



# **Oxyfuel Capture in 30 MW<sub>th</sub> CFB Boiler**

## **Challenges & lessons learned**

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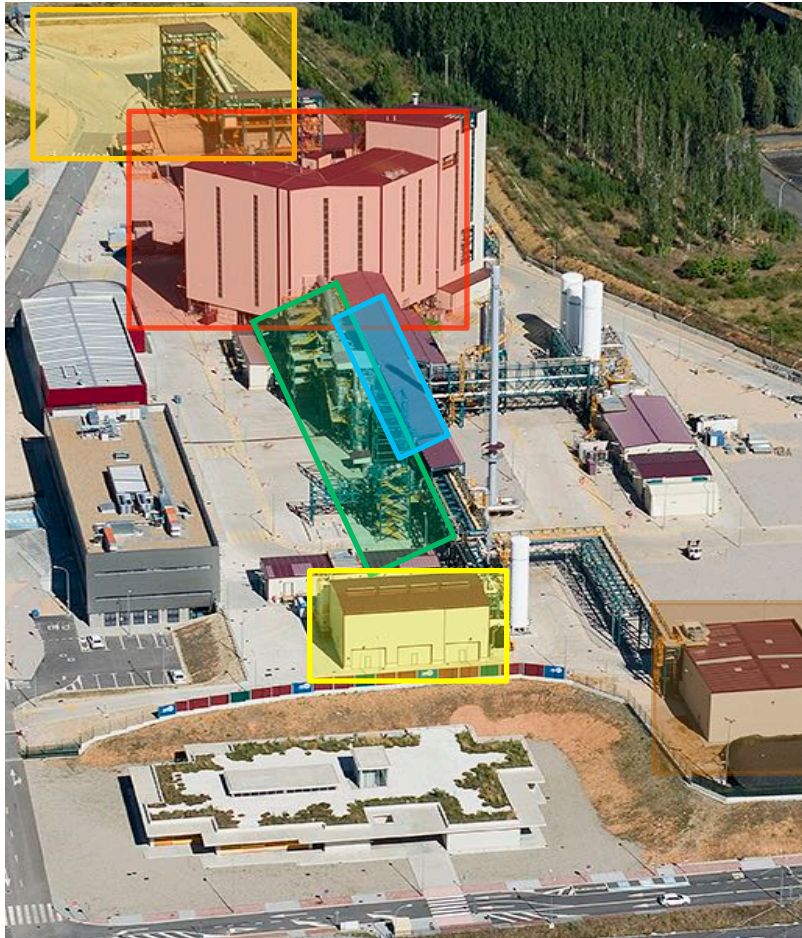
Fundación Ciudad de la Energía (CIUDEN)

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- CIUDEN 's Clean Combustion Technologies Centre
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- Results
  - Air oxy transitions
  - Operation aspects
  - CFB & CPU follow-up capabilities
  - Boiler repowered in oxy mode



