



Developments in CO₂ Compression and Purification Unit (CPU) for Oxy-fuel Combustion Power Plant

Introduction

Key Findings:

- The developments of this technology are led by several gas suppliers, including: Air Products, Air Liquide, Linde and Praxair.
- The application of a CPU leads to near zero emissions from oxy-fuel power plants in addition to producing high purity CO₂ (>99%).
- Different CPU technologies have been investigated in several oxy-fuel demonstration (≤30 MW) projects.

Novel Process Concept

Chemical reactions in the ozone CPU process:

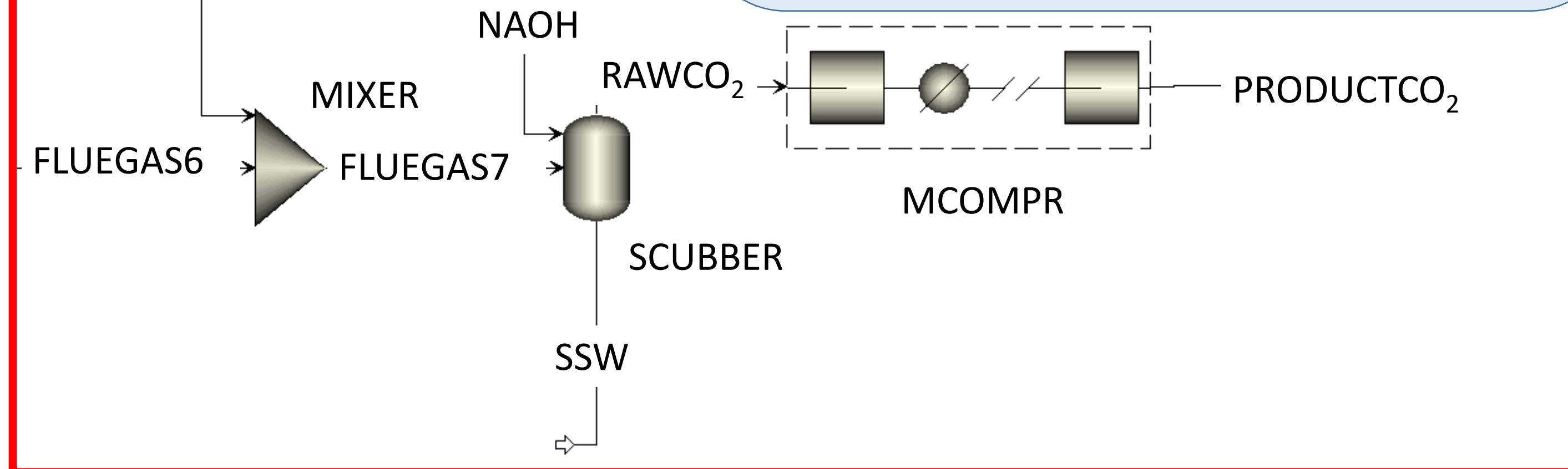
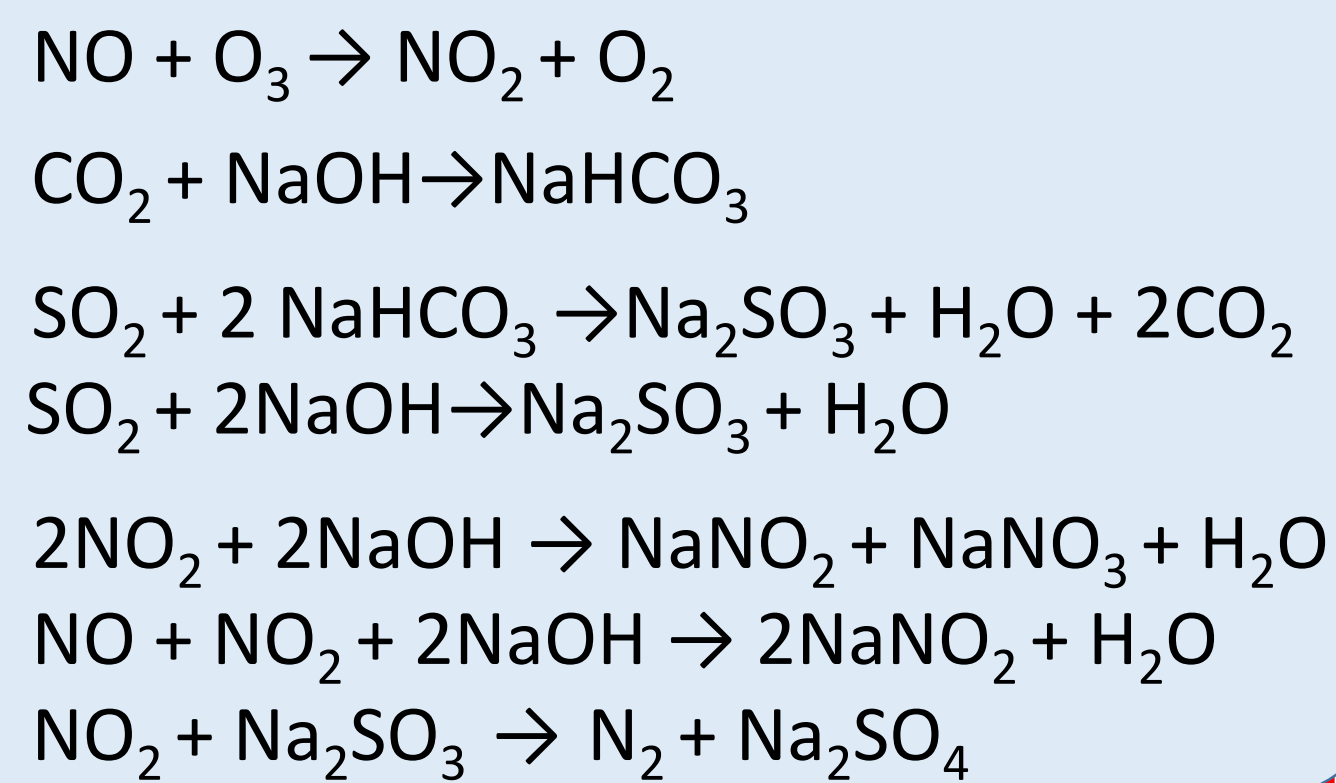


