item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) >							
<u>Particulate Control Technology</u>								
<u>for Particulate/Electrical Power Generation*</u>			2.500		2.975		2.975	
<u>for Particulate/Industrial & Commercial Sources*</u>			2.000		2.000		2.000	
<u>Other Pollutant Control Technology</u>								
<u>for Toxic Emission Control*</u>			1.500		2.000		.750	
<u>for Oxidant Control/NO_x and Trace Emissions*</u>			.460		.500		.500	
<u>Control Technology</u>								
<u>for SO₂ Pilot Plant</u>			0.849		0.849		0.849	
<u>for Sulfur Ash*</u>			0.7		0.7		0.7	
<u>for Limestone*</u>			3.0		1.5			
<u>Control-Regenerable</u>								
<u>for Sulfate*</u>			0.5		2.0		4.0	
<u>for Sulfate Disulfate</u>			0.363		0.363		0.363	
<u>for Integrated Cat-Ox*</u>			1.0		3.0		3.0	
<u>for Metal Oxides*</u>			0.74		0.74		0.74	
<u>for Advanced Systems*</u>			2.25		2.25		2.25	
<u>for Industrial Boiler*</u>			0.425		0.25		0.167	
<u>for Union-Carbide/Allied*</u>			4.5		8.7		0.5	

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05-05-05-05-12-75-56-01

6	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1975-79	
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
	2.975		3.500		3.500					3.500		
	2.000		2.000		2.000					2.000		
	.750		.750		.750					.750		
	.500		1.000		1.000					1.000		
	0.849		0.849		0.849					0.849		
	0.7		0.7		0.7					0.7		
	4.0		2.5		2.5					0.5		
	0.363		0.363									
	3.0		3.0		0.3					0.6		
	0.74		0.74		0.74					0.74		
	2.25		2.25									
	0.167		0.167		0.167							
	0.5											

Continue on Separate Sheet

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

LEVEL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		FY 1975		Ob.
	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶							
<u>Isminar</u>							
Physical Treatment of Coal*			1.819		1.819		1.81
Physical & Chemical Removal of Sulfur			0.5		0.5		0.5
Electrostatic Gradient Magnetic Separation			0.125		0.325		.25
<u>Conversion and Process Control</u>							
Development and Demonstration of Control Components			1.0		3.0		2.0
Development and Demonstration for Shale Oil Control			0.29		0.5		0.78
Control of Fine Particulates from Fuel Extraction Processing Plants			0.625		0.5		0.71
Recovery of Petroleum Refining Hydrocarbon Losses*			0.45		2.0		2.2
Utilization and Disposal of Conversion Plant Wastes			0.25		0.25		0.25
Improved gas-solid-liquid separation			0.725		0.713		0.49
<u>Waste Disposal and By-Products</u>							
Disposal of High Sulfur Refinery Waste by CAES*			1.0		2.0		1.25
Alternate Reductants from Regen. Flue Gas Cleaning Systems			0.35		0.2		

(Continue on Sep.)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-73-56

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXPENDITURE FY 1975-79	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
.819		1.819		1.819		1.819				3.638			
.5		0.5		0.5		0.5							
.325		.25											
.0		2.0		2.0		2.0				19.2			
.5		0.78		0.78		0.78				12.517			
.5		0.717		0.717		0.717				1.0			
.0		2.2		.717		.717				.717			
.25		0.25		0.25									
.713		0.496		0.496		0.496							
.0		1.25		0.25		0.25				0.5			
.2													

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS--Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

ITEM <i>(Do not to exceed 70 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶							
<u>Disposal and By-Products</u>								
of sulfur as asphalt substitute*			0.429		0.429		0.429	
sulfur combustor demonstration*					1.0		3.0	
sludge waste utilization			0.157		0.157		0.157	
by-product from gasification*			1.985		1.985		1.985	
ash strip mining reclamation			0.5		0.75		0.666	

all obligations assume at least 50% demonstration co-funding by the private sector.

(Continue on Separate)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05-06-05-05-12-75-36-01

(3) 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1976-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL	
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
	0.429		0.429		0.429				0.858			
	3.0		4.4		6.3				12.0			
	0.157		0.157		0.157							
	1.985		1.985		1.985				3.97			
	0.666		0.666		0.666							
ate sector.												

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FACT SHEET

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 MODERATE
 MINIMUM

1. IDENTIFICATION NUM
05 05 55 03 10 55 56

2. a. PROGRAM: Coal and Shale Processing and Conversion
 b. SUBPROGRAM: Development of Research to Improve Coal and Shale Processing-Conversion

3. a. PROPOSING AGENCY: LOUISIANA, ARIZONA, MISSISSIPPI, NEW YORK, TEXAS, NACA /Program C
 b. SUBUNIT:

4. CONTRACTOR AND SITE: NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Various contractors in many locations both intrastate and extrastate.
 (No more than 42 characters and spaces for name of contractor, use standard abbreviations for state up to 16 characters and spaces for county.)
 Site where work will be performed: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: State: County:

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL
 (No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 78 characters and spaces per line)
 Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from domestic resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing the necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvement of present conversion and combustion systems and development of new, more efficient systems are proposed.

A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materials and special chemical processes

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.) equipment and special chemical processes

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS be required.

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (in man-years)	(1) Scientific					
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Govt-owned	"	"	"	"	"
	(2) Govt-leased	"	"	"	"	"
	(3) Privately-owned	"	"	"	"	"
	(4) Other	"	"	"	"	"
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED						

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FACT SHEET

Level of Effort
 MAXIMUM
 MODERATE
 MINIMUM

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05 05 55 03 10 55 5A 02

NAME: Coal and Shale Processing and Combustion
 PROGRAM: Research Program to Develop Coal and Shale Processing-Combustion
 AGENCY: DOE-JOE, AEC, DOE-B of 14, NSF, EPA, NRC, NCA /Program Organization

LOCATION AND SITE: NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Various contractors in many locations both international and extramural.
 Site where work will be performed: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: State: County:
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: State: County:

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from domestic resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing the necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvement of present conversion and combustion systems and development of new, more efficient systems are proposed. A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materials,

2

3. (Use a separate sheet). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.) equipment and special chemical processes will

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS be required.

FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
(1) Scientific					
(2) Technical					
(3) Support					
(4) Other					
15 in units of thousands of dollars, Kilograms of or amount of (if right.)	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
(1) Govt-owned	"	"	"	"	"
(2) Govt-leased	"	"	"	"	"
(3) Privately-owned	"	"	"	"	"
Other	"	"	"	"	"
RESOURCES NEEDED					

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CONTRACTOR ADDRESS
 No more than 12 characters and spaces for name of contractor. Use standard abbreviations for state to 16 characters and spaces for county.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR *Marine Contractors in many locations both in summer and extramaral.*

Site where work will be performed | State: | County:

NAME OF CONTRACTOR

Site where work will be performed | State: | County:

NAME OF CONTRACTOR

Site where work will be performed | State: | County:

NAME OF CONTRACTOR

Site where work will be performed | State: | County:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL
 No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line.

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any special facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from domestic resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing the necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvement of present conversion and combustion systems and development of new, more efficient systems are proposed.

A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materials,

JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.) *equipment and special chemical processes will*

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS OR POSTALRED.

SOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
MANPOWER <i>(in man-years)</i>	(1) Scientific					
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
RAW MATERIALS <i>(List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)</i>		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
EQUIPMENT <i>(in acres)</i>	(1) Contained	"	"	"	"	"
	(2) Contained	"	"	"	"	"
	(3) Provided elsewhere	"	"	"	"	"
	(4) Other	"	"	"	"	"
OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED <i>(Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity each in columns at right.)</i>	(1)		3			

N/A

- MAXIMUM
 MODERATELY
 MINIMUM

C. JUSTIFICATION: State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem or attainment of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the proposed approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits expected to be derived from achievement of the objectives or values being sought for which the project is proposed. Outline the risk/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Justification

This subprogram involves technology development and supporting research for the large program of coal and shale processing and combustion. Most of the quantitative data showing the economic benefits of the program and the U. S. foreign policy strategic need for the program are given in the fact sheets for the coal gasification, coal liquefaction, coal combustion and environmental sub-programs in this overall program. These data will not be repeated here. The justification for the present sub-program is that the other sub-programs in this coal and shale program could not be pursued economically or rationally without technology development and supporting research in these areas. The chemical processes and thermodynamic data, equipment components and materials required in all the various of coal and shale processing systems have numerous common features and are not truly different from one system to another. Thus, these are all treated together in this sub-program.

Although the basic feasibility of producing gas and oil from coal and shale has already been demonstrated, ultimate economic practicality of these energy sources may depend either on development of new procedures for at least part of these processes or on the gradual improvement of existing processes, materials and equipment. Specific areas where technology development and support research are needed include:

A. Equipment Development

The objective of the equipment development program is to develop, independent of pilot demonstration plants, new reliable coal injections systems for high pressure, char withdrawal systems, solids monitoring instruments, valves and other key components required for coal processing.

- (1) Lock hoppers, sealing devices, valves and slurry pumps used to feed coal into reaction vessels have been found subject to frequent failure. Reliable feed devices are needed as well as reliable devices to discharge char and ash from the reactor.
- (2) Improved equipment for filtration and separation/purification processes is needed.
- (3) Instrumentation is needed for continuous monitoring and managing of solids and in high temperature, high pressure systems.
- (4) Improved stack gas cleaning devices are needed, as described in the subprogram on environmental aspects of coal and shale processing and combustion.

B. Materials

The objective is to develop methods for service life prediction, test methods for materials and improved materials for coal processing equipment.

- (1) Improved materials are needed which can withstand the highly erosive, corrosive, high temperature, high pressure environments used in conversion devices. Critical properties include:
 - (a) Resistance to erosive wear
 - (b) Resistance to stress corrosion cracking
 - (c) Resistance to sulfidation and other general corrosion processes
 - (d) Stability when in contact with molten slag and coal ash/materials
 - (e) Resistance to various types of slow mechanical failure
 - (f) Insulating properties in firebox refractories
 - (g) Heat transfer characteristics in heat exchange tubes
- (2) Short-time methods are needed which will predict long-time mechanical durability and reliability of materials in highly erosive, corrosive environments. Better means and methods of measuring critical properties listed above in Section B.1, a-g, are needed to allow improved screening of materials used in conversion devices.

AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
- MODERATELY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0505580310555602

the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem (action). Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits (concerning the objectives or solving the problems for which the project is proposed). Outline the risk/uncertainties (R/U), and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Program involves technology development and supporting research for the larger and shale processing and combustion. Most of the quantitative data showing benefits of the program and the U. S. foreign policy strategic need for this program in the fact sheets for the coal gasification, coal liquefaction, coal environmental sub-programs in this overall program. These data will not be included. The justification for the present sub-program is that the other sub-programs in shale program could not be pursued economically or rationally without parallel development and supporting research in these areas. The chemical processes, kinetic data, equipment components and materials required in all the various types of processing systems have numerous common features and are not truly separable from one another. Thus, these are all treated together in this sub-program.

The basic feasibility of producing gas and oil from coal and shale has already been demonstrated. The economic practicality of these energy sources may depend either on the new procedures for at least part of these processes or on the gradual improvement of processes, materials and equipment. Specific areas where technology development research are needed include:

Development

One of the equipment development program is to develop independent of pilot and demonstration plants, new reliable coal injections systems for high pressure, char and ash systems, solids monitoring instruments, valves and other key components required for processing.

Feeders, sealing devices, valves and slurry pumps used to feed coal into pressure vessels have been found subject to frequent failure. Reliable feed devices are needed as well as reliable devices to discharge char and ash from the reactor.

Equipment for filtration and separation/purification processes is needed.

Instrumentation is needed for continuous monitoring and managing of solids and gases in high temperature, high pressure systems.

Stack gas cleaning devices are needed, as described in the subprogram on environmental aspects of coal and shale processing and combustion.

Research is to develop methods for service life prediction, test methods for materials and materials for coal processing equipment.

