

## CAPTURE

CO<sub>2</sub> is captured from large emission sources, including:

- Coal-fired power plants,
- Oil and gas operations (including oil sands upgraders and refineries),
- Other industrial activities such as chemical, fertilizer and cement.

### Emissions Source



CO<sub>2</sub> is transported using the same safe and reliable pipeline systems that have moved natural gas and oil for decades.

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is a process designed to:

1. Capture carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from large industrial facilities before the CO<sub>2</sub> is emitted to the atmosphere,
2. Transport the CO<sub>2</sub> through pipelines, and
3. Permanently store the CO<sub>2</sub> in deep, secure underground rock formations.

## STORAGE

CO<sub>2</sub> is injected at a depth of 1 – 5 kilometres into deep underground rock formations where it is permanently stored. A barrier of impermeable rock and natural chemical interactions ensures long-term storage.

Geological formations used for storage include:

- Depleted oil or gas reservoirs
- Saline Formations
- Coal seams



CO<sub>2</sub> in rock

