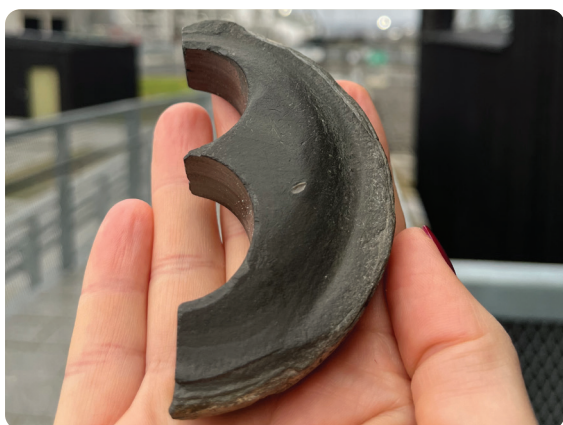


The geology that makes CO₂ storage possible

The reservoir consists of layers of porous rock such as this one, which is currently filled with salt water.



On top of the reservoir is a sealing layer of more than 100 meters of this caprock which ensures CO₂ containment.

Once injected, the CO₂ displaces the salt water and becomes structurally trapped in the rock's pore spaces, where it will remain locked in place for thousands, potentially millions, of years.



Safe storage is ensured through continuous subsurface monitoring and control systems, designed to meet the highest safety and regulatory standards during and after CO₂ injection.