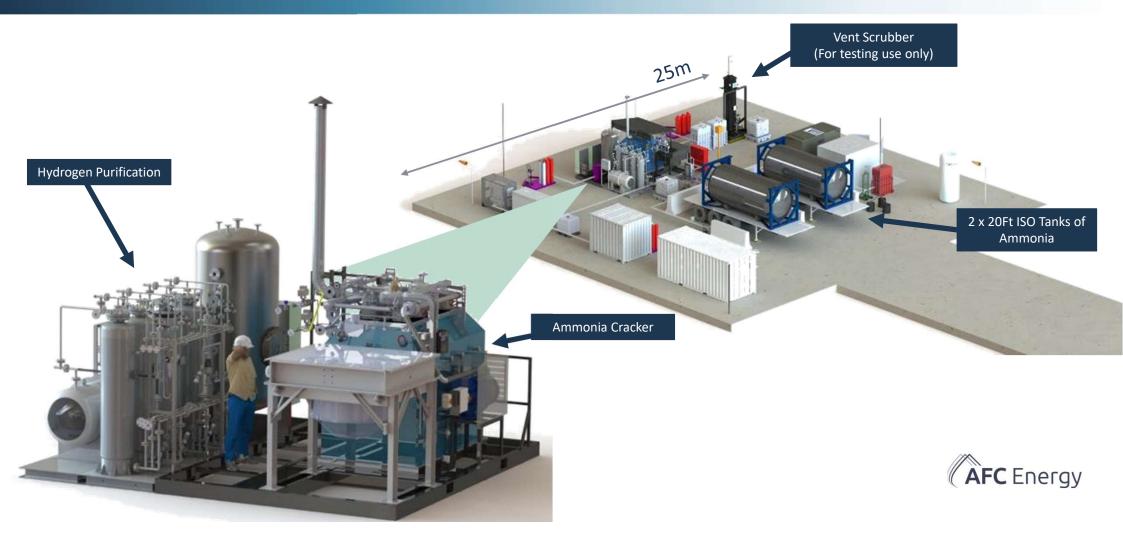
# **Compact UK Hydrogen Generation Facility**



# Compact UK Hydrogen Generation Facility







# Integrated Ammonia Cracker & Fuel Cell System Concept



### Sounds good – but what's up?



- Technology Works
- Projected High Fuel Efficiency

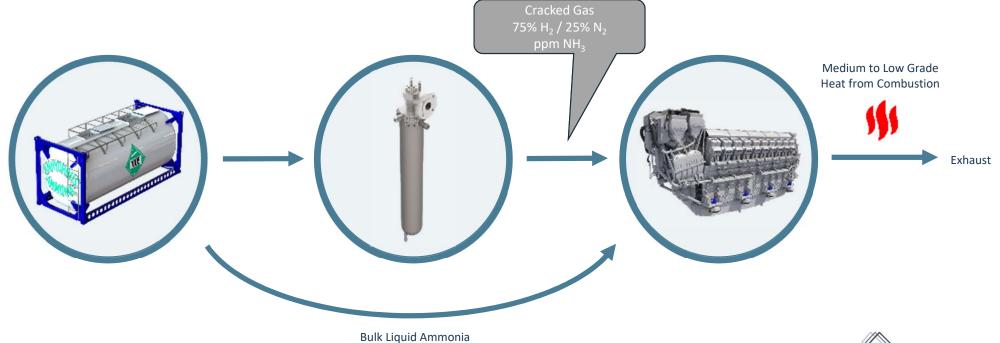


- Technology Maturity for Critical Applications
- Shock & Vibration
- Significant Investment (\$/kW)
- Purification plant requires additional space
- Elongated time to market
- Challenging Certifications

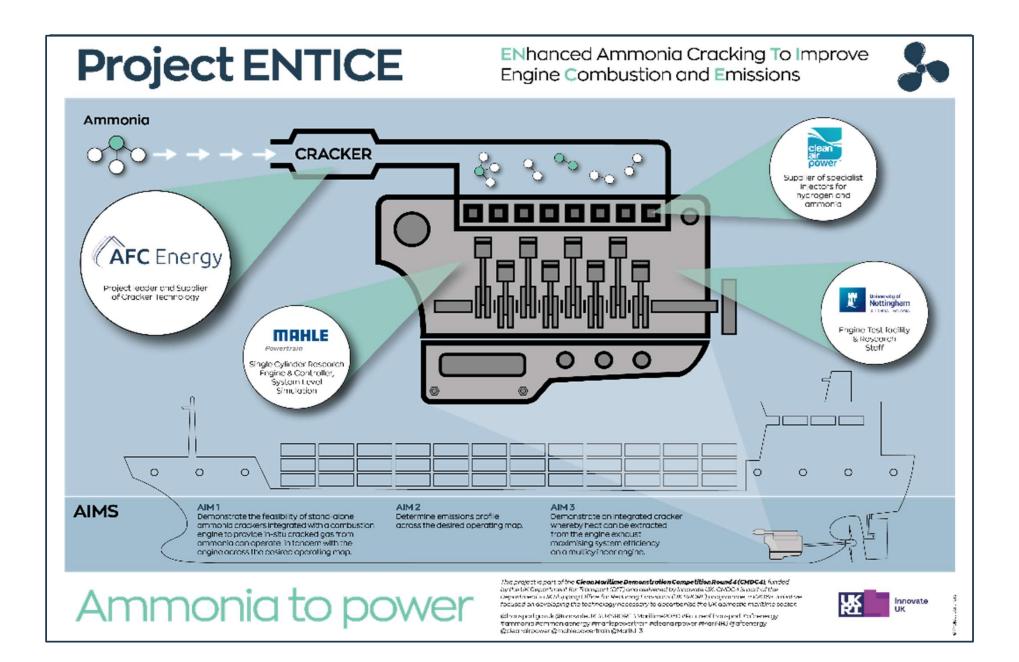


# Ammonia Cracking for Internal Combustion Engines

If you can make a pilot fuel (Hydrogen from cracked gas) to improve the combustion attributes of bulk ammonia, does it matter if you don't purify the gas?

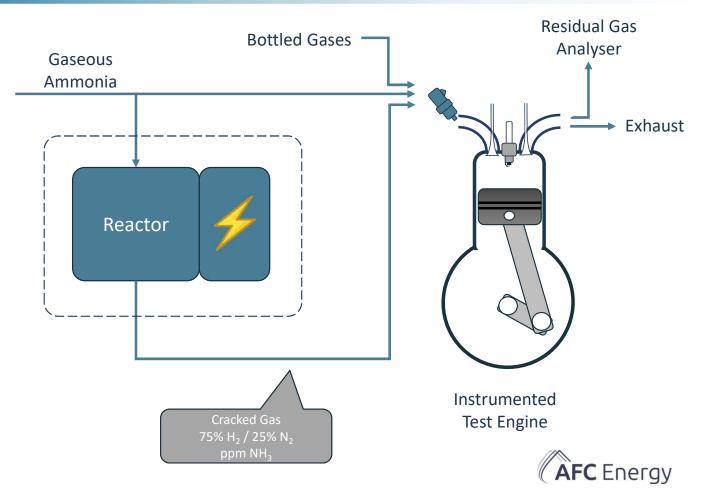




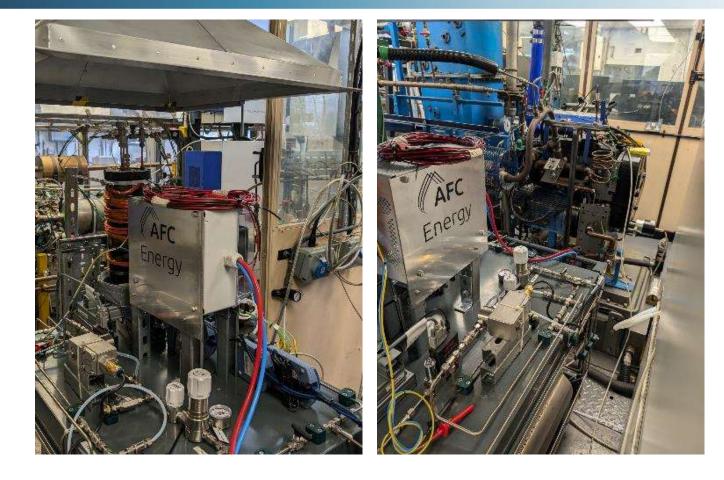


# In-situ Laboratory testing of Ammonia Cracking Technology

- 400cc Single Cylinder four-stroke test engine with multi-fuel capability
- Small Laboratory Ammonia Cracker, Fully Electrically heated & instrumented
- Ability to change gas flow and mixture (with other diluent gases)
- Downstream monitoring of NH<sub>3</sub> slip and NOx



# In-situ Laboratory testing of Ammonia Cracking Technology





# **Cracker Simulation Tests**

**Aim :** To understand how the nitrogen produced from the ammonia decomposition impacts in the combustion in engine, tests were carried out using bottled gas to simulate a cracker product being injected at the intake manifold

**Test Methodology** : The tests were carried out a set point with a constant hydrogen-ammonia ratio (20%-80% Energy fraction) at Air fuel Equivalence ratio ( $\lambda$ ) of 1.2. Nitrogen was then injected into the engine until the combustion became unstable determined by CoV of IMEPn ( $\geq$ 3%).

