FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT





ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY – ENERGY (ARPA-E) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

NAVFAC-ARPA-E RESTRICTED ELIGIBILITY COMPETITION FOR BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH INNOVATIVE THERMODEVICES (BEETIT)

Announcement Type: Initial Announcement Funding Opportunity No. DE-FOA-0000752

CFDA Number 81.135

FOA Issue Date:	August 13, 2012
First Deadline for Questions to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov:	5 PM ET, August 16, 2012
Submission Deadline for Concept Papers:	5 PM ET, August 27, 2012
Second Deadline for Questions ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov:	5 PM ET, September 10, 2012
Submission Deadline for Full Applications:	5 PM ET, September 26, 2012
Expected Date for Selection Notifications:	October 17, 2012

- Concept Papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), ARPA-E's online application portal (see Section IV.F.1 of the FOA). ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means. For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).
- Applicants are responsible for meeting each submission deadline. <u>Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their applications at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline</u>.
 Once the application is submitted in ARPA-E eXCHANGE, Applicants may revise or update their application until the expiration of the applicable deadline.
- Applicants should not wait until the last minute to begin the submission process. During the final
 hours before the submission deadline, Applicants may experience server/connection congestion that
 prevents them from completing the necessary steps in ARPA-E eXCHANGE to submit their
 applications. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit
 required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.
- ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant applications (see Section III.D.1 of the FOA),
 including but not limited to incomplete applications and applications submitted after the deadline
 stated in the FOA. In addition, ARPA-E will not review or consider nonresponsive applications (see
 Section III.D.2 of the FOA).

Questions about this FOA? Email <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII.A. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email <u>ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line).

MODIFICATIONS

All modifications to the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) are highlighted in yellow in the body of the FOA.

Mod. No.	Date	Description of Modifications	
001	08/17/2012	 Inserted Appendix 4 "Concept Paper Questions and Answers" which contains all questions received regarding the Concept Paper phase and each respective answer. 	
002	09/05/2012	 Inserted certain deadlines, including deadlines for questions for the ARPA-E-CO regarding the FOA and the submission deadline for Full Applications. See the FOA cover page, Required Documents Checklist, and Executive Summary of the FOA. Inserted anticipated dates for selection notifications and award. See the cover page and Section V.C (Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates). Revised the following sections of the FOA to provide guidance on required application forms and the content and form of Full Applications: Required Documents Checklist, Executive Summary, Sections IV.A, IV.C, and IV.E of the FOA, and Appendices 2, 5, 6, and 7. Applicants are now required to use the templates provided on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov) to complete certain parts of their Full Application. Specifically, Applicants are now required to use the following templates: Technical Volume of the Full Application, Technical Milestones, and the Summary Slide. Inserted a Sample Summary Slide, Sample Response to the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form, Sample Response to the Business Assurances Form, and Technical Volume for the Full Application in Appendices 2, 5, 6, and 7. Inserted criteria that ARPA-E will use to evaluate Full Applications. See Section V.A.2 of the FOA. Removed language from Section II.C of the FOA regarding fixed-obligation awards. Updated the language of Section VII.B of the FOA. 	
003	09/13/2012	 Inserted Appendix 8 "Full Application Questions and Answers" which contains all questions received regarding the Full Application phase and each respective answer. Updated the Section IV.C.1 of the FOA, the Required Documents Checklist, and the Technical Volume Template in Appendix 2 to reflect the 10 page limit for the R&D Strategy section of the technical volume and a 5 page limit for the Statement of Project Objectives. 	

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REQUIRED DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST

Concept Papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), ARPA-E sonline application portal. ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means. For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx). Required forms for Full Applications and templates for the Concept Paper and the Technical Volume of the Full Application are provided as appendices to the FOA. Fillable versions of these templates are available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Required forms for Full Applications are also available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Copies of the templates are also appended to this FOA.

SUBMISSION	<u>COMPONENTS</u>	OPTIONAL/ MANDATORY	FOA SECTION	<u>DEADLINE</u>
Concept Paper	 Each Applicant must submit a Concept Paper in Adobe PDF format by the stated deadline. The Concept Paper must include the following: Technology Description (2 pages max.) Addendum (2 page max.) 	Mandatory	IV.B	August 27, 2012
Full Application	Each Applicant must submit a Technical Volume in Adobe PDF format by the stated deadline. Applicants must use the Technical Volume template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov) The Technical Volume must include the following: Technical Approach (1 page max.) R&D Tasks (1 page max.) R&D Strategy (10 pages max.) Statement of Project Objectives (5 pages max.) Usualifications, Experience, and Capabilities (3 pages max. for each Personal Qualifications Summary) Prior Collaboration (1 page max.) Management Plan (1 page max.) Multi-Investigator Projects (2 pages max.) Multi-Investigator Projects (2 pages max.) Intellectual Property Strategy (2 pages max.) Intellectual Property Strategy (no page limit) Technology-to-Market Strategy (no page limit) The Technical Volume must be accompanied by: SF-424 (no page limit, Adobe PDF format); Budget Justification Workbook/SF424A (no page limit, Microsoft Excel format) Technical Milestones and Deliverables — Applicants must use the Technical Milestones template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov) Summary Slide (1 page limit, Microsoft Powerpoint format) — Applicants must use the Summary Slide template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov);	Mandatory	IV.C	5PM ET, September 26, 2012

Questions about this FOA? Email <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII.A. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email <u>ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line).

 Completed and signed Business Assurances Form (no page limit, Adobe PDF format); and
 Completed and signed Other Sources of Funding Disclosure form (no page limit, Adobe PDF format).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal Agency	Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E), U.S. Department of Energy		
FOA Title	NAVFAC-ARPA-E Limited Eligibility Competition for Building Energy Efficiency		
	Through Innovative Thermodevices (BEETI	Γ)	
FOA Type	Initial announcement		
FOA Number	DE-FOA-0000752		
CFDA Number	81.135		
FOA Issue Date:	August 13, 2012		
First Deadline for Questions to	5 PM ET, August 16, 2012		
ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov:			
Submission Deadline for Concept	5 PM ET, August 27, 2012		
Papers:			
Second Deadline for Questions to	5 PM ET, September 7, 2012		
ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov:			
Submission Deadline for Full	5 PM ET, September 26, 2012		
Applications:			
Means of Submission	Concept Papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E		
	eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), ARPA-E's online application		
	portal (see Section IV.F.1 of the FOA). ARPA-E will not review or consider		
	applications submitted through other means. For detailed guidance on		
	using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User		
	Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).		
Total Amount to Be Awarded	Approximately \$8.5 million, subject to the availability of appropriated funding.		
Anticipated Award Amounts and	ARPA-E may issue one, multiple, or no awa	rds under this FOA. Individual	
Periods of Performance	awards may vary between approxima		
	the first year of project performance,	•	
	\$750k and \$3 million total over a max	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Turner of Funding Agreements			
Types of Funding Agreements	Cooperative Agreements and Technology I		
Prime Recipient Eligibility -	Eligibility is restricted to 15 recipients unde		
Restricted	restriction in eligibility is necessary due to		
	15 recipients performing work under the B		
	have advanced relevant technologies and e		
	identified as necessary to achieve rapid tec	thrology development of these	
Cubuccinions Flinibilis.	technologies.		
Subrecipient Eligibility –	U.S. citizens or permanent residents	May be a member of a Project	
Individuals Subrecipient Eligibility - Demostic	Educational institutions, nonprofits, ¹ and	Team May be a member of a Project	
Subrecipient Eligibility – Domestic Entities		1	
Endues	for-profit entities	Team May be a member of a Project	
	Federally Funded Research and	May be a member of a Project	
	Development Centers (FFRDC), including	Team	
	DOE/NNSA FFRDCs	Nick of other	
	DOE/NNSA Government-Owned	Not eligible	

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¹ Nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995 are not eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient.

	Government-Operated laboratories		
	(GOGOs)		
	Non-DOE/NNSA GOGOs	May be a member of a Project Team	
	State and local government entities	May be a member of a Project Team	
Subrecipient Eligibility – Foreign	May be a member of a Project Team. How	vever, all work by foreign entities	
Entities	must be performed by subsidiaries or affili	iates incorporated in the United	
	States (including U.S. territories).		
Eligibility – Consortium Entities	Consortium entities, which may include do		
	designate one member of the consortium	·	
	to the Project Team. Consortia may only b	-	
	identified in the "Prime Recipient Eligibility		
	The consortium representative must be in	corporated in the United States.	
Cost Share Requirement	Domestic educational institution or	Greater than or Equal to (≥) 5%	
	domestic nonprofit applying as a	of the Total Project Cost	
	Standalone Applicant		
	Project Teams composed exclusively of	≥ 5% of the Total Project Cost	
	domestic educational institutions,		
	domestic nonprofits, and/or FFRDCs		
	Project Teams where domestic	≥ 10% of the Total Project Cost	
	educational institutions, domestic		
	nonprofits, and/or FFRDCs perform ≥		
	80%, but less than 100%, of the work		
	under the funding agreement, as		
	measured by the Total Project Cost	> FOO/ of the Tatal Duals at Coat	
	Technology Investment Agreements	≥ 50% of the Total Project Cost,	
		to the maximum extent practicable	
	All other projects	≥ 20% of the Total Project Cost	
	Although the Project Team may qualify for		
	as a whole; large businesses and any entiti		
	class patent waiver, or other patent waive		
	minimum cost share requirement of 20% f		
	Project Costs (i.e. all expenditures incurred	•	
	agreement).	a by that entity arract the ramaning	
Number of Applications	Applicants may submit only one application	n to this opportunity.	
Agency Contact	See Section VII.A of the FOA for guidance of		
3 7	E.	6 4	
Application Forms	Required forms for Full Applications are av	vailable on ARPA-E eXCHANGE	
••	(https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov), including		
	Workbook/SF-424A, Business Assurances Form, and Other Sources of		
	Funding Disclosure form. A sample response to the Other Sources of		
	Funding Disclosure form is attached to this		
	response to the Business Assurances Form is attached to this FOA as		
	Appendix 7. Applicants must use the templates available on ARPA-E		
	eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov), including the template for the		
	Technical Volume of the Full Application, the template for the Technical		
	Milestones section of the Technical Volum	•	

I. FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A. AGENCY OVERVIEW

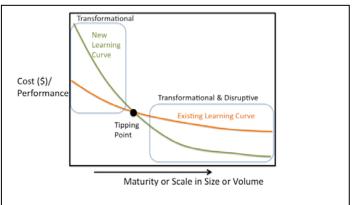
The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) is an organization within the Department of Energy, chartered by Congress in the America COMPETES Act (Pub. L. No. 110-69) to support the creation of transformational energy technologies and systems through funding and managing Research and Development (R&D) efforts. Originally chartered in 2007, the Agency was first funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Since that time, the Agency has funded over 180 projects totaling more than \$500 million across the entire technology landscape.²

The mission of ARPA-E is to identify and fund research to translate science into breakthrough energy technologies that are too risky for the private sector and that, if successfully developed, will create the foundation for entirely new industries. Successful projects will address at least one of ARPA-E's two Mission Areas:

- 1. Enhance the economic and energy security of the United States through the development of energy technologies that result in:
 - a. reductions of imports of energy from foreign sources;
 - b. reductions of energy-related emissions, including greenhouse gases; and
 - c. improvement in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; and
- Ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies.

ARPA-E funds applied research and development.

ARPA-E exists to fund applied research and development, defined by the Office of Management and Budget as a "study (designed) to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met" and as the "systematic application of knowledge or understanding, directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development, and improvement



<u>Figure 1</u>: Description of transformational and disruptive technologies in terms of cost, performance and scale.

of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements." ARPA-E funds technology-

² Information on ARPA-E's projects is available at http://arpa-e.energy.gov/ProgramsProjects/Programs.aspx.

focused applied research to create real-world solutions to important problems in energy creation, distribution and use and, as such, will <u>not</u> support basic research, defined as a "systematic study directed toward fuller knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications towards processes or products in mind." While it is anticipated that in some instances some minor aspects of fundamental science will be clarified or uncovered during the conduct of the supported applied research, the major portion of activities supported by ARPA-E are directed towards applied research and development of on new technologies.

While all technology-focused applied research will be considered, two instances are especially fruitful for the creation of transformational technologies:

- the first establishment of a technology upon recently elucidated scientific principles;
 and
- the synthesis of scientific principles drawn from disparate fields that do not typically intersect.

ARPA-E exists to support transformational, rather than incremental, research. Technologies exist on learning curves. Following the creation of a technology, refinements to that technology and economies of scale that accrue as manufacturing and widespread distribution develop drive technology down that learning curve until an equilibrium price is found. While this incremental improvement of technology is important to the ultimate success of a technology in the marketplace, ARPA-E exists to fund transformational research – i.e., research that creates fundamentally new learning curves rather than moving existing technologies down their learning curves.

ARPA-E funded technology has the potential to be disruptive in the marketplace. The mere creation of a new learning curve does not ensure market penetration. Rather, the ultimate value of a technology is determined by the marketplace, and impactful technologies ultimately become disruptive – that is, they are widely adopted and displace existing technologies from the marketplace or create entirely new markets. Energy technologies typically become disruptive at maturity rather than close to inception and the maturation of nascent technologies often require significant incremental development to drive the technology down its natural learning curve to its ultimate equilibrium price (see Figure 1 above). Such development might include modification of the technology itself, the means to produce and distribute that technology, or both. Thus, while early incarnations of the automobile were transformational in the sense that they created a fundamentally new learning curve for transportation, they were not disruptive, because of the unreliability and high cost of early automobiles. Continuous, incremental refinement of the technology ultimately led to the Ford Model T: as the first affordable, reliable, mass-produced vehicle, the Model T had a disruptive effect on the transportation market.

ARPA-E will not support technology development for extended periods of time; rather, ARPA-E supports the initial creation of technology. Following initial testing of the first prototype of a

device, a system, or a process, other Federal agencies and the private sector will support the incremental development necessary to bring the technology to market.

While ARPA-E does not require technologies to be disruptive at the conclusion of ARPA-E funding, ARPA-E will not support technologies that cannot be disruptive even if successful. Examples of such technologies are approaches that require elements with insufficient abundances of materials to be deployed at scale, or technologies that could not scale to levels required to be impactful because of, for example, physical limits to productivity.

ARPA-E will not support basic research aimed at discovery and fundamental knowledge generation, nor will it undertake large-scale demonstration projects of existing technologies.

ARPA-E is not a substitute for existing R&D organizations within the Department of Energy, but rather complements existing organizations by supporting R&D objectives that are transformational and translational. Applicants interested in receiving basic research financial assistance should work with the Department of Energy's Office of Science (http://science.energy.gov/). Similarly, projects focused on the improvement of existing technology platforms may be appropriate for support by the applied programs – for example, the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (http://www.eere.energy.gov/), the Office of Nuclear Energy (http://fossil.energy.gov/), and the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (http://energy.gov/oe/office-electricity-delivery-and-energy-reliability).

ARPA-E does not own or manage any laboratories. ARPA-E will accomplish its mission by funding scientists, engineers, and technologists outside ARPA-E to perform research with the purpose of enabling major technological advances that address its mission.

Recipients of ARPA-E awards may include a full range of R&D entities. ARPA-E encourages collaboration and the mix of complementary expertise to perform the proposed R&D objectives. This may be a single performer or team, may be one or more institutions, and may include operational experts along with the research team.

B. Application Process Overview

The first step in applying to this FOA is the timely submission of a compliant and responsive Concept Paper by the deadline stated in the FOA. ARPA-E will encourage a subset of Applicants to submit Full Applications. Other Applicants will be discouraged from submitting a Full Application in order to save them the time and expense of preparing an application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations. ARPA-E will then perform a down-select of Full Applications that may include discussions and/or site visits with those remaining the down-selected Applicants. ARPA-E will select Full Applications for award negotiations from this pool of remaining Applicants. ARPA-E considers a mix of quantitative and qualitative criteria (see Sections V.A and V.B.1 of the FOA) in determining whether to encourage the submission of a Full Application and whether to select a Full Application for award negotiations.

Concept Papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), ARPA-E's online application portal (see Section IV.F.1 of the FOA). ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means. Applicants must register with ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Registration.aspx) in order to submit an application to this FOA. For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).

Applicants are responsible for meeting each submission deadline. Applicants are strongly encouraged to submit their applications at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline. Under normal conditions (i.e., at least 48 hours in advance of the submission deadline), Applicants should allow at least 1 hour to submit a Concept Paper or Full Application. Once the application is submitted in ARPA-E eXCHANGE, Applicants may revise or update their application until the expiration of the applicable deadline.

Applicants should not wait until the last minute to begin the submission process. During the final hours before the submission deadline, Applicants may experience server/connection congestion that prevents them from completing the necessary steps in ARPA-E eXCHANGE to submit their applications. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

<u>ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant applications</u> (see Section III.D.1 of the FOA), <u>including incomplete applications and applications submitted after the deadline stated in the FOA</u>. The following errors could cause an application to be deemed "incomplete" and thus noncompliant:

- Failing to comply with the form and content requirements in Section IV of the FOA;
- Failing to enter required information in ARPA-E eXCHANGE;
- Failing to upload required document(s) to ARPA-E eXCHANGE;
- Uploading the wrong document(s) or application(s) to ARPA-E eXCHANGE; and
- Uploading the same document twice, but labeling it as different documents. (In the latter scenario, the Applicant failed to submit a required document.)

ARPA-E urges Applicants to carefully review their applications and to allow sufficient time for the submission of required information and documents.

<u>ARPA-E will not review or consider nonresponsive applications</u> (see Section III.D.2 of the FOA). In addition to other non-responsive applications, any "Applications Specifically Not of Interest," as described in Section I.E of the FOA, will be deemed nonresponsive and not reviewed or considered.

1. CONCEPT PAPERS

Applicants must submit their Concept Papers by the deadline stated in the FOA. Failure to comply with this requirement will render the Applicant's Full Application ineligible for consideration (see Section III.D.1 of the FOA). The assigned Control Number³ must be marked in the header of the Concept Paper. Section IV.B of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Concept Paper. A Concept Paper template is provided as Appendix 1 to the FOA. A fillable version is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/).

The Concept Paper consists of four pages: a two-page Technology Description and a two-page Addendum consisting of a brief description of the Project Team, and any visual displays of data (e.g., charts, graphs).

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Concept Papers to determine whether they are compliant and responsive, as described in Section III.D of the FOA. ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Concept Papers.

ARPA-E makes an independent assessment of each Concept Paper based on the criteria and program policy factors in Sections V.A.1 and V.B.1 of the FOA. ARPA-E will encourage a subset of Applicants to submit Full Applications. Other Applicants will be discouraged from submitting a Full Application in order to save them the time and expense of preparing an application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations. By discouraging the submission of a Full Application, ARPA-E intends to convey its lack of programmatic interest in the proposed project. Such assessments do not necessarily reflect judgments on the merits of the proposed project. Unsuccessful Applicants should continue to submit innovative ideas and concepts to future FOAs.

2. FULL APPLICATION

Applicants must submit their Full Application by the deadline stated in the FOA. The assigned Control Number must be marked in the header of each component of the Full Application. Section IV.C of the FOA provides instructions on submitting a Full Application.

Applicants will have approximately 21 calendar days from receipt of the Encourage/Discourage notification to prepare and submit a Full Application. The Full Application consists of eight components, including the Technical Volume, Forms SF-424 and SF-424A, Technical Milestones and Deliverables, Summary for Public Release, Summary Slide, Other Sources of Funding

³ Once you login to ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx), you may access your submission to ARPA-E FOAs by clicking the "My Submissions" link in the navigation on the left side of the page. Every application that you have submitted to ARPA-E and the corresponding control number is displayed on this page. If you submit more than one application to this FOA, a unique control number is assigned to each application.

