

Preliminary Assessment Public Summary

Puro.earth Preliminary Assessment provides a comprehensive review of a Supplier’s CO₂ removal project. It evaluates the Production Facility’s compliance with the relevant Puro Methodology, as well as its development and maturity, using Methodology-specific criteria developed by Puro’s expert team. If all criteria are met, the Production Facility qualifies for **Future Facility** status. The Supplier may then choose to have it listed in [Puro.earth’s Supplier Listing](#), where this Public Summary, designed for investors, buyers, and other stakeholders, will be made publicly available. This Public Summary offers transparent insight into the Supplier’s carbon removal activity and its state of development at the time of the assessment.

Disclaimer: This Preliminary Assessment has been conducted using the criteria developed by Puro.earth’s expert team, based on [Puro.earth’s Geologically Stored Carbon \(GSC\) Methodology – Edition 2024](#). Puro.earth has relied on information provided by the CO₂ Removal Supplier at the time of the assessment and makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of this summary. Importantly, qualifying for Future Facility status through this assessment does not replace the requirement for a third-party audit, nor does it guarantee successful certification or issuance of CO₂ Removal Credits (CORCs).

1. Supplier and Project Information

CO ₂ Removal Supplier*	
Company name	Granger Carbon Terminal LLC
Company address	3625 N Hall St, Suite 760 – 75219 Dallas Texas – United States
Business ID	99-1554913
KYC status	Completed
CO ₂ Removal Project*	
Methodology	GSC Methodology – Edition 2024, Version 4
General Rules	4.2
CORCs	CORC1000+
Production Facility name	Granger Carbon Terminal
Facility registration date	August 1 st , 2025
Production Facility ID	200159
Production Facility location	82934 Granger Wyoming – United States
Host Country of removal	United States
Has this facility been registered in another registry?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, additional information:
Preliminary Assessment Details	
First Assessment Date	18 March, 2026
Assessment Status	Concluded
Assessment Conclusion	Qualifies for Future Facility status
Estimated CORCs	~365,000 tCO _{2eq} /year

* The definition of CO₂ Removal Supplier and Production Facility can be found in [Puro.earth’s Standard General Rules](#).

2. Non-Technical Project Summary**

Supplier’s Instructions:

Project Sprint is a pioneering Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS) initiative designed to deliver permanent, net-negative carbon removal.

The project captures high-purity biogenic CO₂ generated during the alcoholic fermentation of sustainably sourced corn at Midwestern ethanol facilities. This captured CO₂ is liquefied and transported via existing rail networks to the Sweetwater Carbon Storage Hub in Granger, Wyoming. There, it is safely injected into Class VI wells for permanent geological sequestration within the deep Nugget Sandstone formation.

By leveraging rail transport, Project Sprint leverages existing infrastructure and provides an alternative to pipelines avoiding land-use disruptions and eminent domain challenges. The initiative drives robust community co-benefits, catalyzing local economic growth and supporting a just transition for traditional energy workforces. These efforts directly advance key UN Sustainable Development Goals, including Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (SDG 9), Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11), and Climate Action (SDG 13).

** Filled by the Supplier. Between 150-200 words

3. Criteria Assessment Report

The Supplier's Production Facility is evaluated against criteria listed in Table 1 (see Appendix), which serve three distinct assessment purposes:

- **Core Eligibility:** These criteria determine whether the Production Facility aligns with the fundamental rules of the applicable methodology. They cover aspects that are difficult or costly to change later. For example, a Facility at a very early stage of development that has not yet identified at least one capture technology would not meet these criteria. **Passing the Core Eligibility criteria indicates the Facility is likely to be eligible.**
- **Project Development:** These criteria also relate to the methodology's rules but cover aspects that can evolve or be improved over time. They indicate the facility's readiness for audit and acknowledge that Suppliers may be at different development stages. For instance, some may already hold required permits, while others are still determining relevant regulations. **Assessing these criteria helps show how far the Supplier has progressed toward certification.**
- **Project Maturity:** These criteria assess factors beyond the methodology's rules that are relevant to stakeholders but not mandatory for certification. Examples include securing long-term biomass supply agreements or establishing commercial partnerships. **Evaluating Project Maturity provides stakeholders, such as investors and buyers, with a broader understanding of the project's maturity and overall viability.**

