

# Output Audit Report

For Puro.Earth

CO <sub>2</sub> Removal Supplier	Wood Cache PBC
Removal Method	Terrestrial Storage of Biomass
Production Facility	Walsenburg
Facility ID	452184
Production Facility Address	TBD Cedarwood Tr, Walsenburg, Co. 81055
Net Volume of CO <sub>2</sub> Removal	104.98 CORCs
Reporting Period	August 30, 2023 – September 15, 2023
Auditors	350Solutions Steven Qiu Bill Chatterton
Version	V1.1

## Contents

---

Acronyms and Chemical Definitions .....	4
List of Tables.....	4
List of Figures .....	4
1. Introduction.....	5
2. Technology description .....	6
2.1. Process Overview .....	6
2.2. Inputs and Outputs .....	8
2.3. CO <sub>2</sub> e Quantification.....	10
2.3.1. E <sub>re-emission</sub> .....	10
2.4. Changes since Production Facility Audit and Previous Output Audit(s).....	10
3. Production Facility and Output Audit Summary .....	11
3.1. Objectives .....	11
3.2. Responsibilities .....	11
3.3. Level of Assurance & Materiality .....	11
3.4. Validation and Verification Body Details .....	11
3.5. Methodology Applied & Eligibility .....	11
3.6. Approach.. .....	15
3.7. Production Facility Boundary.....	15
4. Crediting Details .....	16
4.1. Crediting Period .....	16
4.2. Monitoring Period.....	16
5. Production Facility and Output Audit Results .....	16
5.1. Accuracy of the CORC Claim.....	16
5.2. CORC Calculation .....	17
5.3. Production Facility and Output Audit Opinion .....	17
5.4. Summary of Audit Findings.....	18
5.5. Forward Action Requests and Recommendations .....	19
6. Revision History .....	21
7. References .....	22



Appendix 1: Log of Findings .....23

Appendix 2: Site Visit Report.....25

1. Site Visit Summary .....25

2. Attendance .....25

3. Observations .....25

Appendix 3: Files Reviewed .....31

Appendix 4: Verifier Qualifications .....36

## Acronyms and Chemical Definitions

<b>CDR</b>	Carbon Dioxide Removal
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon Dioxide
<b>CORC</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> Removal Certificate
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	Methane
<b>DOC<sub>f</sub></b>	Default Re-emission Factor
<b>EF</b>	Emission Factor
<b>FAR</b>	Forward Action Request
<b>FCH<sub>4</sub></b>	Fraction of stored carbon re-emitted as CH <sub>4</sub>
<b>FCO<sub>2</sub></b>	Fraction of stored carbon re-emitted as CO <sub>2</sub>
<b>LCA</b>	Life Cycle Assessment
<b>MRV</b>	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification
<b>O<sub>x</sub></b>	Oxidation Factor
<b>TSB</b>	Terrestrial Storage of Biomass
<b>VVB</b>	Validation and Verification Body

## List of Tables

Table 1: Wood Cache PBC Output Audit Summary .....	5
Table 2: Verified Production Facility Inputs & Outputs .....	8
Table 3: Eligibility requirements from the TSB methodology .....	11
Table 4: Audit Activities .....	15
Table 5: Emission Sources and Sinks within the System Boundary .....	15
Table 6: Verified CORCs for the Wood Cache PBC Walsenburg Facility .....	17
Table 7: Audit Findings .....	18
Table 8: Forward Action Requests and Recommendations .....	19

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Process flow and boundaries for terrestrial storage of biomass. Adapted from [2] .....	6
Figure 2: Walsenburg storage site .....	7
Figure 3: Above ground monitoring equipment at Walsenburg.....	8
Figure 4: CORC calculation equation. Adapted from [2].....	10
Figure 5: Monitoring shed .....	26
Figure 6: Example of sampled log.....	27
Figure 7: Decommissioned "dive bell" sensor package .....	28
Figure 8: Continuous gases and soil probe monitor .....	29
Figure 9: On site weather station .....	30

# OUTPUT AUDIT REPORT

<b>Company:</b> Woodcache Corp	<b>Company Contacts:</b> Ray Bongiovanni, COO* Serge Bushman, CEO	<b>Audit Team:</b> Steven Qiu* Bill Chatterton
<b>Removal Method:</b> Terrestrial Storage of Biomass		
<b>Report Date:</b> December 22, 2025		
<b>Document No:</b> 350VR-PU2515		
<b>Rev:</b> 1.1		

*\*Primary contact/lead author*

## 1. Introduction

350Solutions was contracted to perform an output audit for Wood Cache PBC’s Walsenburg Terrestrial Storage of Biomass (TSB) project. This output audit aims to evaluate Wood Cache PBC’s request for additional CORC issuance beyond the amount previously verified during the combined production facility and output audit conducted by DNV in 2024. The DNV production facility and output audit statement can be found [here](#).

Wood Cache PBC helps communities reduce wildfire risk by providing a sustainable alternative outcome for woody biomass generated from forest fuel thinning programs. Public and private wildfire risk mitigation programs selectively cut trees from forests to reduce the amount of fuel in the forest. Cut trees suitable for lumber or other wood products are taken to sawmills and the non-marketable logs are typically left to decompose on the forest floor, chipped/mulched on site, or burned on site. Wood Cache PBC takes the non-marketable logs and buries them in engineered, underground vaults where the carbon in the woody biomass is expected to remain in stable storage for over 100 years. The vaults are engineered to provide a stable, dry, and oxic environment for long term storage of woody biomass. Parameters such as temperature, CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, methane concentration, and moisture are monitored to estimate the rate of decay of the stored biomass.

350Solutions conducted an audit of the process, lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions assessment (LCA), and other administrative details to verify compliance with the requirements of the Puro.Earth Standard General Rules V3.1 [1] and Terrestrial Storage of Biomass Methodology V1 [2]. The audit and verification included a document review, a detailed data audit, and a site visit on November 19, 2025.

**Table 1: Wood Cache PBC Output Audit Summary**  
**Verification Summary**

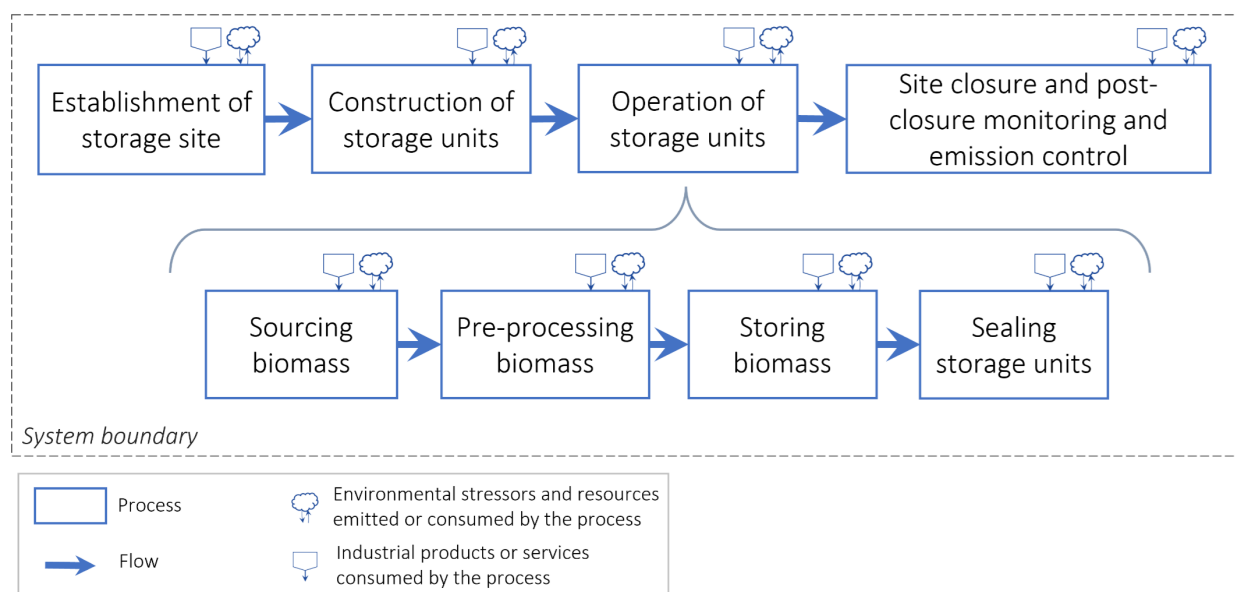
Verification Summary	
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Supplier</b>	Wood Cache PBC
<b>Production Facility Name</b>	Walsenburg
<b>Facility ID Number</b>	452184
<b>Production Facility Location (Address and GPS Coordinates)</b>	TBD Cedarwood Tr, Walsenburg, Co. 81055 37°32'11.9"N 104°56'05.1"W
<b>Removal Method</b>	TSB – Below ground storage chambers with dry, oxic environment
<b>Crediting Period</b>	August 30, 2023 – August 29, 2028
<b>Reporting Period</b>	August 30, 2023 – September 15, 2023