Materials are needed which can withstand the highly erosive, corrosive, high pressure environments used in conversion devices. Critical properties

Resistance to erosive wear

Resistance to stress corrosion cracking

Resistance to sulfidation and other general corrosion processes

Stability when in contact with molten slag and coal ash/materials

Resistance to various types of slow mechanical failure

Thermal properties in firebox refractories

Transfer characteristics in heat exchange tubes

Research methods are needed which will predict long-time mechanical durability and

Stability of materials in highly erosive, corrosive environments. Better measurements

Methods of measuring critical properties listed above in Section B.1, a-g, are

They allow improved screening of materials used in conversion devices.

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repeated here. The justification for the present sub-program is that the other sub-program in this coal and shale program could not be pursued economically or rationally without part technology development and supporting research in these areas. The chemical processes, kinetic and thermodynamic data, equipment components and materials required in all the various types of coal and shale processing systems have numerous common features and are not truly separate from one system to another. Thus, these are all treated together in this sub-program.

Although the basic feasibility of producing gas and oil from coal and shale has already demonstrated, ultimate economic practicality of these energy sources may depend either on development of new procedures for at least part of these processes or on the gradual improvement of existing processes, materials and equipment. Specific areas where technology development and support research are needed include:

A. Equipment Development

The objective of the equipment development program is to develop independent of pilot and demonstration plants, new reliable coal injections systems for high pressure, char and withdrawal systems, solids monitoring instruments, valves and other key components required for coal processing.

- (1) Lock hoppers, sealing devices, valves and slurry pumps used to feed coal into pressure reaction vessels have been found subject to frequent failure. Reliable feed devices are needed as well as reliable devices to discharge char and ash from the reactor.
- (2) Improved equipment for filtration and separation/purification processes is needed.
- (3) Instrumentation is needed for continuous monitoring and managing of solids and gases in high temperature, high pressure systems.
- (4) Improved stack gas cleaning devices are needed, as described in the subprogram on environmental aspects of coal and shale processing and combustion.

B. Materials

The objective is to develop methods for service life prediction, test methods for water and improved materials for coal processing equipment.

(1) Improved materials are needed which can withstand the highly erosive, corrosive, high temperature, high pressure environments used in conversion devices. Critical properties include:

- (a) Resistance to erosive wear
 - (b) Resistance to stress corrosion cracking
 - (c) Resistance to sulfidation and other general corrosion processes
 - (d) Stability when in contact with molten slag and coal ash/materials
 - (e) Resistance to various types of slow mechanical failure
 - (f) Insulating properties in firebox refractories
 - (g) Heat transfer characteristics in heat exchange tubes
- (2) Short-time methods are needed which will predict long-time mechanical durability and reliability of materials in highly erosive, corrosive environments. Better measurement and methods of measuring critical properties listed above in Section B.1, a-g, are needed to allow improved screening of materials used in conversion devices.

C. Data compilations, handbooks and analyses

The objective is to advance the development of coal processing by developing a technical design and economic information data base.

(1) Data collections and measurements are needed on

- (a) Properties of coal
- (b) Kinetic and thermodynamic data on process chemistry of coal conversion
- (c) Kinetic and thermodynamic data on sulfur compounds and other pollutants resulting from coal conversion

(2) Handbooks and evaluations of data for conversion processes

3

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environmental sub-programs in this overall program. These data will not be

The justification for the present sub-program is that the other sub-programs and shale program could not be pursued economically or rationally without parallel development and supporting research in these areas. The chemical processes, kinetic data, equipment components and materials required in all the various types of shale processing systems have numerous common features and are not truly separable from one to another. Thus, these are all treated together in this sub-program.

The basic feasibility of producing gas and oil from coal and shale has already been established. The ultimate economic practicality of these energy sources may depend either on the development of new procedures for at least part of these processes or on the gradual improvement of existing processes, materials and equipment. Specific areas where technology development and research are needed include:

Development

One objective of the equipment development program is to develop, independent of pilot and demonstration plants, new reliable coal injection systems for high pressure, char and ash systems, solids monitoring instruments, valves and other key components required for processing.

Problems with feed devices, sealing devices, valves and slurry pumps used to feed coal into pressure vessels have been found subject to frequent failure. Reliable feed devices are needed as well as reliable devices to discharge char and ash from the reactor.

Additional equipment for filtration and separation/purification processes is needed.

Automation is needed for continuous monitoring and managing of solids and gases in high temperature, high pressure systems.

Additional stack gas cleaning devices are needed, as described in the subprogram on environmental aspects of coal and shale processing and combustion.

One objective is to develop methods for service life prediction, test methods for materials and materials for coal processing equipment.

Additional materials are needed which can withstand the highly erosive, corrosive, high temperature, high pressure environments used in conversion devices. Critical properties

Resistance to erosive wear

Resistance to stress corrosion cracking

Resistance to sulfidation and other general corrosion processes

Stability when in contact with molten slag and coal ash/materials

Resistance to various types of slow mechanical failure

Refractory properties in firebox refractories

Transfer characteristics in heat exchange tubes

Additional methods are needed which will predict long-time mechanical durability and stability of materials in highly erosive, corrosive environments. Better measurement methods of measuring critical properties listed above in Section B.1, a-g, are needed to allow improved screening of materials used in conversion devices.

Standards, handbooks and analyses

One objective is to advance the development of coal processing by developing a technical, economic information data base.

Additional data collections and measurements are needed on

Properties of coal

Kinetic and thermodynamic data on process chemistry of coal conversion

Kinetic and thermodynamic data on sulfur compounds and other pollutants

Resulting from coal conversion

Additional evaluation of data for conversion processes

4

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
 ORDEALY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0505550310555602

6. JUSTIFICATION - State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem or attainment of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits expected to be derived from meeting the objectives or solving the problems for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plan to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

- (a) Engineering data books on coal conversion processes should be published
- (b) Computer modeling should be done to evaluate conversion processes and to determine where greater accuracy is needed in data.
- (3) Standard reference materials are needed to aid in chemical analyses for trace pollutants and toxic effluents from coal or shale conversion.
- (4) Central information center is needed to provide ready access, probably computer-based, to all data related to coal conversion.
- (5) Analyses of economic and manpower implications of coal conversion programs are needed.

