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- EXERGOENVIRONOMIC MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED GAS TURBINE POWER PLANTS

# Exergoenvironomic modelling and performance assessment of selected gas turbine power plants

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#### Abstract:

Purpose

This study aims to use an environomics method to assess the environmental impacts of selected gas turbine power plants in Nigeria.

#### Design/methodology/approach

In this study, exergoenvironomic analysis has been carried out to investigate the environmental impact of selected gas turbine power plants in Nigeria from an exergetic point of view.

## Findings

The exergy analysis reveals that the combustion chamber is the most exergy destructive component compared to other cycle components. The exergy destruction of this component can be reduced by increasing gas turbine inlet temperature (GTIT). The results of the study show that thermodynamic inefficiency is responsible for the environmental impact associated with gas turbine components. The study further shows that  $CO_2$  emissions and cost of environmental impact decrease with increasing GTIT.

## Originality/value

The exergo-environomic parameters computed in this study are  $CO_2$  emission in kg per MWh of electricity generated, depletion number, sustainability index, cost flow rate of environmental impacts ( $\dot{C}_{env}$ ) in \$/h and total cost rates of products ( $\dot{C}_{Tot}$ ) in \$/hr. For the period considered, the  $CO_2$ emissions for the selected plants vary from 100.18 to 408.78 kg $CO_2$ /MWhm, while cost flow rate of environmental impacts varies from \$40.18 /h to \$276.97 /h and the total cost rates of products vary from \$2935.69/h to \$12,232.84/h. The depletion number and sustainability index vary from 0.69 to 0.84 and 1.20 to 1.44, respectively.

## Keywords:

Exergy, Exergo-environomic analysis, Sustainability index, GTIT, Carbon dioxide emissions

Type:

**Research Paper** 

### Publisher:

Emerald Group Publishing Limited

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### Citation:

<u>Sunday Olayinka Oyedepo, Richard Olayiwola Fagbenle, Samuel</u> <u>Sunday Adefila, Md Mahbub Alam</u>, (2016) "Exergoenvironomic modelling and performance assessment of selected gas turbine power plants", World Journal of Engineering, Vol. 13 Issue: 2, pp.149-162, <u>https://doi.org/10.1108/WJE-04-2016-020</u>

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World Journal of Engineering ISSN: 1708-5284 Online from: 2011 Subject Area:<u>Engineering</u>

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