Figure 1 Modelling schematic of ozone-scrubbing for CPU by AspenPlus.

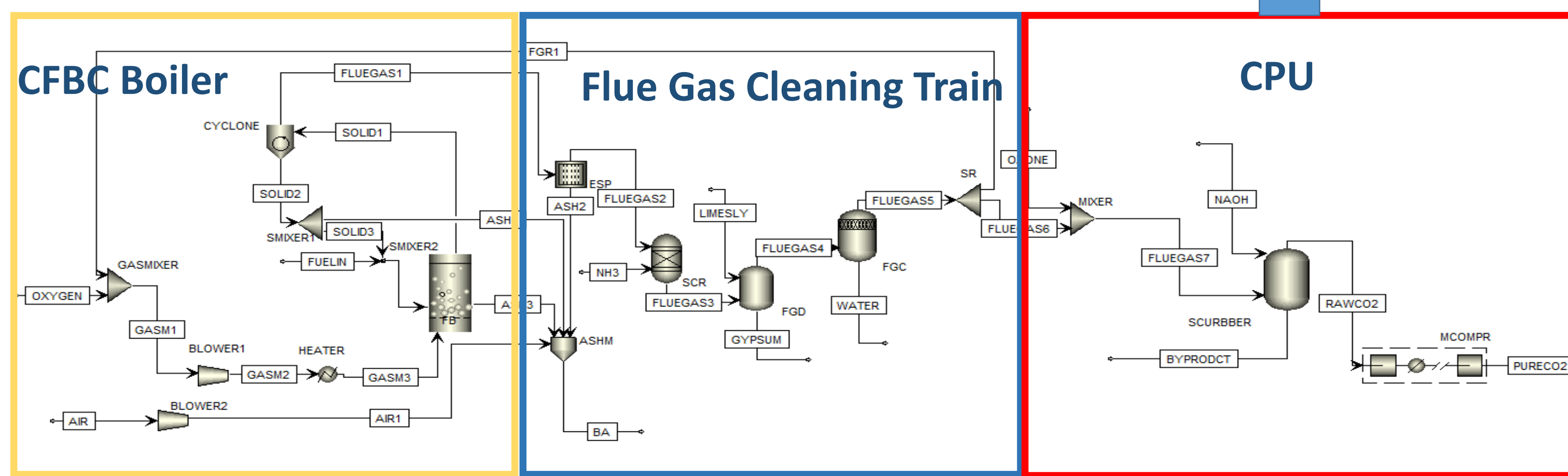


Figure 2 Modelling schematic of oxy-CFBC power plant with ozone-scrubbing for CPU by AspenPlus.

Future Work

- The feasibility and tech-economic analysis will be modelled using an established oxy-CFBC power plant with ozone CPU by Aspen Plus.
- Experimental investigation of the performance of ozone oxidation and scrubbing for the oxy-derived CO₂ will be conducted when completing its feasibility and tech-economic analysis.

Yongliang (Harry) Yan

Supervisors: Dr. Peter Clough

Prof Ben Anthony

yongliang.yan@cranfield.ac.uk

www.cranfield.ac.uk

Overview of Current CPU

Comparison between current and ozone CPU technologies for oxy-fuel power generation

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Current CPU technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing experience. High purity CO₂ (>99%) proven. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High CAPEX, OPEX and energy penalty. Corrosion issues.
Ozone CPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid corrosion of compressor. Reduce the size of CPU. High SO_x and NO_x removal efficiency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only proved for simultaneous removing NO_x and SO_x. The feasibility and tech-economic analysis haven't been investigated for the CPU.