D. Catalysts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes.

Improved catalysts are needed for methanation, coal gasification and liquefaction. The chemical kinetics necessary for improved coal processing systems must be developed.

- (1) Methanation catalysts and processes need considerable work, including
 - (a) Mechanism of sulfur poisoning or trace metal poisoning of presently used catalysts and way of altering the catalyst or the process stream to avoid such poisoning
 - (b) Methods of increasing heat flow from catalyst
 - (c) Methods of allowing methanation catalysts to operate at a higher temperature to give good methane yield, including methods of preventing carbon deposition at high temperatures.
 - (d) Alternate methods of methanation by catalysts flowing in a process stream, such as conversion of producer gas to methane in one step, and non-catalytic methanation methods relying on vibrational excitation.
- (2) Catalysts for coal liquefaction processes need work to establish optimum conditions. Develop improved catalysts, including
 - (a) Cobalt molybdate catalysts for Synthoil process
 - (b) Catalysts to improve hydrocracking processes and the up-grading of coal-derived liquids.
 - (c) Improved catalysts for Fisher-Tropsch process
 - (d) Other coal liquefaction catalysts
- (3) Catalysts for the shift reactions in high BTU processes should be optimized.
- (4) Basic studies of chemical kinetics are needed including studies on:
 - (a) Physical/chemical modifications of coal to control its reactivity (pretreated coal)
 - (b) Combustion of coal with pre-treatment or additives being applied to reduce pollutant emissions.
 - (c) Kinetics and mechanisms of hydrogenation, carbonization and methanation reactions in conversion of coal
 - (d) Reaction of char with carbon dioxide flue gas to yield fuel
 - (e) Extractive-distillation process for ash/coal oil separation
 - (f) Determination of properties and constituents of coal-derived liquids and rates of polymerization and depolymerization.
 - (g) Development of liquid/solid separation methods by filtration, precipitation, centrifugation and use of hydrocyclones.
 - (h) Kinetics of reactions by solids in contact with gases, including fluidized bed, dilute phase or entrained beds, and fixed beds.
 - (i) Kinetics of coal agglomeration
 - (j) Side and co-product reactions from trace amounts of nitrogen and hydrogen

- MAXIMUM
 MODERATELY
 MINIMUM

ION - State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits realized from meeting the objectives or solving the problems for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Engineering data books on coal conversion processes should be published

Computer modeling should be done to evaluation conversion processes and to determine where greater accuracy is needed in data.

Standard reference materials are need to aid in chemical analyses for trace pollutants and toxic effluents from coal or shale conversion.

Central information center is needed to provide ready access, probably computer-aided, to all data related to coal conversion.

Analyses of economic and manpower implication of coal conversion programs are needed.

Analyses of catalysts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes.

Improved catalysts are needed for methanation, coal gasification and liquefaction, and chemical kinetics necessary for improved coal processing systems must be developed.

Methanation catalysts and processes need considerable work, including

- (a) Mechanism of sulfur poisoning or trace metal poisoning of presently used nickel-based catalysts and way of altering the catalyst or the process stream to avoid such poisoning
- (b) Methods of increasing heat flow from catalyst
- (c) Methods of allowing methanation catalysts to operate at a higher temperature with good methane yield, including methods of preventing carbon deposition at higher temperatures.
- (d) Alternate methods of methanation by catalysts flowing in a process stream, direct conversion of producer gas to methane in one step, and non-catalytic methanation methods relying on vibrational excitation.

Catalysts for coal liquefaction processes need work to establish optimum conditions and develop improved catalysts, including

- (a) Cobalt molybdate catalysts for Synthoil process
- (b) Catalysts to improve hydrocracking processes and the up-grading of coal derived liquids.
- (c) Improved catalysts for Fisher-Tropsch process
- (d) Other coal liquefaction catalysts

Catalysts for the shift reactions in high BTU processes should be optimized.

Basic studies of chemical kinetics are needed including studies on:

- (a) Physical/chemical modifications of coal to control its reactivity (pretreatment of coal)
- (b) Combustion of coal with pre-treatment or additives being applied to reduce pollutant emissions.
- (c) Kinetics and mechanisms of hydrogenation, carbonization and methanation reactions in conversion of coal
- (d) Reaction of char with carbon dioxide flue gas to yield fuel
- (e) Extractive-distillation process for ash/coal oil separation
- (f) Determination of properties and constituents of coal-derived liquids and rates of polymerization and depolymerization.
- (g) Development of liquid/solid separation methods by filtration, precipitation, centrifugation and use of hydrocyclones.
- (h) Kinetics of reactions by solids in contact with gases, including fluidized beds, dilute phase or entrained beds, and fixed beds.
- (i) Kinetics of coal agglomeration
- (j) Side and co-product reactions from trace amounts of nitrogen and hydrogen in the process, including ammonia formation, in order to avoid ammonia formation

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- (4) Central information center is needed to provide ready access, probably computer-based, to all data related to coal conversion.
- (5) Analyses of economic and manpower implication of coal conversion programs are needed.

D. Catalysts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes.

Improved catalysts are needed for methanation, coal gasification and liquefaction, the chemical kinetics necessary for improved coal processing systems must be developed.