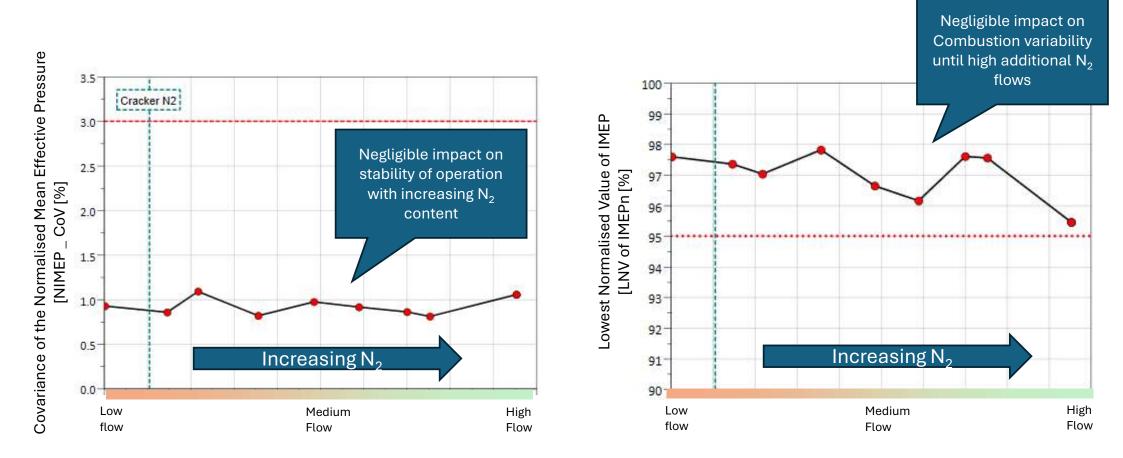
#### **Test Conditions**

	Engine Load in IMEPn [bar]	6	Lower load is more dilution	Lower load is more prone to show un-stability from nitrogen dilution
	Engine Speed [rpm]	1400		Maximum Brake Torque Operating at 1.2 results in NH <sub>3</sub> /NOx ratio (Alpha Ratio) to be 1 suitable for SCR
	Spark Timing [CAD BTDC]	MBT	Maximum Brake Tor	
	Engine Temperature	90°C		
	Air Fuel Equivalence ratio ( $\lambda$ )	1.2	Operating at 1.2 res 1, suitable for SCR	
			2) 001100010 101 0 011	



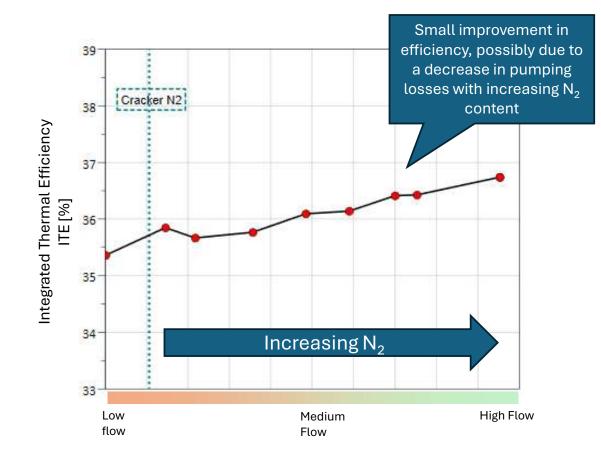
**AFC** Energy

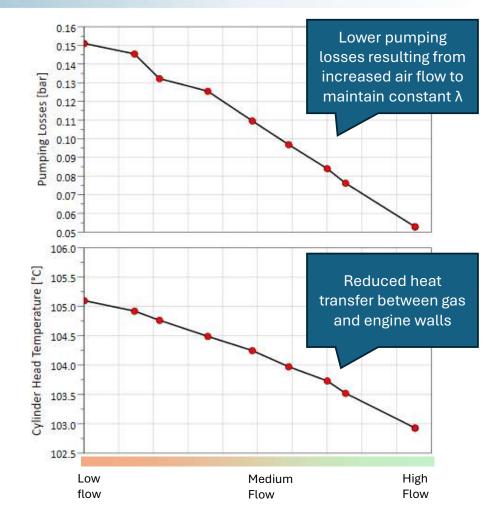
### Cracker Simulation – Preliminary Results Combustion variability with additional Nitrogen

