

EXPERIMENTAL AND PREDICTION MODEL
OF LOW COMPRESSION MARINE DIESEL
ENGINE FUELLED WITH PALM BIODIESEL
BLENDS

CHE WAN MOHD NOOR BIN
CHE WAN OTHMAN

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : DR. RIZALMAN BIN MAMAT

Position : PROFESSOR

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : CHE WAN MOHD NOOR BIN CHE WAN OTHMAN

ID Number : PMM 14011

Date :

EXPERIMENTAL AND PREDICTION MODEL OF LOW COMPRESSION
MARINE DIESEL ENGINE FUELLED WITH PALM BIODIESEL BLENDS

CHE WAN MOHD NOOR BIN CHE WAN OTHMAN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

Faculty of Mechanical & Manufacturing Engineering
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

APRIL 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All praises be to Allah, the Lord of the World; peace and blessings of Allah be upon the noblest of the Prophets and Messengers, our Prophet Mohammed and upon his family, companions and those who follow him until the last day.

First of all, I wish to express my sincere gratitude and deep appreciation to my esteemed Supervisor, Professor Dr. Rizalman Mamat, who has been a constant source of inspiration and guidance to me throughout my study.

I would like to thank the Ministry of Education, Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Terengganu for the provision of financial assistance and study leave to realize this project.

Special thanks are also due to the staff of the Faculty of Mechanical & Manufacturing Engineering and the Institute of Postgraduate Studies, for the cooperation throughout this study. I thank all my friends and colleagues for their fruitful discussions, support, friendship and motivation.

I acknowledge my sincere indebtedness and gratitude to my parents, wife, kids and all family members for their sacrifices, prayers and endless support. Last but not least, I would like to convey my special thanks to the thesis examiners for their comments and suggestions to make this thesis more credible. Without the help and support of all these people, this thesis would not have been realised.

ABSTRAK

Enjin diesel marin menyediakan sumber kuasa utama untuk pengangkutan laut, tetapi pelepasan dari enjin adalah penyumbang besar kepada pencemaran udara terutamanya di kawasan pelabuhan dan pesisir pantai. Pengenalan bahan api alternatif seperti biodiesel dilihat sebagai penyelesaian yang menjanjikan untuk mengurangkan pelepasan gas berbahaya dari enjin. Namun, kajian bahan bakar biodiesel terhadap enjin diesel marin masih terhad di mana kebanyakan kajian terdahulu menumpukan pada enjin nisbah mampatan tinggi. Bagaimana kesan biodiesel terhadap prestasi enjin marin mampatan rendah tidak diketahui dan perlu disiasat untuk menentukan kesesuaiannya. Oleh itu, projek ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kesan campuran biodiesel sawit pada enjin diesel marin mampatan rendah yang memfokuskan kepada ciri-ciri pembakaran bahan bakar, variasi kitaran enjin, prestasi enjin dan pelepasan ekzos. Selain daripada ujikaji, pendekatan dengan menggunakan model simulasi rangkaian neural buatan juga dibangunkan untuk meramalkan parameter prestasi enjin. Ujian enjin telah dilakukan keatas enjin diesel marin empat lejang, enam silinder sebaris (Cummin NT-855M) di makmal. Enjin ini mempunyai nisbah mampatan 14.5:1 dan isipadu sesaran sebesar 14 liter. Semua ujian dilakukan di bawah keadaan mantap pada beban enjin 10%, 30% dan 50%, dengan mengubah kelajuan enjin diantara 800–1600 rpm dan menggunakan nisbah campuran biodiesel sawit yang berbeza (10%, 20% dan 30%). Hasil ujian mendedahkan bahawa campuran biodiesel sawit berjaya digunakan dalam enjin diesel marin mampatan rendah dan setanding dengan bahanapi diesel. Peningkatkan kepekatan biodiesel sawit dalam campuran telah mengurangkan kadar pelepasan haba dan kadar peningkatan tekanan sehingga 2.62% dan 2.77% masing-masing, semasa proses pembakaran. Progres dalam pecahan jisim pembakaran menunjukkan bahawa tempoh pembakaran menjadi lebih panjang sebanyak 1.50–2.14 °CA berbanding bahanapi diesel. Nilai pemanasan rendah dan kelikatan tinggi pada biodiesel sawit ditambah dengan silinder mampatan rendah telah mengurangkan kadar pembakaran premix, dengan itu memanjangkan tempoh pembakaran biodiesel. Kandungan tenaga yang kurang dalam campuran biodiesel sawit telah menurunkan sedikit kecekapan terma enjin (8.31%). Namun, di sisi positifnya, penggunaan campuran biodiesel sawit dalam enjin diesel marin mampatan rendah telah mengurangkan pelepasan gas berbahaya nitrogen oksida dan karbon monoksida sehingga 13.02% dan 66.67%, masing-masing. Peningkatan peratusan biodiesel sawit dalam campuran juga mengurangkan variasi kitaran enjin di mana campuran B30 menghasilkan variasi paling minima di antara bahan api yang diuji. Plot spektrum kuasa wavelet menunjukkan ayunan kekerapan yang rendah dalam variasi IMEP apabila beroperasi dengan campuran biodiesel sawit. Model ramalan enjin yang menggunakan kaedah rangkaian neural buatan menghasilkan korelasi yang sangat baik diantara data ramalan dan eksperimen seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh nilai R yang tinggi iaitu 0.9987–0.9999. Model rangkaian neural buatan sesuai untuk digunakan dalam masalah bukan linear kerana ia mampu memberikan ramalan prestasi enjin yang tepat dengan kesalahan yang minima (0.20–2.79%). Ujikaji dan model ramalan menggunakan campuran biodiesel sawit dalam enjin diesel marin mampatan rendah yang tidak dimodifikasi telah menyumbang kepada bidang pengetahuan dalam memahami ciri-ciri pembakaran dan prestasi enjin tersebut. Pengurangan dalam kadar pembakaran premixed, variasi kitaran enjin dan pelepasan ekzos yang diperoleh daripada campuran biodiesel sawit adalah penemuan yang paling penting dalam kajian ini.

ABSTRACT

Marine diesel engines provide primary power sources for sea transportation, but emissions from the engines are a major contributor to air pollution especially in port and coastal areas. The introduction of alternative fuels such as biodiesel is seen as a promising solution to reduce harmful gas emission from the engine. However, biodiesel fuel studies on marine diesel engines are still limited where most previous studies focus on high compression ratio engines. How the biodiesel effect on the performance of the low compression marine engine is unknown and should be investigated in order to determine its suitability. Therefore, this project aims to investigate the effects of palm biodiesel blends on low compression marine diesel engines focusing on fuel combustion, engine cyclic variations, engine performance and emissions characteristics. Apart from experiment, an approach by using artificial neural network simulation model was also developed to predict the performance parameters. Engine testing was performed using four strokes, in-line six-cylinder marine diesel engine (Cummin NT-855M) in the laboratory. The engine has 14.5:1 compression ratio and 14 litres displacement volume. All tests were performed under steady-state condition at 10%, 30% and 50% engine loads by varying the engine speed between 800–1600 rpm and fuelled with different palm biodiesel blends (B10, B20 and B30). The test results reveal that palm biodiesel blends are successfully used in low compression marine diesel engine and comparable to diesel fuel. Increase the concentration of palm biodiesel in blends has reduced the rate of heat release and the rate of pressure rise up to 2.62% and 2.77% respectively, during the combustion proses. Mass fraction burned progress indicated the combustion duration was longer by 1.50–2.14 °CA relative to diesel fuel. Low heating value and high viscosity of palm biodiesel coupled with low compression cylinder have reduced the premix combustion rate hence prolonged the biodiesel combustion duration. Lesser energy content in palm biodiesel blends has slightly reduced the engine thermal efficiency (8.31%). However, on the positive side, the use of palm biodiesel blends in low compression marine diesel engine has reduced harmful gas emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide up to 13.02% and 66.67%, respectively. Increased palm biodiesel percentage in the blend also lowered the engine cyclic variations where the B30 blend produces the minimum variations among the tested fuels. The wavelet power spectrum plot shows lower frequency oscillations of IMEP when operated with palm biodiesel blends. The engine prediction model of using artificial neural network approach provides excellent correlation between predicted and experimental data as indicated by higher R-value of 0.9987–0.9999. An artificial neural network model is suitable for use in non-linear problems as the model provides accurate engine performance prediction with minimal errors (0.20–2.79%). Experimental and prediction model of using palm biodiesel blends in the unmodified low compression marine diesel engine has contributed to the body of knowledge in understanding the combustion and performance behaviours of the marine engine. Reduction in premixed combustion rate, engine cyclic variations and exhaust emission obtained from palm biodiesel blends are the most important findings in this study.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION	
TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xviii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Objective of the Study	5
1.4 Scope of the Study	6
1.5 Organisation of Thesis	7
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Diesel Engines	8
2.2.1 Diesel Engine History	9
2.2.2 Marine Diesel Engine	9

