

Canada/Hungary urban exchange – interest in CANWEL

Canada and Hungary have agreed to exchange technology and information immediately on the CANWEL (Canadian Water Energy Loop) waste-management and recycling system, and the Hungarian development and use of geo-thermal and solar energy as a low-grade energy alternative, following a visit to Hungary by Urban Affairs Minister André Ouellet last month.

The Hungarian Minister of Building and Urban Development, Jozsef Bondor, and Mr. Ouellet, who discussed planning and developing human settlements, agreed that their ministries would con-

sult further on questions of energy and human settlements, housing programs and technology and urban administration. They will begin by exchanging documentation in these three areas, followed probably by discussion, either bilaterally, or through the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

The CANWEL project, a major research and development undertaking of Central Mortgage and Corporation, is aimed at a comprehensive approach to community waste-management with con-

servation of resources as its basis.

Extensive research in the development of geo-thermal energy, which has been completed by the Hungarian Institute for Scientific Research for Town Planning, will be combined with further Canadian-Hungarian research in using geo-thermal and solar energy in tandem.

Mr. Ouellet, who was in Hungary from June 12 to 15, met with Deputy Prime Minister Ferenc Havasi on June 14. He also visited Veszprém, 60 miles southwest of Budapest, where extensive renovation has been undertaken by the Hungarian Government in the historical centre of the town, and toured housing sites and a prefab housing factory in the Budapest area.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation's CANWEL project

CANWEL incorporates three sub-systems that may be employed separately or in pairs, or be totally integrated.

Municipal waste water, which is mainly domestic sewage, is renovated to the point where it may be considered suitable for undiluted surface discharge to storm systems or small streams, or for impounding for recreational or utility uses.

The renovated waste water (or any other reasonably good raw water supply) is "polished" using – where

necessary – reverse osmosis filtration, to produce potable water of the highest quality.

Domestic solid waste (garbage) is incinerated in a condition of partial pyrolysis and the heat recovered for use by the community serviced.

While these systems could be used as alternatives to conventional systems in conventional locations, their benefits would be maximized elsewhere. By treatment of sewage in upstream plants, collector and trunk sewers could be reduced. Centre-town

development and redevelopment to higher densities could occur without disturbing existing infrastructures. The recycled use of renovated waste water – if only for utility purposes – could become a real possibility. The recovery of energy from garbage could reduce the demand for non-renewable fossil fuels.

The CANWEL technology is designed to achieve these objectives with a high degree of efficiency and without incurring any environmental damage.

(See also Canada Weekly dated June 16, 1976, P. 1.)



David Lewis

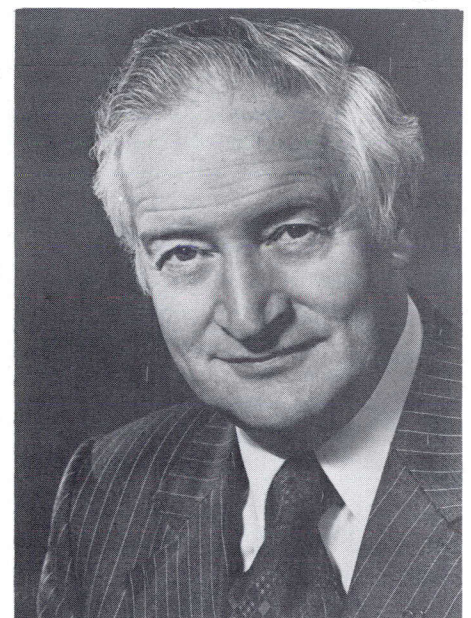
Canadians receive medals

Sixty-seven Canadians were presented with their insignia of membership in the Order of Canada by Governor-General Jules Léger, at an investiture at Government House in Ottawa last month.

Two recipients, David Lewis, former leader of the New Democratic Party, and Roger Rousseau, who was President of the Executive Committee of the 1976 Olympics, became Companions of the Order, twenty-two were made Officers, and forty-three became Members. (Mr. Rousseau has recently been appointed Canada's Ambassador to Venezuela.)

The Order of Canada was created in 1967 to recognize outstanding achievement and merit in every major field of endeavour.

Among Officers named to the Order



Roger Rousseau