<b>Verified CORCs</b>	104.98 CORCs
<b>Verification Type</b>	Output Audit for Puro.Earth, including on-site visit; Puro Standard General Rules V3.1 and Terrestrial Storage of Biomass Methodology Edition 2023 V1.
<b>Site Visit Date</b>	November 19, 2025
<b>Verification Report Date</b>	December 22, 2025

## 2. Technology description

### 2.1. Process Overview

Wood Cache PBC's Walsenburg project deploys an engineered terrestrial storage system designed for the long-term sequestration of woody biomass. Located near Walsenburg, CO, the facility is designed to act as a pilot plant for Wood Cache PBC's biomass burial process. A process flow and LCA boundaries diagram for the project is seen in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1: Process flow and boundaries for terrestrial storage of biomass. Adapted from [2]**

The facility consists of one carbon sequestration vault constructed below the existing ground surface. The vault is engineered to provide a stable, dry, and oxic environment that minimizes decomposition of the stored woody biomass, with carbon expected to remain in stable storage for hundreds of years.

The woody biomass feedstock is sourced from nearby the facility and consists of unprocessed wood generated from forest fuel thinning programs conducted by public and private wildfire risk mitigation programs. These programs selectively cut trees from forests to reduce fuel loads, and non-marketable logs that would otherwise be left to decompose on the forest floor, chipped on-site, or burned are instead diverted to the Walsenburg facility.



**Figure 2: Walsenburg storage site**

Woody biomass is placed within the vault in multiple lifts, with each lift ranging in thickness from 4 to 7 feet. Between lifts, voids are systematically filled with the stockpiled on-site sandy soil to minimize future subsidence and ensure structural stability. This layered approach maximizes storage efficiency while maintaining the engineered dry and oxic conditions essential for long-term carbon stability.

Comprehensive monitoring systems are installed throughout each vault and cap structure to verify storage conditions and estimate wood decay rates over time. Various parameters including temperature, methane concentration, CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, and moisture content are continuously monitored within the vault, through the cap layers, and in the airspace above. Additional monitoring includes groundwater quality assessment and gas detection. All monitoring equipment, including pipe installations, sensors, backfill materials, and data collection systems, are detailed in the facility's operational plan and are accounted for within the LCA.



**Figure 3: Above ground monitoring equipment at Walsenburg**

All inputs and outputs throughout the production process are measured and documented to support accurate LCA and CORC calculations. Emissions from vault construction, biomass handling, monitoring equipment manufacture and installation, and all supporting infrastructure are quantified and allocated to the carbon removal output. The facility follows the system boundaries and process flows defined in the TSB Methodology Edition 2023 V1, ensuring all emission sources within the project boundary are accounted for in the net carbon removal calculations.

## 2.2. Inputs and Outputs

A summary of process inputs and outputs including all feedstock, energy sources, significant consumables, wastes, and stored carbon is provided in Table 2.

**Table 2: Verified Production Facility Inputs & Outputs**

Inputs/Outputs	Verified Values	Notes (Specifications, source, etc.)
Construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 9.6 gallons of gasoline (light duty vehicle)</li> <li>- 163.2 miles driven (light duty vehicle)</li> <li>- 280 gallons of diesel (heavy duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage and distance-based emissions for constructing the vault. Estimated values from self-reported driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 35 miles driven (heavy duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	
Biomass harvesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 206 gallons of gasoline</li> <li>- 2860 miles (light duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage and distance-based emissions for biomass handling and logistics. Estimated values from driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Biomass supply to site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 91.5 gallons of diesel</li> <li>- 696 miles (light duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage and distance-based emissions for biomass transportation. Estimated values from driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Biomass placement in chamber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7.2 gallons of gasoline</li> <li>- 122.4 miles (light duty vehicle)</li> <li>- 210 gallons of diesel</li> <li>- 26.3 miles (heavy duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage for moving biomass from onsite storage into the vault. Estimated values from driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Soil handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7.2 gallons of gasoline</li> <li>- 122.4 miles (light duty vehicle)</li> <li>- 210 gallons of diesel</li> <li>- 26.3 miles (heavy duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage for moving biomass from onsite storage into the vault. Estimated values from driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Site closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 19.1 gallons of gasoline</li> <li>- 368 miles (light duty vehicle)</li> <li>- 14.3 gallons of diesel</li> <li>- 31 miles (heavy duty vehicle)</li> </ul>	Fuel usage and distance-based emissions for installing monitoring equipment and revegetation on top of the vault. Estimated values from self-reported driving/operating logs. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Monitoring equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 861.54 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e (production)</li> <li>- 141.62 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e (replacement)</li> </ul>	Estimated emissions from a suite of monitoring equipment including solar panels, controllers, batteries, PVC, cables, and a wooden shed.
Revegetation fertilizer usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1057.50 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> </ul>	Spend-based emissions from fertilizer usage.
Site monitoring visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 3237.68 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> </ul>	Estimated emissions from 4 site visits per year in years 1-3 and 1 site visit per year in years 4-100. Vehicle embodied emissions missing.
Carbon stored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 138575.94 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e of biomass stored</li> </ul>	76.81 wet tonnes of woody biomass was delivered to site, as measured by truck scales. The kg CO <sub>2</sub> e of biomass stored is calculated via % dry matter and % organic carbon from lab results. It is assumed that all received biomass is eventually moved into the vault.
Re-emissions over 100 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CO<sub>2</sub> = 12115.42 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> <li>- CH<sub>4</sub> = 804.18 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e</li> </ul>	The re-emissions over 100 years are calculated as per the TSB Methodology. Wood Cache PBC uses non-default values of 35% and 1% for oxidation factor and methane factor, respectively. More information on the non-default values in the E <sub>re-emissions</sub> section of this report.

### 2.3. CO<sub>2</sub>e Quantification

Wood Cache PBC quantifies CO<sub>2</sub> removals following the guidelines from the Puro TSB methodology. The overall equation is seen in Figure 4 below. This method calculates gross removals ( $E_{\text{stored}}$ ) starting with the measured wet mass of the eligible woody biomass. The dry mass and organic carbon content of the biomass is estimated via representative sampling and lab analysis. The estimated organic carbon content of the biomass is then converted to CO<sub>2</sub>e. Supply chain emissions ( $E_{\text{supply chain}}$ ) and emissions from biomass decay ( $E_{\text{re-emission}}$ ) are subtracted from  $E_{\text{stored}}$  to determine the net CO<sub>2</sub>e removed or eligible CORCs

$$\underbrace{\text{CORCs}} = \underbrace{E_{\text{stored}}} - \underbrace{E_{\text{supply chain}}} - \underbrace{E_{\text{re-emission}}}$$

Amount of net CO <sub>2</sub> e removed by the terrestrial storage of biomass over the reporting period	Gross amount of CO <sub>2</sub> sequestered in the stored biomass by the project over the reporting period	Life cycle emissions arising from the whole supply chain of the terrestrial storage activity	Amount of greenhouse gases re-emitted during storage, if any
---	--	--	--

Figure 4: CORC calculation equation. Adapted from [2]

#### 2.3.1. E<sub>re-emission</sub>

Emissions from the decay of stored biomass make up the majority of project emissions. As per the methodology,  $E_{\text{re-emission}}$  is simplified as the sum of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> re-emitted from the stored biomass. The project uses the default re-emission factor ( $\text{DOC}_f$ ) of 8.8%, meaning that it is assumed that 8.8% of the stored carbon is re-emitted over 100 years. Of the 8.8% re-emissions, the methodology assumes a default fraction of stored carbon re-emitted as CO<sub>2</sub> ( $\text{FCO}_2$ ) and default fraction of stored carbon re-emitted as CH<sub>4</sub> ( $\text{FCH}_4$ ) of 50% and 50%, respectively. Furthermore, some of the re-emitted CH<sub>4</sub> is expected to oxidize in the soil, converting to CO<sub>2</sub>. The methodology conservatively assumes that the oxidization factor ( $\text{O}_x$ ) is 0% by default.