2.2.3	Low Compression Diesel Engine	12
2.2.4	Engine Working Principles	16
2.2.5	Diesel Engine Cycle	19
2.3	Biodiesel Overview	21
2.3.1	Advantages of Biodiesel	22
2.3.2	Limitations of Biodiesel	23
2.3.3	Palm Biodiesel	24
2.4	Biodiesel Properties	26
2.4.1	Density	27
2.4.2	Viscosity	27
2.4.3	Flash point	27
2.4.4	Cetane Number	28
2.4.5	Heating Value	28
2.4.6	Acid Value	28
2.4.7	Cloud and Pour Point	29
2.4.8	Oxidation Stability	29
2.5	Combustion Characteristics	29
2.5.1	In-cylinder Pressure	30
2.5.2	Rate of Heat Release (RoHR)	30
2.5.3	Ignition Delay	31
2.6	Engine Performance	31
2.6.1	Brake Power (BP)	32
2.6.2	Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (BSFC)	32
2.6.3	Brake Thermal Efficiency (BTE)	33
2.6.4	Exhaust Gas Temperature (EGT)	33
2.7	Exhaust Emission	34

2.7.1	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	35
2.7.2	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	35
2.7.3	Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x)	37
2.8	Cyclic Variation	38
2.9	Artificial Neural Network	40
2.9.1	ANN Architecture	42
2.9.2	Past Research on ANN	44
2.10	Summary	45
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		46
3.1	Introduction	46
3.2	Fuel Properties Measurement	48
3.2.1	Fuel Blending	49
3.2.2	Density	49
3.2.3	Viscosity	50
3.2.4	Heating Value	51
3.2.5	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)	53
3.3	Engine Test Setup	54
3.3.1	Engine Specification	55
3.3.2	Dynamometer	57
3.3.3	Heat Exchanger	58
3.3.4	Fuel Flowmeter	59
3.3.5	Air Intake Flowmeter	60
3.3.6	Power Supply	60
3.3.7	Thermocouple	60
3.3.8	Cylinder Pressure Transducer	61

3.3.9	Gas Analyser	63
3.3.10	Data Acquisition System	64
3.4	Combustion Analysis	65
3.5	Performance Analysis	66
3.6	Cyclic Variation Analysis	67
3.7	Wavelet Power Spectrum Analysis	68
3.8	Experimental Procedure	70
3.9	Engine Prediction Model	71
3.10	Summary	72
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION		73
4.1	Introduction	73
4.2	Analysis of Fuel Properties	73
4.2.1	FTIR Results	75
4.3	Analysis of Combustion	80
4.3.1	In-cylinder Pressure	81
4.3.2	Rate of Heat Release	83
4.3.3	Rate of Pressure Rise	85
4.3.4	Mass Fraction Burned	86
4.3.5	Ignition Delay	89
4.4	Analysis of Engine Performance	90
4.4.1	Brake Specific Fuel Consumption	90
4.4.2	Brake Thermal Efficiency	93
4.4.3	Exhaust Gas Temperature	95
4.5	Analysis of Exhaust Emission	97
4.5.1	Nitrogen Oxides Emissions	97

4.5.2	Carbon Monoxide Emissions	99
4.6	Analysis of Cyclic Variation	101
4.6.1	Cyclic Variation in Peak In-cylinder Pressure (p_{max})	101
4.6.2	Cyclic Variation in Indicated Mean Effective Pressure (IMEP)	105
4.6.3	Analysis of Wavelet Power Spectrum	108
4.7	ANN Prediction Model	111
4.7.1	Model Performance	113
4.7.2	Model Correlation	118
4.7.3	Prediction Equations	122
4.8	Multiple Regression Model	125
4.9	Model Validation	126
4.10	Model Accuracy	128
4.11	Summary	132
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS		134
5.1	Introduction	134
5.2	Conclusions of the Research	134
5.2.1	Engine Combustion, Performance and Emission	134
5.2.2	Engine Cyclic Variation	135
5.2.3	Prediction Model	136
5.3	Contribution of the Study	136
5.4	Recommendations for Future Work	137
REFERENCES		138
APPENDIX A1 PALM BIODIESEL SPECIFICATION		152
APPENDIX A2 PALM BIODIESEL CERTIFICATE		153
APPENDIX A3 DIESEL FUEL SPECIFICATION		155

APPENDIX B MARINE ENGINE DATA SHEET	156
APPENDIX C1 DYNAMOMETER POWER CURVE	157
APPENDIX C2 DYNAMOMETER TORQUE CURVE	158
APPENDIX C3 DYNAMOMETER CALIBRATION PROCEDURE	159
APPENDIX D FLOWMETER CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	160
APPENDIX E1 PRESSURE TRANSDUCER CERTIFICATE	161
APPENDIX E2 SYNCHRONIZING THE PRESSURE DATA	162
APPENDIX F GAS ANALYSER CALIBRATION REPORT	163
APPENDIX G ENGINE TEST OPERATING CONDITION	164
APPENDIX H OUTPUT POWER CORRECTION PROCEDURE	165
APPENDIX J LIST OF FTIR FUNCTIONAL GROUPS	167
APPENDIX K MARINE ENGINE PERFORMANCE CURVE	169
APPENDIX L MATLAB SCRIPT FOR WAVELET POWER SPECTRUM MODEL	170
APPENDIX M MATLAB SCRIPT FOR ANN PREDICTION MODEL	172
APPENDIX N LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	175

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Summary of past biodiesel research on marine diesel engine	11
Table 3.1	Basic properties of palm biodiesel and diesel fuel	48
Table 3.2	Mixing percentage of the test samples	49
Table 3.3	Marine diesel engine specifications	56
Table 3.4	Dynamometer specifications	57
Table 3.5	Pressure transducer specifications	62
Table 3.6	Gas analyser measurement specifications	63
Table 3.7	Engine test operating conditions	70
Table 4.1	Basic properties of diesel, palm biodiesel blends and neat palm biodiesel fuel	74
Table 4.2	FTIR measurement results of the test fuel	78
Table 4.3	Crank angle positions corresponding to SOI, SOC, CA10 and CA90	87
Table 4.4	Detailed variations in p_{max} of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	104
Table 4.5	Detail variations in IMEP of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	108
Table 4.6	ANN model learning algorithm, network structure and transfer function	112
Table 4.7	Weight and bias values for BSFC prediction parameters	124
Table 4.8	Weight and bias values for BTE prediction parameters	124
Table 4.9	Weight and bias values for EGT prediction parameters	124
Table 4.10	Weight and bias values for NOx prediction parameters	124
Table 4.11	Analysis of ANOVA on MR model	126