Disclosure Form, and Business Assurances Form. A Technical Volume template is provided as Appendix 2 to the FOA. A fillable version is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/).

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Full Applications to determine whether they are compliant and responsive, as described in Section III.D of the FOA. ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Full Applications.

If selected for award negotiations, Applicants will be required to complete additional paperwork within 21 calendar days of the selection announcement.

3. "DOWN-SELECT" PROCESS

Once ARPA-E completes its review of Full Applications, it will, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, perform a "down-select" of Full Applications. ARPA-E will invite each "down-selected" applicant to participate in a one-on-one meeting with ARPA-E via webinar, videoconference, or conference call. In the alternative, the DOE Contracting Officer may invite Applicants to meet in person at ARPA-E's offices or a mutually agreed upon location. The DOE Contracting Officer may also arrange pre-selection site visits to certain Applicants' facilities. ARPA-E will not reimburse Applicants for travel and other expenses relating to pre-selection meetings and site visits, nor will these costs be eligible for reimbursement as pre-award costs.

ARPA-E may obtain additional information through pre-selection meetings and site visits that will be used to make a final selection determination.

Alternatively, ARPA-E may select applications for funding and make awards without preselection meetings and site visits. Participation in a pre-selection meeting or site visit with ARPA-E does not signify that Applicants have been selected for award negotiations.

4. SELECTION FOR AWARD NEGOTIATIONS

ARPA-E carefully considers all of the information obtained through the application process and makes an independent assessment of each compliant and responsive Full Application based on the criteria and program policy factors in Sections V.A.2 and V.B.1 of the FOA. ARPA-E may select or not select a Full Application for award negotiations. ARPA-E may also postpone a final selection determination on one or more Full Applications until a later date, subject to availability of funds and other factors. ARPA-E will enter into award negotiations only with selected Applicants.

Applicants are promptly notified of ARPA-E's determination. ARPA-E may stagger its selection determinations. As a result, some Applicants may receive their notification letter in advance of other Applicants. Please refer to Section VI.A of the FOA for guidance on award notifications.

5. MANDATORY WEBINAR

All selected Applicants, including the Principal Investigator and the financial manager for the project, are required to participate in a webinar that is held within approximately one week of the selection announcement. During the webinar, ARPA-E officials present important information on the award negotiation process, including deadlines for the completion of certain actions.

Selected Applicants are strongly encouraged to review the "Applicants' Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/PreAward.aspx) for guidance on the award negotiation process.

C. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) and ARPA-E will collaborate to initially assess up to 15 advanced concept research projects from the ARPA-E portfolio "Building Energy Efficiency Through Innovation Thermodevices" (BEETIT) and then select up to approximately 4 concepts which are considered as the most likely technologies to benefit the NAVFAC development objectives, and with the NAVFAC-ARPA-E goal of maturing them to be demonstrated at Technology Readiness Level 6.

Up to 32% of the energy consumed at Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) can be directly attributed to the energy load required for heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC). The focus of this program is to develop expeditionary Environmental Control Units (ECUs) with improved efficiencies that fit within the size and weight envelope of currently deployed systems with no increase in logistics support costs. This program aims to improve efficiency by 25-100%, resulting in fuel use reduction by 20-50%. This will significantly reduce fuel convoys and result in a cost savings of up to \$22M/year at Navy FOBs.

D. **PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

The focus of this funding opportunity is to develop scalable, cost effective ECUs for Navy expeditionary applications to TRL 6. The technologies proposed should be based on the core BEETIT technologies that applicants have been conducting under the BEETIT program. Proposers can choose to demonstrate their technology on a 0.75 Ton system or a 3 Ton cooling system, however the applications must show that the proposed technology is scalable from 0.75 Ton to 5 Ton systems. The technical targets for cooling systems are stated below. The Primary Technical Targets and Secondary Technical Targets for **0.75 Ton System** are stated below:

1. Primary Technical Targets for 0.75 Ton Cooling System

Primary Research Targets: 0.75 Ton System	Electricity Based**	Heat Based**
Cooling Capacity	0.75 Ton*	0.75 Ton*
COP (Minimum) (higher is preferred)	1.65	0.30 (based on primary energy; for parasitic electrical loads, use a conversion factor of 3.18 from electricity to heat)
Air Entering the Cold Side	90F, 50% RH	90F, 50% RH
Air Leaving the Cold Side	67.1F, 100%RH	67.1F, 100%RH
Condenser Side Air Conditions	125F, 18% RH	125F, 18% RH
Size (inches)	L1≤28.5 x L2≤26 x H≤18	L1≤28 x L2≤26 x H≤18
Weight (lbs)	180	180
CFM (SCFM)	300	300

^{*} Note: 1 Ton = 3.517 kW;

2. SECONDARY TECHNICAL TARGETS FOR 0.75 TON COOLING SYSTEM

Secondary Research Targets: 0.75 Ton System	Electricity Based**	Heat Based**
Manufactured Cost for 0.75 Ton System	\$600	\$600

Vibration: The system must not sustain any structural damage, develop any cracks or leaks, or have its operation adversely impacted when subject to the typical vibration environments for military ground transportation. Testing will be done in accordance with MIL-STD-810 for secured cargo in common carrier, two-wheel trailer, and wheeled vehicle transportation scenarios. Tests duration and spectral data are given in Section I.D.5 of the FOA. These tests can be simulated in the lab using a shaker table.

Heat Pumping: It is desirable that the proposed system can be run in heating mode as well, <u>however</u>, <u>applications proposing stand-alone cooling systems will also be considered for award</u>. For heating mode, the desired capacity is 7000 Btu/hr at an outdoor dry bulb of 47° F, outdoor wet bulb of 43° F, and indoor dry bulb of 70° F.

The Primary Technical Targets and Secondary Technical Targets for **3 Ton System** are as follows:

3. PRIMARY TECHNICAL TARGETS FOR 3 TON COOLING SYSTEM

Primary Research Targets: 3 Ton	Electricity Based**	Heat Based**
System		
Cooling Capacity	3.0 Ton*	3.0 Ton*
COP (Minimum) (higher is preferred)	2.25	0.40 (based on primary energy; for parasitic electrical loads, use a conversion factor of 3.18 from electricity to heat)
Air Entering the Cold Side	90F, 50% RH	90F, 50% RH
Air Leaving the Cold Side	67.1F, 100%RH	67.1F, 100%RH
Condenser Side Air Conditions	125F, 18% RH	125F, 18% RH

^{**} Electricity based systems will use electricity as the main energy input; Heat based systems will use thermal energy as the main energy input

Size (inches)	L1≤45.5 x L2≤38.5 x H≤35	L1≤45.5 x L2≤38.5 x H≤35
Weight (lbs)	415	415
CFM (SCFM)	1200	1200

^{*} Note: 1 Ton = 3.517 kW;

4. Secondary Technical Targets for 3 Ton Cooling System

Secondary Research Targets: 3 Ton	Electricity Based**	Heat Based**
System		
Manufactured Cost for 3 Ton System	\$1100	\$1100
		1 1 1 1 1

Vibration: The system must not sustain any structural damage, develop any cracks or leaks, or have its operation adversely impacted when subject to the typical vibration environments for military ground transportation. Testing will be done in accordance with MIL-STD-810 for secured cargo in common carrier, two-wheel trailer, and wheeled vehicle transportation scenarios. Tests duration and spectral data are provided in Section I.D.5 of the FOA. These tests can be simulated in the lab using a shaker table.

Heat Pumping: It is desirable that the proposed system can be run in heating mode as well, however, applications proposing stand-alone cooling systems will also be considered for award. For heating mode, the desired capacity is 30000 Btu/hr at an outdoor dry bulb of 47° F, outdoor wet bulb of 43° F, and indoor dry bulb of 70° F.

5. Tests Duration and Spectral Data

Secure Cargo, Common Carrier

Test Time: 60 minutes per axis.

^{**} Electricity based systems will use electricity as the main energy input; Heat based systems will use thermal energy as the main energy input

Figure 1 - Vibration Exposure

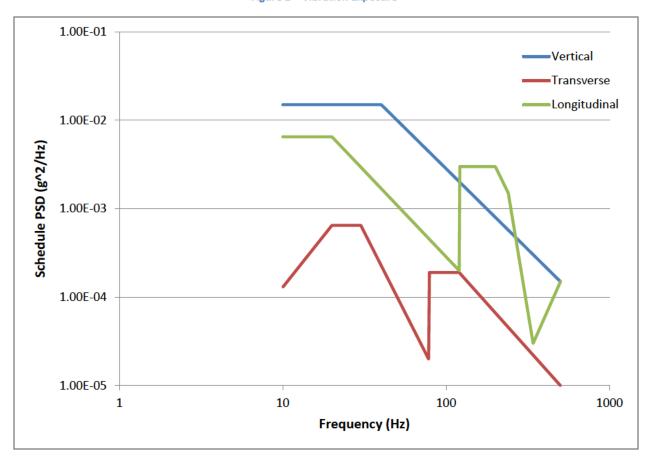


Table 1 – Break Points for Curves in Figure 1

Vertical		Trans	Transverse		Longitudinal	
Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	
10	0.015	10	0.00013	10	0.0065	
40	0.015	20	0.00065	20	0.0065	
500	0.00015	30	0.00065	120	0.0002	
		78	0.00002	121	0.003	
rms = 1.04 g		79	0.00019	200	0.003	
		120	0.00019	240	0.0015	

500	0.00001	340	0.00003
rms = 0.20 g		500	0.00015
Ţ.		rms =	0.74 g

Secured Cargo, Two Wheeled Trailer

Test Time: 32 minutes per axis.

[table is on following page]

Figure 2 - Vibration Exposure

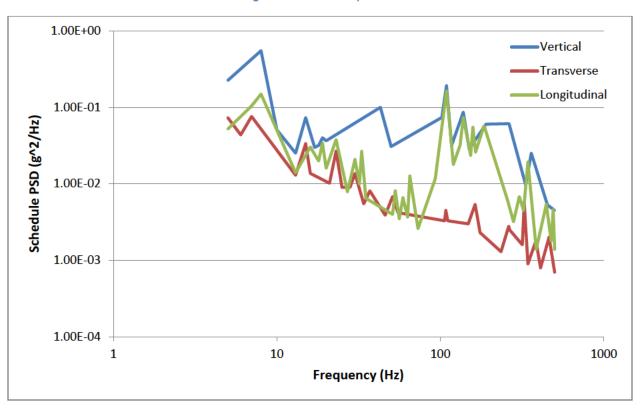


Table 2 - Break Points for Curves in Figure 2

Ver	tical	Transverse		Longit	udinal
Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz
5	0.2252	5	0.0736	5	0.0521
8	0.5508	6	0.0438	7	0.1046

10	0.0509	7	0.0761	8	0.1495
13	0.0253	13	0.0130	13	0.0140
15	0.0735	15	0.0335	16	0.0303
17	0.0301	16	0.0137	18	0.0200
18	0.0319	21	0.0102	19	0.0342
19	0.0402	23	0.0268	20	0.0160
20	0.0366	25	0.0090	23	0.0378
43	0.1004	28	0.0090	27	0.0079
50	0.0308	30	0.0137	30	0.0208
102	0.0740	34	0.0055	32	0.0100
109	0.1924	37	0.0081	33	0.0267
117	0.0319	46	0.0039	35	0.0065
138	0.0869	51	0.0068	51	0.0040
150	0.0286	55	0.0042	53	0.0081
190	0.0605	106	0.0033	56	0.0035
263	0.0613	108	0.0045	59	0.0066
332	0.0097	111	0.0033	63	0.0037
360	0.0253	148	0.0030	65	0.0127
452	0.0053	163	0.0054	73	0.0026
500	0.0045	175	0.0023	93	0.0117
		235	0.0013	109	0.1635
rms =	rms = 4.43 g		0.0028	120	0.0180
	J	265	0.0025	132	0.0320
		317	0.0016	138	0.0738

	326	0.0057	153	0.0236
	242	0.0000	150	0.0540
	343	0.0009	158	0.0549
	384	0.0018	164	0.0261
	410	0.0008	185	0.0577
	462	0.0020	257	0.0062
	500	0.0007	280	0.0032
			304	.0068
			323	.0045
			343	.0193
			386	.0014
	rms =	1.30 g	444	.0054
			476	.0018
			490	.0046
			500	.0014
			rms =	2.86 g

Secured Cargo, Wheeled Vehicle

Test Time: 120 Minutes per axis

Figure 3 – Vibration Exposure

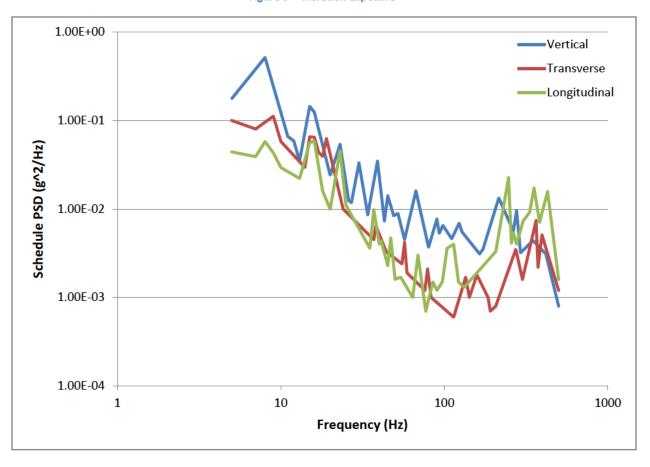


Table 3- Break Points for Curves in Figure 3

Ver	Vertical		Transverse		Longitudinal	
Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	Frequency, Hz	PSD, g^2/Hz	
5	0.1759	5	0.0998	5	0.0441	
8	0.5120	7	0.0799	7	0.0390	
11	0.0660	9	0.1115	8	0.0576	
12	0.0585	10	0.0577	9	0.0430	
13	0.0348	14	0.0294	10	0.0293	
15	0.1441	15	0.0651	13	0.0221	
16	0.1237	16	0.0646	15	0.0558	
20	0.0241	17	0.0436	16	0.0585	
23	0.0536	18	0.0393	18	0.0160	
26	0.0124	19	0.0622	20	0.0099	
27	0.0118	24	0.0100	23	0.0452	
30	0.0331	37	0.0045	25	0.0110	
34	0.0086	38	0.0065	35	0.0036	
39	0.0347	44	0.0033	37	0.0098	

0.0073	55	0.0024	40	0.0040
0.0141	57	0.0042	41	0.0044
0.0084	59	0.0019	45	0.0023
0.0089	76	0.0012	47	0.0047
0.0045	79	0.0021	50	0.0016
0.0160	83	0.0010	54	0.0017
0.0037	114	0.0006	64	0.0010
0.0077	135	0.0017	69	0.0030
0.0053	142	0.0010	77	0.0007
0.0065	158	0.0018	85	0.0015
0.0063	185	0.0010	90	0.0012
0.0046	191	0.0007	97	0.0015
0.0069	206	0.0008	104	0.0036
0.0055	273	0.0035	114	0.0040
0.0031	300	0.0016	122	0.0015
0.0035	364	0.0074	132	0.0013
0.0133	374	0.0022	206	0.0033
0.0056	395	0.0051	247	0.0226
0.0096	500	0.0012	257	0.0041
0.0032			264	0.0054
0.0044			276	0.0040
0.0031			303	0.0073
0.0008			332	0.0092
	rms =	1.48 g	353	.0172
				.0071
2.24 g			428	.0157
			500	.0016
			rms =	1.90 g
	0.0141 0.0084 0.0089 0.0045 0.0160 0.0037 0.0077 0.0053 0.0065 0.0063 0.0046 0.0069 0.0055 0.0031 0.0035 0.0133 0.0056 0.0096 0.0032 0.0044	0.0141 57 0.0084 59 0.0089 76 0.0045 79 0.0160 83 0.0037 114 0.0077 135 0.0053 142 0.0065 158 0.0063 185 0.0046 191 0.0069 206 0.0055 273 0.0031 300 0.0035 364 0.0133 374 0.0096 500 0.0032 0.0044 0.0008 rms =	0.0141 57 0.0042 0.0084 59 0.0019 0.0089 76 0.0012 0.0045 79 0.0021 0.0160 83 0.0010 0.0037 114 0.0006 0.0077 135 0.0017 0.0053 142 0.0010 0.0065 158 0.0018 0.0046 191 0.0007 0.0046 191 0.0007 0.0055 273 0.0035 0.0031 300 0.0016 0.0035 364 0.0074 0.0133 374 0.0022 0.0056 395 0.0051 0.0032 0.0044 0.0031 0.0008 rms = 1.48 g	0.0141 57 0.0042 41 0.0084 59 0.0019 45 0.0089 76 0.0012 47 0.0045 79 0.0021 50 0.0160 83 0.0010 54 0.0037 114 0.0006 64 0.0077 135 0.0017 69 0.0053 142 0.0010 77 0.0065 158 0.0018 85 0.0063 185 0.0010 90 0.0046 191 0.0007 97 0.0069 206 0.0008 104 0.0031 300 0.0016 122 0.0035 364 0.0074 132 0.0036 395 0.0051 247 0.0096 500 0.0012 257 0.0032 264 0.0044 276 0.0008 332 224g 428 500

6. OTHER TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Manufacturability and Cost of Proposed Technology at Scale

It is expected that all applicants will make a strong effort to estimate the potential materials and manufacturing costs of the proposed technology to justify how the technology holds promise to approach, meet or exceed the cost targets. The applicants must describe the manufacturing approach(es) that will most likely be used to scale up the proposed technologies. If special materials are proposed in a technology, then it is expected the applicant will discuss how these materials will be available at cost competitive prices for high-volume manufacturing.

Reliability and Maintainability of Proposed Technology

The typical lifetime requirement for cooling systems is 14 years. Therefore, it is expected that the proposed technology will have similar life time. ARPA-E recognizes that full-scale reliability testing is not possible by the applicants. However, it is expected that the applicant will perform some level of accelerated lifetime testing to understand critical failure modes and use physics-based understanding to project the reliability of the proposed technology.

The applicant shall also address parts commonality and determine if the military requirements require such extensive changes from commercial versions that the military version will require unique parts. The applicant shall address the expected periodic maintenance required, if any, of the proposed technology.

E. APPLICATIONS SPECIFICALLY NOT OF INTEREST

The following types of applications will be deemed nonresponsive and will not be reviewed or considered (see Section III.D.2 of the FOA):

- Applications submitted by any organization other than one of the 15 entities identified as eligible under this FOA.
- Applications that were already submitted to pending ARPA-E FOAs.
- Applications that are not scientifically distinct from applications submitted to pending ARPA-E FOAs.
- Applications for basic research aimed at discovery and fundamental knowledge generation.
- Applications for large-scale demonstration projects of existing technologies.

- Applications for proposed technologies that represent incremental improvements to existing technologies.
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not based on sound scientific principles (e.g., violates a law of thermodynamics).
- Applications that do not address at least one of ARPA-E's Mission Areas (see Section I.A of the FOA).
- Applications for proposed technologies that are not transformational, as described in Section I.A of the FOA. Transformational, as illustrated in Figure 1 in Section I.A of the FOA, is the promise of high payoff in some sector of the energy economy.
- Applications for proposed technologies that do not have the potential to become
 disruptive in nature, as described in Section I.A of the FOA. Technologies must be
 scalable such that they could be disruptive with sufficient technical progress (see Figure
 1 in Section I.A of the FOA).

