What Is CO₂ Sequestration?

Sequestration means storage. Carbon or CO₂ sequestration means putting carbon into long-term storage.

There are two major types of CO₂ sequestration: terrestrial and geologic.

Terrestrial Sequestration uses land management practices (like no-till farming and wetlands and grasslands restoration) to enhance the removal of CO₂ directly from the atmosphere. This relatively passive storage mechanism is important because it can be implemented immediately and begin to reduce atmospheric CO₂ levels soon.

Geologic Storage involves capturing anthropogenic CO₂ before it enters the atmosphere and injecting it into underground formations. Once CO₂ is injected deep underground (typically more than 800 meters) it is trapped in minute pores or spaces in the rock structure. Impermeable cap rocks above the storage zones act as seals to ensure the safe storage of CO₂.

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