CO₂ Storage in Novel CO₂-H₂O Phases at High Pressure

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Importance

- Atmospheric CO₂
- Climate change
- Mitigate further damage to environment
- Proposed alternative methods
 - Oceanic
 - Underground
 - Geologic

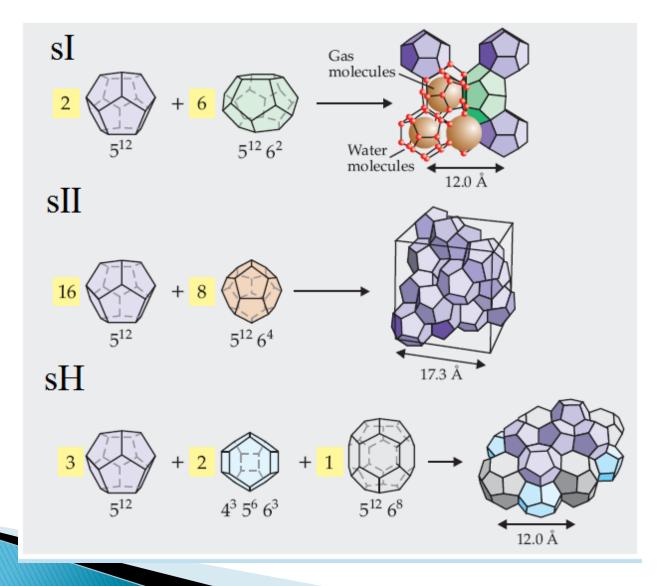
Outline

- Clathrate
- High pressure formation
- Raman Spectroscopy
- Likely that many forms exist
- Potential storage for atmospheric CO₂

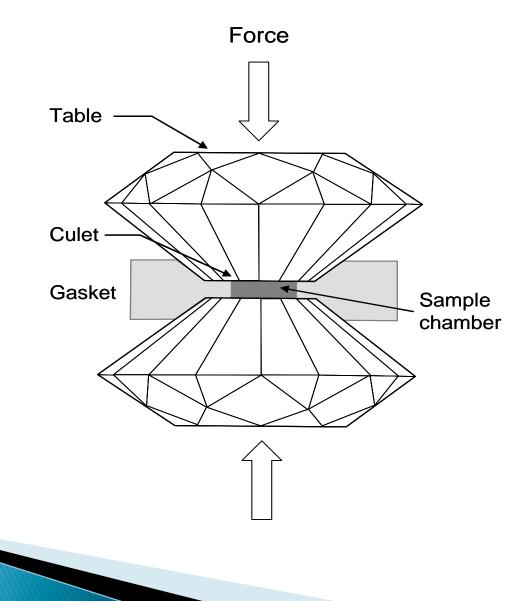
Objectives

- Interaction of CO_2 and H_2O up to ~50 GPa
- Compositional dependency
- Guidance for future storage methods

Clathrates



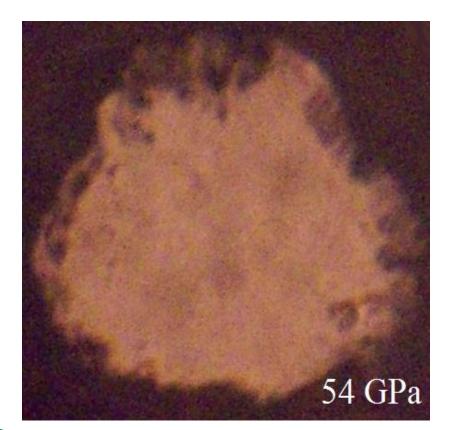
Design

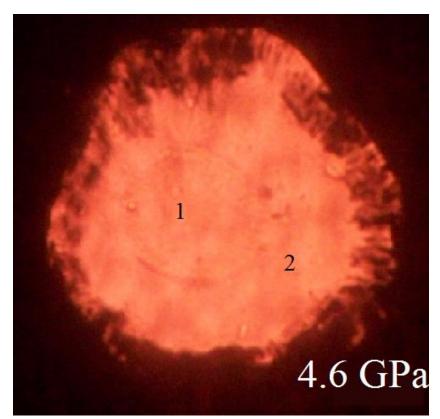


Design

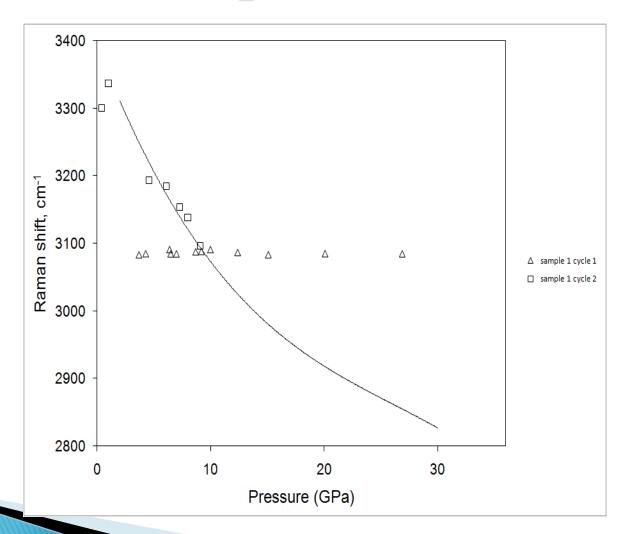
- Sample 1
 - Mixture of CO₂ and H₂O
 - 54 GPa to 1 Gpa
 - Lowered to 1 GPa, then re-compressed to 10 GPa
- Sample 2
 - 5 GPa to 35 GPa.
 - Decrease in pressure.
 - Much more CO_2 than H_2O
- Raman Spectroscopy
 - In situ probe for vibrational peaks
 - Various locations

