

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		(9) Total Exp FY 1975-79	
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
20.0		28.0		26.0		87.0	87.0	88.0	88.0	175.0	
		2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	12.0	18.0	
20.0		30.0		30.0		95.0		100.0		195.0	
		2.0		4.0		95.0		100			

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

9. DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

a. OPERATING

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		FY Obs.
	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)			3.0		10.0		20.0
() Name of Performing Organization: To be selected			2.5	2.4	9.2	9.0	19.5
MANPOWER							
MATERIALS							
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS							
ALL OTHER							
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION							
() Name of Performing Organization: Gulf General Atom			0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.5
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 Separ

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUM

Msys	(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		TOTAL FY 1975-79 Cls
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
	10.0		20.0		28.0		26.0		87.0	87.0	2.0	2.0	89.0
2.4	9.2	9.0	19.5	19.6	27.0	27.0	25.0	25.2	83.2	83.2	-	-	-
.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	3.8	3.8	2.0	2.0	5.8

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

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ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

D. CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1						
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.						
	TOTAL (Carry forward in summary sheet) ▶												
<p>Type of project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) (number each item consecutively). Every project costing one million dollars or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</p> <p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 50 characters and spaces.) HTGR Direct Cycle-Bottoming (3)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calif</td> <td>San Diego</td> <td>61.8</td> </tr> </table> <p>Statement: Construction of demonstration test plant for HTGR bottoming cycle test. Funding 2/3 industry 1/3 Federal</p>	State	County	TEC (in millions)	Calif	San Diego	61.8							
State	County	TEC (in millions)											
Calif	San Diego	61.8											
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 50 characters and spaces.) ()</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Statement:</p>	State	County	TEC (in millions)										
State	County	TEC (in millions)											
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.) ()</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>County</td> <td>TEC (in millions)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Statement:</p>	State	County	TEC (in millions)										
State	County	TEC (in millions)											

(Continue on Separate Page)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FY 1975-79
Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.
				2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	12.0	18.0
				2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	12.0	18.0

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

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2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

c. 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 Obls.
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
	For each major performing organization, show total equipment funds, with a separate identification of each item of equipment costing one-half million dollars or more.						
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶							
NONE							

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

1	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL ENCLOSED FY 1975 (Ch. 7 & 8)	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
		NOTE										

See also Schedule S-1000

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FACT SHEET

MANPOWER
 OTHER
 MATERIALS

1. IDENTIFICATION NO.
0603552711005A

A. PROGRAM	Conversion Techniques		
B. SUBPROGRAM	Waste Heat Utilization - Part A		
C. PROPOSING AGENCY	DOE, NASA, HUD		
D. SUBJECT			
CONTRACTOR AND SITE <i>(No more than 40 characters and spaces for name of contractor; use standard abbreviation for state up to 16 characters and spaces for county.)</i>	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 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.

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total ut system in a practical application making maximum use of the ener generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power con whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will implemented. A thorough investigation, including required exper tion, design studies, integration of design elements, and indivi testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration 'maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technolo will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditi waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1976-1977 tim

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1. MANPOWER <i>(in man years)</i>	(1) Scientific	9	9	4	4	
	(2) Technical	27	27	22	22	
	(3) Support	9	9	32	33	
	(4) Other	12	25	35	35	
2. 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>			6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 of c
3. LAND AREA REQUIRED <i>(in acres)</i>	(1) Govt-owned		4	4	4	
	(2) Govt-leased					
	(3) Privately-owned					
	(4) Other					

ACT SHEET

MANAGED
 ORPHAN
 UNCLASSIFIED

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 060355733000000

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Conversion Technologies
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Waste Heat Utilization - Phase 1
 NAME OF CONTRACTOR: DOE, NASA, HUD

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: Competitive Bidding
 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:
 A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1976-1977 time frame.

2

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
1) Scientific	9	9	4	4	4
2) Technical	27	27	22	22	22
Support	9	9	32	33	33
3) Other	12	25	35	35	35
Units of measurement (e.g., kilograms of weight)		6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal
Govt-owned		4	4	4	4
Govt-leased					
Privately-owned					
Other					
RESOURCES NEEDED					

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6. SUBMIT

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:		
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: Competitive Bidding
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.

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total util. system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technology will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1976-1977 time.

3. 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	9	9	4	4	4
	(2) Technical	27	27	22	22	22
	(3) Support	9	9	32	33	33
	(4) Other	12	25	35	35	35
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	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (In acres)	(1) Govt-owned		4	4	4	4
	(2) Govt-leased					
	(3) Privately owned					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)	(1)	None	None	None	None	None

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SITE characters and of contractor; location for state to and spaces for	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:		
ION OF lines of text: 70 characters ure and scope taken, facilities be acquired	Site where work will be performed State: County: Competitive Bidding		
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel. and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1976-1977 time frame.

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

CALENDAR YEAR ▶	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Scientific	9	9	4	4	4
Technical	27	27	22	22	22
Support	9	9	32	33	33
Other	12	25	35	35	35
Units of or tons of grams of amount of (if.)		6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal	6250 tons of coal
Government-owned		4	4	4	4
State-owned					
Private					
NEEDED of quantity (if.)	None	None	None	None	None

4

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711S05601

G. 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), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

A maximum program to demonstrate as fast as possible the application of total energy systems employing optimum management of waste heat would result in a lower cost program but the demonstrations would not be as meaningful for more efficient energy converter in various development stages at the present time would not be available.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

SCHEDULE (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) Theory/Design	75	1	79
2) Component Test	75	2	79	2
3) System Integration	75	4	76	3
4) Experimental Test/Demonstration	76	3	79	4

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711605601

DATES

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

b. DATES

Complete

Start Complete

FY Q

FY Q FY Q

1	79	1
2	79	2
3	76	3
4	79	4

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

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

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		F
	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)	0	0	2		3		3
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	2		3		3
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	3		4		4
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0		7		10		10
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		0		7		9	

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

1976	(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)	
	FY 1977		FY 1978		FY 1979		Subtotal FY 1975-79		Balance To Complete		Total Excluding FY 1974 (Col. 7 & 8)	
Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
	3		3		4		15	15	5	5	20	30
	3		3		2		13	13	2	2	15	15
	4		2		1		14	14	1	1	15	15
	10		8		7		42		8		50	
9		10		8		8		42		8		50

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

9. DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (In millions of dollars)

a. OPERATING

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976	
	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶			2	2	3	3
() 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)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0503550711205601

16 Outlay:	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL ENCL... FY 1974 (Obs. 7)	
	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays	Obs.	Outlays
3	3	3	3	3	4	4	15	15	5	5	20	20

Continue on Separate Sheet

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ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

b. CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		F Obls.
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶			2	2	3	3	
<p>Title of project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) (number each item consecutively). Every project costing one million dollars or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</p>							
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) ()</p>							
State		County		TEC (in millions)			
Statement:							
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.) ()</p>							
State		County		TEC (in millions)			
Statement:							
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.) ()</p>							
State		County		TEC (in millions)			
Statement:							

(Continue on Sepa

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711905601

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL ENCL... FY 1975-1979	
Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	13	13	2	2	15	15

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

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2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

E. 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.	Outlays
	For each major performing organization, show total equipment funds, with a separate identification of each item of equipment costing one-half million dollars or more.							
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶			3	3	4	4	4	

(Continue on Separate Sheet.)

