



ISBOE HERC-IGEM Project

Yr 3: Final Report

Project Title: Cellulosic 3D Printing of Modular Building Assemblies

Principal Investigator: Dr. Armando McDonald

Institution: University of Idaho (lead) with subcontract to Boise State University

Grant Number: IGEM 20-002

Award Amount: \$349,900

Fiscal Period: July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

Final Report Submitted to SBOE: August 2022

Reporting Period: July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022

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1) Summary of project accomplishments

The accomplishments and plans for the project objective identified in the original proposal are summarized. A summary of accomplishments for the overall project management and engagement activities are also summarized below.

Objective: *Identify an Idaho, highly energy- and process efficient, scaled approach to residential and low-rise commercial modular construction using 3D printing methods.*

Team: Armando McDonald (UI – Forest & Sustainable Products, PI); Ken Baker (UI - Idaho Design Lab, PI); Michael Maughan (UI – Mechanical Engineering), Damon Woods (UI – Idaho Design Lab), Tao Xing (UI – Mechanical Engineering), Ralph Budwig (UI – Mechanical Engineering), Casey Cline (BSU – Construction Management), Kirsten Davis (BSU – Construction Management), and Ty Morrison (BSU – Construction Management).

Team background and overall goals: This new team was formed based on this project that required multidisciplinary experience to integrate resin formulation chemistry, composite materials, 3D printing, mechanical engineering, energy efficiency, manufacturing and building design, and construction management to develop a printing platform for construction. Research was focused on developing a 3D printing system which utilized wood residues and a low temperature cured resin (binder) to deposit an extrudate to form a printed modular construction product. In addition, concepts for modular construction design were created and assessed for their feasibility in construction. Ultimately, research will advance solutions that can be applied in manufacturing and construction sectors; producing economic value from waste to enhance Idaho-based industries.

Accomplishments of this project:

The following provides detail of progress over the 3-year project, towards the aims described in the original proposal plan.

1. The project will research design for identification of adhesive/binder, flow, and cure attributes for a wood fiber cold print process.

(McDonald and Maughan). Investigations were done to identify and evaluate suitable low cost and low temperature cure resins that would be suitable for use in additive manufacturing (AM). Procedures to monitor resin cure were developed by thermal analysis and rheometry to evaluate various commercial resins. Two resin systems were finally identified that were suitable, sodium silicate (SS) and phenol-resorcinol-formaldehyde (PRF). Formulations of resin and wood fiber (sourced from sawmill residues and screened into different mesh size fractions) blends (wood-SS and wood-PRF) were assessed for their flow behavior (rheology) (Figure 1) and extrudability. Ultimately, several formulations were deemed suitable wood-SS (45:55 and 50:50) and wood-PRF (50:50). A high shear blender was required to fully mix the resin and wood fibers prior to rheological and extrusion studies. A <40 mesh wood fiber fraction produced composites with good surface finish. Various curing regimes were investigated (time and temperature) to obtain material with no surface checks (no defects). The cured wood-SS and wood-PRF composites were evaluated for their flexural properties and fire resistance. The composites had flexural properties better than particleboard and were fire resistant (Figure 1). In addition, we have investigated the use of CO₂ to

accelerate the curing of the wood-SS composites with the benefit of sequestering carbon in the composite product. **This section of work was the foundation for developing a formulation that could be integrated into a 3D printing system based on wood fiber and fire resistant.** Ph.D. graduate student *Berlinda Orji* in Environmental Science is currently working on this project topic and expected to complete her studies in Spring 2023. One publication has been published (*European Journal of Wood and Wood Products*, DOI: 10.1007/s00107-022-01861-z) and another two will be submitted soon. In addition, two presentations at international conferences and one 3D-printing workshop have been given.

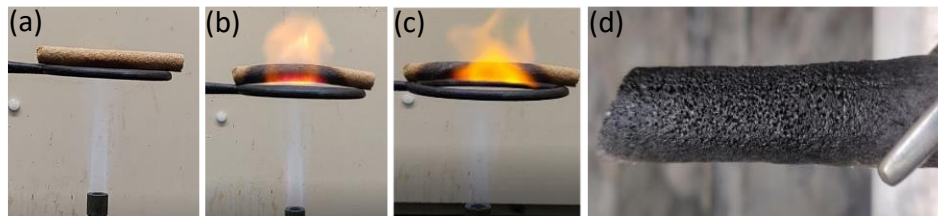
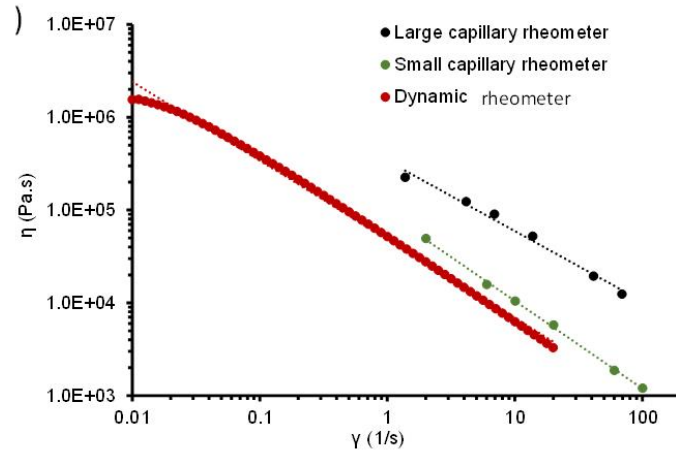


Figure 1. (Top row) viscosity versus shear rate (flow curves) plots of wood-SS (50:50) blend by dynamic and capillary rheometry at 22°C and (Bottom row) Photographs of the wood-SS (50:50) composite during a Bunsen burner flame test at (a) 0 min, (b) 2 min, (c) 4 min, and (d) after 5 min test completed.

2. The project will develop a prototypical schematic design for a 3D printer that will print building sections (e.g., panels) from wood/natural fibers using a liquid-based chemical binder.

