

# National Academy of Sciences Staff Information Session - Wikipedia



January 10, 2020

Presented by Wikimedia DC

# Greetings from Wikimedia DC!

Wikimedia DC is the regional outreach organization for Wikipedia and the other projects of the Wikimedia Foundation. Our mission is to promote participation in Wikimedia projects in Washington, DC, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and throughout the United States.

[More about the Wikimedia Affiliates Model](#)

# Housekeeping

Wifi, wiki event page, username creation



# Create A Username/Sign-in: en.wikipedia.org

Special page

Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

## Create account

Username [\(help me choose\)](#)




Password

Confirm password

Email address (optional)

[How do we collect data for detecting bots?](#)  
To protect the wiki against automated account

**Wikipedia is made by people like you.**

	<b>851,394,955</b> edits
	<b>5,702,628</b> articles
	<b>121,967</b> recent contributors

# Navigate to the wiki event page

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
2. Enter the following shortcut into the search bar (top right).

**WMDC-NASSTAFF**

3. Bookmark this page. We will use it throughout the day.

# Wiki Event Page

Project page

Talk

Read

Edit source

View history



More ▾

TW ▾

Search Wikipedia



## Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/National Academy of Sciences Staff Session [ edit source ]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< Wikipedia:Meetup | DC

Shortcut

WMDC-NASSTAFF

@WikimediaDC

### National Academy of Sciences Staff Session - Wikipedia

Did you know that Wikipedia is an openly editable resource, meaning that anyone can improve the quality and accuracy of Wikipedia entries?

During this session, NAS staff will learn about Wikipedia policies, editing processes and methods of sharing published research with millions of individuals who actively engage with Wikimedia projects.

Editing training will be provided.

Please bring your own laptop. Wikimedia DC has two laptops to loan. Reserve one by emailing [info@wikimediadc.org](mailto:info@wikimediadc.org). Dinner will be provided.

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 [Safe Space Policy](#)
- 2 [Coordination](#)
- 3 [Please sign in](#)
- 4 [Presentation](#)
- 5 [Wikimedia](#)
- 6 [Wikipedia Policies](#)
- 7 [WikiProjects and Resources for GLAM Professionals](#)
- 8 [Quick Editing Tips](#)



WIKIPEDIA  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???

# What is Wikipedia?

Wikipedia is a multilingual, **web-based, free encyclopedia** based on a model **of openly editable content**. It is the largest and most popular general reference work on the Internet. [Wikipedia] is supported by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization which operates on money it receives from donors.

From Wikipedia (en)



# Wikipedia: the 21st-century encyclopedia



*“Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing.”*

-Jimmy Wales, co-founder, Wikipedia

# About us

Free as in beer, Free as in freedom ... gratis et libre

Created and edited by volunteers

Overseen by nonprofit Wikimedia Foundation

All edits and versions recorded forever (revision history)

5+ million articles, 270+ languages

75k active editors/month, 11k very active editors/month



# Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

Creative Commons Attribution Sharealike or  
Public Domain

Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository  
[commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)

Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google,  
publishers...



# Wikipedia Basics and Policies

Photo: Georgetown Slavery Archive Editing Workshop  
Georgetown University

Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



# Wikis

- A website where anyone can edit any page at any time
- Meant to be "quick"
- Remembers all versions (nothing ever destroyed)
- Hyperlinks between pages

# Wikipedia Five Pillars

- **Wikipedia is an encyclopedia**
- **Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view**
- **Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute**
- **Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility**
- **Wikipedia has no firm rules**

# Wikipedia Policies

- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service

Additional policies: [Wikipedia:List of policies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:List_of_policies)

# Wikipedia's Gender Gap

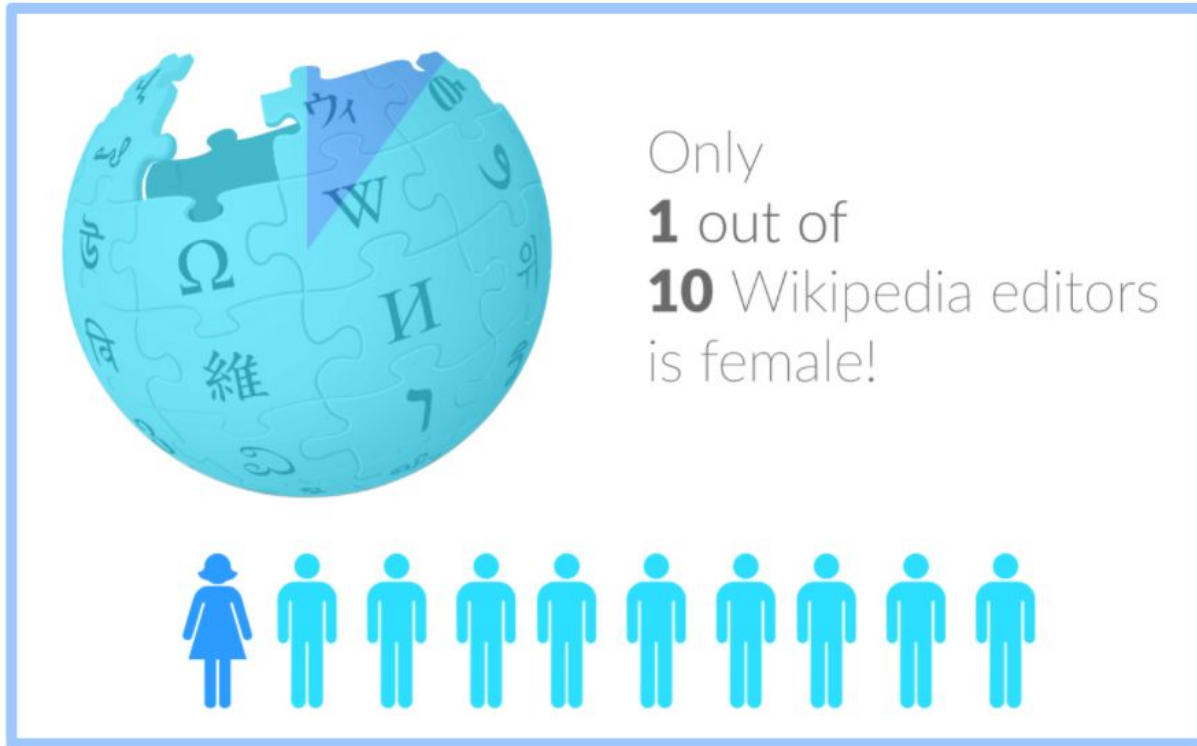
Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon  
National Museum of Women in the Arts

Source: Wikimedia Commons





# Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



# Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

## Percentage of women's biographies

November 2014

**15%**

English language  
Wikipedia

September 2019

**18.01%**

English language  
Wikipedia

# How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and Wikiprojects like Women in Red.

Example: NMWA event featured the the BBC

- Partnerships with nonprofits\*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond

**\*75% of nonprofit employees are female.**

**These nonprofits include educational, scientific and literary organizations. It's time to engage these 'gatekeepers'.**

# Wikipedia Engagement

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon  
Smithsonian American Art Museum

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# How to Engage As An Individual

- Edit and create Wikipedia articles at your own pace
  - Attend editing events
  - Contribute to a wikiproject

# How to Engage As An Organization

- Host editing events: edit-a-thons, editing workshops, scan-a-thons, upload-a-thons, behind the scenes tours
  - Hire a Wikipedian-in-Residence
- Assist WIR or volunteers in accessing your collections
  - Contribute to a wiki project

# Why Engage with Wikipedia

- Mission fulfillment  
(education, community engagement, etc.)
- Share research, resources, and publications with the world
- Drive millions of WP page views per day
- Measure impact by monitoring article views

\*Be mindful of the [Conflict of Interest Policy](#)

# Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

- A scheduled time where people edit Wikipedia together, whether offline, online, or a mix of both
- Typically focused on a specific topic, such as science or women's history
  - A way to give newcomers an insight into how Wikipedia works.



# Wikipedians-in-Residence

- Wikipedians who dedicate time to working in-house at an organization
  - Paid staff or volunteers
- Work to lay the foundation for a lasting partnership between the Wikipedia community and an organization

# WIR Core Characteristics

## A Wikipedian-in-Residence:

- Serves as a liaison between the organization and the Wikimedia community to promote a mutually beneficial cooperation.
- Promotes understanding of Wikimedia among staff through workshops/events.

# WIR Core Characteristics

- Works with organizational staff to digitize, compile, and organize resources to be shared with the Wikipedia community.
- Facilitates the improvement of content by the Wikipedia community, rather than directly editing articles as a core goal.

# WIR Core Characteristics

- Coordinates events, such as Scan-a-Thons, Edit-a-Thons, or Backstage Passes, that bring Wikipedians on-site to work with staff on content creation and improvement.
- Formally coordinated by the institution for closer relationship with staff

**[More about the WIR Program](#)**

Link is also provided on the WP:WMDC-VAM19 Event Page.

# Wikiprojects

A WikiProject, or Wikiproject, is the organization of a group of participants in a wiki established in order to achieve specific editing goals, or to achieve goals relating to a specific field of knowledge

## Examples

- [Wikipedia:WikiProject Science](#)
- [Wikiproject Medicine](#)
- [Wikipedia:WikiProject Biography/Science and academia](#)

# Set Preferences

Photo: Vietnam-Era US Coast Guard Records Editing Workshop  
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article
2. Select 'Preferences' (Top right of the page)

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia article. The user is logged in as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. In the top right corner, there are links for 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. The 'Preferences' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Article' and 'Talk', and buttons for 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. A search bar is also visible. The article title is 'Carbon capture and storage' with links to 'edit' and 'edit source'. The ORES predicted quality is 'B (3.83)'. The article is described as a 'B-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. The main text begins with 'Carbon capture and storage (CCS) (or carbon capture and sequestration or carbon control and sequestration<sup>[1]</sup>) is the process of capturing waste carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) usually from large point sources, such as a'. A small image of a forest is partially visible on the right side of the page.

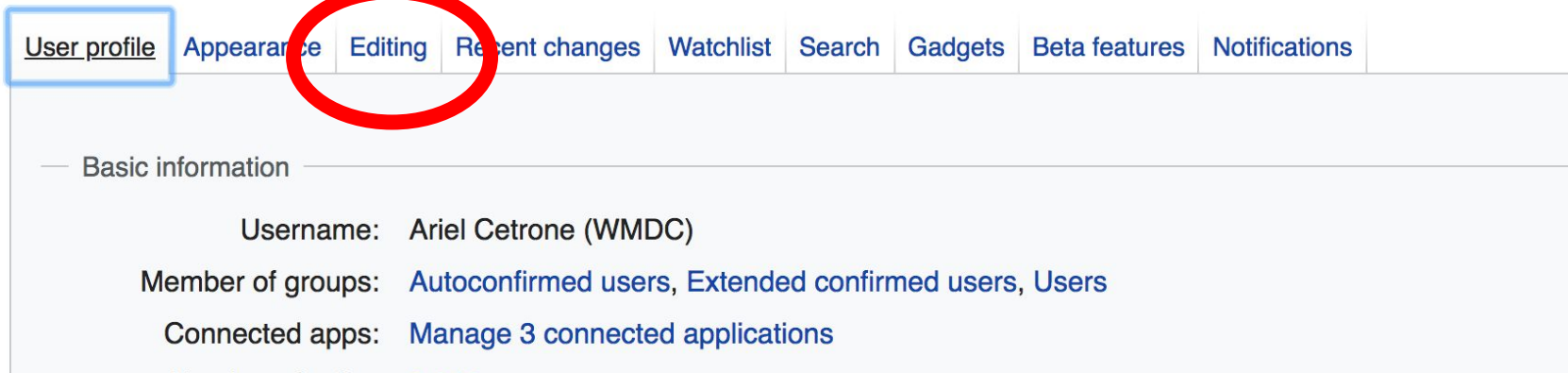
# Set Editing Preferences: **Activate Visual Editor**

## 3. Select the 'Editing' tab

### Preferences

---

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page with a horizontal navigation bar. The tabs are: [User profile](#), [Appearance](#), [Editing](#), [Recent changes](#), [Watchlist](#), [Search](#), [Gadgets](#), [Beta features](#), and [Notifications](#). The 'Editing' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, containing the following details:

- Username: [Ariel Cetrone \(WMDC\)](#)
- Member of groups: [Autoconfirmed users](#), [Extended confirmed users](#), [Users](#)
- Connected apps: [Manage 3 connected applications](#)

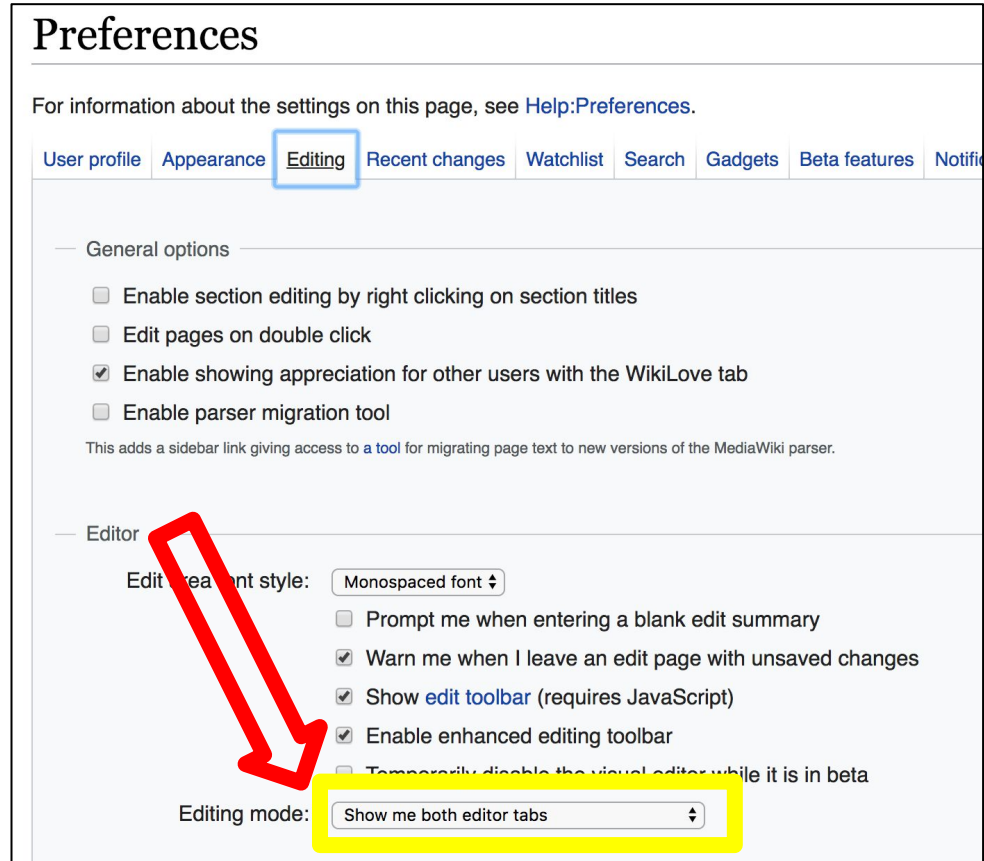


# Set Editing Preferences: Editor Type

4. Scroll down to  
'Editor'

5. Select 'Show me  
Both Editor Tabs' from  
the 'Editing Mode'  
dropdown menu

6. Save  
(Bottom left)



## Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).

User profile Appearance **Editing** Recent changes Watchlist Search Gadgets Beta features Notif

---

— General options —

- Enable section editing by right clicking on section titles
- Edit pages on double click
- Enable showing appreciation for other users with the WikiLove tab
- Enable parser migration tool

This adds a sidebar link giving access to a tool for migrating page text to new versions of the MediaWiki parser.

---

— Editor —

Edit content style:

- Prompt me when entering a blank edit summary
- Warn me when I leave an edit page with unsaved changes
- Show [edit toolbar](#) (requires JavaScript)
- Enable enhanced editing toolbar
- Temporarily disable the visual editor while it is in beta

Editing mode:

# User Page



# User Page

- All users/editors are assigned a user page
- Access user page by selecting your username (top right)

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). The page title is **User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)**, which is circled in red. The navigation menu at the top right, including **User page** and **Talk**, is also circled in red. The page content includes a banner for **Wiki Loves Monuments** and a bio for Ariel Cetrone as Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.

Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition is now open! Photo upload ends on 12/31/2014. Learn more about our history, and win prizes.

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.**


# User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional

User page Talk


Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) 6 16 Talk Sandbox Preferences

Read Edit Edit source View history More TW

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition is now open! Photograph, learn more about our history, and win prizes.**

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

  
**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.**

# Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users

User page **Talk** Read Edit source New section View history More TW Search Wikipedia

## User talk:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) [\[ edit source \]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

<b>Contents</b> <a href="#">[hide]</a>
1 <a href="#">Welcome!</a>
2 <a href="#">Hi from the Teahouse!</a>
3 <a href="#">Edit-a-thon</a>
4 <a href="#">Ways to improve Shoemaker's Saloon</a>
5 <a href="#">ArbCom 2017 election voter message</a>

# Tabs/Article Anatomy

Photo: Hispanic Heritage Month Edit-a-thon  
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Sample Article

Article [Talk](#)

Read [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#)



More ▾

TW ▾

Search Wikipedia



## Carbon capture and storage [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

ORES predicted quality:  B (3.83)

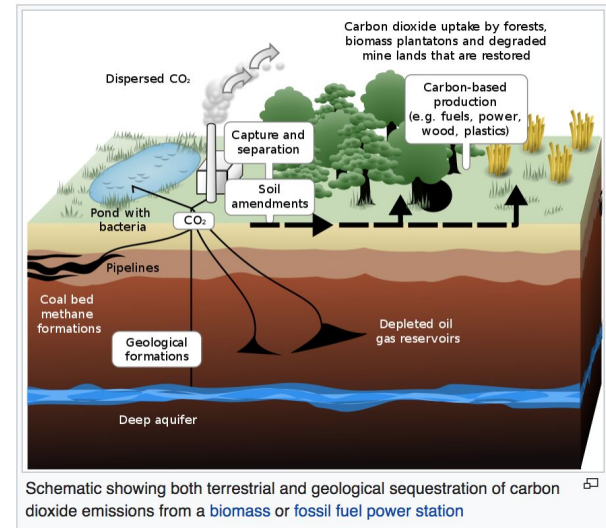
A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Carbon capture and storage (CCS)** (or **carbon capture and sequestration** or **carbon control and sequestration**<sup>[1]</sup>) is the process of capturing waste **carbon dioxide** (CO<sub>2</sub>) usually from large **point sources**, such as a **cement** factory or **biomass power plant**, transporting it to a storage site, and depositing it where it will not enter the atmosphere, normally an underground **geological formation**. The aim is to prevent the release of large quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere from **heavy industry**. It is a potential means of **mitigating** the contribution to **global warming** and **ocean acidification**<sup>[2]</sup> of **carbon dioxide emissions** from industry and heating.<sup>[3]</sup> Although CO<sub>2</sub> has been injected into geological formations for several decades for various purposes, including **enhanced oil recovery**, the long term storage of CO<sub>2</sub> is a relatively new concept. **Direct air capture** is a type of CCS which **scrubs** CO<sub>2</sub> from ambient air rather than a point source.

Carbon dioxide can be captured out of air, industrial source or power plant **flue gas** using a variety of technologies, including **absorption**, **adsorption**, **chemical looping**, or **membrane gas separation** technologies.<sup>[4]</sup> Amines are used as solvents in the leading carbon scrubbing technology.<sup>[5]</sup> CCS applied to a modern conventional power plant could reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere by approximately 80–90% compared to a plant without CCS.<sup>[6]</sup> If used on a power plant capturing and compressing CO<sub>2</sub> and other system costs are estimated to increase the cost per watt-hour energy produced by 21–91% for fossil fuel power plants;<sup>[6]</sup> and applying the technology to existing plants would be more expensive, especially if they are far from a sequestration site. As of 2019 there are 17 operating CCS projects in the world, capturing 31.5Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> per year, of which 3.7 is stored geologically.<sup>[7]</sup> Most are industrial not power plants.<sup>[8]</sup>

It is possible for CCS, when combined with biomass, to result in net negative emissions.<sup>[9]</sup> A trial of **bio-energy with carbon capture and storage** (BECCS) at a wood-fired unit in **Drax power station** in the UK started in 2019: if successful this could remove a tiny amount of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere.<sup>[10]</sup>

Storage of the CO<sub>2</sub> is envisaged either in deep geological formations, or in the form of **mineral carbonates**. And **pyrogeic carbon capture and storage** (PvCCS) is being researched.<sup>[11]</sup> Deep



# Exploring Tabs: Article history

Article Talk [Read](#) [Edit source](#) [New section](#) **View history** [More](#) [TW](#)

## Talk:Carbon capture and storage: Revision history Help

[View logs for this page](#) ([view filter log](#))

**Filter revisions**

External tools: [Find addition/removal](#) · [Find edits by user](#) · [Page statistics](#) · [Pageviews](#) · [Fix dead links](#)

For any version listed below, click on its date, see [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#). (cur) = reference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, (newest | oldest) | older 50

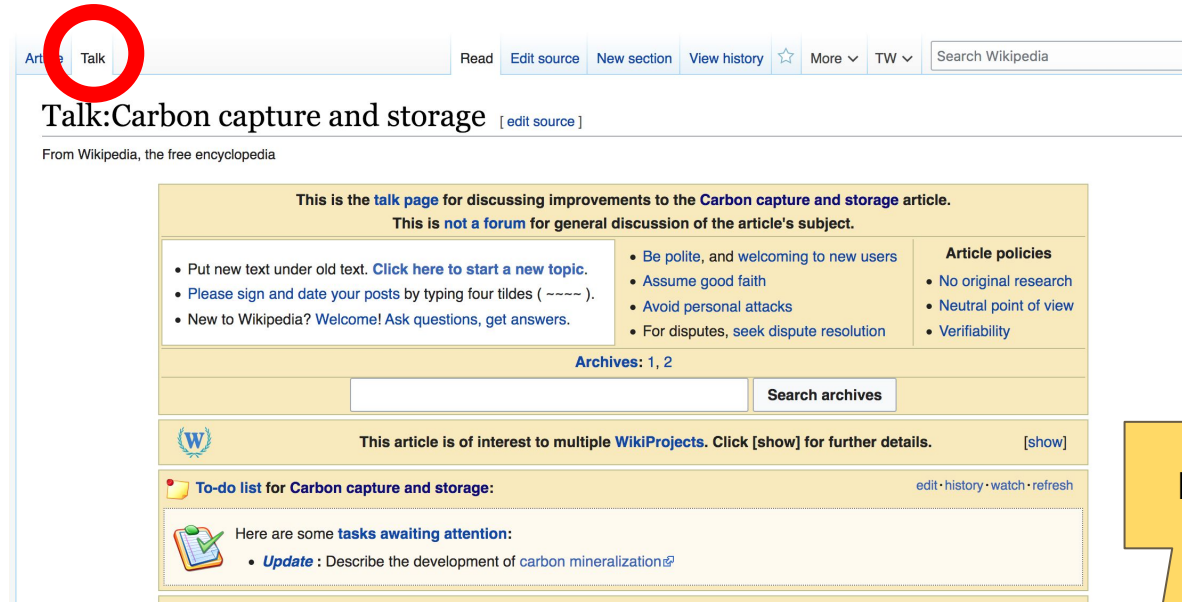
Compare selected revisions

	Date	Editor username	
<input type="radio"/>	04:07, 21 October 2019	Wugapodes (talk   contribs)	.. (63,109 bytes) (+462) .. <i>(Notification: listing of Clean gas at redirects for discussion. (TW))</i> (undo   thank)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	08:40, 27 September 2019	Chidgk1 (talk   contribs)	.. (62,647 bytes) (+1) .. <i>(upped to high importance for climate change)</i> (undo   thank)
<input type="radio"/>	00:05, 1 September 2019	DannyS712 bot (talk   contribs)	.. (62,646 bytes) (+35) .. <i>(Task 58: Convert climate change task force to separate wiki project tag)</i> (undo) (Tag: AWB)
<input type="radio"/>	19:27, 14 May 2019	Chidgk1 (talk   contribs)	.. (62,611 bytes) (+8) .. <i>(→Nature)</i> (undo   thank)



# Exploring Tabs: Talk Page

- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia article page. The 'Talk' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Talk:Carbon capture and storage' with an '[ edit source ]' link. Underneath, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia'. The main content area is a yellow box containing instructions for the talk page, a list of guidelines, article policies, and a to-do list. A yellow speech bubble on the right contains the word 'Discussion'.

Art Talk [ Read Edit source New section View history ☆ More TW Search Wikipedia ]

## Talk:Carbon capture and storage [ edit source ]


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia


This is the **talk page** for discussing improvements to the **Carbon capture and storage** article. This is **not a forum** for general discussion of the article's subject.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Put new text under old text. <a href="#">Click here to start a new topic.</a></li><li>Please sign and date your posts by typing four tildes ( ~~~~ ).</li><li>New to Wikipedia? <a href="#">Welcome!</a> <a href="#">Ask questions, get answers.</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Be polite, and welcoming to new users</li><li>Assume good faith</li><li>Avoid personal attacks</li><li>For disputes, <a href="#">seek dispute resolution</a></li></ul>	<b>Article policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No original research</li><li>Neutral point of view</li><li>Verifiability</li></ul>
--	--	--

Archives: 1, 2

Search archives

 This article is of interest to multiple [WikiProjects](#). Click [\[show\]](#) for further details. [\[show\]](#)

 **To-do list for Carbon capture and storage:** [edit](#) · [history](#) · [watch](#) · [refresh](#)

Here are some **tasks awaiting attention**:

- Update**: Describe the development of carbon mineralization [?](#)

Discussion

# Sections: Lead Paragraphs, Info boxes

Article [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

## Carbon capture and storage [\[edit\]](#) [\[edit source\]](#)

ORES predicted quality: B (3.83)

A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lead paragraphs

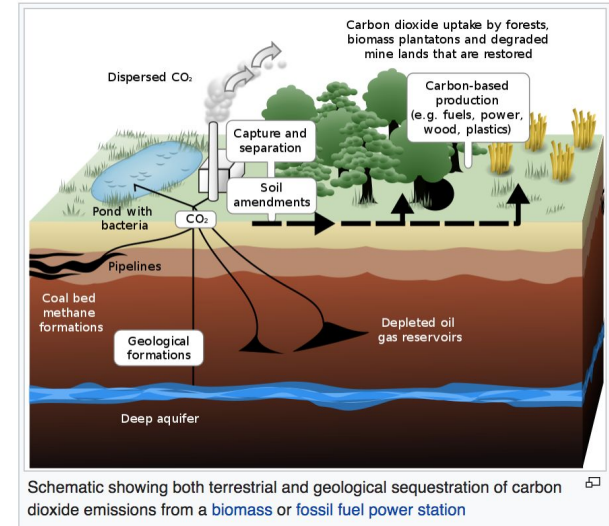
Main photo or Infobox placement

**Carbon capture and storage (CCS)** (or **carbon capture and sequestration** or **carbon control and sequestration**<sup>[1]</sup>) is the process of capturing waste **carbon dioxide** (CO<sub>2</sub>) usually from large **point sources**, such as a **cement** factory or **biomass power plant**, transporting it to a storage site, and depositing it where it will not enter the atmosphere, normally an underground **geological formation**. The aim is to prevent the release of large quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere from **heavy industry**. It is a potential means of **mitigating** the contribution to **global warming** and **ocean acidification**<sup>[2]</sup> of **carbon dioxide emissions** from industry and heating.<sup>[3]</sup> Although CO<sub>2</sub> has been injected into geological formations for several decades for various purposes, including **enhanced oil recovery**, the long term storage of CO<sub>2</sub> is a relatively new concept. **Direct air capture** is a type of CCS which **scrubs** CO<sub>2</sub> from ambient air rather than a point source.

Carbon dioxide can be captured out of air, industrial source or power plant **flue gas** using a variety of technologies, including **absorption**, **adsorption**, **chemical looping**, or **membrane gas separation** technologies.<sup>[4]</sup> Amines are used as solvents in the leading carbon scrubbing technology.<sup>[5]</sup> CCS applied to a modern conventional power plant could reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere by approximately 80–90% compared to a plant without CCS.<sup>[6]</sup> If used on a power plant capturing and compressing CO<sub>2</sub> and other system costs are estimated to increase the cost per watt-hour energy produced by 21–91% for fossil fuel power plants;<sup>[6]</sup> and applying the technology to existing plants would be more expensive, especially if they are far from a sequestration site. As of 2019 there are 17 operating CCS projects in the world, capturing 31.5Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> per year, of which 3.7 is stored geologically.<sup>[7]</sup> Most are industrial not power plants.<sup>[8]</sup>

It is possible for CCS, when combined with biomass, to result in net negative emissions.<sup>[9]</sup> A trial of **bio-energy with carbon capture and storage** (BECCS) at a wood-fired unit in **Drax power station** in the UK started in 2019: if successful this could remove a tiny amount of CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere.<sup>[10]</sup>

Storage of the CO<sub>2</sub> is envisaged either in deep geological formations, or in the form of **mineral carbonates**. And **pyrogenic carbon capture and storage** (PyCCS) is being researched.<sup>[11]</sup> Deep



# Sections: References

Carbon dioxide can be captured out of air, industrial source or power plant [flue gas](#) using a variety of technologies including [absorption](#), [adsorption](#), [chemical looping](#), or [membrane gas separation](#) technologies.<sup>[4]</sup> Amines are used as solvents in the leading carbon scrubbing technology.<sup>[5]</sup> CCS applied to a modern conventional power plant could reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to the atmosphere by approximately 80–90% compared to a plant without CCS.<sup>[6]</sup> If used on a power plant capturing and compressing CO<sub>2</sub> and other system costs are estimated to increase the cost per watt-hour energy production for fossil fuel power plants;<sup>[6]</sup> and applying the technology to existing plants would be expensive, especially if they are far from a sequestration site. As of 2019 there are 17 operational projects in the world, capturing 31.5Mt of CO<sub>2</sub> per year, of which 3.7 is stored geologically. 15 are industrial not power plants.<sup>[8]</sup>

---

3. <sup>^ a b</sup> [The UK Energy Security Strategy: A Carbon Capture Roadmap deployment pathway](#) (PDF). BEIS. 2018.

4. <sup>^</sup> [Baker et al. \(2018\) Carbon capture and storage \(CCS\): the way forward.](#) *Energy & Environmental Science*. 2018, 11(5):1062-176.

87. <sup>^ a b c d e</sup> ["Large-scale CCS facilities | Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute"](#). [www.globalccsinstitute.com](http://www.globalccsinstitute.com). Retrieved 2018-11-22.

88. <sup>^</sup> ["Project Details"](#). 2011-07-21. Archived from [the original](#) on 2011-07-21. Retrieved 2018-11-22.

89. <sup>^</sup> ["Around the world in 22 carbon capture projects | Carbon Brief"](#). *Carbon Brief*. 2014-

Inline citations

# Additional Sections

## Further reading [ edit | edit source ]

- Hester, Ronald E; Brown, W. Harrison (2009). *Carbon capture: sequestration and storage* [ edit ] (Issues in environmental science and technology, 29. ed.). Royal Society of Chemistry. ISBN 978-1-84755-917-3.
- Shackley, Simon; Clair Gough (2006). *Carbon capture and its storage: an integrated assessment* [ edit ]. Ashgate. ISBN 978-0-7546-4499-6.
- Wilson, Elizabeth J; David Gerard (2007). *Carbon capture and sequestration : integrating technology, monitoring and regulation* [ edit ]. Blackwell Publishing. ISBN 978-0-8138-0207-7.
- Metz, Bert (2005). *IPCC special report on carbon dioxide capture and storage* [ edit ]. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Working Group III (Cambridge University Press). ISBN 978-0-521-86643-9.

## External links [ edit | edit source ]

- DOE Fossil Energy Department of Energy programs in carbon dioxide capture and storage.
- 2007 NETL Carbon Sequestration Atlas [ edit ]
- Scientific Facts on CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage [ edit ], a peer-reviewed summary of the IPCC Special Report on CCS.
- Carbon Capture: A Technology Assessment [ edit ] Congressional Research Service
- Carbon Sequestration News [ edit ] Recent news articles on CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage.



**Authority control** [ edit ]   GND: 7628985-0 [ edit ] · LCCN: sh2007000915 [ edit ]

**Categories** [ edit ]: Carbon capture and sequestration [ edit ]   (-) [ edit ] | Bright green environmentalism [ edit ]   (-) [ edit ] | Climate forcing [ edit ]   (-) [ edit ] | Gas technologies [ edit ]   (-) [ edit ] | (+)

# Editing Existing Articles

Photo: Category: Wikimedia DC meetups

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# We will review...

Editing/adding text

Adding citations

Creating hyperlinks

Adding Sections

Adding photos

# Editing w/ Visual Editor

1. Locate an article

2. Select 'Edit'

3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?

Select the Pencil (red arrow), select 'Visual editing'

4. Edit as you would in a word processor

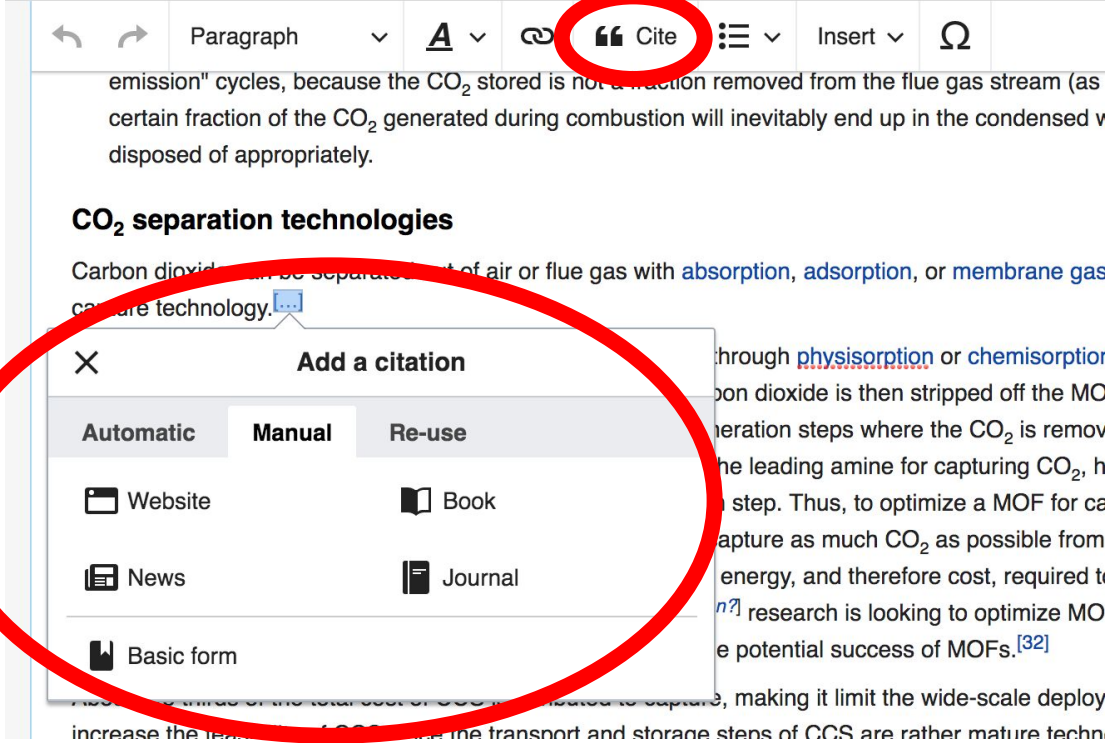
Formatting buttons

Edit buttons  
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editing interface for the article "Carbon capture and storage". The article title is in green, and below it is the ORES predicted quality: B (3.83). The editing toolbar is visible, with the "Edit" button highlighted. A red circle highlights the "Edit" button's dropdown menu, which contains two options: "Visual editing" (with a pencil icon) and "Source editing" (with a code icon). The "Visual editing" option is selected. The article content is partially visible at the bottom, starting with "Carbon capture and storage (CCS) (or carbon capture and sequestration or carbon control and sequestration<sup>[1]</sup>) is the process of capturing waste carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) usually from large point sources, such as a cement factory or biomass power plant, transporting it to a storage site, and

# Cite your sources

1. Place cursor in desired location, select 'Cite'
2. Follow prompts



The screenshot shows a document editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Cite' button, which is circled in red. Below the toolbar, the document text is visible, with a cursor positioned at the end of a sentence. A dialog box titled 'Add a citation' is open, also circled in red. The dialog box has three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Manual' tab, there are five options: 'Website', 'Book', 'News', 'Journal', and 'Basic form'. The 'Manual' tab is selected, and the 'Add a citation' dialog box is the primary focus of the red circle.

emission" cycles, because the CO<sub>2</sub> stored is not a fraction removed from the flue gas stream (as certain fraction of the CO<sub>2</sub> generated during combustion will inevitably end up in the condensed and disposed of appropriately.

### CO<sub>2</sub> separation technologies

Carbon dioxide can be separated out of air or flue gas with [absorption](#), [adsorption](#), or [membrane gas capture technology](#).

through [physisorption](#) or [chemisorption](#). Carbon dioxide is then stripped off the MOF during regeneration steps where the CO<sub>2</sub> is removed using the leading amine for capturing CO<sub>2</sub>, however, this step. Thus, to optimize a MOF for carbon capture as much CO<sub>2</sub> as possible from the flue gas, energy, and therefore cost, required to regenerate the MOF research is looking to optimize MOF design. The potential success of MOFs.<sup>[32]</sup>

increase the efficiency of the total cost of CO<sub>2</sub> capture, making it limit the wide-scale deployment of CCS. The transport and storage steps of CCS are rather mature techn

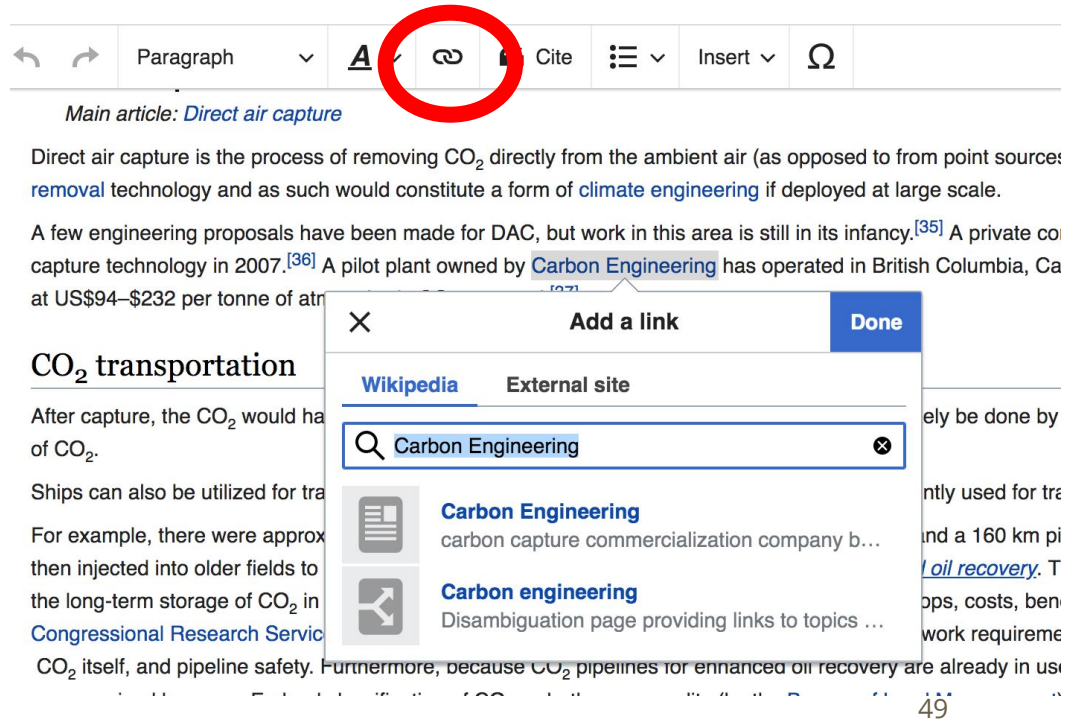


# Create links between articles

1. Select text

2. Select link icon

3. Select article and  
'Done'



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editor interface. The top toolbar includes buttons for undo, redo, Paragraph, Bold, **Link icon** (circled in red), Cite, List, Insert, and Omega. Below the toolbar, the main article text is visible, with a red box highlighting the text "Carbon Engineering". The "Add a link" dialog box is open, showing search results for "Carbon Engineering". The results include "Carbon Engineering" (carbon capture commercialization company) and "Carbon engineering" (Disambiguation page). The "Done" button is highlighted in blue.

Main article: *Direct air capture*

Direct air capture is the process of removing CO<sub>2</sub> directly from the ambient air (as opposed to from point sources: [removal](#) technology and as such would constitute a form of [climate engineering](#) if deployed at large scale.

A few engineering proposals have been made for DAC, but work in this area is still in its infancy.<sup>[35]</sup> A private carbon capture technology in 2007.<sup>[36]</sup> A pilot plant owned by [Carbon Engineering](#) has operated in British Columbia, Canada at US\$94–\$232 per tonne of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub>.

## CO<sub>2</sub> transportation

After capture, the CO<sub>2</sub> would have to be transported to a storage site. This can be done by pipeline, ship, or truck. Pipelines are currently used for transporting CO<sub>2</sub> from a 160 km pipeline to an [oil recovery](#). Trucks, ships, costs, benefits, and environmental work requirements are discussed in [Congressional Research Service](#) report.

Ships can also be utilized for transporting CO<sub>2</sub>. For example, there were approximately 100 ships used for CO<sub>2</sub> transport in 2014. The long-term storage of CO<sub>2</sub> in geological formations is discussed in [Congressional Research Service](#) report.

CO<sub>2</sub> itself, and pipeline safety. Furthermore, because CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines for enhanced oil recovery are already in use, the technology for CO<sub>2</sub> pipelines for DAC is not expected to be significantly different from that for EOR.

49

# Adding Sections

1. Place cursor
2. Select 'Paragraph'
3. Select 'Heading'

The screenshot shows a text editor interface with a dropdown menu open. The 'Paragraph' option is circled in red. Below it, the 'Heading' option is also circled in red. The editor content shows a table of contents with various sections like 'Main', 'Direct air removal', 'A few engineering capture technologies', 'CO<sub>2</sub> transport', 'After capture of CO<sub>2</sub>', 'Ships carrying CO<sub>2</sub>', 'For example, then injecting the long-term storage of CO<sub>2</sub> itself', 'Preformatted', 'Block quote', and 'Page title'. At the bottom, a yellow box contains the text 'New section with heading' with a red arrow pointing to it.

Paragraph

Heading

Sub-heading 1

Sub-heading 2

Sub-heading 3

Sub-heading 4

Preformatted

Block quote

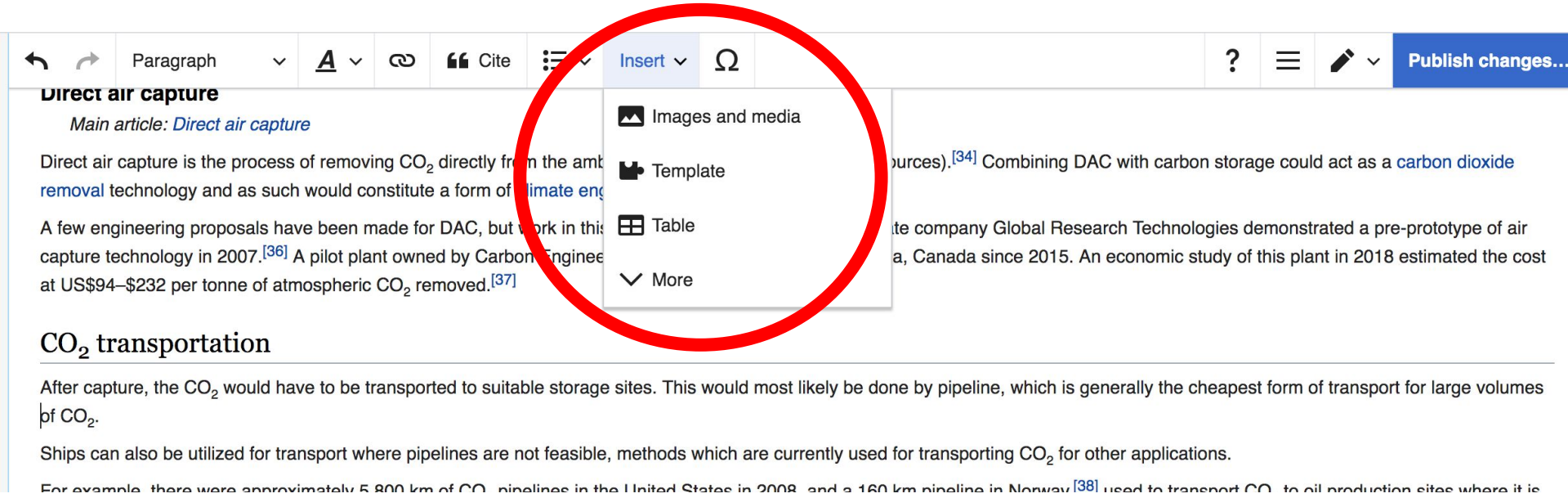
Page title

New section with heading

Sequestration

Main article: [Carbon sequestration](#)

# Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

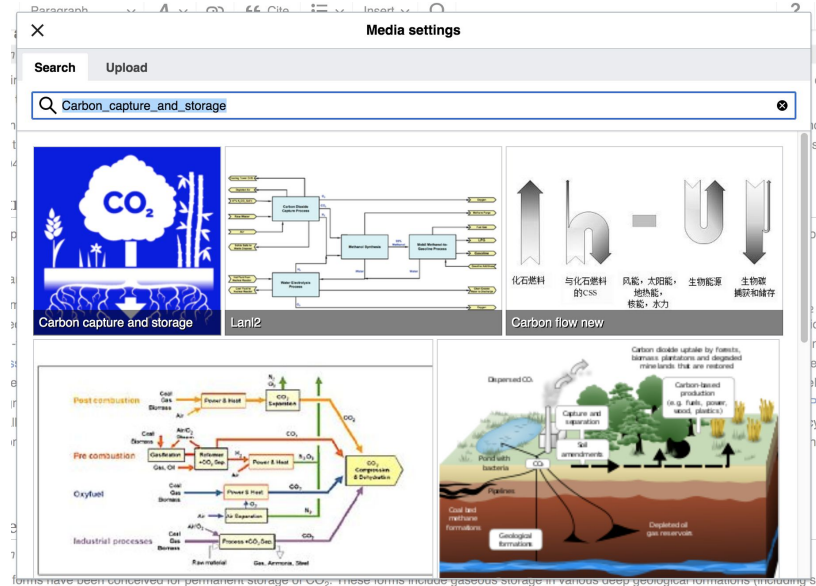


The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editor interface. The 'Insert' menu is open, and the 'Images and media' option is highlighted with a red circle. The page content includes a section on 'Direct air capture' with a main article link and a paragraph describing the process. Below that is a section on 'CO<sub>2</sub> transportation' with a paragraph about transport methods and a reference to pipelines in the United States and Norway.

1. Place cursor
2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
3. Enter search term
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'

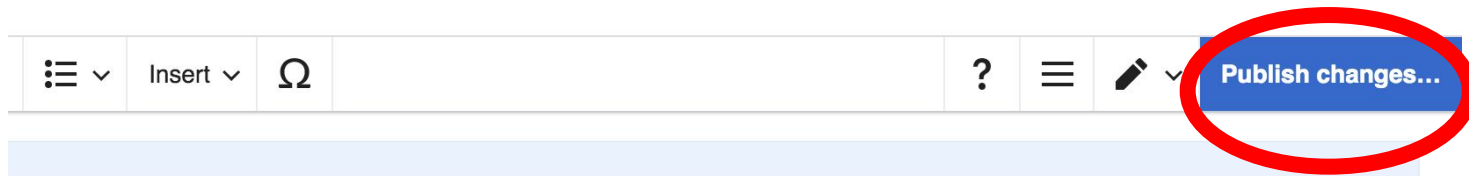
# Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons

All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in Wikipedia



5. Search for image and select 'insert'.
6. Add captions and alternative text

# Don't forget to 'Publish Changes'



from the ambient air (as opposed to from point sources).<sup>[34]</sup> Combining DAC with carbon storage could act as a [carbon dioxide climate engineering](#) if deployed at large scale.

work in this area is still in its infancy.<sup>[35]</sup> A private company Global Research Technologies demonstrated a pre-prototype of air on Engineering has operated in British Columbia, Canada since 2015. An economic study of this plant in 2018 estimated the cost

---

able storage sites. This would most likely be done by pipeline, which is generally the cheapest form of transport for large volumes

not feasible, methods which are currently used for transporting CO<sub>2</sub> for other applications.

pipelines in the United States in 2008, and a 160 km pipeline in Norway,<sup>[38]</sup> used to transport CO<sub>2</sub> to oil production sites where it is CO<sub>2</sub>, to produce oil is called [enhanced oil recovery](#). There are also several pilot programs in various stages of development to test

## Explore linked articles

Search linked articles for relevant information

‘Copy and Paste’ is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant

Also a good way to find new sources

# Tips/Other Ways to Edit

Photo: National Rivers and Trails Wikipedia Editing Workshop  
Bureau of Land Management

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Adding Categories

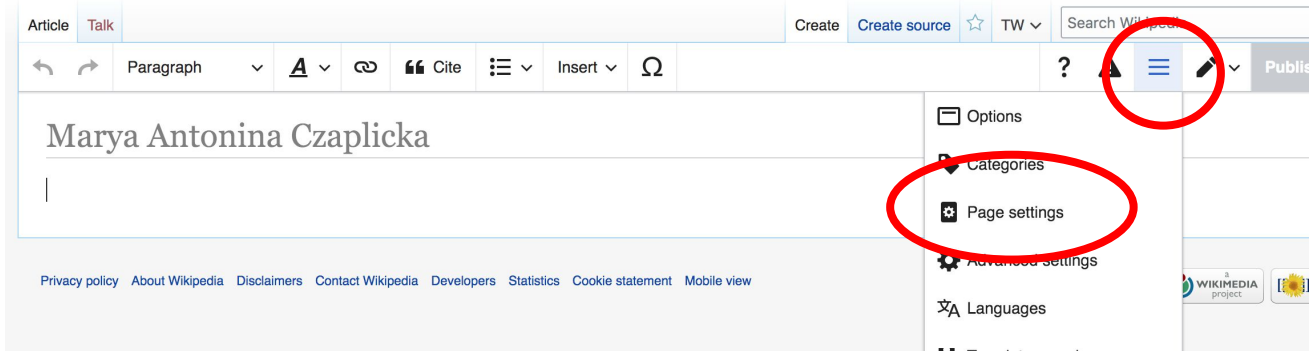
Categories (+): Carbon capture and sequestration (-) (±) | Bright green environmentalism (-) (±) | Climate forcing (-) (±) | Gas technologies (-) (±) | (+)

1. Leave Editing mode
2. Select +
3. Type the category name into the field, i.e. **Climate forcing**.  
Only existing categories will appear in the list of options.  
You may create new categories.
4. Select **'Apply Changes'**



# Redirects

1. Identify target article -  
‘Target Article’
2. Create a new article. Name it the alias.  
‘New Article’
3. To Redirect, select icon w/ three lines.
4. Select Page settings.



# Redirects cont.

5. Select 'Redirect page to'

6. Enter name of the target article

(Ex. **Target Article**)

7. Select Apply changes 8. Select 'Apply changes'

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog box with a sidebar on the left containing 'Categories', 'Page settings', 'Advanced settings', 'Languages', and 'Templates used'. The 'Page settings' section is active and contains the following options:

- Page settings** (gear icon)
- Redirect this page to (info icon)
- target page for redirection (text input field)
- Prevent this redirect from being updated when target page is modified. (info icon)
- Show the Table of Contents (info icon)
- Buttons: Always, **If needed**, Never
- Disable the edit links next to each heading on this page. (info icon)

The 'Apply changes' button in the top right corner is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points to the 'Apply changes' button. The 'Page settings' section header and the 'target page for redirection' field are also highlighted with red circles.

# Creating New Articles


Photo: University of Maryland iSchool Disability  
Justice Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

1. Start a draft using the Article Wizard  
(Enter **Wikipedia: Article Wizard** into search bar)
  - Follow prompts
  - Publish in draft form

 **Wikipedia Article Wizard**  
Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in **your sandbox**. It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.

If you need some help along the way, check out our **editing guide**.

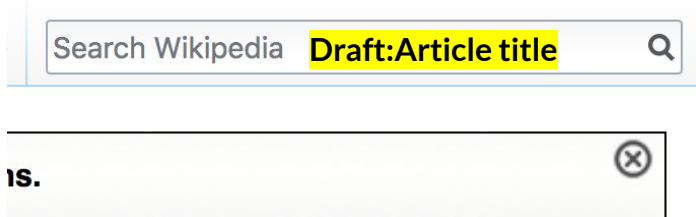
[Next](#)

[Edit sandbox](#)

**Or...**

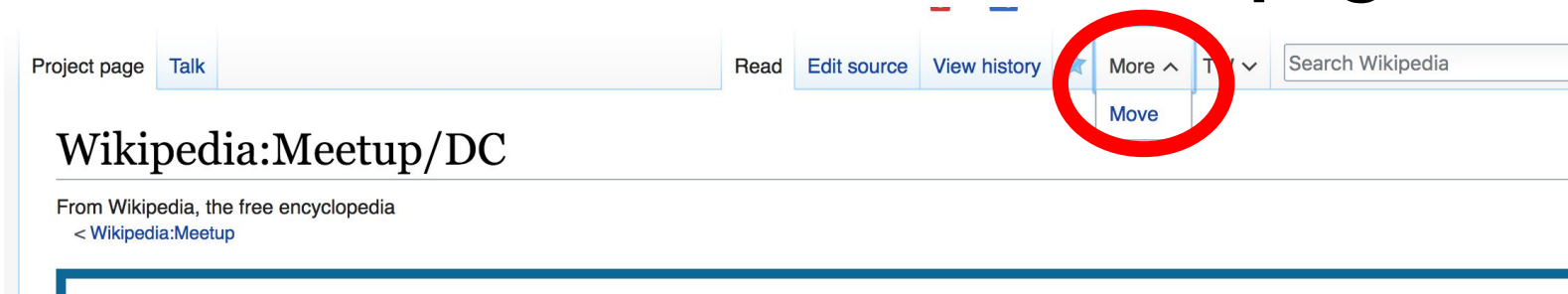
# Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

- Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
  - Click the **red link** to start the article



## Draft cont.

- Start writing and publish as you go
- When happy with your draft, select 'More' then 'Move'
- Select 'Article' in menu under New Title, remove 'Draft:' and move page

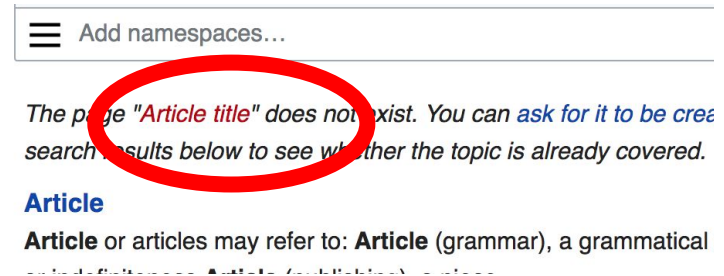
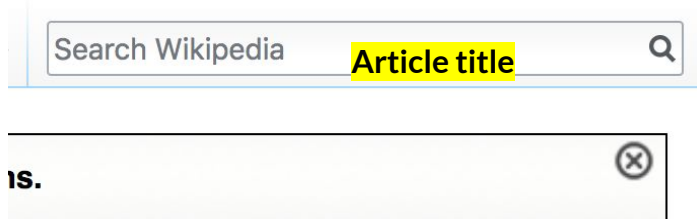


The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. On the left, there are links for 'Project page' and 'Talk'. In the center, there are links for 'Read', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. On the right, there is a search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia'. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'More ^' and 'Move'. The 'Move' option is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC' is displayed. Underneath the title, there is a line of text: 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and a link '< Wikipedia:Meetup'.

# Create A New Article cont.

## 2. Start a 'Mainspace' article

- Enter **Article title** into WP search bar
- Click the **red link** to start the article
  - Create
  - Publish





# Create A New Article cont.

## 3. Practice using your Sandbox

- Select Sandbox
  - Select Edit or Edit Source
  - Create article or section
- Copy/Paste Sandbox content into a draft of mainspace article



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia user page for 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. The user's name is on the left, followed by notification icons for 7 new messages and 23 new pages. The navigation menu includes 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', and 'Contributions'. The 'Sandbox' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'User page' and 'Talk', and a row of action buttons: 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', 'Watch', 'More', and 'TW'. A search box for 'Search Wikipedia' is on the right. The main content area displays the page title 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox'.

User page [Talk](#)

[Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [Watch](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

### User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

# Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

Photo: Sumner School Archive Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Adding Photos

1. Go to **commons.wikimedia.org**
2. Select **Upload**



ommons

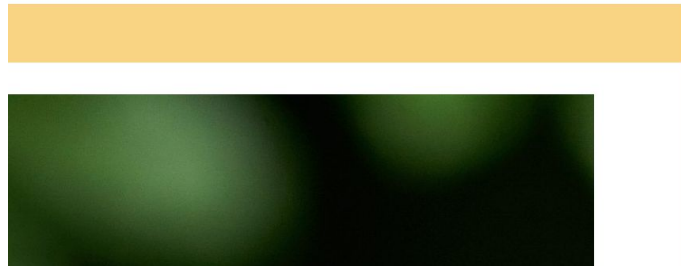
reely usable media files to which anyone can contribute

Images

Sounds

Videos

Upload



Picture of the Year

Help select the 2017  
Picture of the Year. Round  
2 ends 22 July.



# Adding Photos

## 3. Select media files to share

Special page

### Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)



Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

Learn

**Upload**

Release rights

Describe

**Select media files to share**


**Back**

# Adding Photos

## 4. Address copyright

### Upload Wizard

[Leave feedback](#) · [Alternative upload methods](#) · [Back to the old form](#)

 Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

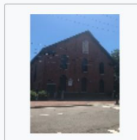
Learn

Upload

Release rights

Describe

Use



This site requires you to provide copyright information for this work, to make sure everyone can legally reuse it.

This file is my own work.

I, , the copyright holder of this work, irrevocably grant anyone the right to use this work under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0 license ([legal code](#)).

(Anyone may use, share or remix this work, as long as they credit me and share any derivative work under this license.)

[Use a different license](#)

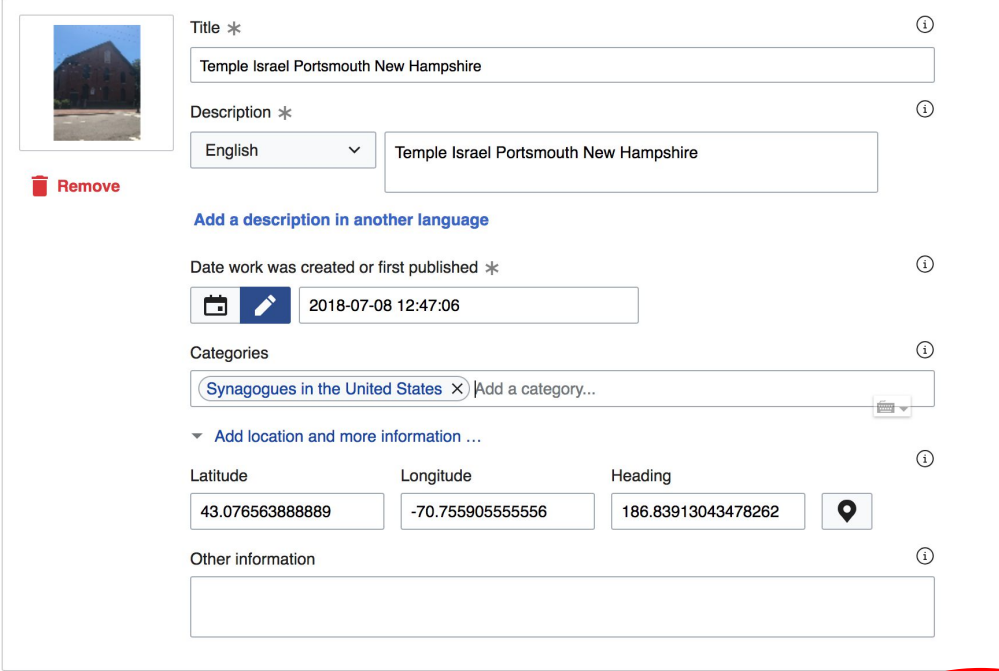
This file is not my own work.

Back

Next

# Adding Photos

## 4. Name and caption your photo, add category



The screenshot shows a form for adding a photo. On the left, there is a photo of a building with a red 'Remove' button below it. The form fields are as follows:

- Title \***: Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire
- Description \***: English (language dropdown), Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire
- Add a description in another language**: (link)
- Date work was created or first published \***: 2018-07-08 12:47:06
- Categories**: Synagogues in the United States (selected), Add a category...
- Add location and more information ...**:
  - Latitude**: 43.076563888889
  - Longitude**: -70.755905555556
  - Heading**: 186.83913043478262
- Other information**: (empty text area)

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Next'. The 'Next' button is circled in red.