MASTER

SANDIA REPORT

SAND97-0527 • UC-1302 Unlimited Release Printed March 1997 APR 2 9 1997
OSTI

Dish/Stirling for Department of Defense Applications Final Report

R. B. Diver, D. F. Menicucci

Prepared by Sandia National Laboratories Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185 and Livermore, California 94550 for the United States Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC04-94AL85000 Improving Missing Rediness Through Environmental Research and Development Program Improving Missing Rediness Through Environmental Research

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

Issued by Sandia National Laboratories, operated for the United States Department of Energy by Sandia Cor-

poration.

NOTICE: This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government, any agency thereof or any of their contractors or subcontractors. The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government, any agency thereof or any of their contractors.

Printed in the United States of America. This report has been reproduced directly from the best available

Available to DOE and DOE contractors from

Office of Scientific and Technical Information

Oak Ridge, TN 37831

Prices available from (615) 576-8401, FTS 626-8401

Available to the public from National Technical Information Service US Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Rd Springfield, VA 22161

> NTIS price codes Printed copy: A05 Microfiche copy: A01

Dish/Stirling for Department of Defense Applications Final Report

Richard B. Diver and David F. Menicucci Energy and Environment Division Sandia National Laboratories P.O. Box 5800 Albuquerque, NM 87185-0703

ABSTRACT

This report describes a Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) project to field a dish/Stirling system at a southwestern U.S. military facility. This project entitled "Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications" was started in August 1993 and was completed in September 1996. The project's objective was to assist military facilities to field and evaluate emerging environmentally sound and potentially economical dish/Stirling technology. Dish/Stirling technology has the potential to produce electricity at competitive costs while at the same time providing a secure and environmentally benign source of power. In accordance with the SERDP charter, this project leveraged a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) cost-shared project between Sandia National Laboratories and Cummins Power Generation, Inc. (CPG). CPG is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cummins Engine Company, a leading manufacturer of diesel engines. To accomplish this objective, the project called for the installation of a dish/Stirling system at a military facility to establish first-hand experience in the operation of a dish/Stirling system. To scope the potential DoD market for dish/Stirling technology and to identify the site for the demonstration, a survey of southwestern U.S. military facilities was also conducted. This report describes the project history, the Cummins dish/Stirling system, results from the military market survey, and the field test results.

DISCLAIMER

Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.

CONTENTS

Project Background	
Technology.	,
Project Scope	3
Project Summary	Š
Task 1 Facility Selection	
Task 2 Hardware Installation	Š
Task 3 Application Validation	
Performance Data	3
Conclusions)
References	
Appendix A. DOE Proposal Dish/Stirling for DoD Application	
Appendix B. Sandia Work for Others Proposal Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications	
Appendix C. DOE Authorizaton Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications	Š
Appendix D. Site Selection	
Appendix E. Ft. Huachuca, AZ Statement of Work71	
FIGURES	
Figure 1. Photograph of the Cummins Power Generation dish/Stirling system	1
Figure 3. Photograph taken during concentrator assembly)
TABLES	
Table 1. Performance Summary)

Project Background

The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), enacted by Public Law 101-510 - November 5, 1990, is a cooperative program between the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to identify and develop technology that will enhance the capability of the DoD and DOE to meet their environmental obligations. In response to this law, the DOE prepared a multi-disciplinary proposal for consideration by the SERDP council. One of the projects in the FY1992 DOE proposal was to support the demonstration of dish/Stirling technology at a DoD facility.

Dish/Stirling technology uses a sun-tracking system to concentrate solar energy onto a Stirling engine. This technology holds the record for conversion efficiency of sunlight to electricity of 29.4% and continues to show promise for producing low-cost electricity from the sun. Dish/Stirling technology development has been supported by DOE since the late 1970s and is described in detail in Stine and Diver (1994).

As part of the DOE Solar Thermal Program, in May 1991, DOE and Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) initiated the Dish/Stirling Joint Venture Program (DSJVP). The DSJVP was a 50/50 cost-shared joint venture contract with Cummins Power Generation, Inc. (CPG) with the objective to develop and commercialize a 5 to 10-kW_e dish/Stirling system for remote power markets. CPG is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cummins Engine Company, the world's largest manufacturer of diesel engines. CPG was formed to exploit the rapidly growing, environmentally benign power production market and to provide existing Cummins diesel-engine customers with a new product. The DSJVP goals and program plan are discussed in Bean and Diver (1992).

In FY92, DOE proposed the "Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications" project to the newly formed SERDP office. A copy of the DOE proposal is provided in Appendix A. The proposal was to field an additional DSJVP system at a southwestern U.S. military facility. A work for others proposal (Appendix B) was developed by Sandia National Laboratories for DOE during the summer of 1993, and authorized on August 13, 1993 (Appendix C).

Because of delays with the advanced components used in the Cummins system, specifically the free-piston Stirling engine, the system installation was delayed and results did not meet expectations. The solar concentrator was installed at the Ft. Huachuca, AZ site during October 1995, and the engine was installed during January 1996. A photograph of the system operating at the Ft. Huachuca, AZ test site is shown in Figure 1.

The following provides details on the project and the test results. Additional documentation is referred to in the appendices that follow.

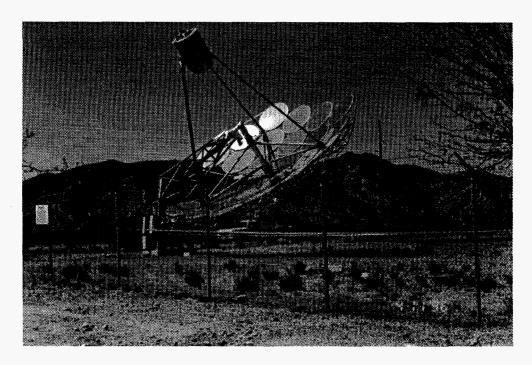


Figure 1. Photograph of the CPG dish/Stirling system operating on-sun at the Ft. Huachuca JITC test site.

Technology

The CPG dish/Stirling system makes use of advanced components that promise to be lower in cost and/or more reliable than components used in other dish/Stirling systems. A low-cost, faceted, stretched-membrane solar concentrator is used to focus the sun's rays onto a heat-pipe receiver. The heat-pipe receiver uses two-phase sodium to isothermally transfer heat to the heater tubes of a free-piston Stirling engine/linear alternator. The free-piston Stirling engine/linear alternator can be hermetically sealed and has only two moving parts, making it a potentially long-lived and reliable component.

In normal operation, the concentrator tracks the sun in two axes and focuses sunlight through the aperture of the heat-pipe receiver. The heat-pipe receiver serves as a thermal buffer to the engine's heater head and provides an isothermal temperature distribution through condensation of sodium on the heater-head tubes. The free-piston Stirling engine converts the thermal energy into mechanical energy, and the linear alternator converts the mechanical energy into single-phase AC power. Power conditioning hardware regulates and conditions the electrical energy. Waste heat from the engine is transferred to the atmosphere by the cooling system. Automatic start-up, operation, and system protection features are provided by the system controller. System components and technical issues are described in detail in Bean and Diver (1993, 1995).

The Cummins Power Generation, Inc. CPG-460 solar concentrator uses a geodesic, space-frame mirror support structure; a diurnal (polar axis) drive, pivoted near the center of gravity

of the tracking structure; and stretched-membrane, aluminized, polymer-film mirror facets. The concentrator has a diameter of approximately 33 feet and consists of 24 stretched-membrane mirror facets, each 5 feet in diameter. Each facet consists of an edge-supported, aluminized polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film on both the front and rear. Focus of the mirrors is maintained by a small vacuum in the cavity between the two films. The correct mirror curvature is provided by a tube mounted to the rear membrane that modulates flow by closing against the front membrane. Emergency defocus of the system is accomplished by venting the mirror cavity to atmosphere.

To provide thermal energy to the heater tubes of the Stirling engine in a uniform, efficient manner, a heat pipe receiver serves as a buffer between the solar concentrator and the Stirling engine. The heat pipe receiver transfers heat by evaporating sodium from the backside of a 16.3-inch diameter hemispherical solar absorber surface and condensing it on the heater head tubes of the Stirling engine. The liquid sodium is returned to the absorber by both gravity (refluxing) and preferentially-located liquid return ducts and is distributed over the absorber by capillary forces in the sintered nickel-powder wick. To operate properly, only sodium can be present inside the hermetically sealed vacuum vessel. At normal operating conditions, 675°C, the sodium vapor pressure inside the receiver is approximately 0.1 atmospheres. At lower temperatures, a hard vacuum exists inside the cavity. A schematic showing the heat-pipe receiver and free-piston Stirling engine is shown in Figure 2.

The free-piston Stirling engine was designed by Clever Fellows Innovation Consortium (CFIC) of Troy, NY and uses two opposed displacer/power piston/ linear alternators, Figure 2. In the CFIC free-piston Stirling engine, high pressure helium working fluid is alternatively heated in the heater head (by condensing liquid sodium provided by the heat pipe receiver) and cooled in the cooler. A foil regenerator, located between the heater and cooler, alternatively stores and liberates heat to the helium and is a key to high thermal efficiency. As the name free-piston Stirling engine implies, both the power piston and the displacer piston are free to move back and forth. Their relative motion is determined by their dynamics, which to a large extent are determined by springs. In this engine, the power piston springs are suspension straps and the displacer piston springs are coil springs. The power piston carries permanent magnets, which pass through coils in the alternator and produce electric power.

Project Scope

In accordance with the overall SERDP objectives, the Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications project was intended to assist military facilities to field and evaluate emerging environmentally sound and potentially economical dish/Stirling technology. The technology has the potential to produce electricity at competitive costs while at the same time providing a secure and environmentally benign source of power. To accomplish this objective, the project called for the establishment, at a military facility, first-hand experience in the operation of a dish/Stirling system. To scope the potential DoD market for dish/Stirling technology and to identify the site for the demonstration, a survey of southwestern U.S. military facilities was also conducted.

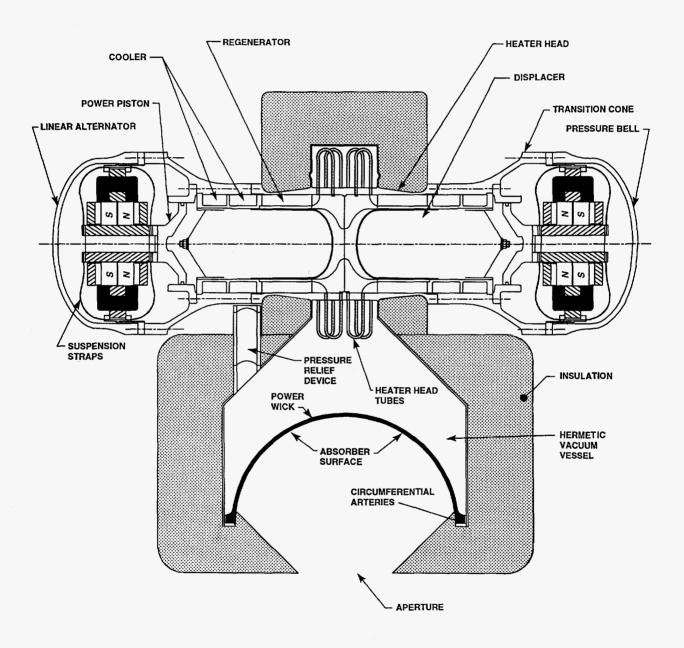


Figure 2. Schematic of the CFIC free-piston Stirling engine and heat-pipe receiver.

The work was divided into three tasks. The original project work plan can be found in Appendix B.

- Task 1 Facility Selection: Identify and select a DoD facility for installation of a dish/Stirling system. Assess the DoD market for dish/Stirling technology.
- Task 2 Hardware Installation: Prepare the site and install a CPG 7.5-kW_e dish/Stirling system.
- Task 3 Application Validation: Train DoD personnel in system operation and verify performance. Provide maintenance support over the first year of operation.

Project Summary

Task 1 Facility Selection.

Through this task, candidate sites were identified and evaluated. In selecting the DoD test site, facilities were limited to the southwestern United States with direct normal solar insolation levels of 6 kWh/m²/day (annual average). Other section criteria included military installations in remote areas where electricity is expensive (i.e., over \$0.10/kWh) or where electricity is currently produced on-site by diesel or gas generators. Military facilities that appear to have a stable mission, a continuing need for electricity, and which have available land for a large-scale dish/Stirling facility were favorably rated. The military facility selection was also based on demonstrated support for other renewable energy projects and the level of facility cost sharing proposed for this project. Based on information from the solicitation, interviews, site visits, and other surveys, a market assessment of DoD installations was conducted. As a result of this process, Ft. Huachuca, AZ was selected as a candidate for the SERDP dish/Stirling demonstration. The Tri-Service Renewable Energy Committee subsequently endorsed the selection. Documentation of the selection process, including the military facilities considered, selection criteria, and overall rankings are provided in Appendix D.

In cooperation with Sandia, Ft. Huachuca, AZ provided foundations, a secure test site at the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) facility, a control building, and data acquisition. Personnel for operating the system and recording system performance and operations and maintenance (O&M) data were also provided by Ft. Huachuca's JITC. A statement of work for the Ft. Huachuca facility was prepared by Sandia, and SERDP project funds were provided to support the installation and system testing. A copy of the Ft. Huachuca statement of work can be found in Appendix E. National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) documentation was categorically excluded through the DOE Albuquerque Field Office.

Task 2 Hardware Installation.

Sandia purchased a CPG dish/Stirling system and contracted to have it installed at Ft. Huachuca on a fixed price basis (Contract AI-1360A). A separate time-and-material contract (Contract AI-1360B) was placed with CPG to provide operational maintenance and support, and spare parts. The concentrator foundation and interfaces with the facility's loads were prepared by the DoD facility in accordance with specifications provided by CPG.

CPG personnel managed the system installation with manual labor support provided by Ft. Huachuca's JITC personnel. The solar concentrator was installed at the Ft. Huachuca, AZ site during early October 1995, and the engine/receiver was installed during January 1996. Figure 3 is a photograph taken during of the concentrator installation. For both the concentrator and engine/receiver installations, CPG personnel remained on-site until the systems were operational and to train test site personnel.

Training included system operation and incident reporting procedures. A data acquisition system, similar to those used at other CPG test sites was specified by CPG and installed by JITC personnel.

To provide an independent assessment of system performance, the New Mexico State University South West Technology Development Institute (SWTDI) was contracted to independently record and report site solar insolation and weather data and system gross and net electrical output. The SWTDI monitoring equipment was installed during the summer of 1995 and was operational (except the wind speed indicator) by October 1995, when the concentrator was installed. The engine performance monitoring system began operating on January 18, 1996.

Task 3 - Application Validation.