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Maximum allowable NO _x limits according to IMO regulation	2
Figure 2.1	Geometry of diesel engine cylinder and piston	12
Figure 2.2	Basic geometry of the reciprocating internal combustion engine	17
Figure 2.3	Four-stroke diesel engine cycles	18
Figure 2.4	Two-stroke diesel engine cycles	19
Figure 2.5	<i>p</i> - <i>V</i> diagram of an ideal diesel cycle	20
Figure 2.6	Productivity of major biodiesel feedstocks	25
Figure 2.7	Production cost of major biodiesel feedstocks	25
Figure 2.8	Average emission impact of biodiesel in automotive engines	35
Figure 2.9	The human brain neuron network	41
Figure 2.10	Feed-forward neural network model	42
Figure 2.11	Block diagram of a simple neuron model	43
Figure 3.1	Strategy of the framework for the study	47
Figure 3.2	Potable digital density meter (Kyoto DA-130N)	50
Figure 3.3	Cannon-Fenske viscometer	50
Figure 3.4	Kinematic viscosity bath (Koehler KV1000)	51
Figure 3.5	Bomb calorimeter (Parr 6772)	52
Figure 3.6	Layout of the insulated container	52
Figure 3.7	FTIR instrument (Shimadzu IRTracer-100)	54
Figure 3.8	Attenuated total reflection cell	54
Figure 3.9	Schematic diagram of the engine test rig	55
Figure 3.10	Full setup of the marine diesel engine	55
Figure 3.11	Engine piston crown	56
Figure 3.12	Eddy-current dynamometer	57
Figure 3.13	Cross-section detail of eddy current dynamometer	58
Figure 3.14	Heat exchanger for engine and lubricant cooling systems	59
Figure 3.15	Flow rate totaliser	59
Figure 3.16	Taylor intake air flowmeter	60
Figure 3.17	Location of exhaust gas temperature thermocouple	61
Figure 3.18	Pressure transducer instalation process	62
Figure 3.19	TFX graphical user interface	63
Figure 3.20	KANE gas analyser	64
Figure 3.21	Data acquisition unit	64

Figure 3.22	The flowchart of ANN model	71
Figure 3.23	The structure of ANN prediction model	72
Figure 4.1	Samples of diesel, palm biodiesel blends and neat palm biodiesel fuel	74
Figure 4.2	Infrared absorbance spectra of B0 diesel fuel	75
Figure 4.3	Infrared absorbance spectra of B10 blend fuel	76
Figure 4.4	Infrared absorbance spectra of B20 blend fuel	76
Figure 4.5	Infrared absorbance spectra of B30 blend fuel	77
Figure 4.6	Infrared absorbance spectra of B40 blend fuel	77
Figure 4.7	Infrared absorbance spectra of B50 blend fuel	78
Figure 4.8	Infrared absorbance spectra of B100 biodiesel fuel	78
Figure 4.9	Regression plot of C=O carbonyl absorption intensity	79
Figure 4.10	Regression plot of C=O carbonyl absorption area	80
Figure 4.11	The in-cylinder pressure of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	81
Figure 4.12	The peak pressure of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	82
Figure 4.13	The RoHR of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	84
Figure 4.14	The peak RoHR of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	84
Figure 4.15	The RoPR of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	85
Figure 4.16	The peak of RoPR of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	86
Figure 4.17	The MFB curve of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	87
Figure 4.18	The combustion duration of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	88
Figure 4.19	The ignition delay of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends at 1400 rpm	90
Figure 4.20	BSFC as a function of engine speed at 50% engine load	92
Figure 4.21	BSFC as a function of engine load at 1400 rpm	92
Figure 4.22	BTE as a function of engine speed at 50% engine load	94
Figure 4.23	BTE as a function of engine load at 1400 rpm	94
Figure 4.24	EGT as a function of engine speed at 50% engine load	96
Figure 4.25	EGT as a function of engine load at 1400 rpm	96
Figure 4.26	NOx emissions as a function of engine speed at 50% engine load	97
Figure 4.27	NOx emissions as a function of engine load at 1400 rpm	98

Figure 4.28	CO emissions as a function of engine speed at 50% engine load	100
Figure 4.29	CO emissions as a function of engine load at 1400 rpm	100
Figure 4.30	Cyclic variation in p_{max} of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	102
Figure 4.31	Frequency distribution in p_{max} of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	103
Figure 4.32	COV p_{max} of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	104
Figure 4.33	Cycle-to-cycle variation in IMEP of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	106
Figure 4.34	Frequency distribution in IMEP of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	107
Figure 4.35	COV _{IMEP} of diesel fuel and palm biodiesel blends	108
Figure 4.36	Wavelet power spectrum and global wavelet spectrum of the B0 IMEP time series	109
Figure 4.37	Wavelet power spectrum and global wavelet spectrum of the B10 IMEP time series	109
Figure 4.38	Wavelet power spectrum and global wavelet spectrum of the B20 IMEP time series	111
Figure 4.39	Wavelet power spectrum and global wavelet spectrum of the B30 IMEP time series	111
Figure 4.40	MSE and R values of varied number of neurons in the hidden layer	112
Figure 4.41	The performance curve of BSFC prediction model	114
Figure 4.42	The performance curve of BTE prediction model	115
Figure 4.43	The performance curve of EGT prediction model	115
Figure 4.44	The performance curve of NO _x prediction model	116
Figure 4.45	The error histogram of BSFC prediction model	116
Figure 4.46	The error histogram of BTE prediction model	117
Figure 4.47	The error histogram of EGT prediction model	117
Figure 4.48	The error histogram of NO _x prediction model	118
Figure 4.49	The regression plot between outputs and targets of BSFC dataset	119
Figure 4.50	The regression plot between outputs and targets of BTE dataset	120
Figure 4.51	The regression plot between outputs and targets of EGT dataset	121
Figure 4.52	The regression plot between outputs and targets of NO _x dataset	122
Figure 4.53	Validation of ANN and MR models against experimental data for BSFC	127
Figure 4.54	Validation of ANN and MR models against experimental data for BTE	127
Figure 4.55	Validation of ANN and MR models against experimental data for EGT	128

Figure 4.56	Validation of ANN and MR models against experimental data for NO _x	128
Figure 4.57	R-values of ANN and MR prediction models	129
Figure 4.58	MRE percentage of ANN and MR prediction models	130
Figure 4.59	Prediction error of BSFC parameter of ANN and MR models	131
Figure 4.60	Prediction error of BTE parameter of ANN and MR models	131
Figure 4.61	Prediction error of EGT parameter of ANN and MR models	132
Figure 4.62	Prediction error of NO _x parameter of ANN and MR models	132

LIST OF SYMBOLS

a	Crank radius
A	Area
b	Bias value
B	Cylinder bore diameter
c	Specific heat
c_p	Specific heat at constant pressure
c_v	Specific heat at constant volume
C	Absolute gas velocity
l	Connecting rod length
\dot{m}	Fuel mass
n	Wavelet time index
N	Crankshaft rotational speed, cycle number, total number of data
o	Output value
p	Cylinder pressure
p_{max}	Peak cylinder pressure
P	Power
q	Heat amount
Q	Heat transfer
Q_{HV}	Fuel heating value
Q_n	Net heat release
Q_{out}	Heat rejected
r	Radius
R	Coefficient of correlation
s	Distance between crank axis to piston pin
t	Target value
T	Temperature, Torque
V	Cylinder volume
V_c	Clearance volume
V_d	Displaced cylinder volume
V_t	Total cylinder volume
w	Weight value