# Lay out



**Fuel  
Preparation  
system**

**Combustion  
island / gasifier**

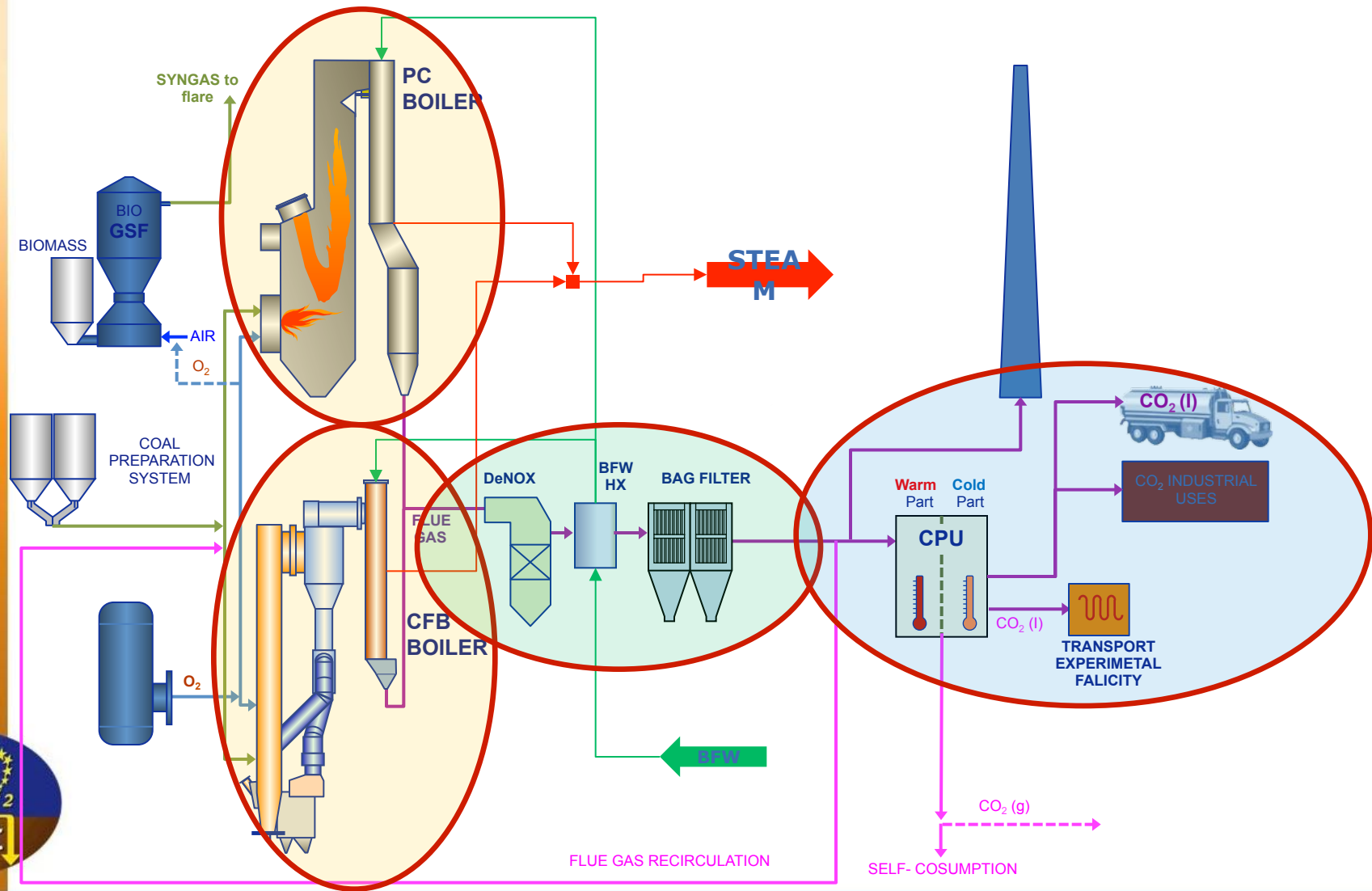
**Depu  
train**

**Oxid  
prep**

**CPU**

**Transport  
rig**

# Schematic PFD



# Fuel preparation system



- Different fuels
- Crusher 15 t/h
- Mill 5 t/h





# PC boiler



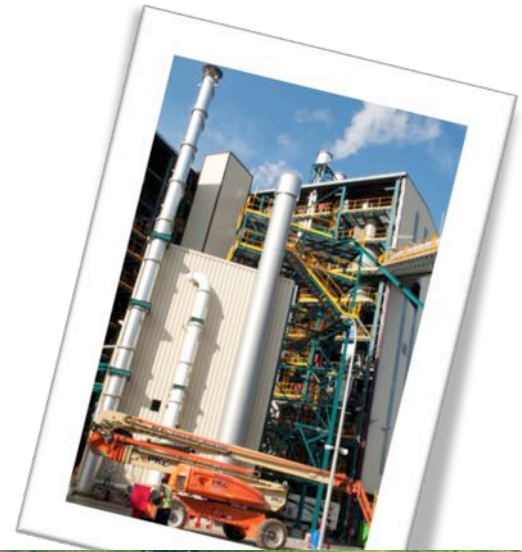
- $20\text{MW}_{\text{th}}$ ; 3.4 t/h pulverised coal
- 4 burners



# CFB boiler



- $30\text{MW}_{\text{th}}$ ; 5.5 t/h crushed coal
- $\text{DeNO}_x$  and  $\text{DeSO}_x$  in bed





# BFB gasifier



- $3\text{MW}_{\text{th}}$
- Bubbling fluidised bed
- 15 t/d biomass





# Flue gas cleaning system

- Cyclon
- DeNO<sub>x</sub> (SCR)
- Design flow rate: 23.215 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h