II. AWARD INFORMATION

A. AWARD OVERVIEW

ARPA-E expects to make approximately \$8.5 million available for new awards under this FOA, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. ARPA-E anticipates making approximately 3-4 awards under this FOA. ARPA-E may issue one, multiple, or no awards.

Individual awards may vary between approximately \$250k and \$1 million for the first year of project performance, and between approximately \$750k and \$3 million total over a maximum of 36 months. ARPA-E will provide support at the upper ranges only for applications with significant technology risk, aggressive timetables, and careful management and mitigation of the associated risks.

The period of performance for funding agreements may range between a minimum of 12 months and a maximum of 36 months. Technology Readiness Level (TRL) (See Appendix 3) at the completion of proposed projects is expected to be 6.

ARPA-E may establish more than one budget period for each award and fund only the initial budget period(s). Applicants are not guaranteed funding beyond the initial budget period(s). Before the expiration of the initial budget period(s), ARPA-E may perform a down-select among different recipients and provide additional funding only to a subset of recipients. See Section VI.D of the FOA for more information regarding the Go/No-Go process.

B. <u>ARPA-E FUNDING AGREEMENTS</u>

Through Cooperative Agreements, Technology Investment Agreements, and similar agreements, ARPA-E provides financial and other support to projects that have the potential to realize ARPA-E's statutory mission. ARPA-E does not use such agreements to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the U.S. Government.

Congress directed ARPA-E to "establish and monitor project milestones, initiate research projects quickly, and just as quickly terminate or restructure projects if such milestones are not achieved." Accordingly, ARPA-E has substantial involvement in the direction of every project, as described in Section II.C below.

1. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

ARPA-E generally uses Cooperative Agreements to provide financial and other support to Prime Recipients.⁵

Cooperative Agreements involve the provision of financial or other support to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute. Under Cooperative Agreements, the Government and Prime Recipients share responsibility for the direction of projects.

ARPA-E encourages Prime Recipients to review the Model Cooperative Agreement, which is available at http://arpa-

<u>e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/Award.aspx#Cooperative Agreements</u>, in advance of award negotiations. ARPA-E created the Model Cooperative Agreement to facilitate and expedite award negotiations.

2. Funding Agreements with FFRDCs, GOGOs, and Federal Instrumentalities⁶

Any Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) involved as a member of a Project Team must complete a "FFRDC Authorization" and "Field Work Proposal" with the Applicant's Full Application.

When a FFRDC is the *lead organization* for a Project Team, ARPA-E executes a funding agreement directly with the FFRDC and a single, separate Cooperative Agreement with the rest of the Project Team. Notwithstanding the use of multiple agreements, the FFRDC is the lead organization for the entire project, including all work performed by the FFRDC and the rest of

⁴ U.S. Congress, Conference Report to accompany the 21st Century Competitiveness Act of 2007, H. Rpt. 110-289 at 171-172 (Aug. 1, 2007).

⁵ The Prime Recipient is the signatory to the funding agreement with ARPA-E.

⁶ DOE/NNSA GOGOs are not eligible to apply for funding, as described in Section III.A of the FOA.

the Project Team.

When a FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO is a *member* of a Project Team, ARPA-E executes a funding agreement directly with the FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO and a single, separate Cooperative Agreement with the rest of the Project Team. Notwithstanding the use of multiple agreements, the Prime Recipient under the Cooperative Agreement is the lead organization for the entire project, including all work performed by the FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO and the rest of the Project Team.

Funding agreements with DOE/NNSA FFRDCs take the form of Work Authorizations issued to DOE/NNSA FFRDCs through the DOE/NNSA Field Work Proposal system for work performed under Department of Energy Management & Operation Contracts. Funding agreements with non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs, GOGOs, and Federal instrumentalities (e.g., Tennessee Valley Authority) generally take the form of Interagency Agreements. Any funding agreement with a FFRDC or non-DOE/NNSA GOGO will have substantially similar terms and conditions as ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/CooperativeAgreements.aspx).

3. TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS

ARPA-E may use its "other transactions" authority under the America COMPETES
Reauthorization Act of 2010 or DOE's "other transactions" authority under the Energy Policy
Act of 2005 to enter into Technology Investment Agreements with Prime Recipients.
ARPA-E may negotiate a Technology Investment Agreement in order to:

- Encourage for-profit entities to participate in projects in which they would not otherwise participate;
- Facilitate the creation of new relationships among participants in a team that will foster better technology;
- Encourage Prime Recipients to use new business practices that will foster better technology or new technology more quickly or less expensively; or
- Enhance U.S. economic and energy security and/or maintain U.S. technological leadership in key energy sectors.

In a Technology Investment Agreement, ARPA-E may modify standard Government terms and conditions, including but not limited to:

Intellectual property provisions: ARPA-E may negotiate special arrangements with
 Prime Recipients to avoid the encumbrance of existing intellectual property rights or

to facilitate the commercial deployment of inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice under the ARPA-E funding agreement.

 Accounting provisions: ARPA-E may authorize the use of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) where Prime Recipients do not have accounting systems that comply with Government recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

If Applicants are seeking to negotiate a Technology Investment Agreement, they are required to include an explicit request in their Full Applications.

Please refer to Section III.C.3 of the FOA for guidance on cost share requirements for TIAs.

4. GRANTS

Although ARPA-E has the authority to provide financial support to Prime Recipients through Grants, ARPA-E generally does not fund projects through Grants.

5. PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

Although ARPA-E has the authority to contract with Applicants to purchase goods or services for the benefit of the Government, ARPA-E generally does not fund projects through Contracts.

C. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT

Generally, ARPA-E is substantially involved in the direction of projects (regardless of the type of funding agreement) from inception to completion. For the purposes of an ARPA-E project, substantial Involvement means:

- ARPA-E shares responsibility with Prime Recipients for the direction of projects.
- ARPA-E may intervene at any time to address the conduct or performance of project activities.
- ARPA-E does not limit its involvement to the administrative requirements of the ARPA-E funding agreement. Instead, ARPA-E has substantial involvement in the project as a whole.
- Prime Recipients are required to submit detailed quarterly technical and financial reports on the project, as described in Attachment 4 to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/Award.aspx#Cooperative Agreements)

- ARPA-E Program Directors share responsibility with Prime Recipients for the
 direction of projects. During award negotiations, ARPA-E Program Directors
 establish an aggressive schedule of quantitative milestones and deliverables that
 must be met every quarter. Prime Recipients document the achievement of these
 milestones and deliverables in quarterly progress reports, which are reviewed and
 evaluated by ARPA-E Program Directors. ARPA-E Program Directors visit each Prime
 Recipient at least twice per year, and hold periodic meetings, conference calls, and
 webinars with Project Teams. ARPA-E Program Directors may modify or terminate
 projects that fail to achieve predetermined technical milestones and deliverables.
- ARPA-E reviews reimbursement requests for compliance with applicable Federal
 cost principles and Prime Recipients' cost share obligations. Upon request, Prime
 Recipients are required to provide additional information and documentation to
 support claimed expenditures. Prime Recipients are required to comply with
 agency-specific and programmatic requirements.
- ARPA-E works closely with Prime Recipients to facilitate and expedite the deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies to market. ARPA-E works with other Government agencies and nonprofits to provide mentoring and networking opportunities for Prime Recipients. ARPA-E also organizes and sponsors events to educate Prime Recipients about key barriers to the deployment of their ARPA-E-funded technologies. In addition, ARPA-E establishes collaborations with private and public entities to provide continued support for the development and deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies.

<u>e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/Award.aspx#Cooperative Agreements</u>); and (3) supporting documentation, which may consist of summary information (e.g., printouts from internal financial systems) or detailed documentation (e.g., invoices on appropriate letterhead, time cards, travel vouchers). The supporting documentation must show the method by which the Prime Recipient calculated the total Federal share and non-Federal cost share.

⁷ To request reimbursement, Prime Recipients must submit: (1) a Standard Form (SF) 270 ("Request for Advance or Reimbursement"); (2) a "Reimbursement Request Spreadsheet," which must contain the information shown in Appendix B to Attachment 1 of ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-

III. <u>ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION</u>

A. PRIME RECIPIENT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligibility is restricted to 15 recipients under ARPA-E BEETIT program. This restriction in eligibility is necessary due to the unique qualifications of those 15 recipients performing work under the BEETIT program. These recipients have advanced relevant technologies and experience that NAVFAC has identified as necessary to achieve rapid technology development of these technologies.

Based on the determination of restricted eligibility, the 15 entities eligible to apply are as follows:

- ADMA
- Architectural Applications
- Astronautics Corporation of America
- Battelle Memorial Institute
- Georgia Tech Research Corporation
- Infinia Corporation
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- The Pennsylvania State University
- Sheetak, Inc.
- Regents of University of California, Los Angeles
- United Technology Research Center
- University of Florida
- University of Maryland
- University of Notre Dame du Lac
- Dais Analytic Corporation

B. **SUBRECIPIENT** ELIGIBILITY:

1. Subrecipient -- Individuals

U.S. citizens or permanent residents are eligible as a member of a Project Team.

2. SUBRECIPIENT--DOMESTIC ENTITIES

For-profit entities, educational institutions, and nonprofits⁸ that are incorporated in the United States, including U.S. territories, are eligible as a member of a Project Team.

FFRDCs are eligible as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant.

DOE/NNSA GOGOs are not eligible.

Non-DOE/NNSA GOGOs are eligible as a member of a Project Team, but not as a Standalone Applicant or as the lead organization for a Project Team.

3. Subrecipient--Foreign Entities

Foreign entities, whether for-profit or otherwise, are eligible as a team member as long as all work by the foreign entities is performed by subsidiaries or affiliates incorporated in the United States (including U.S. territories). The Applicant may request a waiver of this requirement in the Business Assurances Form, which is submitted with the Full Application. Please refer to the Business Assurances Form for guidance on the content and form of the request.

4. Consortium Entities

Consortia, which may include domestic and foreign entities, must designate one member of the consortium as the consortium representative to the Project Team. Consortia under this FOA must be comprised exclusively of entities determined eligible to apply. See Section III.A of the FOA. The consortium representative must be incorporated in the United States. The eligibility of the consortium will be determined by reference to the eligibility of the consortium representative under Section III.A of the FOA. Each consortium must have an internal governance structure and a written set of internal rules. Upon request, the consortium entity must provide a written description of its internal governance structure and its internal rules to the DOE Contracting Officer (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov).

Unincorporated consortia must provide the Contracting Officer with a collaboration agreement, commonly referred to as the articles of collaboration, which sets out the rights and responsibilities of each consortium member. This agreement binds the individual consortium members together and should discuss, among other things, the consortium's:

⁸Nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995 are not eligible to apply for funding as a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient.

- Management structure;
- Method of making payments to consortium members;
- Means of ensuring and overseeing members' efforts on the project;
- Provisions for members' cost sharing contributions; and
- Provisions for ownership and rights in intellectual property developed previously or under the agreement.

C. <u>Cost Sharing or Matching</u>⁹

Applicants are bound by the cost share proposed in their Full Applications. In the Business Assurances Form accompanying the Full Application, Applicants must provide written assurance of their cost share commitments. Please refer to the Business Assurances Form available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov) for additional guidance.

1. GENERAL COST SHARE REQUIREMENT

Generally, ARPA-E recipients must provide a minimum cost share for R&D activities of 20 except as provided in Sections III.C.2 or III.C.3 below. 10

In addition, although the Project Team may qualify for and receive a reduced cost share as a whole; large businesses and any entities receiving patent rights under a class patent waiver, or other patent waiver, must meet the statutory minimum cost share requirement of 20% for the its portion of the Total Project Costs (i.e., all expenditures incurred by that entity under the funding agreement).

2. INCREASED COST SHARE REQUIREMENT

Large businesses are strongly encouraged to provide more than 20% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. ARPA-E considers the amount of cost share proposed by large businesses when selecting applications for award negotiations (see Section V.B.1 of the FOA).

The Prime Recipient may request the use of a Technology Investment Agreement (instead of a Cooperative Agreement) in the Business Assurances Form submitted with the Full Application (see Section II.B.3 of the FOA). Under a Technology Investment Agreement, the Prime Recipient must provide at least 50% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. ARPA-E may reduce this minimum cost share requirement, as appropriate.

Questions about this FOA? Email <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.qov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII.A. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email <u>ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.qov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line).

⁹ Please refer to Section VI.B.4-5 of the FOA for guidance on cost share payments and reporting.

¹⁰ Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub.L. 109-58, sec. 988.

3. REDUCED COST SHARE REQUIREMENT

ARPA-E has reduced the minimum cost share requirement for the following types of projects:

- A domestic educational institution or domestic nonprofit applying as a Standalone Applicant is required to provide at least 5% of the Total Project Cost as cost share.
- Project Teams¹¹ composed <u>exclusively</u> of domestic educational institutions, domestic nonprofits, and/or FFRDCs are required to provide at least 5% of the Total Project Cost as cost share.
- Project Teams where domestic educational institutions, domestic nonprofits, and/or FFRDCs perform¹² greater than or equal to 80%, but less than 100%, of the total work under the funding agreement (as measured by the Total Project Cost) are required to provide at least 10% of the Total Project Cost as cost share. However,

Projects that do not meet any of the above criteria are subject to the minimum cost share requirements described in Sections III.C.1 and III.C.2 of the FOA.

4. LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY

Although the cost share requirement applies to the Project Team as a whole, the funding agreement makes the Prime Recipient legally responsible for paying the entire cost share. The Prime Recipient's cost share obligation is expressed in the funding agreement as a static amount in U.S. dollars (cost share amount) and as a percentage of the Total Project Cost (cost share percentage). If the funding agreement is terminated prior to the end of the project period, the Prime Recipient is required to contribute at least the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred through the date of termination. ARPA-E requires all recipients to contribute cost share in proportion with each submitted invoice over the life of the program.

The Prime Recipient is solely responsible for managing cost share contributions by the Project Team and enforcing cost share obligations assumed by Project Team members in subawards or related agreements.

5. COST SHARE ALLOCATION

 $^{^{11}}$ Please refer to Section IX of the FOA for a definition of "project team."

¹² For the purposes of determining division of labor on a given project, "work performed" means costs incurred by a recipient or subrecipient to perform tasks under the project, or contribution of in-kind cost share. A project team member who *only* contributes cash cost share would have no "work performed."

Each Project Team is free to determine how much each Project Team member will contribute towards the cost share requirement. The amount contributed by individual Project Team members may vary, as long as the cost share requirement for the project as a whole is met.

6. COST SHARE TYPES AND ALLOWABILITY

Every cost share contribution must be allowable under the applicable Federal cost principles.

Project Teams may provide cost share in the form of cash or in-kind contributions. Cash contributions may be provided by the Prime Recipient or Subrecipients. Allowable in-kind contributions include but are not limited to personnel costs, indirect costs, facilities and administrative costs, rental value of buildings or equipment, and the value of a service, other resource, or third party in-kind contribution. Project Teams may use funding or property received from state or local governments to meet the cost share requirement, so long as the funding or property was not provided to the state or local government by the Federal Government.

The Prime Recipient may <u>not</u> use the following sources to meet its cost share obligations:

- Revenues or royalties from the prospective operation of an activity beyond the project period;
- Proceeds from the prospective sale of an asset of an activity;
- Federal funding or property (e.g., Federal grants, equipment owned by the Federal Government); or
- Expenditures that were reimbursed under a separate Federal program.

In addition, Project Teams may not use independent research and development (IR&D) funds to meet their cost share obligations under cooperative agreements. However, Project Teams may use IR&D funds to meet their cost share obligations under Technology investment Agreements.

Project Teams may not use the same cash or in-kind contributions to meet cost share requirements for more than one project or program.

Cost share contributions must be specified in the project budget, verifiable from the Prime Recipient's records, and necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient accomplishment of the project. Every cost share contribution must be reviewed and approved in advance by the DOE Contracting Officer and incorporated into the project budget before the expenditures are incurred.

Applicants may wish to refer to 10 C.F.R. parts 600 and 603 for additional guidance on cost sharing, specifically 10 C.F.R. §§ 600.30, 600.123, 600.224, 600.313, and 603.525-555.

7. Cost Share Contributions by FFRDCs and GOGOs

Because FFRDCs and GOGOs are funded by the Federal Government, costs incurred by FFRDCs and GOGOs generally may not be used to meet the cost share requirement. FFRDCs may contribute cost share only if the contributions are paid directly from the contractor's Management Fee or a non-Federal source.

8. Cost Share Verification

Applicants are required to provide written assurance of their proposed cost share contributions in their Full Applications. Please refer to the Business Assurances Form for guidance on the cost share information that must be included.

Upon selection for award negotiations, Applicants are required to provide additional information and documentation regarding their cost share contributions. Please refer to Section VI.B.3 of the FOA for guidance on the requisite cost share information and documentation.

D. OTHER

1. COMPLIANT CRITERIA

Concept Papers are deemed compliant if:

- The Applicant meets the eligibility requirements in Section III.A of the FOA;
- The Concept Paper complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.B of the FOA; and
- The Applicant entered all required information, successfully uploaded all required documents, and clicked the "Submit" button in ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Concept Papers, including Concept Papers submitted through other means, Concept Papers submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete Concept Papers. A Concept Paper is incomplete if it does not include required information. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

Full Applications are deemed compliant if:

- The Applicant submitted a compliant and responsive Concept Paper;
- The Applicant meets the eligibility requirements in Section III.A of the FOA;
- The Full Application complies with the content and form requirements in Section IV.C of the FOA; and
- The Applicant entered all required information, successfully uploaded all required documents, and clicked the "Submit" button in ARPA-E eXCHANGE by the deadline stated in the FOA.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant Full Applications, including Full Applications submitted through other means, Full Applications submitted after the applicable deadline, and incomplete Full Applications. A Full Application is incomplete if it does not include required information and documents, such as Forms SF-424 and 424A. ARPA-E will not extend the submission deadline for Applicants that fail to submit required information and documents due to server/connection congestion.

2. RESPONSIVENESS CRITERIA

ARPA-E performs a preliminary technical review of Concept Papers and Full Applications. In addition to Concept Papers or Full Applications that are not responsive to the objectives of the FOA, any "Applications Specifically Not of Interest," as described in Section I.E of the FOA, are deemed nonresponsive and are not reviewed or considered.

3. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS

Applicants may <u>not</u> submit more than one application to this FOA.

IV. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

A. <u>APPLICATION FORMS</u>

Required forms for Full Applications are available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov), including the SF-424, Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A, Business Assurances Form, and Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form. A sample response to the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form is attached to this FOA as Appendix 6. A sample response to the Business Assurances Form is attached to this FOA as Appendix 7. Applicants must use the templates available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov), including the template for the Technical Volume of the Full Application, the template for the Technical Milestones section of the Technical Volume, and the Summary Slide template. A sample Summary Slide is attached to this FOA as Appendix 5.

B. CONTENT AND FORM OF CONCEPT PAPERS

The Concept Paper must conform to the following requirements:

- The Concept Paper must be submitted in Adobe PDF format.
- The Concept Paper must be written in English.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Use Times New Roman typeface, a black font color, and a font size of 12 points or larger (except in figures and tables). A Symbol font may be used to insert Greek letters or special characters, but the font size requirement still applies.
- The Control Number must be prominently displayed on the upper right corner of the header of every page. Page numbers must be included in the footer of every page.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Concept Papers (see Section III.D of the FOA).