Level of Effort:

MAXIMUM

ORDERLY

MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

(3) 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1974 (Cols. 7 & 8)		
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
4	4	4	2	2	1	1	14	14	1	1	15	15	

(Continued on Separate Sheet)

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ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (continued)

2. 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.	C
a. OPERATING (See p. for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0.2	0.5	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	6.0	4.3	7.0	6.0	7.0	
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0.2		18.0		21.0		21.0	
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		0.5		16.3		20.0		21.0

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711 205

lays	(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)	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
2.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.7	8.7	39.4	39.4	7.6	7.6	47.0	47.0
0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	28.0	28.0	2.0	2.0	30.0	30.0
0	7.0	8.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.7	29.0	29.0	1.0	1.0	30.0	30.0
	21.0		18.8		17.7		96.4		10.6		107.0	
1.0	22.0		19.8		18.8		96.4		10.6		107.0	

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
FACT SHEET

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0603550711S05601

PROGRAM	Conversion Techniques		
	Waste Heat Utilization - Part A		
SPONSORING AGENCY	DOD, NASA, DOD		
CONTRACTOR AND SITE <i>(Do not use more than 47 characters and spaces for each line of contract for, and do not use more than 47 characters and spaces for each line of site.)</i>	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: Competitive Bidding
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:			
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:			
Site where work will be performed	State:	County:	

2. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT
(Do not use 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.

An orderly program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utilization system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuel to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1977-1978 time frame.

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

RESOURCE	FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
a. MANPOWER <i>(In man years)</i>	(1) Scientific	8	8	4	4	4
	(2) Technical	25	25	20	20	20
	(3) Support	8	9	30	30	30
	(4) Other	10	20	30	30	30
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>					6250 ton of coal	6250 ton coal
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED	(1) Govt-owned				4	4
	(2) Govt's d.					

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT SHEET

Level of Effort:
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0603550711805501

	Conversion Techniques	
	Waste Heat Utilization - Part A	
AGENCY	DOD, NASA, DOD,	
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: Competitive Bidding NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed > State: County: NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Site where work will be performed > State: County:		
DESCRIPTION OF	An orderly program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1977-1978 time frame.	

2

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

CALENDAR YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Scientific	8	8	4	4	4
Technical	25	25	20	20	20
Support	8	8	30	30	30
Other	10	20	30	30	30
Units of Measure (such as tons of weight, Kilograms of weight, etc.)				6250 ton of coal	6250 ton of coal
Govt-owned				4	4
Govt-leased					
Privately-owned					

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See instructions and spaces for counts.	Site where work will be performed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State:	County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
	Site where work will be performed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State:	County:
	Competitive Bidding		
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:			
Site where work will be performed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	State:	County:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:			
Site where work will be performed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.

An orderly program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1977-1978 time frame.

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	8	8	4	4	4
	(2) Technical	25	25	20	20	20
	(3) Support	8	8	30	30	30
	(4) Other	10	20	30	30	30
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.)					6250 ton of coal	6250 ton coal
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (In acres)	(1) Govt-owned				4	4
	(2) Govt-leased					
	(3) Privately-owned					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)	(1)	None	None	None	None	None

3

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NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Competitive Bidding

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:

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An orderly program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1977-1978 time frame.

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

YEAR▶	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Electric	8	8	4	4	4
Thermal	25	25	20	20	20
Water	8	8	30	30	30
Coal	10	20	30	30	30
Quantity of coal				6250 ton of coal	6250 ton of coal
Quantity of oil				4	4
Quantity of gas					
Quantity of other					
REMARKS	None	None	None	None	None

4

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

060355071180560

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), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

The specific problem in waste heat utilization is the fact that in most cases there is more heat rejected to the environment that is converted to useful power. By judicious management of this waste heat into other useful heat energy requiring applications, the total efficiency of an energy generating converter can be raised to 75%.

An orderly program to demonstrate a total utility system making maximum use of the energy generated with an environmentally clean fuel will be implemented by thorough investigation, experimentation, design studies, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration in the 78-79 time frame. The technologies to be considered are:

Power

Fuel Cells/Advanced
 Photothermal Solar Conversion (high temperature heat source)
 Hybrid Turbine Systems Brayton-Rankine combinations
 Direct Solar Conversion
 Stirling Engine Prime Mover/Generator Combo
 MHD
 Geothermal Heat Source/Steam Generation
 Radio Nuclide Heat Sources
 HTGR
 Rotating Organic Boiler/Closed Rankine Cycle
 Hydrogen Fuel Generation and Use
 Reactor Power Sources
 Multifueled Closed Gas Turbine
 High Temperature Open Cycle Gas Turbine
 Combined Cycle
 Energy Depot Systems

Fuels

Solid Waste
 Low Sulphur Coal Burning - Conventional Furnace
 Hydrogen
 High Sulphur Coal Burning - Fluidized Bed Combustion

RCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

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

The problem in waste heat utilization is the fact that in most cases there is energy rejected to the environment that is converted to useful power. By judicious use of this waste heat into other useful heat energy requiring applications, the efficiency of an energy generating converter can be raised to 75%.

A program to demonstrate a total utility system making maximum use of the energy with an environmentally clean fuel will be implemented by thorough investigation, design studies, and individual testing culminating in a second plant demonstration in the 78-79 time frame. The technologies to be considered

Advanced

Thermal Solar Conversion (high temperature heat source)

Turbine Systems Brayton-Rankine combinations

Solar Conversion

Engine Prime Mover/Generator Combo

Low Temperature Heat Source/Steam Generation

Geothermal Heat Sources

Organic Boiler/Closed Rankine Cycle

Fuel Generation and Use

Low Temperature Sources

Low Temperature Closed Gas Turbine

High Temperature Open Cycle Gas Turbine

Rankine Cycle

Hydrogen Systems

High Temperature

Subbituminous Coal Burning - Conventional Furnace

Subbituminous Coal Burning - Fluidized Bed Combustion

2

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

MODULE 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	
	Theory/Design	75	1	79	
Component Test	76	1	79	2	(2) I
System Integration	76	2	77	2	(3) F
Experimental Test/Demonstration	77	2	79	4	(4) E
					(5) A
					(6) I
					(7) S
					(8) AE
					(9) Cc
					(10) Te

