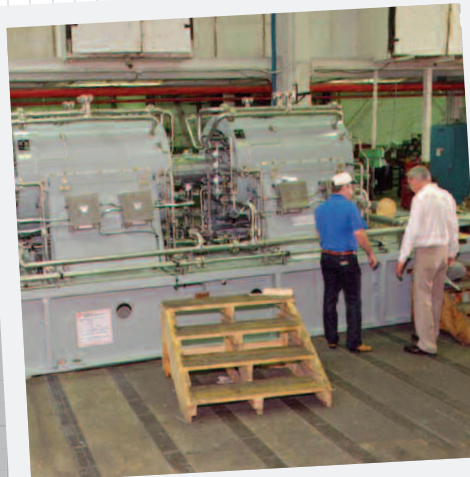


# Achieving cleaner energy by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Capturing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which is released when power stations burn fossil fuels to make electricity, and storing it underground will help to reduce the scale of climate change. However, carbon capture and storage systems require power, which can be as much as 20% of a power station's output, which means even more CO<sub>2</sub> is produced. Therefore, to keep emissions as low as possible, all of the system's components, particularly the compressor, have to be as efficient as possible.

# Technology Strategy Board

Driving Innovation

The CO<sub>2</sub> Optimised Compression (COZOC) project is led by Rolls-Royce and aims to develop concept designs for low-power systems that will compress CO<sub>2</sub> to the required pressure for efficient pipeline transport and underground storage.

Project partner, E.ON Engineering, is providing technical expertise to ensure the advanced designs fulfil customer requirements and can be integrated successfully with existing and new power plants. The third partner, the University of Nottingham, is determining the properties of CO<sub>2</sub> and relevant mixtures. This world-first experimental work is crucial as, in certain conditions, CO<sub>2</sub> can act in a way that has significant implications on compressor and pipeline designs. The University is also conducting a comprehensive literature review of CO<sub>2</sub> compression technologies and the anticipated impact impurities will have on these, the corrosive properties of CO<sub>2</sub> mixtures and the potential material issues for the compressor.

Preliminary work has revealed that these innovative concepts could significantly reduce the power consumption of carbon capture and storage systems, saving power plant operators billions of pounds in avoided loss of revenue. Advanced compressor options would provide more choice, increase competition and potentially help to drive down capital costs.

In addition, the power-optimised compressors would reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emission by millions of tonnes, providing significant long-term environmental benefits.

The COZOC team is working to further develop its concepts, and undertaking cost modelling and market analysis studies for its promising advanced designs.



‘At a recent US Department of Energy workshop on CO<sub>2</sub> compression, it was clear that COZOC is leading the industry, tackling the right technical issues.’

Jonathan Bygrave, Chief Engineer, Industrial Compressors, Rolls-Royce

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**Project number** 100581

**Duration** 24 months –  
ends October 2010

**Technology Strategy Board investment**  
£255,000

**EPSRC Investment** £192,260

**Total project cost** £1m

**Current project partners**  
E.ON Engineering  
The University of Nottingham

Collaborative research and development projects are one of the tools that the Technology Strategy Board uses to drive innovation in the UK. The Technology Strategy Board is a business-led executive non-departmental public body, established by the Government. Its role is to promote and support research into, and development and exploitation of, technology and innovation for the benefit of UK business, in order to increase economic growth and improve the quality of life. It is sponsored by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS).

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