There were a number of technical problems that arose with the dish/Stirling system at Ft. Huachuca, the most significant of which involved the Stirling engine. However, lessons were learned that will provide valuable information for dish/Stirling system developers as well as the DoD. Additionally, there were a number of successes from the project, especially from the perspective of the personnel at Ft. Huachuca. These are outlined below:

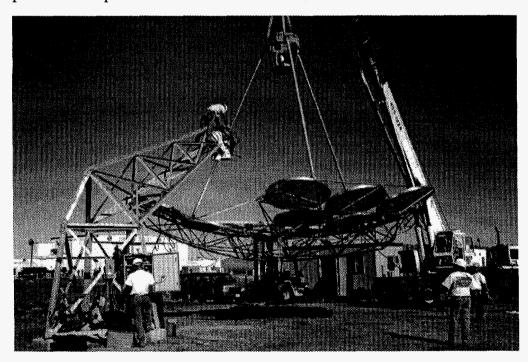


Figure 3. Photograph taken while the mirrors support structure, with mirrors attached, was being lifted to mate with the declination beam and drive assembly.

- 1) The engine is the most critical part of the system and must be highly reliable. In this case, because of side loads caused by the displacer's coil springs, Cummins operated the engine at reduced power. To reduce engine power, less than half of the mirrors were typically focused. Otherwise, the engine operated adequately until it was removed because of a problem with the heat pipe vacuum vessel.
- 2) The dish concentrator and its control system performed reasonably well. However, even this system encountered problems with a nearby lightning strike that rendered it immobile during a heavy rain storm. Ordinarily, the system would assume a protective stow position whenever wind speed exceeded limits (40 mph). In this case the lightning strike caused a power failure which prevented the concentrator from stowing. This in turn allowed water to enter some of the electronic control boxes, resulting in some control board failures. As a result, future designs should specify that the control boxes should be sealed to prevent water from entering in any orientation. Alternatively, an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) should be available to allow the system to stow under any condition.

The system did successfully withstand a number of other nearby lightning strikes without incident. Also, the system withstood several moderate hail storm events (hailstones of about 3/8" in diameter) without any obvious damage.

- 3) The structural portion of the system was sound and operated through high winds, some of which involved wind gusts of over 12 m/s (27 mph). When wind speed exceeded 40 mph, the system was stowed. Additionally, the mirrored surfaces were apparently unaffected by airborne dust and sand that accompanied the high wind conditions. The system showed no obvious performance data reduction following the sand storms to indicate any reflectivity reduction.
- 4) The stretched membrane mirrors functioned adequately but need further development. The aluminized reflective film lost its aluminized coating as a result of ice build up. When the ice slid off one morning in December, 1995, as the dish tried to acquire the sun, it peeled off much of the aluminized reflective layer with it. Also, vacuum leaks in the focus/defocus system were difficult to diagnose and required a significant amount of attention.
- 5) The Ft. Huachuca site was well suited for testing the dish system. First, it has a high solar radiation resource. The large number of very clear days coupled with its southerly location provided a large number of hours of sunshine to operate the system. Second, the system was operated by the JITC. Personnel at this facility are accustomed to dealing with prototype systems and are skilled at problem solving. They were a valuable aid to Cummins in diagnosing and solving many of the problems that arose with the system. Third, Ft. Huachuca personnel strongly supported the dish/Stirling system project and provided both the resources and logistical support to operate the system in the most optimal manner possible. Although the SERDP program supplied resources to Ft. Huachuca to provide this support, the on-site commanders continually placed the problems with the dish system

as a high priority so that repairs could be facilitated as quickly as possible. Finally, the JITC is often visited by senior officers from all branches of the US military services. Thus, it provided an opportunity to brief these important decision makers on a new solar technology that may be applicable in their commands in the future. The Ft. Huachuca personnel conducted numerous tours of the dish system for visiting officers and provided each with a written description of the system and the project. The system was aesthetically attractive and was appreciated by personnel and visitors to the JITC.

Performance Data

The dish/Stirling system installation at Ft. Huachuca became operational in early January, 1996. The performance monitoring system began operating on January 18. During the remainder of January and until February 29 the system operated in an energy production mode.

During this period, the dish, its tracking subsystem, and the tracking controls operated with no problems; each day the dish acquired the sun in the morning, tracked the sun throughout the day, and stowed itself in the evening. Little operator intervention was needed during this period.

The weather during the period experienced a large number of days with low or medium levels of direct radiation. For example, 38% of the days had insolation levels of less than half of normal (normal is about 6.0 kWh/m²). In most cases, the system was not operated or operated in a limited fashion during the low insolation times. The remainder of the days were clear or mostly clear.

Engine output was intentionally limited during this period because of problems with side loads caused by the engine's displacer springs.

A complete summary of the energy performance over this period is outlined in the table below. The "Total + AC Energy" is the total amount of electricity generated by the dish/Stirling system during the day. The "Total - AC Energy" is the total amount of energy the system consumed in order to operate. The "Runtime" is the total number of hours in which the system was operational. The "System Availability" is the percentage of time the system was operating when the direct solar radiation power level was above 500 W/m². The "Total Direct Normal" is the total amount of direct solar radiation for the day.

As can be seen, in the table, the dish system was off-line a large percentage of the time. The down time is due to a combination of poor insolation conditions and reduced engine output. However, even on days when the system was operating, the availability was rather low. For example, on the day of highest availability, February 7, the system availability was only 66%. Availability ranged downward to a low of 18% on February 16. It is noteworthy that the insolation energy level for the 16th is higher than on the 7th, which indicates that the system was experiencing mechanical problems that day.

	Total + AC Energy (kWh)	Total - AC Energy (kWh)	Runtime (Hour)	System Availability (%)	Total Direct Normal (NIP) (kWh/m²)
19-Jan-96	3.36	-1.12	6.00	N/A	7.36
20-Jan-96	4.73	-1.32	8.00	N/A	7.71
21-Jan-96	2.02	-2.05	5.00	N/A	7.41
22-Jan-96	3.79	-1.02	6.00	N/A	6.49
23-Jan-96	7.11	-1.38	7.00	N/A	6.40
24-Jan-96	5.82	-1.84	7.00	N/A	6.22
25-Jan-96	5.48	-1.30	9.00	N/A	8.48
26-Jan-96	3.99	-1.29	7.00	N/A	7.46
27-Jan-96	4.82	-1.64	8.00	N/A	7.78
28-Jan-96	1.48	-2.05	3.00	N/A	6.20
29-Jan-96	3.90	-1.46	12.00	N/A	6.26
30-Jan-96	0.94	-4.19	8.00	N/A	4.96
31-Jan-96	2.52	-2.10	4.00	N/A	5.33
1-Feb-96	0.00	-1.38	0.00	0.00	0.79
2-Feb-96	0.00	-3.08	0.00	0.00	2.85
3-Feb-96	0.00	-0.96	3.00	0.00	0.55
4-Feb-96	2.20	-0.90 -1.97	12.00	44.44	5.46
5-Feb-96	1.31	-3.10	3.00	33.33	5.82
6-Feb-96	0.00	-5.03	0.00	0.00	2.44
7-Feb-96	1.57	-2.02	9.00	66.67	8.03
8-Feb-96	4.53	-2.02 -2.10	6.00	55.56	7.84
9-Feb-96	1.23	-2.10 -5.16	3.00	25.00	4.79
10-Feb-96	3.13	-3.16 -3.04	8.00	33.33	3.50
11-Feb-96	0.00	-3.92	0.00	0.00	2.69
12-Feb-96	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.09
12-Feb-96	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	2.78
13-Feb-96 14-Feb-96	1.01	-3.97	3.00	25.00	5.18
	1.49	-3.29	5.00	40.00	6.03
15-Feb-96	0.96	-3.27			6.37
16-Feb-96		-3.42	3.00	18.18	6.95
17-Feb-96	1.14	-3.47	5.00	33.33	
18-Feb-96	0.66	-4.11	3.00	22.22	6.14
19-Feb-96	0.00	-2.33	1.00	0.00	0.88
20-Feb-96	0.00	-8.00	0.00	0.00	4.41
21-Feb-96	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0.44
22-Feb-96	0.00	-5.40	0.00	0.00	4.08
23-Feb-96	0.00	-2.04	0.00	0.00	0.55
24-Feb-96	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.00	0.47
25-Feb-96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
26-Feb-96	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0.48
27-Feb-96	0.19	-0.94	7.00	0.00	0.00
28-Feb-96	0.66	-2.37	15.00	28.57	1.63
29-Feb-96	0.73	-3.42	11.00	22.22	2.61

N/A - not available

Table 1. Performance Summary

On the days of maximum energy performance, January 23, the system produced 7.11kWh with operational losses of 1.38 kWh for a net of about 5.73 kWh. However, the maximum solar-to-electric conversion efficiency during the day was only 4.5%, about 20% of the expected value from a well-operating dish/Stirling system. Again, this is primarily a result of taking over 50% of the mirrors off line to limit engine output.

It is important to note that a sustained minimum insolation power level of 500 W/m² was needed for the dish to operate. This is primarily a result of limited engine power and the need to defocus facets. Other dish/Stirling systems typically operate at a minimum insolation of 200-300 W/m².

This is why days with low or moderate insolation levels (i.e., daily totals of less that 4.0 kWh/m²) are usually when system operation was minimal. Conversely, days with high insolation levels are usually those in which the dish could operate most of the time, if in an operational state.

Because of problems with the heat pipe vacuum vessel, the engine operated on a limited basis during the period from March 1 through August 31. During September 1996, a leak into the heat pipe vacuum vessel was detected (an increased thermal gradient between the receiver absorber and engine heater tubes was measured) and the engine was removed.

On June 28, 1996, Cummins Engine Company (CEC) announced the closure of its solar research division to better align its resources with its core business, the manufacture of diesel engines. As a result of this decision, no engine development activity occurred during the last few months of this project and a new displacer designed to solve the side load problems and permit higher output was not retrofitted.

Conclusions

The dish/Stirling demonstration project at Ft. Huachuca provided valuable information to both its manufacturer and the DoD. Some of the most important conclusions are outlined below:

- 1) The manufacturer, CPG, experienced first-hand some of the operational difficulties of a system in a harsh desert environment. As a result, several design changes were made, especially related to the system reliability.
- 2) The weakest component in the system was the engine. This problem must be addressed before this system can be used within the DoD on a widespread basis. Although the engine accounted for very few of the failures, concerns about its durability and poor integration with the heat pipe (heat pipe vacuum vessel deformation and eventual leak) accounted for virtually all of the system downtime. Its poor performance also led to poor availability during the power production phase (January 19-February 29).
- 3) Similarly, the control system experienced some problems. The most significant was related to lightning. Corrective actions were considered in the system design.

- 4) The dish structure was found to be sound and can provide the level of reliability required for future dish systems. The mirrors performed adequately, however, loss of the reflective surface and difficulties tracking down leaks in the vacuum system were notable problems.
- 5) The SERDP Dish/Stirling for DoD applications project was intended to leverage DOE's and industry's substantial investment in dish/Stirling technology and explore its potential applicability to DoD. In this regard it was successful. However, this project suggests that the Cummins technology is still developmental and is not presently applicable for military applications. With continued work, dish/Stirling systems may one day be applicable for producing electricity in remote areas within DoD installations where grid electricity is not available or is very expensive.

References

- Bean, J.R., and R.B Diver. 1992. "The CPG 5-kW_e Dish-Stirling Development Program," Proceedings of the 1992 Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference, Paper No. 929181, San Diego, CA.
- Bean, J. R., and R.B. Diver. 1993. "Performance of the CPG 7.5-kW_e Dish-Stirling System," Proceedings of the 1993 Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference, Paper No. 93054, Atlanta, GA.
- Bean, J. R., and R.B. Diver. 1995. "Technical Status of the Dish/Stirling Joint Venture Program," *Proceedings of the 1995 Intersociety Energy Conversion Engineering Conference*, Paper No. 95-202, Orlando, FL.
- Stine, W.B., and R.B. Diver. 1994. A Compendium of Solar Dish/Stirling Technology, SAND93-7026, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM.

Appendix A

DOE Proposal Dish/Stirling for DoD Application

TITLE: DISH/STIRLING FOR DOD APPLICATIONS

OBJECTIVE: Implementation of this proposal will establish the technology of using solar thermal dish/Stirling engine generation systems in the southwest for intermediate power. These plants could either be installed by a utility or an independent power producer at DOD facilities to provide power for military installations.

APPROACH: A 5 kWe dish/Stirling engine generation system is being developed by Cummins Power Generation Co. (CPGC) for remote applications. This is a joint venture proposal to field test units at user sites. The intention is to operate them under actual conditions as power units to learn their operating, maintainence and reliability characteristics for remote sites. It is proposed that an additional unit be purchased for installation and operation at a military facility to gain first-hand operational experience. A military installation would be a strong candidate for one of these plants when they are produced in production quantities, especially if the land were available at a DOD facility.

BENEFITS: This effort would result in the military being able to have independent and secure power on their installations. The power generated from these units when mass produced should be competitively priced for peaking/intermediate remote applications. The installation would not require additional power lines to the facility to meet future needs. Since land utilization for dish/Stirling systems is an important factor, utilization of existing military bases for solar thermal powerplant parks could benefit DOD and the utilities.

PARTNERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES: DOE and CPGC have entered into a joint venture project to produce three proof of concept test articles, three design verification units and then ten manufactured units, and to test them at user sites. To fabricate a new design verification or manufactured unit and to test it at a military site would cost about \$900,000.

MILESTONES: A unit could be installed by late 93 or 1994.

FUNDING: \$900,000

POINT OF CONTACT: Gary D. Burch, (202) 586-0081

Appendix B

Sandia Work for Others Proposal Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications

Sandia National Laboratories

Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185 Livermore, California 94551

June 25, 1993

Robert Y. Lowrey, Director Attn: V.A. Aschenbrenner, Branch Chief Reimbursable and Energy Technologies Division U.S. Department of Energy/Albuquerque Field Office Albuquerque, NM 87185-5400

Dear Mr. Lowrey:

Subject: Proposal #62930517: "Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications"

Enclosed is a proposed Statement of Work prepared by Richard Diver, Department 6216, Sandia National Laboratories in response to an unsolicited request from the Department of Energy (DOE). The request from DOE was prompted by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) enacted by Public Law 101-510 - November 5, 1990. Public Law 101-510 states that SERDP is a cooperative program between the Department of Defense (DoD) and the DOE to identify and develop technology that will enhance the capability of the DoD and DOE to meet their environmental obligations. The enclosed Statement of Work reflects the activities directed by the DOE and approved by the SERDP advisory committee. The program sponsors are Dr. Robert Oswald, Executive Director of SERDP, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20314-1000 and Gary Burch, Director of the Solar Thermal and Biomass Power Division at DOE Headquarters, U.S. Department of Energy, CE-132, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

The enclosed proposal package provides an analysis of how we determined that the work does not place DOE or Sandia in competition with the domestic private or public sectors, as well as other documentation required for DOE certification of the proposed work.