These criteria are organized by themes corresponding to specific sections of the relevant Puro.earth Methodology. Within each theme, criteria typically progress from overarching requirements (often related to Core Eligibility) to more detailed aspects assessed under Project Development and Maturity. Further details are provided in Table 1 below. **To qualify for Future Facility status, all criteria must be passed and/or assessed. all Core Eligibility criteria must be passed, and all Project Development and Project Maturity criteria must be assessed (i.e. some information was provided).**

Table 1. Preliminary Assessment – Evaluation of Each Criteria Using Submitted Audit Package

Criteria ID	Criteria	Assessment Outcome	Puro.earth Assessment	Assessment Purpose	Evidence Submitted
A	CO₂ Capture <i>These criteria assess the CO₂ capture technology(ies) selected by the Supplier and determine whether at least one is expected to be eligible for the geological storage activity and to meet applicable local regulatory requirements</i>				
A1	The CO ₂ stream captured contains eligible CO ₂ (atmospheric or biogenic). If non-eligible CO ₂ is also present, its fraction can be determined or is already known	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Eligible biogenic CO₂, no non-eligible fraction expected The CO ₂ source is biogenic, originating from the biological treatment of corn through alcoholic fermentation for ethanol production, combined with carbon capture and storage (CCS). This source is eligible under Puro's GSC Methodology. The share of non-eligible CO ₂ is expected to be zero, but it must be clearly described whether any CO ₂ from the combustion of natural gas is also captured and mixed with the biogenic CO ₂ .	Core Eligibility	Biomass Types and Origins List - GSC v2026.01.13.xlsx; CO ₂ Stream Characterization - UP Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf;
A2	At least one CO ₂ capture technology design has been identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	One technology identified The Supplier has identified one CO ₂ capture technology design, which utilizes cryogenic separation and liquefaction to separate the CO ₂ from the fermentation off-gas.	Core Eligibility	GSC - Capture site description v2026.01.13
A3	The CO ₂ capture technology and any associated processing steps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed	Capture technology selected, but unit not yet secured	Project Maturity	

	at the capture site (e.g. dehydration, liquefaction, purification, compression, if applicable) have been selected, contracted, or installed	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	A cryogenic separation and liquefaction CO ₂ capture system for fermentation off-gas has been selected. The custom design process includes compression, dehydration, liquefaction and separation, but has not yet been purchased or contracted and discussions with technology providers are ongoing. Process information and CO ₂ product specifications have been provided, while detailed product datasheets and technical documentation are expected to become available once the technology manufacturer is chosen.		
A4	The CO ₂ stream captured and ready for transport (including any processing, if applicable) consists predominantly of carbon dioxide (≥95%) and complies with the requirements of the relevant external operators (e.g. transport and storage site operators)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Predominantly CO₂ based on design Based on the CO ₂ source and capture technology, the stream is expected to exceed 95% CO ₂ . Processing steps are planned and designed to meet transport, pipeline and injection requirements, but measured data and final operator specifications are required.	Project Development	CO ₂ Stream Characterization - UP Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf; Puro Project Description v2026.01.13.docx ; GSC - Capture site description v2026.01.13.xlsx
A5	The gross annual CO ₂ capacity at the capture site has been evaluated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Capacity estimated, pending verification The Supplier estimates annual (nominal) CO ₂ capture at approximately 430,000 tCO ₂ /year, based on the design capacity of the capture unit. The Production Facility is expected to consist of 3 capture sites, with estimated nominal capture capacities of 155,000, 75,000 and 200,000 tCO ₂ /year. The carbon capture technology can capture 158,000 tCO ₂ /year at full capacity, indicating that the estimated annual capture rates are realistic. Measured operational data are not yet available., and documentation includes preliminary modelling results based on capture technology design.	Project Development	GSC - Capture site description v2026.01.13.xlsx; CO ₂ Stream Characterization - UP Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf
A6	The selected CO ₂ capture technology and associated processing steps (if applicable) have been evaluated for technical performance (capture efficiency, resource use, and maturity), and the corresponding technical documentation been provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Partially vetted technology The selected cryogenic separation CO ₂ capture system is nearing commercial readiness and is already used for CO ₂ separation in the energy sector and is already operational at the ethanol production facility. Initial estimates declared by the Supplier indicate that 8.6, 17.7 and 22.8 tCO ₂ per hour will be captured at each of the capture sites totaling 49.1 tCO ₂ per hour for the entire Production Facility. Electricity consumption is estimated at 202 kWh and 31 kWh per tCO ₂ for liquefaction and compression/injection, respectively, and 3650 kW auxiliary load for CO ₂ liquefaction and loading facility. Water consumption is expected to be negligible based on the design of the refrigeration loop that utilizes air-cooled condensers. Technical documentation is not yet provided, and these are expected once the manufacturer of the technology is chosen.	Project Development	GSC - Capture site description v2026.01.13.xlsx; CO ₂ Stream Characterization - UP Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf

B		Biomass Sourcing (for bio-CCS projects only) <i>These criteria assess the Supplier's biomass sourcing strategy and the expected eligibility of at least one feedstock for the geological storage activity</i>			
B1	The Supplier has identified at least one eligible biomass feedstock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	All identified feedstocks are eligible The Supplier intends to use corn, from different geographic areas in the United States, as feedstock for the geological storage activity. These biomass types fall under Category J of Puro's Biomass Sourcing Criteria and are all eligible for CORC issuance.	Core Eligibility	
B2	The Supplier has provided information or a plan demonstrating the sustainability and traceability of the biomass feedstock source(s), in line with Puro's latest Biomass Sourcing Criteria.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Level of achievement The Supplier has presented a realistic plan demonstrating the sustainability and traceability for the biomass source. The Supplier must provide the associated evidence and documentation outlined in their plan to confirm biomass eligibility under Puro's Biomass Sourcing Criteria with regards to Traceability and Sustainability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traceability: The origin of the biomass is reported to be known, coming from various local producers and commercial grain elevators. Given that corn is already processed for ethanol production at the facility, traceability of the biomass feedstock is expected to be demonstrable. However, no supporting evidence has been submitted. Sustainability: the Supplier has provided a plan to demonstrate that the biomass feedstock meets the sustainability criteria for Category J. These include legal operations, working conditions, High-value ecosystem protection, carbon stocks, competition for food or feed, environmentally sound agriculture, surrounding areas, and indigenous peoples. The evidence provided must clearly satisfy all of the listed criteria in the Biomass Sourcing Criteria. 	Core Eligibility	Biomass Types and Origins List - GSC v2026.01.13.xlsx ; Puro Project Description v2026.01.13.docx ; Puro Environmental and Social Safeguards v2026.01.13.docx
B3	The Supplier has secured biomass sourcing (e.g., through letters of intent or contracts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Other While the Supplier has not provided evidence of signed binding contracts or verbal agreements for biomass sourcing, the retrofit project is expected to continue with already established and existing biomass supply contracts for the upgraded facility.	Project Maturity	
C		CO₂ Logistics <i>These criteria assess the CO₂ logistics chain (including transport and intermediary storage) selected by the Supplier and determine whether at least one is expected to meet applicable local regulatory requirements</i>			
C1	The Supplier has identified at least one CO ₂ logistics chain, including transport and intermediary storage, from the capture site to the storage site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Rail-based logistics chain identified Liquefied CO ₂ is transported from each capture site in cryogenic tank cars by rail to an offloading and conditioning site, where liquified CO ₂ is stored in onsite buffer storage tanks before being conditioned into a supercritical state and injected into the CO ₂ pipeline for delivery to the final storage well.	Core Eligibility	Logistic chain description - Frontier GREET CI report_MU ZW 05102024.pdf; Puro Project Description v2026.01.13.docx

