

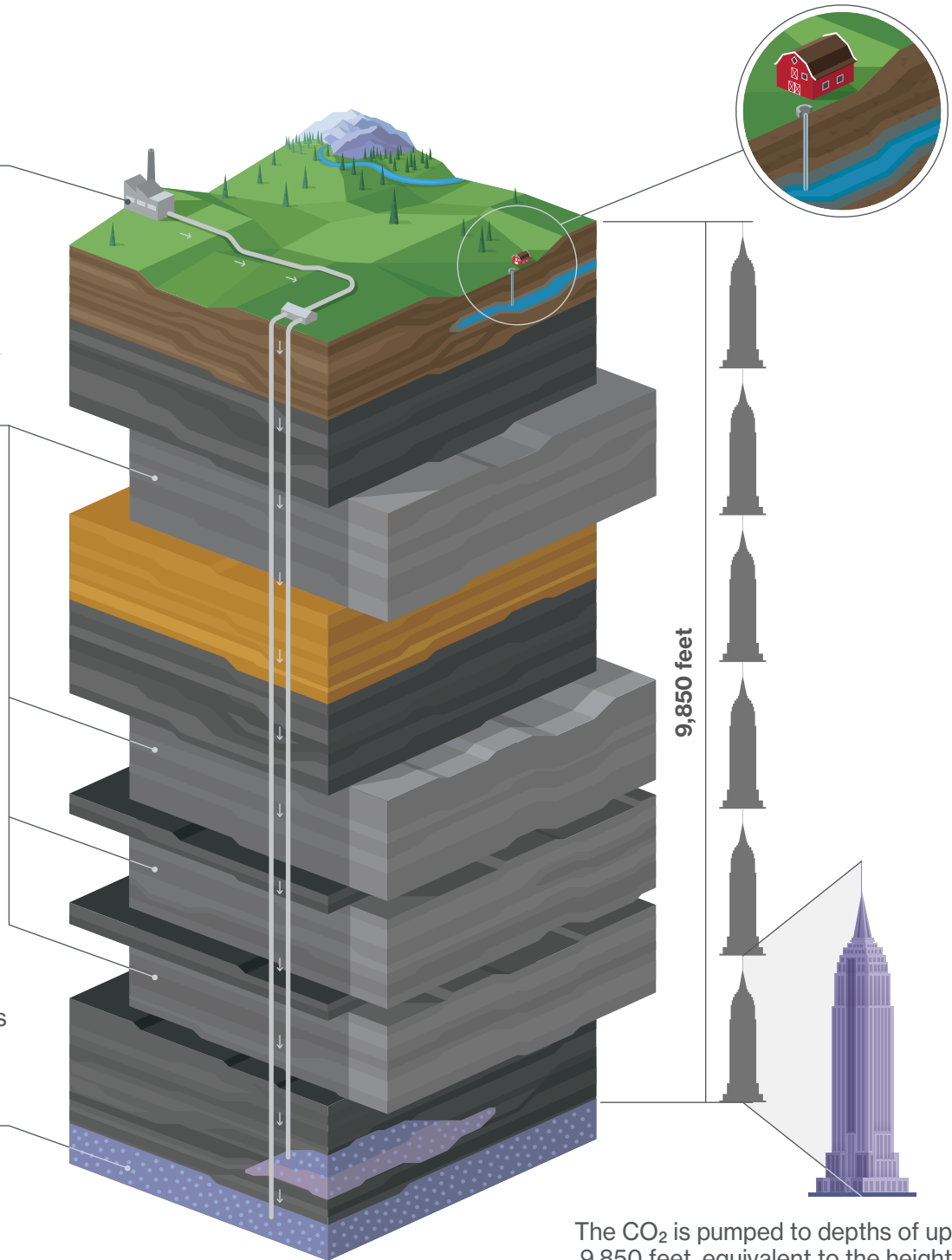
Carbon Capture and Storage

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is the process of capturing carbon dioxide (CO₂) formed during power generation and industrial processes and permanently storing it deep underground to avoid its release into the atmosphere. After being captured, the CO₂ is permanently injected into a deep subsurface geological storage site at depths of up to 9,850 feet.

CO₂ is injected and stored permanently underground

Impermeable cap-rock keeps CO₂ contained underground

CO₂ becomes stabilized within the porous rock as it forms natural compounds with the surrounding brine and minerals



The CO₂ is pumped to depths of up to 9,850 feet, equivalent to the height of over six Empire State Buildings

* The size of objects in the illustration are not drawn to proportionate scale.