This proposal has been reviewed and approved by Sandia management for compliance with the following policy requirements:

This work will commence only on receipt of adequate funding for the cost estimate of \$900,000 from FY93 through FY95 that includes Sandia costs and DOE Departmental Overhead.

The cost estimate is in accordance with the Laboratories' pricing policy, which incorporates the DOE policy of full cost recovery.

This work is consistent with and complementary to Sandia's mission and will not adversely impact the execution of DOE-assigned programs or create a potentially detrimental future burden on the commitment of DOE resources.

This work has been reviewed for environment, safety, and health (ES&H) concerns; all costs for ES&H compliance are included in the cost estimate.

It is our judgment that this work would not place Sandia in direct competition with the domestic, private or public sectors or result in wasteful or inappropriate use of government-developed assets.

Sincerely,

Dan E. Arvizu

Energy and Environment Sector

Applied Energy Program

Copy to:

K.A. Carlson, DOE/AL KAO

STATEMENT OF WORK

prepared by : Sandia National Laboratories Proposal 62930517 - Dish/Stirling for DOD Applications

PROJECT BACKGROUND:

The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), enacted by Public Law 101-510 - November 5, 1990, is a cooperative program between the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) to identify and develop technology that will enhances the capability of the DoD and DOE to meet their environmental obligations. In response to this law, the DOE prepared a multi-disciplinary proposal for consideration by the SERDP council. This Statement of Work reflects the portion of the proposal that Sandia prepared as directed by the DOE.

PROJECT SCOPE:

The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) will assist military facilities to field and evaluate emerging environmentally sound and economical dish/Stirling technology. Through a DOE-sponsored joint venture contract between Sandia National Laboratories and Cummins Power Generation, Inc. (CPG), a 7.5-kWe dish/Stirling systems for remote power applications is being developed. The technology has the potential to produce electricity at competitive costs while at the same time providing a secure and environmentally benign source of power. This program will establish, at a military facility, first-hand experience in the operation of a dish/Stirling system.

The proposed work is divided into three tasks with the following completion schedules.

- Task 1 Facility Selection: Identify and competitively select a DoD facility for installation of a dish/Stirling system.

 Assess the DoD market for dish/Stirling technology. Task 1 is to be completed by February, 1994.
- Task 2 Hardware Installation: Prepare the site and install a CPG 7.5-kW_e dish/Stirling system. Installation is to be completed by May, 1994.
- Task 3 Application Validation: Train DoD personnel in system operation and verify performance. Provide maintenance support over the first year of operation. Operational testing is to be completed by June, 1995.

This project and the work being proposed is unclassified.

Estimated Costs (in Thousands)

	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>Totals</u>
SNL Cost Estimate	\$485	\$301	\$85	\$871
DOE Dept. Overhead	<u>\$16</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$29</u>
Total Cost Estimate	\$501	\$311	\$88	\$900
Continuity funds	<u>\$399</u>	<\$311>	<\$88>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Required funding	\$900	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$900

The Department of Energy requires Sandia National Laboratories' request from other federal agencies, funding for the first fiscal year plus the first three months of the following year, if the work transcends fiscal years.

TECHNICAL CONTENT:

Task 1 Facility Selection Scheduled completion date - 3/1/94

Through this task, candidate sites will be identified, evaluated, and competitively selected for dish/Stirling applications. The selected site will provide foundations, test facilities, data acquisition, NEPA documentation support, and personnel for operating the system and recording system performance and O&M data. Facilities will be limited to the southwestern United States with direct normal solar insolation levels of 6 $kWh/m^2/day$ (annual average). Military installations in remote areas where electricity is expensive (i.e., over \$0.10/kWh) or where electricity is currently produced on-site by diesel or gas generators are desirable. Military facilities that appear to have a stable mission, a continuing need for electricity, and which have available land for a large-scale dish/Stirling facility will be favorably rated. The military facility selection will also be based on demonstrated support for other renewable energy projects and the level of facility cost sharing proposed for this project. The cost share could be in the form of in-kind service such as assuming some of the maintenance responsibility. Based on information from the solicitation, interviews, site visits, and other surveys, a market assessment of DoD installations will be conducted. Funds for this task will also be used to provide overall program administration and reporting. activities for Task 2 are listed below.

- 1.1 Administration
 - 1.1.1 Coordination of project tasks
 - 1.1.2 Reporting
- 1.2 Site Selection
 - 1.2.1 Request for proposal for site participation
 - 1.2.2 Proposal evaluation
 - 1.2.3 Place DoD test site contract
 - 1.2.4 NEPA documentation
- 1.3 DoD facilities market assessment

Task 2 Hardware Installation Scheduled completion date - 5/1/94

Sandia will purchase a Cummins Power Generation, Inc. (CPG) 7.5-kWe dish/Stirling system and contract to have it installed at the selected facility. The concentrator foundation and interfaces with the facility's loads will be prepared by the DoD facility in accordance with specifications provided by CPG. CPG personnel will manage the system installation with manual labor support provided by DoD personnel. CPG personnel will remain on-site for the initial week of field testing to ensure proper system operation and to train test site personnel. A data acquisition system, similar to those used at other test sites, will be specified by CPG and Sandia. The DoD facility will be responsible for providing the data acquisition hardware and expanding it to their specific requirements.

Specific activities for this task are listed below.

- 2.1 Contract for CPG 7.5-kW_e dish/Stirling system
 - 2.1.1 Dish/Stirling hardware
 - 2.1.2 System installation and support
- 2.2 Test facility installation
 - 2.2.1 Concentrator foundations
 - 2.2.2 Facility utilities
 - 2.2.3 DoD facility's load interface
- 2.3 Data acquisition system installation

Task 3 - Application Validation Scheduled completion date - 6/1/95.

During the first week of operation, CPG will train DoD personnel in system operation and maintenance, data acquisition, and reliability tracking. Operation and Maintenance manuals will be provided. CPG and Sandia personnel will meet with on-site personnel on a periodic basis to ensure proper operation and recording of system performance. Routine maintenance such as concentrator mirror washing and cooling system coolant level checks will be provided by the host site. If required, CPG will oversee major repairs and will minimize any system down-time by providing spare parts and/or additional operator training. CPG and Sandia will provide operational support for the first year of system operation.

Specific activities for this task are listed below.

- 3.1 Operator training
 - 3.1.1 Routine operation training
 - 3.1.1 Routine maintenance training
 - 3.1.2 Data acquisition system training
 - 3.1.3 Reliability tracking training
- 3.2 System operation
 - 3.2.1 Performance measurements
 - 3.2.2 Reliability tracking

DELIVERABLES:

 $7.5~\mathrm{kW_e}$ Dish/Stirling System, DoD Dish/Stirling Market Survey, System Performance and Reliability Final Report, Presentations at Annual SOLTECH Meetings

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) Work For Others Proposal Summary Information

SF 9140-SUM(11/92)

Page 1 of 5

		*			
Proposal Number:	62930517	Date:	Jui	ne 15, 1993	
DOE B&R Number:	400403209	BAC	JAB	JAE	- (1948)
SNL Case Number:	5305.000	OPI	0303		
1. Proposal Title	e: Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications				
2a. General Desc	ription: [General description - must be 80 characters of	r less]			
Install a 7.5 k	Ne solar dish/Stirling engine electric generating sys	tem on a Do	D site		
2b. Technical De	scription: [Summarize Statement of Work - use	e nontechnica	il terms an	nd no acrony	ms]
installation of	y facilities for potential applications for dish/Stirling a dish/Stirling system. Contract with Cummins Pow d support of a solar 7.5 kW _e dish/Stirling engine/ge	er Generati	on for the	e manufact	ure,
	NL Mission: [Explain how the proposed work is consiste IL's Work For Others mission.]	ent with and o	compleme	ntary to Doe	e's
existing progra the military an Department at integration sin for several yea	Environmental/Research and Development Programment am at Sandia National Laboratories to accelerate the doto demonstrate application to DoD facilities. The sandia has been working on Dish/Stirling technologice 1985. Sandia has also provided solar thermal dears. This program provides an opportunity to offer the sandia believes will be of benefit to both the Doto.	he use of di Solar Therr gy developr esign assist o military fa	sh/Stirling mal Tech ment and ance to n cilities a	g systems of nology system nilitary facil promising	within lities
	DE Resources:[Explain how the proposed work would reate a potentially detrimental future burden on DOE resour		impact DO	OE-assigned	<u>.</u>
mission. The remain level a required to ex Further, the la	Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications program is a natural level of effort from Sandia personnel and in-house and will not impact the assigned DOE mission. Additional pand the current program are minimal and this actively of any modification or construction requirements are without any present or future detrimental burden	resources ((itional perso vity fits well to Sandia f	0.4 to 0.6 innel and into exist acilities p	FTE/FY) v resource ing work.	vill

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) Work For Others Proposal Summary Information

SF 9140-SUM(11/92)

Proposal Number

Page 2 of 5

riop	osai itallibei.	 	02000011			
2-	Hairun Chil	Canabilituu	I Cuplain in datail how it	has been determined th	nt the proposed work wi	:!!4

62020517

3c. Unique SNL Capability: [Explain in detail how it has been determined that the proposed work will not place DOE or Sandia in competition with the domestic public or private sector(s). The explanation should include; (1) a description of the specific SNL capabilities to be used; (2) how they are unique and (3) an analysis of whether private industry is or will/may be involved in this work.]

Sandia is uniquely qualified for the proposed work. Through the existing DOE sponsored Solar Thermal Electric Program, Sandia has acquired relevant expertise in dish/Stirling technology and system integration. Through the Solar Thermal Design Assistance Center (STDAC), Sandia has provided technical assistance to DoD facilities in a variety of solar thermal applications and has established an understanding of DoD facility requirements. The Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications program is, in fact, a logical expansion of our current assigned DOE mission.

To increase the probability of successfully introducing dish/Stirling technology to the DoD facility market, it is important to identify, evaluate, and select an appropriate application for dish/Stirling technology and to provide an unbiased evaluation of system performance after it has become operational. Sandia is a recognized expert in dish/Stirling technology and has been providing technology evaluation services through the STDAC since 1988. Sandia's expertise as an independent consultant on solar thermal technology has been utilized by DoD facilities managers on numerous occasions. For example, the STDAC recently completed a contracted study for Fort Huachuca, in Arizona, regarding the the use of solar thermal systems in four of the fort's building facilities. No other organization outside Sandia in either the private or public sector currently possesses all the experience and expertise required to perform these activities. Although, another organization could develop the expertise, these services will not be required on a substantial or continuing basis and are therefore not a viable market for the private sector.

Sandia's industry partner, Cummins Power Generation Inc.(CPG), in the \$14M Dish/Stirling Joint Venture Program will be contracted to provide a 7.5 kW_e "design validation" dish/Stirling system and operational support of the system for a period of one year. The Dish/Stirling Joint Venture Program is being cost shared equally by CPG and DOE. Sandia will work jointly with CPG and with a competitively selected DoD facility to integrate the dish/Stirling system into a useful load. Information from the demonstration will be of use to larger installations and for integration specifications of future systems being developed by other U.S. companies.

Approximately one-half of the program funds were designated for hardware and systems by DOE and the SERDP advisory committee. The CPG 7.5-kW_e dish/Stirling system was specified for the project because of its potential to meet the cost and performance needs of DoD facilities, and because it is the only dish/Stirling system currently available that is produced in the United States.

	posal nber:	62930517		_					
4.	Preliminary Security For classified projects (controlled to 1008-WFO(8/92), and supproposal package. [A project is classified if any classified items, data of this is a "Special to the supproposal package."]	excluding SAP and Intesend to Department 71 the sponsor requires sta, or documents.]	elligence), C 80. Returned Sandia to co	d Certification Le	O Proposal etter signed ssession fro	by Department 7	fication 180 mu nd / or	n Guidance Forn ust be attached to generation for the	n, SF o
5a.	Cost/Funding Pro	ofile By Fiscal Y	ear:						
			FY93	<u>F</u>	<u>Y94</u>	FY9	<u> 5</u>	<u>Tc</u>	tals
	SNL Cost Estimate	e	\$485K	\$3	301K	\$85	K	\$8	71K
	DOE Dept. Overho	ead	\$16K	\$	10K	\$31	<	\$2	29K
	Total SNL Cost	Estimate	\$501	\$	311	\$88	K	\$9	00K
	Continuity Funding	9	\$399K	<\$ 3	311K>	<\$88	K>		0
	Required Fundir	ng	\$900K		0	0		\$9	00K
5b.	Total SNL Cost E	•			~ ;	<u>+</u>			
5c.	FTE Level of Effo	ort By Fiscal Yea	r:						
6.	At this FTE level the execution of Sandia Program Dan E. Arvizu, 620	DOE-assigned p Manager:[name,	rograms	at SNL?	-	1		X Yes	 1a]
7.	Sandia Project M Richard B. Diver,		organiza	tion, phone o	of manag	er with techn	ical re	esponsibility]	
8a.	Sponsor Identific Headquarters U.S. Army Corps of 20 Massachusetts Washington, DC	of Engineers Avenue NW	complete	e mailing add	iress and	l zip code]			
8b.	Sponsor Contact Dr. Robert Oswald	202-272-18	334	Fenton	Carey	202-586-7		technical co	ntacts]
9.	Executive Director Schedule and Mi		ICII			oordinator tion in State	nent	of Work	X
••		ginning of work	date	(mm/yy)	шооолгр.	8/93			لتنا
	•	npletion of work		(mm/yy)	_	6/95			
10.	Deliverable(s):			Specific	 descript	tion in State	nent	Of Work	X
	General Descri	ption [two or threare, prototype har		apsulation of	delivera	bles in 40 ch	aracte	ers or less] [
	•	ystem and docum				,			

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) Work for Others Proposal Summary Information

SF 9140-SUM(11/92)