The project has proposed a project-specific value for  $\text{FCH}_4$  of 1%. Data collected from the Walsenburg project are used to justify the proposed  $\text{FCH}_4$  value. Puro has assessed the data from Wood Cache PBC and approves of the proposal for using a project-specific  $\text{FCH}_4$  value. 350Solutions' independent assessment of the evidence agrees with Puro's assessment and therefore supports Walsenburg's project-specific  $\text{FCH}_4$  value of 1%. Observations during the site visit and analysis of other audit documents provide further support of the proposal. The data shows that CH<sub>4</sub> to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions ratio at Walsenburg is stable and consistently below 1%.

### 2.4. Changes since Production Facility Audit and Previous Output Audit(s)

Since the original audit for this Production Facility, the supplier has submitted a proposal for increased issuance of the original Output Audit. 350Solutions agrees with the supplier's proposal of adopting a project-specific  $\text{FCH}_4$  of 1%. Please see section 2.3.1 above for more details.

## 3. Production Facility and Output Audit Summary

### 3.1. Objectives

A planned series of audit activities (Table 4) was conducted by 350Solutions to independently verify the eligibility of the Wood Cache PBC Walsenburg project following the guidelines of Puro General Rules V3.1 and TSB Methodology Edition 2023 V1 and to validate the submitted facility information and verify the submitted CORC claim.

### 3.2. Responsibilities

The supplier, Wood Cache PBC, is responsible for the fair presentation of the Production Facility in the audit package. It is the responsibility of 350Solutions to express an opinion as to whether the audit package supports the CORC verification in accordance with the relevant Puro methodology.

### 3.3. Level of Assurance & Materiality

The Output Audit was completed with a reasonable level of assurance. Any discrepancies between the claimed removals of the project and the removals estimated by the verification process for the reporting period are less than the materiality threshold of 5%. The materiality threshold is guided by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standards 3: Material Topics and European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) Implementation Guidance on Materiality Assessment [3], [4].

### 3.4. Validation and Verification Body Details

350Solutions Inc. declares that we are an impartial verifying body, free from any conflicts of interest, capable, and qualified to complete this validation and verification for the current operational period according to the Puro.earth General Rules.

350Solutions is an accredited inspection & verification body by ANAB under ISO 17020:2012 for completion of ISO 14034:2016 Technology Verifications and was the first accredited entity in North America for ISO 14034. 350Solutions is based out of Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. The Technical Lead for this audit is Steven Qiu. Quality assurance was provided by Bill Chatterton. Complete auditor qualifications are attached to Appendix 4.

### 3.5. Methodology Applied & Eligibility

The audit was conducted following the specifications of the following Puro General Rules and Methodology:

- Puro.earth General Rules V3.1
- TSB Methodology Edition 2023 V1

Projects are eligible under these criteria if they meet the requirements described in Table 3.

**Table 3: Eligibility requirements from the TSB methodology**

Ref.	Requirement	Change since validation?	Findings
4.1.1	An eligible activity is an activity where eligible biomass is	N	Eligible. The dry, oxic storage chambers are expected to durably

	sustainably sourced and subsequently stored in a terrestrial storage site under conditions that inhibit biomass decomposition, maintaining such conditions for at least 100 years.		store woody biomass for at least 100 years. The woody biomass is sourced from excess biomass from fuel thinning initiatives.
<b>4.1.2</b>	<p>Eligible biomass consists of lignocellulosic biomass (LCB) from plants mainly composed of polysaccharides (cellulose and hemicelluloses) and an aromatic polymer (lignin), forming a complex assembly of polymers naturally recalcitrant to enzymatic decomposition. In simple terms this constitutes trees and hard stemmed, lignin rich plants. More specifically, the eligible biomass must possess the following properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A rigid physical structure and high lignin content that make it very recalcitrant to microbial destruction such as, trees, bark, twigs, forestry residues, thinnings, chippings, sawdust, wood shavings, wood residues, or timber damaged by fires, storms or drought.</li> <li>• A carbon to nitrogen ratio (C:N) higher than 80, unless the storage reliably excludes liquid water, such as under permanently frozen or dry (xeric) conditions, as availability of nitrogen encourages decomposition.</li> </ul>	N	Eligible. Wood Cache PBC primarily utilizes whole logs as feedstock. Lab results show that the feedstock has a C:N ratio higher than 80 with an average sample C:N ratio of 222.
<b>4.1.3</b>	The CO <sub>2</sub> Removal Supplier must provide proof of the eligibility of the biomass, excluding impurities from harvesting. This may take the form of a list of the individual species of biomass being stored or other documentation that demonstrates the eligibility of the biomass in accordance with rule 4.1.2.	N	Eligible. Species list and lab results provided in the audit package.

<p><b>4.2.2</b></p>	<p>A Production Facility has undergone a process of third-party verification by a duly appointed auditor performing a Production Facility Audit.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The Production Facility Audit was completed previously by DNV.</p>
<p><b>4.2.3</b></p>	<p>The Production Facility Auditor collected and checked the standing data of the CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Supplier and the Production Facility.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The Audit Package provided by Wood Cache PBC was reviewed and included the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A certified trade registry extract</li> <li>• CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Supplier registration in the Puro Registry</li> <li>• Location of the application sites forming the Production Facility</li> <li>• Whether the Production Facility has benefited from public financial support</li> <li>• Date on which the Production Facility becomes eligible to issue CORCs</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.3.1</b></p>	<p>To be eligible, the storage site and chamber/s must create conditions that inhibit biomass decomposition. The control of these factors must be achieved by engineered design. More specifically, the storage site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be made of several storage chamber/s, each storage chamber being uniquely identified and characterized (location, volume stored, measures implemented to inhibit and monitor potential decomposition, technical drawings of each storage chamber).</li> <li>• Must be specifically engineered to inhibit the decomposition of biomass into greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub>).</li> <li>• Must implement measures to inhibit and monitor</li> </ul>	<p>N</p>	<p>Eligible. The storage chamber design adequately stops biomass decomposition. Buried gas sensors continuously monitor for decomposition emissions.</p>

	potential decomposition of biomass.		
4.3.2	<p>The following general storage chamber designs are eligible under this methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Above ground storage chambers: purpose-built covered structures that are typically ventilated or otherwise constructed to maintain a low equilibrium relative humidity (dry storage), and shield stored biomass from UV radiation, pests, and other external factors promoting decomposition.</li> <li>• Below ground storage chambers: purpose-built and covered storage pits that can be constructed to maintain either an anoxic environment or a dry, oxic environment, such as in above ground storage chambers.</li> <li>• Subterranean injection: a hydraulically opened aperture below ground that is formed by the subterranean injection of a slurry containing wood or other eligible biomass. The storage chamber is formed by the injection process itself and not otherwise pre-engineered (e.g. lined or ventilated). The storage occurs in an anoxic environment, and the chamber does not require active maintenance. In this methodology, the minimum eligible injection depth is 3 meters.</li> </ul>	N	Eligible. The project uses below ground storage chambers that maintain a dry, oxic environment.

