

## Separation of CH<sub>4</sub> from landfill gas using chemical absorption

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Landfill gas consists mainly of CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>. Both of these gases are green house gases and methane has 21 times higher global warming potential than CO<sub>2</sub>. CH<sub>4</sub> has high calorific value. Separating CH<sub>4</sub> from CO<sub>2</sub> would be of great interest. Purified methane can be used in various applications. CO<sub>2</sub> can be captured and stored. There are numerous processes of separating this mixture such as PSA, membrane separation and liquid absorption. This work focuses on liquid absorption since it is very effective and economical method as compared to the other options. It is also the widely used method for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. Liquid absorbents like Monoethanolamine (MEA), Dietanolamine (DEA), Methyldietanolamine (MDEA), Isobutanolamine (AMP), and piperazine have been used for CO<sub>2</sub> absorption. Vapor liquid equilibrium (VLE) apparatus is used to calculate the solubility of CO<sub>2</sub> in various liquid absorbents as mentioned above. Comparison is done with pure CO<sub>2</sub> solubility in absorbents.