(Continue to next column)

UNCLASSIFIED
 CONFIDENTIAL
 SECRET

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

060350711S05601

b. DATES

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

b. DATES

b. DATES			a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued) (Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)	b. DATES			
Start	Complete			Start	Complete		
Q	FY	Q		FY	Q	FY	Q
1	79	1	(1) Identify candidate innovative technologies	75	1	75	3
1	79	2	(2) Develop evaluation criteria	75	1	75	3
2	77	2	(3) Forecast commercial feasibility	75	1	75	3
2	79	4	(4) Evaluate Technologies	75	4	75	4
			(5) Activities				
			Obtain laboratory models	76	1	79	2
			Prototype testing	76	2	79	2
			Re-establish commercial feasibility	76	3	76	4
			(6) Interface requirement evaluation	76	2	77	2
			(7) System analysis/design	76	3	77	2
			(8) AE efforts	77	1	77	3
			(9) Construction	77	2	78	2
			(10) Test operation	78	2	79	4

(Continue on separate sheet)

Page of

2

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

Requirement	(1)		(2)		(3)		FY
	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)	0	0	3	3	4	4	5
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	2	2	2	2	2
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	2	2	3	3	-
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0		7		9		1
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		0		7		9	

... by year of both private and Federal government funding.

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0001550711005507

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
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	22	22	8	8	30	30
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	10	10	20	20
3	3	3	1	1	1	1	10	10	15	15	25	25
	10		8		8		42		33		75	
9		10		8		8		42		33		75

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

2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

OPERATING

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)			3		4	
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 Se

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

060255072203602

Outlays	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1974 (Cols. 7 & 8)	
	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays	Ob's.	Outlays
	5		5		5		22		8		30	

Continue on Separate Sheet)

Page of

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

b. CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		FY Obis.
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)			2		2		2
<p><small>Title of project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) (number each item consecutively). Every project costing one million dollars or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</small></p>							
<p><small>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</small> ()</p>							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							
<p><small>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</small> ()</p>							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							
<p><small>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</small> ()</p>							
State	County	TEC (in millions)					
Statement:							

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

LINE NO.	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCL. FY 1974 CCs		
	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	0
		2		2		2		10		10		20	

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Page of

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

EQUIPMENT

ITEM <i>(Each item not to exceed 50 characters and spaces)</i>	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		Obls
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶			2		3		3	

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

FACT SHEET

PROJECT TITLE

PROJECT NUMBER

PROJECT DATE

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0355071195601

2. a. PROGRAM	Conversion Technology		
b. SUBPROGRAM	Waste Heat Utilization - Part A		
3. a. FUNDING AGENCY	DOD, NASA, HUD		
b. SUBUNIT			
4. CONTRACTOR AND SITE	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:		
(No more than 12 characters and no more than 10 characters for standard abbreviation for state; up to 16 characters and spaces for county.)	Site where work will be performed	State:	County:
	NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	Competitive Bidding	
	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:	
NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	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.

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A rough investigation, including required experimentation, design, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable (water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1980-1981 time frame.

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	7	7	3	3	
	(2) Technical	22	22	18	18	18
	(3) Support	7	7	27	27	27
	(4) Other	9	19	27	27	27
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) Govt-owned			NONE		
	(2) Govt-leased					
	(3) Privately owned					
	(4) Other					

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY

DATE: _____
 PROJECT NUMBER: _____
 FUNDING AGENCY: _____

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 02550711895601

NAME: Conversion Technologies
 PROJECT TITLE: Waste Heat Utilization - Part A
 FUNDING AGENCY: DOD, NASA, HUD

PROJECT SITE

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: _____

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

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

Competitive Bidding

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

24 lines of text in 77 characters line

nature and scope of work undertaken, new facilities to be acquired

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable (water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution) systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1980-1981 time frame.

2

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
(1) Scientific	7	7	3	3	3
(2) Technical	22	22	18	18	18
(3) Support	7	7	27	27	27
(4) Other	9	19	27	27	27
MATERIALS and units of such as tons of oil, kilograms of how amount of at right.)					
(1) Govt-owned			NONE		
(2) Govt-leased					
(3) Privately-owned					

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(No more than 2 contractors and no more than 70 characters per line of characters for state or county. Use 10 characters and spaces for county.)

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

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.

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A rough investigation, including required experimentation, design integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable (water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1980-1981 time frame.

G. 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	7	7	3	3	3
	(2) Technical	22	22	18	18	18
	(3) Support	7	7	27	27	27
	(4) Other	9	19	27	27	27
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) Govt-owned			NONE		
	(2) Leased					
	(3) Privately-owned					
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

BLANK PAGE

NAME OF CONTRACTOR:	State:	County:
Date 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:

A program to demonstrate an optimized advanced total utility system in a practical application making maximum use of the energy generated by the power converter using an environmentally clean fuel and also making use of the waste heat generated by the power converter whereby the total system efficiency can be measured as 75% will be implemented. A thorough investigation, including required experimentation, design studies, integration of design elements, and individual testing culminating in a second round pilot plant demonstration of maximum generated energy utilization from a converter. Technologies will be considered in the power, heating-ventilation-air conditioning, waste water treatment, potable (water treatment, control, solid waste processing, distribution) systems, and the fuels to be used. The demonstration plant is expected to be operative in 1980-1981 time frame.

Separate sheets(s). See Item 6. on Instruction Sheet.)

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	7	7	3	3	3
	22	22	18	18	18
	7	7	27	27	27
	9	19	27	27	27
			NONE		
	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

4

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
- ORDINELY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

06035507118050

G. 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), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

A minimum program to demonstrate effectively the application of total energy systems employing optimum management of waste heat would result in a stretchout of demonstration applications, thereby increasing the cost of full technology demonstration until the 1980's.

ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
- ORDINARY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

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

in program to demonstrate effectively the application of total energy systems
 g optimum management of waste heat would result in a stretchout of demonstrated
 ions, thereby increasing the cost of full technology demonstration until the

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

USE 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
ry/Design	75	1	79	1
onent Test	76	1	79	2
en Integration	76	2	79	2
erimental Test/Demonstration	80	2	82	4

(Continue to next column)

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0503050711805601

a. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)
(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

DATES			DATES	
Complete			Start	Complete
FY	Q		FY	Q
79	1			
79	2			
79	2			
82	4			

(Continue on separate sheet)

Page of

2

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 1977	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
a. OPERATING (See p. 5 for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	2		3		3	
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. 6 for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	1		1		1	
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. 7 for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	1		1		1	
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0		4		5		5	
e. GRAND TOTAL—CUTLAYS		0						

When necessary, indicate the amount by year of both private and Federal government funding. A brief description

Use of Funds

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0413550712905601

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
	3		4		4		16	16	24	24	40	40
	1		2		2		7	7	18	18	25	25
	1		2		2		7	7	18	18	25	25
	5		8		8		30		60		90	
							30			60		90

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

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

OPERATING

ITEM	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY 1977	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	C
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)			2	2	3	3	3	
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 Separate)

Level of Effort

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

DATE OF ACTION NOVEMBER

0503570711000067

Yrs	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUSTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1974 COLS 7 & 8	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
3	3	3	4	4	4	4	16	16	24	24	40	40

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

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2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 B. CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Add)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)			1	1	1	1	1
<p>of project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) number each item consecutively). Every project costing one million dollars or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</p> <p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Statement: _____</p>							
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Statement: _____</p>							
<p>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Statement: _____</p>							

(Continue on Separat

00000711800001

Outlays	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCESSING FY 1974 (C)	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	19	19	25	25

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

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2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

TABLE 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.	Outlays
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶			1	1	1	1	1
Number performing organization, total equipment funds, with a separate location of each item of equipment one-half million dollars or more.								

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

Level of Effort
 MAXIMUM
 ORDERLY
 MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711605601

ays	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCLUDING FY 1974 (Cols. 7 & 8)	
	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	7	7	18	12	25	25

(See on Separate Sheet)

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2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS (continued)

2. 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. 5 for details) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	2		3		3	
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. 6 for details) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	1		1		1	
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. 7 for details) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	1		1		1	
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0		4		5		5	
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		0						

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION:

0503550711000

(3) 1976	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(5) FY 1979		(7) Subtotal FY 1975-79		(8) Balance To Complete		Total FY 197	
	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.	Outlays	Obl.		Outlays
		3		4		4		16	16	24	24	40
		1		2		2		7	7	18	18	25
		1		2		2		7	7	18	18	25
		5		8		8		30		60		60
								30		60		60

0003290711000001

Waste Heat Utilization Part B. Waste Fuels

Control Systems Laboratory

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:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

(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 test facilities which may have to be acquired or constructed.

Excluding transportation, clean fuel requirements will exceed 50x BTU/year by 1990. By 1990, over 170 million tons of combustible wastes with an estimated clean fuel value of 1.7×10^{15} BTU will be generated annually. Recovery of this energy could reduce project oil import requirements by approximately 5%. Utilization of this energy requires development and demonstration of technology for processing, handling, use, and emission control of urban wastes + pyrolysis conversion process and the biochemical conversion process. Specifically, technology developed under this program would include (1) Fuel Processing Studies. Construction of a 500 ton fuel processing plant and conduct of refuse shredding and classification trade off studies to define process variable which maximize the fraction of fuel recovered subject to handling, storage and overall cost constraints. Systems for recovery of energy intensive raw materials (aluminum, ferrous metals) will also be developed. (2) Development of Transition Techniques. A railroad car for transport of urban wastes is designed, constructed and its economical use demonstrated. Equipment for loading and unloading processed urban wastes into barges will be developed and demonstrated. (3) Boiler Performance Evaluation. Studies will be conducted to evaluate the effect of waste process variables, waste properties, waste to fossil fuel ratio & fuel firing techniques (suspension grate or cyclone) on boiler performance. Performance parameters will include fuel energy recovery efficiency

(Continued on attachment)

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	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	10.0
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	(4) Other					
b. 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 fiscal year.)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. LAND AND EQUIPMENT (In acres)	(1) Government					
	(2) Commercial					

CONTRACTOR FOR THE COST OF THE SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE

PROJECT TITLE: Waste Heat Utilization Part B... Waste Fuels

SPONSORING AGENCY: EPA

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: Control Systems Laboratory

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

NAME OF CONTRACTOR: _____

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

Excluding transportation, clean fuel requirements will exceed 50×10^{15} BTU/year by 1990. By 1990, over 170 million tons of combustible urban wastes with an estimated clean fuel value of 1.7×10^{15} BTU will be generated annually. Recovery of this energy could reduce projected oil import requirements by approximately 5%. Utilization of this energy requires development and demonstration of technology for the processing, handling, use, and emission control of urban wastes for the pyrolysis conversion process and the biochemical conversion process. Specifically, technology developed under this program would include:

(1) Fuel Processing Studies. Construction of a 500 tpd fuel processing plant and conduct of refuse shredding and classification trade off studies to define process variable which maximize the fraction of waste-fuel recovered subject to handling, storage and overall cost constraint. Systems for recovery of energy intensive raw materials (aluminum and ferrous metals) will also be developed. (2) Development of Transportation Techniques. A railroad car for transport of urban wastes will be designed, constructed and its economical use demonstrated. Equipment for loading and unloading processed urban wastes into barges will be developed and demonstrated. (3) Boiler Performance Evaluation. Studies will be conducted to evaluate the effect of waste processing variables, waste properties, waste to fossil fuel ratio & fuel firing techniques (suspension grate or cyclone) on boiler performance. Performance parameters will include fuel energy recovery efficiency.

(Continued on attachment)

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

7. MAJOR RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

FISCAL YEAR	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
(1) Scientific	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	10.0
(2) Technical					
(3) Support	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
(4) Other					
MATERIALS (List and units of materials, such as tons of oil, kilograms of iron, etc. Show amount of materials needed.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(1) Govt-owned					
(2) Govt-facilities					
(3) Privately-owned					
(4) Other					

FOR THE ROSE BARGE SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED AT EXISTING FACILITIES.

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1. TITLE: Waste Heat Utilization, Part B... Waste Fuels

2. PROGRAM: EPA

3. PRINCIPAL AGENCY: EPA

4. SUBJECT: Control Systems Laboratory

5. LOCATION AND SITE: [Blank]

6. NAME OF CONTRACTOR: [Blank]

7. STATE: [Blank] COUNTY: [Blank]

8. NAME OF CONTRACTOR: [Blank]

9. STATE: [Blank] COUNTY: [Blank]

10. NAME OF CONTRACTOR: [Blank]

11. STATE: [Blank] COUNTY: [Blank]

12. NAME OF CONTRACTOR: [Blank]

13. STATE: [Blank] COUNTY: [Blank]

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.