- (1) Methanation catalysts and processes need considerable work, including
 - (a) Mechanism of sulfur poisoning or trace metal poisoning of presently used based catalysts and way of altering the catalyst or the process stream to such poisoning
 - (b) Methods of increasing heat flow from catalyst
 - (c) Methods of allowing methanation catalysts to operate at a higher temperature for good methane yield, including methods of preventing carbon deposition at temperatures.
 - (d) Alternate methods of methanation by catalysts flowing in a process stream, conversion of producer gas to methane in one step, and non-catalytic methanation methods relying on vibrational excitation.
- (2) Catalysts for coal liquefaction processes need work to establish optimum conditions. Develop improved catalysts, including
 - (a) Cobalt molybdate catalysts for Synthoil process
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 - (c) Improved catalysts for Fisher-Tropsch process
 - (d) Other coal liquefaction catalysts
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 - (b) Combustion of coal with pre-treatment or additives being applied to reduce pollutant emissions.
 - (c) Kinetics and mechanisms of hydrogenation, carbonization and methanation reactions in conversion of coal
 - (d) Reaction of char with carbon dioxide flue gas to yield fuel
 - (e) Extractive-distillation process for ash/coal oil separation
 - (f) Determination of properties and constituents of coal-derived liquids and rates of polymerization and depolymerization.
 - (g) Development of liquid/solid separation methods by filtration, precipitation, centrifugation and use of hydrocyclones.
 - (h) Kinetics of reactions by solids in contact with gases, including fluidized dilute phase or entrained beds, and fixed beds.
 - (i) Kinetics of coal agglomeration
 - (j) Side and co-product reactions from trace amounts of nitrogen and hydrogen in product stream following methanation, in order to avoid ammonia formation

E. Process Development

- The objective is to advance the development of coal processing by research on the operations of coal processing (i.e., fluidized bed technology) and by developing new processes for producing hydrocarbons from coal.

Processes which should be investigated include

- (1) Fast fluidized bed reactions for rapid carbonization or hydrogenation
- (2) Fluidized bed or entrained flow combustion reactions with sulfur scavengers
- (3) Improved plant "front end" technology, including new methods for handling, conveying and pretreatment of coal

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... data related to coal conversion.

...ses of economic and manpower implication of coal conversion programs are needed.

...sts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes.

...ed catalysts are needed for methanation, coal gasification and liquefaction, and
...ical kinetics necessary for improved coal processing systems must be developed.

...methanation catalysts and processes need considerable work, including

- (a) Mechanism of sulfur poisoning or trace metal poisoning of presently used nickel-based catalysts and way of altering the catalyst or the process stream to avoid such poisoning
- (b) Methods of increasing heat flow from catalyst
- (c) Methods of allowing methanation catalysts to operate at a higher temperature with good methane yield, including methods of preventing carbon deposition at higher temperatures.
- (d) Alternate methods of methanation by catalysts flowing in a process stream, direct conversion of producer gas to methane in one step, and non-catalytic methanation methods relying on vibrational excitation.

...catalysts for coal liquefaction processes need work to establish optimum conditions and
...top improved catalysts, including

- (a) Cobalt molybdate catalysts for Synthoil process
- (b) Catalysts to improve hydrocracking processes and the up-grading of coal derived liquids.
- (c) Improved catalysts for Fisher-Tropsch process
- (d) Other coal liquefaction catalysts

...catalysts for the shift reactions in high BTU processes should be optimized.

...studies of chemical kinetics are needed including studies on:

- a) Physical/chemical modifications of coal to control its reactivity (pretreatment of coal)
- b) Combustion of coal with pre-treatment or additives being applied to reduce pollutant emissions.
- c) Kinetics and mechanisms of hydrogenation, carbonization and methanation reactions in conversion of coal
- d) Reaction of char with carbon dioxide flue gas to yield fuel
- e) Extractive-distillation process for ash/coal oil separation
- f) Determination of properties and constituents of coal-derived liquids and rates of polymerization and depolymerization.
- g) Development of liquid/solid separation methods by filtration, precipitation, centrifugation and use of hydrocyclones.
- h) Kinetics of reactions by solids in contact with gases, including fluidized beds, dilute phase or entrained beds, and fixed beds.
- i) Kinetics of coal agglomeration
- j) Side and co-product reactions from trace amounts of nitrogen and hydrogen in product stream following methanation, in order to avoid ammonia formation

... Development.

...bjective is to advance the development of coal processing by research on the unit
...tions of coal processing (i.e., fluidized bed technology) and by developing new
...sses for producing hydrocarbons from coal.

...which should be investigated include

...fluidized bed reactions for rapid carbonization or hydrogenation
...fluidized bed or entrained flow oxidation reactions with sulfur scavengers
...oved plant "front end" technology, including new methods for handling, conveyance
...retreatment of coal

4

- MAXIMUM
- MODERATELY
- MINIMUM

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JUSTIFICATION: State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem or attainment of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits expected to be derived from meeting the objectives or solving the problems for which this project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

drying, surface oxidation, etc., processes.

(5) Study of coal/oil slurries (formation, stability, flow characteristics, etc.)

- (6) Combustion of Chars and synthetic fuels
- (7) Acetylene from coal by the arc-coal process
- (8) Methods of handling coal fines in gasifiers
- (9) Methods for removal of char and tar from reactors
- (10) Unit operations involved in liquefaction
- (11) High pressure fluidized bed reactors
- (12) Multiphase flow characteristics in coal liquefaction
- (13) Useful byproducts from coal conversion processes
- (14) Emission control processes, as described in sub-program on environmental aspects of and shale processing and combustion

F. Hydrogen production for use in coal conversion processes

The objective is the development of low-cost on-site processes for producing hydrogen rich gases from non-petroleum sources for near and mid-term coal and oil shale proc.

1. Candidate processes should be investigated on a laboratory scale first with a pilot plant only for the most promising techniques.

- (a) Steam-oxygen process for H₂ production from coal and residue chars (ready for pilot plant studies)
- (b) Methods using thermochemical cycles at low temperatures so that heat from methanol or other process heat might be used to drive the H₂ reaction (laboratory scale at this time)
- (c) Electrothermal generation from coal
- (d) Steam-iron process

The recommended spending rate for FY75 benefits and risks/uncertainties in each of the objectives areas A-F above are:

A. Equipment (\$18M in FY75)

- 1. Benefits--Frequent breakdown of equipment or inefficient operation coal and shale conversion plants because of poor equipment could easily raise costs 10%. If coal became a primary source of U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost savings.
- 2. Risks/uncertainties--Development of equipment is subject to some uncertainties. High temperature reactors under pressure are often involved. Nevertheless, the possibility of significant achievement appears good, as high pressure technology U. S. is an active field.