(Maughan and McDonald). Complementing the wood-resin formulation was the development of a 3D printing platform. We conducted a literature review on 3D printing of biomaterials. The review revealed that 3D printing of environmentally friendly wood composites is a field that is newly emerging. Based on the mechanical properties of preliminary composite material samples (see above), we selected a plunger/barrel batch extrusion (e.g. syringe) approach as a preliminary test for extruding and depositing the composite mixture and this will require a high level of force which was achieved using a universal testing machine. The system was successful in extruding wood-resin

mixture to produce a rod out of the nozzle at the bottom of the barrel and this validated our “proof of concept”. Based on these findings a single screw extruder (35 mm dia. Screw with an 18 mm dia. nozzle) was purchased for continuous extrusion required for additive manufacturing (AM). To handle the required torque for extrusion a 1 hp motor was installed (original motor was 1/3 hp) and the screw flights modified for extruding the wood-resin mixtures as compared to molten plastic which it was designed for. Extrusion parameters, which are critical for producing smooth rods (Figure 2) and flow behavior (rheology) of this mixture, govern how to produce defect free prints. We have refined the extrusion technique to eliminate surface defects (shark-skin). This defect is caused by friction and shear gradient within the flowing mixture. **Outcome: the extruder was successful in producing composite samples for evaluation** (see above). Graduate student *Conal Thie* worked on this section of the project and completed his M.S. in Mechanical Engineering thesis in Summer 2021 and is now employed as an engineer in Boise. In addition, one presentation at an international conference and one workshop on 3D-printing have been given as well as a published journal article (see above).



Figure 2. Photographs of (a) smooth extruded wood-SS (50:50) rods and (b) extruded wood-SS showing sharkskin.

(Xing and Maughan) A multi-core processor computer was purchased for conducting computational fluid dynamics simulations (CFD). We conducted additional testing and used this as a comparison to validate CFD flow simulations of the composite mixture. The flow simulations allowed us to develop a model of the continuous flow extruder which is necessary for component sizing and determining mixture compression. Mixture compression is a key variable dictating mechanical properties such as bending strength and stiffness. Figure 3 shows CFD-generated pressure and temperature plots representing flow within the extruder. The pressure results show a good agreement with experimental data; however, the temperature results couldn't predict the experimental data. Therefore, we employed a discrete element method (DEM) to model the wood fibers during the extrusion process using ROCKY DEM software which overcome the CFD model limitations (Figure 4). Ph.D. student *Anas Nawafleh* in Mechanical Engineering was working on this project topic and expected to complete his studies in 2023-2024.

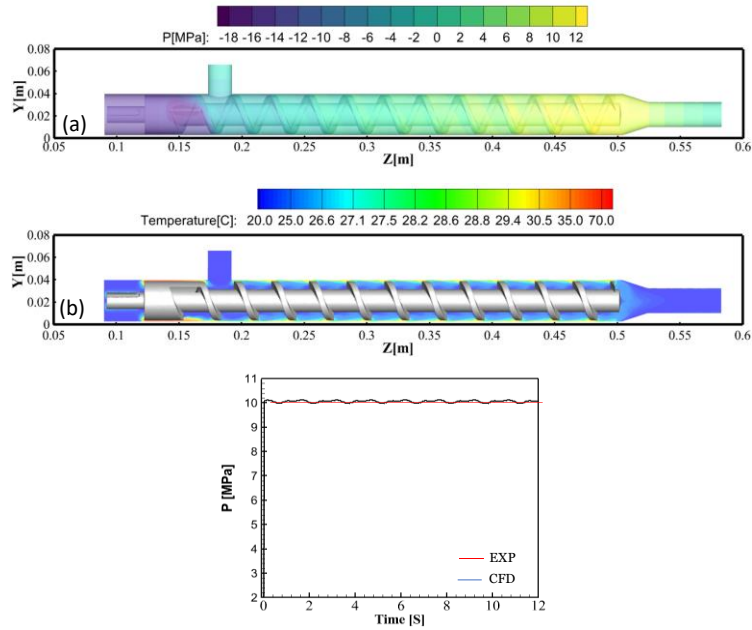


Figure 3. Single screw extrusion CFD simulation: (a) Contours of pressure, (b) Contours of temperature, and (c) Comparison between CFD and experiment.

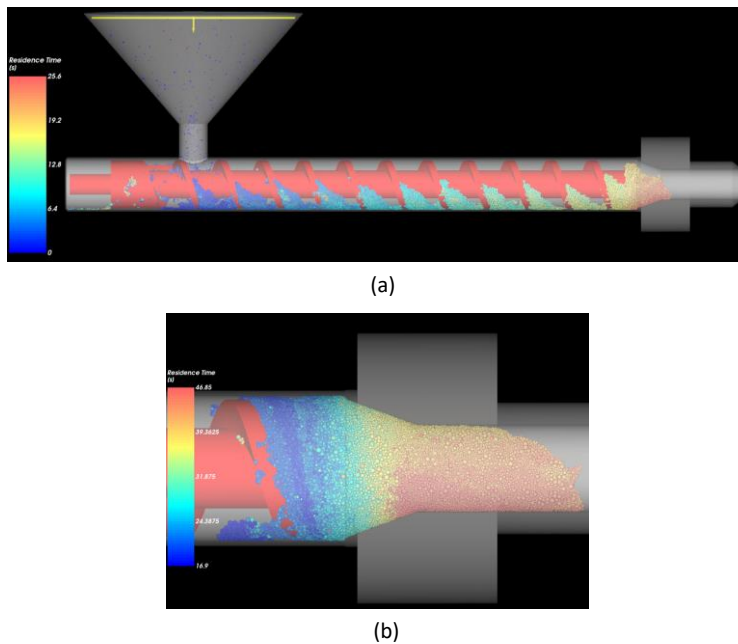


Figure 4 – Single screw extrusion DEM simulation: (a) Contours of particles' residence time at 25.6 s, and (b) contours of particles' residence time at 46.85 s in the die.

(Maughan and McDonald). A 3D printer-frame was designed for additive manufacturing (AM) wood composite materials by an undergraduate researcher for a 2' x 3' x 2' build envelope. The printer gantry was then refined and built by a graduate student utilizing stepper motors for position control (Figure 5). The 3D printer uses a Smoothie Board CNC controller and Pronterface software. Extrusion

was determined to be necessary for sustained 3D printing using a single screw extruder (discussed above). The challenge was connecting the extruder (~75 lbs) to the print head without putting too much strain on the gantry system. A high-pressure flexible hose with compression fittings was identified as an attachment method to convey the wood-resin (SS) mix from the extruder barrel to the print head nozzle (Figure 5). This eliminated the dead weight on the printer gantry. A rectangular nozzle was designed to produce a continuous ribbon in support of project goals to print a wall panel. Also identified during printing large structures was the extruder barrel heated up, due to friction, which prematurely cured the resin and the extrudate hardened impeding interlayer bonding. A heat exchanger cooling system was then fabricated on the extruder barrel to maintain temperature (~72°F). This cooling system helped maintain good flowability of the wood-resin mix and improve interlayer adhesion. In addition, a rotating print head was developed to print cross-beam sections (e.g. stud wall) as well as panels. Code was developed to print panels. **This section of work proved our “proof of concept” in AM of a wood composites panel using low temperature cure resins.** Graduate student *Robert Carne* worked on this section of the project and completed his M.S. in Mechanical Engineering thesis in Summer 2022 and has now started his Ph.D. on 3D printing of wood composites.