The technologies proposed should be based on the core BEETIT technologies that applicants have been conducting under the BEETIT program.

Concept Papers must conform to the following content and form requirements, including maximum page lengths, described below. If Applicants exceed the maximum page lengths indicated below, ARPA-E will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages.

A Concept Paper template is provided as Appendix 1 to the FOA. A fillable version is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

SECTION	PAGE LIMIT	DESCRIPTION
Technology Description	2 pages maximum	 Applicants are required to describe succinctly: Overall synopsis of the proposed technology; The current state of the BEETIT project and how that will be leveraged to meet the technical targets of this FOA; The key technical risks/issues associated with the proposed technology development and mitigation strategies for this Navy application; and The proposed technology's target level of performance (Applicants should provide technical data or other support to show how the proposed target could be met); The manufacturing approach anticipated for scaling the proposed technology and the scalability/cost issues related to

		this approach; o Proposed project timeline; and o High level cost summary
Addendum	2 page maximum	 Applicants may provide graphs, charts, or other data to supplement their Technology Description. Applicants are required to describe succinctly the qualifications, experience, and capabilities of the proposed Project Team, including: Whether the Principal Investigator (PI) and Project Team have the skill and expertise needed to successfully execute the project plan; Whether the Applicant has prior experience which demonstrates an ability to perform R&D tasks of similar risk and complexity; Whether the Applicant has worked together with its teaming partners on prior projects or programs; and Whether the Applicant has adequate access to equipment and facilities necessary to accomplish the R&D effort and/or clearly explain how it intends to obtain access to necessary equipment and facilities.

C. CONTENT AND FORM OF FULL APPLICATIONS

Full Applications must conform to the following requirements:

- Each document must be submitted in the file format prescribed below.
- All Full Applications must be written in English.
- All pages must be formatted to fit on 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper with margins not less than one inch on every side. Use Times New Roman typeface, a black font color, and a font size of 12 point or larger (except in figures and tables). Any included references must be a font size of 10 point or larger. A Symbol font may be used to insert Greek letters or special characters, but the font size requirement still applies.
- The Control Number must be prominently displayed on the upper right corner of the header of every page. Page numbers must be included in the footer of every page.

Applicants may, but are not required to, include a cover sheet on their submission. The cover sheet may be no more than one page in length, and will not count toward any of the page limits in the Full Application submission.

ARPA-E will not review or consider noncompliant and/or nonresponsive Full Applications (see Section III.D of the FOA).

With some exceptions, ARPA-E permits an Applicant to change the information the Applicant provided in the Concept Paper. Applicants are <u>not</u> permitted to change the Prime Recipient or the technology presented in the Concept Paper.

Each Full Application should be limited to a single concept or technology. Unrelated concepts and technologies should not be consolidated in a single Full Application.

Component	Required Format	Description and Information
Technical Volume	PDF	The centerpiece of the Full Application. Provides a detailed description of the proposed R&D project and Project Team. Applicants must complete the Technical Volume template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). A copy of the template is attached as Appendix 2 to this FOA. In addition, Applicants must use the Technical Milestones template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov) for the Technical milestones section of the Technical Volume.
SF-424	PDF	Application for Federal Assistance (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov)
Budget Justification Workbook/SF- 424A	XLS	Budget Information – Non-Construction Programs (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov)
Summary for Public Release	PDF	Short summary of the proposed R&D project. Intended for public release.
Summary Slide	PPT	A four-panel project slide summarizing different aspects of the proposed R&D project. Applicants must complete the Summary Slide template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). A sample Summary Slide is attached as Appendix 5 to this FOA.
Business Assurances Form	PDF	Requires the Applicant to disclose potential improprieties, potential conflicts of interest within the Project Team, and written assurance of its cost share commitment. If the Applicant is a FFRDC, requires the Applicant to provide written authorization from the cognizant Federal agency and, if a DOE/NNSA FFRDC, a Field Work Proposal. Allows the Applicant to request a modification or waiver of the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) spending requirement, and/or the U.S. manufacturing requirement. In addition, allows the Applicant to request the use of a Technology Investment Agreement. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov . A sample response to the Business Assurances form is provided in Appendix 7 of this FOA.
Other Sources of Funding Disclosure form	PDF	Requires the PI to describe the additionality and risks associated with the proposed project, disclose financial assistance from Federal entities, disclose funding from non-Federal entities for related work, and provide letters or other communications from private investors explaining why they decided not to fund the proposed R&D project. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-

	foa.energy.gov. A sample response to the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure
	Form is provided as Appendix 6 to this FOA.

ARPA-E provides detailed guidance on the content and form of each component below.

1. FIRST COMPONENT: TECHNICAL VOLUME

The Technical Volume must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. A Technical Volume template is available at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. The Technical Volume must conform to the following content and form requirements, including maximum page lengths. If Applicants exceed the maximum page lengths indicated below, ARPA-E will review only the authorized number of pages and disregard any additional pages.

Applicants must provide sufficient citations and references to the primary research literature to justify the claims and approaches made in the Technical Volume. ARPA-E and reviewers may review primary research literature in order to evaluate applications. <u>However, ARPA-E and</u> reviewers are under no obligation to review cited sources (e.g., Internet websites).

SECTION	PAGE	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Technical Approach	1 page max.	Provide a concise summary of the proposed R&D project. The summary should be written for a technically literate, but non-specialist, audience.
R&D Tasks	1 page max.	 Describe succinctly: the purpose of the proposed R&D project, the underlying hypothesis(es)/technical concept(s) guiding the approach, and a list of the tasks the research team will undertake and accomplish to achieve this purpose.
R&D Strategy	10 pages max.	 Applicants are required to describe each of the following aspects of their proposal. Applicants should present supporting references, data, calculations, estimates, and/or projections to justify each set of claims, explicitly stating any variables and assumptions. The application should be written in a manner that allows evaluation without the need to refer to the original BEETIT proposal/reports, except where explicitly required by the instructions of the FOA. Innovation and Impact — Describe and justify: The current state of the BEETIT project and how that will be leveraged to meet ht technical targets of this FOA; The key technical risks/issues associated with the proposed technology development and mitigation strategies for this Navy application; The concept on an appropriate thermodynamic chart (such as a psychrometric chart or T-s diagram); The proposed technology's target level of performance (Applicants should provide technical data or other support to show how the proposed target could be met); the impact of the proposed solution on system-level performance metrics, including justification for any adverse effects on system performance, how the anticipated cost of the proposed solution compares with currently available technology, and the extent to which the solution can achieve a disruptive cost-performance learning curve relative to the state of the art the extent to which the technology benefits, if realized, will translate into substantial impact on the Program Objectives described in Section I.D of the FOA. Feasibility — Describe and justify: the feasibility of the proposed technology solution, and capability of achieving the cost and performance targets at scale (i.e. large-volume/high-throughput scenario) Performance Team — Describe

5 page max.	demonstrate that a team is "uniquely qualified." Applicants are required to identify the unique combination of training and experience that make the proposed team uniquely qualified to successfully execute the proposed project. Preference will be given to multidisciplinary teams where different Project Team members complement each other and have expertise in different aspects of the technology. • Applicants must complete Part A of Attachment 3 to the ARPA-E Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/Award.aspx#Cooperative Agreements) in accordance with the instructions below. The Statement of Project Objectives should provide a clear and concise statement of the project goals and expected outcomes. If the Applicant is selected for award negotiations, the ARPA-E funding agreement will incorporate this Statement of Project Objectives and may be released to the public. The Applicant must also provide the Statement of Project Objectives as a Summary for Public Release (see Section IV.D. 4 of the FOA). Absolutely no confidential, proprietary, or privileged information in the either the Objectives section or the Scope of Work Section. Objectives: Please provide a single paragraph discussing both (1) the overall objective(s) of the work and (2) the objective(s) for each phase of the work described in R&D Tasks above. Scope of Work: Please summarize the effort and approach to achieve the objective(s) of the work for each phase of the work described in R&D Tasks above. The Scope of Work section should not exceed one halfpage. Please do not include dollar amounts, specific dates, or names of Subrecipients.
2 pages max.	 ARPA-E supports energy technology R&D projects for a limited period of time at critical high-risk points in the technology development cycle. ARPA-E technologies are not required to achieve commercial deployment by the end of the project period; however, funded projects must be on a reasonable path toward making substantive impact on ARPA-E's mission areas through commercial adoption and eventual wide-scale market deployment. If known, please describe: How the proposed technology is expected to transition from the lab to deployment and adoption. Please include: description of the expected product, potential near-term and long-term markets of entry, likely commercialization approach (startup, license, etc.), specific organizations expected to be involved in the transition of the technology (partners, customers, etc.), expected timeline for commercialization; Manufacturing and scalability risks associated with technology; Resource needs for the next phase of development that follows the end of the ARPA-E project; and why the proposed research is not being pursued by industry today;
2 nages	Applicants are required to provide a two-page budget summary, broken
max.	down by milestones. The summaries must conform to the following guidelines: o The budget summary should be clearly associated with the milestones
	2 pages max.

Questions about this FOA? Email <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email <u>ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line).

		 outlined as part of the Technical R&D Plan and reflect quarterly progress on the proposed project. All major equipment purchases must be included in the budget summary. For equipment acquired as part of the proposed R&D project, state the proposed disposition of the equipment after the project's completion. Specifically, state if the useful life of the equipment will correlate with its authorized purpose under the proposed project. If costs are less than would normally be expected due to large amounts
		of previous R&D work done by one or more members of the research team, please describe and explain accordingly. O Applicants are required to estimate the potential materials and manufacturing costs of the proposed technology to justify the technology's potential to approach, meet, or exceed the cost targets given in each FOA. In making these estimations, Applicants must describe the manufacturing approaches that will most likely scale up the proposed technologies.
Qualifications , Experience, and Capabilities	For each PQS, 3 pages max.	 Applicants are required to provide a Personal Qualification Summary (PQS) for the PI and a PQS for each Key Participant. Each PQS is limited to 3 pages maximum. Curriculum vitae will not be considered. Each PQS must include: Education/training, Employment history, Awards and honors, Up to 10 peer-reviewed publications specifically related to the proposed R&D project, Up to 10 other peer-reviewed publications demonstrating capabilities in the broad field, and Up to 10 non-peer reviewed publications and patents demonstrating capabilities in the broad field.
Participating Organizations	1 page max.	Describe succinctly why each proposed organization is qualified to accomplish their portion of the proposed R&D project. Please describe the Project Team's unique qualifications, expertise, equipment, or facilities that will facilitate the successful completion of the proposed project.
Prior Collaboration	1 page max.	 Required for all prior collaborations between project team members. All other relevant collaborations are permitted but not required. Describe succinctly: any prior projects, programs, and initiatives on which the Project Team has collaborated; the roles of each Project Team member in the project, program, or initiative; whether the project, program, or initiative was ultimately successful; and any management, intellectual property, or other issues that arose within the Project Team and how they were resolved.
Management Plan	1 page max.	An effective management plan is essential to ensure continuous effective communication between performance members. Describe succinctly:

 13 A Key Participant is any individual who would contribute in a substantive, measurable way to the execution of the proposed project.

Questions about this FOA? Email <u>ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line); see FOA Sec. VII. Problems with ARPA-E eXCHANGE? Email <u>ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov</u> (with FOA name and number in subject line).

		 the roles of each Project Team member; any critical handoffs/interdependencies between Project Team members; the technical (i.e., decision-making based on technical understanding of the problem) and management (i.e., monitoring different elements of the project and technology to ensure that it is well-integrated) aspects of the Management Plan and the role of the PI.
Multi- Investigator Projects	2 pages max.	 Roles of Participants: For multi-organizational or multi-investigator projects, describe succinctly: the roles and the work to be performed by each PI and Key Participant; business agreements between the Applicant and each PI and Key Participant; and how the various efforts will be integrated and managed. Multiple PIs: Standalone Applicants and Project Teams are required to disclose if the project will include multiple PIs. If multiple PIs will be designated, identify the Contact PI/Project Coordinator, and provide a "Coordination and Management Plan" that describes the organization structure of the project as it pertains to the designation of multiple PIs. This plan should include:
Intellectual Property Strategy	No page limit	 Describe specifically: existing intellectual property that will be used to develop the new intellectual property new intellectual property and data that will be created as part of this effort; how the intellectual property strategy will increase the probability that the proposed transformational technology will reach the market and widely penetrate the installed base; and the plan for disposition/ownership of the intellectual property, including intellectual property agreements or memorandums of understanding between Project Team members.

2. Second Component: SF-424

The SF-424 must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

The SF-424 includes instructions for completing the form. Applicants are required to complete all required fields in accordance with the instructions.

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to complete SF-LLL (Disclosure of Lobbying Activities), available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/grants/sflllin.pdf, if any non-Federal funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Federal agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with your application or funding agreement. The completed SF-LLL must be appended to the SF-424.

ARPA-E provides the following supplemental guidance on completing the SF-424:

- Each Project Team should submit only one SF-424 (i.e., a Subrecipient should not submit a separate SF-424).
- Assume a project start date of December 1, 2012, or as negotiated.
- The list of certifications and assurances in Block 21 can be found at http://energy.gov/management/downloads/certifications-and-assurances-use-sf-424.
- The dates and dollar amounts on the SF-424 are for the <u>entire project period</u> (from the project start date to the project end date), not a portion thereof.

3. THIRD COMPONENT: BUDGET JUSTIFICATION WORKBOOK/SF-424A

Applicants are required to complete the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A Excel spreadsheet. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. Prime Recipients must complete each tab of the Budget Justification Workbook for the project as a whole, including all work to be performed by the Prime Recipient and its Subrecipients and Contractors, and provide all requested documentation (e.g., a Federally-approved forward pricing rate agreement, Defense Contract Audit Agency or Government Audits and Reports, if available). The SF-424A form included with the Budget Justification Workbook will "autopopulate" as the Applicant enters information into the Workbook. https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

Subrecipient information must be submitted as follows:

- Each Subrecipient incurring greater than or equal to 10% of the Total Project Cost must complete a separate Budget Justification workbook to justify its proposed budget.
 These worksheets must be inserted as additional sheets within in the Prime Recipient's Budget Justification.
- Subrecipients incurring less than 10% of the Total Project Cost are <u>not</u> required to complete a separate Budget Justification workbook. However, such Subrecipients are required to provide supporting documentation to justify their proposed budgets. At a minimum, the supporting documentation must show which Statement of Project Objective tasks are being performed, the purpose/need for the effort, and a sufficient basis for the estimated costs.

ARPA-E provides the following supplemental guidance on completing the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A:

- Applicants may request funds under the appropriate object class category tabs as long
 as the item and amount requested are necessary to perform the proposed work, meet
 all the criteria for allowability under the applicable Federal cost principles, and are not
 prohibited by the funding restrictions described herein.
- If Patent costs are requested, they must be included in the Applicant's proposed budget (see Section IV.E.3 of the FOA for more information on Patent Costs).
- All Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) costs requested must be included in the Applicant's proposed budget and identified as TT&O costs in the Budget Justification Workbook/SF-424A with the costs being requested under the "Other" budget category. All budgeted activities must relate to achieving specific objectives, technical milestones and deliverables outlined in the Statement of Project Objectives. The Contracting Officer may impose TT&O allowance restrictions for Recipients that propose excessive TT&O costs or costs that are not clearly furthering advancement of the specific proposed technology.
- For pricing purposes, assume a project start date of December 1, 2012, or as negotiated.
- For more information, please refer to the ARPA-E Budget Justification Guidance document at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov.

4. FOURTH COMPONENT: TECHNICAL MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES

Applicants must submit proposed technical milestones and deliverables using the Technical Milestones and Deliverables template available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov).

Applicants are required to provide a set of detailed technical milestones and deliverables based on the tasks described in the "R&D Tasks" section of the Technical Volume. The milestones and deliverables should provide a clear path to completion of the R&D Tasks, with specific proposed "Go/No-Go" milestones at the end of each year of the proposed project.

Milestones should be concrete, objective, and quantitative. ARPA-E evaluates the progress of a project by comparing actual progress to predetermined technical milestones and deliverables. Milestones are not aspirational, nor do they describe simple effort (for example, the milestone "Complete the examination of 10 strains" is inadequate, but the milestone "Identify at least one strain capable of producing xx g/L/day of fuel at an energy density of yy MJ/L" is acceptable). Milestones describe specific, objective quantitative deliverables due every quarter (e.g. production of xx g/L of fuel; energy density of yyW h kg-1).

Similarly, deliverables must be described completely in concrete terms, together with the target of the delivery (e.g., the deliverable of "A technoeconomic model of system performance" is inadequate, but the deliverable "A technoeconomic model that connects point A with point B in the supply chain, and incorporates experimental data from Task xx, will be provided for validation by co-PI zz" is acceptable). Please note reports should not be listed as technical deliverables.

Aggressive technical milestones and deliverables are required for all projects. Technical milestones and deliverables help focus effort and resources on critical path technology components. Annual/End-of-Project milestones may be subject to independent measurement or verification. ARPA-E Program Directors will require revisions to proposed technical milestones and deliverables during award negotiations. In addition, ARPA-E Program Directors may modify or terminate projects that fail to achieve predetermined technical milestones and deliverables.

5. FIFTH COMPONENT: SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC RELEASE/PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Applicants are required to submit their one-page Statement of Project Objectives in a publically-releasable format. This summary must be submitted as an Adobe PDF document. It should not include any confidential, proprietary, or privileged information. Wherever necessary, the content taken from the Statement of Project Objectives should be adapted for a lay audience (e.g., general public, media, Congress) using plain English. Applicants should avoid over-reliance on technical terms that are not familiar or well-understood by the general public.

6. SIXTH COMPONENT: SUMMARY SLIDE

Applicants are required to provide a single PowerPoint slide summarizing the proposed project. The slide must be submitted in Microsoft PowerPoint format. A sample slide is attached as Appendix 5 to this FOA. This slide is used during the evaluation process. A summary slide template is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). Applicants must use the Summary Slide template to complete their Summary Slide.

The Summary Slide template requires the following information:

- a technology summary;
- a description of the technology's impact;
- proposed targets;
- o any key graphics (illustrations, charts and/or tables);
- the project's key idea/takeaway;
- o project title and Principal Investigator information; and
- o requested ARPA-E funds and proposed applicant cost share.

7. SEVENTH COMPONENT: BUSINESS ASSURANCES FORM

Applicants are required to complete a Business Assurances Form. The form must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. A sample response is provided in Appendix 7 of this FOA.

In the Business Assurances Form, the Applicant is required to:

- Disclose potential improprieties, such as convictions for fraud and export control violations;
- Disclose potential conflicts of interest within the Project Team; and
- Provide written assurance of its cost share commitment;
- If the Applicant is a FFRDC, submit written authorization from the cognizant Federal agency; and
- If the Applicant is a DOE/NNSA FFRDC, submit a Field Work Proposal.

In addition, the Applicant may:

- Request authorization to perform some work overseas;
- Request a waiver of the TT&O spending requirement;
- Request the use of a Technology Investment Agreement instead of ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement; and
- Request a modification or waiver of the U.S. Manufacturing requirement.

8. EIGHTH COMPONENT: OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM

ARPA-E is required by statute to "accelerat[e] transformational technological advances in areas that industry is by itself not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty." In accordance with its statutory mandate, ARPA-E requires the PI to complete the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form and submit it with the Full Application. The form must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. The Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov). A sample response to the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form is provided in Appendix 6.