B. Materials (\$14M in FY 75)

- 1. Benefits -- Fracture, erosion and corrosion of materials used in coal conversion might require unnecessarily frequent rebuilding of conversion reactors and their accessories and possibly cause frequent unexpected shut downs, all of which could easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale conversion became a primary source of gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost savings.
- 2. Risks/Uncertainties -- Monitoring deterioration and measurement of properties of materials is a straight forward procedure. The major uncertainty here lies in whether new and improved test methods and materials can be developed. Based on previous experience, the possibility of significant achievement here appears good.

C. Data compilations, handbooks, and analyses (\$6M in FY 75)

- 1. Benefits -- In designing pilot and demonstration plants, engineering data are needed on the construction materials used, coal itself and chemical processes. Economic analyses also are needed. Serious engineering problems and inefficient designs

MAXIMUM
ORDERLY
MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

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Of State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits obtained from meeting the objectives regarding the problems for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties in minimizing R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

surface oxidation, etc., processes.

Study of coal/oil slurries (formation, stability, flow characteristics, etc.)

Gasification of Chars and synthetic fuels
Production of ethylene from coal by the arc-coal process
Methods of handling coal fines in gasifiers
Methods for removal of char and tar from reactors
Operations involved in liquefaction
Design of pressure fluidized bed reactors
Multiphase flow characteristics in coal liquefaction
Byproducts from coal conversion processes
Emission control processes, as described in sub-program on environmental aspects of coal
Shale processing and combustion

2

Hydrogen production for use in coal conversion processes

Objective is the development of low-cost on-site processes for producing hydrogen-gases from non-petroleum sources for near and mid-term coal and oil shale processing. Candidate processes should be investigated on a laboratory scale first with a pilot plant only for the most promising techniques.

Steam-oxygen process for H₂ production from coal and residue chars (ready for pilot plant studies)
Methods using thermochemical cycles at low temperatures so that heat from methanation or other process heat might be used to drive the H₂ reaction (laboratory scale only at this time)
Electrothermal generation from coal
Steam-iron process

Estimated spending rate for FY75 benefits and risks/uncertainties in each of the above areas A-F are:

Benefit (\$15M in FY75)

Benefits--Frequent breakdown of equipment or inefficient operation coal and shale conversion plants because of poor equipment could easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale became a primary source of U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost savings.

Risks/uncertainties--Development of equipment is subject to some uncertainties since high temperature reactors under pressure are often involved. Nevertheless, the possibility of significant achievement appears good, as high pressure technology in the U. S. is an active field.

Benefits (\$14M in FY 75)

Benefits--Fracture, erosion and corrosion of materials used in coal conversion devices might require unnecessarily frequent rebuilding of conversion reactors and their accessories and possibly cause frequent unexpected shut downs, all of which could easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale conversion became a primary source of U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost savings.

Risks/Uncertainties -- Monitoring deterioration and measurement of properties of materials is a straight forward procedure. The major uncertainty here lies in whether new and improved test methods and materials can be developed. Based on previous experience, the possibility of significant achievement here appears good.

Benefits (\$6M in FY 75)

Benefits -- In designing pilot and demonstration plants, engineering data are needed on the construction materials used, coal itself and chemical processes. Economic analyses also are needed. Serious engineering problems and inefficient designs can result from lack of suitably analyzed data which might lead to long delays in achieving

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- (9) Methods for removal of char and tar from reactors
- (10) Unit operations involved in liquefaction
- (11) High pressure fluidized bed reactors
- (12) Multiphase flow characteristics in coal liquefaction
- (13) Useful byproducts from coal conversion processes
- (14) Emission control processes, as described in sub-program on environmental aspects and shale processing and combustion

F. Hydrogen production for use in coal conversion processes

3

The objective is the development of low-cost on-site processes for producing hydrogen rich gases from non-petroleum sources for near and mid-term coal and oil shale projects.

1. Candidate processes should be investigated on a laboratory scale first with a plant only for the most promising techniques.

- (a) Steam-oxygen process for H₂ production from coal and residue chars (ready for plant studies)
- (b) Methods using thermochemical cycles at low temperatures so that heat from net or other process heat might be used to drive the H₂ reaction (laboratory scale at this time)
- (c) Electrothermal generation from coal
- (d) Steam-iron process

The recommended spending rate for FY75 benefits and risks/uncertainties in each of the objectives areas A-F above are:

A. Equipment (\$15M in FY75)

- 1. Benefits--Frequent breakdown of equipment or inefficient operation coal and shale conversion plants because of poor equipment could easily raise costs 10%. If coal became a primary source of U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost savings.
- 2. Risks/uncertainties--Development of equipment is subject to some uncertainties high temperature reactors under pressure are often involved. Nevertheless, the possibility of significant achievement appears good, as high pressure technology U. S. is an active field.

B. Materials (\$14M in FY 75)

- 1. Benefits -- Fracture, erosion and corrosion of materials used in coal conversion might require unnecessarily frequent rebuilding of conversion reactors and the accessories and possibly cause frequent unexpected shut downs, all of which could easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale conversion became a primary source of gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of savings.
- 2. Risks/Uncertainties -- Monitoring deterioration and measurement of properties materials is a straight forward procedure. The major uncertainty here lies in whether new and improved test methods and materials can be developed. Based on previous experience, the possibility of significant achievement here appears good.

C. Data compilations, handbooks, and analyses (\$5M in FY 75)

- 1. Benefits -- In designing pilot and demonstration plants, engineering data are on the construction materials used, coal itself and chemical processes. Economic analyses also are needed. Serious engineering problems and inefficient design result from lack of suitably analyzed data, which might lead to long delays in suitable operation. Loss of time even in an orderly program is irreplaceable, inefficient design or the need for costly design could easily raise costs for and demonstration plants by 20 to 50 per cent, equal to many millions of dollars.
- 2. Risks/Uncertainties -- The collection and analysis of data although time-consuming is more certain of accomplishment than most R&D work.

D. Catalysts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes (\$25M in FY75)

- 1. Benefits -- Some of the most important reactions in coal and liquefaction depend on catalysts with catalytic stages representing perhaps 30% the total cost in the process. Even minor improvements in catalysis or in chemical processes would result in massive savings in coal and shale processing.
- 2. Risks/uncertainties -- As with all research programs, the fractional improvement will be difficult to state. Still definite improvements can be expected in the program.

