XV. Project Listings by State

Alabama

IV.C.7 The University of Alabama: Novel Carbon(C)-Boron(B)-Nitrogen(N)-Containing H_2 Storage Materials IV–92

IV.D.3 Toray Composites America: Enhanced Materials and Design Parameters for Reducing the Cost of Hydrogen Storage Tanks IV–118

Arizona

II.C.1 Arizona State University: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production II–35

VIII.11 Custom Sensor Solutions: Hydrogen Safety, Codes and Standards: Sensors VIII–53

Arkansas

III.9 Ashok Saxena: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap III–45

California

II.C.1 Sandia National Laboratories: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production II–35

II.C.1 Stanford University: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production II–35

II.C.5 Stanford University: Wide Bandgap Chalcopyrite Photoelectrodes for Direct Solar Water Splitting II–56

II.C.5 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Wide Bandgap Chalcopyrite Photoelectrodes for Direct Solar Water Splitting II–56

II.F.2 University of California, Irvine: Reformer-Electrolyzer-Purifier (REP) for Production of Hydrogen II–90

III.3 Sandia National Laboratories: Hydrogen Embrittlement of Structural Steels III–18

III.8 Bevilacqua Knight, Inc.: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40

III.8 LightSail: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40

III.11 Sandia National Laboratories: Reference Station Design III–53

IV.B.1 Jet Propulsion Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

IV.B.1 California Institute of Technology: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

IV.C.1 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage in Metal-Organic Frameworks IV–63

IV.C.2 H2 Technology Consulting LLC: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization IV–70

IV.C.2 University of California, Berkeley: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization . . IV–70

IV.C.2 University of California, San Diego: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization IV–70

IV.C.6 Ardica Technologies: Low-Cost α-Alane for Hydrogen Storage IV–88

IV.C.6 SRI International: Low-Cost α-Alane for Hydrogen Storage IV–88

IV.C.8 HRL Laboratories, LLC: Boron-Based Hydrogen Storage: Ternary Borides and Beyond IV–97

IV.C.8 Sandia National Laboratories: Boron-Based Hydrogen Storage: Ternary Borides and Beyond IV–97

IV.C.9 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Improving the Kinetics and Thermodynamics of $Mg(BH_4)_2$ for Hydrogen Storage IV–101

IV.C.9 Sandia National Laboratories: Improving the Kinetics and Thermodynamics of $Mg(BH_4)_2$ for Hydrogen Storage IV–101

IV.D.1 Sandia National Laboratories: Innovative Development, Selection and Testing to Reduce Cost and Weight of Materials for BOP Components IV–108

IV.D.2 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Thermomechanical Cycling of Thin Liner High Fiber Fraction Cryogenic Pressure Vessels Rapidly Refueled by LH_2 Pump to 700 Bar IV–113

IV.D.2 Spencer Composites Corporation: Thermomechanical Cycling of Thin Liner High Fiber Fraction Cryogenic Pressure Vessels Rapidly Refueled by LH_2 Pump to 700 Bar IV–113

California (Continued)

IV.D.2 Linde LLC: Thermomechanical Cycling of Thin Liner High Fiber Fraction Cryogenic Pressure Vessels Rapidly Refueled by LH_2 Pump to 700 Bar IV–113

IV.D.4 Materia: Next Generation Hydrogen Storage Vessels Enabled by Carbon Fiber Infusion with a Low Viscosity, High Toughness System IV–122

IV.D.4 Spencer Composites Corporation: Next Generation Hydrogen Storage Vessels Enabled by Carbon Fiber Infusion with a Low Viscosity, High Toughness System. IV–122

IV.E.2 Savannah River National Laboratory: Elucidation of Hydrogen Interaction Mechanisms with Metal-Doped Carbon Nanostructures IV–144

IV.E.3 University of California, Davis: Activation of Hydrogen Under Ambient Conditions by Main Group Molecules IV–145

V.C.1 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications V–73

V.D.1 Electricore, Inc.: Roots Air Management System with Integrated Expander V–96

V.E.1 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Durability Improvements Through Degradation Mechanism Studies V–101

V.E.2 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Fuel-Cell Fundamentals at Low and Subzero Temperatures V–108

V.F.7 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: A Total Cost of Ownership Model for Design and Manufacturing Optimization of Fuel Cells in Stationary and Emerging Market Applications V–162

V.F.7 University of California, Berkeley: A Total Cost of Ownership Model for Design and Manufacturing Optimization of Fuel Cells in Stationary and Emerging Market Applications. V–162

V.F.17 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Advanced Hydroxide Conducting Membranes V–205

V.F.19 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Engineered Low-Pt Catalyst Layers V–218

VI.1 Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D VI–7

VII.2 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Performance and Durability Testing of Volumetrically Efficient Cryogenic Vessels and High Pressure Liquid Hydrogen Pump VII–13