W_{in}	Work input
W_{out}	Work output
W_n	Wavelet transform
x	Input value
Y	Output value
β	Equation coefficient
γ	Specific heat ratio
η	Time parameter
θ	Crank angle
ν	Kinematic viscosity
π	Normalisation factor
ρ	Density
σ	Standard deviation
φ	Activation function
ψ	Non-dimensional wavelet
ω	Wave number

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANN	Artificial neural network
ANOVA	Analysis of variance
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials
ATR	Attenuated total reflection
BDC	Bottom dead centre
BSFC	Brake specific fuel consumption
BP	Back-propagation
BTE	Brake thermal efficiency
CA	Crank angle
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
COI	Cone of influence
COV	Coefficient of variation
CWT	Continuous wavelet transformation
DI	Direct injection
EGT	Exhaust gas temperature
EN	European Norms
FAME	Fatty acid methyl ester
FFNN	Feed-forward neural network
FTIR	Fourier transform infrared
GHG	Greenhouse gases
GWS	Global wavelet spectrum
HC	Hydrocarbon
IDI	Indirect injection
IMEP	Indicated mean effective pressure
IMO	International Maritime Organization
MARPOL	Marine pollution
MCR	Maximum continuous rating
MFB	Mass fraction burned
MLP	Multi-layer perception
MPa	Megapascal

MRE	Mean relative error
MSE	Mean square error
NBP	National Biofuel Policy
NDIR	Non-dispersive infrared
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
PFAD	Palm fatty acid distillate
PFAME	Palm fatty acid methyl ester
PM	Particulate matter
rpm	Revolutions per minute
RoHR	Rate of heat release
RoPR	Rate of pressure rise
SOC	Start of combustion
SOI	Start of injection
SO _x	Sulphur oxides
TDC	Top dead centre
ULSD	Ultra-low sulphur diesel
VDC	Voltage direct current
WPS	Wavelet power spectrum

REFERENCES

- Abdul Kapur, N. Z., Maniam, G. P., Rahim, M. H. A., & Yusoff, M. M. (2017). Palm fatty acid distillate as a potential source for biodiesel production-a review. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *143*, 1–9.
- Abraham, A. (2005). Artificial Neural networks. In *Handbook of Measuring System Design* (pp. 901–908). John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Abu-Hamdeh, N. H., & Alnefaie, K. A. (2015). A comparative study of almond and palm oils as two bio-diesel fuels for diesel engine in terms of emissions and performance. *Fuel*, *150*, 318–324. Retrieved from <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016236115001817>
- Agarwal, A. K., & Dhar, A. (2013). Experimental investigations of performance, emission and combustion characteristics of Karanja oil blends fuelled DICI engine. *Renewable Energy*, *52*, 283–291. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2012.10.015>
- Al Dawody, M. F., & Bhatti, S. K. (2014). Experimental and Computational Investigations for Combustion, Performance and Emission Parameters of a Diesel Engine Fueled with Soybean Biodiesel-Diesel Blends. *Energy Procedia*, *52*, 421–430.
- Alagumalai, A. (2015). Combustion characteristics of lemongrass (*Cymbopogon flexuosus*) oil in a partial premixed charge compression ignition engine. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, *54*(3), 405–413.
- Ali, O. M., Mamat, R., Abdullah, N. R., & Adam, A. (2016). Analysis of blended fuel properties and engine performance with palm biodiesel-diesel blended fuel. *Renewable Energy*, *86*, 59–67.
- Ali, O. M., Mamat, R., & Faizal, C. K. M. (2013). Review of the effects of additives on biodiesel properties, performance, and emission features. *Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy*, *5*(1), 012701. Retrieved from <http://scitation.aip.org/content/aip/journal/jrse/5/1/10.1063/1.4792846>
- Ali, O. M., Mamat, R., Masjuki, H. H., & Abdullah, A. A. (2016). Analysis of blended fuel properties and cycle-to-cycle variation in a diesel engine with a diethyl ether additive. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *108*, 511–519.
- Alptekin, E., Canakci, M., Necati, A., Turkcan, A., & Sanli, H. (2015). Using waste animal fat based biodiesels – bioethanol – diesel fuel blends in a DI diesel engine. *Fuel*, *157*, 245–254. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2015.04.067>
- An, H., Yang, W. M., Chou, S. K., & Chua, K. J. (2012). Combustion and emissions characteristics of diesel engine fueled by biodiesel at partial load conditions. *Applied Energy*, *99*, 363–371.
- Ashnani, M. H. M., Johari, A., Hashim, H., & Hasani, E. (2014). A source of renewable energy in Malaysia, why biodiesel? *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *35*, 244–257. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2014.04.001>

- Ashraful, A. M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Imtenan, S., Shahir, S. A., & Mobarak, H. M. (2014). Production and comparison of fuel properties, engine performance, and emission characteristics of biodiesel from various non-edible vegetable oils: A review. *Energy Conversion and Management*.
- Asokan, M. A., Senthur, S., Kamesh, S., & Khan, W. (2018). Performance, combustion and emission characteristics of diesel engine fuelled with papaya and watermelon seed oil bio-diesel/diesel blends. *Energy*, *145*, 238–245.
- Atabani, A. E., & César, A. D. S. (2014). Calophyllum inophyllum L. - A prospective non-edible biodiesel feedstock. Study of biodiesel production, properties, fatty acid composition, blending and engine performance. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2014.05.037>
- Atabani, A. E., El-Sheekh, M. M., Kumar, G., & Shobana, S. (2017). Edible and Nonedible Biodiesel Feedstocks: Microalgae and Future of Biodiesel. In M. G. Rasul, A. K. Azad, & S. C. Sharma (Eds.), *Clean Energy for Sustainable Development* (pp. 507–556). London: Elsevier Inc.
- Atabani, A. E., Silitonga, A. S., Badruddin, I. A., Mahlia, T. M. I., Masjuki, H. H., & Mekhilef, S. (2012). A comprehensive review on biodiesel as an alternative energy resource and its characteristics. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *16*(4), 2070–2093. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2012.01.003>
- Atabani, A. E., Silitonga, A. S., Ong, H. C., Mahlia, T. M. I., & Masjuki, H. H. (2013). Non-edible vegetable oils: A critical evaluation of oil extraction, fatty acid compositions, biodiesel production, characteristics, engine performance and emissions production. *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *18*, 211–245.
- Atmanli, A. (2016). Comparative analyses of diesel-waste oil biodiesel and propanol, n-butanol or 1-pentanol blends in a diesel engine. *Fuel*, *176*, 209–215. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2016.02.076>
- Bahri, B., Shahbakhti, M., & Aziz, A. A. (2017). Real-time modeling of ringing in HCCI engines using artificial neural networks. *Energy*, *125*, 509–518. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2017.02.137>
- Behçet, R., Oktay, H., Çakmak, A., & Aydın, H. (2015). Comparison of exhaust emissions of biodiesel – diesel fuel blends produced from animal fats. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *46*, 157–165. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2015.02.015>
- Benajes, J., Novella, R., Pastor, J. M., Hernández-lópez, A., & Duverger, T. (2017). A computational analysis of the impact of bore-to-stroke ratio on emissions and efficiency of a HSDI engine. *Applied Energy*, *205*(July), 903–910. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2017.08.023>
- Bhuiya, M. M. K., Rasul, M. G., Khan, M. M. K., Ashwath, N., Azad, A. K., & Hazrat, M. A. (2016). Prospects of 2nd generation biodiesel as a sustainable fuel - Part 2: Properties, performance and emission characteristics. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2015.09.086>