In the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure Form, the PI is required to:

- Describe the additionality and risks associated with the proposed R&D project;
- Disclose whether the PI or any Co-PI(s) have submitted the same application to any Federal or non-Federal entities:
- Disclose whether the PI or any Co-PI(s) have submitted any applications for related work to any Federal or non-Federal entities within the last 24 months;
- Disclose all financial assistance from any Federal entity that the PI or any Co-PI(s) is currently receiving or has received within the last 5 years;
- Disclose any funding from non-Federal entities for related work that the PI or any Co-PI(s) is currently receiving or has received within the last 5 years; and
- Provide letters or other communications from private investors explaining why they decided not to fund the proposed R&D project or related work.

D. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

This program is not subject to Executive Order 12372 (Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs).

E. FUNDING RESTRICTIONS

Funding for all awards and future budget periods are contingent upon the availability of funds for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority.

1. ALLOWABLE COSTS

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¹⁴ 21st Century Competitiveness Act, Pub. L. No. 110-69, § 5012, 121 Stat. 572 (2007) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 16538).

All expenditures must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles. ARPA-E has listed the Federal cost principles for different categories of Applicants at <a href="http://arpa-

e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/PostAward.aspx#Applicable Federal Regulations.

2. PRE-AWARD COSTS

ARPA-E will not reimburse any pre-award costs incurred by Applicants before they are selected for award negotiations. Please refer to Section VI.A of the FOA for guidance on award notices.

Upon selection for award negotiations, Applicants may incur pre-award costs at their own risk. ARPA-E generally does not accept budgets as submitted with the Full Application. Budgets are typically reworked during award negotiations. ARPA-E is under no obligation to reimburse pre-award costs if, for any reason, the Applicant does not receive an award or if the award is made for a lesser amount than the Applicant expected.

Given the uncertainty of award negotiations, it is strongly recommended that Prime Recipients and Subrecipients consult with the Contracting Officer (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov) before incurring any pre-award costs. However, Prime Recipients may submit reimbursement requests for insignificant costs (i.e., \$20,000 or less in total aggregate costs) incurred within the 90-day period immediately preceding the effective date of the funding agreement.

Prime Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov) for (i) insignificant costs (i.e., \$20,000 or less in total aggregate costs) incurred outside of the 90-day period immediately preceding the effective date of the funding agreement, and (ii) significant costs (i.e., more than \$20,000 in total aggregate costs). In reviewing pre-award costs, the Contracting Officer will consider, among other factors, the time between selection and award, the time between receipt of application and award, the value of the pre-award costs to the overall success of the project, the severability of the funded project to the Prime Recipient's overall activities, the effect on the Total Project Cost, and any statutory authorizations and appropriations for the programmatic area.

3. PATENT COSTS

ARPA-E will fully reimburse the following types of patent costs:

- Cost of preparing and submitting invention disclosures to ARPA-E and DOE;
- Cost of searching the art to the extent reasonable and necessary to make invention disclosures to ARPA-E and DOE, as required by Attachment 2 to the funding agreement; and

• Cost of preparing the reports and other documents required by Attachment 2 to the funding agreement.

ARPA-E will reimburse up to \$30,000 in costs and fees incurred in preparing and filing domestic and foreign patents. The Prime Recipient may request a waiver of the \$30,000 cap. Because all patent costs are considered to be Technology Transfer & Outreach (TT&O) costs (see Section IV.G.8 of the FOA below), the waiver request is subject to review by the ARPA-E Program Director and approval by the Contracting Officer.

4. CONSTRUCTION

ARPA-E generally does not fund projects that involve major construction. Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer before incurring any major construction costs.

5. FOREIGN TRAVEL

ARPA-E generally does not fund projects that involve major foreign travel. Recipients are required to obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer before incurring any major foreign travel costs (i.e., foreign travel costs in excess of \$10,000 in any twelve-month period) and must provide trip reports with their reimbursement requests.

6. Performance of Work in the United States

ARPA-E strongly encourages interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration spanning organizational and national boundaries. Such collaboration enables the achievement of scientific and technological outcomes that were previously viewed as extremely difficult, if not impossible.

ARPA-E requires all work under ARPA-E funding agreements to be performed in the United States – i.e., Prime Recipients must expend 100% of the Total Project Cost in the United States. However, Applicants may request a waiver of this requirement where their project would materially benefit from, or otherwise requires, certain work to be performed overseas.

Applicants seeking a waiver of this requirement are required to include an explicit request in the Business Assurances Form, which is part of the Full Application submitted to ARPA-E. Such waivers are granted where there is a demonstrated need.

7. Purchase of New Equipment

All new equipment purchased under ARPA-E funding agreements must be made or manufactured in the United States, to the maximum extent practicable. This requirement does

not apply to used or leased equipment. Project Teams may purchase foreign-made equipment where comparable domestic equipment is not reasonably available.

8. TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND OUTREACH

By law, ARPA-E is required to contribute a percentage of appropriated funds to Technology Transfer and Outreach (TT&O) activities. In order to meet this mandate every Project Team will need to spend at least 5% of the Federal funding (i.e., the portion of the award that does not include the recipient's cost share) provided by ARPA-E on TT&O activities to promote and further the development and deployment of ARPA-E-funded technologies. Examples of TT&O expenditures are provided below.

- Applicants are encouraged to include TT&O activities in their proposed budgets as they
 relate to achieving the objectives outlined in the Statement of Project Objectives,
 including the Technical Milestones and Deliverables. Applicants must list TT&O costs
 under the appropriate object class category in the SF-424A and the appropriate budget
 category in the Budget Justification with a clear description of what activities are to take
 place (e.g. travel to the Annual ARPA-E Innovation Summit, work devoted to a
 Technology-to-Market plan, etc.).
- During award negotiations, Prime Recipients are required to negotiate and complete a
 Technology-to-Market Plan with the ARPA-E Program Director, as described in Section
 VI.B.7 of the FOA.
- For each invoice submitted the Prime Recipient will be required to provide a breakdown by budget category of all incurred TT&O costs and provide supporting documentation (e.g., trip reports). The invoice must show the TT&O budgeted costs and actual costs incurred for the relevant billing period and cumulative TT&O costs incurred to date. The budgeted and actual costs incurred must comport with the Prime Recipient's budget. Any variances must be explained in the invoice. The Prime Recipient must explain how particular objectives in the Statement of Project Objectives, including the Technical Milestones and Deliverables that are advanced by the TT&O activities.
- Only TT&O costs that relate to a specific technology funded by ARPA-E will be allowed.
 For TT&O activities aimed at advancing a portfolio of technologies and/or products owned by the Recipient or Project Partner, only the portion of costs specifically attributable to advancing the ARPA-E funded technology will be reimbursed.

All TT&O expenditures are subject to the applicable Federal cost principles, as described in Section IV.E.1 of the FOA.

ARPA-E will reimburse the following types of TT&O expenditures, which comply with Federal cost principles.

- Documented travel and registration for the ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit and other energy-related conferences and events;
- Documented travel to meet with potential suppliers, partners, or customers;
- Documented work by salaried or contract personnel to develop technology-to-market models or plans;
- Documented costs of acquiring industry-accepted market research reports; and
- Approved patent costs.

ARPA-E will <u>not</u> reimburse the following types of TT&O expenditures, which do not comply with Federal cost principles.

- Meals or entertainment;
- Gifts to potential suppliers, partners, or customers;
- TT&O activities that do not relate to the ARPA-E-funded technologies or to at least one objective in the Statement of Project Objectives; including the Technical Milestones and Deliverables; and,
- Undocumented TT&O activities.

Applicants may seek a waiver of the TT&O requirement by including an explicit request in the Business Assurances Form. Please refer to the Business Assurances Form for guidance on the content and form of the waiver request.

ARPA-E Program Directors may waive or modify the TT&O requirement, as appropriate.

9. LOBBYING

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients may not use any Federal funds to influence or attempt to influence, directly or indirectly, congressional action on any legislative or appropriation matters. ¹⁵

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to complete and submit SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" (http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/grants/sflllin.pdf) if any non-Federal funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence any of the following in connection with your application:

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¹⁵ 18 U.S.C. § 1913.

- An officer or employee of any Federal agency,
- A Member of Congress,
- An officer or employee of Congress, or
- An employee of a Member of Congress.

F. OTHER SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. USE OF ARPA-E eXCHANGE

To apply to this FOA, Applicants must register with ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Registration.aspx). Concept Papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx). ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means (e.g., fax, hand delivery, email, postal mail). For detailed guidance on using ARPA-E eXCHANGE, please refer to the "ARPA-E eXCHANGE User Guide" (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx).

Once logged in to ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/login.aspx), Applicants may access their submissions by clicking the "My Submissions" link in the navigation on the left side of the page. Every application that the Applicant has submitted to ARPA-E and the corresponding Control Number is displayed on that page. If the Applicant submits more than one application to a particular FOA, a different Control Number is shown for each application.

V. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

A. CRITERIA

ARPA-E performs a preliminary review of Concept Papers and Full Applications to determine whether they are compliant and responsive (see Section III.D of the FOA).

ARPA-E considers a mix of quantitative and qualitative criteria in determining whether to encourage the submission of a Full Application and whether to select a Full Application for award negotiations.

1. Criteria for Concept Papers

Concept Papers will be evaluated against the following evaluation criteria in decreasing order of importance:

- To what degree does the Concept Paper present a cooling technology development plan that demonstrates credible and well-justified technical potential to meet or exceed the "Primary technology target" specification of this FOA. Technology approaches will be evaluated in a quantitative fashion, with technology approaches rated according to the degree to which they fall short of, meet, or exceed each technology target specification.
- To what degree does the Concept Paper present a cooling technology development plan that demonstrates credible and well-justified technical potential to meet or exceed the "Secondary technology target" specification of this FOA.
- To what degree does the proposed technical team have the skills and knowledge to successfully execute the project plan.

Submissions will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement.

2. CRITERIA FOR FULL APPLICATIONS

Full Applications are evaluated based on the following criteria:

- (1) Impact of the Proposed Technology Relative to State of the Art (30%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the proposed quantitative material and/or technology metrics demonstrate the potential for a transformational and disruptive (not incremental) advancement in one or more energy-related fields;

- The extent to which the Applicant demonstrates a profound understanding of the current state-of-the-art and presents an innovative technical approach to significantly improve performance over the current state-of-the-art; and
- The extent to which the Applicant demonstrates awareness of competing commercial and emerging technologies and identifies how its proposed concept/technology provides significant improvement over these other solutions.
- (2) Overall Scientific and Technical Merit (30%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the proposed work is unique and innovative;
 - The feasibility of the proposed work;
 - The extent to which the Applicant proposes a sound technical approach to accomplish the proposed R&D objectives;
 - The extent to which the Applicant manages risk, by identifying major technical R&D risks and clearly proposes feasible, effective mitigation strategies; and
 - The extent to which project outcomes and deliverables are clearly defined; and
 - The extent to which the Applicant proposes a strong and convincing technology development strategy, including a feasible pathway to transition the program results to the next logical stage of R&D and/or directly into commercial development and deployment.
- (3) Qualifications, Experience, and Capabilities of the Proposed Project Team (30%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:
 - The extent to which the PI and Project Team have the skill and expertise needed to successfully execute the project plan, evidenced by prior experience that demonstrates an ability to perform R&D of similar risk and complexity;
 - The extent to which the Applicant has access to the equipment and facilities necessary to accomplish the proposed R&D effort and/or a clear plan to obtain access to necessary equipment and facilities.
- (4) Soundness of Management Plan (10%) This criterion involves consideration of the following factors:

- The extent to which the Applicant presents a plausible plan to manage people and resources;
- The extent to which the Applicant proposes allocation of appropriate levels of effort and resources to proposed tasks;
- Whether the proposed schedule is reasonable.

Submissions will not be evaluated against each other since they are not submitted in accordance with a common work statement. The above criteria will be weighted as follows:

Impact of the Proposed Technology Relative to State of the Art		
Overall Scientific and Technical Merit		
Qualifications, Experience, and Capabilities		
Sound Management Plan		

B. REVIEW AND SELECTION PROCESS

1. Program Policy Factors

In addition to the above criteria, ARPA-E may consider the following program policy factors in determining which Applicants to encourage to submit Full Applications and which Full Applications to select for award negotiations.

- Programmatic balance of risk and technology areas;
- The degree to which the proposed project optimizes use of available ARPA-E funding to achieve programmatic objectives;
- Availability of funding from public and private sources to support the proposed project;
- The budget for the proposed project;
- The proposed cost share for the project;
- For projects involving one or more large businesses, the cost share proposed by the large business(es);
- Whether the proposed cost share is above the minimum established by ARPA-E and appropriate for the maturity of the technology under development;
- The financial and other resources of the Applicant or Project Team;

- For projects involving a Project Team, the quality of the teaming arrangement;
- The extent to which the project includes industry participation;
- Demonstrated ability to meet technical objectives within predetermined budgets;
- Demonstrated ability to commercialize the technology;
- The technical, market, and organizational risks associated with the R&D project;
- If the lead organization is a large business, why this R&D project is not being sponsored internally;
- If the lead organization is a small business sponsored by private investors, why this R&D project is not being supported by its investors;
- If the lead organization is a startup not sponsored by private investors, why this R&D project has been unable to attract private financing;
- If the lead organization is a university, nonprofit, or FFRDC, what sort of institutional resources will be leveraged, and why has this leverage not been available to date;
- Whether the proposed transition path is likely to lead to increased employment and manufacturing in the United States;
- Whether the project will accelerate transformational technological advances in areas that industry by itself is not likely to undertake because of technical and financial uncertainty; and
- The degree to which the proposed project directly addresses ARPA-E's statutory mission to:
 - Enhance the economic and energy security of the United States through the development of energy technologies that result in reductions of imports of energy from foreign sources, reductions of energy-related emissions, and improvements in the energy efficiency of all economic sectors; and
 - o Ensure that the United States maintains a technological lead in developing and deploying advanced energy technologies.
- Whether the Applicant has submitted a credible proposal for a Technology Investment Agreement.

2. ARPA-E REVIEWERS

By submitting an application to ARPA-E, Applicants consent to ARPA-E's use of Federal employees, contractors, and experts from educational institutions, nonprofits, industry, and governmental and intergovernmental entities as reviewers. ARPA-E selects reviewers based on their knowledge and understanding of the relevant field and application, their experience and skills, and their ability to provide constructive insight on applications.

ARPA-E requires all reviewers to complete a Conflict-of-Interest Certification and Nondisclosure Agreement by which they disclose their knowledge of any actual or apparent conflicts and agree to safeguard confidential information contained in Concept Papers and Full Applications. In addition, ARPA-E trains its reviewers in proper evaluation techniques and procedures.

Applicants are not permitted to nominate reviewers for their applications. Applicants may contact the DOE Contracting Officer by email (ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov) if they have knowledge of a potential conflict of interest or a reasonable belief that a potential conflict exists.

3. ARPA-E SUPPORT CONTRACTOR

ARPA-E utilizes contractors to assist with the evaluation of applications, and project management. To avoid actual and apparent conflicts of interest, ARPA-E prohibits its support contractors from submitting or participating in the preparation of applications to ARPA-E.

By submitting an application to ARPA-E, Applicants represent that they are not performing support contractor services for ARPA-E in any capacity and did not obtain the assistance of ARPA-E's support contractor to prepare the application. ARPA-E will not consider any applications that are submitted by or prepared with the assistance of its support contractors.

C. ANTICIPATED ANNOUNCEMENT AND AWARD DATES

ARPA-E expects to announce selections under this FOA in October 2012 and to execute funding agreements in November 2012.

Please refer to the "Applicant's Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=epWL1jxq_G8%3d&tabid=442) for guidance on the award negotiation process.

VI. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

A. AWARD NOTICES

1. REJECTED SUBMISSIONS

Noncompliant and nonresponsive Concept Papers and Full Applications are rejected by the DOE Contracting Officer and are not reviewed or considered. The DOE Contracting Officer sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. The notification letter states the basis upon which the Concept Paper or Full Application was rejected.

2. CONCEPT PAPER NOTIFICATIONS

ARPA-E promptly notifies Applicants of its determination to encourage or discourage the submission of a Full Application. ARPA-E sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE.

Applicants may submit a Full Application even if they receive a notification discouraging them from doing so. By discouraging the submission of a Full Application, ARPA-E intends to convey its lack of programmatic interest in the proposed project. Such assessments do not necessarily reflect judgments on the merits of the proposed project. The purpose of the Concept Paper phase is to save Applicants the considerable time and expense of preparing a Full Application that is unlikely to be selected for award negotiations.

A notification letter encouraging the submission of a Full Application does <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project.

3. Full Application Notifications

ARPA-E promptly notifies Applicants of its determination. ARPA-E sends a notification letter by email to the technical and administrative points of contact designated by the Applicant in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. The notification letter may inform the Applicant that its Full Application was selected for award negotiations, or not selected. Alternatively, ARPA-E may notify one or more Applicants that a final selection determination on particular Full Applications will be made at a later date, subject to the availability of funds or other factors.

a. Successful Applicants

A notification letter selecting a Full Application for award negotiations does <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project. **ARPA-E selects Full Applications for award negotiations, not for award.** Applicants do not receive an award until award

negotiations are complete and the Contracting Officer executes the funding agreement. ARPA-E may terminate award negotiations at any time for any reason.

Please refer to Section IV.E.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs. Please also refer to the "Applicant's Guide to ARPA-E Award Negotiations" (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=epWL1jxq G8%3d&tabid=442) for guidance on the award negotiation process.

b. Postponed Selection Determinations

A notification letter postponing a final selection determination until a later date does <u>not</u> authorize the Applicant to commence performance of the project. ARPA-E may ultimately determine to select or not select the Full Application for award negotiations.

Please refer to Section IV.E.2 of the FOA for guidance on pre-award costs.

c. Unsuccessful Applicants

By not selecting a Full Application, ARPA-E intends to convey its lack of programmatic interest in the proposed project. Such assessments do not necessarily reflect judgments on the merits of the proposed project. ARPA-E hopes that unsuccessful Applicants will submit innovative ideas and concepts for future FOAs.

B. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

The following administrative and national policy requirements apply to Prime Recipients. The Prime Recipient is the responsible authority regarding the settlement and satisfaction of all contractual and administrative issues, including but not limited to disputes and claims arising out of any agreement between the Prime Recipient and a FFRDC contractor. Prime Recipients are required to flow down these requirements to their Subrecipients through subawards or related agreements.

1. DUNS Number and CCR, FSRS, and FedConnect Registrations

Upon selection for award negotiations, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to obtain a Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform. In addition, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to register with the Central Contractor Registry (CCR) at https://www.bpn.gov/ccr/default.aspx.

Prime Recipients and Subrecipients should commence this process as soon as possible in order to expedite the execution of a funding agreement. Obtaining a DUNS number and registering with the CCR could take several weeks.

By law, Prime Recipients are also required to register with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) at https://www.fsrs.gov/. ¹⁶ Prime Recipients are required to report to FSRS the names and total compensation of each of the Prime Recipient's five most highly compensated executives and the names and total compensation of each Subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives. Please refer to https://www.fsrs.gov/ for guidance on reporting requirements.

ARPA-E may not execute a funding agreement with the Prime Recipient until it has obtained a DUNS number and completed its CCR and FSRS registrations. In addition, the Prime Recipient may not execute subawards with Subrecipients until they obtain a DUNS number and complete their CCR registration. Prime Recipients and Subrecipients are required to keep their CCR and FSRS data current throughout the duration of the project.

Finally, Prime Recipients are required to register with FedConnect in order to receive notification that their funding agreement has been executed by the Contracting Officer and to obtain a copy of the executed funding agreement. Please refer to https://www.fedconnect.net/FedConnect/ for registration instructions.

