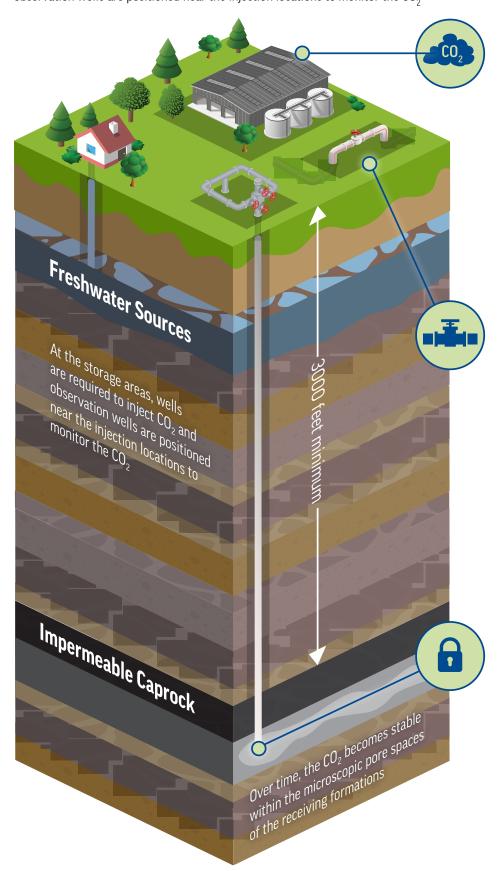
# The Sequestration Process

CCS is a process where  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  is captured from emitters such as ethanol plants, steel plants, cement factories and natural gas generation facilities and injected deep underground where it can be stored safely. The entire process uses technology that has proved effective and safe in projects around the world. At the storage areas, wells are required to inject  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  and observation wells are positioned near the injection locations to monitor the  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ 



## DTE VANTAGE

#### **CAPTURE**

Equipment is typically installed at  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  sources to capture, purify and liquify the  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  to prepare it to be transported and injected into wells that convey the  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  deep underground

- Carbon capture facilities can usually be added to facilities without interrupting normal operations
- Depending on the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration from the industrial process, carbon capture technologies vary. Traditional (amine) capture has been joined by more complex (membrane), and experimental (cryogenic) technologies



#### TRANSPORTATION

The liquid gas is gathered from the facility and transported in a high strength, underground steel pipeline to the sequestration site

- CO<sub>2</sub> is non-combustible
- CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines pose less risk than already safely managed pipelines transporting natural gas
- When CO<sub>2</sub> is in a liquid "super-critical phase" and released into open air, it naturally vaporizes into a heavier than air gas and dissipates
- 24/7 pipeline transportation monitoring and control



### **SEQUESTRATION**

CO<sub>2</sub> is injected into the ground beneath an impermeable layer of rock for safe and permanent storage, or sequestration

- Geologic sequestration requirements include a reservoir; ample injectivity or porosity; a dense layer of rock that contains the CO<sub>2</sub> or a Caprock
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has intensive permitting, monitoring and reporting regimens to ensure the CO<sub>2</sub> is safely and permanently sequestered
- By definition, CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration is non-damaging to natural formations, and produces no fossil fuels