- Bridjesh, P., & Arunkumar, G. (2015). A survey on low compression ratio diesel engine. *ARNP Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences*, *10*(22), 10584–10590.
- Can, Ö. (2014). Combustion characteristics, performance and exhaust emissions of a diesel engine fueled with a waste cooking oil biodiesel mixture. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *87*, 676–686.
- Can, Ö., Öztürk, E., Solmaz, H., Aksoy, F., Çınar, C., & Yücesu, H. S. (2016). Combined effects of soybean biodiesel fuel addition and EGR application on the combustion and exhaust emissions in a diesel engine. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, *95*(x), 115–124. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2015.11.056>
- Canakci, M., & Sanli, H. (2008). Biodiesel production from various feedstocks and their effects on the fuel properties. *Journal of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology*.
- Cannon Instrument Company. (2016). *CANNON-Fenske Routine Viscometer manual*. Pennsylvania, United States.
- Chen, Z., Yao, C., Yao, A., Dou, Z., Wang, B., Wei, H., ... Shi, J. (2017). The impact of methanol injecting position on cylinder-to-cylinder variation in a diesel methanol dual fuel engine. *Fuel*, *191*, 150–163.
- Chong, C. T., Ng, J. H., Ahmad, S., & Rajoo, S. (2015). Oxygenated palm biodiesel: Ignition, combustion and emissions quantification in a light-duty diesel engine. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *101*, 317–325.
- Cirak, B., & Demirtas, S. (2014). An application of artificial neural network for predicting engine torque in a biodiesel engine. *American Journal of Energy Research*, *2*(4), 74–80. <https://doi.org/10.12691/ajer-2-4-1>
- Conserve Energy Future. (2015). *Advantages and disadvantages of biodiesel fuel*. United States: Renewable Resources. Retrieved from http://www.conserve-energy-future.com/Advantages_Disadvantages_Biodiesel.php
- Das, M., Sarkar, M., Datta, A., & Santra, A. K. (2018). An experimental study on the combustion, performance and emission characteristics of a diesel engine fuelled with diesel-castor oil biodiesel blends. *Renewable Energy*, *119*, 174–184.
- Demirbas, A. (2009). Progress and recent trends in biodiesel fuels. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *50*(1), 14–34.
- Dev, K., Nayyar, A., & Dasgupta, M. S. (2018). Effect of compression ratio on combustion and emission characteristics of C. I. Engine operated with acetylene in conjunction with diesel fuel. *Fuel*, *214*(June 2017), 489–496. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2017.11.051>
- Dharma, S., Hassan, M. H., Ong, H. C., Sebayang, A. H., Silitonga, A. S., Kusumo, F., & Milano, J. (2017). Experimental study and prediction of the performance and exhaust emissions of mixed *Jatropha curcas*-*Ceiba pentandra* biodiesel blends in

- diesel engine using artificial neural networks. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 164, 618–633. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.06.065>
- Dharma, S., Masjuki, H. H., Ong, H. C., Sebayang, A. H., Silitonga, A. S., Kusumo, F., & Mahlia, T. M. I. (2016). Optimization of biodiesel production process for mixed *Jatropha curcas*–*Ceiba pentandra* biodiesel using response surface methodology. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 115, 178–190.
- Dubey, P., & Gupta, R. (2018). Influences of dual bio-fuel (*Jatropha* biodiesel and turpentine oil) on single cylinder variable compression ratio diesel engine. *Renewable Energy*, 115, 1294–1302. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2017.09.055>
- El-Adawy, M., El-kasaby, M., & Eldrainy, Y. A. (2018). Performance characteristics of a supercharged variable compression ratio diesel engine fueled by biodiesel blends. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, In press. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aej.2018.07.015>
- Elik, A. E., Aydoan, H., & Acarolu, M. (2015). Determining the performance, emission and combustion properties of camelina biodiesel blends. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 96, 47–57. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2015.02.024>
- ExcelVite Sdn. Bhd. (2016). *Palm Fatty Acid Methyl Ester Certificate*. Perak, Malaysia.
- Fazal, M. a., Haseeb, a. S. M. a, & Masjuki, H. H. (2014). A critical review on the tribological compatibility of automotive materials in palm biodiesel. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 79, 180–186. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2013.12.002>
- Gabina, G., Martin, L., Basurko, O. C., Clemente, M., Aldekoa, S., & Uriondo, Z. (2016). Waste oil-based alternative fuels for marine diesel engines. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 153, 28–36.
- Gad, M. S., El-Araby, R., Abed, K. A., El-Ibiari, N. N., El Morsi, A. K., & El-Diwani, G. I. (2018). Performance and emissions characteristics of C.I. engine fueled with palm oil/palm oil methyl ester blended with diesel fuel. *Egyptian Journal of Petroleum*, 27(2), 215–219. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpe.2017.05.009>
- Ganesan, P., Rajakarunakaran, S., Thirugnanasambandam, M., & Devaraj, D. (2015). Artificial neural network model to predict the diesel electric generator performance and exhaust emissions. *Energy*, 83, 115–124. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2015.02.094>
- Geng, P., Mao, H., Zhang, Y., Wei, L., You, K., Ju, J., & Chen, T. (2017). Combustion characteristics and NOx emissions of a waste cooking oil biodiesel blend in a marine auxiliary diesel engine. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 115, 947–954.
- Ghadikolaie, M. A., Cheung, C. S., & Yung, K.-F. (2018). Study of combustion, performance and emissions of diesel engine fueled with diesel/biodiesel/alcohol blends having the same oxygen concentration. *Energy*, 157, 258–269. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2018.05.164>

- Ghanbari, M., Najafi, G., Ghobadian, B., Yusaf, T., Carlucci, A. P., & Kiani Deh Kiani, M. (2017). Performance and emission characteristics of a CI engine using nano particles additives in biodiesel-diesel blends and modeling with GP approach. *Fuel*, *202*, 699–716. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2017.04.117>
- Ghobadian, B., Rahimi, H., Nikbakht, A. M., Najafi, G., & Yusaf, T. F. (2009). Diesel engine performance and exhaust emission analysis using waste cooking biodiesel fuel with an artificial neural network. *Renewable Energy*, *34*(4), 976–982. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2008.08.008>
- Gnanasekaran, S. (2016). Prediction of CI engine performance , emission and combustion characteristics using fish oil as a biodiesel at different injection timing using fuzzy logic. *Fuel*, *183*, 214–229.
- Gupta, A., Sharma, S., & Sunny, N. (2016). *Combustion Engines: An Introduction to Their Design, Performance, and Selection*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Gürgen, S., Ünver, B., & Altın, İ. (2017). Prediction of cyclic variability in a diesel engine fueled with n-butanol and diesel fuel blends using artificial neural network. *Renewable Energy*, *117*, 538–544.
- Ha, Y. S., Chung, K. J., & Seo, J. S. (2016). An Analysis of Korea-ASEAN Trade and its Implications for the Shipping Industry in Korea. *The Asian Journal of Shipping and Logistics*, *32*(2), 63–71.
- Habibullah, M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Ashraful, A. M., & Mobarak, H. M. (2014). Biodiesel production and performance evaluation of coconut, palm and their combined blend with diesel in a single-cylinder diesel engine. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *87*, 250–257. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2014.07.006>
- Habibullah, M., Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Masjuki, H. H., & Kalam, M. A. (2015). Effects of palm-coconut biodiesel blends on the performance and emission of a single-cylinder diesel engine. *Energy and Fuels*, *29*(2), 734–743. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ef502495n>
- Hariram, V., & Vagesh Shangar, R. (2015). Influence of compression ratio on combustion and performance characteristics of direct injection compression ignition engine. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, *54*(4), 807–814. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aej.2015.06.007>
- Haykin, S. (2005). *Neural networks: A comprehensive foundation*. Pearson Prentice Hall. New York: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- He, B.-Q. (2016). Advances in emission characteristics of diesel engines using different biodiesel fuels. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *60*, 570–586. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2016.01.093>
- Heywood, J. B. (1988). *Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals*. McGrawHill series in mechanical engineering (Vol. 21). New York, USA: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