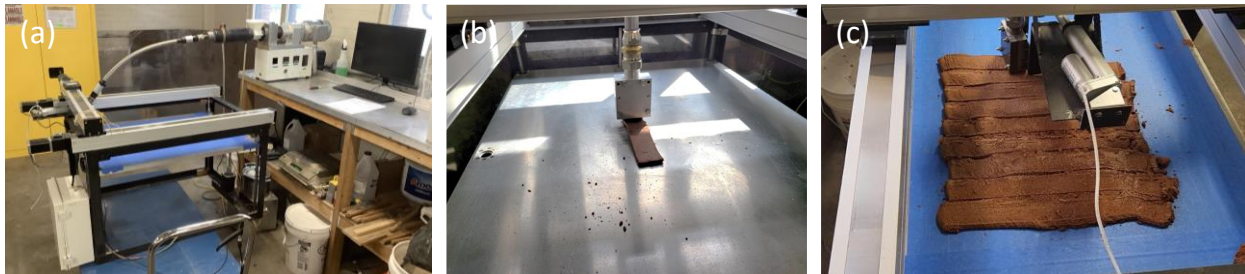


Figure 5. Photographs of (a) 3D-printer, (b) starting a ribbon print, and (c) panel print showing the rotatable nozzle.

3. The project will develop a business case for the proposed printing process to market.

(Woods, Baker, and Budwig). The Integrated Design Lab team developed an instrument and method based on ASTM C177 to evaluate the thermal properties of wood composite panels (wood-SS). The results showed that the wood-SS formulations had thermal conductivity values which ranged from 0.08-0.15 W/mK and were largely dependent on panel density. The thermal properties were comparable to other wood-based composites currently used in construction. In addition, a preliminary life cycle assessment (LCA) was performed on a wall section of the 3D-printed wall assembly, as well as for other common residential wall types (Structural insulated panels (SIPS)), wood frame, steel frame, concrete masonry units (CMU), and 3-layer cross-laminated timber (CLT)). The 3D-printed wall design is shown in Figure 6. The main factor under consideration was the total energy impact. It was found that the proposed 3D-print wall had the best performance in the materials stage and was a close runner up in the building energy usage and end of life stages (Figure 6). The 3D wall design has potential to decrease energy usage in the residential and light commercial building types. If additional incremental improvements are achieved in the envelope performance and manufacturing stages, the 3D-printed wall could become one of the lowest energy consuming

wall types available. Graduate student *Tais Mitchell* worked on this section of the project and completed his M.S. in Mechanical Engineering thesis in Fall 2021 and is now employed as an engineer in ID.

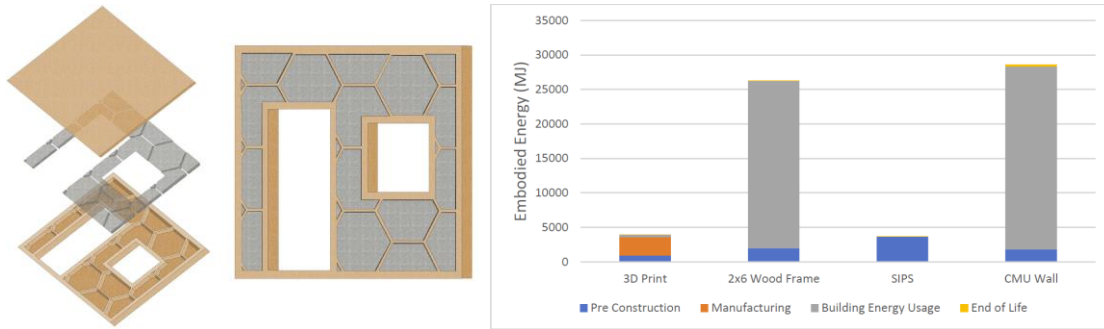


Figure 6. (left) 3D-printed wall design and (right) total energy impact comparison

(Woods). A 3D “weaving” printer was designed and developed at IDL. The goal was to reinforce the structures with continuous natural fibers (jute and cotton) using an AM process. The weaving machine built in the same design framework as a 3D printer (Figure 7) which included a fiber spool and a fiber and resin placement nozzle. The nozzle “deposits” the resinated fiber along the pin bed. Using a modified program designed for a CNC machines, the G-code was created to produce desired “weft and warp” patterns (Figure 7). The tension of the pin beds allowed the fiber to weave upwards in the Z-direction. MS student in Architecture, Joseph Sedillo, worked on the design and fabrication of the unit and expected to graduate spring 2024.

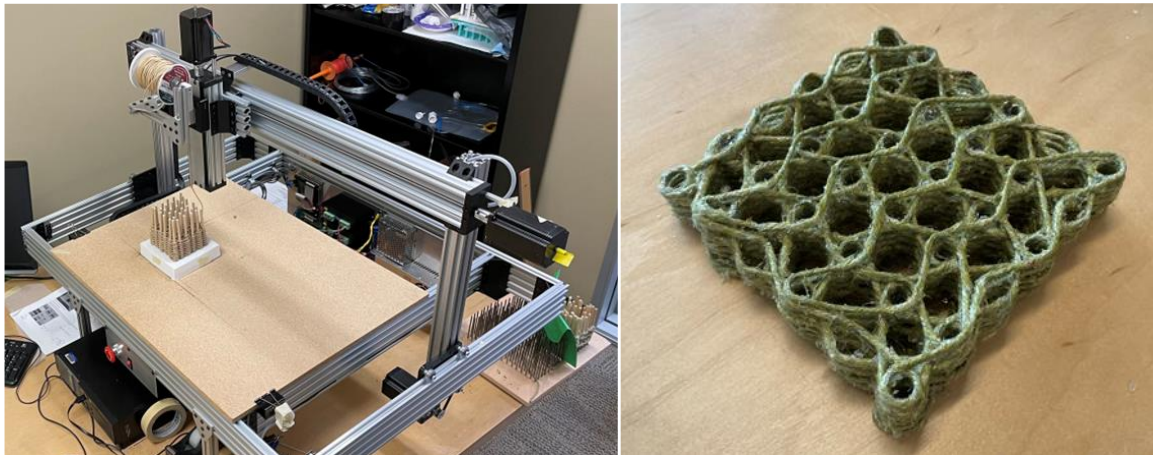


Figure 7. (left) 3D-weaving printer and (right) jute fiber-resin printed composite weave

(Baker) The IDL team together with BSU and UI Moscow campus utilized a gift from the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance to support two women architectural students (Lyndsay Watkins and Kelsey Ramsey MS in Architecture graduated in May 2022) who conducted a literature review,

business case development, and graphic presentations of grant accomplishments. A business case was developed – *Our goal is to develop a reliable, cost-effective, and environmentally friendly process for the additive manufacturing of modular panels (wall, floor, and roof assemblies) predominantly from wood waste, utilizing a novel cold-setting print media.* An overview of the business case is shown in Figures 8 and 9.