Page 4 of 5

Prop	osal N	lumber: 62930517	
11a .		dia Program Area: [EE or WFO Sector program managed by individual named lied Energy Program (EE Sector)	in item 6]
11b.	DOE	E/Hqtr Contact: [DOE/Headquarters individual & FTS phone with interest in pro- known]	ject progress, if
	Gary	y Burch; 202-586-0081	
12.	Add	itional Information: [check No <u>or</u> Yes - a Yes response requires additional supp information]	orting
	a 1)	Are other DOE facilities involved?	No X Yes
	a 2)	Is there private industry or university involvement? (Refer to 3c, pg. 2)	NoYes X
	a 3)	Is there construction/modification of facilities? If Yes, contact SNL Organizations 7850 and 8510 for requirements	No X Yes
	a 4)	Are there planned capital equipment acquisitions? If Yes, attach list of each acquisition and cost ≥ \$5000	No X Yes
	a 5)	Are human or animal research subjects involved? If Yes, reference current assurance documents in the attachment	No X Yes
	a 7)	Are there related DOE/Sponsor Memorandum(s) of Understanding? (Refer to attached MIFR and Acceptance) Are foreign nationals/organizations involved? (Refer to attached explanation and IA-473) Is work/travel outside the 50 United States involved? If Work Yes, contact Sandia Dept 7180 for export control awareness If Travel Yes, include an OCONUS travel form as the attachment	NoYes X NoYes X No X_Yes
	a 9)	Does this work involve procurement of automated data processing? (computer equipment, software, telecommunications, etc.) If Yes, attach list of each ADP procurement and cost ≥ \$5000	No X Yes
	a 10)	Are services provided for sharing excess data processing capacity? (sale, lease or rent of central processing computer time)	No X Yes
	a 11)	Are subcontractors to be used? If Yes: Estimated total subcontracting costs Estimated subcontract % SNL total costs % Brief description and justification of subcontracting. Refer to 3c, pg. 2	NoYes <u>X</u>
	a 12)	Will the work be sold back to DOE?	No X Yes
	a 13)	Is attached ES&H Checklist signed by a Sandia ES&H coordinator?	No Yes X
	b1)	Will there be radio frequency spectrum applications?	No X Yes
	b 2)	Is this a project that is jointly funded by DOE?	No X Yes

Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) Work for Others Proposal Summary Information

SF 9140-SUM(11/92)

Page 5 of 5

Propos	sal Nu	mber 62930517		
		onal Data: [Required for NFE Proposals Only] No or Yes)		
;	a No	n-Domestic Sponsor Issues (A yes response requires a memo of concurrence from DOE Hea	adquarte	rs.)
	1)	Is the project for a non-Domestic sponsor?	No_	Yes
	2)	Will foreign nationals be involved in providing technical services or materials to the Non-Federal entity?	No_	Yes
	3)	Will the technical services or materials that will be provided to the domestic sponsor ultimately be provided to a foreign national or non-domestic facility?	No_	Yes
	b Pa	tent and Data Rights Issues (A yes response requires additional supporting information.)		
	1)	Is the work to be performed under the proposed Agreement covered by another DOE facility contract or arrangement?	No_	Yes
	2)	Is there sufficient interest to the DOE programmatic mission to justify DOE supporting this work with direct program funding?	No_	Yes
	3)	Is it anticipated that patentable products or processes will be developed?	No_	Yes
	4)	Will proprietary data be provided by the Non-Federal Entity?	No_	Yes
	5)	Does the Non-Federal Entity want part or all of the generated data kept proprietary?	No_	Yes
		If "part," attach an explanation of the extent to which it is to be treated as proprietary. If certain generated data are to be treated as proprietary and SNL because of an increased benefit to DOE, supports a waiver of DOE Depreciation and Departmental Overhead, attach an explanation of how the DOE will obtain such increased benefit that will be sufficient to justify such a waiver if the data generated may be marked and removed by the Non-Federal Entity.		
Review	ved B	y: CFO WFO Support: 10 1 5ml, 184 6/29/9	?	
If EE P			4	Date 23/53
		WFO Sector Office: P-(3 C) () () () () () () () () ()		121 Date 1844
Approv	ved B	y: WFO Sector Manager: 90		Date 7/2/9>

FOREIGN NATIONALS INVOLVEMENT

Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications Proposal Number 62930517

The manager of the private sector portion of the Dish/Stirling Joint Venture Program, Dr. Isoroku Kubo of Cummins Power Generation, Inc. (CPG) is a Japanese foreign national. Under the scope of work for this project, a CPG 7.5-kW dish/Stirling system will be purchased. System operational support will also be provided by CPG. Dr. Kubo will therefore be involved in interactions between Sandia and the DoD facility.

Sandia is currently working with Dr. Kubo through a DOE approved Request for Foreign National Unclassified Visit or Assignment (Form IA-473 attached). Since the work involves only unclassified information, the only major restriction is the requirement of an escort.

Orgn: Contact: Phone: X		Yes	No			
Contact: Phone:	Sect	tion 1: 1	Environme	ntal Considerati	ons	
[1] Risk Management & NEPA 7731 or Environmental Protection Department 8642 to determine any National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements. Orgn:	1		X	Will this proje	ect initiate new construction, me	odification of existing facilities, or
Orgn: Contact: Phone:						
Contact: Phone:				& NEPA 7731 <u>or</u> Envi	ironmental Protection Department 864.	? to determine any National Environmental Policy Act
construction project requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: X		(7		Orgn:	Contact:	Phone:
Contact: Phone:					tal Engineering Department 7013 <u>or</u> P	ant Engineering Department 8612 to determine
2 X Will this change the existing environmental status by generating new or altered airborne emissions? [2] Environmental Restoration Department 7723 or Environmental Protection Department 8642 to determine any Clean Air Act and/or Station Local requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 3 X Will this project modify existing building/laboratory/site liquid effluent? Will this project generate radioactive, hazardous or mixed (radioactive/hazardous) wastes' Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Atomic Energy Act (AEA). State and Local requirements, and/or DOE Order requirement Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 2: Safety Considerations 5 X Will this project involve high energy sources (e.g. lasers, propellants and/or explosives) not currently covered by Standard Operating Procedures? Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 2: Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 7 X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8 X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? [89] Industrial Hygiene Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8 X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an exis		construct	non project re	-	Contact:	Phone:
emissions? [2] Environmental Restoration Department 7723 or Environmental Protection Department 8642 to determine any Clean Air Act and/or State or Local requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 3	2		X			·
Section 2: Safety Constituently covered by Standard Operating Procedures? Phone:	•					, , ,
Section 2: Safety Constituently covered by Standard Operating Procedures? Phone:				storation Department	7723 <u>or</u> Environmental Protection Dep	artment 8642 to determine any Clean Air Act and/or :
Will this project generate radioactive, hazardous or mixed (radioactive/hazardous) wastest [3:4] Radioactive and Mixed Waste Department 77:22 or Environmental Protection Department 8642 to determine any Clean Water Act. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Atomic Energy Act (AEA), State and Local requirements, and/or DOE Order requirement Orgn: Contact: Phone:					Contact:	Phone:
[3/4] Radioactive and Mixed Waste Department 7722 or Environmental Protection Department 8642 to determine any Clean Water Act. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCR4). Atomic Energy Act (AEA). State and Local requirements, and/or DOE Order requirements Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 2: Safety Considerations 5	3		\mathbf{X}	Will this proje	ect modify existing building/lab	oratory/site liquid effluent?
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Atomic Energy Act (AEA), State and Local requirements, and/or DOE Order requirements Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 2: Safety Considerations Will this project involve high energy sources (e.g. lasers, propellants and/or explosives) not currently covered by Standard Operating Procedures? Orgn: Contact: Phone: Will this project involve aviation operations (e.g. manned or unmanned aircraft including fixed wing, helicopters, drones, etc.)? [5/6] Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 7 X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8 X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Y Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [89] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.	4		X	Will this proje	ect generate radioactive, hazard	ous or mixed (radioactive/hazardous) wast
Section 2: Safety Considerations X	•					
Section 2: Safety Considerations X		Resource	Conservation			
Normal	2004	ion 7. 6	Safatu Can		Contact:	Phone:
not currently covered by Standard Operating Procedures? Orgn: Contact: Phone: Will this project involve aviation operations (e.g. manned or unmanned aircraft including fixed wing, helicopters, drones, etc.)? [5/6] Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10		10n 2: 3			not involve high anargy courses	(a.g. lacare propallante and/or explacities)
Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve aviation operations (e.g. manned or unmanned aircraft including fixed wing, helicopters, drones, etc.)? [3/6] Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Y Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.	٠.			• -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Section 3: Health Considerations X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating (s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? X Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances?				•		
fixed wing, helicopters, drones, etc.)? [5/6] Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? X Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.	C		v			
[5/6] Safety Engineering Department(s) 7732/7733 or Safety Programs Department 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of procedures and documentation. Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8 X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? 9 X Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.	ο.		<u> </u>		•	e.g. manned or unmanned aircraft includi
Phone: Orgn: Contact: Phone: X Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8 X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? 9 X Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.		[5/6] Sa	foto Enginoori	•		t 8643 for assistance in reviewing the adequacy of
Will this project involve radioactive substances or ionizing radiation not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations X Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: 10 X Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.					277133 or Sujety 1 rograms Departmen	1 0043 for ussistance in reviewing the duequacy of
by a Standard Operating Procedure? [7] Health Physics Department(s) 7713/7714 or Safety Programs Department 8643 to determine DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8				Orgn:	Contact:	Phone:
Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations	7		X	Will this proje	ect involve radioactive substance	es or ionizing radiation not currently cover
Orgn: Contact: Phone: Section 3: Health Considerations 8				by a Standard	Operating Procedure?	
Section 3: Health Considerations 8		[7] Heal	lth Physics De	partment(s) 7713/771	4 <u>or</u> Safety Programs Department 8643	
Will this project involve toxic substances or non-ionizing radiation (lasers, electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.					Contact:	Phone:
electromagnetic) not currently covered by a Standard Operating Procedure, or involve the creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? X		tion 3: 1	Health Con			
creation of new chemical(s) or "significant new use" of an existing chemical? Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Vill this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? 10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.	8.		<u>X</u>			-
X Will this project involve the use of carcinogenic substances? [8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone:					•	
[8/9] Industrial Hygiene/Toxicology Department(s) 7711/7712 or Health Protection Department 8641 to determine OSHA and/or DOE Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject?	_					_
Order requirements. Orgn: Contact: Phone: Valid	9.	f0/01 F				
Will this project involve research to collect data on any human subject? [10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.		-			<u> </u>	•
[10] Medical Director, 7030, to determine whether the Sandia Human Studies Board (HSB) Review will be required.						·
	10.			• •		
Orga: Contact: Phone:		[10] Me	dical Director	_	_	
				Orgn:	Contact:	Phone:
Information concerning this checklist is provided to the best of my knowledge.				•	ist is provided to the best of my	knowledge.
John Milt Stomp, 6200, 844-6576		John M	lilt Stomp,	6200, 844-6576	Selan M. Stand	2 6/16/93
Sandia ES&H Coordinator [name, organization, phone, signature, date]	•			Sandia ES&H	Coordinator [name, organizat	ion, phone, signature, datel

COST ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

Date June	29, 1993	Proposal Number	62930517
Project Manager	Craig Tyner	Organization	6216
Project Title	Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications	_	
Funding Source	HQUSACE	Case Number	5305.000

(See INSTRUCTIONS On Back Of This Form)									
		Current Proposal / Am							
(Completed for all New Proposals or Amendments)									
	TYPE OF COST COST FORMULA			T ESTIMATES FY94	(SK) FY95				
1.	Labor	Base FTEs	FY93 0.6	0.6	0.4				
2.	Total Labor Costs	FTEs x Orgn Rate	93	93	62				
3 a.	Travel	T TES A OIGH TOME	9	11	10				
<i>ъ</i> а. b.	Purchases				10				
с.	Other Charges	·	330	160					
d.	Total Direct Charges		339	171	10				
4 a.	Computing	See Service Center Listing							
b.	Design	in appendix for contact in							
c.	Process Fabrication	each area to obtain cost							
d.	Test	estimate for each Service							
e.	Tech Communications	Center.	2	5	4				
f.	Other								
g.	Total Service Center	(formerly Direct Support)	2	5	4				
5.	Total Direct Costs	(2) + (3) + (4)	434	269	76				
6.	Composite Sector Rate	11.8 % x (5)	51	32	9				
7.	Sandia Cost Estimate	(5) + (6)	485	301	85				
8.	B. DOE Dept Overhead (7) x Rate 3.2 %		16	10	3				
9.	. Total Cost Estimate (7) + (8)		501	311	88				
10.	. Continuity Funds * % TIMES								
,		Next FY Costs (9) LESS							
	transcend FY's)	Prior FY's Continuity Funds (10)							
	(Example on reverse side)	_	399	<311>	<88>				
11.	Required Funding	(9) + (10)	900	0	0				

5ML184 6(29/93

THIS COST ESTIMATE WORKSHEET CONTAINS SANDIA PROPRIETARY INFORMATION NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY SANDIA OR DOE TO ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE DOE

^{*} Continuity funding is greater than 25% because sponsor will provide all of the money this FY, however, project will take three years.

Mail to: Sharon Chino, 183

Case/Project Authorization Form

(Must be typed & unclassified)

Case/Project Number 5305.000
Funding Agency (Reimbursable Only) U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Title Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications
Case/Project Description: (Must be brief - limit description to one case/project per page)
Survey military facilities for potential applications for dish/Stirling systems. Select a DoD facility for installation of a dish/Stirling system. Contract with Cummins Power Generation for the manufacture, installation and support of a solar 7.5 kWe dish/Stirling electric/generator system on the DoD facility.
FY 93 Objectives:
1. Release a request for proposal for DoD facility selection.
 Release a request for proposal for a CPG 7.5 kW dish/Stirling system.
3. Initiate DoD market survey for dish/Stirling technology.
Case/Project Mgr.: Richard B. Diver Mill Signature 6216 6/17/93 Type Name Signature
Program Mgr.: Dan E. Arvizu Type Name Signature Org. Date

forward the form to the appropriate Organization 180 Financial Analyst to review or complete any information not provided.
Account No. $\underline{\qquad \qquad }$
Super Program/Workclass
Status
Management Code JAE
Budget and Reporting (B&R) No. 40040 3269
DOE Supplemental Code
OPI Code <u>834.3</u>
Fund Type 37

Fill in any known case/project attributes listed below. The Chart of Accounts Coordinator will

Appendix C

DOE Authorizaton Dish/Stirling for DoD Applications

memorandum

Albuquerque Field Office

AUG 1 3 1993

DATE:

REPLY TO ATTN OF: RETD/RDPB/SA3-228

SUBJECT: Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP)
Reimbursable Funds-Solar Thermal Dish/Stirling System

TO:S. G. Varnado, Org. 9900, SNL-NM

Based on the memoranda Annan/Twining dated March 30, 1993 and June 17, 1993, this memorandum provides the authorization for you to proceed with the work based on the following funding documents:

Funding Documents: MIPR Number E8793L191, Initial and

MIPR Number E8793L353, Initial

Dollar Amount: \$800,000 (SNL-\$775,194, DOE-\$24,806) for

MIPR E8793L191; \$100,000 (SNL-\$96,899, DOE-\$3,101) for MIPR E8793L353; for a

total of \$900,000 (SNL-\$872,093,

DOE-\$27,907)

Project Title: Dish/Stirling for DOD Applications;

SNL Proposal Number 62930517, Case

Number 5305.000

A copy of the MIPRs with appropriate certifications and Annan correspondences are attached.