C2	The Supplier has secured the CO ₂ logistics (e.g., through letters of intent or contracts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Discussions ongoing The Supplier has provided evidence indicating that ongoing discussions with the CO ₂ transport partners are in progress. No formal agreements are yet in place.	Project Maturity	
D	CO₂ Storage <i>These criteria assess the CO₂ storage site(s) selected by the Supplier and determine whether at least one is expected to be eligible for the geological storage activity and compliant with local regulatory requirements</i>				
D1	The Supplier has identified at least one eligible CO ₂ storage site intended solely for permanent storage (i.e., not for enhanced hydrocarbon recovery).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Compliant, single site identified The Supplier has identified a CO ₂ storage site in Southwestern Wyoming. The Class VI permit has been awarded to the storage site operator, permitting construction and pre-injection testing activities. To inject and operate the CO ₂ storage site, an application to modify the Class VI permit is required. Class VI permits are awarded solely for permanent storage and are therefore not used for enhanced hydrocarbon recovery.	Core Eligibility	Storage site description - Permit 1.0 Project Information.pdf; Legal Framework - UIC Program Permit.pdf
D2	Robust legal framework of the storage site jurisdiction(s) has been demonstrated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Compliant, pre-approved jurisdiction The storage site in the United States of America is part of Puro's pre-approved jurisdictions and has a robust legal framework for CO ₂ storage.	Core Eligibility	Storage site description - Permit 1.0 Project Information.pdf
D3	The storage site operator(s) have prepared a Monitoring Plan specific to the storage site(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Advanced Monitoring Plan drafted, full coverage As part of the Class VI permit application process, the storage site operator is required to submit a Monitoring and Testing Program that is compliant with the Class VI permit monitoring requirements. The storage site Monitoring Plan has been prepared and addresses all monitoring requirements of Puro's GSC Methodology. The Monitoring Plan includes procedures for well and infrastructure integrity monitoring, surface and subsurface leak detection, CO ₂ analysis, groundwater and soil gas sampling, CO ₂ plume monitoring, and a post-injection site closure and monitoring plan. Detailed plans, modelling, sampling frequencies and protocols are described.	Project Development	Storage site monitoring plan - Permit 4.0 Supporting Permit Plans.pdf; Frontier CS - Puro GSC Data Dictionary - Mangrove Systems (Dec 5, 2025).xlsx
D4	The Supplier has secured a CO ₂ storage site (e.g., through letters of intent or contracts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Binding contract secured The Supplier is a subsidiary of the storage site operator. Based on this legal relationship the Supplier is expected to have secured the storage site.	Project Maturity	Puro Project Description v2026.01.13.docx
E	Additionality & Baseline <i>These criteria evaluate the additionality of the Production Facility and geological storage activity from baseline, regulatory, and financial perspectives</i>				
E1	The baseline scenario for the geological storage activity has been identified and is appropriate activity (i.e., DACCS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Retrofit capture facility (Retrofit) The CO ₂ capture facility is a retrofit of existing industrial ethanol plants, representing a Retrofit bio-CCS baseline scenario. The existing rail network will be used for CO ₂ , while storage site infrastructure will be newly built.	Core Eligibility	Puro Additionality v1.9 v2026.01.13.docx;