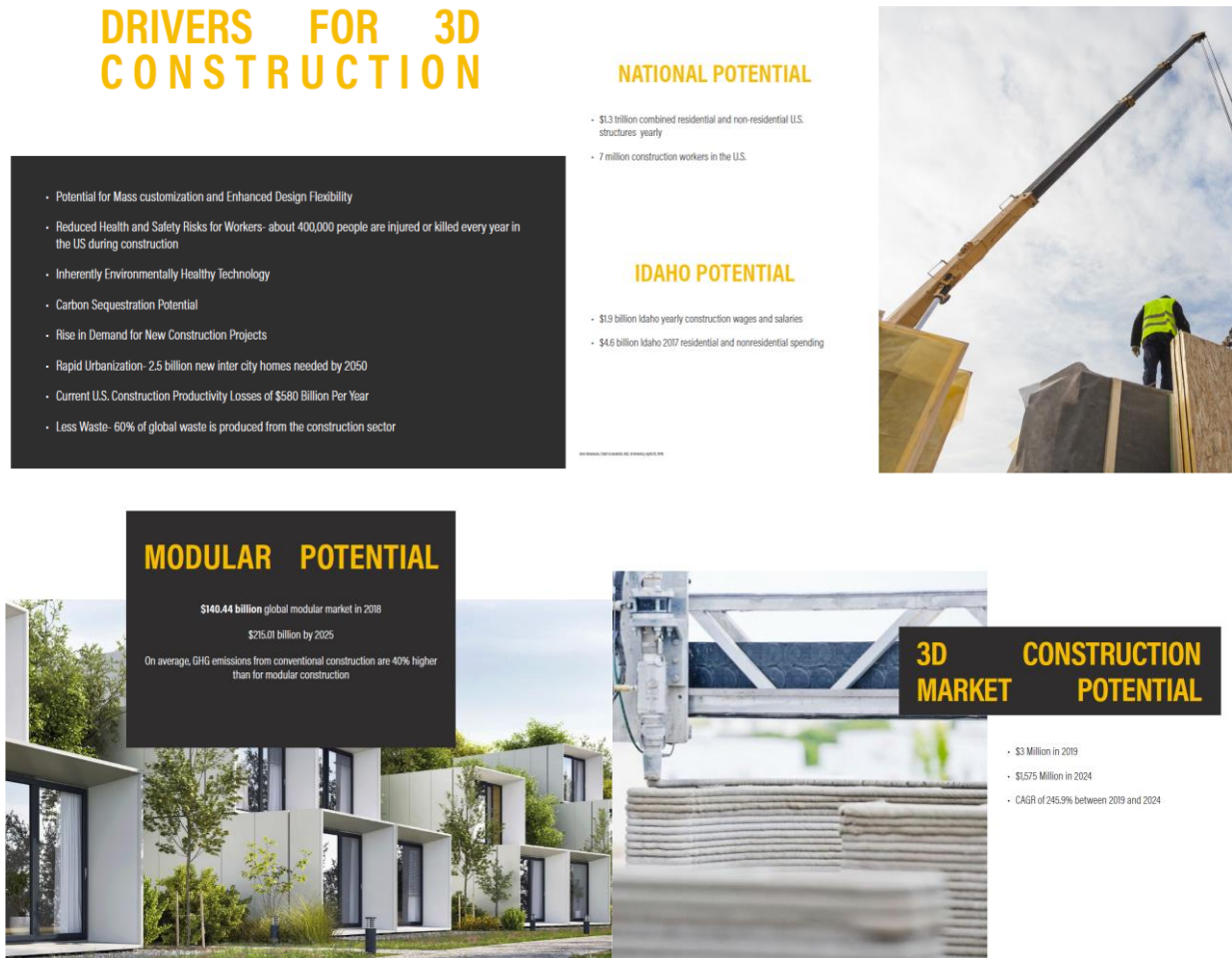


Figure 8. Drivers and markets for 3D construction

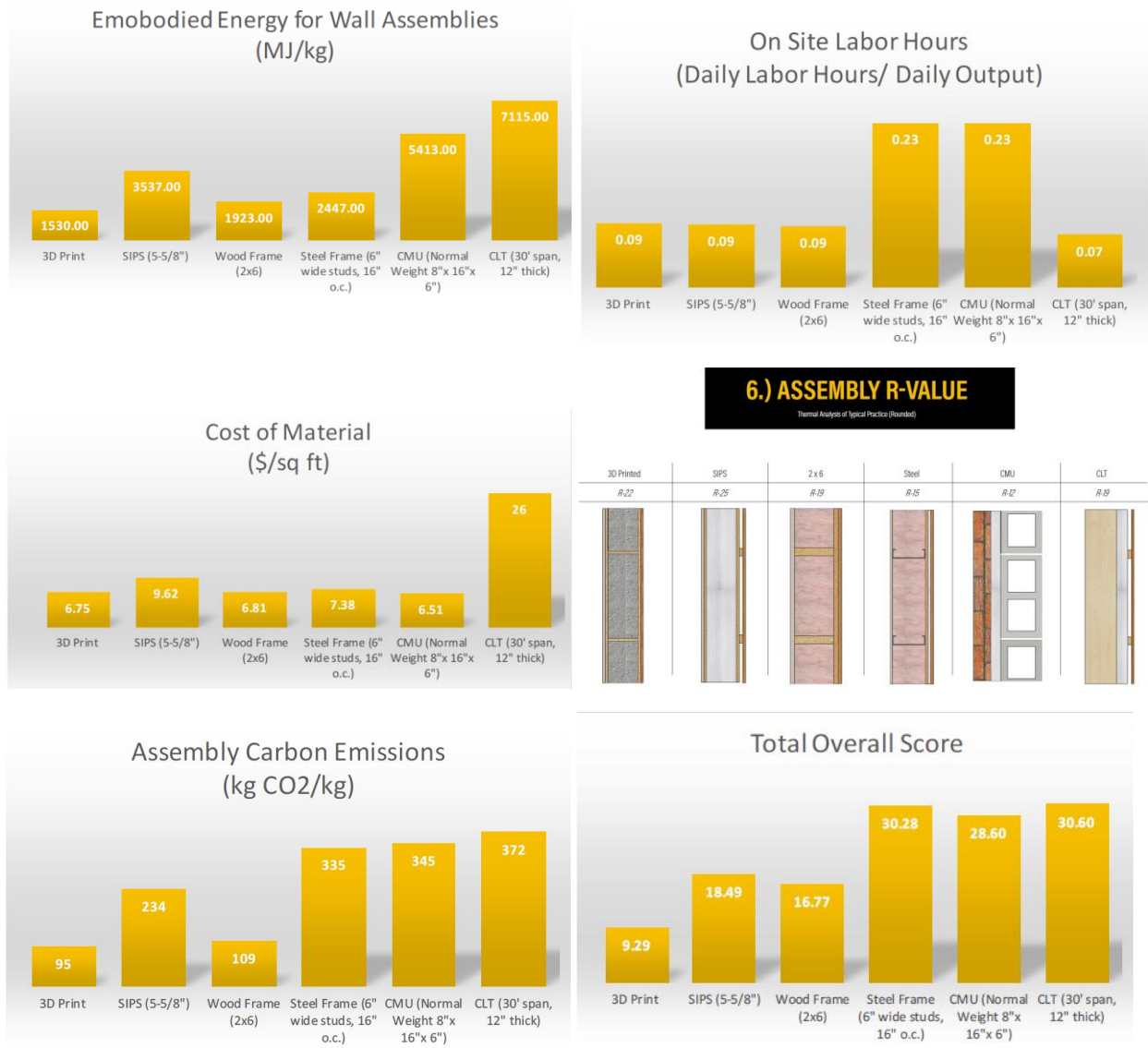


Figure 9. Comparison of embodied energy, labor costs, material costs, R-values, CO₂ emissions and overall score of six different wall construction types.

(Cline, Davis and Morrison). The BSU team worked with two undergraduate students in Construction Management on how to use 3D printed panels in construction. Printed panels (10" x 10") were provided by UI for assessment. The outcomes were:

- *Analyzed constructability for the planned panels.* This analysis provided an overview of the site issues with modular construction such as panel construction, transportation, and connections, as well as thoughts about end user expectations.
- *Assisted in development of the business case for the 3D printed panels.* Evaluation of the best market (residential, light commercial, etc.) for printed panels like this based on constructability was also provided.

- *Developed a construction sequencing model.* 3D modelling and video editing software was used to develop models and a video to begin determining optimal panel configurations and ideal construction sequencing of panels. This work included a simulation of full-size panel printing, proposed panel shapes, and a possible construction sequence.
- *Assisted with prioritization of desirable features to improve constructability.* Provided troubleshooting on the project and developed priorities based on constructability aspects. Examples of these priorities include items such as: water resistance, durability, ability to modify panels at job site with commonly available construction tools.
- *Evaluated 3D printed panels* for connection options, machining, nailing, fasteners, caulking and suitability for finishes.
- *Investigated how constructability analysis might be taught to students.* An initial framework for teaching students’ construction related aspects that should be considered in the design of new construction materials was developed. This initial framework for teaching constructability analysis on the modular panel development can later be expanded to help teach students working in a broader array of construction materials development projects.

The team presented two poster presentations on their work at (i) 58th Annual Associated Schools of Construction International Conference (2022) and (ii) American Society for Engineering Education (2022).

2. Summary of budget expenditures for Y 3 (July 1, 2021 – Jun 31, 2022)

A detailed expenditure report is provided in Appendix A. The table below summarizes the spending in the major budget categories, relative to the budgeted amounts for Year 3. The expenditure report was run on August 2022. The average “burn rate” for the entire grant (including BSU subcontract) was \$21.7k/month (or 6.2%). A total of 25.38% of the budget remains which is \$88,807.33 returned to SBOE.

