

### Experimental analysis for liquid CO<sub>2</sub> replacement in CH<sub>4</sub> hydrate layers

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In order to reduce the released greenhouse gas into the atmosphere, several technologies such as sequestering in the ocean or the subterranean has been studied. Recently result about recovering CH<sub>4</sub> from solid CH<sub>4</sub> hydrate with CO<sub>2</sub> [Lee, et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. (2003)] seems quite attractive. CO<sub>2</sub> in condition of the deep ocean would be liquified due to low saturation pressure (37bar at 3°C). To apply to CO<sub>2</sub> replacement, it is needed to study reaction between two phases (L<sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub>-H<sub>CH<sub>4</sub></sub>). In-situ reaction for CO<sub>2</sub> replacement in CH<sub>4</sub> hydrates was observed by using Raman Spectroscopy. Composition of liquid CO<sub>2</sub> and hydrates before and after replacement was measured by Gas Chromatography.