

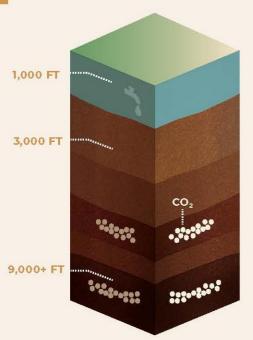
HOW DO WE KNOW THE PROCESS IS SAFE?

CO₂ capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) projects are designed to be safe for humans and the environment. Plans and operations throughout the CCUS project ensure the CO₂ will stay within the geologic rock layer into which it's injected.

BEFORE THE PROJECT BEGINS:



CCUS professionals select only the best sites for safe, permanent CO2 storage



CONTAINMENT

Sealed container (sealing or cap rocks above the storage zone)

CAPACITY

More than enough space to hold all the injected CO2

STABILITY

No geologic faults in the surrounding rock

DEPTH

Ample barriers between the storage zone and sources of drinking water

CHEMISTRY

Rock compatible with CO₂ injection

PRESSURE

Injection pressure won't break rock layers



Predict lateral movement of CO₂ in the storage zone



How far will the CO₂ move over time?



How fast?



Seek project approval from North Dakota regulatory authority to operate storage facilities and inject CO₂

- ✓ Provide proof that the permanent storage container is safe
- ✓ Provide plans for:



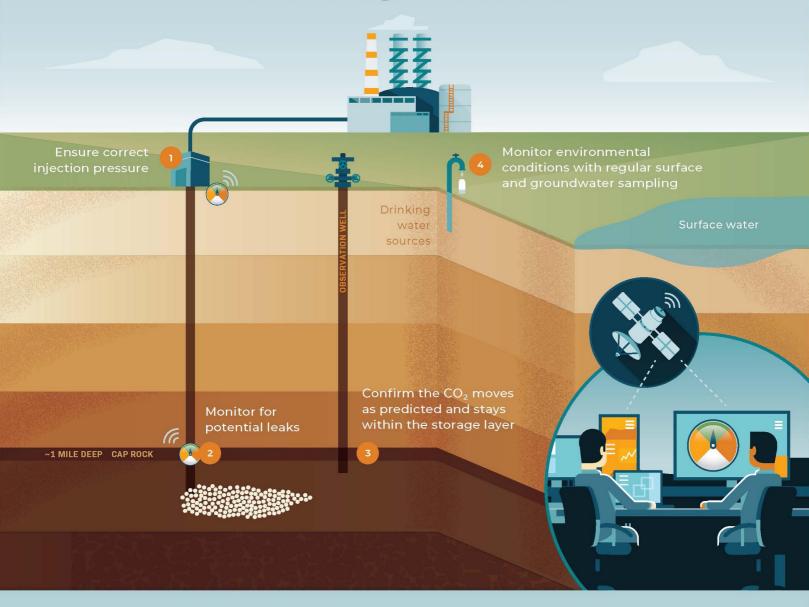








DURING THE CO2 INJECTION PHASE:



AFTER THE CO2 INJECTION PHASE HAS ENDED:

Continue monitoring according to permit plan until the CO₂ stops moving (at least 10 years)



DEEP UNDERGROUND MONITORING

Monitor to ensure that the CO₂ remains securely stored in the storage zone



AT/NEAR THE SURFACE MONITORING

Monitor environmental conditions to assure no effects from CCUS

Support the development of CCUS in North Dakota as a clean energy strategy.