By copy of this memorandum, Financial Management Division is requested to submit the billings on these MIPRs to the following HQ office for their consolidation and transmittal to the sponsor.

U.S. Department of Energy

Office of Headquarters Accounting Operations (CR-52)

Attn: George Tengan

P.O. Box 500

Germantown, MD 20875-5000

The above referenced project shall be performed under operating Contract DE-ACO4-76DP00789 with AT&T Technologies, Inc.; the U.S. Economy Act of 1932, as amended; and in accordance with other applicable laws and regulations. Should additional funding be required to complete the project, please notify me as to the amount and date additional funds are needed.

S. G. Varnado

2

AUG 1 3 1993

If you have any questions, please contact H. Tom Davidson of my staff at 845-5644.

Robert/Y. Lowrey
Director, Reimbursable and Energy
Technologies Division

Attachments

cc w/attachments:

R. B. Diver, Org. 6216, SNL-NM

D. E. Arvizu, Org. 6200, SNL-NM

B. K. Davis, Org. 184, SNL-NM

D. F. Fowler-Lynch, FMD, AL

J. S. Johnson, BRMD, AL

cc w/o attachments:

F. Carey, AC-1, HQ

W. Chernock, DP-4, HQ

R. H. Annan, CE-13, HQ

G. M. Tengan, CR-52, HQ

CONTROL SYMBOL NO.	14. DATE PREPARED				
	1/4/93	E87	4.5L	191	6. AMENO HO Tritial
ENT OF ENERGY NTON CAREY ENCE AVE., S.W. DC 20585		20 MASS. WASH, D	(CERD- OISA BR AVE NW C 20314	L) .OWN (202)	272-1834
HAS THAS NOT BEEN AC	·	PPLY SUPPORT F	POGRAM A	NO REGULTED	TATERIERVICE
DESCRIPTION E number, nomenclature, specific		. #16.) OTY	UNIT	ESTIMATED UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
00 for Phase I, and \$5,0 I, FY92 SERDP funds tra tent of Energy for the co Restoration and Energy	nsferred to mpletion of				\$9,106,000.00
o (2) signed acceptance of the promptly returned to the accounting office named Submit SF1080 hillings diress. The complete order appear on all billings, that or final billings, balance should be report immediately to the finant office below. Funds are insable basis.	he I below I to Ier Ied for Ice and				
re 30 September 1993	EDULES, PRESERVATIO	N AND PACKAGIN	d INSTRUC	TIONS, SHIP	II. GRANO TOTAL
FIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FO FION ALLOTMENT (Uses II FO	R DISTRIBUTION OF CO	NTRACTS AND RE	LATED DO	CUMENTS.	\$9,106,000.00
	U H	S. Army Corp. ECSA, ATTN: Belvoir, VA 2	CEHEC-	neers RM-F, Cas	ey Bldg
TOCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY	T CHARGEABLE TO THE			BELOW, THE	WALAGLE ,
ATION LIMIT . S	UPPLEMENTAL ACCOUN		ATION	ACCTG	THUOMA D
01 08-5000 6 FUNDS A	33716 PD 2585 PF25 VAILABLE: IN A. MCDONALD,	41633769100 F&A OFC	Rene	544213	39,106,600.00 1722.0°C 1-11-93
	FOR: JOA	08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF25 FUNDS AVAILABLE: FOR: JOAN A. MCDONALD,	08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF2541633769100 FUNDS AVAILABLE: FOR: JOAN A. MCDONALD, F&A OFC	98-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF2541633769100 FUNDS AVAILABLE: FOR: JOAN A. MCDONALD, F&A OFC	FUNDS AVAILABLE:

		ACCEPTA	NCE OF MIP	R				
TO CROQU	HIM ACTIVITY Addres	e (Liviude EIP Cade)	2. MIPR NU	· · ·	1. AMENOMENT NO			
	-	RM-F, Casey Bldg.	E87931		Initial			
	lvoir 22060		1/21/	1 PR Signature Date) 93	\$. AMOUNT (As Listed on the MIPR \$9,106,000.00			
The MIPI	R identified above in	accepted and the trems requested w	ill be provided a	fellows: (Cheek as	Applicație)			
		PROVIDED THROUGH REIMBURS						
		PROGURED BY THE DIRECT CIT						
		VIDED BY SOTH CATEGORY I AN						
•	PRICE. GHANGES II	FOR CATEBORY (ITEMS, IS.QUA N THIS ACCEPTANCE FIGURE WIL IS. BUT PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF	L BE FURNISH					
	MIPR ITEM NUMBER INDICATED.	HS) IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 13, "5	REMARKS" IS NO	OT ACCEPTED (IS R	EJECTED) FOR THE REASONS			
		HROUGH REIMBURSEMENT TEGORY 1	9. 70		DIRECT CITATION OF FUNDS TEGORY II			
Lu 40.	QUANTITY b	ESTIMATED PRICE 8	(TEM HO.	OU AMTETY 6	ESTIMATED PRICE			
	•	\$9,106,000.00						
1		ADU ATM OF FIREIDS						
	CERTIFICA	TION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS						
	(0)	40-04-03-26-9 \$775	5,194,00					
		E8793619/						
1		# 056	-]					
	Oate:	8/12/93 John S. Johnson	2					
ļ								
TOTAL	ESTIMATED PRICE	\$9,106,000.00	c. TOTAL	ESTIMATED PRICE				
. ANTIGI	PATED DATE OF O	BLIGATION FOR CATEGORY II IT		\$9,106,000.00				
. FUHOS	DATA (Check II App	llusble)						
		DE IN THE AMOUNT OF S		tEGUIRED (Bro Just				
	FUNDS IN THE AL	OUNT OF 1		IRED AND MAY BE	MTHOR AMI			
. REMAR *F («» CAREY authori	zed	. 4. ∆	Marin				
	eiving offici	* 1	6. <u>/////</u>	XXXIII				
W. C	CHERNOCK auth	orized			eputy Science & r Defense Programs			
acce	epting offici	al.	16011010	di udalbot 10	r beterbe i rogiano			
	The Activity (0) Department of		9		ector,/Office of Space			
U.J.	•	~~	1	TO THE TOTAL TOTAL	COCOLIECTION OF SHOOT			
ATIN	: Dr. Fenton Independence		14. 8199		In other			

93-1914

Department of Energy

norandum CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:

DATE: MAR 3 0 1993

REPLY TO CE-13 ATTN OF:

Fred Glatstein Signature: Date:

SUBJECT:

DOE F 1325.8

FY 93 Guidance to Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) in support of the Solar Thermal Dish/Stirling System for Department of Defense Applications [Part of the DOE-DoD Reimbursable Work Order Agreement for Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) Phase III

Mr. Bruce G. Twining, Manager Albuquerque Field Office P. O. Box 5400 Albuquerque, NM 87185-5400

This memorandum transmits \$800,000 under the attached reimbursable work agreement to SNL to manage and support the purchase, installation, and operation of a 7.5 kW_e solar parabolic dish/Stirling system on a military facility. This task is one of the projects for the Phase II SERDP reimbursable work order agreement between DOE and DoD. The remaining balance of funds in the agreement will be obligated by other DOE organizations. The Budget and Reporting number is EB 4004-03209.

Attached are: the memorandum by Dr. Fenton Carey--DOE SERDP Coordinator--authorizing initiation of work; the Military Interdepartmental Request (MIPR) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the DOE acceptance of the MIPR; the Field Work Proposal; and the Statement of Work. The memorandum instructs Field Finance Officers to transmit their monthly bill (with reference to MIPR #E8793L191) to the following address where a consolidated DOE bill will be sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

> U.S. Department of Energy Office of Headquarters Accounting Operations (CR-52) ATTN: Mr. George Tengan P.O. Box 500 Germantown, MD 20875-5000

Significant program issues regarding this program authorization should be directed to Gary Burch, Director of the Solar Thermal and Biomass Power Division at DOE Headquarters, (202) 586-0081. The SNL field representative is Craig Tyner, (505) 844-3340. Financial issues should be directed to George Tengan, Director of the Accounting Division at DOE Headquarters, (202) 586-5878.

> Robert H. Annan, Director Office of Solar Energy Conversion Conservation and Renewable Energy

Attachments

George Tengan, Director of Accounting (CR-52) Office of Headquarters Accounting Operations

WORK AUTHORIZATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Management and Operating (M&O) Contract Work Authorization

10

1.	INITIATOR: Gary Burch 2/1	CE-132	(202) 586-0081				
•••	NAME & SIGNATURE	ORGANIZATION CODE	TELEPHONE NO.				
2.		nmental R&D Program (SERDP)Ph sh/Stirling System for DoD Appl					
3.	RESPONSIBLE ASSISTANT SECRETARY: CON	nservation and Renewable Energy	-				
4.	RESPONSIBLE OPERATIONS OFFICE: Albu	querque Field Office					
5.	M&O CONTRACTOR NAME: AT&T Techno	logies, Incorporated					
6.	WORK AUTHORIZATION NO.: EB/40043/	AL/08 7. REVISION NO	.: <u>00</u>				
8.	FUNDS HEREBY AUTHORIZED: B&R No. \$000						
	EB/4004/03209 \$800	9. PERFORMANCE PERIOD (FROM: 02/0; 10. WORK START DATE: 11. EXPECTED COMPLETION 12. FUTURE FUNDING PLAN	1/93 to: <u>9/30/95</u> 02/01/93 H DATE: <u>TBD</u>				
13.	. WORK AUTHORIZED: (Brief description, so of funds permitted within the work auth	hedule, results or products, and reporting orization):	requirements, and any shifting				
	is tasked to buy, install, a system at a military facilit military facility and then, Cummins Power Generation, In	order agreement with Department nd operate a 7.5 kW _e Solar Paraly. Sandia National Laboratorie in FY 94, purchase the dish/Sticorporated (CPG). CPG will ins ntain the system. Sandia and C support.	bolic Dish/Stirling s will select a rling system from tall and train DoD				
	This effort is one of the Phase II Strategic Environmental R&D Program projects that will result in the military being able to generate clean, independent, and secure power from DoD installations. The effort also gives all involved parties first-hand operational experience on the solar dish/Stirling system.						
	Detailed task descriptions, Field Work Proposal (FWP) an	schedules, and reporting required the Statement of Work (SOW).	ements are per the				
14.	. WORK AUTHORIZATION OFFICIAL:	Robert H. Annan	DATE 3-19-95				
15.	OPERATIONS OFFICE OFFICIAL:						

16. M&O CONTRACTOR OFFICIAL:



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

January 22, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONSERVATION AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DIRECTOR OF ENERGY RESEARCH

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT:

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SERDP) PHASE II PLANNING GUIDANCE

This memorandum authorizes your offices to initiate work on the Department of Energy (DOE) SERDP Phase II projects listed below at the plan level. The Department of Defense (DoD) fiscal year (FY) 1992 Supplemental Appropriations, Transfers, and Rescissions Bill (H.R. 5620) has approved \$24.6 million for Phase II SERDP projects previously approved by the SERDP Council and Scientific Advisory Board.

		Funding Required Per Proposals \$(000)	DOE Plan _\$(000)
	Windfarm for Military Applications (CE-131)	\$1,400	\$1,300
•	Geothermal Heat Pumps (CE-131)	\$ 500	\$ 400
•	Solar Thermal Dish/Sterling for DoD Applications (CE-131)	\$ 900	\$ 800
•	Environmentally Safe Disposal of Explosive Wastes (DP-40)	\$1,800	\$1,400
•	Innovative Treatment of Contaminated Groundwater at McClellan Air Force Base	\$1,200	\$1,153
	Total	\$5,800	\$5,053

Secretarial Officers are reminded that project managers must control and limit the reimbursable expenses to the allocation shown above. Please have your project managers provide me updated research proposals based on the revised funding by January 29, 1993.

Furthermore, the respective support Field Finance Officers should be instructed to transmit their monthly bill (with reference to MIPR number E8793L191) to the following address where a consolidated DOE bill will be sent to the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Headquarters Accounting Office (CR-52) ATTN: Mr. George Tengan P.O. Box 500 Germantown, MD 20875-5000

If you have any questions, please have your staffs contact me at (202) 586-7008 or George Tengan at 301-903-5878.

Fenton Carey

DOE SERDP Coordinator

cc: Chief Financial Officer
DOE SERDP Working Group
DOE SERDP Technology Thrust Area
Working Group Members