VII.2 Linde LLC: Performance and Durability Testing of Volumetrically Efficient Cryogenic Vessels and High Pressure Liquid Hydrogen Pump VII–13

VII.2 Spencer Composites Corporation: Performance and Durability Testing of Volumetrically Efficient Cryogenic Vessels and High Pressure Liquid Hydrogen Pump VII–13

VII.7 Sandia National Laboratories: Development of the Hydrogen Station Equipment Performance (HyStEP) Device VII–36

VII.8 California Fuel Cell Partnership: Station Operational Status System (SOSS) 3.0 Upgrade VII–41

VII.10 Linde Gas, LLC: Performance Evaluation of Delivered Hydrogen Fueling Stations VII–50

VII.12 California State University, Los Angeles: CSULA Hydrogen Refueling Facility Performance Evaluation and Optimization VII–58

VIII.3 Sandia National Laboratories: R&D for Safety, Codes and Standards: Materials and Components Compatibility VIII–17

VIII.6 Fluer, Inc.: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources . . . VIII–31

VIII.6 BKi: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources VIII–31

VIII.6 City of Santa Fe Springs: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources. VIII–31

VIII.7 Branded by Media: Fuel Cell Technologies National Codes and Standards Deployment and Outreach . . . VIII–38

VIII.11 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Hydrogen Safety, Codes and Standards: Sensors VIII–53

VIII.11 Hydrogen Frontier: Hydrogen Safety, Codes and Standards: Sensors VIII–53

VIII.12 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Hands-on Hydrogen Safety Training VIII–60

IX.7 Sandia National Laboratories: Hydrogen Analysis with the Sandia ParaChoice Model IX–44

California (Continued)

IX.9 University of California, Irvine: Tri-Generation Fuel Cell Technologies for Location-Specific Applications (FY 2015) . . . IX–54

X.2 Sandia National Laboratories: Maritime Fuel Cell Generator Project . . . X–10

X.5 US Hybrid Corporation: Demonstration and Deployment of a Fuel Cell-Electric Refuse Truck for Waste Transportation . . . X–21

Colorado

II.B.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Renewable Electrolysis Integrated System Development and Testing . . . II–18

II.B.1 Spectrum Automation Controls: Renewable Electrolysis Integrated System Development and Testing . . . II–18

II.B.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: High-Performance, Long-Lifetime Catalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Electrolysis . . . II–23

II.C.1 Colorado School of Mines: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production . . . II–35

II.C.2 University of Colorado Boulder: Flowing Particle Bed Solarthermal Redox Process to Split Water . . . II–41

II.C.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Flowing Particle Bed Solarthermal Redox Process to Split Water. . . . II–41

II.C.4 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: High-Efficiency Tandem Absorbers for Economical Solar Hydrogen Production . . . II–50

II.C.5 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Wide Bandgap Chalcopyrite Photoelectrodes for Direct Solar Water Splitting . . . II–56

II.C.6 University of Colorado Boulder: Accelerated Discovery of Advanced RedOx Materials for Solar Thermal Water Splitting to Produce Renewable Hydrogen . . . II–60

II.E.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Fermentation and Electrohydrogenic Approaches to Hydrogen Production . . . II–76

II.E.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Improving Cyanobacterial O_2-Tolerance using CBS Hydrogenase for H_2 Production . . . II–81

III.6 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Cryogenically Flexible, Low Permeability H_2 Delivery Hose . . . III–28

III.11 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Reference Station Design . . . III–53

III.13 Spectrum Automation Controls: 700-Bar Hydrogen Dispenser Hose Reliability Improvement. . . . III–60

III.13 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: 700-Bar Hydrogen Dispenser Hose Reliability Improvement . . . III–60

IV.B.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence . . . IV–22

IV.B.6 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: System Design, Analysis, and Modeling for Hydrogen Storage Systems. . . . IV–49

IV.C.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization . . . IV–70

IV.D.7 Composite Technology Development: Optimizing the Cost and Performance of Composite Cylinders for H_2 Storage using a Graded Construction . . . IV–138

V.A.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Extended, Continuous Pt Nanostructures in Thick, Dispersed Electrodes . . . V–9

V.A.1 Colorado School of Mines: Extended, Continuous Pt Nanostructures in Thick, Dispersed Electrodes . . . V–9

V.B.2 Colorado School of Mines: Advanced Hybrid Membranes for Next Generation PEMFC Automotive Applications . . . V–69

V.B.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Advanced Hybrid Membranes for Next Generation PEMFC Automotive Applications . . . V–69

V.C.4 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Advanced Ionomers & MEAs for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells . . . V–92

V.C.4 Colorado School of Mines: Advanced Ionomers & MEAs for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells . . . V–92

Colorado (Continued)

