

Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (이산화탄소 포집, 활용 및 저장) (38535)

- 2022 Midterm Examination -

Student ID:

Name:

Notice

- Fill your name below:
“I, _____, swear I solve all problems by myself in this midterm examination. I will take any disadvantages if any dishonesty such as cheating is acted on my solution.”
5 points will be deducted from your total score if you do not fill in your name above.
- **You MUST solve each problem by hand.**
- Submission Deadline: 12:30~13:45 PM, April 18, 2022.

Problem 1.

Provide the full name of each acronym:

- 1-1. CCUS [2 pts.]
- 1-2. IPCC [2 pts.]
- 1-3. IEA [2 pts.]
- 1-4. BAU [2 pts.]
- 1-5. WAG [2 pts.]
- 1-6. GWP [2 pts.]
- 1-7. COP26 [2 pts.]

Problem 2.

Fill in the two blanks with correct years. [6 pts.]

“In the (①) Paris Agreement on climate change, nearly every country on Earth pledged to keeping global temperatures “well below” 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to “pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 °C”. However, at the time, scientists had only modelled energy system and carbon mitigation pathways to achieve the 2 °C target. Few studies had examined how the world might limit warming to 1.5 °C. Now a paper in Nature Climate Change presents the results from a new modelling exercise using six different “integrated assessment models” (IAMs) to limit global temperatures in (②) to below 1.5C.”

Problem 3.

Answer the following problems based on the IPCC 2nd, 4th, and 5th assessment reports.

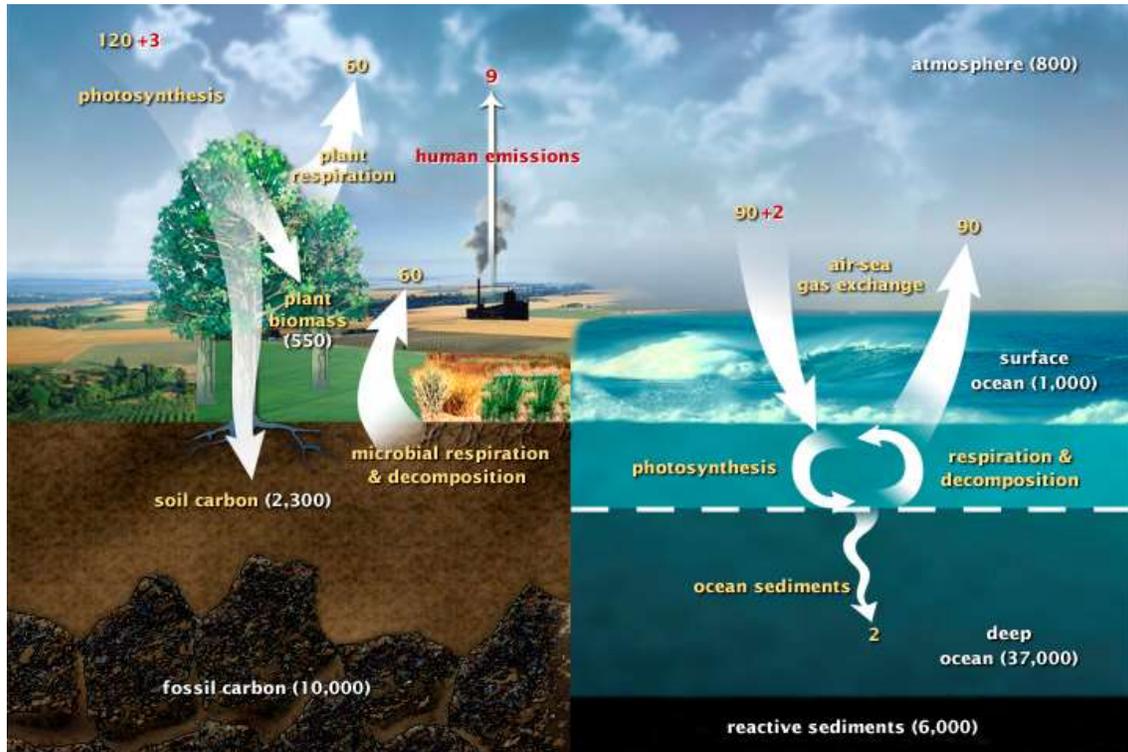
3-1. List up the six greenhouse gases below in the ascending order of their estimated global warming potential values. [5 pts.]

3-2. List up the six greenhouse gases below in the ascending order of their estimated half-lives. [5 pts.]

- (A) Methane (CH₄)
- (B) Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
- (C) HFC-23 (CHF₃)
- (D) PFC-14 (CF₄)
- (E) Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
- (F) Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃)

Problem 4.