### 3.6. Approach

The validation and verification process activities are described in Table 4. Appendix 1 contains the log of findings identified throughout the validation and verification process. Photographs of the facility, equipment, and operations are provided in Appendix 2. The list of files that were reviewed are listed in Appendix 3. Verifier qualifications are attached as Appendix 4.

**Table 4: Audit Activities**

Date(s)	Audit Activity	Audit Tasks
<b>November 18, 2025 – December 21, 2025</b>	Data Review – Output Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review of biomass sources and sustainability</li> <li>- Review of system inputs and outputs</li> <li>- Review evidence of product activities</li> <li>- Review of biomass properties</li> <li>- Review of CORC calculations and supporting data</li> </ul>
<b>November 19, 2025</b>	Site visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- See Appendix 2</li> </ul>
<b>November 28, 2025 – December 21, 2025</b>	Report writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Draft report describing all validation and verification activities</li> </ul>
<b>December 22, 2025</b>	Quality assurance and revisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal review of validation and verification report</li> </ul>
<b>December 22, 2025</b>	External review and revisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- External review of validation and verification report</li> </ul>

Photographs of the facility equipment and operations captured during the production facility site visit are provided in Appendix 2.

Verifiers also reviewed the processes and calculations used for the LCA and CORC quantifications. Wood Cache PBC utilizes operational parameter measurement systems, data acquisition systems, manual data logging systems and procedures, and Puro.Earth CORC calculator templates to record, track, and report the Walsenburg facility parameters, CORCs, and LCA emissions.

### 3.7. Production Facility Boundary

The emission sources and sinks within the system boundary for this Production Facility are listed in Table 5.

**Table 5. Emission Sources and Sinks within the System Boundary**

Category	Emission Source/Sink	Quantification Method
<b>E<sub>stored</sub></b>	Stored eligible biomass	Measurement of wet mass and lab tested moisture and carbon content to estimate mass of carbon stored
<b>E<sub>re-emissions</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> emissions from the decay of stored biomass	Re-emissions are estimated using default factors from the methodology. 8.8% of stored carbon is expected to be re-emitted over 100 years.

<b>E<sub>unit-construction</sub></b>	Fuel consumption and transportation for building the storage chambers	Reported fuel consumption from communications with contractors/partners and estimated driving distances for personnel.
<b>E<sub>biomass</sub></b>	Biomass harvesting, transportation to the site, and placement into storage chambers	Reported fuel consumption from communications with contractors/partners and estimated driving distances for personnel.
<b>E<sub>unit-sealing</sub></b>	Fuel consumption for placing previously excavated earth back into the storage chambers	Reported fuel consumption from communications with contractors/partners
<b>E<sub>site-closing</sub></b>	Fuel consumption for installing monitoring equipment and revegetation on top of storage chambers	Reported fuel consumption from communications with contractors/partners
	Embodied emissions from monitoring equipment	Estimated using spend-based or mass-based emission factors
	Fertilizer used in revegetation	Estimated using spend-based emission factor
	Transportation for period monitoring site visits	Estimated driving distances
	Replacement on monitoring equipment	Estimated using spend-based or mass-based emission factors

## 4. Crediting Details

### 4.1. Crediting Period

The crediting period for this Production Facility is August 30, 2023 – August, 29, 2028. This is the first crediting period for this Production Facility.

### 4.2. Monitoring Period

This is the first monitoring period for this Production Facility, spanning August 30, 2023 – September 15, 2023.

## 5. Production Facility and Output Audit Results

### 5.1. Accuracy of the CORC Claim

The values represented in the CORC Summary have been evaluated and cross-referenced with the presented evidence. Confirmation of CORC quantification and other requirements has been based on the following efforts:

- Recalculation of  $E_{\text{stored}}$  using biomass wet mass, moisture content, and carbon content
- Review and recalculation of  $E_{\text{re-emission}}$ , with project specific factors
- Review and recalculation of all fuel usage across boundary components

- Review and recalculation of emissions from monitoring equipment
- Review and recalculation of distance-based emissions

Issues identified during the audit process are listed in Appendix 1.

## 5.2. CORC Calculation

Table 6 includes the specific CORCs claimed by Wood Cache PBC at its Walsenburg facility for the specified reporting period, and the values verified by 350Solutions during the on-site audit and following data review.

**Table 6: Verified CORCs for the Wood Cache PBC Walsenburg Facility**

Performance Metric	Claimed Value	Verified Value	Data Sources	Reporting Period
<b>CORC Factor</b>	1.46 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/ dry tonne biomass stored	1.46 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -eq/ dry tonne biomass stored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx</li> <li>- WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xlsm</li> </ul>	August 30, 2023 – September 15, 2023
<b>Biomass Stored</b>	71.71 dry tonnes	71.71 dry tonnes		
<b>Total CORCs</b>	104.98 CORCs	104.98 CORCs		

## 5.3. Production Facility and Output Audit Opinion

350Solutions has reviewed and audited the documentation of the technology, the instrumentation, the procedures, performance and collected data and has found that the data presented in the Puro Audit Package and during the site visit and follow up:

- Meets the requirements of the Puro General Rules V3.1 and the TSB Methodology V1**
- Meets the requirements of the Puro General Rules V3.1 and the TSB Methodology V1 with minor modifications**
- Does Not Meet the requirements of the Puro General Rules V3.1 and the TSB Methodology V1**

Our opinion is provided with a reasonable level of assurance for Wood Cache PBC’s activities in the Walsenburg project area and weathering material sourcing.

*Notice: 350Solutions, Inc. declares that we are an impartial auditor, free from any conflicts of interest, capable, and qualified to complete this audit according to the Puro.earth General Rules and related Validation and Verification Body Requirements. Verifications and audits conducted by 350Solutions are based on an evaluation of technology performance and CO<sub>2</sub> removal claims via site visit observations and review of data submitted by the audited company. Audits are completed in accordance with rules and methodologies specified by Puro.earth and utilizing the appropriate quality assurance procedures established under the 350Solutions accredited ISO 17020/14034 Quality Management Program, noting that this verification is not a fully compliant ISO 14034 verification. 350Solutions makes no expressed or implied warranties as to the performance of the technology and does not certify that a technology will always operate at the levels verified, nor that it meets all state, local, or federal legal requirements.*

By adhering to the requirements of the Puro General Rules V3.1 and TSB Methodology V1, Wood Cache PBC’s Walsenburg Production Facility has been validated as eligible for CORC issuance.

Auditor Information		
VVB	Lead Auditor	Audit ID No.
350Solutions, Inc.	Steven Qiu	PU2515

**Bill Chatterton**  
December 22, 2025

Signed: Steven Qiu (Lead Auditor)



Bill Chatterton (Quality Assurance)

### 5.4. Summary of Audit Findings

A summary of specific findings associated with each requirement of the Puro Standard and TSB Methodology and any identified issues with the audit are summarized in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Audit Findings