V.E.3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Effect of System Contaminants on PEMFC Performance and Durability . . . V–113
V.E.3 Colorado School of Mines: Effect of System Contaminants on PEMFC Performance and Durability . . . V–113
V.F.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Optimal Stationary Fuel Cell Integration and Control. . . . V–130
V.F.10 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Fuel Cell Technology Status--Degradation . . . V–174
V.F.15 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Magnetic Annealing of Pt-Alloy Nanostructured Thin Film Catalysts for Enhanced Activity . . . V–198
VI.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D. . . VI–7
VI.1 Colorado School of Mines: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D. . . VI–7
VII.1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Hydrogen Component Validation . . . VII–9
VII.1 Spectrum Automation Controls: Hydrogen Component Validation. . . VII–9
VII.3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: FCTO INTEGRATE Stack Test Bed & Grid Interoperability. . . .VII–17
VII.3 Spectrum Automation Controls: FCTO INTEGRATE Stack Test Bed & Grid Interoperability VII–17
VII.4 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle Evaluation. . . .VII–21
VII.5 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Technology Validation: Fuel Cell Bus Evaluations VII–26
VII.6 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Material Handling Equipment Data Collection and Analysis VII–31
VII.11 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Hydrogen Station Data Collection and Analysis VII–53
VII.13 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Stationary Fuel Cell Evaluation VII–61
VIII.2 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Component Standard Research & Development . . . VIII–13
VIII.2 Spectrum Automation Controls: Component Standard Research & Development . . . VIII–13
VIII.5 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: NREL Hydrogen Sensor Testing Laboratory. . . .VIII–26
VIII.5 Element One: NREL Hydrogen Sensor Testing Laboratory VIII–26
VIII.7 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Fuel Cell Technologies National Codes and Standards Deployment and Outreach VIII–38
VIII.9 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Hydrogen Contaminant Detector VIII–46
IX.3 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Pathway Analysis: Projected Cost, Lifecycle Energy Use and Emissions of Emerging Hydrogen Technologies . . . IX–24
IX.12 National Renewable Energy Laboratory: Infrastructure Investment and Finance Scenario Analysis IX-61

Connecticut

II.B.3 Proton OnSite: Low-Noble-Metal-Content Catalysts/Electrodes for Hydrogen Production by Water Electrolysis . . . II–28
II.F.2 FuelCell Energy, Inc.: Reformer-Electrolyzer-Purifier (REP) for Production of Hydrogen . . . II–90
III.10 FuelCell Energy, Inc.: Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor. . . III–50
III.10 Sustainable Innovations, LLC: Electrochemical Hydrogen Compressor. . . III–50
IV.B.1 United Technologies Research Center: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence . . . IV–22
IV.B.4 United Technologies Research Center: Advancement of Systems Designs and Key Engineering Technologies for Materials Based Hydrogen Storage . . . IV–36
V.A.9 Proton OnSite: Non-Platinum Group Metal OER/ORR Catalysts for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells and Electrolyzers. . . V–56
V.C.2 United Technologies Research Center: Rationally Designed Catalyst Layers for PEMFC Performance Optimization. . . V–80
V.E.2 United Technologies Research Center: Fuel-Cell Fundamentals at Low and Subzero Temperatures. . . . V–108
V.E.4 University of Connecticut: The Effect of Airborne Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability . . . V–119
V.E.4 WPCSOL: The Effect of Airborne Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability. . . V–119

Connecticut (Continued)

V.F.9 FuelCell Energy, Inc.: Smart Matrix Development for Direct Carbonate Fuel Cell V–170
V.F.9 University of Connecticut: Smart Matrix Development for Direct Carbonate Fuel Cell V–170
VII.9 Proton OnSite: Validation of an Advanced High Pressure PEM Electrolyzer and Composite Hydrogen Storage, with Data Reporting, for SunHydro Stations VII–44
VII.9 SunHydro LLC: Validation of an Advanced High Pressure PEM Electrolyzer and Composite Hydrogen Storage, with Data Reporting, for SunHydro Stations VII–44
VIII.6 Proton OnSite: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources VIII–31
VIII.6 GWS Solutions of Tolland, LLC: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources. VIII–31

Delaware

V.A.1 University of Delaware: Extended, Continuous Pt Nanostructures in Thick, Dispersed Electrodes V–9
V.E.1 Ion Power: Durability Improvements Through Degradation Mechanism Studies V–101
VI.1 Ion Power: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D. VI–7

Georgia

X.3 Center for Transportation and the Environment: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project. X–14
X.3 United Parcel Service: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project X–14

Hawaii

II.C.4 University of Hawaii: High-Efficiency Tandem Absorbers for Economical Solar Hydrogen Production II–50
II.C.5 University of Hawaii: Wide Bandgap Chalcopyrite Photoelectrodes for Direct Solar Water Splitting. II–56
V.C.3 University of Hawaii: Novel Structured Metal Bipolar Plates for Low Cost Manufacturing V–86
V.E.4 Hawaii Natural Energy Institute: The Effect of Airborne Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability V–119
X.4 Hawaii Natural Energy Institute: Hydrogen Energy Systems as a Grid Management Tool X–18