S. AMENDO S. A			MILITARY II	NTERDEPAR	RTMENTAL	PURCH	ASE REC	UEST			PAGE 1	of 1 PAGES
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ATTN: DR. FENTON CAREY 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW WASHINGTON, DC 20585 ### WASHINGTON, DC 20585 ### WASHINGTON, DC 20585 ### WASHINGTON, DC 20314-1000 ### TIME	2. F\$	С	3. CONTROL SY	MBOL NO.)	= :				6. AMEND NO. INITIAL
SEREMNE HAS HAS NOT REPRACEOUPLINED. DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION Continue DESCRIPTION	7.10: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ATTN: DR. FENTON CAREY 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE SW WASHINGTON DC 20585 20 MA					igency, name, S.S. ARI ELOIS SS AVE,	iclephone AY COR SA E. , NW,	number PS C BROW	of originator) FENGIN N (202)			
1 \$1,000,000.00 FY93 SERDF funds provided to the Department of Energy (DOE) for the remaining of their Phase II projects. 2 Request two (2) signed (DD448-2), acceptance copies be promptly returned to the finance and accounting office named below(block #13). Submit SF1080 billings to the same address. The complete order number must appear on all billings. Indicate partial or final billings. Any unused balance should be reported for withdrawal immediately to the finance and accounting office below. 3 Funds expire 30 Sep 94. 3 Funds expire 30 Sep 94. 10 IMAIL INVOICES TO Promote will be made by U.S. Army Copper of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEMECATE CASES Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. SUPPRISONENT OCOVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO CASES TO Promote will be made by U.S. Army Copper of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEMECATE CASES Blogs. FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. Belovis, VA 22060 FT. SUPPRISONENT OCOVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO CASES TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO CASES TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO ARROW TO COVET THE ESTMATED TO COVET THE CO						SUPPLY S	UPPORT PRO	GRAM AND R	EQURED I	NTERSI	RVICE	
1 \$1,000,000.00 Fy93 SERDP funds provided to the Department of Energy (DOE) for the remaining of their Phase II projects. 2 Request two (2) signed (DD445-2), acceptance copies be promptly returned to the finance and accounting office named below(block #13). Submit SF1080 billings to the same address. The complete order number must appear on all billings. Indicate partial or final billings. Any unused balance should be reported for withdrawal immediately to the finance and accounting office below. 3 Funds expire 30 Sep 94. 10. SEE ATTACHED PAGES FOR DELIVERY SCHEDULES. PRESERVATION AND PACKAGING INSTRUCTIONS, SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS \$1,000,000 12. TRANSFORTATION ALLOTMENT (Used IF FOR Companey 1) plants of the same address. 13 FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEASE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW. THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (BEST) SAMPLY CORPORATION ALLOTMENT ARE SIMPLIFIED TO ALL PICKS TO REPORT WHICH ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (BEST) SAMPLY CORPORATION ALLOTMENT ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (BECK) TO PROVIDE THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACT AND RESERVATION ALLOTMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEASE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW. THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACT AND ROOTS. 14. SUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEASE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW. THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRACT AND	NO.	(Federa	ul siock number, no			aving No.,	etc.)				UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS. 12. TRANSPORTATION ALLOTMENT (Used if FOB Contractor's plant) 13. MAIL INVOICES TO (Payment will be made by) U.S. Army Coprs of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEHEC-RM-F (Casey Bldg) Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060 PAY OFFICE DODAAD 14. FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEABLE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW, THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE. ACRN APPROPRIATION LIMIT/ SUBHEAD SUPPLEMENTAL ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION ACCT STA DODAAD AMOUNT 9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 544213 \$1,000,000	2	1 \$1,000,000.00 FY93 SERDP funds provided to the Department of Energy (DOE) for the remaining of their Phase II projects. 2 Request two (2) signed (DD448-2), acceptance copies be promptly returned to the finance and accounting office named below(block #13). Submit SF1080 billings to the same address. The complete order number must appear on all billings. Indicate partial or final billings. Any unused balance should be reported for withdrawal immediately to the finance and accounting office below.				cance nce and). ess. n all llings.					\$1,000,000	
AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CONTRACTS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS. 12. TRANSPORTATION ALLOTMENT (Used if FOB Contractor's plant) 13. MAIL INVOICES TO (Payment will be made by) U.S. Army Coprs of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEHEC-RM-F (Casey Bldg) Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060 PAY OFFICE DODAAD 14. FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEABLE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW, THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE. ACRN APPROPRIATION LIMIT/SUBHEAD SUPPLEMENTAL ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION 9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 FUNDS, AVAILABLE: July (Endicate) 5/17/93 \$1,000,00			0.4655 500 055							VO DET		11 GRAND TOTAL
U.S. Army Coprs of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEHEC-RM-F (Casey Bldg) Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060 PAYOFFICE DODAAD 14. FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT ARE PROPERLY CHARGEABLE TO THE ALLOTMENTS SET FORTH BELOW, THE AVAILABLE BALANCES OF WHICH ARE SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE. ACRN APPROPRIATION SUBHEAD SUPPLEMENTAL ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION ACCTGSTA DODAAD AMOUNT 9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 FUNDS AVAILABLE:	10.	10 SEE ATTACHED PASES FOR DELIVERY SCHEDULES, FRESERVATION AND PROGRESSING THE THOUGHT ON THE TRUE TIONS										
SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE ESTIMATED TOTAL PRICE. ACRN APPROPRIATION SUBHEAD SUPPLEMENTAL ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION ACCTG STA DODAAD AMOUNT 9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 520 2322 \$1,000,00 FUNDS AVAILABLE:	12.	U.S. Army Coprs of Engineers (HECSA) ATTN: CEHEC-RM-F (Casey Bldg) Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060										
9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 5207 3355 \$1,000,00						E ALLOTA	ENTS SET FO	RTHBELOW	, THE AVA	MLABLI	BALANCES	OF WHICH ARE
FUNDS AVAILABLE: 5/17/93	ACRN	APPROPRIA	TION LIMIT	ND .	SUPPLEMENT	AL ACCO	UNTING CLAS	SIFICATION			ACCTG STA DODAAD	AMOUNT
15. AUTHORIZING OFFICER (Type name and title) 16. SIGNATURE 17. DATE		9730400 1101 08-8000 633716 PD 2585 PF3541633769100 52 77 35 35 35 344213 \$1,000,000 FUNDS, AVAILABLE:										

DD 1 JUN 72 448

		ACCEPTA	MCE OF MIP	R					
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (HECSA)				ноєп J353	3. AMEHOMENT HO Initial				
ATTN:	CEHEC-RM-F, C	Casey Bldg.		IPR Signature Cate)	S. AMOUNT ((a Listed on the HIPR)			
Ft. Bel	lvoir 22060		3	2/93	\$ 1,000				
. The MIP	R identified above to	accepted and the stema requested w	ili be provided a	follows: (Check as	Applicable)				
· XX	ALL ITEMS WILL BE	PROVIDED THROUGH REIMBURS	EMENT (Category	r tj					
ت. ه	ALL ITEMS WILL BE	PROCURED BY THE DIRECT CIT	TATION OF FUN	DS (Catefory II)					
د	ITEMS WILL BE PRO	VIDED BY BOTH CATEGORY I AN	ID CATEGORY II	AS INDICATED BE	LOW				
d. THIS ACCEPTANCE, FOR CATEGORY I ITEMS, IS, QUALIFIED BECAUSE OF ANTICIPATED CONTINGENCIES AS TO FINAL									
		Y THIS ACCEPTANCE FIGURE WILL ES, BUT PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF		ED PERIODICALLY	UPON DETER	HATIOH OF			
". <u> </u>		IS IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 13. "		T ACCEPTED US R	EJECTED) FO	R THE REASONS			
ŧ.	TO BE PROVIDED TO	HROUGH REIMBURSEMENT TEGORY (э. то	BE PROCURED BY	DIRECT CITA	TION OF FUNDS			
17 EM 40.	CUANTITY	ESTIMATED PRICE	17 EM NO.	QUANTITY	EST	IMATED PRICE			
		\$ 1,000,000							
		\$ 170007000							
						•			
	1								
	; ;				1				
ijξ	RIFICATION OF AV	ALLABILITY OF FUNDS			i i				
-	(S)	2 4 400 00 -			-				
•	40-04-03	20-4 196,899.							
	E879	3/,353							
		# 057	İ	1					
 ใจ	4: 8/12/93 C	The S. Johnson	İ						
	1 7 /								
	ESTIMATED PRICE	\$ 1,000,000		d. TOTAL ESTIMATED PRICE					
IV. ARTIC	IPATED DATE OF O	BLIGATION FOR CATEGORY II IT	EMS 11. GRANT	S 1,000,000					
12. FUNDS	DATA (Check if App	licable)							
4.	ADDITIONAL FUND	S IN THE AMOUNT OF 1	ARE A	EQUIRED (See Just)	lication in Blo	ck (3)			
b. [FUNDS IN THE AM	OUNT OF 1	ARE NOT REQUI	RED AND MAY BE	WITHOR AWN				
15. REMA	RKS								
	AREY authoriz	ed		01,0	i_{i}	4.4			
	eiving officia		*16.	W.P. (Y I LAND	<u> </u>			
	CHERNOCK author		V	Warren P. CHE		out Sceince &			
	epting officia		7	Technology Ad	visor for	Defense Progr			
4. 4006	PTINC ACTIVITY (Co	omplete Addreze)	13. TYPE	O HAME AND TITLE	OF AUTHOR	750 05510141			
	. Department o	•	Fento	n Carey, Dire	ctor, Off	ice of Space			
TTA	N: Dr. Fenton	carey e <u>Ave. S</u> W, Wash., DC 2	16. 34CH 3		11	17. GATE			

43-1915

memoradam

DATE: JUN 17 1993

CERTIFYING OFFICIAL:

Fred Glatstein

Signature: Date:

REPLY TO ATTN OF: SUBJECT:

FY 93 Additional Funding to Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) in support of the Solar Thermal Dish/Stirling System [Part of the DOE-DoD Reimbursable Work Order Agreement for Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP)]

Bruce G. Twining, Manager TO: Albuquerque Field Office P. O. Box 5400 Albuquerque, NM 87185-5400

> This memorandum transmits an additional \$100,000 to the original \$800,000 reimbursable work agreement to SNL to manage and support the purchase, installation, and operation of a 7.5 kW $_{\rm e}$ solar parabolic dish/Stirling system on a military facility. This task, now totaling \$900,000, is one of the projects for the Phase II SERDP reimbursable work order agreement between DOE and DoD. The Budget and Reporting number is EB 4004-03209.

> Atvacted are: the memorandum by Dr. Fenton Carey--DOE SERDP Coordinator-authorizing the revised FY 93 funding levels; the Military Interdepartmental Request (MIPR) by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and the DOE acceptance of the MIPR. These three documents are addendums to the original documents sent in the March 30, 1993, FY 93 Guidance to SNL to support SERDP; the March 30, 1993, cover memorandum is also attached for your reference.

> The Carey memorandum instructs Field Finance Officers to transmit their monthly SF1000 bill, with reference to MIPR #E8793L-353 for the additional work funded, to the following address where a consolidated DOE bill will be sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Please note that the MIPR number and funding expiration date (September 30, 1994) for this additional \$100,000 funding differ from the original MIPR #E8793L-191 and expiration date of September 30, 1993.

> > U.S. Department of Energy Office of Headquarters Accounting Operations (CR-52) ATTN: Mr. George Tengan P.O. Box 500 Germantown, MD 20875-5000

Significant program issues regarding this authorization should be directed to Gary Burch, Director of the Solar Thermal and Biomass Power Division at DOE Headquarters, (202) 586-0081. The SNL field representative is Craig Tyner, (505) 844-3340. Financial is ue's should be directed to George Tengan, Director of the Accounting Division at DOE Handquarters, (301) 903-5878.

> Robert H. Annan, Director Office of Solar Energy Conversion Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

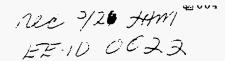
Attachments

George Tengan, Director of Accounting (CR-52) Office of Headquarters Accounting Operations

WORK AUTHORIZATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Management and Operating (M&O) Contract Work Authorization

		MR	. /					
1.	INITIATOR: Gary E	Burch #/6	8/93	CE-132	(202) 586-0081			
		NAME & SIGNATUR	E'	ORGANIZATION CODE	TELEPHONE NO.			
2.	PROJECT TITLE:			ram (SERDP)Phase II: for DoD Applications				
3.	RESPONSIBLE ASS	ISTANT SECRETARY	: Conservation ar	nd Renewable Energy				
4.	RESPONSIBLE OFE	RATIONS OFFICE:	Albuquerque Field	Office				
5 .	M&O CONTRACTOR	R NAME: AT&T Te	chnologies, Incorp	orated				
6.	WORK AUTHORIZA	TION NO.: <u>EB/400</u>	43/AL/08	7. REVISION NO.: 01				
8.	FUNDS HEREBY AU B&R No.	JTHORIZED: \$000						
	EB/4004/03209	<u>\$100</u>		9. PERFORMANCE PERIO FROM: <u>02/01/9</u> 10. WORK START DATE: 11. EXPECTED COMPLETI 12. FUTURE FUNDING PLA	02/01/93 OD DATE: TBD			
13.	WORK AUTHORIZE		schedule, results or prod	ducts, and reporting requirements, ar	nd any shifting of funds permitted within			
	agreement bet Solar Parabolic and then, in F CPG will insta	ween Department Dish/Stirling system Y 94, purchase the	of Defense (DoD) em at a military facil e dish/Stirling syste ersonnel to operat	and DOE for DOE to buy, lity. Sandia National Laborate em from Cummins Power Ge	,00 reimbursable work order install, and operate a 7.5 kW ories will select a military facility eneration, Incorporated (CPG). Sandia and CPG will provide			
	This effort is one of the Phase II Strategic Environmental R&D Program projects that will result in the military being able to generate clean, independent, and secure power from DoD installations. The effort also gives all involved parties first-hand operational experience on the solar dish/Stirling system.							
				ng requirements are per the thorization package sent on	Field Work Proposal and the March 30, 1993.			
14.	. WORK AUTHORIZ.	ATION OFFICIAL:	Hobert H. An	NAME & SIGNATURE	DATE 6/15/93			
15	. OPERATIONS OFF	FICE OFFICIAL:						
16	. M&O CONTRACT	OR OFFICIAL:						





Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

May 24, 1993

1973 MAY 25 P 3:00

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE

ENERGY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT:

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SERDP) PHASE II REVISED PLANNING GUIDANCE

This memorandum updates my memorandum of February 24, 1993, authorizing your offices to perform additional work on SERDP Phase II projects. In January 1993, SERDP reduced the Department's \$6.5 million funding for Phase II projects by \$1.447 million to offset Congressional undistributed adjustments with the expectation that \$1,232 million additional funding would be provided in 1993. On February 19, 1993, SERDP forwarded \$432,000 of the funding to the Department and on May 12, 1993, provided an additional \$1.0 million fiscal year 1993 funds. The following is the revised funding level for the Department's SERDP Phase II projects based on the additional \$1,000,000.

		Previous DOE allocation \$(000)	Current DOE allocation \$(000)
•	Windfarm for Military Applications (CE-131)	\$1,385	\$1,385
•	Geothermal Heat Pumps (CE-131)	\$ 400	\$ 500
•	Solar Thermal Dish/Sterling for DoD Applications (CE-131)	\$ 800	\$ 900
•	Environmentally Safe Disposal of Explosive Wastes (DP-40)	\$1.700	\$1,800
•	Innovative Treatment of Contaminated Groundwater at McClellan Air Force Base (EM-50)	\$1,200	\$1,200
•	Rapid Screening Reversible Sensor for Environmental Screening and Monitoring (EM-50) Total	<u>0</u> \$5,485	<u>\$ 700</u> \$6,4 85

Secretarial Officers are reminded that project managers must control and limit the reimbursable expenses to the allocation shown above. Please have your project managers update the research proposals based on the revised funding.

Furthermore, the respective support Field Finance Officers should be instructed to transmit their monthly SF1000 bill with reference to MIPR number E8793L353 for the additional work funded above to the following address where a consolidated DOE bill will be sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Headquarters Accounting Office (CR-52) ATTN: Mr. George Tengan P.O. Box 500 Germantown, MD 20875-5000

If you have any questions, please have your staffs contact me at (202) 586-7008 or George Tengan at (301) 903-5878.