Category	Change since Validation?	Findings
<b>Biomass Sustainability</b>	N	Acceptable. The project uses only excess biomass from forest fuel thinning initiatives. The initiatives aim to mitigate wildfire risk by reducing the amount of fuel in local forests. Logs of timber value are collected for lumber production before the excess logs are transported to Wood Cache PBC.
<b>Storage Site Monitoring</b>	N	Acceptable. The project has a detailed, systematic monitoring plan that is capable of detecting compromised storage conditions, quantifying emissions, and maintain dry conditions. Monitoring includes hourly automated sensors monitoring moisture, temperature, and gas concentrations with quarterly precision measurements using LI-COR analyzers to verify stable storage conditions.
<b>Additionality</b>	N	Acceptable. The project demonstrates strong additionality relative to the baseline. There is sufficient evidence showing business as usual practices that do not include biomass storage. Without the project, it is likely that the biomass would have decayed on the forest floor, gotten mulched, or piled and burned on site.
<b>No Double-Counting</b>	N	Acceptable. Wood Cache PBC provided a signed agreement indicating that all supply chain partners were made aware of Wood Cache PBC holding the sole right to the removals generated by the project.
<b>Environmental and Social Safeguards</b>	N	Acceptable. Wood Cache PBC meets all requirements for environmental and social safeguarding, as described in their Environmental and Social Safeguards Questionnaire and

		supporting evidence. Appropriate environmental permits have been acquired by Wood Cache PBC and environmental risks are adequately addressed. Evidence of stakeholder engagement process and activities has been provided.
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>	N	Acceptable. Stakeholder consultation activities include engagements with the community, public comment periods, and invitations to townhall events. Files of note: - Stakeholder Engagement Log.xlsx - Stakeholder Engagement Process Explanatory Note.pdf - Support Letter - Wood Cache PBC.pdf
<b>Risk of Reversal Management</b>	N	Acceptable. Wood Cache PBC monitors for emissions due to biomass decay in the storage chambers. Fire risk is also watched for, although there is very low probability of the stored biomass catching fire. Furthermore, a detailed risk and mitigation matrix has been completed by Wood Cache PBC and endorsed by Jesik, engineering partner.
<b>Leakage</b>	N	Acceptable. Leakage is deemed not a risk for this project since it sources biomass from waste sources. Revaluation of leakage risk should be done if feedstock sources change.
<b>Uncertainty and Conservativeness</b>	N	Acceptable. Uncertainty and conservativeness are considered in the project by using conservative values wherever applicable. Sampling procedures are acceptable, but minimal. Changes required for future reporting periods are seen in Appendix 1.
<b>Resolution of Findings from Previous Audit(s)</b>	N	N/A – this report assesses a re-issuance of the original issuance of this project.
<b>CORC Calculation</b>	N	See Section 5.2

### 5.5. Forward Action Requests and Recommendations

A full list of Output Audit findings is provided in Appendix 1. This section outlines the forward action requests (FARs) and recommendations (R) for this reporting period, supporting improvements in future operations and CORC calculations while enabling monitoring of any emerging issues in subsequent Output Audits. A summary of open FARs and opportunities for improvement is presented below for reference in future verifications.

**Table 8: Forward Action Requests and Recommendations**

Date Issued	Type	Finding/Issue	Audit Evidence	Protocol Reference	Required Action
2025-12-02	FAR	Diesel consumption evidence is lacking - currently evidenced by manual inputs in the LCA sheet.	Site visit.	Life Cycle Assessment Guidance	Provide communications and/or other data showing the original source of diesel consumption data associated

					with the values input to the LCA sheet.
2025-12-02	FAR	Sample quantity is acceptable but minimal. Weighted average is used to calculate overall Corg and moisture.	Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xlsm	4.1.4	<p>Increase samples taken and use robust statistical methods to calculate conservative values for Corg and moisture, This action is in line with section 4.1.4 of the TSB methodology, which states the below in reference to chemical analysis of the biomass.</p> <p>“This analysis must be performed for a statistically representative sample of the entire stored biomass. In lieu of an experimental determination, values from peer-reviewed scientific literature can be utilized if available for the particular species of biomass being stored”.</p>
2025-12-02	FAR	Missing emissions from vehicle scope 3 amortized over the project boundary.		5.2	Scope 3 vehicle emissions need to be added to future reporting periods. The supplier has shown that the emissions are insignificant for this reporting period.
2025-12-02	R	Biomass stored onsite prior to burial may decay and produce emissions. This is not currently accounted for. Note that this is not required by the methodology.			Biomass decay prior to burial should be estimated and included in the LCA.
2025-12-02	R	Many cells in LCA and CORC sheets contain manually input values, making it difficult to trace and understand calculations.			Future reporting periods should minimize the use of manually input values. Cells should be linked via formulas in most cases.

## 6. Revision History

---

Version	Date Issued	Noted Changes
<b>Draft Version (v1.0)</b>	December 21, 2025	NA
<b>Draft Version (v1.1)</b>	December 22, 2025	Addressed comments from Internal QA. Minor edits only.
<b>Final Version (v1.2)</b>	December 23, 2025	Addressed comments from External review– Puro and Wood Cache PBC.

## 7. References

---

- [1] Puro.earth, “Puro Standard General Rules V3.1,” Website (puro.earth). Accessed: Dec. 16, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://puro.earth/document-library>
- [2] Puro.earth, “Terrestrial Storage of Biomass V1.” Accessed: Nov. 24, 2025. [Online]. Available: <https://7518557.fs1.hubspotusercontent-na1.net/hubfs/7518557/Supplier%20Documents/Terrestrial%20Storage%20of%20Biomass.pdf#page=24.82>
- [3] Global Reporting Initiative, “Universal Standard 3: Material Topics 2021.” Jan. 01, 2023.
- [4] EFRAG, “ESRS 1 General Requirements.” Accessed: Aug. 18, 2025. [Online]. Available: [https://www.efrag.org/sites/default/files/media/document/2025-07/Amended\\_ESRS\\_Exposure\\_Draft\\_July\\_2025\\_ESRS\\_1.pdf](https://www.efrag.org/sites/default/files/media/document/2025-07/Amended_ESRS_Exposure_Draft_July_2025_ESRS_1.pdf)

## Appendix 1: Log of Findings

#	Type	Date Issued	Category	Finding/Issue	Audit Evidence	Protocol Reference	Required Action	Impact on adverse validation	Conclusion/Resolution	Date Resolved
1	2025-12-01	Clarification	General	CORC summary and LCA files are outdated.	WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx		Provide updated files that reflect the requested increased issuance due to the change to 1% FCH4.	Y	Updated files provided.	2025-12-01
2	2025-12-02	FAR	LCA	Diesel consumption evidence is lacking - currently evidenced by manual inputs in the LCA sheet.	Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism	Life Cycle Assessment Guidance	Provide communications and/or other data showing the original source of diesel consumption data associated with the values input to the LCA sheet.	N		
3	2025-12-02	FAR	Uncertainty	Sample quantity is acceptable but minimal. Weighted average is used to calculate overall Corg and moisture.	Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism	6.4	Increase samples taken and use robust statistical methods to calculate conservative values for Corg and moisture, This action is in line with section 4.1.4 of the TSB methodology, which states the below in reference to chemical analysis of the biomass.  “This analysis must be performed for a statistically representative sample of the entire stored biomass. In lieu of an experimental determination, values from peer-reviewed scientific literature can be utilized if	Y		

							available for the particular species of biomass being stored”.			
4	2025-12-02	FAR	LCA	Missing emissions from vehicle scope 3 amortized over the project boundary.	WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism	5.2	Scope 3 vehicle emissions need to be added to future reporting periods. The supplier has shown that the emissions are insignificant for this reporting period.	Y		
5	2025-12-02	Omission	LCA	Missing emissions from vehicle scope 3 amortized over the project boundary.	WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism	5.2	Provide emissions data for vehicles scope 3.	Y	Woodcache provided sufficient evidence to show that the omitted scope 3 vehicle emissions do not have a significant effect on CORC issuance. However, they must add the emissions with their associated sources, assumptions, etc. in future reporting periods.	2025-12-04
6	2025-12-02	Recommendation	LCA	Biomass stored onsite prior to burial may decay and produce emissions. This is not currently accounted for. Note that this is not required by the methodology.	Site visit.		Biomass decay prior to burial should be estimated and included in the LCA.	N		
7	2025-12-02	Recommendation	LCA	Many cells in LCA and CORC sheets contain manually input values, making it difficult to understand calculations.	Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xism		Future reporting periods should minimize the use of manually input values. Cells should be linked via formulas in most cases.	N		

## Appendix 2: Site Visit Report

Site Visit Report		
<b>Supplier:</b> Wood Cache PBC	<b>Supplier Contacts:</b> Ray Bongiovanni	<b>Verification Team:</b> Steven Qiu
<b>Pathway:</b> Terrestrial Storage of Biomass		
<b>Document ID:</b> PU2515-SVR		
<b>Revision:</b> V1.0		

### 1. Site Visit Summary

Table 1 contains an overview of all activities throughout the site visit.

**Table 1. Site Visit Activities**

Location	Topics Covered
<b>TBD Cedarwood Tr, Walsenburg, Co. 81055</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confirm site location</li> <li>- Observe sealed burial chamber</li> <li>- Observe and discuss all monitoring equipment and processes</li> <li>- Walkthrough of sampling method</li> </ul>
<b>Wood Cache PBC office</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Debrief of site visit</li> <li>- Discuss LCA and CORC files</li> <li>- Demonstration of LICOR gas monitor</li> </ul>

### 2. Attendance

The site visited was attended by 350Solutions and Wood Cache PBC.

**Table 2. Site Visit Attendees**

Organization	Name	Title/Purpose
<b>350Solutions</b>	Steven Qiu	Auditor
<b>Wood Cache PBC</b>	Ray Bongiovanni	COO

### 3. Observations

The burial chamber seems to be well sealed with no indications of being compromised, thus far. Multiple monitoring units extend out of the ground over the chamber. One control area is adjacent to the chamber. The nearby storage/monitoring shed houses extra sensors, IT equipment, and a simple off-grid solar system to power everything.



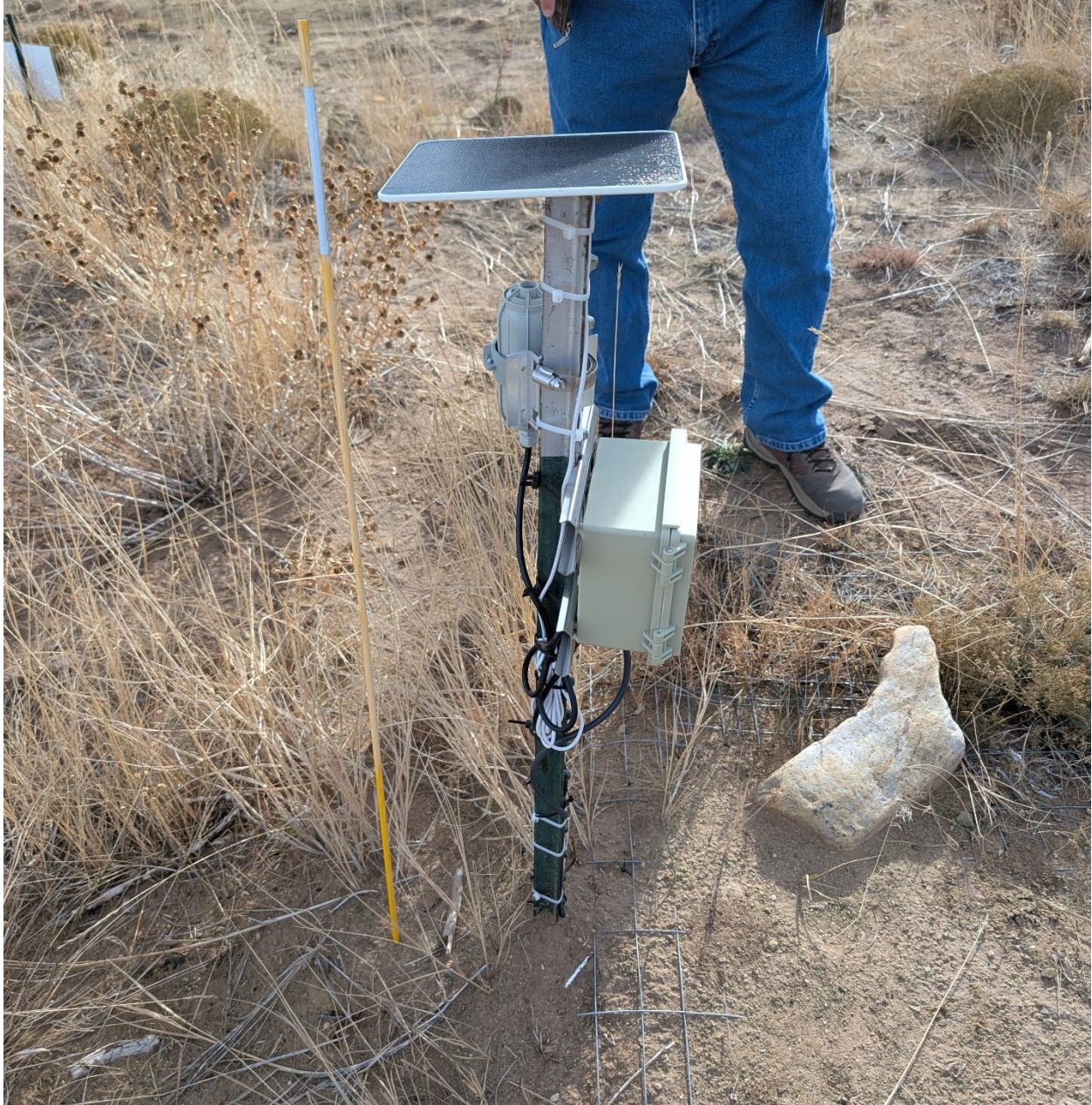
**Figure 5: Monitoring shed**



**Figure 6: Example of sampled log**



**Figure 7: Decommissioned "dive bell" sensor package**



**Figure 8: Continuous gases and soil probe monitor**



**Figure 9: On site weather station**

## Appendix 3: Files Reviewed

---

Audit Document Index - TSB.xlsx  
Contact information to auditor.xlsx  
Disclosure since last audit.xlsx  
PURO\_Verification\_Statement\_v3\_2023\_WoodCache\_10072024.pdf  
Woodchase PBC methane emissions assessment\_dated2025-10-08.pdf  
Biomass Records Authorization, Leakage, Toxicity.pdf  
Foragelab.pdf  
IMG\_4356.MOV  
RRR Phase 1 Amended Covenants Recorded.pdf  
Wood Inventory (1).xlsx  
WoodCache Biomass types and origins list for TSB.xlsx  
CVAS-Cedar Aged-Standard-34133114 v2.pdf  
CVAS-Cedar Solid-Standard-34133113 v2.pdf  
CVAS-Cedar Twig-Standard-34133110 v2.pdf  
CVAS-lignin-34970078 Pine.pdf  
CVAS-lignin-34970079 Cedar.pdf  
CVAS-Pine Aged -Standard-34133112 v2.pdf  
CVAS-Pine Solid-Standard-34133115 v2.pdf  
CVAS-Pine Twigs-Standard-34133111 v2.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133110.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133111.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133112.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133113.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133114.pdf  
CVAS-PlantTissueAnalysisReport-34133115.pdf  
CVAS-Standard-33944095-WOODSTONE HOLDINGS LLC-2 (1).pdf  
Lab Test Results for Wood Samples.pdf  
CO2 thru July 2025.png  
O2 thru July 2025.png  
Screenshot 2025-07-31 at 9.16.09 AM.png  
Soil Moisture thru July 2025.png  
Soil Temperature thru July 2025.png  
Stable Chamber Conditions.pdf  
Summary of Walsenburg Facility Performance.pdf  
WCSP Q1 INSPECTION REPORT.pdf  
WCSP Q2 INSPECTION.pdf  
WCSP Q3 INSPECTION.pdf  
WCSP Q4 INSPECTION.pdf  
WCSP Q5 INSPECTION.pdf  
WCSP Q6 INSPECTION.pdf  
Copy of IMG\_0407.MOV

Copy of IMG\_0409.MOV  
IMG\_0268.MOV  
IMG\_0330.MOV  
IMG\_0332.MOV  
Badger Burrowing Noted.MOV  
May Inspection Compiled-highlight.mp4  
IMG\_1145.MOV  
Vault Surface Inspection.MOV  
Q6 Video Compilation.mp4  
soil\_daily\_202507310902.csv  
underground\_gas\_sensors\_daily\_202507310901.csv  
weather\_202507310903.csv  
Addendum to CH4 to CO2 ratio Analysis.pdf  
CORC Report Summary - TSB.xlsx  
Data Note Ch4 to CO2 Ratio.pdf  
Licor Calibration Validation.xlsx  
TG10-01934 Calibration Certificate.pdf  
Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Revised July 2025).xlsx  
Woodcache PBC CORC Revision Statement for Walsenburg Facility.pdf  
Woodcache PBC Statement on Recalibration.pdf  
WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Revised July 2025).xlsm  
PURO.EARTH Facility and output report v 2.0 TCS.10.07.2024.docx  
Authorisation of Puro Representation (1).pdf  
Company Trade Registry Extract.pdf  
Contact Information.pdf  
Entity in Good Standing.pdf  
Internal link to agreement with landowner.url  
Kansas Filing.pdf  
Overview\_1.7.pdf  
Statement of No Double.docx.pdf  
Statement of non-double counting StumpRemoval Crew Cert.jpg  
statement of Non-double counting-Reed Excavating Carbon letter.pdf  
WoodCachePBCEIN.pdf  
Long term pilot maintenance model.xlsx  
Trust Fund Deposit.pdf  
WCP - Puro additionality questions to suppliers v1.8 (1).docx.pdf  
Wood Cache PBC financial application.pdf  
WoodCache additionality questions to suppliers v1.8.pdf  
Environmental Impact and Risk Assessment.pdf  
List of applicable regulations.xlsx  
Support Letter - Wood Cache PBC.pdf  
WoodCache List of applicable regulations.xlsx  
2023-7-17 CDPHE Approval of One\_s Own Waste Application.pdf  
Statement of intent -- Safe Working Conditions.docx.pdf

Statement on Health \_ Safety Protocol.docx  
 Statement on Health \_ Safety Protocol.docx.pdf  
 ExcavationProcedures.pdf  
 Stakeholder Engagement Log.xlsx  
 Stakeholder Engagement Process Explanatory Note.pdf  
 Stakeholder Engagement Report.pdf  
 CDPHE Public Notice period.pdf  
 22-9280 Wood Pit Design C1 051923.pdf  
 22-9280 Wood Pit Design C2 052223.pdf  
 22-9280\_Engineering Report 052223o.pdf  
 Colorado Project Approval.pdf  
 Request for Approval and Operational Plan.pdf  
 Triangle.PDF  
 Colorado Closure Certification.pdf  
 ETcover-Colorado-Cover-Guide.pdf  
 Fire Mitigation and Suppression.pdf  
 Inspection Form.xlsx  
 List of Deployed ghg-storage Equipment.xlsx  
 Monitoring - Detection have been deployed.pdf  
 Pit as built.pptx  
 Response - Monitoring Plan.pdf  
 Statement on consideration of a microbial methane oxidation system.pdf  
 TSB Storage site questionnaire RESPONSE.xlsx  
 TSB Storage site questionnaire.xlsx  
 22-9280 Wood Burial Cap Certification 111323a-1-2.pdf  
 3.2.3 Chamber Design 22-9280\_Engineering Report 052223o.pdf  
 Wood Cache Pilot, 22-9280, August 21, 2023.pdf  
 WCPBC \_ Bongiovanni Easement Agreement - Executed.pdf  
 700730-PT300-Wheel-Load-Scales.pdf  
 7810-Instruction-Manual-17414.pdf  
 ABB\_J\_GLA131-GGA Datasheet-EN Rev. J.pdf  
 Datasheet\_OX\_0055\_revised8.pdf  
 Manual-Industrial-Grade-NDIR-Gas-Sensors-Cubic-GasLab.pdf  
 PT 300 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY.pdf  
 PT300-Scale-NTEP-Certification.pdf  
 Soil Moisture\_Temperature\_EC Sensor User Manual-S-Temp\_VWC\_EC-02.pdf  
 SprintIR-W\_Data\_Sheet\_Rev\_4.11.pdf  
 28B50D96-B747-40B1-9DEA-7A96550C9923.HEIC  
 49525925-5A90-400C-8E12-B5E7492A298D.mov  
 71293641235\_\_84E3C42D-8107-4F41-B921-48A7D68C4F2C.MOV  
 71389555246\_\_8D990C2E-F6E1-43CD-8C33-BC9C6FDCE794.HEIC  
 7FB038D2-8E0E-4066-9405-4627CA95A88F.HEIC  
 E5A69D04-A9DB-4FE5-851C-24C4590D9B5D.HEIC  
 EA6B699B-7783-4E29-B5C6-9F59C14C87F5.HEIC

IMG\_0089.MOV  
IMG\_0841.HEIC  
IMG\_4337.MOV  
IMG\_4361.MOV  
IMG\_4363.HEIC  
IMG\_4380.MOV  
IMG\_4382.MOV  
IMG\_4384.HEIC  
IMG\_4391.HEIC  
IMG\_4402.MOV  
IMG\_4403.MOV  
IMG\_4422.HEIC  
IMG\_8002.JPG  
IMG\_8012.JPG  
IMG\_8025.HEIC  
IMG\_8027.HEIC  
IMG\_8064(1).mov  
IMG\_8066.HEIC  
IMG\_8069.HEIC  
IMG\_8071.HEIC  
IMG\_8097.HEIC  
IMG\_8099.HEIC  
IMG\_8153.HEIC  
IMG\_8155.HEIC  
IMG\_8157.HEIC  
IMG\_8283.HEIC  
Permanence Explanatory Note.pdf  
2023-March RRR BOM Minutes.pdf  
DRAFT Covenant 6 3 23 Revised.docx  
Lot 30\_ 31 Deed - Bongiovanni.pdf  
Re\_ Request for Approval - Wood Burial on Own Land - Bongiovanni, Walsenburg.rtf  
2023-7-17 CDPHE Approval of the Closure and Post Closure Financial Plan.pdf  
Trust or similar financial mechanism been established for the long term funding of monitoring.docx  
Updated Maintenance model (subtotals).xlsx  
Updated Wood Cache PBC financial application.docx  
Calibrating Devices.pdf  
Information system used to keep data records (Revised).pdf  
Methane Management.pdf  
Protocol to calculate dry mass of biomass placed in storage.pdf  
soil\_202311130929.csv  
underground\_gas\_sensors\_202401021703 (1).csv  
WCSP MRV Protocol.pdf  
GWP Explanatory Note.docx  
Net Negativity. GWP 20.pdf

Overall Carbon Footprint Discussion.docx  
puro\_LCA Model Step-by-step instructions.docx  
Supply Chain Emissions Tracking and Calculations.xlsx  
Woodcache CORC Report Summary (Final).xlsx  
WoodCache WCSP Facility LCA (Final).xlsm  
WoodCache WCSP LCA Report (revised)) v2022-11-23.pdf

## Appendix 4: Verifier Qualifications

Supporting documentation, including verifier resumes, and verifier or corporate accreditations are also included in this appendix.

