# Critical analysis of a biogas powered absorption system for climate change mitigation 

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#### Abstract

The importance of biogas as a renewable alternative is being studied because of an increase in the cost of conventional fuels. The present article suggests a numerical study of a biogas powered $\mathrm{NH}_{3}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ absorption refrigeration system where biogas is used to heat the water which serves as an energy input to generator of an absorption system. A computational model has been developed for the analysis which involves the determination of effect of generator temperature on various performance parameters, i.e., exergy losses in the different components, $\mathrm{COP}_{\text {cooling }}, \mathrm{COP}_{\text {heating }}$ and the exergy efficiency. The results indicate that $\mathrm{COP}_{\text {cooling }}$ and $\mathrm{COP}_{\text {heating }}$ lies in the range of $0.159-0.33$ and $1.16-1.33$, respectively, whereas exergetic efficiency lies in the range of $0.29-0.80$ for the same variation in generator temperature ranging from 50 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The highest exergy loss is found in the generator while the lowest is found in the condenser and it is also found that with an increase in the evaporator as well as absorber and condenser temperature, the COP increases and decreases, respectively. The effect of ambient temperature on exergy loss in the different components is also studied. Exergy analysis is an excellent tool to pin point the losses in the system due to irreversibility which are


the basis for the further improvement in the system components.

Keywords Absorption refrigeration system • Biogas • Exergy analysis • Coefficient of performance • Exergetic efficiency

## Abbreviation

EES Engineering equation solver

## List of symbols

Variables

| COP | Coefficient of performance |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\dot{m}$ | Mass flow rate $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{s})$ |
| $h$ | Enthalpy $(\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kg})$ |
| $S$ | Entropy $(\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K})$ |
| $\dot{Q}$ | Heat flow $(\mathrm{kW})$ |
| $P$ | Pressure $(\mathrm{bar})$ |
| $T$ | Temperature $(\mathrm{K})$ |
| $\dot{W}$ | Power consumption $(\mathrm{kW})$ |
| $\Xi_{x}$ | Exergy $(\mathrm{kW})$ |
| $1-10$ | Different state points in a system |
| PR-valve | Pressure reducing valve |

## Greek symbol

$\eta$ Efficiency (dimensionless)

## Subscripts

A, abs Absorber
C, cond Condenser
G, gen Generator
E, evap Evaporator
p Pump
i, in Inside
o, out Ambient, outside

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