- Hoekman, S. K., & Robbins, C. (2012). Review of the effects of biodiesel on NOx emissions. *Fuel Processing Technology*, *96*, 237–249.
- How, H. G., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., & Teoh, Y. H. (2014). An investigation of the engine performance, emissions and combustion characteristics of coconut biodiesel in a high-pressure common-rail diesel engine. *Energy*, *69*, 749–759.
- Hua, J., Wu, Y., & Chen, H. L. (2017). Alternative fuel for sustainable shipping across the Taiwan Strait. *Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment*, *52*(x), 254–276. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trd.2017.03.015>
- Imtenan, S., Masjuki, H. H., Varman, M., Kalam, M. A., Arbab, M. I., Sajjad, H., & Rahman, S. M. A. (2014). Impact of oxygenated additives to diesel-biodiesel blends in the context of performance and emissions characteristics of a CI engine. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *83*, 150–158. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2014.03.052>
- Islam, S., Ahmed, A. S., Islam, A., Aziz, S. A., Xian, L. C., & Mridha, M. (2014). Study on Emission and Performance of Diesel Engine Using Castor Biodiesel. *Journal of Chemistry*, *2014*(Article ID 451526), 1–8.
- ISO Technical Committee. (2006). *ISO 3046 Reciprocating internal combustion engines – performance, Part 3: Test measurement*. Switzerland: ISO.
- Jindal, S., Nandwana, B. P., Rathore, N. S., & Vashistha, V. (2010). Experimental investigation of the effect of compression ratio and injection pressure in a direct injection diesel engine running on Jatropha methyl ester. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, *30*(5), 442–448. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2009.10.004>
- Johari, A., Nyakuma, B. B., Mohd Nor, S. H., Mat, R., Hashim, H., Ahmad, A., ... Tuan Abdullah, T. A. (2015). The challenges and prospects of palm oil based biodiesel in Malaysia. *Energy*, *81*, 255–261.
- Kalogirou, S. A. (2003). Artificial intelligence for the modeling and control of combustion processes: A review. *Progress in Energy and Combustion Science*, *29*, 515–566.
- Kataria, J., Mohapatra, S. K., & Kundu, K. (2018). Biodiesel production from waste cooking oil using heterogeneous catalysts and its operational characteristics on variable compression ratio CI engine. *Journal of the Energy Institute*, 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joei.2018.01.008>
- Kathirvelu, B., Subramanian, S., Govindan, N., & Santhanam, S. (2017). Emission characteristics of biodiesel obtained from jatropha seeds and fish wastes in a diesel engine. *Sustainable Environment Research*, *27*(6), 283–290. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.serj.2017.06.004>
- Kristensen, H. O. (2015). *Energy demand and exhaust gas emissions of marine engines*. Denmark: The Technical University of Denmark.

- Kroeger, T. (2014). *Achieving consistant maximum brake torque with varied injection timing in a diesel engine*. Texas A&M University. Retrieved from <https://oaktrust.library.tamu.edu>
- Kumar, N., & Chauhan, S. R. (2013). Performance and emission characteristics of biodiesel from different origins: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *21*, 633–658.
- Kwangdinata, R., Raya, I., & Zakir, M. (2014). Production of biodiesel from lipid of phytoplankton *Chaetoceros calcitrans* through ultrasonic method. *The Scientific World Journal*, *2014*.
- Kyrtatos, P., Bruckner, C., & Boulouchos, K. (2016). Cycle-to-cycle variations in diesel engines. *Applied Energy*, *171*, 120–132.
- Lam, M. K., Tan, K. T., Lee, K. T., & Mohamed, A. R. (2009). Malaysian palm oil: Surviving the food versus fuel dispute for a sustainable future. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *13*(6–7), 1456–1464.
- Le Quéré, C., Andres, R. J., Boden, T., Conway, T., Houghton, R. A., House, J. I., ... Zeng, N. (2013). The global carbon budget 1959-2011. *Earth System Science Data*, *5*(1), 165–185. <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-5-165-2013>
- Lin, C. Y. (2013). Strategies for promoting biodiesel use in marine vessels. *Marine Policy*, *40*(1), 84–90.
- Luján, J. M., Climent, H., García-cuevas, L. M., & Moratal, A. (2017). Volumetric efficiency modelling of internal combustion engines based on a novel adaptive learning algorithm of artificial neural networks. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, *123*, 625–634. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.05.087>
- Mahmudul, H. M., Hagos, F. Y., Mamat, R., Adam, A. A., Ishak, W. F. W., & Alenezi, R. (2017). Production, characterization and performance of biodiesel as an alternative fuel in diesel engines – A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *72*(January), 497–509.
- Maina, P. (2014). Engine emissions and combustion analysis of biodiesel from East African countries. *South African Journal of Science*, *110*(3–4), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1590/sajs.2014/20130097>
- Malaysian Palm Oil Board. (2016). *Overview of the Malaysian Oil Palm Industry. Economic & Industry Development Division*. Kuala Lumpur. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- MARPOL. (2013). *Air Pollution and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from International Shipping*. International Maritime Organization.
- Mekhilef, S., Siga, S., & Saidur, R. (2011). A review on palm oil biodiesel as a source of renewable fuel. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *15*(4), 1937–1949.
- Merien-Paul, R. H., Enshaei, H., & Jayasinghe, S. G. (2018). In-situ data vs. bottom-up approaches in estimations of marine fuel consumptions and emissions.

- Transportation Research Part D: Transport and Environment*, 62(April), 619–632.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trd.2018.04.014>
- Mofijur, M., Atabani, A. E., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., & Masum, B. M. (2013). A study on the effects of promising edible and non-edible biodiesel feedstocks on engine performance and emissions production: A comparative evaluation. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 23, 391–404.
- Mofijur, M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., & Atabani, A. E. (2013). Evaluation of biodiesel blending, engine performance and emissions characteristics of *Jatropha curcas* methyl ester: Malaysian perspective. *Energy*, 55, 879–887.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2013.02.059>
- Mofijur, M., Rasul, M. G., Hyde, J., Azad, A. K., Mamat, R., & Bhuiya, M. M. K. (2016). Role of biofuel and their binary (diesel–biodiesel) and ternary (ethanol–biodiesel–diesel) blends on internal combustion engines emission reduction. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 53, 265–278.
- Mohd Noor, C. W., Mamat, R., Najafi, G., Mat Yasin, M. H., Ihsan, C. K., & Noor, M. M. (2016). Prediction of marine diesel engine performance by using artificial neural network model. *Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Sciences (JMES)*, 10(1), 1917–1930.
- Monirul, I. M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., Mosarof, M. H., Zulkifli, N. W. M., Teoh, Y. H., & How, H. G. (2016). Assessment of performance, emission and combustion characteristics of palm, *jatropha* and *Calophyllum inophyllum* biodiesel blends. *Fuel*, 181, 985–995.
- Mosarof, M. H., Kalam, M. A., Masjuki, H. H., Ashraful, A. M., Rashed, M. M., Imdadul, H. K., & Monirul, I. M. (2015). Implementation of palm biodiesel based on economic aspects, performance, emission, and wear characteristics. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 105, 617–629.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2015.08.020>
- Muralidharan, K., & Vasudevan, D. (2011). Performance, emission and combustion characteristics of a variable compression ratio engine using methyl esters of waste cooking oil and diesel blends. *Applied Energy*, 88(11), 3959–3968.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2011.04.014>
- Murillo, S., Míguez, J. L., Porteiro, J., Granada, E., & Morán, J. C. (2007). Performance and exhaust emissions in the use of biodiesel in outboard diesel engines. *Fuel*, 86(12–13), 1765–1771.
- Mwangi, J. K., Lee, W.-J., Chang, Y.-C., Chen, C.-Y., & Wang, L.-C. (2015). An overview: Energy saving and pollution reduction by using green fuel blends in diesel engines. *Applied Energy*, 159, 214–236.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apenergy.2015.08.084>
- Nagaraja, S., Sooryaprakash, K., & Sudhakaran, R. (2015). Investigate the Effect of Compression Ratio Over the Performance and Emission Characteristics of Variable Compression Ratio Engine Fueled with Preheated Palm Oil - Diesel