Fenton Carey

DOE SERDP Coordinator

cc: Chief Financial Officer
DOE SERDP Working Group Members
DOE SERDP Technology Thrust Area
Working Group Members

Appendix D

Site Selection

Sandia National Laboratories

P.O. Box 5800 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-0703 Managed by Martin Marietta Corporation for the U.S. Department of Energy

date: May 19, 1994

to: R. B. Diver, MS 0703, Dept. 6216

from: D. F. Menicucci, MS 0703, Dept. 6216

subject: Site Selection for SERDP Dish/Stirling System/Completion of Military Site Survey

As we agreed, I am responsible for identifying a military installation to receive a prototype dish/Stirling system funded through the SERDP program. I also agreed to survey southwest U.S. military installations to assess their applicability for dish/Stirling applications. This is a progress report on both efforts.

Attachment 1 is a summary of the results of the application of the dish/Stirling site selection criteria to twelve military installations in the Southwest U.S. The criteria, which we jointly reviewed and approved, are described in my memo to Warren Louis (6218) dated April 13. As you can see, Ft. Huachuca received the highest point total indicating that it is probably the best location for the dish/Stirling system. The next step is to present these results to the DOD Tri-Service Renewable Energy Committee (TREC) and ask for their concurrence in selecting Ft. Huachuca as the site for the system.

Since Sandia will be funding most of the installation of the system, we intend to place a sole-source contract with the selected institution. Last year I consulted with our purchasing department about our selection process. At that time, I was told that the process we planned was sufficient to justify a sole source contract. However, I was encouraged to again review our selection process with purchasing after we had applied our criteria and/or had received the TREC's final recommendation. I am planning to meet with Roy Crumley sometime in the next month. You are welcome to join me.

Attachments 2-13 are summary sheets for each of the twelve military installation in the Southwest U.S. that were candidates for receiving the dish/Stirling system under the SERDP program. These sites represent all of the major military installations within the high direct normal resource region of the U.S. (Bases/forts that are being considered or are scheduled for closure were not included). Please let me know if these data satisfy the requirement for the survey that is required as part of this SERDP effort.

DFM:6216

Copy to:

MS 0703 6216 C. E. Tyner MS 0703 6216 D. F. Menicucci

DISH/STIRLING SITE SELECTION

Maximum Points and Criteria for Dish/Stirling (D/S) site location:

- 1. Max=22pts, Minimum of 6.0 kWh/mxm/day solar resource.
- 2. Max=22pts, Base willingness to share project cost.
- 3. Max=14pts, Amount of land area available for system.
- 4. Max=14pts, Bases electrical cost, (>\$.10 per kWh).
- 5. Max=14pts, % of available insolation hrs allowed to operate.
- 6. Max=14pts, Level of command support.

Military Bases considered:

- A. Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, NM
- B. White Sands Missile Range, Alamogordo, NM
- C. Fort Bliss, El Paso, TX
- D. Fort Huachuca, Sierra Vista, AZ
- E. Yuma Proving Grounds, Yuma, AZ
- F. Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, AZ
- G. Luke Air Force Range, Gila Bend, AZ
- H. Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, CA
- I. Chocolate Mountain Gunnery Range, Salton Sea, CA
- J. Fort Irwin Military Reservation, Ridgecrest, CA
- K. China Lake Naval Weapons Center, Ridgecrest, CA
- L. Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, NV

Point Accumulation for each Base:

- A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. 20.2 20.2 20.2 17.3 20.2 20.2 13.7 15.4 20.2 14.8 14.8 22.0
- 2. 0.0 0.0 11.0 22.0 11.0 11.0 0.0 5.5 11.0 22.0 0.0 0.0
- 3. 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 7.0 14.0 14.0 14.0
- 4. 6.5 4.1 3.6 6.5 4.8 2.9 2.9 14.0 1.0 4.8 0.0 2.4
- 6. 11.0 14.0 11.0 14.0 7.0 11.0 11.0 4.0 11.0 14.0 4.0 4.0

Total 65.7|66.3|73.8|87.8|71.0|73.1|55.6|66.9|64.2|83.6|39.8|56.4

LETTER DISIGNATION: A.		
BRANCH OF SERVICE: AIR FORCE		
BASE NAME: KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE		
BASE LOCATION: ALBHQHER QHE, NM		
POINT OF CONTACT: STEVE KLEM, ENERGY MGT OFFICE		
TELEPHONE #: 505/846-2453		
FAX #:		
ADDRESS:		
POINTS:		
1.20.2. ALBHOUER ONE, NM, 7.32 KWH/M2/DAY		
2. O. NONE FROM BASE		
3. 14 PLENTY		
4.6.5. 7/4 /KWH, PNM		
5.14, 100%		
6.11. FAIR		
TOTAL: 65.7.		
REMARKS: INSTALLING A 200 KW FHEL CELL, MIKE		
BINDER @ CERL.		

LETTER DISIGNATION:		
BRANCH OF SERVICE: ARMY		
BASE NAME: WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE		
BASE LOCATION: ALAMOGORDO, N.M.		
POINT OF CONTACT: CRAIG BROWN JULIEM DELGADO		
TELEPHONE #: 505/678-8759 / 5415		
FAX #: 2792		
ADDRESS: STEWS-EH-PE WSMR, NM 88002-5076		
POINTS:		
1.20.2. EL PASO, TX, 7.32 KWH/M2/DAY		
2. 0. No!		
3.14. PLENTY		
4.4.1.7.7 + KWH		
5.14, 100%		
6.14, GOOD		
TOTAL: 66,3,		
REMARKS: / TRACY DOWDY, SOLAR COORS 05/678-2815		
2. NUCLEAR EFFECTS, DRMEASON		

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: ARMY
BASE NAME: FORT BLISS
BASE LOCATION: ELPASO, IX
POINT OF CONTACT: MR. MATHIS, ENERGY COORD.
TELEPHONE #: 915/568-2300
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.20.2. E. PASO, TX, 7.32 KWH/M2/DAY
2. 11, SOME \$
3. 14. PLENTY
4.3.6.7.54/KWH
5.14, 100%
6. LL FAIR
TOTAL: 73.8.
REMARKS: 1. GEOTHER MAL SOURCE, SWITDI, LITEP & SERDP.
ALIMANDE TO THE TOTAL TO

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: RRMY
BASE NAME: FORT HHACHUCA
BASE LOCATION: SIERRA VISTA, AZ
POINT OF CONTACT: BILL STIEN, ENERGY COORD.
TELEPHONE #: 602/533-1861
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.17.3. TUCSON, AZ, 7.12 KNH/NYDAY
2.22, YES
3. 14. PLENTY
4.6.5. 8.7¢ KNH
5.14, 100%
6.14. HIGH
total: <u>87.8.</u>
REMARKS: BASE IS VERY ACTIVE IN ALTERNATIVE
ENERGY PROJECTS AND HAS A VERY
HIGH VISIBILITY TO WORLD WIDE
ORGANIZATIONS THAT USE THEIR
FACILITIES!

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: ARMY
BASE NAME: YHMA PROVING GROHNDS
BASE LOCATION: YMMA, AZ
POINT OF CONTACT: JACK NIXON, ENERGY GORD.
TELEPHONE #: 602/328-2198
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.202, YHMM, AZ, 7.31 KWH/M2/DAY
2. 11, YES, IF NOT EXCESSIVE
3. 14. PLENTY
4.4.8. 8¢/KWH
5.14,100%
6. 7. FAIR, DEPENDING
TOTAL: 7/.
REMARKS: HAVE EXISTING PROJECT FOR ECIP.

LETTER DISIGNATION: 5
BRANCH OF SERVICE: AIR FORCE
BASE NAME: LUKE AIR FORCE RANGE
BASE LOCATION: GILA BEND, AZ
POINT OF CONTACT: JESSECOLE/RON LOPER, CAPT MCHETHY, BASEC.E.
TELEPHONE #: 602 856-5205 5224
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.13.7. PHOENIX, AZ, 6.90 KWH/M2/DAY
2. 0. No
3. 14 PLENTY
4.2.9.7.2¢/KNH, APS
5.14,100%
6. 11, GOOD
TOTAL: 55.6.
REMARKS: LUKE AIR FORCE BASE, GLENDALE, AZ,
602/856-7411, GILABEND, AZIXILLARY AIR
FIELD, 7074, 4TIL; 7422, CE-5224
683-6200

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: MARINES
BASE NAME: MARINE CORPS AIR & ROUND COMBATCENTER (MCAGCO
BASE LOCATION: TWENTY HINE, PALMS, CA
POINT OF CONTACT: LHKE WREN, ENERGY MGR
TELEPHONE #: 619/830-5128
FAX #:
ADDRESS: CIV, FAC & MAINT MCAGCC 92278-5000
POINTS:
1.15.4. DAGGET T, CA, 7.08 KWH/M2/DAY
2.5.5. LOW
3. 14. PLENTY
4.14. 11.8¢/KWH, SCE
5.14, 100%
6. 4. MED TO LOW.
TOTAL: 66.9.
REMARKS: PV HYBRID SYSTEM, OOKIA, BEING
INSTALLED AT RANGE 500, ECIP.

LETTER DISIGNATION:				
BRANCH OF SERVICE: MARINES				
BASE NAME: CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN GHANERY RANGE				
BASE LOCATION: EL CENTRO, CA				
POINT OF CONTACT: JOM ROLF, RANGE OPERATIONS				
TELEPHONE #: 619/339-2665, 2627				
FAX #:				
ADDRESS:				
POINTS:				
1.20,2. YHMA, AZ, 7.31 KNH/MYDAY				
2. 11 , SOME				
3. 7. LIMITED LAND INHERE PONER NEEDED.				
4. 1. 6.20 KW.H, IMPERIAL LARIGATION DIST, MR. PATE				
5.14, 100%				
6. II. FAIR				
TOTAL: 64.2.				
REMARKS: COMM, DATA, ELEC, DEPT, MCAS				
ATTH: DENNIS HANSEN				
Box 99105				
YMMA, AZ 85369-9105				
602/341-2973 BASE ELECTRONICS				

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: ARMY
BASE NAME: FORT IRMIN MILITARY RESERVATION
BASE LOCATION: RIDGECREST, CA
POINT OF CONTACT: RENE QUINTALES, DPW
TELEPHONE #: $619/386-3743$
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.14.8. CHINA LAKE CA, 6.96 KWH/MYDAY
2.22, YES
3.14. PLENTY
4.4.8. 8¢ KWH
5.14.10000
6.14. GOOD
TOTAL: 83.6,
REMARKS: GAVE HIM ROCH DUCEYS TEL.#.

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: NAVY
BASE NAME: CHINALAKE WAYAL INERPOUS STATION
BASE LOCATION: RIDGE CREST, CA
POINT OF CONTACT: CHUCK COMBS
TELEPHONE #: 619/939-0048
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.14.8, CHINA LAKE, CA, 6.96 KWH/M2/DAY
2. 0. NO!
3.14, PLENTY
4. D. 6¢/KNH
5. 7 . 50%
6. 4. LOW
TOTAL: 39.8.
REMARKS: CHRRENTLY HAVE SEVERAL ALTERNATINE
ENERGY DEMO'S.

DISH/STIRLING SITE SELECTION DATA SHEET

LETTER DISIGNATION:
BRANCH OF SERVICE: AIR FORCE
BASE NAME: NELLIS AIRFORCE BASE (AIRCOMBATCOMMAND
BASE LOCATION: LAS VEGAS, MV
POINT OF CONTACT: GENE ROGERS, STAFF CIV. ENGR.
TELEPHONE #: 702/652-6862, 1110
FAX #:
ADDRESS:
POINTS:
1.22. LAS VEGAS, NV, 7.43 KWH/M2/DAY
2. 0. No!
3. 14. PLENTY
4.2,4.7¢/KWH
5.14.10070
6. 4. LOW.
TOTAL: 56.4,
REMARKS:

Sandia National Laboratories

P.O. Box 5800 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-0703 Managed by Martin Marietta Corporation for the U.S. Department of Energy

date: June 10, 1994

to: W. Louis, MS 753, Dept. 6218

from: D. F. Menicucci, MS 0703, Dept. 6216

subject: Additional Information Regarding Potential for Dish/Stirling in Military Facilities

Thank you for your memo dated May 18, 1994 that reported the results of the application of our dish/Stirling site selection criteria. We concur with the conclusion that among the twelve military installations you surveyed, Ft. Huachuca is most applicable to receive a dish/Stirling system. As we discussed yesterday, please advise me on the procedure for presenting this information to the Tri-Service Renewable Energy Committee.

Also, as we have discussed, we are interested in the market potential for dish/Stirling systems within the sites that you recently surveyed. Specifically, we would like to have the following information: 1) a general description of each facility, 2) a description of the type of operations at each facility, and 3) an estimate of the number of dish/Stirling systems that might be installed in each facility in the near and distant future. We believe that dish/Stirling systems are most applicable in remote locations where grid electricity does not exist or in areas where the cost of electricity during daylight hours is very high. In potential applications where grid electricity would be displaced, it would be useful to estimate the current and anticipated costs of the displaced electricity.

If possible, I would like to have the market survey information by early July.

DFM:6216

Copy to:

MS 0703 6216 C. E. Tyner

MS 0703 6216 R. B. Diver

MS 0703 6216 D. F. Menicucci

DATE: July 21, 1994

TO: D.F. Menicucci, MS 0703, Dept. 6216

FROM: W.D. Louis, MS 0753, Dept. 6218

SUBJ: Dish/Stirling candidate site elaboration.

As you requested in your letter dated June 10, 1994 I will elaborate on the twelve candidate sites for the dish stirling project. You had requested: 1) a general description of each facility, 2) a description of the type of operations at each facility, and 3) an estimate of the number of dish/Stirling systems that might be installed in each facility in the near and distant future.

- A. Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, NM, total population 15,350, land area 44,025 acres, major function 542 Air Crew Training Wing, AFOTEC and Sandia National Labs. Very few systems as grid is well established.
- B. White Sands Missile Range, U.S. Army, Alamogordo, NM, total population 6,954, land area 1,746,720 acres, All Services R&D weapons test center. Few systems because of lack of support from end users due to cost, size and reliability.
- C. Fort Bliss U.S. Army Base, El Paso, TX, total population 20,678, land area 125,300 acres, major function Air Defense Center and Schools. Few system as grid is well established.
- D. Fort Huachuca U.S. Army Base, Sierra Vista, AZ, total population 12,312, land area 121,449, major function International Joint Interoperability Test Center, Communications Command and Intelligence School. Several systems due to high level of local support, and high visibility for national and international organizations.
- E. Yuma Proving Grounds, U.S. Army, Yuma, AZ, total population 2,090, land area 259,736 acres, major function R&D test center, few systems due to low power requirements and lack of base support. Low visibility.
- F. Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma, AZ, total population 5,612, land area 2,930 acres, major function tactical aviation and training base, few system due to small size and established grid.
- G. Luke Air Force Gunnery Range, Gila Bend, AZ, total population 328, land area 750,000 acres, major function auxiliary airfield and gunnery range, few systems due to limited local support.