Idaho

VII.14 Idaho National Laboratory: Dynamic Modeling and Validation of Electrolyzers in Real Time Grid Simulation VII–65

Illinois

II.C.1 Northwestern University: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production II–35
III.1 Argonne National Laboratory: Hydrogen Delivery Infrastructure Analysis. III–9
III.11 Argonne National Laboratory: Reference Station Design III–53
III.12 Argonne National Laboratory: Hydrogen Fueling Station Pre-Cooling Analysis. III–57
IV.A.1 Argonne National Laboratory: System Analysis of Physical and Materials-Based Hydrogen Storage IV–11
V.A.2 Argonne National Laboratory: Nanosegregated Cathode Alloy Catalysts with Ultra-Low Platinum Loading. V–13
V.A.4 Illinois Institute of Technology: Synthesis and Characterization of Mixed-Conducting Corrosion Resistant Oxide Supports. V–25
V.A.8 Argonne National Laboratory: High-Throughput Synthesis, ORR Activity Modeling, and Testing of non-PGM PEMFC Cathode Catalysts V–51
V.C.1 Argonne National Laboratory: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications. V–73
V.C.2 Argonne National Laboratory: Rationally Designed Catalyst Layers for PEMFC Performance Optimization. V–80

Illinois (Continued)

V.E.1 Argonne National Laboratory: Durability Improvements Through Degradation Mechanism Studies. V–101
V.F.2 Argonne National Laboratory: Fuel Cells Systems Analysis. V–133
V.F.9 Illinois Institute of Technology: Smart Matrix Development for Direct Carbonate Fuel Cell V–170
V.F.12 Argonne National Laboratory: Novel Non-PGM Catalysts from Rationally Designed 3-D Precursors. V–184
VII.10 Gas Technology Institute: Performance Evaluation of Delivered Hydrogen Fueling Stations VII–50
IX.1 Argonne National Laboratory: Impact of Fuel Cell System Peak Efficiency on Fuel Consumption and Cost IX–13
IX.4 Argonne National Laboratory: Performance and Cost Analysis for a 300 kW Tri-generation Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell System. IX–29
IX.5 Argonne National Laboratory: Employment Impacts of Infrastructure Development for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies. IX–34
IX.5 RCF Economic & Financial Consulting: Employment Impacts of Infrastructure Development for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies. IX–34
IX.5 Northwestern University: Employment Impacts of Infrastructure Development for Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies. IX–34
IX.6 Argonne National Laboratory: Life-Cycle Analysis of Water Consumption for Hydrogen Production. IX–41
IX.10 Argonne National Laboratory: Analysis of Incremental Fueling Pressure Cost IX–54
IX.13 University of Chicago: The Business Case for Hydrogen-powered Passenger Cars: Competition and Solving the Infrastructure Puzzle IX–65

Indiana

III.8 AccerlorMittal: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage. III–40
V.C.2 Indiana University Purdue University: Rationally Designed Catalyst Layers for PEMFC Performance Optimization. V–80

Iowa

IV.C.4 Ames Laboratory: High-Capacity Hydrogen Storage Systems via Mechanochemistry IV–81
IV.E.1 Ames Laboratory: Complex Hydrides - A New Frontier for Future Energy Applications IV–143

Maryland

IV.C.1 National Institute of Standards and Technology: Hydrogen Storage in Metal-Organic Frameworks. IV–63
IV.C.2 National Institute of Standards and Technology: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization. IV–70
IV.C.3 National Institute of Standards and Technology: Neutron Characterization in Support of the DOE Hydrogen Storage Sub-Program IV–76
V.C.1 Johns Hopkins University: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications. V–73
V.F.5 National Institute of Standards and Technology: Neutron Imaging Study of the Water Transport in Operating Fuel Cells V–152
V.F.8 Redox Fuel Cells, Inc.: Affordable, High Performance, Intermediate Temperature Solid Oxide Fuel Cells V–167
V.F.8 University of Maryland: Affordable, High Performance, Intermediate Temperature Solid Oxide Fuel Cells V–167
VI.1 W.L. Gore & Associates: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D VI–7

Massachusetts

II.B.2 Giner Electrochemical Systems: High-Performance, Long-Lifetime Catalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Electrolysis. II–23
II.B.4 Giner Electrochemical Systems: High Temperature, High Pressure Electrolysis II–31
IV.C.7 Boston College: Novel Carbon(C)-Boron(B)-Nitrogen(N)-Containing H_2 Storage Materials IV–92

Massachusetts (Continued)

IV.C.7 Protonex Technology Corporation: Novel Carbon(C)-Boron(B)-Nitrogen(N)-Containing H_2 Storage Materials IV–92

V.A.5 Northeastern University: Development of Novel Non-PGM Electrocatalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Applications V–29

V.F.11 Giner, Inc.: Ionomer Dispersion Impact on Advanced Fuel Cell and Electrolyzer Performance and Durability V–179