# Compression & Purification Unit (CPU)



- Inlet flow rate: 4500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h
- CO<sub>2</sub> captured: 11 t/d
- Purity of CO<sub>2</sub>: > 99% v





# Transport experimental facility



- 3000 meters piping length
- 2" pipe diameter
- Operating pressure 80 to 110 bar
- Operating temperature 10°C to 31°C





# Rear-view-mirror

- **OXY-CFB** technology **validation** with different fuels
- **More than 3.500 h** of operation
- Load **follow-up capabilities** (CFB & CPU)
- **Boiler repowered** in **oxy-mode** (from 16 MWth to 30 MWth)

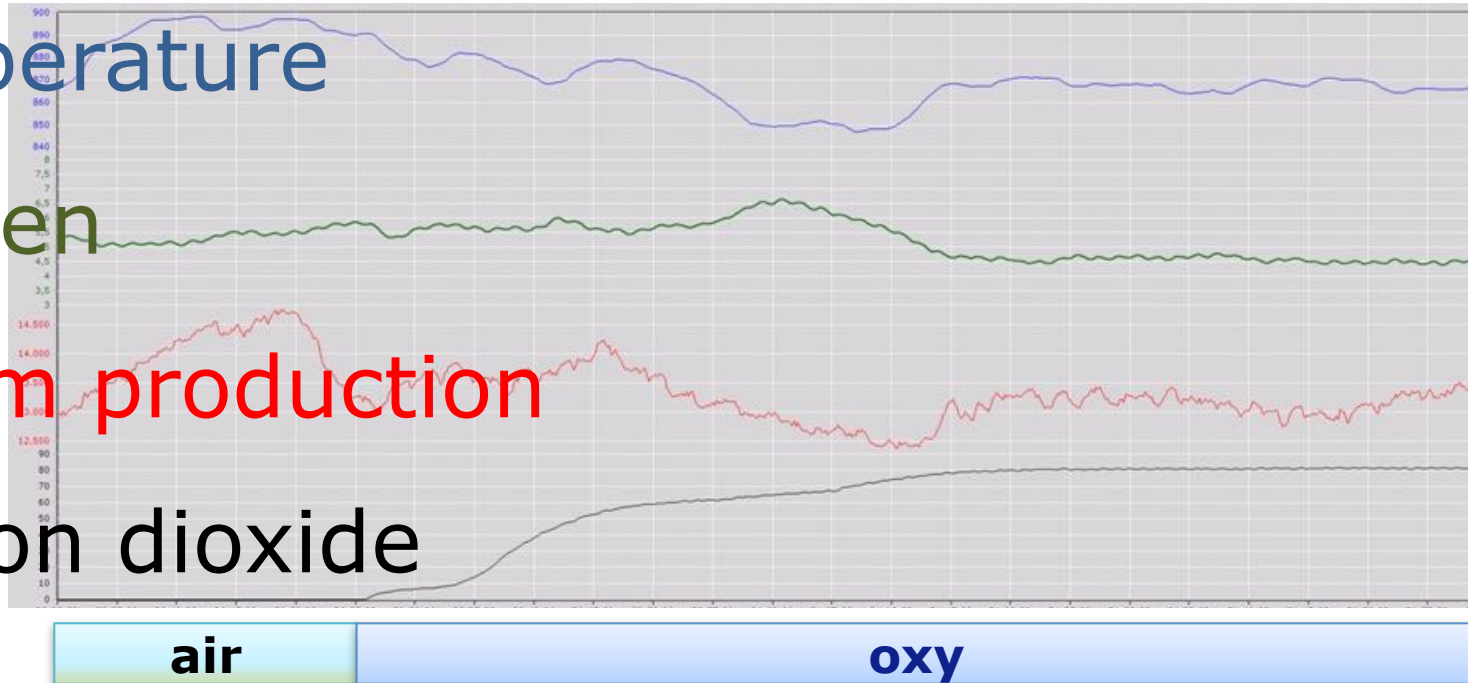
# Air-Oxy transitions

temperature

oxygen

steam production

carbon dioxide

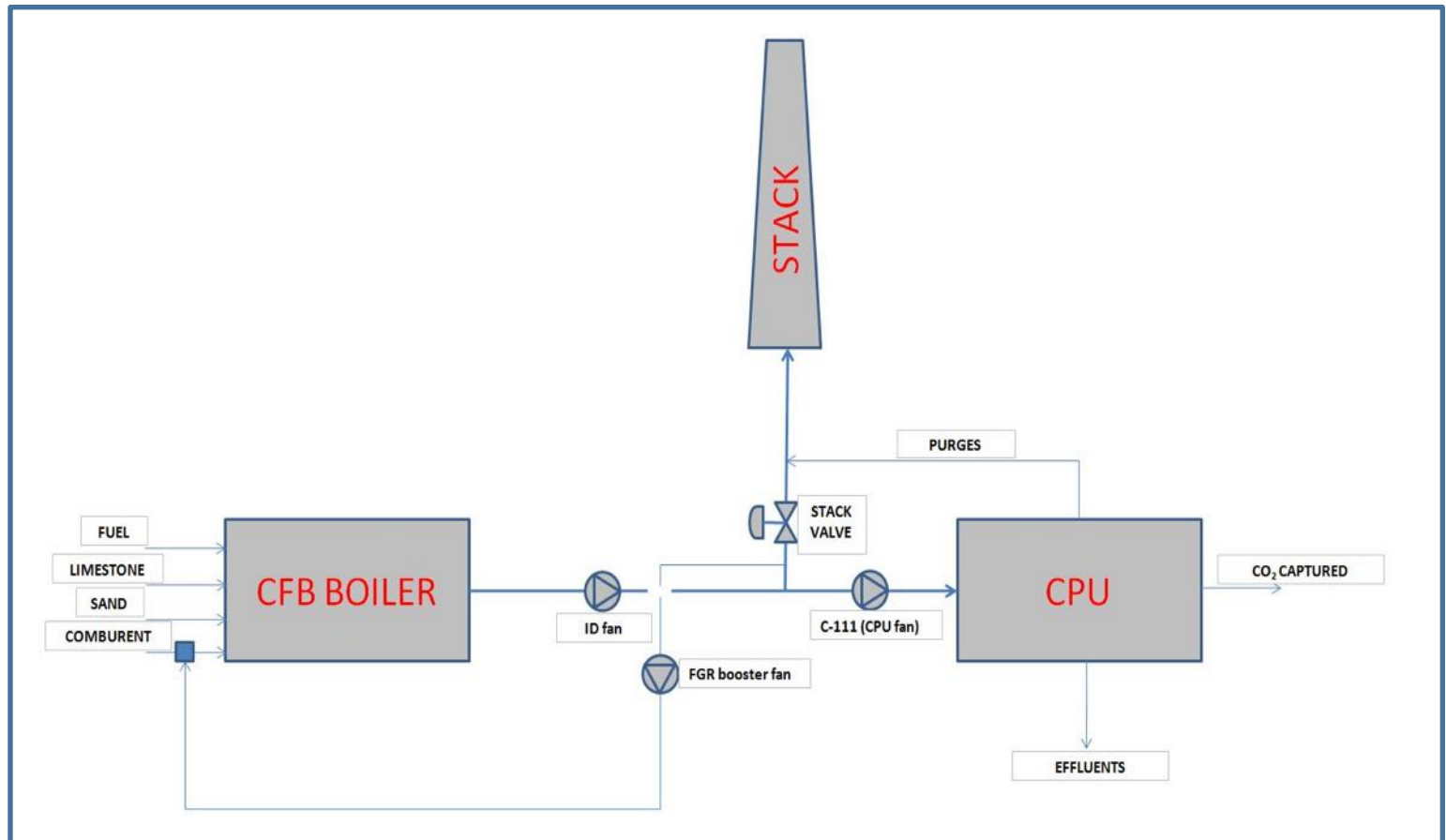


# Operation aspects

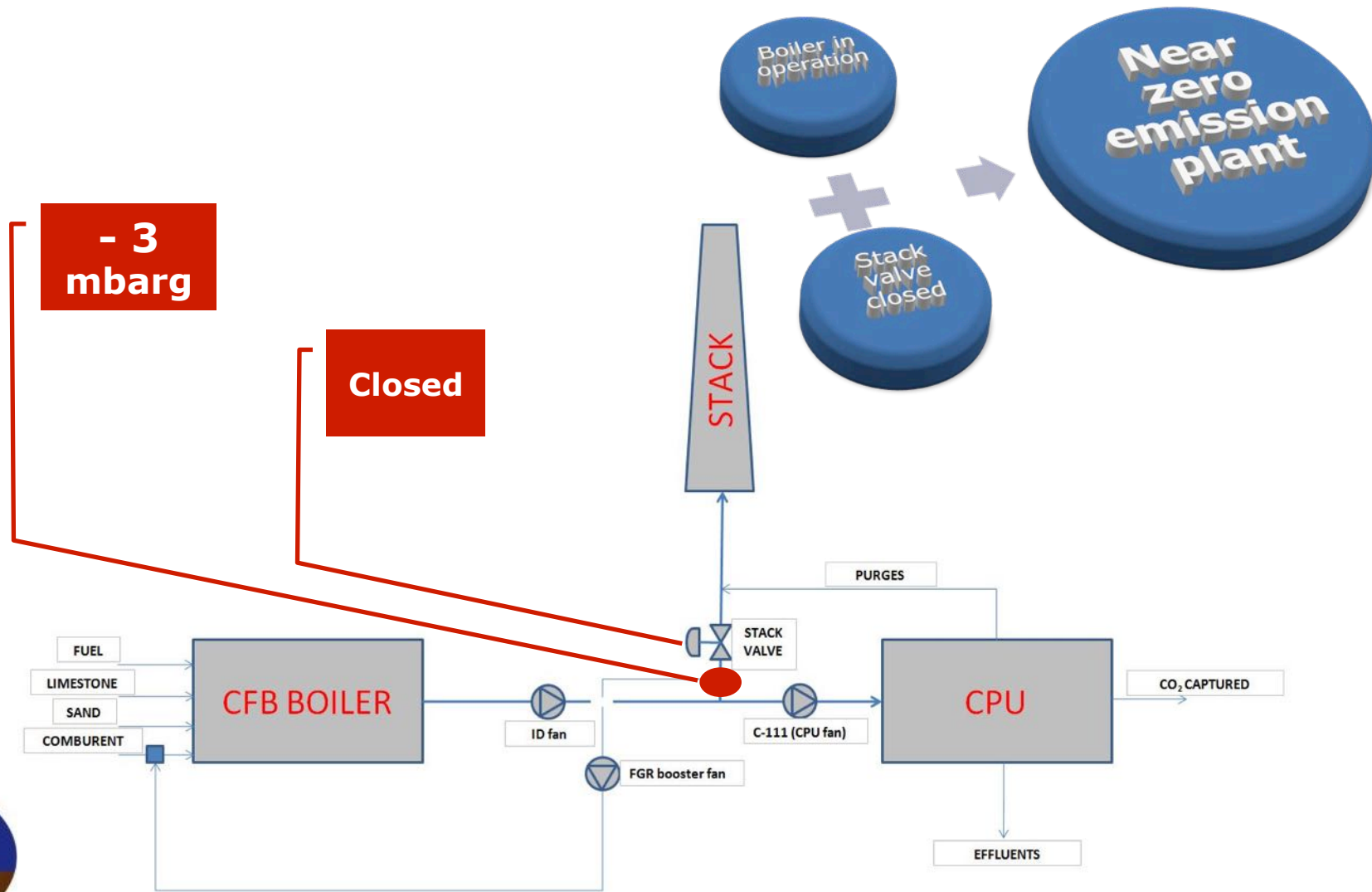
CHALLENGES - IMPACTS OBSERVED		
Infiltrations	O <sub>2</sub> concentration - Increases CO <sub>2</sub> concentration - Decreases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A loss of capture efficiency (N<sub>2</sub> concentration increases)</li></ul>
Leakages	External Acidic condensations - depositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Damages in the installation</li><li>• Health and Safety issues</li></ul>
Temperature losses	Acidic condensations Corrosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Blockages in solids transport lines</li><li>• Damages in the installations</li></ul>