	New Built, bio-CCS Retrofit, bio-CCS New Built)				Production Facility Definition and Baseline Scenario - GSC v2026.01.13.xlsx;
E2	Additional carbon removal relative to the baseline is demonstrated for the geological storage activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Additional removals demonstrated The facility generates additional carbon removals relative to the baseline scenario. Without the project activity, the ethanol plants would continue vent CO ₂ to the atmosphere.	Core Eligibility	Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf
E3	Regulatory additionality is demonstrated for the geological storage activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Regulatory additionality declared The Supplier has declared that no regulation requires carbon to be geologically stored in the host country, but no supporting analysis of relevant regulations has been provided.	Core Eligibility	Sprint Financial Model v2026.01.13.xlsx
E4	Financial additionality is demonstrated for the geological storage activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Financial additionality has been demonstrated, with a complete model An investment analysis demonstrating the need for carbon finance to make the bio-CCS operation a viable business has been provided. The model developed includes inputs relevant to regulatory context in the US regarding tax incentives, enabling model sensitivities to be tested.	Core Eligibility	
F	Environmental & Social Safeguards <i>These criteria evaluate the environmental and social safeguards implemented as part of the geological storage activity</i>				
F1	Relevant stakeholders have been identified, consultations have been conducted, and an on-going feedback and grievance mechanism has been designed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Complete Stakeholder consultations for the Granger Carbon Terminal have been conducted with local stakeholders and institutions, including private, public and representatives of the local authorities. No Indigenous peoples or communities were identified as being impacted by the project. Consultation activities have been ongoing since 2021, including site visits, stakeholder meetings, focus groups and public meetings. Information shared with stakeholders included a summary of the comprehensive characterization and permitting requirements, including regulatory oversight; CO ₂ injection operations and wellsite infrastructure; monitoring, verification, and risk mitigation programs; the importance of the project to the local community, the state of Wyoming, and broader goals; and anticipated community benefits, including economic development and employment opportunities. No significant objections were raised and no changes were required to the project design. An ongoing feedback and grievance mechanism has been designed, giving stakeholders and local communities the opportunity to submit feedback via dedicated contact points, with the intent to be responsive to community concerns and a commitment to address issues promptly and transparently.	Project Development	Puro Stakeholder Engagement Report v2026.01.13.docx; Draft_ERR_Frontier_SpeedGoat_23_Sept_2024.pdf; Risk assessment of the removal activity - storage Permit Appendix A-3p.df; Risk assessment of the removal activity - capture and rail transport_2025.12.01.pdf; Capture and Transports Risk Analysis.xlsx; CO ₂ Stream Characterization - UP Waste Pre-Feasibility Study for CO ₂ Liquefaction for Rail Transport.pdf
F2	Regulations applicable to all stages of the geological storage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Complete	Project Development	

	activity (including CO ₂ capture, logistics, and storage) have been identified		The supplier has reportedly identified all regulations applicable to the project through the project pre-feasibility study phase and is subject to the following U.S. federal and state laws and regulatory frameworks: the EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (Subpart RR); the Clean Air Act; the Clean Water Act; Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (29 CFR 1910); Department of Transportation hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR); Bureau of Land Management regulations for federal pore space leasing; Wyoming’s Class VI Underground Injection Control program administered by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality; Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission regulations; Wyoming air quality regulations; Wyoming water quality regulations; Wyoming pore space and property laws; Wyoming surface and mineral rights laws; and applicable Wyoming land use regulations. These must be clearly documented for the Facility Audit and all permits must be available.		Puro Environmental and Social Safeguards v2026.01.13.docx
F ₃	Environmental and social impact and/or risk assessments have been conducted for each stage of the geological storage activity (capture, transport, and storage); permits, licenses, and other statutory documentation—which may require these assessments as prerequisites—have been identified, with procedures to obtain them initiated, ongoing, or completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Partial Environmental and social impact and risk assessments have been largely completed for all stages of the geological storage activity. Risk were identified through comprehensive site characterization required for Class VI permitting, a Bureau of Land Management Environmental Assessment (“EA”) conducted as part of the federal pore space permitting process, an Environmental Impact Evaluation prepared by a third-party consultant as part of the Department of Energy’s CarbonSAFE project, a wildlife review and letter report issued by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (“WGFD”), and ongoing stakeholder engagement activities. The project has already obtained several permits, including the Class VI permit issued by WDEQ, WOGCC well permits, drilling permits, and air quality and water discharge permits. Facility protocols include immediate response procedures and regular inspections to address any potential releases of pollutants to air, water and soil. Some permitting procedures are still under review.	Project Development	
G	Leakage Assessment <i>These criteria evaluate whether the geological storage activity is likely to cause negative leakage effects that should be mitigated and, if not mitigated, quantified</i>				
G ₁	Potential leakage sources relevant to the geological storage activity have been identified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	Complete All potential leakage sources relevant to the geological storage activity, as listed in Puro’s GSC Methodology, have been fully identified and include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ecological leakage relating to negative effects on the nearby land and ecosystems surrounding the areas where facilities are 	Core Eligibility	Leakage Determination - GSC v2026.01.13.xlsx