VIII.6 Firexplo: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources VIII–31

Michigan

IV.B.1 General Motors Company: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

IV.B.1 Ford Motor Company: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

IV.B.1 University of Michigan: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

IV.B.2 Ford Motor Company: Ford/BASF-SE/UM Activities in Support of the Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–27

IV.B.2 University of Michigan: Ford/BASF-SE/UM Activities in Support of the Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–27

IV.B.9 General Motors Company: Testing, Modeling, and Evaluation of Innovative Hydrogen Storage System Designs IV–59

IV.C.1 General Motors Company: Hydrogen Storage in Metal-Organic Frameworks IV–63

IV.C.9 University of Michigan: Improving the Kinetics and Thermodynamics of $Mg(BH_4)_2$ for Hydrogen Storage IV–101

IV.D.3 Ford Motor Company: Enhanced Materials and Design Parameters for Reducing the Cost of Hydrogen Storage Tanks IV–118

V.A.4 Nissan Technical Center, North America: Synthesis and Characterization of Mixed-Conducting Corrosion Resistant Oxide Supports V–25

V.A.5 Michigan State University: Development of Novel Non-PGM Electrocatalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Applications V–29

V.A.5 Nissan Technical Center, North America: Development of Novel Non-PGM Electrocatalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Applications V–29

V.A.7 General Motors Company: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design V–43

V.B.1 General Motors Company: New Fuel Cell Membranes with Improved Durability and Performance V–64

V.B.2 Nissan Technical Center, North America: Advanced Hybrid Membranes for Next Generation PEMFC Automotive Applications V–69

V.C.1 Michigan Technological University: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications V–73

V.C.1 General Motors Company: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications V–73

V.D.1 Kettering University: Roots Air Management System with Integrated Expander V–96

V.E.3 General Motors Company: Effect of System Contaminants on PEMFC Performance and Durability V–113

VI.1 General Motors Company: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D VI–7

Minnesota

II.B.2 3M Company: High-Performance, Long-Lifetime Catalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Electrolysis II–23

V.B.1 3M Company: New Fuel Cell Membranes with Improved Durability and Performance V–64

V.B.2 3M Company: Advanced Hybrid Membranes for Next Generation PEMFC Automotive Applications V–69

V.C.1 3M Company: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications V–73

Minnesota (Continued)

V.C.4 3M Company: Advanced Ionomers & MEAs for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells V–92
V.E.2 3M Company: Fuel-Cell Fundamentals at Low and Subzero Temperatures V–108

Missouri

IV.C.4 University of Missouri: High-Capacity Hydrogen Storage Systems via Mechanochemistry IV–81
IV.C.8 University of Missouri: Boron-Based Hydrogen Storage: Ternary Borides and Beyond IV–97
VIII.6 Becht Engineering: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources VIII–31

Montana

IV.D.4 Montana State University: Next Generation Hydrogen Storage Vessels Enabled by Carbon Fiber Infusion with a Low Viscosity, High Toughness System IV–122

Nebraska

III.5 Hexagon Lincoln: Development of High Pressure Hydrogen Storage Tank for Storage and Gaseous Truck Delivery III–25
IV.B.1 Hexagon Lincoln: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22
IV.B.7 Hexagon Lincoln: Development of Improved Composite Pressure Vessels for Hydrogen Storage. IV–53
IV.D.3 Hexagon Lincoln: Enhanced Materials and Design Parameters for Reducing the Cost of Hydrogen Storage Tanks IV–118
IV.D.6 Hexagon Lincoln: Achieving Hydrogen Storage Goals through High-Strength Fiber Glass IV–134

Nevada

II.C.4 University of Nevada, Las Vegas: High-Efficiency Tandem Absorbers for Economical Solar Hydrogen Production II–50
II.C.5 University of Nevada, Las Vegas: Wide Bandgap Chalcopyrite Photoelectrodes for Direct Solar Water Splitting II–56

New Hampshire

III.6 New England Wire Technologies: Cryogenically Flexible, Low Permeability H_2 Delivery Hose III–28
III.8 SustainX: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40

New Jersey

II.D.2 Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey: Tunable Photoanode-Photocathode-Catalyst Interface Systems for Efficient Solar Water Splitting II–72
V.A.9 Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey: Non-Platinum Group Metal OER/ORR Catalysts for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells and Electrolyzers V–56
V.C.3 TreadStone Technologies, Inc.: Novel Structured Metal Bipolar Plates for Low Cost Manufacturing. V–86
VI.1 New Jersey Institute of Technology: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D VI–7

New Mexico

IV.B.1 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence. IV–22
IV.B.8 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Chemical Hydrogen Rate Modeling, Validation, and System Demonstration IV–56
IV.C.2 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization . . . IV–70
IV.D.7 Adherent Technologies, Inc.: Optimizing the Cost and Performance of Composite Cylinders for H_2 Storage using a Graded Construction IV–138
V.A.5 University of New Mexico: Development of Novel Non-PGM Electrocatalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Applications V–29