Excluding transportation, clean fuel requirements will exceed 50×10^9 BTU/year by 1990. By 1990, over 170 million tons of combustible urban wastes with an estimated clean fuel value of 1.7×10^{15} BTU will be generated annually. Recovery of this energy could reduce projected oil import requirements by approximately 5%. Utilization of this energy requires development and demonstration of technology for the processing, handling, use, and emission control of urban wastes for pyrolysis conversion process and the biochemical conversion process. Specifically, technology developed under this program would include: (1) Fuel Processing Studies. Construction of a 500 tpd fuel process plant and conduct of refuse shredding and classification trade off studies to define process variable which maximize the fraction of waste fuel recovered subject to handling, storage and overall cost constraints. Systems for recovery of energy intensive raw materials (aluminum and ferrous metals) will also be developed. (2) Development of Transportation Techniques. A railroad car for transport of urban wastes will be designed, constructed and its economical use demonstrated. Equipment for loading and unloading processed urban wastes into barges will be developed and demonstrated. (3) Boiler Performance Evaluation. Studies will be conducted to evaluate the effect of waste processing variables, waste properties, waste to fossil fuel ratio & fuel firing techniques (suspension grate or cyclone) on boiler performance. Performance parameters will include fuel energy recovery efficiency

(continued on attachment)

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	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.0	10.0
	(2) Technical					
	(3) Support	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	(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.)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
c. LAND AREA REQUIRED (in acres)	(1) Govt-owned					
	(2) Govt-leased					
	(3) Privately-owned	for the most part, systems to be installed at existing facilities.				
	(4) Other					
d. OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED (Specify item and unit of measure below. Show quantity of each in columns at right.)						

5. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL (continuation from page 1)

boiler tube fireside corrosion & fouling, and furnace residue disposal provisions. To determine the effects of size and configuration, demonstrations will be conducted on: two types of small on-site incinerator-boilers, three intermediate size commercial or industrial boilers, and one utility boiler.

(4) Emission Studies. During the boiler performance demonstrations, tests will be conducted to evaluate air pollution, residue and water pollution emissions. Pollution control equipment design requirements needed to meet federal and local emission standards will be established.

- MAXIMUM
 QUALITY
 MINIMUM

0603550711805601

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), plans to minimize R/U, and basis for proceeding in face of R/U. Quantitative data should be used to the fullest extent.

Objective - to simultaneously alleviate the solid waste disposal problem and provide an additional source of clean fuel by using combustible urban waste as an energy source.

Why and How Objective Will Be Attained -

In 1970 U. S. combustible waste production from all sources is estimated to have been 810 billion pounds (dry weight)*. By 1990, the total combustible waste production is expected to be over 1120 billion pounds of which 340 billion pounds are attributable to urban waste. The energy content of combustible urban wastes has been conservatively estimated to have been 1420 trillion Btu in 1970. Projections indicate that the energy content of combustible wastes generated in 1990 will exceed 2540 trillion Btu's.⁽¹⁾ Use of the waste fuel can have a significant near term impact in meeting energy requirements. It is estimated that if urban wastes were processed and fired as fuels in utility boilers, 25% of the coal currently being fired in utility power plants could be conserved.⁽²⁾

Concepts of processes for waste material energy recovery or conversion are well developed. Since these processes combine waste disposal and energy generation or fuel recovery they are called "combined processes" or "combined systems." They include:

- (1) Combustion of wastes in incinerators with heat recovery to generate steam.
- (2) Combustion of waste fuels in industrial and commercial class boilers to provide process energy or central heating.
- (3) Combustion of wastes to supplement fossil fuels in utility class boilers used in electrical power generation.
- (4) Combustion of wastes in a fluidized beds to drive either gas or steam turbo-electric generators.
- (5) Conversion of wastes by pyrolysis or reforming to generate solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels to supplement natural fuels.
- (6) Conversion of wastes by biochemical processes to produce a clean burning, liquid fuel (ethanol).

A principal advantage of using urban wastes is that they are, in terms of air pollution, relatively clean fuels. They have low sulfur and nitrogen contents and their low combustion temperatures produce an effluent gas stream which requires only cleanup with conventional particulate control equipment. Their use as fuels in existing or planned energy systems would also aid in solving a growing waste disposal problem.

Waste fuel energy conversion systems can make a near term impact on the energy shortage since systems using waste fuels can be developed and in use by 1980. Waste fuel energy conversion in general requires application or modifications of technology currently in commercial use.

A particularly important feature of using urban waste as a fuel is its properties which classify it as clean fuel (low emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxide compounds). The use of wastes will conserve natural fuels (natural gas, low sulfur oil and coal) or alternatively allow clean fuels (natural gas and low sulfur oil) to be used in a larger number of energy sources, thus reducing either air pollution or the cost of air pollution control. Generally, only control of particulate air pollution emissions will be required. Although particulate emission characteristics have not been established for most systems considered, it is probable that conventional scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, inertial separators, etc. will be sufficient.

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- MAXIMUM
- MODERATE
- MINIMUM

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

- to simultaneously alleviate the solid waste disposal problem and provide an alternative source of clean fuel by using combustible urban waste as an energy source.

How Objective Will Be Attained -

1970 U. S. combustible waste production from all sources is estimated to have been 1120 billion pounds (dry weight)*. By 1990, the total combustible waste production is expected to be 1120 billion pounds of which 340 billion pounds are attributable to urban waste. The energy content of combustible urban wastes has been conservatively estimated to have been 10 million Btu in 1970. Projections indicate that the energy content of combustible urban wastes generated in 1990 will exceed 2540 trillion Btu's.⁽¹⁾ Use of the waste fuel can have a significant near term impact in meeting energy requirements. It is estimated that if all urban wastes were processed and fired as fuels in utility boilers, 25% of the coal currently used in utility power plants could be conserved.⁽²⁾

Concepts of processes for waste material energy recovery or conversion are well defined. Where these processes combine waste disposal and energy generation or fuel recovery they will be called "combined processes" or "combined systems." They include:

Combustion of wastes in incinerators with heat recovery to generate steam.

Combustion of waste fuels in industrial and commercial class boilers to provide process energy or central heating.

Combustion of wastes to supplement fossil fuels in utility class boilers used in electrical power generation.

Combustion of wastes in a fluidized bed to drive either gas or steam turbo-electric generators.

Conversion of wastes by pyrolysis or reforming to generate solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels to supplement natural fuels.

Conversion of wastes by biochemical processes to produce a clean burning, liquid fuel (ethanol).

A principal advantage of using urban wastes is that they are, in terms of air pollution, very clean fuels. They have low sulfur and nitrogen contents and their low combustion rates produce an effluent gas stream which requires only cleanup with conventional particulate control equipment. Their use as fuels in existing or planned energy systems will aid in solving a growing waste disposal problem.

Waste fuel energy conversion systems can make a near term impact on the energy shortage. Systems using waste fuels can be developed and in use by 1980. Waste fuel energy conversion in general requires application or modifications of technology currently in use.

Particularly important feature of using urban waste as a fuel is its properties which classify it as clean fuel (low emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxide compounds). Urban wastes will conserve natural fuels (natural gas, low sulfur oil and coal) or they allow clean fuels (natural gas and low sulfur oil) to be used in a larger energy sources, thus reducing either air pollution or the cost of air pollution. Generally, only control of particulate air pollution emissions will be required. Particulate emission characteristics have not been established for most systems. Therefore, it is probable that conventional scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, cyclone separators, or filtration devices will provide adequate particulate emission control.

