

## A new Geologic/Mineralogical Breakthrough in Carbon Sequestration

In a multi-author paper published in the 10 June 2016 issue of **Science**, Earth Scientists from UK, Iceland, USA, Australia and Denmark describe a new method of rapid carbon mineralization of anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions, wherein CO<sup>2</sup> is permanently disposed as “environmentally benign” carbonate minerals in basaltic rocks. Details of experimental injection of CO<sup>2</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>S at an experimental *CarbFix* Injection site in Iceland at depths of 400 to 540 m resulted in fixation of CO<sup>2</sup> as carbonate minerals in less than two years as against the hitherto postulated several hundreds to thousands of years. This fascinating result opens up immense possibilities for sequestering the anthropogenic CO<sup>2</sup> in a much shorter time-span than any hitherto known approaches. Details may be accessed at:

[http://science.sciencemag.org/content/352/6291/1262?utm\\_campaign=toc\\_sci-mag\\_2016-06-09&et rid=17082384&et cid=548500](http://science.sciencemag.org/content/352/6291/1262?utm_campaign=toc_sci-mag_2016-06-09&et rid=17082384&et cid=548500)

<http://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/352/6291/1312.full.pdf>

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