New Mexico (Continued)

V.A.5 Pajarito Powder, LLC: Development of Novel Non-PGM Electrocatalysts for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell Applications . . . V–29

V.A.7 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design . . . V–43

V.A.7 IRD Fuel Cells: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design . . . V–43

V.A.8 Los Alamos National Laboratory: High-Throughput Synthesis, ORR Activity Modeling, and Testing of non-PGM PEMFC Cathode Catalysts . . . V–51

V.C.1 Los Alamos National Laboratory: High Performance, Durable, Low Cost Membrane Electrode Assemblies for Transportation Applications . . . V–73

V.E.1 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Durability Improvements Through Degradation Mechanism Studies . . . V–101

V.E.2 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Fuel-Cell Fundamentals at Low and Subzero Temperatures . . . V–108

V.E.5 University of New Mexico: Open Source Performance and Durability Model: Consideration of Membrane Properties on Cathode Degradation . . . V–125

V.F.11 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Ionomer Dispersion Impact on Advanced Fuel Cell and Electrolyzer Performance and Durability . . . V–179

V.F.14 Los Alamos National Laboratory: High Performance and Durable Low PGM Cathode Catalysts . . . V–194

V.F.17 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Advanced Hydroxide Conducting Membranes . . . V–205

V.F.17 Sandia National Laboratories: Advanced Hydroxide Conducting Membranes . . . V–205

V.F.18 Sandia National Laboratories: DOE's High Acid Content Diels Alder Poly(Phenylene)s for High Temperature and Low Humidity Applications . . . V–211

V.F.19 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Engineered Low-Pt Catalyst Layers . . . V–218

VIII.1 Sandia National Laboratories: Hydrogen behavior and Quantitative Risk Assessment . . . VIII–1

VIII.4 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Hydrogen Fuel Quality . . . VIII–21

VIII.10 Sandia National Laboratories: Enabling Hydrogen Infrastructure Through Science-based Codes and Standards . . . VIII–49

VIII.11 Los Alamos National Laboratory: Hydrogen Safety, Codes and Standards: Sensors . . . VIII–53

New York

II.B.3 Brookhaven National Laboratory: Low-Noble-Metal-Content Catalysts/Electrodes for Hydrogen Production by Water Electrolysis . . . II–28

V.A.3 Brookhaven National Laboratory: Contiguous Platinum Monolayer Oxygen Reduction Electrocatalysts on High-Stability-Low-Cost Supports . . . V–20

V.A.7 University of Rochester: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design . . . V–43

V.F.17 Rensselaer Polytechnic University: Advanced Hydroxide Conducting Membranes . . . V–205

V.F.20 Brookhaven National Laboratory: Semi-Automated MEA Fabrication with Ultra-Low Total PGM Loadings . . . V–223

X.1 Plug Power: Ground Support Equipment Demonstration . . . X–7

X.3 Unique Electric Solutions: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project . . . X–14

North Carolina

II.F.1 Cormetech, Inc.: Monolithic Piston-Type Reactor for Hydrogen Production through Rapid Swing of Reforming/Combustion Reactions . . . II–84

Ohio

II.D.1 University of Toledo: New Metal Oxides for Efficient Hydrogen Production via Solar Water Splitting . . . II–67

III.6 Swagelok: Cryogenically Flexible, Low Permeability H_2 Delivery Hose . . . III–28

Ohio (Continued)

III.7 Norm Shade: Hydrogen Compression Application of the Linear Motor Reciprocating Compressor (LMRC) . . . III–33
III.9 N & R Engineering: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap . . . III–45
V.A.10 pH Matter, LLC: Non-Precious Metal Bi-Functional Catalysts . . . V–60
V.F.6 Battelle: Stationary and Emerging Market Fuel Cell System Cost Analysis—Primary Power and Combined Heat and Power Applications . . . V–158
VI.2 GLWN – Westside Industrial Retention & Expansion Network: U.S. Clean Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: A Competitiveness Analysis . . . VI–12
VI.2 DJW Technologies: U.S. Clean Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: A Competitiveness Analysis . . . VI–12

Oklahoma

IX.14 Kalibrate: Retail Marketing Analysis: Hydrogen Refueling Stations . . . IX–67

Oregon

III.2 Harris Thermal Transfer Products: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage. . . . III–13
IV.B.1 Oregon State University: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence . . . IV–22
IV.B.3 Oregon State University: Microscale Enhancement of Heat and Mass Transfer for Hydrogen Energy Storage . . . IV–32
IV.D.1 Hy-Performance Materials Testing LLC: Innovative Development, Selection and Testing to Reduce Cost and Weight of Materials for BOP Components . . . IV–108