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operations involved in liquefaction
pressure fluidized bed reactors
multiphase flow characteristics in coal liquefaction
gaseous byproducts from coal conversion processes
emission control processes, as described in sub-program on environmental aspects of coal
shale processing and combustion

Hydrogen production for use in coal conversion processes

Objective is the development of low-cost on-site processes for producing hydrogen-
gases from non-petroleum sources for near and mid-term coal and oil shale processing.
Candidate processes should be investigated on a laboratory scale first with a pilot
plant only for the most promising techniques.

Steam-oxygen process for H₂ production from coal and residue chars (ready for pilot
plant studies)

Methods using thermochemical cycles at low temperatures so that heat from methanation
or other process heat might be used to drive the H₂ reaction (laboratory scale only
at this time)

Electrothermal generation from coal

Steam-iron process

Recommended spending rate for FY75 benefits and risks/uncertainties in each of the
areas A-F above are:

4

Benefit (\$15M in FY75)

Benefits--Frequent breakdown of equipment or inefficient operation coal and shale con-
version plants because of poor equipment could easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale
became a primary source of U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would
result in billions of dollars of cost savings.

Risks/uncertainties--Development of equipment is subject to some uncertainties since
high temperature reactors under pressure are often involved. Nevertheless, the
possibility of significant achievement appears good, as high pressure technology in the
U. S. is an active field.

Benefit (\$14M in FY 75)

Benefits -- Fracture, erosion and corrosion of materials used in coal conversion device
might require unnecessarily frequent rebuilding of conversion reactors and their
accessories and possibly cause frequent unexpected shut downs, all of which could
easily raise costs 10%. If coal and shale conversion became a primary source of U. S.
gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price would result in billions of dollars of cost
savings.

Risks/Uncertainties -- Monitoring deterioration and measurement of properties of
materials is a straight forward procedure. The major uncertainty here lies in
whether new and improved test methods and materials can be developed. Based on
previous experience, the possibility of significant achievement here appears good.

Benefit (\$6M in FY 75)

Benefits -- In designing pilot and demonstration plants, engineering data are needed
on the construction materials used, coal itself and chemical processes. Economic
analyses also are needed. Serious engineering problems and inefficient designs can
result from lack of suitably analyzed data, which might lead to long delays in achieving
suitable operation. Loss of time even in an orderly program is irreplaceable, whereas
inefficient design or the need for costly design could easily raise costs for pilot
and demonstration plants by 20 to 50 per cent, equal to many millions of dollars.

Risks/Uncertainties -- The collection and analysis of data although time-consuming
is more certain of accomplishment than most R&D work.

Catalysts and chemical kinetics for conversion processes (\$25M in FY75)

Benefits -- Some of the most important reactions in coal and liquefaction depend on
catalysts with catalytic stages representing perhaps 30% the total cost in these
processes. Even minor improvements in catalysis or in chemical processes would result
in massive savings in coal and shale processing.

Risks/Uncertainties -- As with all research programs, the fractional improvement that
will be accomplished in this area cannot be definitely stated. Still definite

PROY BILANCO AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDINARY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION:
 0705550310555600

JUSTIFICATION: State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem or attainment of the objective. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits expected to be derived from meeting the objectives or goals of the program for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties (R/U), plans to minimize R/U, and plans for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

scientific breakthrough.

E. Process Development (\$40M in FY75)

1. Benefits -- Even in existing pilot plants, a number of individual processes have been optimized. Individual optimization of various processes as listed above can easily reduce costs by 10%. If coal and shale conversion become a primary U. S. gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price could result in billions of dollars of cost savings.
2. Risks/uncertainties -- Development programs have inherent uncertainties, but those listed in this section should yield significant results.

F. Hydrogen Production for use in Coal Conversion Processes (\$8M in FY75)

1. Benefits -- The economical production of hydrogen from residue chars or coals is essential for the economical development of the Synthoil coal liquefaction, the Hydrane and Hygas coal gasification processes. In general, sources of hydrogen are necessary for any process which converts coal to gas or oil, since the chief difference between coal and these other fuels is the deficiency of hydrogen.
2. Risks/uncertainties -- A number of hydrogen production processes can be shown to be technically feasible. The main uncertainty lies in the selection of an economic process for particular coal conversion systems.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDINARY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

030255631055902

State the specific energy problem or objective, and specify how the proposal will contribute to the solution of the problem or objectives. Include reasons for selecting the recommended approach over other alternatives. Also include the benefits and first meeting the objectives or solving the problems for which the project is proposed. Outline the risks/uncertainties, estimate R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

breakthrough.

Development (\$40M in FY75)

Benefits -- Even in existing pilot plants, a number of individual processes have not been optimized. Individual optimization of various processes as listed above could possibly reduce costs by 10%. If coal and shale conversion become a primary source of gas and oil, a 10% reduction in price could result in billions of dollars of savings.

Risks/uncertainties -- Development programs have inherent uncertainties, but all items listed in this section should yield significant results.

Production for use in Coal Conversion Processes (\$8M in FY75)

Benefits -- The economical production of hydrogen from residue chars or coal is essential for the economical development of the Synthoil coal liquefaction process and hydrothane and Hygas coal gasification processes. In general, sources of hydrogen are necessary for any process which converts coal to gas or oil, since the chief chemical difference between coal and these other fuels is the deficiency of hydrogen in coal.

Risks/uncertainties -- A number of hydrogen production processes can be shown to be technically feasible. The main uncertainty lies in the selection of an economic process for particular coal conversion systems.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Coal and Shale Pro-
Supporting Research

REGULATIONS (include major facilities and major equipment. Indicate dates by Fiscal Year and Quarter).

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (number each consecutively)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and space)

b. DATES			
Start		Complete	
FY	Q	FY	Q

Devi

1.

2.

3.