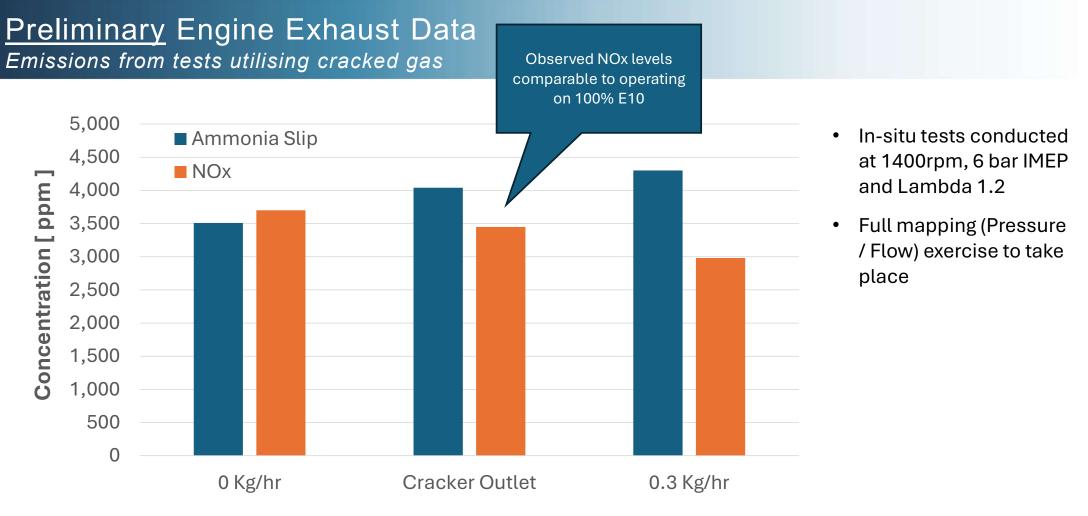


# Cracker Simulation – Preliminary Results

Combustion variability with additional Nitrogen

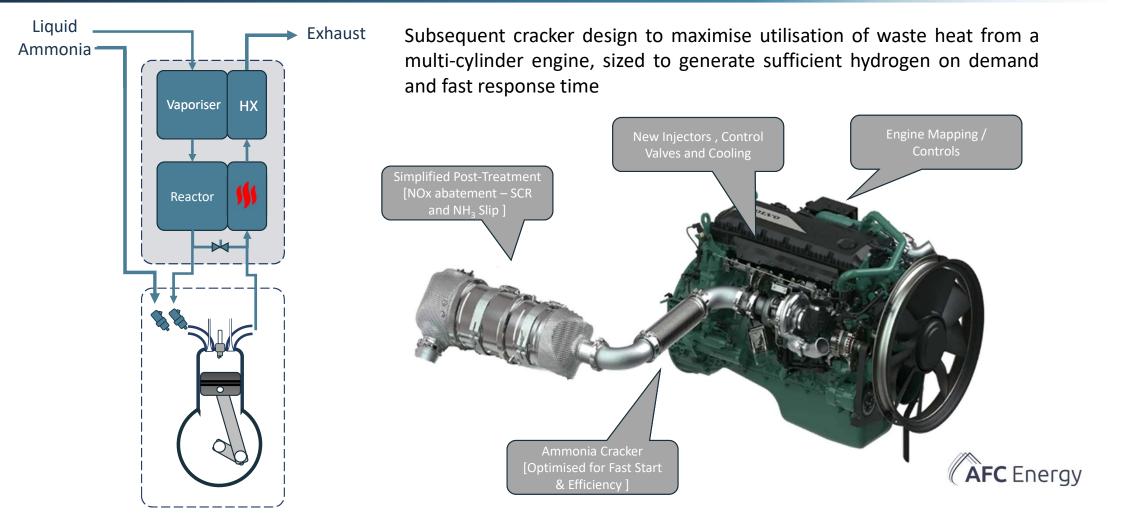






Additional Nitrogen Mass Flow

### Progression to Multi-cylinder Engines



### Small but Mighty ?



- Supplementary Hydrogen has been observed to improve the performance of both SI and dual fuel operation
- An on-board Ammonia cracker can generate the required hydrogen on-demand supporting a single fuel inventory.
- A test engine has been shown to operate with impure hydrogen, suggesting that purification would not be necessary
- The ammonia cracker can now be made smaller and thus more responsive to load changes; unlocking retro-fit of large marine and stationary engines.



## Acknowledgements



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Innovate UK