Pennsylvania

II.C.1 Bucknell University: High Efficiency Solar Thermochemical Reactor for Hydrogen Production . . . II–35
II.E.1 Pennsylvania State University: Fermentation and Electrohydrogenic Approaches to Hydrogen Production . . . II–76
III.2 Temple University: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage . . . III–13
III.8 Temple University: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage . . . III–40
III.9 C P Industries: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap . . . III–45
IV.D.6 PPG Industries, Inc.: Achieving Hydrogen Storage Goals through High-Strength Fiber Glass . . . IV–134
V.A.7 Carnegie Mellon University: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design . . . V–43
VII.9 Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.: Validation of an Advanced High Pressure PEM Electrolyzer and Composite Hydrogen Storage, with Data Reporting, for SunHydro Stations . . . VII–44
VIII.6 Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources . . . VIII–31

South Carolina

II.C.3 Savannah River National Laboratory: Electrolyzer Component Development for the HyS Thermochemical Cycle . . . II–46
II.C.3 Savannah River Consultants: Electrolyzer Component Development for the HyS Thermochemical Cycle . . . II–46
III.4 Savannah River National Laboratory: Fiber Reinforced Composite Pipelines . . . III–22
IV.B.1 Savannah River National Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence . . . IV–22
IV.C.5 Savannah River National Laboratory: Electrochemical Reversible Formation of α-Alane . . . IV–84
V.A.6 University of South Carolina: Development of Ultra-Low Doped-Pt Cathode Catalysts for PEM Fuel Cells . . . V–37

South Carolina (Continued)

V.E.3 University of South Carolina: Effect of System Contaminants on PEMFC Performance and Durability . . . V–113
V.F.13 Savannah River National Laboratory: PGM Free Catalysts for PEMFC V–189

Tennessee

III.2 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage III–13
III.8 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40
III.9 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap III–45
IV.D.3 AOC, LLC: Enhanced Materials and Design Parameters for Reducing the Cost of Hydrogen Storage Tanks IV–118
IV.D.5 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Melt Processable PAN Precursor for High Strength, Low-Cost Carbon Fibers (Phase II) IV–126
V.A.2 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Nanosegregated Cathode Alloy Catalysts with Ultra-Low Platinum Loading. V–13
V.A.7 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design V–43
V.B.1 Vanderbilt University: New Fuel Cell Membranes with Improved Durability and Performance V–64
V.E.1 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Durability Improvements Through Degradation Mechanism Studies V–101
V.F.4 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Characterization of Fuel Cell Materials V–147
V.F.15 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Magnetic Annealing of Pt-Alloy Nanostructured Thin Film Catalysts for Enhanced Activity V–198
V.F.16 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: High Conductivity Durable Anion Conducting Membranes V–203
V.F.18 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: DOE's High Acid Content Diels Alder Poly(Phenylene)s for High Temperature and Low Humidity Applications V–211
V.F.19 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Engineered Low-Pt Catalyst Layers V–218
IX.2 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: GPRA Analysis: Impact of Program Targets on Vehicle Penetration and Benefits IX–19
IX.8 University of Tennessee: Status and Prospects of the N.A. Non-Automotive Fuel Cell Industry: 2014 Update IX–48
IX.11 Oak Ridge National Laboratory: Analysis of Optimal On-Board Storage Pressure for Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles. IX–58

Texas

III.2 Hanson Pressure Pipe: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage. III–13
III.7 Southwest Research Institute®: Hydrogen Compression Application of the Linear Motor Reciprocating Compressor (LMRC) III–33
III.8 Air Liquide: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40
III.8 Hanson Pressure Pipe: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40
III.9 Pressure Science, Inc.: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap . . . III–45
IV.C.2 Texas A&M University: Hydrogen Sorbent Measurement Qualification and Characterization IV–70
V.C.2 University of Texas at Austin: Rationally Designed Catalyst Layers for PEMFC Performance Optimization. V–80
VIII.6 Air Liquide: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources . . VIII–31
X.3 University of Texas: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project X–14
X.3 Valence: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project X–14

Utah

III.2 MegaStir Technologies, LLC: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage . . . III–13
III.8 MegaStir Technologies, LLC: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage . . . III–40

Virginia

II.A.1 Strategic Analysis, Inc.: Hydrogen Pathways Analysis for Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) and Dark Fermentation. . . . II–11
II.B.4 Virginia Polytechnic Institute: High Temperature, High Pressure Electrolysis . . . II–31
III.6 Nanosonic: Cryogenically Flexible, Low Permeability H_2 Delivery Hose . . . III–28
III.8 WireTough Cylinders: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage . . . III–40
III.9 WireTough Cylinders: Low Cost Hydrogen Storage at 875 Bar Using Steel Liner and Steel Wire Wrap. . . . III–45
IV.A.2 Strategic Analysis, Inc.: Hydrogen Storage Cost Analysis. . . . IV–17
IV.D.5 Virginia Polytechnic Institute: Melt Processable PAN Precursor for High Strength, Low-Cost Carbon Fibers (Phase II) . . . IV–126
IV.E.4 Virginia Commonwealth University: Elucidation of Hydride Interaction Mechanisms with Carbon Nanostructures and the Formation of Novel Nanocomposites . . . IV–146
V.F.3 Strategic Analysis, Inc.: Fuel Cell Vehicle and Bus Cost Analysis . . . V–141
V.F.7 Strategic Analysis, Inc.: A Total Cost of Ownership Model for Design and Manufacturing Optimization of Fuel Cells in Stationary and Emerging Market Applications . . . V–162
VI.2 Strategic Analysis, Inc.: U.S. Clean Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: A Competitiveness Analysis . . . VI–12