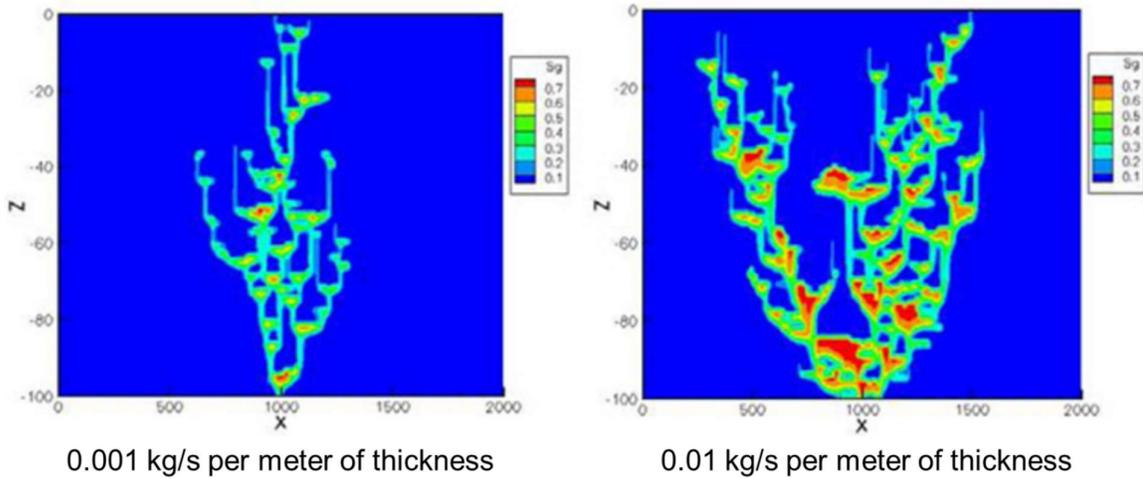
Below is the schematic of fast carbon cycle. Explain why the atmosphere is called “Grand Central Station” in the fast carbon cycle, in brief. [5 pts.]



Problem 5.

Below two figures show the CO₂ plume migration. Let's assume that both figures have the same reservoir properties. Based on your knowledge, fill in the two blanks in the following sentence [6 pts.]:

“The two figures show the impact of () and () on the vertical spread of CO₂ injected at the bottom of the reservoir.”



Problem 6.

- 6-1. Draw a phase diagram of pure CO₂ with its critical point. [3 pts.]
- 6-2. How much are critical pressure and temperature of pure CO₂? [3 pts.]
- 6-3. Explain dense phase fluid. [3 pts.]
- 6-4. Explain supercritical fluid. [3 pts.]
- 6-5. What happens to the phase diagram if impurities are added to the pure CO₂? [3 pts.].

Problem 7.

Below table shows greenhouse gas emissions from “A” company in 2020.

CO ₂ (ton)	CH ₄ (kg)	N ₂ O (kg)	HFCs (kg)	PFCs (kg)	SF ₆ (kg)	GWP (CO ₂)	GWP (CH ₄)	GWP (N ₂ O)	GWP (HFCs)	GWP (PFCs)	GWP (SF ₆)
20,000	380	35	.	.	.	1	21	310	-	-	23,900

7-1. How much is the CO₂ emissions of this company? [3 pts.]

7-2. How much is the CO₂-eq emissions of this company? Round off your answer to the nearest hundredth (당신의 답을 소수점 둘째자리에서 반올림하십시오). [3 pts.]

7-3. How much is the carbon (C) emissions of this company? Round off your answer to the nearest hundredth. [4 pts.]

Problem 8.

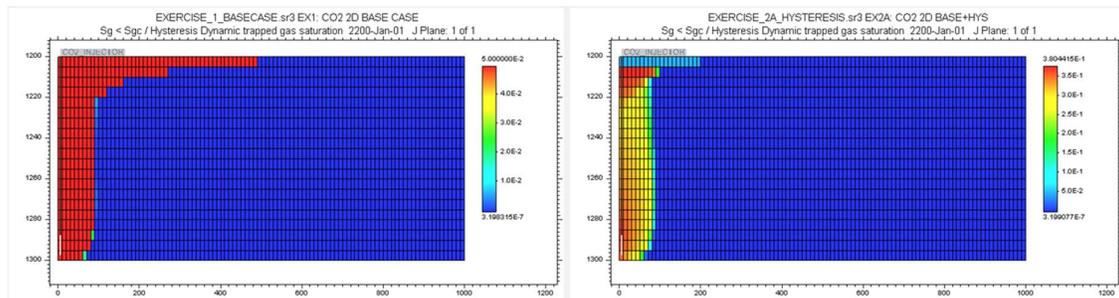
List six conventional options for storing CO₂ in deep underground geological formations for CO₂. [12 pts.]

Problem 9.

Draw a graph to compare four primary CO₂ trapping mechanisms of in terms of time since cessation of injection (years) and trapping contribution (%) [12 pts.].

Problem 10.

Below figures compare simulation results of structural trapping (left) and hysteresis trapping (right) where CO₂ has been injected for 1 year and migrated for the subsequent 200 years. Analyze the simulation results based on your engineering knowledge [10 pts].



----- This is the End of the Midterm Examination -----