NOTE

(Continue to next column)

Coal and Shale Processing Combustion
Supporting Research

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05 05 55 03 10 55 56 02

b. DATES		
Start	Complete	
O	FY	Q

Decision
a. MAXIMUM/ORDERLY MILESTONES (continued)
(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

b. DATES			
Start	Complete		
FY	Q	FY	Q

Decision Milestones for Individual Projects

1. Start of coal processing supporting research projects.
2. Initial decision point on coal processing support projects.
3. Decision point on second generation coal processing support.

75	1	77	1
78	1	80	1
80	1	80	1

NOTE: Maximum, orderly and minimum programs differ primarily in level of effort. This results in varying the number of projects and the options explored but does not change the schedule of decision points for individual projects.

(Continue on separate sheet)

Page 2 of

2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

Coal and Shal
Combustion Su

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY 1977	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
a. OPERATING (See p. for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)								
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	12		110		140		160	
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		12		110		140		1

NOTE: If cooperative programs are proposed, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief description of the program should be included in the above format.

Coal and Shale Processing and Combustion Supporting Research

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
05 05 55 03 10 55 56 02

6 Outlays	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		(9) Total Excluding FY 1974 (Col. 7 & 8)	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
	160		160		160		730		200		930	
140		160		160		160		730		200		930

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Coal and
Supporting

1. DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

a. OPERATING

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Aid)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		F Obls.
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)	12	12	110	110	140	140	160
Name of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
Name of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
Name of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
Name of Performing Organization:							
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							

(Continue on Sepa)

Coal and Shale Processing and Combustion
Supporting Research

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05 05 55 03 10 35 34 00

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1976-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FY 1976-79	
Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
140	140	160	160	160	160	160	160	730	730	160	200	10	810

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Page 1

2

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

5. CONSTRUCTION

N/A ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		Obl.
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)							
Name of Project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) (Do not check items consecutively). Every project (including one with multiple years) should be separately identified with a brief description of what is required.							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) ()							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) ()							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							
TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) ()							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							

(Continue on

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUMS

05 05 55 03 10 55 04 11

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1976-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL CARRY-OVER FY 1976-79	
Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays

on Separate Sheet)

Page of

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in millions of dollars)

EQUIPMENT

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 60 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶						
Included in 9a.							

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

05 05 55 03 10 55 56 02

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1974 (C's 7 & 8)	
Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.

Separate Sheet)

Page of

FACT SHEET

MANIPULATED
 ORDERLY
 UNCLASSIFIED

1. IDENTIFICATION NO.
 105 05 55 03 10 55

2. a. PROGRAM: Coal and shale conversion and utilization
 b. SUBPROGRAM: Development of research to evaluate coal and shale processing-Ohio
 3. a. FUNDING AGENCY: DOE, BUREAU OF MINES, PITTSBURGH, OHIO /Program
 b. SUBJECT: _____

4. CONTRACTOR ADDRESS: UNION CONTRACTORS IN THIS LOCATION BOTH IN
(No more than 12 characters and spaces for name of contractor. Use standard abbreviations for state up to 15 characters and spaces for county.)

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed		
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed		
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed		
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed		

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL
(No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)
 Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from the resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvements in present conversion and combustion systems and development of more efficient systems are proposed.

A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materials and special chemical processing equipment and special chemical processing equipment will be required.

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

equipment and special chemical processing

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS to be required.

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	
a. MANPOWER <i>(In man years)</i>	(1) Scientific					
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS <i>(List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)</i>		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Ne
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED <i>(In acres)</i>	(1) Government	"	"	"	"	
	(2) Controlled	"	"	"	"	
	(3) Private	"	"	"	"	
	(4) Other	"	"	"	"	
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED						

FACT SHEET

RANDOM
 ORDERLY
 SPECIAL

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 05 01 03 10 00 00 00

PROGRAM: Coal and shale processing and combustion
 AGENCY: SUPPORTING RESEARCH TO FIGHT SOOT AND ACID RAIN PROGRAMS - Division
 NUMBER: AEC, 101-B of 11, NRE, 100-100, 100A Program objectives

BOARD SITE 42 characters and 2 characters of contractor. Abbreviation for state letters and spaces for	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Various contractors in many locations both intramural Site where work will be performed: > State: County: and extramural.
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: > State: County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: > State: County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: > State: County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed: > State: County:

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:
 24 lines of text (max 70 characters per line)
 Nature and scope of work, location, new facilities to be acquired

Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from domestic resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing the necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvement of present conversion and combustion systems and development of new, more efficient systems are proposed.

A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materials,

2

(Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.) equipment and special chemical processes will
 7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS to be required.

FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1) Scientific					
2) Technical					
3) Support					
4) Other					
UNITS (4 units of such as tons of material, kilograms of low amount of weight)	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
1) Govt-owned	"	"	"	"	"
2) Govt-leased	"	"	"	"	"
3) Privately owned	"	"	"	"	"
4) Other	"	"	"	"	"
UNITS NEEDED unit of					

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space for name of contractor, use standard abbreviation for state up to 16 characters and space for county.

NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
NAME OF CONTRACTOR	State:	County:
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

(No more than 24 lines of text and no more than 70 characters and spaces per line)

Briefly outline nature and scope of work to be undertaken, including any new facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Technology development and supporting research in coal and shale processing and combustion are proposed. This sub-program is an integral part of the national program to obtain energy from domestic resources of coal and shale in an environmentally-acceptable manner. The work in the present sub-program will be done on a laboratory scale, thus requiring only moderate cost while still providing the necessary tests, data on materials, component development and chemical process development for the national program, which will involve large pilot and demonstration plants. Both improvement of present conversion and combustion systems and development of new more efficient systems are proposed. A number of independent small-scale facilities for testing materi-

6. JUSTIFICATION (Use a separate sheet(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

equipment and special chemical processes

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER (In man years)	(1) Scientific					
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support					
	(4) Other					
b. RAW MATERIALS (List materials and units of measure below, such as tons of coal, barrels of oil, kilograms of uranium, etc. Show amount of each in columns at right.)		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (In acres)	(1) Government	"	"	"	"	"
	(2) Other	"	"	"	"	"
	(3) Private owners	"	"	"	"	"
	(4) Other	"	"	"	"	"
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)						
(1)	(1)			3		
N/A						