Washington

II.F.1 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Monolithic Piston-Type Reactor for Hydrogen Production through Rapid Swing of Reforming/Combustion Reactions . . . II–84
II.F.1 Washington State University: Monolithic Piston-Type Reactor for Hydrogen Production through Rapid Swing of Reforming/Combustion Reactions . . . II–84
II.F.1 Dason Technology, Inc.: Monolithic Piston-Type Reactor for Hydrogen Production through Rapid Swing of Reforming/Combustion Reactions. . . . II–84
III.2 Global Engineering and Technology, LLC: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage. . . . III–13
III.8 Global Engineering and Technology, LLC: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage . . . III–40
III.14 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Magnetocaloric Hydrogen Liquefaction . . . III–65
III.14 Emerald Energy NW LLC: Magnetocaloric Hydrogen Liquefaction . . . III–65
IV.B.1 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence . . . IV–22
IV.B.5 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Systems Engineering of Chemical Hydrogen Storage and Cryo-Sorbent Storage, Pressure Vessel, and Balance of Plant for Onboard Hydrogen Storage . . . IV–44
IV.C.7 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Novel Carbon(C)-Boron(B)-Nitrogen(N)-Containing H_2 Storage Materials . . . IV–92
IV.D.3 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Enhanced Materials and Design Parameters for Reducing the Cost of Hydrogen Storage Tanks . . . IV–118
IV.D.6 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Achieving Hydrogen Storage Goals through High-Strength Fiber Glass . . . IV–134
V.F.14 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: High Performance and Durable Low PGM Cathode Catalysts . . . V–194
VIII.6 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources . . . VIII–31

Washington (Continued)

VIII.6 Excelsior Design, Inc.: Hydrogen Safety Panel, Safety Knowledge Tools and First Responder Training Resources VIII–31

Washington, D.C.

VIII.8 Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association: Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Energy Association Codes and Standards Support VIII–42

Wisconsin

V.D.1 Eaton Corporation: Roots Air Management System with Integrated Expander V–96

Foreign Countries

Canada

IV.B.1 Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières: Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence IV–22

V.A.7 University of Waterloo: Non-Precious Metal Fuel Cell Cathodes: Catalyst Development & Electrode Structure Design V–43

V.D.1 Ballard Power Systems: Roots Air Management System with Integrated Expander. V–96

V.E.4 Ballard Power Systems: The Effect of Airborne Contaminants on Fuel Cell Performance and Durability . . V–119

V.E.5 Ballard Power Systems: Open Source Performance and Durability Model: Consideration of Membrane Properties on Cathode Degradation. V–125

V.E.5 University of Calgary: Open Source Performance and Durability Model: Consideration of Membrane Properties on Cathode Degradation. V–125

VI.1 Automotive Fuel Cell Corporation: Fuel Cell Membrane Electrode Assembly Manufacturing R&D VI–7

VI.2 eon™ Consultants Ltd.: U.S. Clean Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: A Competitiveness Analysis VI–12

VII.7 Powertech Labs, Inc.: Development of the Hydrogen Station Equipment Performance (HyStEP) Device. . .VII–36

VII.12 Hydrogenics: CSULA Hydrogen Refueling Facility Performance Evaluation and Optimization. VII–58

X.2 Hydrogenics: Maritime Fuel Cell Generator Project X–10

X.3 Hydrogenics: Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Delivery Van Project. X–14

Germany

IV.B.2 BASF SE: Ford/BASF-SE/UM Activities in Support of the Hydrogen Storage Engineering Center of Excellence. IV–27

Israel

V.C.4 CellEra, Inc.: Advanced Ionomers & MEAs for Alkaline Membrane Fuel Cells V–9

Japan

III.2 Kobe Steel, LTD: Vessel Design and Fabrication Technology for Stationary High-Pressure Hydrogen Storage III–13

South Korea

III.8 POSCO: Steel Concrete Composite Vessel for 875 bar Stationary Hydrogen Storage III–40

Switzerland

VI.2 E4tech: U.S. Clean Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies: A Competitiveness Analysis VI–12

United Kingdom

V.C.2 Johnson Matthey Fuel Cells: Rationally Designed Catalyst Layers for PEMFC Performance Optimization. V–80