Current

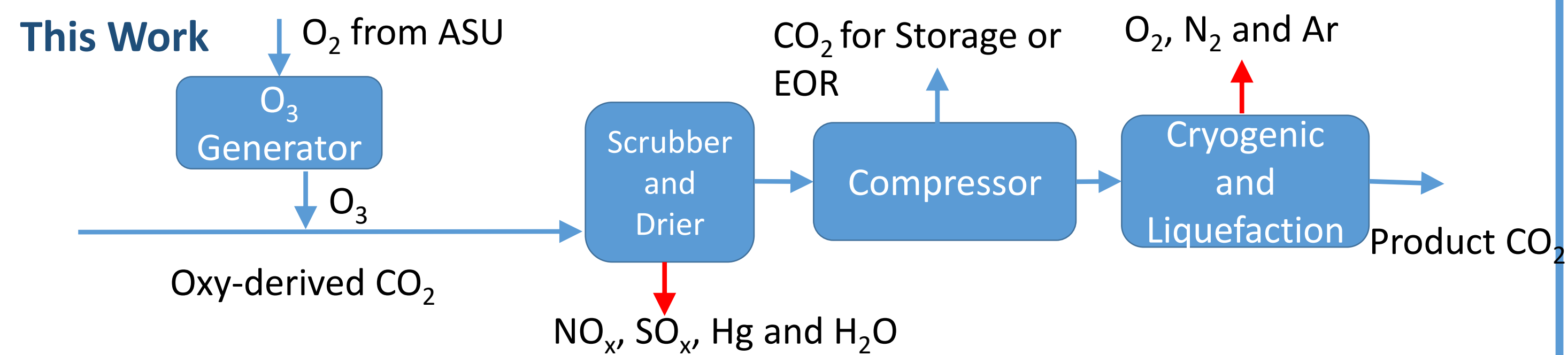
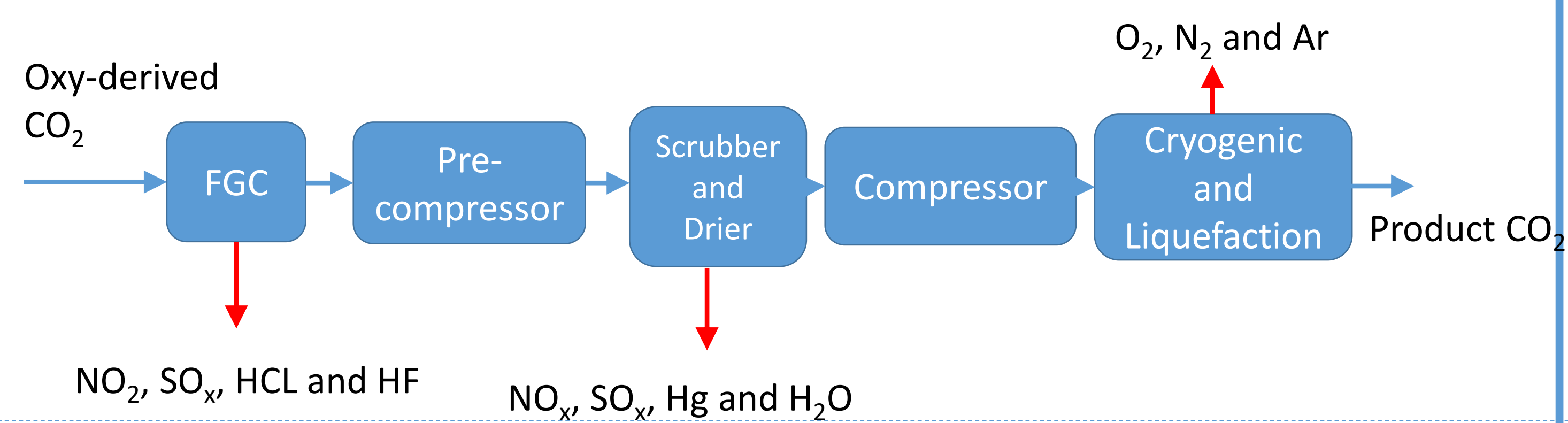


Table 1 Gas composition after ozone oxidation.

Mass Flow	Units	Before (FLUEGAS6)	After (FLUEGAS7)	% change
O ₂	kg/hr	4391.09	4409.52	
NO ₂	kg/hr	0.02	1.73	
NO	kg/hr	1.13	0.01	99%
SO ₂	kg/hr	690.34	655.82	5%
SO ₃	kg/hr	43.31	86.44	
O ₃	kg/hr			

Previous literature results:

- 99% NO, 90% NO₂ and ~100% of SO₂ was removed at PH 11 before compression.
- Byproduct: Sodium nitrate → Fertilizer Sodium sulphate → Paper production¹

Conclusions

- A novel process concept of ozone oxidation and alkali scrubbing technology with CPU has been proposed in this work and will be studied in AspenPlus.
- This has the potential to remove the need for the pre-compressing and flue gas cleaning step within conventional CPU trains.
- The impacts of impurities, gas quality control and cost are the main concern to develop the oxy-fuel CO₂ purification technology.

References

- Z. Wang, Simultaneous Multi-Pollutants Removal in Flue Gas by Ozone. 2014.