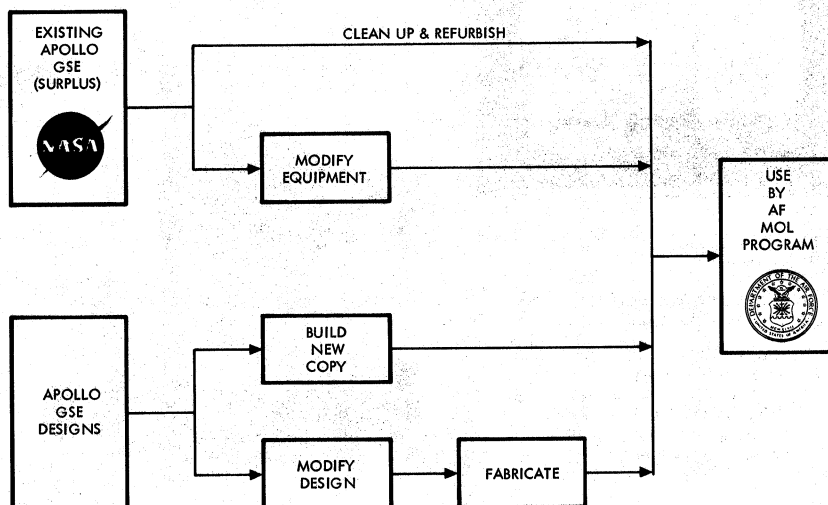


surplus does not mean it was an excess procurement. There were many pieces of ground support equipment that were built to support the early developmental phases of Apollo; for example, the propulsion system development that we accomplished at the White Sands Test Facility is now complete and we no longer have any need in the Apollo program for much of this equipment. That kind of equipment could be picked up, and with minor refurbishment, used elsewhere. In other cases where existing surplus items are not carbon copies of existing Apollo support equipment, designs could be fabricated, also saving considerable funds and time.

Touching very briefly on examples, there are items like these (slide 62). In the upper left-hand corner is shown an electrical power system test unit which is completely surplus and could be made available to any other U.S. program. In conjunction with NASA, we have begun discussions with the Air Force to determine their possible use of such equipment. Many hundreds of thousands and possibly millions of dollars are tied up in equipment that could be used elsewhere.

In the other category, the lower right-hand corner of this slide shows a picture of an Apollo reaction control system servicing unit (slide 63). This is the system which actually loads the oxidizer into the reaction controls of the Apollo spacecraft prior to launch. This hardware is not excess equipment; it is now down at the Cape required for servicing of all spacecraft. But our analysis indicates that a duplicate copy of that ground vehicle which has undergone extensive engineering and development could be built and used for the MOL program, since their needs for that kind of subsystem servicing are

APPLICABILITY OF APOLLO GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (GSE)



SLIDE 61. APPLICABILITY OF APOLLO GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT