

Carbon sequestration

Carbon sequestration is “the process of increasing the carbon content of a reservoir other than the atmosphere” (Reid 2005)¹⁾. Others define it as “the process of removing carbon from the atmosphere and depositing it in a reservoir” (UN 2014)²⁾. CO₂ is considered as one of the most important greenhouse gases contributing to global climate change. Thus the sequestration of CO₂ is an important climate regulating service.

In the [AlpES project](#) the term carbon sequestration is associated with CO₂ sequestration. It is one of the eight ecosystem services AlpES focuses on within the context of alpine forests and bogs and their capability of CO₂ sequestration.

see also: [Carbon Sequestration](#)

[AlpES project](#)

¹⁾

Reid, W. V. (Ed.) (2005): Ecosystems and human well-being. Synthesis; a report of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, MEA - Millennium Ecosystem Assessment & WRI - World Resources Institute. Washington, DC.

²⁾

UN (United Nations) (Ed.) (2014): Glossary of climate change acronyms and terms, UNFCCC - Climate Change Sekretariat. Online available at

http://unfccc.int/essential_background/glossary/items/3666.php , checked on 2/14/2018.

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