- H. Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, Twentynine Palms, CA, total population 13,071, land area 595,589, major function air/ground combat arms training and communication and electronics school, few systems due to local support and base mission.
- I. Chocolate Mountain Gunnery Range, El Centro, CA, Marine Corps operated and Navy owned gunnery range, total population 717, land area 63,137 acres, major function tactical gunnery range, few systems due to very low electrical costs and availability of land at electrical load locations.
- J. Fort Irwin Military Reservation, U.S. Army, Barstow, CA, total population 6,254, land area 636,308 acres, major function training site and aviation test range, several systems, low visibility.
- K. China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Ridgecrest, CA, total population 9,455, land area 1,127,266 acre, major function naval air warfare and missile systems, few due to lack of local support.
- L. Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, NV, total population 8,333, land area 141,059 acres, major function attack aircraft training, few due to lack of local support.

Appendix E

Ft. Huachuca, AZ Statement of Work

Statement of Work for PR AO-3827

SERDP Dish-Stirling for DoD Applications Ft. Huachuca - Test Site for Cummins Dish/Stirling System

As part of the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) a 6-kW_e Cummins dish-Stirling system will be installed and operated on a DoD facility. The Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) at Ft. Huachuca, AZ has been selected for the this installation. The following are specific tasks for the contractor, JITC, that are required to support the Cummins dish/Stirling installation and operation.

Task 1. Site Preparation.

- 1.1 General site preparation. The site shall be located within the JITC fenced compound and shall encompass an area with minimum dimension of 80 ft by 120 ft (with the longest dimension along the north and south boundaries). Because the concentrator's standby position for tracking the sun is to the east of the sun, the position of the dish should be biased towards the west side of the site. The site shall be fenced to control unauthorized access, and should be level and stable enough for the safe usage of manlifts and ladders. The site should be reasonably free of solar obstructions. Site grading, drainage, surface conditioning and compacting, and road access for cranes, trucks, drilling rigs, concrete trucks, manlifts, etc. are the responsibility of JITC.
- 1.2 Control room. A 200 ft² building shall be provided to housing data acquisition equipment and operating personnel. To minimize the length of cabling, it should be as close as possible to the dish-Stirling system. The building shall be heated and air conditioned and have four telephone lines (data modem, voice, JITC LAN, and a spare), and electric power available (120 V, estimated 20 amp service) for the data acquisition hardware, lighting, etc. A 3x3 ft. (or larger) window for viewing the system from inside the building shall be provided.
- 1.3 Foundations. ITC shall be responsible for the site geotechnic survey, and surveying (for site grading, foundation location, and north-south alignment ±3 degrees). ITC shall be responsible for pouring the foundations.
- 1.4 Instrumentation wiring. One 1 1/4 inch conduit for control and data acquisition wires between the junction box at the base of the concentrator and the outside wall of the control room are to be provided by Ft. Huachuca. The conduit can be shared with the weather monitoring station.
- 1.5 Power wiring. One 1 1/4-inch conduit for power wiring between junction boxes at the base of the concentrator and the utility connection shall be provided by JITC. Wiring should be sized for 50 Amps three phase (3 wires plus ground) at 240

Volts. The system to be provided by Cummins is single phase 240 volts. Therefore only 2 wires plus ground will be needed.

- 1.6 Electrical interface. Electrical output from the Cummins dish/Stirling system is nominal 240-Volt single-phase, 60-Hertz, AC power. Power factor will be in the range 0.95 to 1.0 and total harmonic distortion will be less than 5%. JITC shall provide connections, power meters, a 10 kVA transformer (240 V to grid), and a visual disconnect.
- 1.7 Computer. A personal computer shall be provided by JITC for data acquisition. The computer should be an IBM or IBM compatible type with a 486 processor and a serial card. Software shall include DOS plus Windows. At least 50 Mb free disk space shall be provided.
- 1.8 Mirror washing. Provisions for washing mirrors with de ionized water shall be provided by JITC.
- Task 1.9 Monitoring Station: The contractor shall supply two 1-1/4" conduits (one for instrumentation wiring and one for AC power) that runs from the JITC building equipment room to the monitoring station's DAS enclosure on the dish pad. These conduits can be run along the fence line. The DAS enclosure box shall be installed by a Sandia contractor, and all wiring will be pulled by the Sandia contractor. Since the engine pad will not be in place before installing the monitoring station, Sandia contractor personnel shall secure the DAS enclosure by anchoring uni-strut to the ground in the area of the pad site or within the control room, if it is in place.

JITC shall supply a 1-1/4" conduit for instrument wiring and a 1/2" conduit for dc power that runs from the DAS enclosure to the weather station. The conduit that runs from the DAS enclosure to the weather station shall be placed as far south on the site as reasonably possible. The location of the weather station shall be south of the dish to prevent shading of the weather station.

All wiring required for supporting the monitoring station will be supplied and installed by the Sandia contractor. The contractor shall supply a dedicated phone line and power in the JITC equipment building.

1.10 Grid Power to Dish. A 30amp, single phase electrical grid service shall be supplied to the dish and located near the dish pad from the control room.

Task 2. System Installation

2.1 Hydraulic crane. A 15 to 18 ton hydraulic crane (or equivalent) shall be supplied by JITC for assembly. The maximum weight to be lifted at one time will be 2500 lb. The maximum reach of the crane shall be 60 feet at approximately 15-25

feet from the structure. The crane shall be provided for an estimated 3 hours to unload the trucks on day 1 of the installation and then for 6 hours on day 2, 3 or 4 of the installation.

- 2.2 Lifting straps. Three (3) each 10 to 15 foot straight nylon straps, or 1/2 inch diameter steel choker cable (rated capacity of 6000 to 8000 lb.) shall be provided for dish installation.
- 2.3 Manlift. A 40 foot manlift with an aerial platform shall be provided for installation, which may extend for a 2 week period. In addition, a manlift shall be periodically required for maintenance during the one-year operational phase of the system.
- 2.4 Forklift. A 5 ton forklift shall be provided to unload the truck and for installation of the power conversion unit (engine/receiver/cooling system assembly).
- 2.5 Electronic test equipment. A digital voltmeter, (AC-DC, 480 Volt) shall be provided for installation and maintenance.
- 2.6. Pneumatic tools. An air compressor and pneumatic wrenches for hardware size 1/2-13 hex bolt and nut shall be provided for the installation processes.
- 2.7 Hand tools. American standard box or open end wrenches shall be provided for installation. Adjustable wrenches can be substituted for one of the fixed wrench sizes.

The following tools shall be provided:

Quantity **Tool Description** 2 1-7/8 inch wrench to fit a 1-1/4 - 7 hex head bolt and nut 2 1-5/16 inch wrench to fit a 7/8 - 9 hex bolt and nut 2 1-1/8 inch wrench to fit a 3/4 - 10 hex head bolt and nut 2 15/16 inch wrench to fit a 5/8 - 11 hex head bolt and nut 4 3/4 inch wrench to fit a 1/2 - 13 hex head bolt and nut 4 7/16 inch wrench to fit 1/4 - 20 hex head bolt and nut 1 6 inch adjustable wrench -1 10 inch adjustable wrench 1 12 inch adjustable wrench 1 8 foot free standing ladder 1 10 foot free standing ladder 1 set Electrical service tools including cutters, strippers, crimpers, etc. 2 set Metalx fire extinguisher

2.8 Personnel. JITC shall provide one qualified electrician and two-to-four mechanical technicians for the assembly. Additional laborers (1-2 persons) may be required in the first three or four days of assembly. Cummins has been contracted to supervise the assembly, installation, and checkout processes.

Task 3. System operation and maintenance.

- 3.1 Operational objectives. The operational goal is to operate from sunrise to sunset at least 5 days per week. Operation from sunrise to sunset 6 or 7 days per week is desirable.
- 3.2 Senior operator. A senior operator provided by JITC shall oversee operation and serve as a single point of contact to Cummins and Sandia. The senior operator shall have a good technical background, preferably in electronics or related engineering. The senior operator shall train operators and shall be responsible for overall operation. This operator shall receive one week of training at the Cummins Abilene, TX facility.
- 3.3 Operational personnel. Because the Cummins dish-Stirling system is a prototype, JITC shall provide a qualified operators during operation to insure that operation, data acquisition, system safety, and personnel safety are properly addressed. Operators shall be responsible for routine operation of the system, and responding to and recording of system faults. Operators need not be on site at all times, but shall be capable of responding to alarms within 15 minutes. Failures shall be documented in accordance with Cummins Standard Engine Reliability Tracking System (SERTS). Cummins has been contracted to provide on-line telephone, and field support for the system. Operators shall have a working knowledge of the system.
- 3.4 Routine maintenance. Operators shall provide the following tasks on a routine basis. Sandia may specify a more frequent interval on specific occasions such as during diagnostic check out of a specific problem.

Task Frequency

Mirror washing monthly or as needed

Receiver inspection monthly
Coolant check monthly
Measure mirror reflectivity weekly

3.5 Operations during periods of abnormal performance. During periods of operational problems with the dish, normal operation may be suspended but operators shall be required to be available to provide assistance to Sandia and Cummins personnel and their contractors.

Task 4. Project management and reporting.

January 26, 1995

- 4.1 System supervision. Operators shall provide startup and shutdown supervision on a daily basis. Before starting, the system shall be inspected for obvious damage. After shutdown, data shall be downloaded and archived. Operational problems shall be responded to and documented.
- 4.2. Monthly reports. A monthly report detailing operational hours, gross power production, system availability, and operational problems (SERTS reports) shall be provided. Sandia will specify to JITC regarding the data collection methods and the report format. Two copies each shall be sent to Sandia and to Cummins in Abilene, Texas.
- 4.3. Conference report. A conference presentation and report detailing overall operational experience and the applicability of the Cummins dish/Stirling system to Ft. Huachuca in particular, and military facilities in general are to be provided at a SOLTECH (or equivalent) conference.
- 4.4 Final report. A final report detailing overall operational experience and the applicability of the Cummins dish/Stirling system to Ft. Huachuca in particular, and military facilities in general are to be provided, within 30 days of contract completion. The report shall conform to Sandia's requirements for a SAND report.

Period of Performance: The period of performance begins as soon as the dish system has been certified as being operational by Cummins and Sandia. The period of performance ends one year from that date.

Distribution:

U.S. Department of Energy (2)
Forrestal Building
Code EE-132
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
Attn: G. Burch

Attn: G. Burch
T. Rueckert

U.S. Department of Energy (2)
Albuquerque Operations Office
P.O. Box 5400
Albuquerque, NM 87115
Attn: G. Tennyson
R. Lowrey

U.S. Department of Energy Forrestal Building Code EE-131 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20585 Attn: J. Rannels

U.S. Department of Energy
DOE - Renewable Resources
Office of Technology Policy (PO-40)
Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20585
Attn: R. Burrow

U.S. Department of Energy
Division of Advanced Energy Projects
Code ER-33
Office of Basic Energy Sciences
U.S. Department of Energy
19901 Germantown, Road
Germantown, MD 20874-1219
Attn: W. Polansky

ARMY - Renewable Resources
U.S. Army Construction Engineering
Research Laboratory
2902 Newmark Drive
Interstate Research Park
Champaign, IL 61821-1076
Attn: G. Schanche

AIR FORCE - Renewable Resources Chief of the Air Base Technology Branch WL/FIVCF 139 Barnes Drive, Suite 2 Tyndall AFB, FL 32403-5323 Attn: R. Salavani

California Polytechnic State University Department of Mechanical Engineering 3801 West Temple Ave. Pomona, CA 91768-4062 Attn: W. Stine

Clever Fellows Innovation Consor., Inc. 302 Tenth Street
Troy, NY 12180
Attn: J. Corey

COAST GUARD - Renewable Resources External Agency Coordinator Commandant (G-SIR) U.S. Coast Guard 2100 Second Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20593-0001 Attn: B. Hartberger

Cummins Engine Company (2) Mail Code 60125 P.O. Box 3005 Columbus, IN 47202-3005 Attn: I. Kubo Dr. Patricia A. Sanders
Director, Test, Systems Engineering, and
Evaluation
DT&E, Room 3D1067
3110 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-3110

Defense Technical Information Center 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 0944 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6218 Attn: DTIC-OCP (Joyce Chiras)

DNA - Renewable Resources Program Manager Defense Nuclear Agency Radiation Sciences Directorate 6801 Telegraph Road Alexandria, VA 22310-3398 Attn: Dr. M. Owais

Electric Power Research Institute P.O. Box 10412 3412 Hillview Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94303

EPA - Renewable Resources
Air and Energy Research Laboratory
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
85 Alexander Drive, Highway 54
Mail Drop 60
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Attn: F. Princiotta, Director

Ft. Huachuca
U.S. Army Garrison
Director of Engineering and Housing
ATZS-EHE
Ft. Huachuca, AZ 85613
Attn: B. Stein

Ft. Huachuca
Joint Interoperability Test Center (5)
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613
Attn: W. DePew

National Renewable Energy Lab. (4) 1617 Cole Blvd. Golden, CO 80401-3393 Attn: T. Williams T. Wendelin

U. LewandowskiM. Bohn

NAVY - Renewable Resources Deputy, PublicWorks Office Code 823A00D (C8301) Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, CA 93555-6001 Attn: G. Smith

SERDP (2) SERDP Support Office 8000 Westpark Drive, Suite 400 McLean, VA 22102 Attn: Mike Hathaway

ODUSD(ES) - Renewable Resources Director, Energy and Engineering OASD (ES) O400 Army Navy Drive Room 206 Arlington, VA 22204-2884 Attn: M. Carr

Tech Reps, Inc. (2) 5000 Marble N.E. Suite 222 Albuquerque, NM 87110 Attn: D. Andersen

SW Technology Development Inst. (2) New Mexico State University P.O. Box 30001/Dept. 3SOL Las Cruces, NM 88003 Attn: S. Durand

Thermacore Inc. (2) 780 Eden Rd. Lancaster, PA 17601 Attn: P. Dussinger University of Chicago 5640 South Ellis Ave. Chicago, IL 60637 Attn: J. O'Gallagher

W.G. Associates 6607 Stonebrook Cir. Dallas, TX 75240 Attn: V. Goldberg

Internal Distribution:

<u>MS</u>	Org.	
0702	6200	D Arvizu
0703	6216	C. Andraka
0703	6216	R. Diver (5)
0703	6216	D. Menicucci (5)
0703	6216	C. Tyner
0704	6201	P. Klimas
0704	6215	J. Strachan
0735	6200	A. VanArsdall
0752	6219	M. Tatro
0753	6218	C. Cameron
1127	6215	J. Chavez
0899	4414	Technical Library (5)
0619	12690	Review and Approval
		Desk for DOE/OSTI (2)
9018	8940-2	Central Technical Files