Development of an Integrated Dry Reforming of Methane and Fischer-Tropsch Process for Liquid Fuel Production for Reduction in CO₂ Emission

<u>임형묵</u>, 노고산, 이재형[†] 한국과학기술원 (jayhlee@kaist.ac.kr[†])

Recently, as CO_2 regulation gets much stricter due to global warming, CO_2 conversion has attracting much attention as one of the solutions to reduce CO_2 emissions. Dry reforming of methane (DRM) is one of the promising CO_2 conversion reactions because its raw material (natural gas and CO_2) and especially, the high CO_2 feed ratio (CH_4 : CO_2 =1:1) of the DRM reaction may lead to the high CO_2 consumption rate of the overall process. In addition, the Fischer-Tropsch (FT) process is applied to produce the synthetic fuels such as gasoline and diesel. The overall process is developed by using a process simulator Aspen plus. CO_2 life cycle assessment (LCA) and economic evaluation are carried out to examine the feasibility of the developed process. Finally, its performance indices are compared with those of the conventional petroleum refinery.