

# $\text{CO}_2$ vs. $\text{CH}_4$



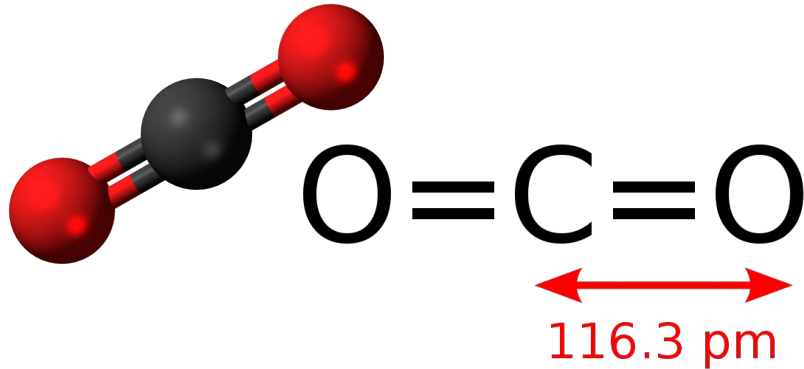
Malkershin E., Cherepanov E., Volkova O., Sherki D., Dokuchaev A., Grigoreva A.

# A few words about $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{CH}_4$



## 1. Carbonic dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )

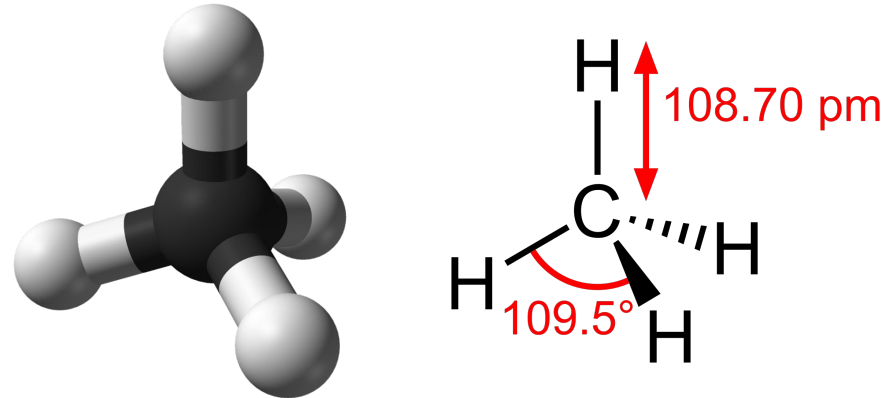
- Molar mass:  $44.01 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
- Appearance: Colorless gas
- Boiling point:  $T \sim 164.79 \text{ K}$
- Density:  $\rho \sim 1.720 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$



**Skoltech**

## 2. Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ )

- Molar mass:  $16.04 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
- Appearance: Colorless gas
- Boiling point:  $T \sim 111.6 \text{ K}$
- Density:  $\rho \sim 0.657 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$

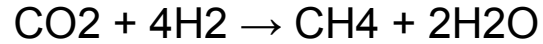


# **Influence of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> on human's organism**



# How CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed?

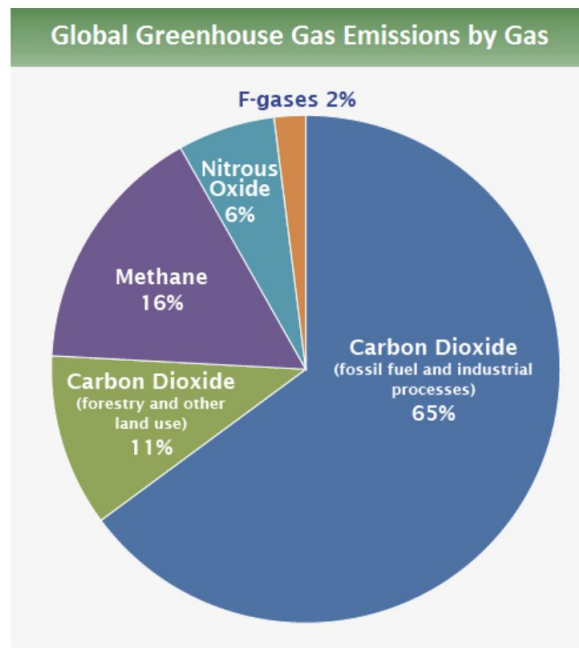
90-95% of the methane is of biological origin - Herbivorous ungulates, rice cultivation, wetlands



CO<sub>2</sub> is formed when hydrocarbons are burned



# CO2 has the largest emissions among greenhouse gases, but...



Each gas has different influence on climate so it's useless to compare just by mass emission