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The energy content of combustible urban wastes has been conservatively estimated to have 1,1420 trillion Btu in 1970. Projections indicate that the energy content of combustible urban wastes generated in 1990 will exceed 2540 trillion Btu's.⁽¹⁾ Use of the waste fuel can have a significant near term impact in meeting energy requirements. It is estimated that if all urban wastes were processed and fired as fuels in utility boilers, 25% of the coal currently being fired in utility power plants could be conserved.⁽²⁾

Concepts of processes for waste material energy recovery or conversion are well defined. Since these processes combine waste disposal and energy generation or fuel recovery they will be called "combined processes" or "combined systems." They include:

- (1) Combustion of wastes in incinerators with heat recovery to generate steam.
- (2) Combustion of waste fuels in industrial and commercial class boilers to provide process energy or central heating.
- (3) Combustion of wastes to supplement fossil fuels in utility class boilers used in electrical power generation.
- (4) Combustion of wastes in a fluidized beds to drive either gas or steam turbo-electric generators.
- (5) Conversion of wastes by pyrolysis or reforming to generate solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels to supplement natural fuels.
- (6) Conversion of wastes by biochemical processes to produce a clean burning, liquid fuel (ethanol).

A principal advantage of using urban wastes is that they are, in terms of air pollution, relatively clean fuels. They have low sulfur and nitrogen contents and their low combustion temperatures produce an effluent gas stream which requires only cleanup with conventional particulate control equipment. Their use as fuels in existing or planned energy systems would also aid in solving a growing waste disposal problem.

Waste fuel energy conversion systems can make a near term impact on the energy shortage since systems using waste fuels can be developed and in use by 1990. Waste fuel energy conversion in general requires application or modifications of technology currently in commercial use.

A particularly important feature of using urban waste as a fuel is its properties which classify it as clean fuel (low emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxide compounds). The use of wastes will conserve natural fuels (natural gas, low sulfur oil and coal) or alternatively allow clean fuels (natural gas and low sulfur oil) to be used in a larger number of energy sources, thus reducing either air pollution or the cost of air pollution control. Generally, only control of particulate air pollution emissions will be required. Although particulate emission characteristics have not been established for most systems considered, it is probable that conventional scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, inertial separators, or filtration devices will provide adequate particulate emission control.

A very promising waste energy recovery method is the use of urban waste as an auxiliary fuel for combustion with fossil fuels in existing (or new) utility, industrial, or commercial boilers. The use of unprocessed, bulk municipal refuse as an auxiliary fuel is an established technology in Europe. In the U. S. homogenous industrial wastes are widely used for manufacturing and process energy requirements. The use of shredded municipal refuse as an auxiliary fuel to provide 10-15 percent of the energy input in a

¹ Estimates of weights and energy contents are taken from generally accepted EPA studies. While there may be some variance of actual and estimated quantities, the estimates are considered to be sufficiently accurate to establish the relative magnitude of potential energy which may be derived from each source of waste material.

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1,120 billion pounds of which 340 billion pounds are attributable to urban waste. The content of combustible urban wastes has been conservatively estimated to have been 8 Btu in 1970. Projections indicate that the energy content of combustible urban waste in 1990 will exceed 2540 trillion Btu's.⁽¹⁾ Use of the waste fuel can have a near term impact in meeting energy requirements. It is estimated that if all wastes were processed and fired as fuels in utility boilers, 25% of the coal currently in utility power plants could be conserved.⁽²⁾

Types of processes for waste material energy recovery or conversion are well defined. Processes combine waste disposal and energy generation or fuel recovery they will be called "combined processes" or "combined systems." They include:

1. Combustion of wastes in incinerators with heat recovery to generate steam.

2. Combustion of waste fuels in industrial and commercial class boilers to provide process energy or central heating.

3. Combustion of wastes to supplement fossil fuels in utility class boilers used for electrical power generation.

4. Combustion of wastes in fluidized beds to drive either gas or steam turbo-electric generators.

5. Conversion of wastes by pyrolysis or reforming to generate solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels to supplement natural fuels.

6. Conversion of wastes by biochemical processes to produce a clean burning, liquid fuel (ethanol).

The principal advantage of using urban wastes is that they are, in terms of air pollution, clean fuels. They have low sulfur and nitrogen contents and their low combustion temperatures produce an effluent gas stream which requires only cleanup with conventional control equipment. Their use as fuels in existing or planned energy systems would aid in solving a growing waste disposal problem.

Waste fuel energy conversion systems can make a near term impact on the energy shortage. Studies using waste fuels can be developed and in use by 1980. Waste fuel energy conversion in general requires application or modifications of technology currently in use.

One particularly important feature of using urban waste as a fuel is its properties which classify it as clean fuel (low emissions of sulfur and nitrogen oxide compounds). Wastes will conserve natural fuels (natural gas, low sulfur oil and coal) or they will allow clean fuels (natural gas and low sulfur oil) to be used in a larger number of energy sources, thus reducing either air pollution or the cost of air pollution control. Generally, only control of particulate air pollution emissions will be required. Particulate emission characteristics have not been established for most systems but it is probable that conventional scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, cyclones, or filtration devices will provide adequate particulate emission control.

The most promising waste energy recovery method is the use of urban waste as an auxiliary fuel in combustion with fossil fuels in existing (or new) utility, industrial, or commercial boilers. The use of unprocessed, bulk municipal refuse as an auxiliary fuel is well established technology in Europe. In the U. S. homogeneous industrial wastes are used for manufacturing and process energy requirements. The use of shredded municipal refuse as an auxiliary fuel to provide 10-15 percent of the energy input in a

¹ Weights and energy contents are taken from generally accepted EPA studies. Due to some variance of actual and estimated quantities, the estimates are to be sufficiently accurate to establish the relative magnitude of potential energy that may be derived from each source of waste material.

4

6. JUSTIFICATION (continuation)

utility boiler is currently being demonstrated under joint sponsorship of the federal Environmental Protection Agency, the City of St. Louis and the Union Electric Co. This program will determine the costs and techniques for processing and suspension firing shredded municipal refuse in an utility boiler fired with pulverized coal. This demonstration is scheduled for completion in 1974. Preliminary studies indicate that the net costs for electrical generation and waste disposal can be reduced by firing solid waste as an auxiliary fuel. No adverse environmental effects are expected. Further work is needed to develop technology for processing urban waste and for firing it in smaller industrial and commercial boilers.