	Funds		
	Budget	Expended	Difference
Salaries/Hourly/Fringe	\$ 194,100.00	\$136,563.19	\$ 57,536.81
Travel	\$ 7,400.00	\$ 3,037.43	\$ 4,362.57
Other Expense	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 20,006.80	\$ (1,006.80)
Capital Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Small Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Overhead	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trustee Benefits	\$ 51,600.00	\$ 50,228.00	\$ 1,372.00
BSU Subcontract	\$ 77,800.00	\$ 51,257.25	\$ 26,542.75
Total without Subcontract	\$ 272,100.00	\$ 209,835.42	\$ 62,264.58
Total With Subcontract	\$ 349,900.00	\$ 261,092.67	\$ 88,807.33

3. Demonstration of economic development/impact

- Patents, copyrights, Plant Variety Protection Certificates received or pending

Drs. McDonald, Maughan and Baker submitted an invention disclosure to the UI Technology Transfer office. They provided feedback and were not willing to support submission to the Patent Office.

- Private sector engagement

This project work involves considerable engagement with stakeholders. The additive manufacturing of wood composites has received considerable interest from the Forest Products sector (Boise Cascade Corp. (contact Dann Briscoe) and the 3D printing industry (Massivit 3D Printing Technologies Ltd. (Contact - Ben Arnold); Continuous Composites (contact - Nathan Stranburg); and Alquist 3D (contacts - Aaron Hackett and Aiman Hussein)). These companies have been selected to be part of our stakeholder advisory board on the wood composites additive manufacturing program. Boise Cascade is an affiliate member of the wood composites additive manufacturing program by contributing \$10,000. In addition, Drs. McDonald and Maughan were contacted by the US Army and USDA-Forest Products Laboratory to discuss our wood composites AM research at two virtual meetings and were interested in moving forward on a collaborative project. This resulted in submitting a preproposal to the Department of Defense “*Wood-composite structures by additive manufacturing*”.

- Jobs created

Several of the research assistant and all of student research assistantship positions described in the next section were newly created during this grant.

4. Numbers of faculty and student participation

The numbers of faculty, students and other researchers participating are as follows:

Faculty:	10 (7 UI and 3 BSU)
Graduate Students:	8 (6 UI (2 whom are from groups underrepresented in STEM)
Undergraduate Students:	6 (4 at UI (3 from groups underrepresented in STEM), 2 at BSU)

More details on staffing:

McDonald staffing: 1 PhD student in Environmental Science. 1 woman.

Baker staffing: 2 undergraduate women students in Architecture

Woods and Budwig staffing: 1 MS student in mechanical engineering, 2 MS students in architecture and 1 undergraduate student in Architecture. 2 women.

