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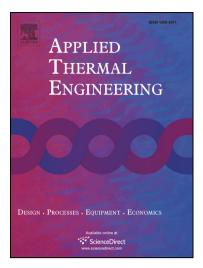
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CCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

300 MW Boiler Design Study for Coal-fired Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub>

**Brayton Cycle** 

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**Abstract:** Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (S-CO<sub>2</sub>) Brayton power cycle has been considered as a promising alternative choice of conventional steam cycle for coal-fired power plants. A conceptual design of the boiler is conducted for a 300 MW single reheated recompression S-CO<sub>2</sub> Brayton cycle for

coal-fired power plant with turbine inlet parameters of 32 MPa/600 °C/620 °C. The conventional

economizer (ECO) is replaced with the split heater (SH) to reduce the inlet temperature of cooling wall of the furnace as well as to recover the flue gas heat The technology adaption of S-CO<sub>2</sub>

power cycle for coal-fired power plant has been evaluated in terms of specific design of the

300MW coal fired boiler as well as the whole thermodynamic cycle layout. The boiler design and off-design thermal calculation results show that the S-CO<sub>2</sub> boiler proposed in this paper can match

well with the entire coal-fired S-CO2 Brayton cycle power generation system and has a good

boiler variation performance.

Keywords: S-CO<sub>2</sub> boiler; Brayton cycle; conceptual design; heat transfer

1. Introduction

Coal is expected to remain the main fuel source of power generation for a long time in the

world[1,2]. Unfortunately, air pollution and global warming problems caused by SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>

and dust emission from coal combustion should be seriously addressed [2-4]. Thus, it is of great

importance to increase energy conversion efficiency and in turn to reduce the fuel consumption

and air pollutants emission.

Up to now, steam Rankine cycle has dominated absolutely in coal power plants to convert

thermal energy to electricity. However, it is very difficult to improve the power conversion

efficiency further, as it is a great challenge to increase the turbine inlet steam temperature up to

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