

PMC-ND

(1.08.09.13)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
NEPA DETERMINATION**

**RECIPIENT:** Advanced Cooling Technologies, Inc.**STATE:** PA

**PROJECT TITLE:** Loop thermosiphon enhanced solar collector

<b>Funding Opportunity Announcement Number</b>	<b>Procurement Instrument Number</b>	<b>NEPA Control Number</b>	<b>CID Number</b>
DE-FOA-0001778	DE-EE0008398	GFO-0008398-001	

**Based on my review of the information concerning the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (authorized under DOE Order 451.1A), I have made the following determination:**

**CX, EA, EIS APPENDIX AND NUMBER:**

Description:

**A9 Information gathering, analysis, and dissemination** Information gathering (including, but not limited to, literature surveys, inventories, site visits, and audits), data analysis (including, but not limited to, computer modeling), document preparation (including, but not limited to, conceptual design, feasibility studies, and analytical energy supply and demand studies), and information dissemination (including, but not limited to, document publication and distribution, and classroom training and informational programs), but not including site characterization or environmental monitoring. (See also B3.1 of appendix B to this subpart.)

**B3.6 Small-scale research and development, laboratory operations, and pilot projects** Siting, construction, modification, operation, and decommissioning of facilities for smallscale research and development projects; conventional laboratory operations (such as preparation of chemical standards and sample analysis); and small-scale pilot projects (generally less than 2 years) frequently conducted to verify a concept before demonstration actions, provided that construction or modification would be within or contiguous to a previously disturbed or developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible). Not included in this category are demonstration actions, meaning actions that are undertaken at a scale to show whether a technology would be viable on a larger scale and suitable for commercial deployment.

Rationale for determination:

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing to provide funding to Advanced Cooling Technologies (ACT) to develop a novel solar collector which would integrate a loop thermosiphon for heat transfer. The collection system would utilize light-absorbing nanofluids and would be capable of collecting and transferring up to 1.5 kW/m<sup>2</sup> solar thermal energy for steam generation from brackish water. The project would include fabrication and testing of a full-scale prototype system.

The proposed project would be completed over three Budget Periods (BPs). BP1 would assess component-level technologies and confirm that they function independently. BP2 would focus on integration of component-level technologies and would confirm dependent functionality. Continuous long-term reliability tests would also be performed. BP3 would center on fabrication and testing of a full-scale prototype system, as well as market/commercial analysis. Proposed project activities would include data analysis, computer modeling, materials analysis/characterization, nanofluid synthesis, nanofluid reliability testing (e.g. life cycle testing), solar receiver development, component performance testing (e.g. thermal cycling testing), corrosion testing, stakeholder engagement/market research, and development/fabrication of sub-scale and full-scale prototypes.

Design, fabrication, and testing of the solar collector would be performed at ACT's facility in Lancaster, PA. ACT's project partner, the University of Maryland (UMD), would carry out the design, synthesis and testing of the nanofluid to be used in the loop thermosiphon at its College Park campus in College Park, MD. Both locations are existing, purpose-built facilities in which similar work is regularly performed. No changes in the use, mission or operation of existing facilities would be required as part of this project. No additional permits would be required in order to perform the project work activities.

The project would involve the use and handling of various hazardous materials, including metal components (approximately 200 kg of copper and stainless steel) and industrial solvents. The nanofluid would be composed of a non-toxic mixture of approximately 100 kg of water and 1 kg of graphene. Both ACT and UMD would handle all

