Record Nr. UNINA9910779222903321 Carbon capture and sequestration: removing the legal and regulatory **Titolo** barriers / / M. Granger Morgan. [at al.] Pubbl/distr/stampa New York, N.Y.:,: RFF Press,, 2012 **ISBN** 1-136-29375-2 1-280-68625-1 0-203-11505-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 p.) Altri autori (Persone) MorganM. Granger <1941-> (Millett Granger) Disciplina 344.7304/6342 Carbon sequestration - Law and legislation - United States Soggetti Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The importance of CCS in a carbon constrained world -- Technology for carbon capture and geologic sequestration (CCS)ation -- Siting CO2 pipelines for geologic sequestration -- Permitting geological sequestration sites -- Learning from and adapting to changes in geologic sequestration technology -- Access to pore space for geological sequestration -- Liability and the management of long-term stewardship -- Greenhouse gas accounting for CCS -- Making ccs a reality -- Conclusions and recommendations. The United States produces over seventy percent of all its electricity Sommario/riassunto from fossil fuels and nearly fifty percent from coal alone. Worldwide, forty-one percent of all electricity is generated from coal, making it the single most important fuel source for electricity generation, followed by natural gas. This means that an essential part of any portfolio for emissions reduction will be technology to capture carbon dioxide and permanently sequester it in suitable geologic formations. While many nations have incentivized development of CCS technology, large regulatory and legal barriers exist that