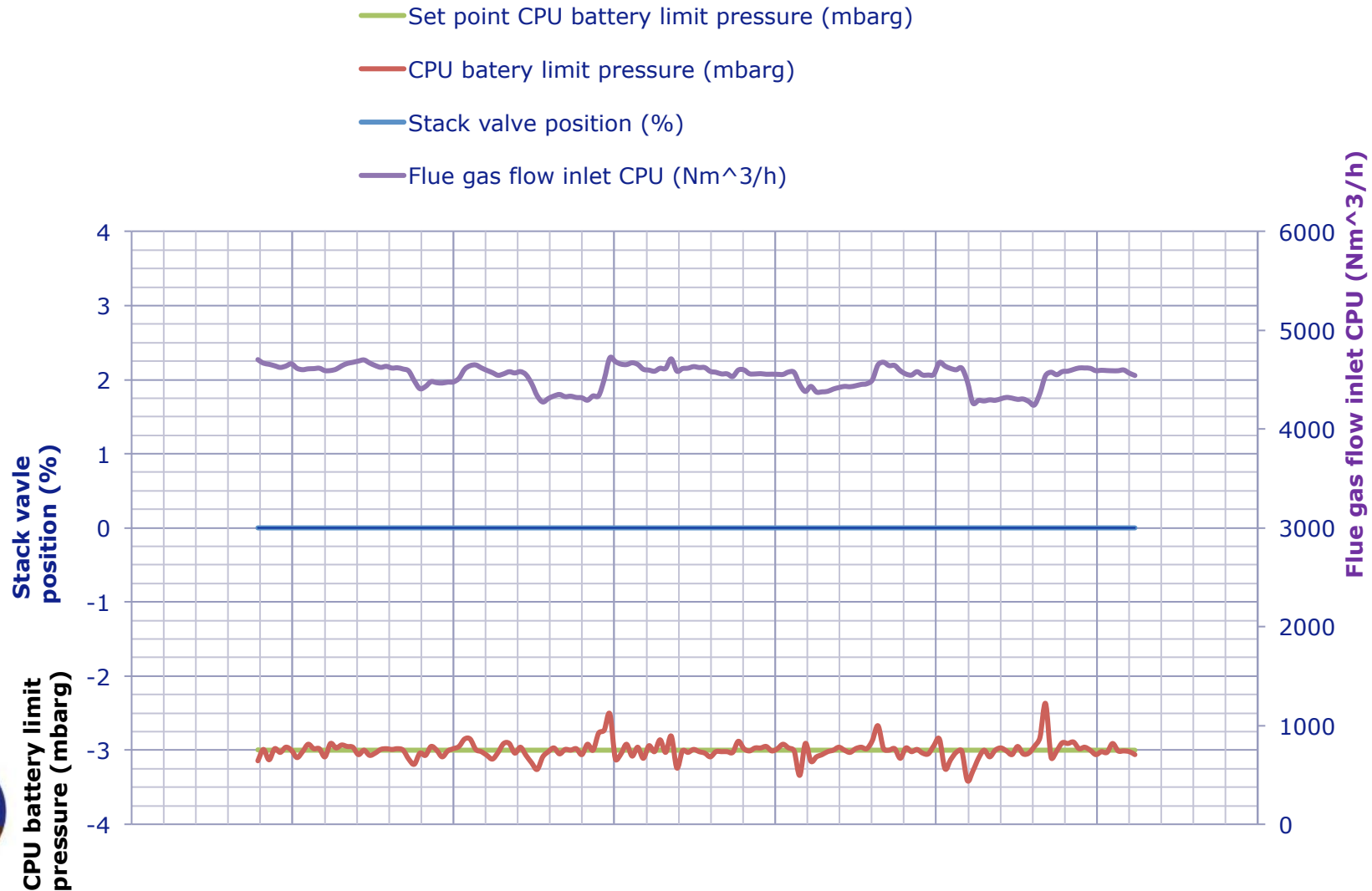
# The concept of CFB/CPU integration



# Case study (i)



# Case study (ii)





# Comparison between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation performance

Parameter	Effect
General conclusion	$\sim =$
Thermal power & furnace heat duty	$\sim 2x$
Heat duty on back pass	$\sim =$
Bottom ash share	$\downarrow$
Pressure drop in upper furnace (i.e. solids loading)	$\uparrow$
Temperature profile	$=$
Combustion efficiency	$=$
SO <sub>2</sub> emission / capture	$\sim \uparrow / \sim \downarrow$
NO <sub>x</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> O and CO emissions	$\sim =$

***THANK YOU VERY MUCH  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION***

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