Sample Heterogeneity

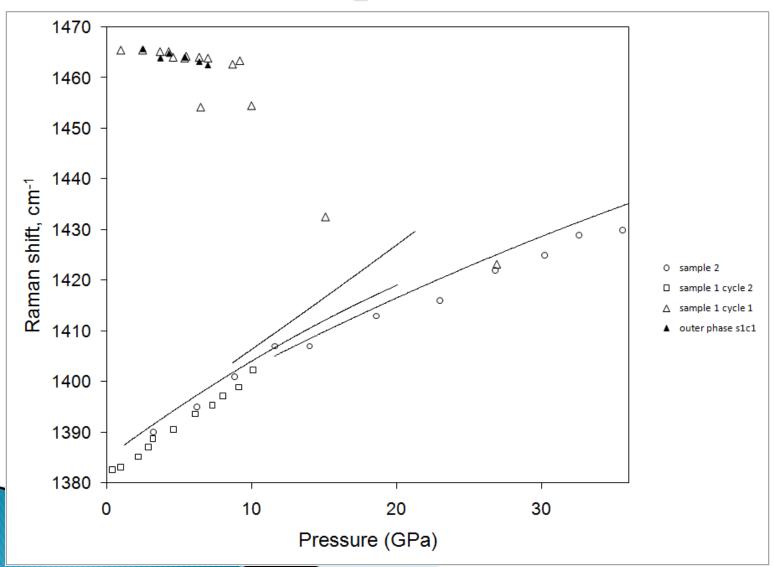




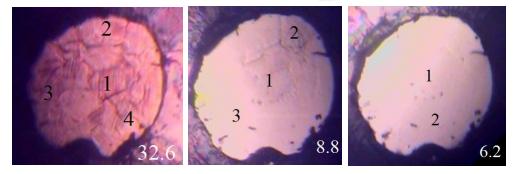
Average Peak Shift as a Function of Pressure for H₂O

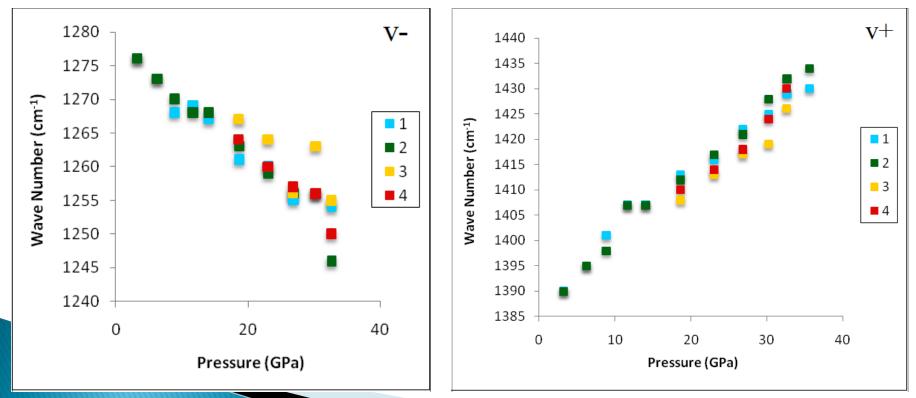


Average Peak Shift as a Function of Pressure for CO₂

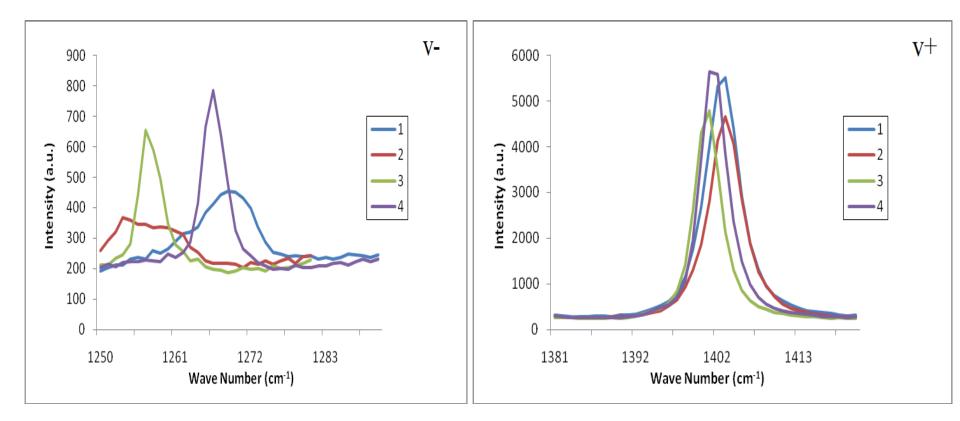


Raman Shift of CO₂ Peaks





Spectral Variance



Conclusion

- Variations in spectra by:
 - Location
 - Cycle
- Physical differences in sample
- Different phases
 - Dependent on initial composition/conditions

Next Steps

- Temperature
- Initial CO₂:H₂O composition
- Initial Pressure/Temperature conditions
- Structure

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