



## **School of Computing, Engineering, and the Built Environment Edinburgh Napier University**

### **PHD STUDENT PROJECT**

#### **Funding and application details**

**Funding status:** Self funded students only

**Application instructions:**

Detailed instructions are available at <https://blogs.napier.ac.uk/scebe-research/available-phd-student-projects/>

*Prospective candidates are encouraged to contact the Director of Studies (see details below) to discuss the project and their suitability for it.*

#### **Project details**

**Supervisory Team:**

- DIRECTOR OF STUDY: Stathis Tingas (Email: [E.Tingas@napier.ac.uk](mailto:E.Tingas@napier.ac.uk))
- 2<sup>ND</sup> SUPERVISOR: Fadi Kahwash

**Subject Group:** Engineering & mathematics

**Research Areas:** Engineering, Automotive Engineering, Fluid Mechanics, Marine Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Thermodynamics

**Project Title:** A zero-carbon hydrogen fuelled compression ignition engine for heavy-duty transport applications

**Project description:**

Heavy-duty applications (e.g., long haul trucks, container/tanker/bulk carrier ships etc) are notoriously challenging to decarbonize. Electrification through batteries is far from a technologically mature solution and there are many challenges to be tackled. This explains why all the UK, EU and elsewhere have adopted a technology-neutral approach to allow the different technologies to develop and compete against each other.

Hydrogen can be produced from a wide variety of available feed stocks and energy resources, many of which are renewable and/or have (ultra)-low carbon impact. The clear benefits and the versatility of hydrogen have led several of the world's advanced economies to develop strategies for the development of local (national) hydrogen economies; see for instance Refs. [1-2] for the UK, Ref. [3] for Australia and Ref. [4] for the EU.

With hydrogen as a fuel, there are two main options for use for propulsion purposes. On one hand, fuel cells that use hydrogen are attractive because of their efficiency and their emissions (only water). On the other hand, they are currently compromised due to cost and durability concerns. The second option is to use hydrogen in an internal combustion engine (ICE) [5-6]. Many industry stakeholders recently announced R&D initiatives that aim to explore the use of hydrogen as a main fuel in ICEs; see for instance MAN Energy Solutions [7-8], Cummins [9], the Hydrogen Engine Alliance [10], BMW Group [11], DAF [12].

The current project concerns the development of a zero-carbon compression ignition (CI) hydrogen- fueled thermal engine technology that aims to decarbonise heavy duty applications through retrofitting. The novel technology makes use of modern low temperature combustion strategies and will potentially have negligibly low NO<sub>x</sub> emissions along with a unique operational flexibility and high efficiency, all features that no hydrogen-based technology has managed to achieve yet, especially for heavy duty applications.

In this project multidimensional engine simulations will be utilised, which will allow for: (i) The realistic determination of the engine performance, i.e., power, torque, thermal/fuel efficiency as well as NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, under low, medium and high load conditions and a range of engine speeds. (ii) The identification of the associated limitations and challenges, particularly related to engine knock, pre- ignition, in-cylinder pressure rise and backfire, in terms of the mixture composition, the thermodynamic conditions and the injection strategy.

The investigation will focus on variables relevant to the engine performance (IMEP, thermal / combustion / volumetric efficiency), combustion phasing (heat release rate, ignition delay time, mass fraction burned, CAD50, combustion duration), maximum temperature and pressure, specific fuel/energy consumption, NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and unburned H<sub>2</sub>, abnormal combustion (ringing intensity, pressure rise rate). The validated simulation methodology will be sufficient for industrial utilization when designing new H<sub>2</sub> engines with a range of fuel injection strategies.

## References:

- [1] [1] Secretary of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, UK hydrogen strategy, August 2021, CP 475
- [2] [2] Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, Hydrogen Strategy update to the market: July 2022
- [3] [3] COAG Energy Council, Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy, 2019
- [4] [4] EU Commission. (2020). Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European economic and social committee and the Committee of the regions. A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe. Brussels, 8/7/2020.
- [5] [5] S. Verhelst, (2014). Recent progress in the use of hydrogen as a fuel for internal combustion engines. international journal of hydrogen energy, 39(2), 1071-1085.

## **Candidate characteristics**

### **Education:**

A first-class honours degree, or a distinction at master level, or equivalent achievements in Mechanical Engineering, Aerospace Engineering, or Marine Engineering

### **Subject knowledge:**

- Thermodynamics
- Fluid dynamics

### **Essential attributes:**

- Experience of fundamental research analysis skills, particularly in CFD and thermodynamics.
- Competent in using CFD software (e.g., ANSYS, Converge, STAR-CCM etc)
- Knowledge of thermal engine layout and operation, thermodynamic cycles
- Good written and oral communication skills
- Strong motivation, with evidence of independent research skills relevant to the project
- Good time management

### **Desirable attributes:**

- Experience in engine simulations using (non-)commercial software. Knowledge of low combustion technologies.
- Experience in undertaking independent research.
- A completed or near completion MSc in a relevant subject area.