Maughan staffing: 2 MS students in mechanical engineering, 1 undergraduate student in mechanical engineering

Xing staffing: 1 PhD student in mechanical engineering

Cline, Davis and Morrison staffing: 2 undergraduate students in construction management

5. Description of future plans for project continuation or expansion

- PI Armando McDonald is actively working in wood composites and additive manufacturing. Dr. McDonald was recently awarded a \$136K grant from Sun Grant Program Western Region *“Toward production of lignin-based bioplastics and biocomposites”*. Also, he was awarded a \$200k contract from Idaho National Laboratory *“Characterization of Solvent Extracted Plastics from Municipal Solid Wastes and Alloying to Form Composite Materials”*. Drs. McDonald (PI) and Maughan also submitted a preproposal (together with Dr. Maughan, May 2022) to the Department of Defense for \$300k titled *“Wood-composite structures by additive manufacturing”*. Drs. McDonald (PI) and Maughan are working on a \$650k proposal to USDA-NIFA (planned submission 28 September 2022) on optimization of our current 3D printing system platform.
- CoPI Michael Maughan is actively working in additive manufacturing. Dr. Maughan (PI) was awarded a \$3.96 million grant from NSF titled *“RII Track 2 FEC: Developing a Circular Biobased Framework for Architecture, Engineering and Construction Through Additive Manufacturing”*. Drs. McDonald and Woods are also senior personnel on this project. This is a multidisciplinary project Between UI and Auburn University. This project has provided the impetus to expand this wood composites additive manufacturing research to include biobased resins and natural fibers. Furthermore, this project includes a rigorous testing program for the AM structures as well as architectural design on how to use AM in construction and built environment.
- CoPI Tao Xing is continuing his work on fluid dynamics and additive manufacturing. He was recently awarded \$250k from the M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust for the project *“An Integrated 3D Imaging and Printing System for Studying Biofluid and Biomechanics”*. Dr. Xing was also awarded \$252k from NSF Major Research Instrumentation for the project *“MRI: Acquisition of a 3D Printer for Studying Biofluids and Biomechanics”*. These awards help support our ongoing research activities in additive manufacturing.
- CoPI Damon Woods is continuing his research on thermal/energy behavior in buildings. Drs. Wood (PI) and McDonald (coPI) were awarded \$206k in 2021 (plus \$106k supplemental in 2022) for an Idaho Department of Commerce IGEM grant titled *“Testing new manufacturing methods of natural fiber insulation batts”*. This award helps support research activities in wood/natural fiber composites and construction.

6. Expenditure reports

The expenditure reports presented in Appendix A detail the expenditures at the University of Idaho, including the amounts for paid invoices from Boise State University that totaled \$51,257.25.

7. Commercialization Revenue

None to report yet.

Publications:

Orgi, B.O., Thie, C., Baker, K., Maughan, M.R., McDonald, A.G. (2022) Wood fiber - sodium silicate mixtures for additive manufacturing of composite materials. *European Journal of Wood and Wood Products*. DOI: 10.1007/s00107-022-01861-z

Theses:

Tais Mitchell. (2022) Thermal Characterization of Printable Wood Composite and Life Cycle Assessment of a Novel Wood-Based 3D-Printed Exterior Wall. M.S. thesis in Mechanical Engineering, University of Idaho, December 2021, Boise, Idaho.

Conal Thie. (2022) Wood and Resin Composite Extrusion for Additive Manufacturing. M.S. thesis in Mechanical Engineering, University of Idaho, August 2021, Moscow, Idaho.

Robert Carne. (2022) 3D Printing of Wood-Sodium Silicate Composites. M.S. thesis in Mechanical Engineering, University of Idaho, August 2022, Moscow, Idaho.

FWRITEM

University of Idaho
Itemized Expenditures by Grant Code
From 01-JUL-2021 To 30-JUN-2022

Grant: RA5551 - ISBOE IGEM 3D Building Print YR3

23-Aug-2022 03:11 PM

Salaries

E4105 Faculty		
Woods, Lindsay		12096.63
286.04 hours		
Zhang, Wei		1615.60
40.00 hours		
E4106 Staff		
Baker, Kenneth		13760.61
341.20 hours		
E4108 Summer Salary		
Budwig, Ralph		3234.80
2.50 hours		
Maughan, Michael		3195.92
52.00 hours		
Woods, Lindsay		1240.58
29.32 hours		
Xing, Tao		3493.88
52.00 hours		
E4109 IA/GA Salary		
Carne, Robert		16504.80
780.00 hours		
Mitchell, Tais		5920.00
320.00 hours		
Nawafleh, Anas Mohammad Hussein		16497.00
780.00 hours		
Orji, Berlinda Oluebube		20234.24
988.00 hours		
Ramsey, Kelsey		1665.00
90.00 hours		

\$ 99459.06

Temporary/Irregular Help

E4135 Temporary Student		
Carne, Robert		4441.50
210.00 hours		
Mitchell, Tais		2368.00
128.00 hours		
Nawafleh, Anas Mohammad Hussein		2707.20
128.00 hours		
Sedillo, Joseph		7774.00
428.50 hours		

\$ 17290.70

Fringe Benefits

E4280 Faculty CFR Benefit Expense		7334.70
E4281 Staff CFR Benefit Expense		5624.51
E4282 Student CFR Fringe Expense		2319.22

\$ 15278.43

Travel

E5365 Personal Vehicle - Out-of-State			
14-OCT-21	Z1024220	Parking 08062021	36.00
E5371 Motor Pool Vehicle - In-State			
17-AUG-21	Z1021426	A McDonald: trip 8718	to pick up wo 35.45
17-MAR-22	Z1031041	A McDonald: trip 9091	Meeting with 57.31

E5372	Motor Pool Vehicle - Out-of-State			
25-FEB-22	J1305132	2-1-22 to 2-15-22	MotPool-arwenb	60.00
E5381	Airfare - Out-of-State			
14-OCT-21	I2201487		McDonald, Armando Gabriel.	448.80
22-MAR-22	Z1031178		Airfare 12132021	336.39
E5392	Ground Transportation-Out-of-State			
22-MAR-22	Z1031178		lyft in LA	34.14
22-MAR-22	Z1031178		lyft in LA area	36.81
E5397	Lodging & Per Diem ? Out of State			
14-OCT-21	Z1024220		McDonald, A: lodging for travel to	995.05
22-MAR-22	Z1031178		Hotel 02272022	188.37
22-MAR-22	Z1031178		hotel expenses (second charge) hote	565.11
22-MAR-22	I2224406		Maughan, Michael	40.00
22-MAR-22	I2224406		Maughan, Michael	74.00
22-MAR-22	I2224406		Maughan, Michael	56.00
22-MAR-22	I2224406		Maughan, Michael	74.00

