DOE-ID NEPA CX DETERMINATION

Page 1 of 1

CX Posting No.: DOE-ID-18-100

SECTION A.	Project Title: Advanced Coating and Surface Modification Technologies for SiC-SiC Composite for Hydrothermal Corrosion Protection in LWR – University of Wisconsin

SECTION B. Project Description

The University of Wisconsin, in collaboration with Westinghouse Electric Company and Argonne National Laboratory, proposes to focus on the development of coatings and surface modification approaches for hydrothermal corrosion protection of silicon carbide (SiC)-SiC composite in normal light water reactor (LWR) operation environments. The objectives of the proposed research will be: (1) Development of coating and surface modification approaches for SiC-SiC composite for hydrothermal corrosion resistance; (2) Evaluation of surface treatments in static prototypical water corrosion tests, radiation damage induced corrosion, and further optimization of the down-selected surface treatments; (3) Investigation of water radiolysis-assisted hydrothermal corrosion of bare and surface treated SiC-SiC composite; (4) Testing corrosion in flow loop with prototypical LWR water chemistry and in-reactor testing; and (5) Characterization and mechanical testing of the surface treated SiC-SiC.

SECTION C. Environmental Aspects / Potential Sources of Impact

The university has procedures in place to handle any waste that will be generated through this project. The action would not create additional environmental impacts above those already permitted at the university.

SECTION D. Determine the Level of Environmental Review (or Documentation) and Reference(s): Identify the applicable categorical exclusion from 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, give the appropriate justification, and the approval date.

Note: For Categorical Exclusions (CXs) the proposed action must not: 1) threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements for environmental, safety, and health, including requirements of DOE orders; 2) require siting and construction or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities; 3) disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or CERCLA-excluded petroleum and natural gas products that pre-exist in the environment such that there would be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases; 4) adversely affect environmentally sensitive resources. In addition, no extraordinary circumstances related to the proposal exist which would affect the significance of the action, and the action is not "connected" nor "related" (40 CFR 1508.25(a)(1) and (2), respectively) to other actions with potentially or cumulatively significant impacts.

References: B3.6 Siting, construction, modification, operation, and decommissioning of facilities for small-scale 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 development.

B3.10 Siting, construction, modification, operation, and decommissioning of particle accelerators, including electron beam accelerators, with primary beam energy less than approximately 100 million electron volts (MeV) and average beam power less than approximately 250 kilowatts (kW), and associated beamlines, storage rings, colliders, and detectors, for research and medical purposes (such as proton therapy), and isotope production, within or contiguous to a previously disturbed or developed area (where active utilities and currently used roads are readily accessible), or internal modification of any accelerator facility regardless of energy, that does not increase primary beam energy or current. In cases where the beam energy exceeds 100MeV, the average beam power must be less than 250 kW, so as not to exceed an average current of 2.5 milliamperes (mA).

Justification: The activity consists of university-scale research activities aimed at developing coatings and surface modification approaches for hydrothermal corrosion protection of SiC-SiC composite in normal LWR operation environments.

Is the project funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)

Approved by Jason Sturm, DOE-ID NEPA Compliance Officer on 08/14/2018