2. NATIONAL POLICY ASSURANCES

Project Teams, including Prime Recipients and Subrecipients, are required to comply with the National Policy Assurances attached to their funding agreement. Please refer to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/CooperativeAgreements.aspx) for guidance on the National Policy Assurances.

3. Proof of Cost Share Commitment and Allowability

Upon selection for award negotiations, the Prime Recipient must confirm in writing that the proposed cost share is allowable in accordance with applicable Federal cost principles.

The Prime Recipient is also required to provide cost share commitment letters from Subrecipients or third parties that are providing cost share, whether cash or in-kind. Each Subrecipient or third party that is contributing cost share must provide a letter on appropriate letterhead that is signed by an authorized corporate representative. The letter must state, in unconditional and unequivocal terms, its commitment to provide cost share. The letter may not include any conditions for receipt of the cost share contributions. The letter must state the amount and form of cost share, the source and precise nature of the contribution, and the duration and timing of the commitment (e.g., two years beginning in January 2013).

4. Cost Share Payments¹⁷

¹⁸ The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act, P.L. 109-282, 31 U.S.C. 6101 note.

¹⁹ Please refer to Section III.C of the FOA for guidance on cost share requirements.

All proposed cost share contributions must be reviewed and in advance by the Contracting Officer and incorporated into the project budget before the expenditures are incurred.

ARPA-E requires Prime Recipients to contribute the cost share amount incrementally over the life of the funding agreement. Specifically, every Prime Recipient is required to contribute, at a minimum, the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred during every billing period. For example, a Prime Recipient is required to contribute at least 31% of the total expenditures incurred during every billing period if the funding agreement states that the cost share percentage is 31%.

If Prime Recipients anticipate difficulty providing the requisite cost share every billing period, they may request authorization from ARPA-E upon selection for award negotiations to (1) contribute the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred every quarter (i.e., every three months), or (2) contribute the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred every half-year (i.e., every six months). Such requests must be sent by email to the ARPA-E Budget Director during award negotiations and include the following information: (1) a detailed justification for the request; (2) a proposed schedule of payments, including amounts and dates; (3) a written commitment to meet that schedule; and (4) such evidence as necessary to demonstrate that the Prime Recipient has complied with its cost share obligations to date. The Contracting Officer must approve all such requests before they may go into effect. ARPA-E may revoke its authorization at any time for any reason.

ARPA-E may deny reimbursement requests, in whole or in part, or modify or terminate funding agreements where Prime Recipients (or Project Teams) fail to comply with ARPA-E's cost share payment requirements.

5. COST SHARE REPORTING¹⁹

Written documentation showing that the Prime Recipient (or Project Team, as appropriate) paid at least the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred during the relevant billing period must accompany all reimbursement requests.

If authorized by ARPA-E to provide the requisite cost share on a quarterly or biannual basis, Prime Recipients are required to submit the cost share report for the relevant quarter or half-year with the reimbursement request for that period. Written documentation showing that the Prime Recipient (or Project Team, as appropriate) paid at least the cost share percentage of total expenditures incurred during the relevant quarter or half-year must accompany these reports.

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²⁰ Prime Recipients may elect to pay the entire cost share amount at the start of the project.

²¹ Please refer to Section III.C of the FOA for guidance on cost share requirements.

In terms of written documentation, Prime Recipients may provide ARPA-E with (1) summary documentation that presents an overview of expenditures incurred during the relevant billing period (e.g., printouts from internal financial software) or (2) detailed documentation of expenditures incurred during the relevant billing period, including but not limited to invoices on appropriate letterhead, equipment purchase requisitions, and travel vouchers.

ARPA-E may deny reimbursement requests, in whole or in part, or modify or terminate funding agreements where Prime Recipients (or Project Teams) fails to comply with ARPA-E's cost share reporting requirements.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT QUESTIONNAIRE

By law, ARPA-E is required to evaluate the potential environmental impact of projects that it is considering for funding. In particular, ARPA-E must determine <u>before funding a project</u> whether the project qualifies for a categorical exclusion under 10 C.F.R. § 1021.410 or whether it requires further environmental review (i.e., an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement).

To facilitate and expedite ARPA-E's environmental review, Prime Recipients are required to complete an Environmental Impact Questionnaire during award negotiations. The Environmental Impact Questionnaire must be submitted in Adobe PDF format. This form is available on ARPA-E eXCHANGE at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov. The Environmental Impact Questionnaire is due within 21 calendar days of the selection announcement.

Prime Recipients are required to complete the Environmental Impact Questionnaire for the <u>project as a whole</u>, including all work to be performed by the Prime Recipient and its Subrecipients and Contractors. Prime Recipients may <u>not</u> limit their responses to work performed by the Prime Recipient.

In completing the Environmental Impact Questionnaire, Prime Recipients must provide specific information regarding the nature of the Project Team's proposed action, including information on their size, operations, and the types and quantities of air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid wastes, land disturbances, etc. Prime Recipients should identify the location(s) of the proposed action and specifically describe the activities that would occur at each location.

Upon request, the Prime Recipient or Subrecipients are required to provide additional information to the ARPA-E NEPA Compliance Officer.

7. TECHNOLOGY-TO-MARKET PLAN

During award negotiations, Prime Recipients are required to negotiate and complete a Technology-to-Market Plan with the ARPA-E Program Director. Prime Recipients must show how budgeted Technology Transfer and Outreach (TT&O) costs relate to furthering elements of the Technology-to-Market Plan. Prime Recipients are required to submit updated versions of

the plan every six months through the end of the project period. Prime Recipients may be required to perform other actions to further the commercialization of their respective technologies.

ARPA-E Program Directors may waive or modify this requirement, as appropriate.

8. Intellectual Property Management Plan

ARPA-E requires every Project Team to negotiate and establish an Intellectual Property Management Plan for the management and disposition of intellectual property arising from the project. The Prime Recipient must submit a completed and signed Intellectual Property Management plan to ARPA-E within six weeks of the effective date of the ARPA-E funding agreement. All Intellectual Property Management Plans are subject to the terms and conditions of the ARPA-E funding agreement and applicable Federal laws, regulations, and policies, all of which take precedence over the terms of Intellectual Property Management Plans.

ARPA-E has developed a template for Intellectual Property Management Plans (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview.aspx) so as to facilitate and expedite negotiations between Project Team members. ARPA-E does not mandate the use of this template. ARPA-E and DOE do not make any warranty (express or implied) or assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the template. ARPA-E and DOE strongly encourage Project Teams to consult independent legal counsel before using the template.

9. U.S. MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENT

ARPA-E requires subject inventions (i.e., inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice under ARPA-E funding agreements) to be substantially manufactured in the United States by Project Teams and their licensees, as described below. The Applicant may request a modification or waiver of the U.S. Manufacturing Requirement through the Business Assurances Form submitted with the Full Application.

a. SMALL BUSINESSES

Small businesses (including Small Business Concerns) that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements are required to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States for any use or sale in the United States: (1) products embodying subject inventions, and (2) products produced through the use of subject invention(s). ²⁰ This requirement does not apply to products that are manufactured for use or sale overseas.

²² Small businesses are generally defined as domestically incorporated entities that meet the criteria established by the U.S. Small Business Administration's "Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes" (http://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/Size Standards Table.pdf).

Small businesses must apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their assignees, licensees, and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the small business. Small businesses must require their assignees and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the small business to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their licensees.

b. Large Businesses and Foreign Entities

Large businesses and foreign entities that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements are required to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States: (1) products embodying subject inventions, and (2) products produced through the use of subject invention(s).²¹ This requirement applies to products that are manufactured for use or sale in the United States and overseas.

Large businesses and foreign entities must apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their assignees, licensees, and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the large business or foreign entity. Large businesses and foreign entities must require their assignees and entities acquiring a controlling interest in the large business or foreign entity to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their licensees.

c. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND NONPROFITS

Domestic educational institutions and nonprofits that are Prime Recipients or Subrecipients under ARPA-E funding agreements must require their exclusive licensees to substantially manufacture the following products in the United States for any use or sale in the United States: (1) articles embodying subject inventions, and (2) articles produced through the use of subject invention(s). This requirement does not apply to articles that are manufactured for use or sale overseas.

Educational institutions and nonprofits must require their assignees to apply the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements to their exclusive licensees.

These U.S. Manufacturing requirements do not apply to nonexclusive licensees.

d. FFRDCs and State and Local Government Entities

FFRDCs and state and local government entities are subject to the same U.S. Manufacturing requirements as domestic educational institutions and nonprofits.

²¹ Large businesses are generally defined as domestically incorporated entities that do <u>not</u> meet the criteria established by the U.S. Small Business Administration's "Table of Small Business Size Standards Matched to North American Industry Classification System Codes"

⁽http://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/Size Standards Table.pdf).

10. SUBJECT INVENTION UTILIZATION REPORTING

To ensure that Prime Recipients and Subrecipients holding title to subject inventions are taking the appropriate steps to commercialize subject inventions, ARPA-E requires Recipients to submit annual reports (throughout the project period and for the duration of U.S. patents resulting from the ARPA-E project) on the utilization of subject inventions and efforts made by Recipients or their licensees or assignees to stimulate such utilization. The reports must include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Recipient, and such other data and information as ARPA-E may specify.

C. REPORTING

Recipients are required to submit periodic, detailed reports on technical, financial, and other aspects of the project, as described in Attachment 4 to ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/CooperativeAgreements.aspx).

D. Go/No-Go Project Management

Awards under this FOA will establish "Go/No Go" decision points for the project. For each "Go/No Go" decision point, the ARPA-E Program Director must determine whether the Prime Recipient has fully and satisfactorily completed the work negotiated between ARPA-E and the recipient. As a result of the Go/No Go review, ARPA-E may, in its discretion, authorize the following: (1) continuation of the project, subject to the availability of appropriated funds; (2) recommend redirection of work under the project; (3) place a hold on the project, pending further supporting data or funding; (4) cancel the project due to insufficient progress, a change in strategic direction, or lack of funding; or (5) suspend or terminate the Award due to material noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the Award.

VII. AGENCY CONTACTS

A. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ARPA-E

Upon the issuance of a FOA, ARPA-E personnel are prohibited from communicating (in writing or otherwise) with Applicants regarding the FOA. This "quiet period" remains in effect until ARPA-E's public announcement of its project selections.

During the "quiet period," Applicants are required to submit all questions regarding this FOA to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov.

ARPA-E will provide responses to all questions received by Monday, September 10th at 5 PM Eastern Time on ARPA-E eXCHANGE. This date applies only to the Full Application phase. Questions received after Monday, September 10th at 5 PM Eastern Time will not be answered. ARPA-E may re-phrase questions or consolidate similar questions for administrative purposes.

Applicants may submit questions regarding ARPA-E eXCHANGE, ARPA-E's online application portal, to ExchangeHelp@hq.doe.gov. ARPA-E will promptly respond to emails that raise legitimate, technical issues with ARPA-E eXCHANGE. ARPA-E will refer any questions regarding the FOA to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov.

ARPA-E will not accept or respond to communications received by other means (e.g., fax, telephone, mail, hand delivery). Emails sent to other email addresses will be disregarded.

During the "quiet period," only the DOE Contracting Officer may authorize communications between ARPA-E personnel and Applicants. The DOE Contracting Officer may communicate with Applicants as necessary and appropriate. As described in Section I.B of the FOA, the DOE Contracting Officer may arrange pre-selection meetings and/or site visits during the "quiet period."

B. **DEBRIEFINGS**

ARPA-E does not offer or provide debriefings to unsuccessful Applicants. However, ARPA-E provides Applicants with feedback on compliant and responsive Full Applications in the form of reviewer comments.

VIII. OTHER INFORMATION

A. FOAs and FOA Modifications

This FOAs-and modifications to the FOA are posted on the limited access portion of ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/).

Applicants will receive an e-mail when a modification is posted in ARPA-E eXCHANGE. It is recommended that you register as soon as possible after release of the FOA to ensure that you receive timely notice of any modifications or other announcements.

B. OBLIGATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS

The DOE Contracting Officer is the only individual who can make awards on behalf of ARPA-E or obligate ARPA-E to the expenditure of public funds. A commitment or obligation by any individual other than the DOE Contracting Officer, either explicit or implied, is invalid.

C. REQUIREMENT FOR FULL AND COMPLETE DISCLOSURE

Applicants are required to make a full and complete disclosure of the information requested in the Business Assurances Form and the Other Sources of Funding Disclosure form. Disclosure of the requested information is mandatory. Any failure to make a full and complete disclosure of the requested information may result in:

- The rejection of a Concept Paper, Full Application, and/or Reply to Reviewer Comments;
- The termination of award negotiations;
- The modification, suspension, and/or termination of a funding agreement;
- The initiation of debarment proceedings, debarment, and/or a declaration of ineligibility for receipt of Federal contracts, subcontracts, and financial assistance and benefits; and
- Civil and/or criminal penalties.

D. RETENTION OF SUBMISSIONS

ARPA-E expects to retain copies of all Concept Papers, Full Applications, and other submissions. No submissions will be returned. By applying to ARPA-E for funding, Applicants consent to ARPA-E's retention of their submissions.

E. MARKING OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

ARPA-E will use data and other information contained in Concept Papers and Full Applications, strictly for evaluation purposes. Applicants should not include confidential, proprietary, or privileged information in their Concept Papers and Full Applications unless such information is necessary to convey an understanding of the proposed project.

Concept Papers, Full Applications, and other submissions containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be marked as described below. Failure to comply with these marking requirements may result in the disclosure of the unmarked information under the Freedom of Information Act or otherwise. The U.S. Government is not liable for the disclosure or use of unmarked information, and may use or disclose such information for any purpose.

The cover sheet of the Concept Paper, Full Application, or other submissions must be marked as follows and identify the specific pages containing confidential, proprietary, or privileged information:

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data:

Pages [___] of this document may contain confidential, proprietary, or privileged information that is exempt from public disclosure. Such information shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes or in accordance with a financial assistance or loan agreement between the submitter and the Government. The Government may use or disclose any information that is not appropriately marked or otherwise restricted, regardless of source.

The header and footer of every page that contains confidential, proprietary, or privileged information must be marked as follows: "Contains Confidential, Proprietary, or Privileged Information Exempt from Public Disclosure." In addition, every line and paragraph containing proprietary, privileged, or trade secret information must be clearly marked with double brackets or highlighting.

F. TITLE TO SUBJECT INVENTIONS

Ownership of subject inventions is governed pursuant to the authorities listed below. Typically, either by operation of law or under the authority of a patent waiver, Prime Recipients and Subrecipients may elect to retain title to their subject inventions under ARPA-E funding agreements.

• Domestic Small Businesses, Educational Institutions, and Nonprofits: Under the Bayh-Dole Act (35 U.S.C. § 200 et seq.), domestic small businesses, educational institutions, and nonprofits may elect to retain title to their subject inventions.

- All other parties: The Federal Non Nuclear Energy Act of 1974, 42. U.S.C. 5908, provides that the Government obtains title to new inventions unless a waiver is granted (see below).
- Class Waiver: Under 42 U.S.C. § 5908, title to subject inventions vests in the U.S.
 Government and large businesses and foreign entities do not have the automatic
 right to elect to retain title to subject inventions. However, ARPA-E typically issues
 "class patent waivers" under which large businesses and foreign entities that meet
 certain stated requirements may elect to retain title to their subject inventions. If a
 large business or foreign entity elects to retain title to its subject invention, it must
 file a patent application.

G. GOVERNMENT RIGHTS IN SUBJECT INVENTIONS

Where Prime Recipients and Subrecipients retain title to subject inventions, the U.S. Government retains certain rights.

1. GOVERNMENT USE LICENSE

The U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States any subject invention throughout the world. This license extends to contractors doing work on behalf of the Government.

2. MARCH-IN RIGHTS

The U.S. Government retains march-in rights with respect to all subject inventions. Through "march-in rights," the Government may require a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient who has elected to retain title to a subject invention (or their assignees or exclusive licensees), to grant a license for use of the invention. In addition, the Government may grant licenses for use of the subject invention when Prime Recipients, Subrecipients, or their assignees and exclusive licensees refuse to do so.

The U.S. Government may exercise its march-in rights if it determines that such action is necessary under any of the four following conditions:

- The owner or licensee has not taken or is not expected to take effective steps to achieve practical application of the invention within a reasonable time;
- The owner or licensee has not taken action to alleviate health or safety needs in a reasonably satisfied manner;
- The owner has not met public use requirements specified by Federal statutes in a reasonably satisfied manner; or

• The U.S. Manufacturing requirement has not been met.

H. RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA

Data rights differ based on whether data is first produced under an award or instead was developed at private expense outside the award.

- Background or "Limited Rights Data": The U.S. Government will not normally require
 delivery of technical data developed solely at private expense prior to issuance of an
 award, except as necessary to monitor technical progress and evaluate the potential
 of proposed technologies to reach specific technical and cost metrics.
- Generated Data: The U.S. Government normally retains very broad rights in technical data produced under Government financial assistance awards, including the right to distribute to the public. However, pursuant to special statutory authority, certain categories of data generated under ARPA-E awards may be protected from public disclosure for up to five years. Such data should be clearly marked as described in Section VIII.E of the FOA. In addition, invention disclosures may be protected from public disclosure for a reasonable time in order to allow for filing a patent application.

I. PROTECTED PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Applicants may not include any Protected Personally Identifiable Information (Protected PII) in their submissions to ARPA-E. Protected PII is defined as data that, if compromised, could cause harm to an individual such as identity theft. Listed below are examples of Protected PII that Applicants must not include in their submissions.

- Social Security Numbers in any form;
- Place of Birth associated with an individual;
- Date of Birth associated with an individual;
- Mother's maiden name associated with an individual;
- Biometric record associated with an individual;
- Fingerprint;
- Iris scan;
- DNA;
- Medical history information associated with an individual;
- Medical conditions, including history of disease;
- Metric information, e.g. weight, height, blood pressure;
- Criminal history associated with an individual;
- Ratings;
- Disciplinary actions;

- Performance elements and standards (or work expectations) are PII when they are so
 intertwined with performance appraisals that their disclosure would reveal an
 individual's performance appraisal;
- Financial information associated with an individual;
- Credit card numbers;
- Bank account numbers; and
- Security clearance history or related information (not including actual clearances held).

J. ANNUAL COMPLIANCE AUDITS FOR FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES

If a for-profit entity is a Prime Recipient or Subrecipient, an annual compliance audit performed by an independent auditor may be required. For additional information, please refer to 10 C.F.R. § 600.316 and for-profit audit guidance documents posted under the "Coverage of Independent Audits" heading at

http://management.energy.gov/business doe/business forms.htm.

K. Non-Assignability of Rights to Perform

After submission of a Full Application, applicants may not assign or otherwise transfer their rights to perform the work proposed in the Full Application to any other individual, entity, or consortium without prior approval from ARPA-E. This requirement ceases to apply when an Applicant is notified that they have not been selected for award negotiations.

Attachment 1 to the standard ARPA-E Cooperative Agreement also includes a non-assignability clause that applies the same restriction to ARPA-E recipients.

IX. GLOSSARY

Applicant: The entity that submits the application to ARPA-E. In the case of a Project Team, the Applicant is the lead organization listed on the application.

Application: The entire submission received by ARPA-E, including the Concept Paper and Full Application.

ARPA-E: Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy.

Cost Share: The Prime Recipient share of the Total Project Cost.

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy.