				\$ 3037.43

Operating Expenses

E5023	Express Mail			
11-NOV-21	Z1025599		McDonald, A: FedEx shipping of samp	11.56
11-NOV-21	Z1025599		McDonald, A: shipping samples for r	26.17
18-JAN-22	Z1028581		McDonald, A: FedEx shipping of rese	11.67
18-JAN-22	Z1028581		McDonald, A: Shipping research samp	16.24
26-JAN-22	Z1028940		McDonald, A: UPS shipping of sample	14.22
E5070	Conference/Registration Fees			
03-SEP-21	Z1022134		McDonald, A: SWST conference regist	650.00
22-MAR-22	I2224406		Maughan, Michael	695.00
E5199	Other Professional Service			
11-OCT-21	J1296434		mech engr shop chrgs 3d prntr wrk	341.00
E5320	Software/Applications - Individual			
28-JUL-21	J1292993		CT 500.01 from 849997 to 849989	500.01
04-NOV-21	TC102721		TDX190117 Adobe Acrobat Pro 2020	107.88
04-NOV-21	TC102721		TDX190117 Microsoft Visio Prof.	33.94
04-NOV-21	TC102721		TDX191661 Adobe Acrobat Pro 2020	107.27
04-NOV-21	TC102721		TDX191661 Microsoft Visio	33.94
E5350	Other Technical Services			
23-SEP-21	J1296645		DDE/CT from 849997	1050.00
03-MAR-22	J1305423		DDE/CER Basham Lab Services	2400.00
23-MAY-22	J1310305		SB; Basham Hrs CER Lab Services	525.00
E5410	Office and Administrative Supplies			
23-SEP-21	Z1023283		Doorstops IDL labs	9.99
E5724	Research Supplies			
06-AUG-21	J1292558		machine shop chrgs for IGEM prntr	120.00
06-AUG-21	J1292557		machine shop work for MechEngr	194.00
03-SEP-21	Z1022134		McDonald, A: Bipee round cover slip	9.80
03-SEP-21	Z1022134		McDonald, A: Sodium silicate for re	48.34
03-SEP-21	Z1022134		McDonald, A: conductive adhesive ta	43.10
03-SEP-21	Z1022134		McDonald, A: refund from shipping c	-24.22
10-SEP-21	Z1022370		Calibration Materials ordered for I	78.46
20-SEP-21	Z1022903		McDonald, A: DSC aluminum sample pa	476.81
20-SEP-21	Z1022903		McDonald, A: Sodium silicate soluti	111.36
22-SEP-21	Z1023158		Expense for a breadboard (DIY circu	6.99
22-SEP-21	Z1023158		Expense for a few resistors so that	9.63
28-OCT-21	Z1024848		Purchase Tecplot for research. Inde	1156.66
01-NOV-21	Z1024941		Purpose: Steel tubing necessary for	73.52
01-NOV-21	Z1024941		Purpose: Supplies for heat exchange	42.64
11-NOV-21	Z1025599		McDonald, A: chemicals for research	45.81
11-NOV-21	Z1025599		McDonald, A: chemicals for research	35.73
01-DEC-21	J1300511		JKD/ Phys Shp Wrk: McDonald	543.50

10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: DSC pans for research.	480.52
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: DSC pans for research.	189.40
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Duracell batteries for	10.97
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Extruder parts for res	2556.53
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Flat steel bar for res	12.08
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Replacement O-Rings fo	7.25
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Submersible water pump	13.99
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: Ziplock bags for resea	8.51
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: replacement food proce	28.62
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: saw blade for table sa	17.13
10-DEC-21	Z1027024	McDonald, A: table saw for research	377.10
29-DEC-21	Z1027787	grains to build wood 3D printer ind	10.59
29-DEC-21	Z1027787	supplies to build wood 3D printer i	3.78
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: 21X datalogger for res	53.00
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: 21X datalogger refund	-53.00
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Batteries for research	12.74
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Brushes for research.	22.67
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Campbell Scientific CE	51.24
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Durometer for research	28.00
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Lab supplies: Buchner	47.97
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Lap supplies: 9 count	23.62
18-JAN-22	Z1028581	McDonald, A: Thermogravimetric unit	624.13
03-FEB-22	Z1029276	Parts for constructing 3D weaver ma	854.96
03-FEB-22	Z1029276	Parts for constructing 3D weaver ma	945.24
03-FEB-22	Z1029326	PLA Filament purchased for research	31.48
03-FEB-22	Z1029336	Purpose: bearings to build wood 3d	433.91
03-FEB-22	Z1029336	Purpose: padlock eyes to secure mat	62.24
03-FEB-22	Z1029336	Purpose: padlocks to secure equipme	51.36
03-FEB-22	Z1029336	Purpose: tools to build the wood 3d	61.73
03-FEB-22	Z1029336	linear motion shaft: Purpose: suppl	139.69
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	Purpose: Supplies build wood 3D pri	37.98
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	Purpose: Supplies to build wood 3D	27.06
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	Purpose: VFD for new extruder neces	348.29
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	flat bar Purpose: metal to build wo	17.60
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	heat shrink butt connectors kit Pur	15.99
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	tools and supplies for research lab	264.97
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	tools and supplies for research lab	210.94
17-FEB-22	Z1029869	tools and supplies for research lab	190.62
28-FEB-22	Z1030257	Keyboards purchased for use with la	26.97
24-MAR-22	Z1031286	Parts for constructing 3D weaver. I	112.28
30-MAR-22	Z1031591	HERC-IGEM purchases. I went to Home	12.99
30-MAR-22	Z1031591	HERC-IGEM purchases. I went to Home	7.99
30-MAR-22	Z1031591	HERC-IGEM purchases. I went to Home	19.92
30-MAR-22	Z1031591	HERC-IGEM purchases. I went to Home	49.51
30-MAR-22	Z1031618	Mcdonald, A; Ridgelyard Manual Sugar	256.99
06-APR-22	Z1031921	From Cardholder E-mail: A receipt	47.40
12-APR-22	J1307690	JKD/ Phys Shp Wrk: McDonald	365.00
14-APR-22	Z1032353	691636 ? Supplies to build wood 3D	10.27
14-APR-22	Z1032353	691636 ? Supplies to build wood 3D	41.01
14-APR-22	Z1032353	691636 ? Supplies to build wood 3D	1564.36
14-APR-22	Z1032353	electric linear actuator - then ful	44.19
14-APR-22	Z1032353	filament, 691636 ? Supplies to buil	69.97
14-APR-22	Z1032353	full refund for 44.19 expense 69163	-44.19
14-APR-22	Z1032353	fully refunded 3d printer supplies	-1564.36
14-APR-22	Z1032353	shrink tubing, stepper motor 691636	96.95
15-APR-22	Z1032416	Mcdonald, A; 4-port USB 3.0 purchas	15.99
15-APR-22	Z1032416	Mcdonald, A; Fielect 24V Brushless	11.84
15-APR-22	Z1032416	Mcdonald, A; Pipe fittings and meta	41.30
25-APR-22	Z1032930	mounting brackets Purpose: supplies	8.85
25-APR-22	Z1032930	semiconductors, diodes, etc Researc	23.31