We need **GWP-**  
Multiple that equalize gases

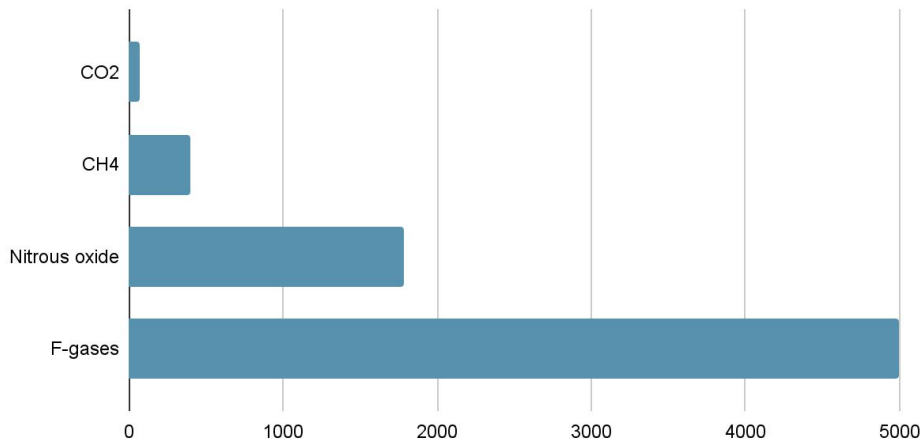
*Def. Energy absorbed by gas*

Source: [IPCC \(2014\)](#) [Exit](#) based on global emissions from 2010. Details about the sources included in these estimates can be found in the [Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change](#) [Exit](#).

# ...CO2 is less dangerous for global warming

Gas	GWP <sub>100</sub> years	Emissions share
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	76%
CH <sub>4</sub>	25	16%
Nitrous oxide	298	6%
F-gases	2500	2%

Based on emissions weighted on GWP CO2 is less dangerous gas





# What can we do with gases emission | CCUS

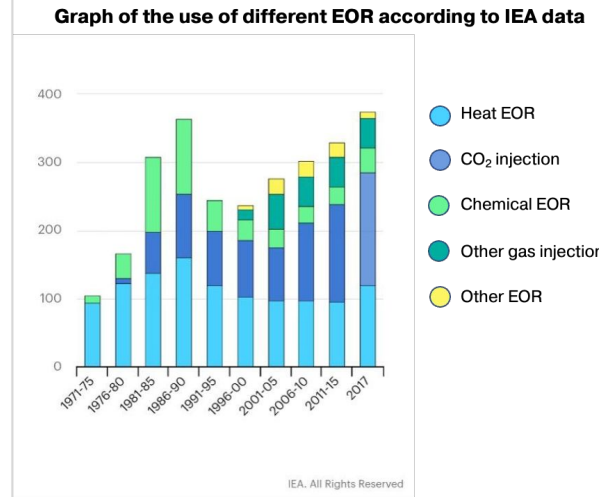
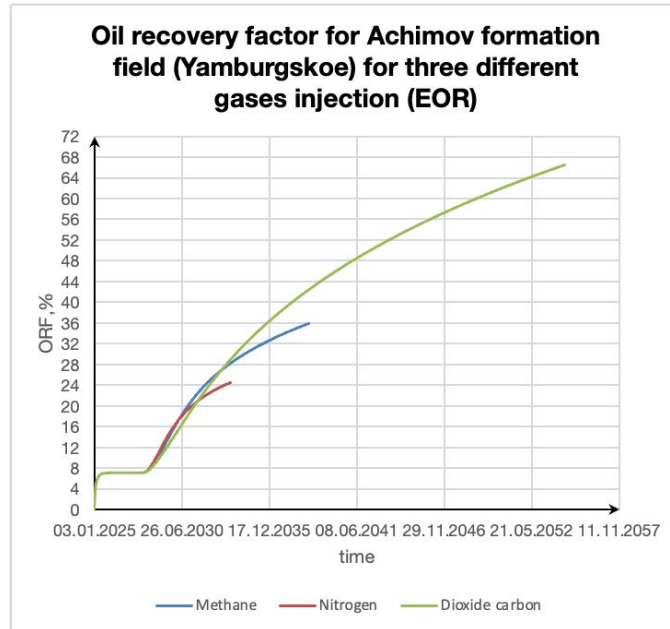
## 4 technology of capture gases

- absorption
- adsorption
- chemical looping combustion
- membrane gas separation

## Enhanced oil-recovery method

### Mechanisms to increase oil recovery:

- mass exchange between oil and gas
- reducing oil viscosity
- oil swelling
- decrease in oil-rock IFT



**ORF: CO<sub>2</sub> – 66,5%, N<sub>2</sub>– 24,4 %, CH<sub>4</sub> – 35,8%**

Thanks for watching



**Skoltech**