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# THERMAL SCIENCE

## International Scientific Journal

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### APPLICATIONS OF OXYGEN FOR NOX CONTROL AND CO2 CAPTURE IN COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

#### ABSTRACT

Two promising combustion modification approaches applicable to pulverized coal (PC) fired boilers are presented: "Oxygen-Enriched Combustion" (OEC) for NO<sub>x</sub> control and "Oxy-Combustion" (PC-OC) for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. Oxygen-enriched air rather than air is used as an oxidizer in the OEC technology. Unlike flue gas treatment technologies, OEC directly impacts the NO<sub>x</sub> formation process by significantly reducing the conversion of coal bound nitrogen to NO<sub>x</sub>. Pilot-scale and full-scale tests have shown 20 to 30% NO<sub>x</sub> reduction from an optimized staged-air baseline. In addition to the overall cost competitiveness and the reduced capital requirements, other significant advantages of the O<sub>2</sub>-enriched technology versus existing low NO<sub>x</sub> technologies are presented. The PC-OC technology is shown as a cost-effective technology for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from existing or new coal-fired power plants. Pure oxygen diluted in recycled flue gases is used as an oxidizer. The process has been successfully demonstrated and extensively characterized at pilot-scale level (1.5MWth). The tests have shown substantial benefits of the PC-OC technology, in terms of NO<sub>x</sub> reduction (60-70% from air-baseline), overall plant efficiency, etc. The cost effectiveness of this capture technology compared to competitive amine scrubbing technology was investigated. The cost of CO<sub>2</sub> avoided was around \$36/ton for the a new PC-OC cases, about \$48/ton on a retrofit PC-OC case, which is about 25 to 40% cheaper than the amine scrubbing system. Those numbers were calculated for sub-critical units and include the cost of CO<sub>2</sub> compression up to 80bars.

#### KEYWORDS

[oxy-combustion](#), [CO2 capture](#), [NOx](#), [acid rain](#), [Green house effect](#)

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# PLANTS