DOE/NNSA: U.S. Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration

Down-Select Process: Once ARPA-E completes its review of Full Applications, it will perform a "down-select" of Full Applications. Certain Applicants will be invited to participate in a meeting with ARPA-E via webinar, videoconference, or conference call. In the alternative, ARPA-E may invite Applicants to meet in person at ARPA-E's offices, the recipient's site, or a mutually agreed upon location. ARPA-E may also conduct pre-selection site visits to certain Applicants' facilities.

FFRDCs: Federally Funded Research and Development Centers.

FOA: Funding Opportunity Announcement.

GOGOs: U.S. Government-Owned, Government-Operated laboratories.

Key Participant: Any individual who would contribute in a substantive, measurable way to the execution of the proposed project.

Principal Investigator or "PI": The individual(s) judged by the applicant organization to have the appropriate level of authority and responsibility to direct the project supported by the award. The applicant organization may designate multiple individuals as PIs who share the authority and responsibility for leading and directing the project, intellectually and logistically. Each PI is responsible and accountable to the applicant organization, or, as appropriate, to a collaborating organization, for the proper conduct of the project including the submission of all required reports. The presence of more than one identified PI on an application or award diminishes neither the responsibility nor the accountability of any individual PI.

Prime Recipient: The signatory to the funding agreement with ARPA-E.

Project Team: A Project Team consists of the Prime Recipient, Subrecipients, and others performing or otherwise supporting work under an ARPA-E funding agreement.

R&D: Research and development.

Standalone Applicant: An Applicant that applies for funding on its own, not as part of a Project Team.

Subject Invention: Any invention conceived or first actually reduced to practice under an ARPA-E funding agreement.

Total Project Cost: The sum of the Prime Recipient share and the Federal Government share of total allowable costs. The Federal Government share generally includes costs incurred by FFRDCs and GOGOs.

TT&O: Technology Transfer and Outreach.

APPENDIX 1: CONCEPT PAPER TEMPLATE

I.	TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION: for content requirements.	Mandatory.	2 pages maximum.	See Section IV.B of the F	FOA
II.	ADDENDUM: Mandatory. 2 p	page maximu	ım. See Section IV.B	of the FOA for content	
•••	requirements.	page maximo	See Seedion IV.L	of the Fortion content	

APPENDIX 2: TECHNICAL VOLUME FOR THE FULL APPLICATION TEMPLATE

- **I. TECHNICAL APPROACH:** Mandatory. 1 page maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- **II. R&D TASKS:** Mandatory. 1 page maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- **III. R&D STRATEGY:** Mandatory. 10 pages maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- **IV. STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES:** Mandatory. **5 page maximum**. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- **V. BUDGET SUMMARY:** Mandatory. 2 pages maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- VI. QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE, AND CAPABILITIES: Mandatory. 3 pages maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- VII. PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS: Mandatory. 1 page maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
- **VIII. PRIOR COLLABORATION:** Mandatory. 1 page maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
 - **IX. MANAGEMENT PLAN:** Mandatory. 1 page maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
 - **X. MULTI-INVESTIGATOR PROJECTS:** Mandatory. 2 pages maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.
 - **XI. TECHNOLOGY-TO-MARKET STRATEGY:** Mandatory. 2 pages maximum. See Section IV.C.1 of the FOA for content requirements.

XII.	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGY: FOA for content requirements.	Mandatory.	No page limit.	See Section IV.C.1 of the

APPENDIX 3: TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL TABLE

TRL	Description
1	Basic principles observed and reported Scientific research begins with a systematic study directed toward greater knowledge or
	understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications or products in mind. The knowledge or understanding will later be translated into applied RD&D. Example might include studies of a technology's basic properties.
2	Technology concept and/or application formulated
_	Invention begins. Once basic principles are observed, practical applications can be invented.
	Applications are speculative and there may be no proof or detailed analysis to support the
	assumptions.
3	Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof of concept. Active R&D
	is initiated. This includes analytical studies and laboratory studies to physically validate
	analytical predictions of separate elements of the technology. Examples include components
_	that are not yet integrated or representative.
4	Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment. Basic technological
	components are integrated to establish that they will work together. This is relatively "low
	fidelity" compared to the eventual system. Examples include integration of "ad hoc" hardware in the laboratory
5	in the laboratory. Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment. Fidelity of breadboard
5	technology increases significantly. The basic technological components are integrated with
	reasonably realistic supporting elements so it can be tested in a simulated environment.
	Examples include "high fidelity" laboratory integration of components.
6	System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment.
	Representative model or prototype system, which is well beyond that of TRL-5, is tested in a
	relevant environment. This represents a major step up in a technology's demonstrated
	readiness. Examples include testing a prototype in a high-fidelity laboratory environment or in
	simulated operational environment.
7	System prototype demonstration in a operational environment. It requires the demonstration of
	an actual system prototype in an operational environment, such as in a light duty vehicle on the
0	road. Examples include testing a prototype battery in an operational hybrid gas-electric vehicle.
8	Actual system completed and qualified through test and demonstration. Technology has been
	proven to work in its final form and under expected conditions. Examples include developmental test and evaluation of the system in its intended parent system to determine if it
	meets design specifications.
9	Actual system proven through successful mission operations. The technology is applied and
	operated in its final form and under real life conditions, such as those encountered in
	operational test and evaluation. In almost all cases, this is the end of the last "bug fixing"
	aspects of true system development. Examples include using the system under various real life
	conditions.

APPENDIX 4: CONCEPT PAPER QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1: We would like to seek clarification about the space constraints for the subject system. For thermally driven (engine waste heat) systems, information provided during the conference call about this potential FOA in July indicated that the heat pump would ultimately be integrated onto the GenSet trailer. Based on this, are the absolute x-y-z axis maximum dimensions of most importance, or is the overall volume and weight the most critical? For example, the allowable dimensions given for the 3/4 RT unit are 28 x 26 x 18" (13,104 sq. in.) Would a unit that has different individual dimensions (L x W x H), but that results in the same volume, 13,104 sq. in. be acceptable?

A1: For the 3/4 Ton unit, the size is important due to interface requirements with the shelters (window air conditioners) and individual dimensions (L x W x H) different than what is given under primary research targets would not be acceptable. For the 3 ton unit, the ECUs are typically connected to the shelters via ducts and ultimate size is less important. For 3 ton units, other sizes/dimensions would be acceptable as long as volume is same or lower and provided the greatest dimension is no larger than 55 inches.

Q2: The primary technical targets for the 0.75-ton system include a target of 300 CFM for the air flow in the system. This flow rate would be appropriate for the cold side of the system. Are we restricted to this same air flow rate on the hot side of the system (where the heat is exhausted), or can we design a system using a higher air flow rate (and therefore a smaller hot side heat exchanger) on the hot side?

A2: The 300 CFM is for the air flow supplied to the shelter or the conditioned space. The air flow rate for heat rejection to the outside is not restricted.

Q3: Does the primary weight target of 180 pounds for the 0.75-ton system include the heat exchangers and fans?

A3: Yes, the weight includes all components in the proposed system.

Q4: Other staff from my organization who will be contributing to the concept paper development in Exchange are unable to see the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). How can I get them access to either the funding opportunity or my concept paper?

A4: Access to this FOA is restricted to the Principal Investigator to whom the Notification message was sent. You have two options: (1) You can send a message to ARPA-E-CO@hq.doe.gov requesting that staff members (by name and email address) be given access to the NAVFAC-ARPA-E Restricted Eligibility FOA or (2) you can complete the Application form in exchange to create your Concept Paper and then share permissions (see section 6 of the "ARPA-E Exchange User Guide" located on the web site: http://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/Manuals.aspx) to your Concept Paper to other ARPA-E Exchange Users. The first option will allow your staff to see the FOA, apply to the FOA, and download documents from the FOA. The second option will give your staff full access to the Concept Paper allowing them to add information, edit, save content, and submit. Once permissions are shared your staff will be able to access the Concept Paper in the My Submissions section of the web site.

Q5: In the ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION section, under Sub-Section C, "Cost Sharing or Matching instructions" (page 26), the amount of the required cost share depends on whether the proposed work is R&D (20%) or "commercialization or demonstration" (50%). Please clarify the distinction between those two cases.

A5: The information on page 26 provides the required cost share levels for projects that will perform research and development (R&D) activities and/or commercialization or demonstration activities. At this time, ARPA-E anticipates that it will only fund R&D activities under this FOA. (Note that bench-scale prototype demonstration will still be considered "R&D" for this FOA and not considered "demonstration" as that term is utilized for the 50% cost share requirement). Therefore, the amount of required cost share for projects under this FOA is likely to be 20% unless a determination to reduce the minimum cost share is in effect. ARPA-E will update the actual cost share requirements for projects under this FOA when it posts the FOA modification addressingrequirements for Full Applications.

Q6: Should I send the white paper to you directly? I assume that you only need the total budget not any detail, right?

A6: Concept papers and Full Applications must be submitted through ARPA-E eXCHANGE (https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/), ARPA-E's online application portal (see Section IV.F.1 of the FOA). **ARPA-E will not review or consider applications submitted through other means.** The concept paper should include a high level budget that provides an estimate of the total project cost and a breakdown of the estimated labor, equipment, supply, and subcontracting costs needed to complete the project.

Q7: We feel that thermoelastic cooling could deliver on this, and we are planning to submit a concept paper. But before we did that, we just wanted to ask you for your quick opinion on this since we had also submitted a full proposal to ARPA-E last week. We would modify and tailor our proposal for the Navy application, of course, but we would essentially be submitting a related/similar proposal. We think you would encourage us go ahead and apply to this one also, but we just wanted to check to see what you thought about us applying to both.

A7: You may submit a concept paper that is similar or related to a pending full application under another ARPA-E FOA, but you must be sure to disclose the similar or related application to ARPA-E as part of your application. In addition, because ARPA-E cannot fund duplicative or overlapping work, if either application is selected for award negotiations you will not be able to proceed to award with both applications. One application will need to be withdrawn prior to an award on either application.

APPENDIX 5: SAMPLE SUMMARY SLIDE

3D XYZ-based Battery - The Most Epic Battery Material Ever John Smith, ABC University

0000-1234

ARPA-E funds: \$5.55M

Cost share: 25%

Technology Summary

- Develop novel material XYZ, which, because of it's structure, inherently has the most active sites of all battery materials.
- Demonstrate roll to roll printing of mechanically stable material XYZ
- Integration of XYZ into novel 3D battery architecture (shown in picture)

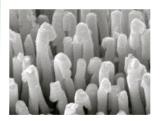
Technology Impact

- Reduces cost of batteries by 4X, enables higher penetration of EVs
- Maintain US leadership in \$100B market

Proposed Targets

Metric		
Active sites	25/cm ²	100/cm ²
Stability	2 defects/cm ²	1 defect/cm ²
Energy Density	33 J/kg	100J/kg
Recharge time	60 min	15 min
Manufacturing cost	\$1,000	\$250

Supporting Figures, Tables, & Illustrations



Material XYZ, with many active sites



Proposed 3D battery architecture

Transportation scale batteries with 3X energy density at 1/4 cost





Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC

SAMPLE



APPENDIX 6: SAMPLE RESPONSE TO THE OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM

Application Control Number: 0123-4567
INSTRUCTIONS: The Principal Investigator (PI) is required to complete and submit this form with the Full Application. Additional instructions are provided below. A sample response to this form is attached to the
Funding Opportunity Announcement.
<u>Certification</u> : I certify that the information contained in this disclosure form is accurate and complete. I
understand that false statements or misrepresentations may result in civil and/or criminal penalties under 18
U.S.C. § 1001.
PI Name: Jane Doe, Ph.D.
Date: 02-13-12
PI Signature: [Insert below. Electronic signatures are acceptable.]
X
Principal Investigator

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

- (1) ADDITIONALITY AND RISK: Mandatory. 4 pages maximum. The PI must provide a narrative response to each question below. If the question is not applicable, please insert "N/A" in the space provided.
 - Describe the technical, market, and organizational risks associated with the proposed R&D project.

ThermoCapture's proposed technology will use supercritical fluids in a thermal energy storage device that can be integrated with utility-scale solar thermal and geothermal generating sources. A thermal energy storage of the proposed scale has never been developed by researchers in the field, making ThermoCapture's proposed device advanced relative to the existing state of the art.

To date, ThermoCapture's research has focused on identification and optimization of appropriate supercritical fluids that demonstrate ideal P-V-T characteristics for thermal energy storage. However, supercritical fluids have not been integrated into a scaled proof-of-concept system sufficient to demonstrate the full potential of supercritical thermal storage capacity for large-scale power systems. As a result private investors have deemed ThermoCapture's technology premature for commercialization and risky from an investment standpoint (see Item (e) below). Intensive RD&D is required to overcome this perceived market barrier and situate the proposed technology for scaled manufacturing, market penetration, and commercial deployment. Securing public funding to support the proposed RD&D is critical to meeting these objectives.

b. Describe why the proposed Prime Recipient or Project Team needs ARPA-E funding for the proposed R&D project, relative to other funding sources.

The proposed RD&D project seeks to prove the technical and commercial feasibility of using supercritical fluid in a proposed thermal energy storage system through proof-of-concept prototype testing. This work will lay the foundation for eventual commercial-scale demonstration activities. These are critical steps towards scale up, market penetration, and commercial deployment.

Given the technical risk of RD&D that remains for ThermoCapture's proposed technology, at a proof-of-concept scale private investors are hesitating to provide further backing towards ThermoCapture. In particular, the risks associated with developing a compression technology matching the P-V-T characteristics identified in basic research of the supercritical fluid are high. In addition, as the P-V-T characteristics of the supercritical fluid have been investigated on a basic science basis, the proposed technology has advanced to a level of development beyond basic science (TRL 2), making funding from public sources such as the National Science Foundation

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

inappropriate. Finally, due to the intensive involvement of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in the proposed project, funding under public programs such as the Small Business Innovation Research program is inappropriate.

Within the Department of Energy, ARPA-E is particularly well situated to fund a project of this nature. The project presents significant technical risk and demonstrates immense innovation potential, while other sources of funding are unavailable.

c. Describe how, if the successful, the proposed R&D project may lead to increased employment and manufacturing in the United States.

In its 3 years of operation, ThermoCapture has generated 21 high technology and 3 administrative jobs. Based on existing growth trajectory, ThermoCapture plans to develop new manufacturing facilities that will expand the company's size to 110 personnel within 2-3 years. If successful in this project, ThermoCapture may accelerate this growth.

d. If the proposed Prime Recipient is a large business, describe why this R&D project is not being sponsored internally.

N/A

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

e. If the proposed Prime Recipient is a small business sponsored by private investors, identify the types of private investors that have supported your business and explain why this R&D project is not being supported by the private investors. In addition, describe technical outcomes of the proposed R&D project that could lead to additional private investment following a successful ARPA-E project.

In April 2010, ThermoCapture raised \$1,500,000 in Series A capital based on support from EnergyFund LLC, a venture capital fund. This funding was used to recruit a strong research team and support preliminary RD&D through computational modeling, and laboratory and bench-scale research. Since May 2011, ThermoCapture has sought Series B funding, but has not succeeded in securing additional venture backing.

An appraisal of ThermoCapture's intellectual property portfolio has characterized ThermoCapture's technologies as "systematically unique" and "innovative." However, the company has failed to secure next-round financing due to investor concern that its core thermal energy storage system is too premature for commercialization and would require a proof-of-concept scale demonstration.

A successful ARPA-E project could prove the technical and financial feasibility of utilizing supercritical fluids for thermal energy storage at the commercial scale and demonstrate the proposed technology's flexible use with a variety of renewable energy applications. Funding from ARPA-E will thus assist ThermoCapture in bringing the proposed technology to a point of development at which investor confidence will increase.

f. If the proposed Prime Recipient is a small business not sponsored by private investors, describe why this R&D project has been unable to attract private financing. In addition, describe technical outcomes of the proposed R&D project that could lead to private investment following a successful ARPA-E project.

N/A

g. If the proposed Prime Recipient is a university, nonprofit, or national laboratory, describe the institutional or other resources that may be leveraged, and explain why these resources have not been available to date.

N/A

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC
Application Control Number: 0123-4567
(2) POTENTIAL OVERLAP WITH OTHER APPLICATIONS: Mandatory. No page limit. The PI must answer "Yes" or "No" each question below. If the answer to either question is "Yes," the PI must provide the requested information.
a. Has the PI or any Co-PIs submitted this application to any Federal or non-Federal entity (including but no limited to industry, private investors, and foreign, state, or local governments)?
YES NO
If "Yes," complete a separate table for each Federal and non-Federal entity. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form.
Source of Funding #1:
Date of Submission:
Title of Submission:
Application Status:
Source of Funding #2:
Date of Submission:
Title of Submission:
Application Status:

b. Has the PI or any Co-PI(s) submitted any application(s) for related work (i.e., work that relates directly or indirectly to the proposed R&D project) to any Federal or non-Federal entity (including but not limited to industry, private investors, and foreign, state, or local governments) within the last 24 months?

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION YES NO INTERPOLATION If "Yes," complete a separate table for each Federal and non-Federal entity. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form. Source of Funding #1: U.S. Department of Energy - Small Business Innovation Research Program Date of Submission: 09/15/2009 Title of Submission: Development of Supercritical Fluids for Thermal Energy Storage Devices Application Status: Funded - Project Completed (see Section 3 below) Source of Funding #2: Date of Submission:

Title of Submission:

Application Status:

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC	
Application Control Number: 0123-4567	

- (3) OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING: Mandatory. No page limit. The PI is required to disclose all Federal financial assistance received by the PI and Co-PIs. In addition, the PI is required to disclose any funding from non-Federal entities for related work (i.e., work relating directly or indirectly to the proposed R&D project).
 - a. The PI is required to disclose all financial assistance from any Federal entity that the PI or any Co-PI(s) is currently receiving or has received within the last 5 years. Complete a separate table for each Federal entity. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form. If the PI and any Co-PI(s) have not received any such financial assistance, check the box marked "None" below.