Fluidized bed combustors are under development for use in advanced power plants and waste disposal plants. The waste disposal plant, which is currently under development at pilot plant scale, operates on shredded municipal wastes and generates electricity by use of a gas turbine. Fossil fuels are used only for plant startup. Major development problems include possible material problems associated with the corrosive and erosive nature of the particle laden combustor gases. Of particular concern is possible erosion, corrosion and fouling in the gas turbine. Pilot plant tests are scheduled for completion in 1974. The developers of the plant claim that electrical energy generation costs can be reduced by the use of a similar system which burns shredded municipal wastes and unprocessed sewage sludge. Development of these fluidized bed-gas turbine concepts should be completed through to full scale demonstration.

Fluidized bed combustors with chemically active beds are currently being developed to provide a more cost effective and environmentally acceptable method of producing power from fossil fuels. Demonstration of the use of auxiliary waste fuels in these combustors should be conducted during the overall development program which is scheduled for completion in 1979.

Fuels to supplement natural fossil fuels can be made by the conversion of waste fuels through pyrolysis and reforming techniques. While these processes are not economically or thermally as efficient as direct combustion, fuels can be generated for use elsewhere. The Bureau of Mines estimates a possible production of 170 million barrels of oil per year from organic wastes. The conversion of municipal waste, forestry waste and agriculture waste to oil and gaseous fuels is currently being studied at laboratory and small pilot plant scale. A 200 tpd pyrolysis plant which will operate on municipal wastes is being designed and is scheduled to complete demonstration tests in 1976. About 40% of the dry organics in the incoming waste stream will be converted to an oil with a heating value of 10,500 Btu/lb. Economics of the process depend to a large degree upon credits obtained through recovery of aluminum, glass and ferrous metals contained in the input municipal wastes. Development of waste pyrolysis techniques are not as far advanced as the previously discussed techniques and development times and costs should correspondingly be greater.

An assessment of factors relative to the development of fuel recovery and conversion technologies indicate that there is already a high level of institutional and industrial involvement. Sufficient technical personnel and research facilities are available if needed. Since most work will involve the transfer rather than the development of technology, the principle activities will probably be conducted on mini or full scale demonstration projects.

Biochemical Conversion of Urban Wastes

- A. **COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TECHNIQUE** - Does not result in as high an energy conversion percentage as burning wastes in utility boiler to generate electricity. However, some areas of the country such as New England will depend upon electricity generated by nuclear methods and will need clean fuels such as ethanol for non-utility uses.
- B. **SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL UNCERTAINTIES OR OBSTACLES** - Fermentation-alcohol conversion rates in continuous operating plant may be too slow--resulting in unacceptably high capital cost requirements for large reaction vessels.
- C. **CONSTRAINTS** - Although unit costs of refuse and sewage sludge disposal may be less than for competitive methods, high capital costs may deter municipalities from using process.

D. SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

10 million federal funds for demo. plant:

FY-76 - 2 million
FY-77 - 8 million

F. BENEFICIAL IMPACT:

Benefits from use of urban wastes as fuel would include: (1) recovery of significant energy; (2) a reduction in costs to the public for waste disposal through credits for the recovered energy; and (3) either a net reduction in air pollution as compared to separate energy generation and waste disposal methods or alternatively a reduction in air pollution costs both from a monetary and energy viewpoint.

The projected weight and energy content of combustible urban wastes (exclusive of sewage sludge) for 1980, 1985, and 1990 is:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Combustible Solid Wastes			
Urban Areas-Million tons/yr	124	148	172
Heat Content-10 ¹⁵ Btu/yr	1.24	1.48	1.73

Potential energy recovery for different recovery processes assuming a probable application of the proposed technology development:

	Projected Energy Values-10 ¹² Btu/yr		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Combustion in boilers	248	580	865
Pyrolysis to liquid or gaseous fuels	0	74	172
Biochemical Conversion to clean fuels (this sub-program)	<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>130</u>
Total	248	690	1157

Annual cost saving to the public as compared to waste disposal methods without energy recovery is conservatively estimated to be from 300 to 400 million dollars by 1990. (Assumes 85% use of combustible wastes in urban areas.)

Pyrolysis Conversion of Solid Wastes

A. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TECHNIQUE - Current pyrolysis processes involving solid wastes not optimized for fuel or energy recovery but for minimum waste disposal costs. Much of coal gasification technology under development can be used for solid wastes.

B. SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL UNCERTAINTIES OR OBSTACLES - None.

C. CONSTRAINTS - Process costs should be minimized to be competitive with other waste disposal methods. For low Btu gas production there will be siting constraints because of economics of gas transport.

D. SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

8 million for demo and pilot plants.

F. BENEFICIAL IMPACT:

Benefits from use of urban wastes to produce clean fuels would include: (1) recovery of significant energy; (2) a reduction in costs to the public for waste disposal through credits for the recovered energy; and (3) either a net reduction in air pollution as compared to separate energy generation and waste disposal methods or alternatively a reduction in air pollution costs both from a monetary and energy viewpoint.

The projected weight and energy content of combustible urban wastes (exclusive of sewage sludge) for 1980, 1985 and 1990 is:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Combustible solid wastes urban areas-million tons/yr	124	148	172
Heat Content-10 ¹⁵ Btu/yr	1.24	1.48	1.73

Potential energy recovery for different recovery processes assuming a probable application of the proposed technology development:

	Projected energy values - 10^{12} Btu/yr		
	1980	1985	1990
Combustion in boilers	248	580	865-
Pyrolysis to liquid or gaseous fuels (this sub-program)	0	74	172
Biochemical Conversion to clean fuels	<u>0</u>	<u>.36</u>	<u>130</u>
Total	248	690	1167

Annual cost saving to the public as compared to waste disposal methods without energy recovery is conservatively estimated to be from 300 to 400 million dollars by 1990. (Assumes 85% usage of combustible wastes in urban areas.)

Development of Urban Waste Fuel Technologies

A. COMPARISON WITH EXISTING TECHNIQUE - Most urban waste is disposed of without energy recovery. Development of technology for energy recovery from combustion of wastes is now restricted to programs on advanced fluid bed combustor and a tangentially fired utility boiler. There is no current comprehensive work on fuel (waste) processing technology or development of techniques for firing wastes in industrial, commercial or other utility boiler configurations.

B. SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL UNCERTAINTIES OR OBSTACLES - None. Primarily transfer of existing commercial technologies.

C. CONSTRAINTS - Waste fuel processing and transportation costs and possible boiler tube corrosion and fouling on fireside.

D. SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL INVESTMENTS (\$1000s)

- 1,500 refuse processing plant
- 1,200 rail haul and barge loading
- 2,400 equipment costs for industrial boiler retrofit.
- 3,000 facility and equipment costs for retrofit of utility boiler
- 1,000 on-site incinerator-boiler prototypes

F. BENEFICIAL IMPACT:

Benefits from use of urban wastes as fuel would include: (1) recovery of significant energy; (2) a reduction in costs to the public for waste disposal through credits for the recovered energy; (3) either a net reduction in air pollution as compared to separate energy generation and waste disposal methods or alternatively a reduction in air pollution costs both from a monetary and energy viewpoint.