### Verifier Qualifications

<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>Woodcache</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	<b>11/27/2025</b>	
<b>Verifier Name:</b>	<b>Steven Qiu</b>	
<b>Company Name (where applicable):</b>	<b>350Solutions</b>	
<b>Verifier Contact Information:</b>	<a href="mailto:stevenq@350solutions.com">stevenq@350solutions.com</a>	
<b>Verifier Address:</b>	<b>1053 E. Whitaker Mill Rd. Suite 115, Raleigh, NC 27604</b>	
<b>Verifier Scope of Activities:</b>	<b>Verification through observation and review of key technology components and documentation.</b>	
<b>Verifier Qualifications</b>	<b>Criteria Met?</b>	<b>Evidence / Notes</b> <i>(note how the criteria was met, specific documents - resume/CV, publications, certifications, etc.)</i>
<b>Verifier has relevant technical knowledge of the type of technology being evaluated and carbon removal processes in general</b>		
<b>A) Does Verifier have:</b>		
1. An in-depth technical knowledge of the technology type under verification;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	350Solutions is accredited to ISO/IEC 17020:2012 and ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) as a Type A (third party) Inspection Body (ANAB Certificate Number: AI-2618). The technical scope of 350's accreditation includes verification of performance and environmental impact as it relates to design, materials, equipment, installation and operations of technologies in the categories of Energy, Clean Production and Process, and Air Pollution Monitoring and Abatement. As documented in 350Solutions' ETV Standard Operating Procedure (ETV QPM 350-223-03), and Quality Systems Procedures for verifier qualifications (QSP-350-005-02), 350Solutions conforms to the requirements of ISO 17020 Annex A with respect to verifier qualifications and procedures relevant to the Puro.Earth General Standard.  350 staff have participated in the evaluation and development of small scale biomass gasification and biofuels technologies. 350 also served as lead verifier for the Carbon XPrize competition and contributed to the development of procedures and processes for verification of relevant calculations, modeling, and statistical methods in order to assess team results and calculations of performance metrics and uncertainty. 350 has demonstrated knowledge of data quality and data validation approaches and execution in supporting verification of performance claims and results.
2. Knowledge of specific risk areas associated with performance of such technologies (i.e. common failure points, performance issues, barriers to scaleup);	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Knowledge of the environmental implications related to the use of the technology from a life cycle perspective, such as impact of the technology on lifecycle CO2 emissions and carbon removal;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4. Knowledge of relevant applicable test methods and standards for evaluating performance or impact of the technology;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Knowledge of relevant calculation, modeling, and statistical methods in order to assess test results and calculations of performance metrics and uncertainty, as applicable;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Knowledge of data quality and data validation approaches, including QA/QC procedures, for example.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Verifier is a credible independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party</b>		
<b>B) Is Verifier:</b>		
1. third-party body independent of the team registered for the Puro Earth CORCs;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	350Solutions is accredited to ISO/IEC 17020:2012 and ISO 14034 ETV as a Type A (third party) Inspection Body. As documented in 350Solutions ETV Policy Manual (ETV QPM 350-200-03), 350Solutions conforms to the requirements of ISO 17020 Annex A with respect to impartiality for Type A inspections, pursuant to ISO 14034 activities. These procedures and quality management programs are generally relevant to verification under the Puro.Earth General Standard. Note that verifications completed for Puro.Earth are not equivalent to ISO 14034 verifications.
2. Not directly involved in the design, manufacture or construction, marketing, installation, use or maintenance of the specific technologies submitted to Puro Earth for verification, or represent the parties engaged in those activities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Not part of a legal entity that is engaged in design, manufacture, supply, installation, purchase, ownership, use or maintenance of the items inspected.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

## Steven Qiu

---

### Carbon Removal Verification Engineer, 350Solutions

#### EDUCATION:

MSc Carbon Management, University of Edinburgh, UK, 2024

BSc Economics, Dalhousie University, Canada, 2018

#### EXPERIENCE SUMMARY:

At 350 Solutions, Steven's efforts center on validation and verification of varied carbon removal pathways. Steven began his experience in the carbon markets in 2023 providing technical due diligence for Carbon Direct on a BECCS project in Canada. Then, following completion of the MSc Carbon Management program at the University of Edinburgh, he continued finding work with leading CDR and climate organizations. Patch, a CDR marketplace, has contracted Steven as a Carbon Project Diligence Scientist where he provides scientific review services for a wide range of carbon project types. Pembina Institute, a leader in sustainability policy and research in Canada, works with Steven to publish novel research on Canadian carbon removal.

#### RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Oct 2024 – Present: Carbon Removal Verification Engineer, 350Solutions

Verify carbon dioxide removal technologies on behalf of registries and private companies ensuring high quality and meaningful climate impact.

Sept 2024 – Present: Carbon Project Diligence Scientist, Patch

Conduct deep scientific diligence on carbon projects (biochar, IFM, REDD+, ARR, and others) according to Patch's Project Acceptance Criteria to build trust in the integrity of climate solutions.

Nov 2024 – Present: Carbon Removal Expert, Pembina Institute

Research topics relevant to carbon removal policy in Canada.

June 2023 – Present: Scientific Project Reviewer, Carbon Direct

**Bill Chatterton**  
**Senior Verification Scientist, 350Solutions**

**EDUCATION:**

B.S. Environmental Science, SUNY at Plattsburgh, 1982  
A.A.S. Environmental Technology, Paul Smith College, 1979  
Certified Measurement and Verification Professional (CMVP), 2019

**EXPERIENCE SUMMARY:**

Mr. Chatterton has over 30 years of experience in management of energy and environmental technology development and demonstration projects and programs, as well as multimedia environmental engineering efforts. The majority of his recent work has focused on the evaluation of innovative carbon capture, utilization, and removal technologies. Mr. Chatterton has supported the development and management of large technology evaluation programs in the advanced energy, transportation, and climate change areas.

**RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:**

2019-Present Sr Verification Scientist – 350Solutions, Inc.

Owns and operates a small cleantech engineering consulting business focused on the independent evaluation of new cleantech innovations and their impact on the environment and carbon emissions. Provides engineering consulting, testing and evaluation, techno-economic assessment, and other support to companies developing, using, or investing in new clean technology innovations. Manages administrative, business development, and project activities for 350Solutions.

2010-2019: Program Manager - Energy and Environment, Southern Research

Managed scientific and technical staff performing research, development, and evaluation of innovative clean energy technologies. Projects range from \$25,000 to \$6million in size, and are funded by the US Department of Energy, Department of Defense, and commercial partners. Technical focus areas are conversion of biomass to fuels and chemicals, carbon capture and utilization, energy efficient building technologies and renewable energy generation.

2000-2009 Sr. Project Leader, Environmental Engineer, Southern Research

**PROJECT EXPERIENCE:**

Mr. Chatterton has executed several independent technology performance verifications of emerging carbon, energy and transportation technologies for 350Solutions and previously at Southern Research Institute. Mr. Chatterton has completed clean technology evaluations for the Department of Defense, state energy agencies, commercial clients, investors, and technology developers, involving evaluation of commercial feasibility, economic and environmental impacts, and technology performance. Mr. Chatterton served as a Lead Verifier for the NRG COSIA Carbon XPrize – a \$20M prize competition for technologies that capture and beneficially utilize CO<sub>2</sub>. Mr. Chatterton is also a Certified Measurement and Verification Professional, issued in 2019.



**SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17020:2012**

and

**ISO 14034:2016, Environmental Management - Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)**

**350Solutions, Inc.**

1053 E. Whitaker Mill Rd., Suite 115  
 Raleigh, NC 27604  
 Tim Hansen [tim@350Solutions.com](mailto:tim@350Solutions.com)  
 (919) 675-6432

**INSPECTION  
 TYPE A (THIRD-PARTY) BODY**

Valid to: **September 25, 2026**

Certificate Number: **AI-2618**

**General Inspection**

Products Categories	Range	Stage	Methods and Procedures
Energy Technologies (ET):	Performance and Environmental impact as it relates to design, materials, equipment, installation and operations.	Operating	QSP-350-223-02 - SOP ISO 14034 ETV
Cleaner Production and Processes (CPP):	Performance and Environmental impact as it relates to design, materials, equipment, installation and operations.	Operating	QSP 350-223-02 - SOP ISO 14034 ETV
Air pollution monitoring and abatement (APP):	Performance and Environmental impact as it relates to design, materials, equipment, installation and operations.	Operating	QSP 350-223-02 - SOP ISO 14034 ETV
Water monitoring and treatment (WMT)	Performance and Environmental impact as it relates to design, materials, equipment, installation and operations.	Operating	QSP 350-223-02 - SOP ISO 14034 ETV

Note:

1. This scope is formatted as part of a single document including Certificate of Accreditation No. AI-2618.



Jason Stine, Vice President

Version 007 Issued: September 6, 2024

[www.anab.org](http://www.anab.org)

Page 1 of 1