17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; 8oz Gorilla Glue purch	12.49
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Book on wood adhesives	28.30
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Electrical connectors	10.92
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Lab supplies purchased	22.25
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Panel outlets purchase	8.99
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Pipette bulb filler fo	14.18
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Switches purchased for	7.99
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Thermocouple plug purc	31.30
17-MAY-22	Z1034317	Mcdonald, A; Unit instruments UFC-1	32.49
06-JUN-22	Z1035606	o Research supplies this is a micro	380.00
06-JUN-22	Z1035606	o Research supplies. A radiator to	38.99
06-JUN-22	Z1035606	o Research supplies. Bearings to re	10.50
06-JUN-22	Z1035606	o Research supplies. Bearings to re	12.99
06-JUN-22	Z1035606	o Research supplies. Hose connector	131.00
17-JUN-22	Z1036922	McDonald, A; Fuses purchased for us	19.30
17-JUN-22	Z1036922	McDonald, A; Spigots purchased for	17.98
17-JUN-22	Z1036922	Mcdonald, A; Connectors purchased f	12.99
E5741 Med Lab & Tech Supplies			
10-NOV-21	J1299491	jkm/ct from 691678 to 691649	18.35
11-FEB-22	U0139717	Chemstores/McDonald	119.06
17-MAY-22	U0140367	Chemstores/MaDonald	45.68

\$ 19921.21

Subawards

ES001 Subaward 1 Expenses

02-APR-22	I2226130	Boise State University	21664.32
25-MAY-22	I2235209	Boise State University	2348.67
16-JUN-22	I2239086	Boise State University	27244.26

\$ 51257.25

Tuition Remission and Training

E7140 Tuition and Fees - Grad Assistants

09-AUG-21	J1293588	G1GB for V00705715	786.00
09-AUG-21	J1293588	SHI1 for V00705715	978.00
13-AUG-21	J1293884	G1GA for 181-71260	786.00
13-AUG-21	J1293884	SHI1 for 181-71260	978.00
13-AUG-21	J1293884	T1GA for 181-71260	4170.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	G1GC for V00467497	786.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	G1GC for V00758485	786.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	JBB1 for V00467497	105.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	RAP1 for V00467497	695.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	T1GC for V00467497	4170.00
17-AUG-21	J1294016	T1GC for V00758485	4170.00
20-AUG-21	J1294344	bb move from 819989	4170.00
23-AUG-21	J1293645	G1GB for 172-63620	786.00
23-AUG-21	J1293645	SHI1 for 172-63620	978.00
23-AUG-21	J1293645	T1GB for 172-63620	4170.00
23-AUG-21	J1293645	VVSF for 172-63620	100.00
07-SEP-21	J1294874	ID1C for 172-63620	175.00
03-JAN-22	J1301695	G2GB for 172-63620	786.00
03-JAN-22	J1301695	T2GB for 172-63620	4170.00
03-JAN-22	J1301695	VVSF for 172-63620	100.00
05-JAN-22	J1301967	G2HC for V00788801	522.00
05-JAN-22	J1301967	RAG2 for V00788801	462.00
05-JAN-22	J1301967	T2HC for V00788801	2772.00
06-JAN-22	J1302117	G2GA for 181-71260	786.00
06-JAN-22	J1302117	SHI2 for 181-71260	978.00
06-JAN-22	J1302117	T2GA for 181-71260	4170.00
01-FEB-22	J1302114	G2GB for V00705715	786.00
01-FEB-22	J1302114	SHI2 for V00705715	978.00

01-FEB-22	J1302114	T2GB for V00705715	4170.00
04-APR-22	J1307150	JAB2 for V00788801	105.00
01-MAY-22	J1308750	JBB2 for V00788801	105.00
19-MAY-22	J1309824	G3HB for 172-63620	87.00
19-MAY-22	J1309824	MP3 for 172-63620	35.00
19-MAY-22	J1309824	T3HB for 172-63620	462.00
14-JUN-22	J1312128	dls; refund V00618943	-35.00

\$ 50228.00

Total Expenses

\$ 256472.08

FWRITEM

University of Idaho
Itemized Expenditures by Grant Code
From 01-JUL-2021 To 30-JUN-2022

Grant: RA5551 - ISBOE IGEM 3D Building Print YR3

23-Aug-2022 03:11 PM

Salaries

E4105 Faculty		
Woods, Lindsay		12096.63
286.04 hours		
Zhang, Wei		1615.60
40.00 hours		
E4106 Staff		
Baker, Kenneth		13760.61
341.20 hours		
E4108 Summer Salary		
Budwig, Ralph		3234.80
2.50 hours		
Maughan, Michael		3195.92
52.00 hours		
Woods, Lindsay		1240.58
29.32 hours		
Xing, Tao		3493.88
52.00 hours		
E4109 IA/GA Salary		
Carne, Robert		16504.80
780.00 hours		
Mitchell, Tais		5920.00
320.00 hours		
Nawafleh, Anas Mohammad Hussein		16497.00
780.00 hours		
Orji, Berlinda Oluebube		20234.24
988.00 hours		
Ramsey, Kelsey		1665.00
90.00 hours		

\$ 99459.06

Temporary/Irregular Help

E4135 Temporary Student		
Carne, Robert		4441.50
210.00 hours		
Mitchell, Tais		2368.00
128.00 hours		
Nawafleh, Anas Mohammad Hussein		2707.20
128.00 hours		
Sedillo, Joseph		7774.00
428.50 hours		

\$ 17290.70

Fringe Benefits

E4280 Faculty CFR Benefit Expense		7334.70
E4281 Staff CFR Benefit Expense		5624.51
E4282 Student CFR Fringe Expense		2319.22

\$ 15278.43

Travel

E5365 Personal Vehicle - Out-of-State		
E5371 Motor Pool Vehicle - In-State		
E5372 Motor Pool Vehicle - Out-of-State		
E5381 Airfare - Out-of-State		
E5392 Ground Transportation-Out-of-State		

E5397 Lodging & Per Diem ? Out of State

\$ 3037.43

Operating Expenses

E5023 Express Mail
E5070 Conference/Registration Fees
E5199 Other Professional Service
E5320 Software/Applications - Individual
E5350 Other Technical Services
E5410 Office and Administrative Supplies
E5724 Research Supplies
E5741 Med Lab & Tech Supplies

\$ 19921.21

Subawards

ES001 Subaward 1 Expenses

\$ 51257.25

Tuition Remission and Training

E7140 Tuition and Fees - Grad Assistants

\$ 50228.00

Total Expenses

\$ 256472.08