The projected weight and energy content of combustible urban wastes (exclusive of sewage sludge) for 1980, 1985, and 1990 is:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Combustible solid wastes urban areas-million tons/yr	124	148	172
Heat content-10 ¹⁵ Btu/yr	1.24	1.48	1.73

Potential energy recovery for different recovery processes assuming a probable application of the proposed technology development:

	<u>Projected Energy Values-10¹² Btu/Yr</u>		
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
Combustion in boilers (this subprogram)	248	580	865
Pyrolysis to liquid or gaseous fuels	0	74	172
Biochemical Conversion to clean fuels	<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>130</u>
Total	248	690	1167

Annual Cost saving to the public as compared to waste disposal methods without energy recovery is conservatively estimated to be from 300 to 400 million dollars by 1990. (Assumes 85% use of combustible wastes in urban areas).

REFERENCES

1. Humpstone, C. C., et al., "Problems and Opportunities in Management of Combustible Solid Wastes," by International Research and Technology Corporation, for U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Contract No. 68-02-0060, October 1972.
2. Roberts, Michael, et al., "Systems Evaluation of Refuse as a Low Sulfur Fuel" by Environgenics Corp., El Monte, California, for U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, February 1972.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

B. SCHEDULE *(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) Complete engineering development of a refuse processing plant	74	2	75	4
(2) Complete development of barge and rail haul equipment	74	4	75	4
(3) Complete development of industrial/commercial boiler	75	1	76	3
(4) Complete development of utility boiler	75	1	76	3
(5) Processing plant demonstration	75	4	76	3
(6) Barge and rail haul equipment demonstration	75	4	76	3
(7) Industrial/commercial boiler demonstration	76	3	76	3
(8) Utility boiler demonstration	76	3	76	3
(9) Pyrolysis conversion laboratory experimentation completed	74	1	76	1
(10) Pyrolysis conversion pilot plant design	76	3	77	1
(11) Obtain data for final economic viability forecast and demonstration plant design	77	1	78	4
(12) Demonstration of the pyrolysis conversion process in a 500 tpd plant	80	1	82	1
(13) Complete laboratory experimentation with biochemical conversion process	74	2	76	4

Level of Effort:

MAXIMUM

ORDERLY

MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION:

050355071130500

b. DATES

d. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)

(Limit Title of Milestone to 60 characters and spaces)

b. DATES				d. DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES (continued)	IDENTIFICATION:	
Start		Complete			050355071130500	
FY	Q	FY	Q		FY	Q
74	2	75	4	(14) Biochemical conversion pilot plant design	75	4
74	4	75	4	(15) Construction and commercial demonstration of 250 tpd plant module	77	2
75	1	76	3			
75	1	76	3			
75	4	76	3			
75	4	76	3			
76	3	76	3			
76	3	79	3			
74	1	76	1			
76	3	77	1			
77	1	78	4			
80	1	82	1			
74	2	76	4			

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

3. 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
OPERATING (See p. for detail) Total Operating Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0.2	0.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
b. CONSTRUCTION (See p. for detail) Total Construction Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
c. EQUIPMENT (See p. for detail) Total Equipment Requirements (from Detail Sheet)	0	0	3.0	1.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
d. GRAND TOTAL—OBLIGATIONS	0.2		11.0		11.0		11.0	
e. GRAND TOTAL—OUTLAYS		0.5		9.3		11.0		12.0

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
0603550711805531

'6	(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)	
	Outlays	FY 1977	FY 1978		FY 1979		Subtotal FY 1975-79		Balance To Complete		Total Exp FY 1975-79	
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays
.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.4	24.4	2.6	2.6	27.0	
.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0	
.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0	
	11.0		10.8		10.7		4.4		2.6		57.0	
.0		12.0		11.8		10.4		54.4		2.6		5.

2

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

a OPERATING

ITEM	(1)		(2)		(3)		F
	FY 1974 (Non-Add)		FY 1975		FY 1976		
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)	0.2	0.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Name of Performing Organization: EPA							
MANPOWER	0.1	0.1	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.7
MATERIALS	0.1	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
MAJOR PROCUREMENTS	0	0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
ALL OTHER	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL FOR THIS PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	0.2	0.5	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95
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 Se

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805501

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FY 1975-79
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	C.
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.4	24.4	2.6	2.6	27.0
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50	3.35	3.35	2.0	2.0	5.35
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	20.0	20.0	0	0	20.0
0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.6
4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.35	24.35	2.6	2.6	25.95

(Continue on Separate Sheet)

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

3. DETAIL OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS—Federal Government Only (in billions of dollars)

b. CONSTRUCTION

ITEM	(1) FY 1974 (Non-Aid)		(2) FY 1975		(3) FY 1976		CI
	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	Obis.	Outlays	
TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet)	0	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.
<p><small>Title of project, Location (State and County) and Total Estimated Cost (TEC) number each item consecutively. Every project costing one million dollars or more should be separately identified with a brief statement of why it is required.</small></p> <p><small>TEC of PROJECT (Not to exceed 20 characters and spaces)</small></p> <p>CONVERSION SYSTEMS FOR WASTE AND FUELS</p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Item No. ()</p> <p>Required to reduce the need for importation of crude oil and to alleviate a growing waste disposal problem.</p>	0	0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.
<p><small>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces.)</small></p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Statement:</p> <p align="center">N/A</p>							
<p><small>TITLE OF PROJECT (Not to exceed characters and spaces.)</small></p> <p>State: _____ County: _____ TEC (in millions): _____</p> <p>Statement:</p> <p align="center">N/A</p>							

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805601

(3) FY 1976		(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL FY 1975-79
Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Chg.
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0

2

ENERGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FACT SHEET (Continued)

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

C. 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.	Outlays
	TOTAL (Carry forward to summary sheet) ▶	0	0	3.0	1.3	3.0	3.0	3.0
Each major performing organization, Federal equipment funds, with a separate allocation of each item of equipment costing one-half million dollars or more.	0	0	3.0	1.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0

(Continues on Separate S.)

Level of Effort:

- MAXIMUM
- ORDERLY
- MINIMUM

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

0603550711805E01

%	(4) FY 1977		(5) FY 1978		(6) FY 1979		(7) SUBTOTAL FY 1975-79		(8) BALANCE TO COMPLETE		(9) TOTAL EXCL. FY 1974-1979	
	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	Outlays	Obls.	O	
0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0	15.	
0	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	15.0	15.0	0	0	15.0	15.	

Separate Sheets

2