- Blends. *Procedia Earth and Planetary Science*, 11, 393–401. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeps.2015.06.038>
- Nalgundwar, A., Paul, B., & Kumar, S. (2016). Comparison of performance and emissions characteristics of DI CI engine fueled with dual biodiesel blends of palm and jatropha. *Fuel*, 173(January), 172–179. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2016.01.022>
- Ohta, H. (2015). Reevaluation of McCulloch-Pitts-von Neumann's clock. *BioSystems*, 127, 7–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biosystems.2014.10.003>
- Oliveira, L. E., & Silva, D. M. L. C. (2013). Comparative study of calorific value of rapeseed, soybean, jatropha curcas and crambe biodiesel. *Renewable Energies and Power Quality*, (11), 1–3. Retrieved from <http://www.icrepq.com/icrepq'13/411-oliveira.pdf>
- Ong, H. C., Mahlia, T. M. I., Masjuki, H. H., & Norhasyima, R. S. (2011). Comparison of palm oil, Jatropha curcas and Calophyllum inophyllum for biodiesel: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 15(8), 3501–3515.
- Ong, H. C., Masjuki, H. H., Mahlia, T. M. I., Silitonga, a. S., Chong, W. T., & Yusaf, T. (2014). Engine performance and emissions using Jatropha curcas, Ceiba pentandra and Calophyllum inophyllum biodiesel in a CI diesel engine. *Energy*, 69, 427–445. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2014.03.035>
- Ong, H. C., Silitonga, A. S., Masjuki, H. H., Mahlia, T. M. I., Chong, W. T., & Boosroh, M. H. (2013). Production and comparative fuel properties of biodiesel from non-edible oils: Jatropha curcas, Sterculia foetida and Ceiba pentandra. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 73, 245–255. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2013.04.011>
- Othman, M. F., Adam, A., Najafi, G., & Mamat, R. (2017). Green fuel as alternative fuel for diesel engine: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 80(May), 694–709.
- Özener, O., Yüksek, L., Ergenç, A. T., & Özkan, M. (2014). Effects of soybean biodiesel on a DI diesel engine performance, emission and combustion characteristics. *Fuel*, 115, 875–883.
- Ozsezen, A. N., Canakci, M., Turkcan, A., & Sayin, C. (2009). Performance and combustion characteristics of a DI diesel engine fueled with waste palm oil and canola oil methyl esters. *Fuel*, 88(4), 629–636.
- Öztürk, E. (2015). Performance, emissions, combustion and injection characteristics of a diesel engine fuelled with canola oil–hazelnut soapstock biodiesel mixture. *Fuel Processing Technology*, 129, 183–191.
- Palash, S. M., Kalam, M. A., Masjuki, H. H., Masum, B. M., Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., & Mofijur, M. (2013). Impacts of biodiesel combustion on NOx emissions and their reduction approaches. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 23, 473–490. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2013.03.003>

- Palocz-Andresen, M. (2013). Decreasing Fuel Consumption and Exhaust Gas Emissions in Transportation. In *Marine Diesel Engines Marine* (pp. 159–172). Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
- Petronas Dagangan. (2016). *Diesel Euro 2 Specification*. Malaysia.
- Prenhall. (2018). Bomb calorimeter. Retrieved March 5, 2018, from http://wps.prenhall.com/wps/media/objects/602/616516/Chapter_08.html
- Pušár, M., Kopas, M., Pušár, D., & Lumnitzer, J. (2018). Method for reduction of the NO_x emissions in marine auxiliary diesel engine using the fuel mixtures containing biodiesel using HCCI combustion. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, *127*, 752–760.
- Raheman, H., Jena, P. C., & Jadav, S. S. (2013). Performance of a diesel engine with blends of biodiesel (from a mixture of oils) and high-speed diesel. *Int. J. Energy Environ. Eng.*, *4*(1), 6. <https://doi.org/10.1186/2251-6832-4-6>
- Rakopoulos, D. C., Rakopoulos, C. D., & Giakoumis, E. G. (2015). Impact of properties of vegetable oil, bio-diesel, ethanol and n-butanol on the combustion and emissions of turbocharged HDDI diesel engine operating under steady and transient conditions. *Fuel*, *156*, 1–19.
- Ramadhas, A. S., Jayaraj, S., & Muraleedharan, C. (2005). Biodiesel production from high FFA rubber seed oil. *Fuel*, *84*(4), 335–340. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2004.09.016>
- Rao, K. P., Babu, T. V., Anuradha, G., & Rao, B. V. A. (2017). IDI diesel engine performance and exhaust emission analysis using biodiesel with an artificial neural network (ANN). *Egyptian Journal of Petroleum*, *26*, 593–600.
- Rashed, M. M., Kalam, M. A., Masjuki, H. H., Mofijur, M., Rasul, M. G., & Zulkifli, N. W. M. (2016). Performance and emission characteristics of a diesel engine fueled with palm, jatropha, and moringa oil methyl ester. *Industrial Crops and Products*, *79*, 70–76.
- Rashedul, H. K., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., & Ashraful, A. M. (2017). Performance and Emission of a CI Engine Using Antioxidant Treated Biodiesel. *Journal of Clean Energy Technologies*, *5*(1), 6–10.
- Rassweiler, G. M., & Withrow, L. (1938). Motion Pictures of Engine Flames Correlated with Pressure Cards. *SAE Journal of Transactions*, *42*(5), 185–204. <https://doi.org/10.4271/380139>
- Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., Mofijur, M., & Abedin, M. J. (2014). Effect of antioxidant on the performance and emission characteristics of a diesel engine fueled with palm biodiesel blends. *Energy Conversion and Management*, *79*, 265–272.
- Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., Wakil, M. A., Ashraful, A. M., & Shahir, S. A. (2014). Experimental investigation of performance and regulated emissions of a diesel engine with *Calophyllum inophyllum* biodiesel blends

