



Carbon capture and storage (CCS) is a suite of technologies that can be deployed to prevent carbon dioxide (CO₂) from being emitted to the atmosphere by safely capturing it at the source and securely storing it deep underground.

A CCS project only uses a small amount of surface area for well pads and pipelines to enable the storage of large amounts of CO₂ in the pore spaces inside the rock, thousands of feet below the surface.

In this way, CCS enables landowners to derive value from the rocks beneath our feet, all while maintaining the Indiana landscape residents love.

Community benefits & rural way of life:

- bp's commitment to America goes beyond providing the energy and jobs that fuel economic prosperity. bp also supports a wide range of institutions and initiatives that strengthen the communities where its employees live and work.
- Carbon storage is done underground, so it does not interfere with the landscape of rural life.

Community engagement:

- bp is engaging with landowners, providing information about assessment for a potential project.
- Land agents are in the process of securing land agreements with multiple landowners to potentially use the pore space – the small spaces within geological formations where CO₂ can be securely stored – and small amounts of the surface land for a potential CCS project in the area.

How it works:

- First, bp is working to secure agreements for the use of surface space and pore space.
- Next, we will acquire technical subsurface information through seismic data collection and appraisal well drilling to evaluate the suitability of the geology for progressing a CCS project.
- This technical information will allow bp to progress with the application for a Class VI underground injection well permit from the US Environmental Protection Agency, and a CCS storage facility permit from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources.
- Provided our evaluation warrants progressing a CCS project, bp will then develop the pipeline infrastructure to transport the CO₂ from the sources where it is captured, to the storage site where it will be permanently locked away in the pore spaces of the rocks thousands of feet underground.