If NONE, check here

Federal Entity #1: U.S. Department of Energy	
Federal Program Manager Name and Title: Tommy Johnson	
Federal Program Manager Telephone: (202) 555-5555	
Federal Program Manager Email Address: Tommy. Johnson@hq.doe.gov	
Federal Program Manager Postal Address:	
U.S. Department of Energy	
1000 Independence Ave., SW	
Washington, DC 20585	
Title of Project: Development of Supercritical Fluids for Thermal Energy Storage Devices	
Federal Funding: \$150,000 (Phase I SBIR)	

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Non-Federal Funding: \$0
Start and End Dates: 10/15/2009 – 04/15/2010
Abstract for Project This project focsed on the development of a supercritical fluid to accommodate heat-
based, grid-scale energy storage. Various supercritical fluid mediums were examined in order to determine
which allowed for the highest capacity of energy storage within traditional metrics.
Federal Entity #2:
Federal Program Manager Name and Title:
Federal Program Manager Telephone:
Federal Program Manager Email Address:
Federal Program Manager Postal Address:
Title of Project:
Federal Funding:
Non-Federal Funding:
Start and End Dates:
Abstract for Project:
b. The PI is required to disclose any funding from any non-Federal entity for related work (i.e., work that is
related directly or indirectly to the proposed R&D project) that the PI or any Co-PI(s) is currently receiving or has received within the last 5 years. Please complete a separate table below for each source of funding.
If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form. If the PI and Co-PI(s) have
not received any such funding, check the box marked "None" below.
If NONE, check here

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Non-Federal Entity #1: EnergyFund LLC
Point of Contact Name and Title: John Smith, President and CEO
Point of Contact Telephone: 650-555-5555
Point of Contact Email Address: JSmith@genericemailaddress.com
Point of Contact Postal Address:
EnergyFund LLC
123 Venture Way Suite 430 Palo Alto, CA 94301
Suite 430
Palo Alto, CA 94301
Title of Project: Optimization of Supercritical Fluids for Thermal Energy Storage Devices
Funding Amount: \$1,500,000
Start and End Dates: 04/2010 - ongoing
Abstract for Project: ThermoCapture raised \$1,500,000 in internal Series A capital. The uses of funds were
explicitly defined in the investment agreement as "general working capital" under the direction and approval
of EnergyFund's Board of Directors. This funding was used to recruit a strong research team and support
preliminary applied RD&D through computational modeling, and laboratory and bench-scale research, to
optimize supercritical fluids for use in an integrated proof-of-concept-scale thermal storage system.
Non-Federal Entity #2:
Point of Contact Name and Title:
Point of Contact Telephone:
Point of Contact Email Address:
Point of Contact Postal Address:
Title of Project:

OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Funding Amount:
Start and End Dates:
Abstract for Project:



OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING DISCLOSURE FORM FULL APPLICATION

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC
Application Control Number: 0123-4567

- (4) LETTERS OF CORROBORATION: Mandatory. No page limit.
 - a. The PI is required to provide any letter(s) or other communications (e.g., emails) from private investors explaining why they decided not to fund the proposed R&D project or related work (i.e., work that is related directly or indirectly to the proposed R&D project). Append copies of the letters or other communications to this form.
 - b. If the PI has not received any such letters or other communications, the PI must document any interaction(s) with private investors. Complete a separate table for each source of funding. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form.

Source of Funding #1: EnergyFund LLC

Point of Contact(s): John Smith, President and CEO

Dates of Interaction(s): May 17, 2011

Reason(s) Given for Not Funding the Proposed R&D Project: Investor concern regarding technological maturity relative to commercialization horizon

Source of Funding #2: NextGen Tech LLC

Point of Contact(s): Lawrence Johnson, President

Dates of Interaction(s): October 3, 2011

Reason(s) Given for Not Funding the Proposed R&D Project: Investor concern regarding technological maturity relative to commercialization horizon



BUSINESS ASSURANCES FORM



Sample

APPENDIX 7: SAMPLE RESPONSE TO THE BUSINESS ASSURANCES FORM

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC
Application Control Number: 0123-4567
INSTRUCTIONS: The Applicant is required to complete and submit this form with the Full Application. Additional instructions are provided below. A sample response to this form is attached to the Funding Opportunity Announcement.
Certification: I certify that the information contained in this disclosure form is accurate and complete. I
understand that false statements or misrepresentations may result in civil and/or criminal penalties under 18
U.S.C. § 1001. Authorized Representative Name: Jane Doe, Ph.D.
Date: 02-13-12
Authorized Representative Signature: [Insert below. Electronic signatures are acceptable.] X
Prinicpal Investigator



BUSINESS ASSURANCES FORM



Sample

(1) DISCLOSE OF POTENTIAL IMPROPRIETIES: Mandatory. No page limit. The Applicant is required to disclose if any of the following conditions exist. If the answer to any of the questions below is "Yes," the Applicant is required to append a detailed explanation to this form.



a.	Is the proposed Prime Reci investigation for potential	-	, Subrecipient(s), Principal Investigator (PI), or Co-PI(s) under or similar acts?
	YES	NO	
b.	Has the proposed Prime Resimilar acts?	cipie	nt, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) been convicted of fraud or
	YES	NO	
c.		-	, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) under investigation for rt controls laws and regulations?
	YES	NO	
d.	Has the proposed Prime Reviolations of U.S. export co	-	nt, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) been convicted of any s laws and regulations?
	YES	NO	
e.	• •	•	or Subrecipient(s) under investigation for potential kplace Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D; 41
	YES	NO	
f.	Has the proposed Prime Re the Drug-Free Workplace A	-	nt or Subrecipient(s) been convicted of any violations of 1988?
	YES	NO	

g.	research misconduct?	nt, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) under investigation for
	YES NO	
h.	Has the proposed Prime Recip research misconduct?	ient, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) been convicted of
	YES NO	
i.	Has any Federal agency propo PI(s) for suspension or debarm	sed the proposed Prime Recipient, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co- ent?
	YES NO	
j.		nt, Subrecipient(s), PI, or Co-PI(s) debarred, suspended, or rom receiving Federal contracts, subcontracts, or financial
	YES NO	
k.	Is the proposed Prime Recipie	nt or Subrecipient(s) insolvent?
	YES NO	
I.	Has the proposed Prime Recip any domestic or foreign jurisd	ient or Subrecipient(s) filed for bankruptcy or insolvency in ction?
	YES NO	

m. Is the proposed Prime Recipient or Subrecipient(s) at risk of insolvency?

YES NO

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC	
Application Control Number: 0123-4567	

- (2) POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST WITHIN PROJECT TEAM: Mandatory. No page limit. The Applicant is required to disclose potential conflicts of interest within the Project Team. An apparent or actual conflict of interest may exist where an individual or entity has different, and potentially conflicting, duties or relationships with respect to other individuals or entities within the Project Team. Complete a separate table for each potential conflict of interest. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form. If no conflicts of interest exist, check the box marked "None" below. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include but are not limited to:
 - The PI for the Prime Recipient has an equity stake in a Subrecipient;
 - The PI for a Subrecipient has a consulting arrangement with the Prime Recipient; or
 - A Subrecipient is a subsidiary of or otherwise affiliated with the Prime Recipient.



Conflicted Individual or Entity #1: Co-PI John Doe, Ph.D. and Subrecipient Analytics Technologies

Description of Potential Conflict of Interest: Co-PI John Doe was a majority shareholder and founding partner of Analytics Technologies, selected to be a subrecipient on this project. To correct the conflict, Dr. Doe has divested all stock held in the Analytics Technologies and stepped down from Analytics' Board of Directors. There is no longer any financial or business relationship between the parties.

Conflicted Individual or Entity #2:

Description of Potential Conflict of Interest:

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC

Application Control Number: 0123-4567

(3) COST SHARE VERIFICATION: Mandatory. The Applicant must provide written assurance of its cost share commitment. The Applicant is bound by the cost share proposed in this form. Complete a separate table for each source of cost share. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form.

Source of Cost Share #1: ThermoCapture LLC

Type of Contribution (Cash or In-Kind): 70% Cash (\$1,853,098); 30% In-Kind (\$794,185)

Value of Contribution (in Dollars): \$2,647,283

Value of Contribution (as % of Total Project Cost): 45.3%

If In-Kind, Detailed Description of Contribution: ThermoCapture LLC is purchasing two key pieces of equipment in order to carry out project objectives, and offers this equipment as in-kind Cost Share. The first piece is a customized containment tank designed to withstand temperatures of over 3000 Kelvin and 75 bar. ThermoCapture will acquire this chamber for \$562,100. Secondly, ThermoCapture will acquire a specialized monitoring system for the containment tank, which will cost \$232,085.

If In-Kind, Relevance to Project Objectives: The containment chamber and monitoring system are required to conduct assements of the supercritical fluid's feasibility to meet the project objectives. Only by studying and carefully monitoring the supercritical fluid at an optimal temperature and pressure will accurate results be possible.

Source of Cost Share #2: Midwestern University

Type of Contribution (Cash or In-Kind): In-Kind

Value of Contribution (in Dollars): \$276,000

Value of Contribution (as % of Total Project Cost): 4.7%

If In-Kind, Detailed Description of Contribution: Midwestern University will contribute the time of Co-PIs Drs. Mahoney and Doe.

If In-Kind, Relevance to Project Objectives: Drs. Mahoney and Doe are leading authorities in the field of supercritical liquid energy storage. They will be responsible for development and experimentation of various supercritical fluids to determine the optimal arrangment for this project.

Source of Cost Share #3:
Type of Contribution (Cash or In-Kind):
Value of Contribution (in Dollars):
Value of Contribution (as % of Total Project Cost):
If In-Kind, Detailed Description of Contribution:
If In-Kind, Relevance to Project Objectives:

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC
Application Control Number: 0123-4567

(4) WAIVER REQUEST – FOREIGN WORK: Optional. No page limit. ARPA-E requires all work to be performed in the United States (i.e., Prime Recipients must expend 100% of the Total Project Cost in the United States). Applicants may request a waiver of this requirement if they wish to perform some work overseas. Complete a separate table for each entity performing work overseas. If additional tables are required, include the tables in an addendum to this form. If no work will be performed overseas, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.

If NOT APPLICABLE, check here

Entity #1: Specialized Systems

Countries in Which Work Will Be Performed: Canada

Description of Work to Be Performed: Specialized will manufacture the supercritical containment chamber necessary to house the supercritical fluids studied in this project.

Rationale for Performing Work Overseas: Specialized Systems is a leading manufacturer of high-heat, high-pressure containment chambers. Due to the heat and pressure demands the proposed supercritical fluid will place on any chamber in which it is placed, there is an overriding need for a highly-customized and reliable containment chamber in order to create a likelihood of project success.

Entity #2:
Countries in Which Work Will Be Performed :
Description of Work to Be Performed:
Description of work to be renormed.
Rationale for Performing Work Overseas:

Entity #3:

Countries in Which Work Will Be Performed :
Description of Work to Be Performed:
Rationale for Performing Work Overseas:

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC	
Application Control Number: 0123-4567	

(5) WAIVER REQUEST – TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND OUTREACH COSTS: Optional. No page limit. ARPA-E requires the Prime Recipient to spend at least 5% of ARPA-E funding on Technology Transfer and Outreach (TT&O) activities. Applicants may request a waiver of this requirement in whole or in part. If the Applicant is seeking a waiver, please provide the information in the table below. If the Applicant is not seeking a waiver, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.

If NOT APPLICABLE, check here

Proposed % to Be Spent on TT&O Activities: 0%

Rationale for Waiver Request: The proposed project is still at a very early stage of development. Ideal goals at project completion will be testing and analysis of proof-of-concept. Commercialization activities, at this stage, would be an inappropriate use of funding, and the 5% normally required for Technology Transfer and Outreach would better serve development of the technology to proof-of-concept levels.

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC	
Application Control Number: 0123-4567	

(6) REQUEST – TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT AGREEMENT: Optional. No page limit. Applicants may request a Technology Investment Agreement by responding to the questions below. If the Applicant is not requesting a Technology Investment Agreement, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.

If NOT APPLICABLE, check here	

a. Briefly explain why you would prefer to use a Technology Investment Agreement instead of ARPA-E's Model Cooperative Agreement (http://arpa-parts/cooperative-Agreement (<a href="http://

e.energy.gov/FundingAgreements/Overview/Award.aspx#Cooperative Agreements)

If ThermoCapture is able to demonstrate proof-of-concept, the supercritical fluid will represent a significant advance in energy storage technology. ThermoCapture would ideally to prefer to commercialize the technology as rapidly as possible, at that time. Due to potential investor fears regarding some aspects of the ARPA-E Cooperative Agreement, specifically the "March-In" rights and Unlimited Government Use license, ThermoCapture would like to remove these provisions from the Cooperative Agreement before finalization.

b. Briefly describe the specific objectives that you are seeking to accomplish through the Technology Investment Agreement, including any special terms and conditions.

ThermoCapture would like to negotiate the removal of the "March-In" rights and Government Use License provisions of the ARPA-E Cooperative Agreement.

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC	
Application Control Number: 0123-4567	

(7) REQUEST – MODIFICATION OR WAIVER OF U.S. MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENT: Optional. No page limit. Applicants may request a modification or waiver of the U.S. Manufacturing Requirement described in Section VI.B of the FOA. Modifications or waivers will be granted only in exceptional circumstances. In return for a modification or waiver, the Applicant is required to make specific, tangible commitments for investments in the United States that are consistent with ARPA-E's statutory mission (42 U.S.C. § 16538(c)). If the Applicant is not seeking a modification or waiver of the U.S. Manufacturing Requirement, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.



a. Briefly describe your business model and plans for manufacturing products embodying subject inventions (or products produced through the use of subject inventions) in the United States and overseas, and explain why the products cannot be manufactured in the United States.

ThermoCapture intends to design a system that will enable energy storage with the use of extremely high-heat and high-pressure supercritical fluid stored in a customized containment chamber. The amount of heat and pressure necessary to sustain the system will not vary from model to model, and therefore each unit will need to have a customized containment chamber in order to accommodate the fluid. Currently, there is only one manufacturer of containment systems that has the ability to produce such a chamber: Specialized Systems in Ontario, Canada. Therefore, ThermoCapture has an agreement with Specialized for the production of the containment chambers and final integration of the supercritical fluid at Specialized's facilities in Canada. Until a competitive American containment chamber alternative exists, the subject invention cannot be manufactured in the United States.

b. Briefly describe your existing investments in the United States, including (1) the number of employees, facilities, and locations, and (2) the types of activities performed at each location (e.g., RD&D, manufacturing, administration).

ThermoCapture has one facility comprised of 8 employees in Kingston, NY. We are are a startup, so the bulk of our work is focused on R&D, with light manufacturing for product testing and design. In addition, we have a three-member administrative team performing non-scientific, day-to-day activities at the facility.

c. Briefly describe your planned investments in the United States with respect to the subject inventions, including staffing, manufacturing, RD&D, and facility usage or buildout.

Due to the very early nature of project progress, no significant investments are planned at this time. However, if the technology studied in this program is successful, ThermoCapture hopes to produce a manufacturing facility in Kingston, NY, that will allow us to domestically produce and sell products related to this research.

d. Briefly describe your business plan for the subject inventions (e.g., initial work in the United States with subsequent global diversification).

The idea for energy storage using supercritical fluid was conceived in an attempt to address specific issues regarding the American electrical grid system. The bulk of our business plan is to tailor or produce to help grow and strengthen the grid. Global diversification would ideally occur if the success of our product in creating stable price signals for intermittent forms of energy generation such as Solar and Wind allowed us to expand internationally. Our technology will ideally be suitable for electrial grids worldwide.

e. Briefly describe any U.S. jobs that will be created as a result of activities relating to the subject inventions.

If we are successfully able to leverage initial profits into a manfacturing plant, we expected to need approximately 150 workers to staff that facility. For the current work, some additional personnel may be brought in if necessary.

f. Briefly describe how your investments will further the development and deployment of the technology in the United States and any other benefits that its work may have for the U.S. economy.

This technology was conceived primarily with American energy and grid interests in mind. Despite the necessary manufacture in Canada in the near term, ThermoCapture hopes to eventually create domestic production facilities that will create jobs in underserved locations. Furthermore, the technology itself is designed to bring

stability to intermittent energy generation, which will enhance the overall reliability and manageability of the electrical grid, creating long-term economic benefits.

Applicant: ThermoCapture LLC

Application Control Number: 0123-4567

(8) FFRDC AUTHORIZATION: Mandatory for FFRDCs only. No page limit. Before submitting a Full Application, DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are required to obtain written authorization from the cognizant DOE/NNSA contracting officer. Non-DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are required to obtain written authorization from the cognizant Federal agency sponsoring the FFRDC. If the Applicant is not a FFRDC, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.



The written authorization must be appended to this form and be signed and dated by the authorizing contracting officer. The following wording is suggested (but not mandatory) for the written authorization. The authorizing contracting officer may use other language, as appropriate.

"Authorization is granted for [FFRDC Name] to participate in the proposed project. The work proposed for [FFRDC Name] is consistent with or complimentary to the missions of [FFRDC Name], will not adversely impact execution of assigned programs at [FFRDC Name], and will not place [FFRDC Name] in direct competition with the domestic private sector."

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(9) FIELD WORK PROPOSAL: Mandatory for DOE/NNSA FFRDCs only. No page limit. DOE/NNSA FFRDCs are required to append a Field Work Proposal to this form. The Field Work Proposal must conform to the instructions in DOE O 412.1a, "Work Authorization System"

(https://www.directives.doe.gov/directives/0412.1-BOrder-a/view). If the Applicant is not a DOE/NNSA FFRDC, check the box marked "Not Applicable" below.

If NOT APPLICABLE, check here

APPENDIX 8: FULL APPLICATION QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q1: We have found reason to believe that there are ~15,000 ECU's fielded by the Army in five different capacity ratings from 6k – 60k BTU/hr. If we assume this is true and that there is an equal distribution in each capacity category all with a service life of 10 years, then just the Army demand would be Qty 300 in each category per year. Because the manufacturing costs at low volume are a strong function of volume, can you give us a better idea of the volume at which you would like us to estimate manufacturing costs to answer topics in R&D Strategy, Budget Summary and Technology to Market Strategy sections?

A1: 350/yr per size.

Q2: There is a contradiction between the FOA and the Full Application Template regarding the maximum length of the "Statement of Project Objectives" section. The FOA suggests a 1 page limit while the template claims a 5 page limit. Please resolve this contradiction.

A2: Section IV.C.1 of the FOA, the Required Documents Checklist, the Technical Volume Template in Appendix 2 of the FOA, and the Technical Volume Template on ARPA-E eXCHANGE has been revised to reflect a five page limit. The Technical Volume template has been corrected and uploaded to the Funding Opportunity as "Technical Volume Template Updated 09.13.12."

Q3: For this FOA, how do we alter the personnel named in the concept paper?

A3: In ARPA-E eXCHANGE, you can update the Full Application data entry forms and add or delete Team Members, the Principal Investigator or the Business Point of Contact until the submission deadline. All documents uploaded to ARPA-E eXCHANGE for the Full Application that contain references to Team Members, the Principal Investigator, and the Business Point of Contact must match the entries in ARPA-E Exchange.

Q4: We are exploring different concepts with tradeoffs between water usage and COP. Which is more important? Can the Navy define some form of equivalency between the two? For example, two competing concepts are: 5.5 COP with 1 gal/hr gray or clean water consumed and not recaptured OR 2.7 COP with 0.1 - 0.3 gal/hr gray/clean water consumed. Which one would the Navy prefer?

A4: There is no equivalence between water use and COP due to the varied use cases and operating environments. For the purposes of this FOA, the concept will be evaluated in the water neutral case, but the applicant is free to show the potential COP improvement in the case of greater water utilization.

Q5: Can the Navy define a quantitative benefit to the production of potable water from gray water? Would it affect the selection of a concept for this FOA proposal?

A5: Converting grey water to potable water would be an attractive addition, but no quantitative benefit will be assigned and it will not affect selection for this FOA.

Q6: Is gray water available for use at the proposed location(s) of the cooling unit? How much is available per hour? Is there a composition specification we can reference to define typical graywater?

A6: Availability of gray water cannot be guaranteed.

Q7: In the table on the first page following the Table of Contents (not numbered as is case with many other pages) it states that the R&D Strategy section is limited to 20 pages, while in the table on p. 44 it states 10 pages. Which is correct?

A7: Section IV.C.1 of the FOA, the Required Documents Checklist, the Technical Volume Template in Appendix 2 of the FOA, and the Technical Volume Template on ARPA-E eXCHANGE and have been revised to reflect a 10 page limit. The Technical Volume template has been corrected and uploaded to the Funding Opportunity as "Technical Volume Template_Updated_09.13.12."

Q8: What is the preferred start date?

A8: The target start date is December 1, 2012.

Q9: Should proposers adhere to the requirements in the template or the full application requirements listed in the FOA?

A9: Applicants should follow requirements contained in the FOA. The Technical Volume Template has been updated to resolve inconsistencies concerning page limitations.