- accompanied by oxidation inhibitors. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 83, 232–240. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2014.03.069>
- Rizwanul Fattah, I. M., Masjuki, H. H., Liaquat, A. M., Ramli, R., Kalam, M. A., & Riazuddin, V. N. (2013). Impact of various biodiesel fuels obtained from edible and non-edible oils on engine exhaust gas and noise emissions. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 18, 552–567. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2012.10.036>
- Roskilly, A. P., Nanda, S. K., Wang, Y. D., & Chirkowski, J. (2008). The performance and the gaseous emissions of two small marine craft diesel engines fuelled with biodiesel. *Applied Thermal Engineering*, 28, 872–880.
- Sadeghinezhad, E., Kazi, S. N. N., Badarudin, A., Oon, C. S. S., Zubir, M. N. M. N. M., & Mehrali, M. (2013). A comprehensive review of bio-diesel as alternative fuel for compression ignition engines. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 28, 410–424. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2013.08.003>
- Sakthivel, R., Ramesh, K., Purnachandran, R., & Mohamed Shameer, P. (2018). A review on the properties, performance and emission aspects of the third generation biodiesels. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 82(5), 2970–2992.
- Sanli, H., Canakci, M., Alptekin, E., Turkcan, A., & Ozsezen, A. N. N. (2015). Effects of waste frying oil based methyl and ethyl ester biodiesel fuels on the performance, combustion and emission characteristics of a DI diesel engine. *Fuel*, 159, 179–187. Retrieved from <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016236115006614>
- Satputaley, S. S., Zodpe, D. B., & Deshpande, N. V. (2017). Performance, combustion and emission study on CI engine using microalgae oil and microalgae oil methyl esters. *Journal of the Energy Institute*, 90, 513–521. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.joei.2016.05.011>
- Selim, M. Y. E. (2001). Pressure–time characteristics in diesel engine fueled with natural gas. *Renewable Energy*, 22(4), 473–489.
- Sen, A. K., Litak, G., Taccani, R., & Radu, R. (2008). Wavelet analysis of cycle-to-cycle pressure variations in an internal combustion engine. *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals*, 38(3), 886–893.
- Senthilkumar, S., Sivakumar, G., & Manoharan, S. (2015). Investigation of palm methyl-ester bio-diesel with additive on performance and emission characteristics of a diesel engine under 8-mode testing cycle. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, 54(3), 423–428.
- Shahabuddin, M., Liaquat, A. M., Masjuki, H. H., Kalam, M. A., & Mofijur, M. (2013). Ignition delay, combustion and emission characteristics of diesel engine fueled with biodiesel. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 21, 623–632. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2013.01.019>
- Shukri, M. R., Rahman, M. M., Ramasamy, D., & Kadirgama, K. (2015). Artificial neural network optimization modeling on engine performance of diesel engine

- using biodiesel fuel. *International Journal of Automotive and Mechanical Engineering (IJAME)*, 1(June), 2332–2347.
- Silverstein, R. M., Webster, F. X., & Kiemle, D. J. (2005). Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds Seventh Edition. *John Wiley and Sons, Inc.* [https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-2860\(76\)87024-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-2860(76)87024-X)
- Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2017). Investigation on performance and emission characteristics of a variable compression multi fuel engine fuelled with Karanja biodiesel–diesel blend. *Egyptian Journal of Petroleum*, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejpe.2017.03.001>
- Sumito, N., Takeyuki, K., & Tetsugo, F. (2014). Combustion of biofuel in marine diesel engine and its improvement by hybrid injection system. In *The 9th International Conference on Marine Technology* (pp. 1–7).
- Syed, J., Baig, R. U., Algarni, S., Murthy, Y. V. V. S., Masood, M., & Inamurrahman, M. (2017). Artificial Neural Network modeling of a hydrogen dual fueled diesel engine characteristics: An experiment approach. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 42(21), 14750–14774. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2017.04.096>
- Taghizadeh-alisaraei, A., Ghobadian, B., & Tavakoli-hashjin, T. (2016). Characterization of engine's combustion-vibration using diesel and biodiesel fuel blends by time-frequency methods: A case study. *Renewable Energy*, 95, 422–432.
- Tamilselvan, P., Nallusamy, N., & Rajkumar, S. (2017). A comprehensive review on performance, combustion and emission characteristics of biodiesel fuelled diesel engines. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 79(May), 1134–1159.
- Tasdemir, S., Saritas, I., Ciniviz, M., & Allahverdi, N. (2011). Artificial neural network and fuzzy expert system comparison for prediction of performance and emission parameters on a gasoline engine. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 38(11), 13912–13923. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2011.04.198>
- Tesfa, B., Mishra, R., Gu, F., & Powles, N. (2010). Prediction models for density and viscosity of biodiesel and their effects on fuel supply system in CI engines. *Renewable Energy*, 35(12), 2752–2760.
- Third IMO GHG study. (2014). *Third IMO Greenhouse Gas Study*. London, United Kingdom: Micropress Printers, Suffolk, UK. Retrieved from <http://www.imo.org/>
- Torrence, C., & Compo, G. P. (1998). A practical guide to wavelet analysis. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 79, 61–78.
- Tosun, E., Aydin, K., & Bilgili, M. (2016). Comparison of linear regression and artificial neural network model of a diesel engine fueled with biodiesel-alcohol mixtures. *Alexandria Engineering Journal*, 55(4), 3081–3089.
- US EPA. (2002). *Analysis of biodiesel impacts on exhaust emissions-draft technical report*. Springfield USA, United States: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

- US National Biodiesel Board. (2015). *Advantage biodiesel on marine*. US National Biodiesel Board. United States: National Biodiesel Board. Retrieved from <http://biodiesel.org/using-biodiesel/market-segments/marine>
- Varatharajan, K., & Cheralathan, M. (2012). Influence of fuel properties and composition on NOx emissions from biodiesel powered diesel engines: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *16*(6), 3702–3710. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2012.03.056>
- Viana, M., Hammingh, P., Colette, A., Querol, X., Degraeuwe, B., Vlieger, I. de, & van Aardenne, J. (2014). Impact of maritime transport emissions on coastal air quality in Europe. *Atmospheric Environment*, *90*, 96–105.
- Von Bartheld, C. S., Bahney, J., & Herculano-Houzel, S. (2016). The search for true numbers of neurons and glial cells in the human brain: A review of 150 years of cell counting. *Journal of Comparative Neurology*. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cne.24040>
- Wahab, A. G. (2017). Malaysia Biofuels Annual. *USDA Foreign Agricultural Service*, 1–16. <https://doi.org/MY6004>
- Wamankar, A. K., Satapathy, A. K., & Murugan, S. (2015). Experimental investigation of the effect of compression ratio and injection pressure in a direct injection diesel engine running on Karanj methyl ester. *Energy*, *93*, 511–520. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14786451.2011.598936>
- Wan Nor Maawa, W. G., Rizalman, M., Masjuki, H. H., & Najafi, G. (2015). Effects of biodiesel from different feedstocks on engine performance and emissions: A review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *51*, 585–602.
- Wang, Y., Xiao, F., Zhao, Y., Li, D., & Lei, X. (2015). Study on cycle-by-cycle variations in a diesel engine with dimethyl ether as port premixing fuel. *Applied Energy*, *143*, 58–70.
- Wei, L., Cheng, R., Mao, H., Geng, P., Zhang, Y., & You, K. (2017). Combustion process and NOx emissions of a marine auxiliary diesel engine fuelled with waste cooking oil biodiesel blends. *Energy*, *144*, 73–80. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2017.12.012>
- Yilmaz, N., Vigil, F. M., Benalil, K., Davis, S. M., & Calva, A. (2014). Effect of biodiesel-butanol fuel blends on emissions and performance characteristics of a diesel engine. *Fuel*, *135*, 46–50. Retrieved from <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2014.06.022>
- Zare, A., Nabi, M. N., Bodisco, T. A., Hossain, F. M., Rahman, M. M., Ristovski, Z. D., & Brown, R. J. (2016). The effect of triacetin as a fuel additive to waste cooking biodiesel on engine performance and exhaust emissions. *Fuel*, *182*, 640–649. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2016.06.039>

- Zhang, Z., E, J., Deng, Y., Pham, M., Zuo, W., Peng, Q., & Yin, Z. (2018). Effects of fatty acid methyl esters proportion on combustion and emission characteristics of a biodiesel fueled marine diesel engine. *Energy Conversion and Management*, 159(January), 244–253. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2017.12.098>
- Zhou, J., Xiong, Y., Gong, Y., & Liu, X. (2017). Analysis of the oxidative degradation of biodiesel blends using FTIR, UV-Vis, TGA and TD-DES methods. *Fuel*, 202, 23–28. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2017.04.032>