			<p>built or extended, either via land drainage or land cover change - for the storage asset(s), and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> market and activity shifting leakage in the material and energy sector, relating to reduced bioenergy or biomaterial output due to retrofitting of the conversion facility (e.g. most commonly, reduced power output due to self-utilization of energy for the capture process). 		
G ₂	Identified leakage sources have been deemed possible to mitigate, with mitigation procedures either identified, drafted, or already implemented	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	<p>Complete All identified leakage sources have been deemed possible to mitigate, and mitigation procedures have been described.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the ecological leakage related to the storage asset, procedures to obtain the Class VI permit determined that nearby land and ecosystems will not suffer from loss of carbon stocks as the loading and conditioning facility and injection site are constructed on already disturbed areas. For market and activity shifting leakage, while additional electricity is required to operate the retrofit capture technology, no change in product output is expected as electricity will be sourced from the grid. 	Project Development	
G ₃	If applicable, procedures to quantify non-mitigated leakage sources have been identified, drafted, or already implemented	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	<p>Complete Procedures to quantify leakage sources are not applicable as the identified leakage sources have been mitigated. Should additional leakage sources be identified during project development, or the mitigation status change, quantification procedures will be required.</p>	Project Development	
H	Co-Benefits & SDGs <i>These criteria evaluate whether the geological storage activity is likely to generate co-benefits and whether the Supplier has plans to monitor and certify positive impacts on the SDGs</i>				
H ₁	Co-benefits specific to the geological storage activity have been identified and described qualitatively	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	<p>Potential co-benefits noted The project is likely to generate additional co-benefits, including Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (SDG 9), and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11), although these have not been explicitly listed or fully described in the Supplier's documentation.</p>	Project Development	Puro Project Description v2026.01.13.docx; Puro SDG Report v2026.01.13.docx
H ₂	The Supplier has plans to monitor and certify SDG attributes in line with Puro's SDG Assessment Requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	<p>No SDG attributes identified The Supplier is not planning to certify any SDG attributes for this project.</p>	Project Development	
I	Monitoring & Reporting <i>These criteria evaluate the Supplier's plans to monitor and report on its geological storage activity, and the progress made in developing monitoring and quantification documentation</i>				
I ₁	A monitoring plan has been drafted covering all stages of the geological storage activity (CO ₂)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Passed	<p>Initial Monitoring Plan, full coverage A Monitoring Plan has been prepared, covering all monitoring elements for all stages of the activity including feedstock sourcing,</p>	Core Eligibility	Monitoring plan v2026.01.13.docx;

	capture, logistics, and storage) and all monitoring elements (eligibility compliance, removal quantification, environmental and social impacts, and reversal risks)		leakage, CO ₂ capture, CO ₂ transport, emissions monitoring, environmental and social safeguards, record-keeping and data management, QA/QC procedures, uncertainty and a list of all parameters that are monitored. In addition, aspects required to be monitored by the storage site and transport logistics operators have been integrated into the Monitoring Plan. Minor refinements are needed, including clear details regarding the method for quantifying CO ₂ captured and stored, monitoring potential reversals, monitoring and quantifying emissions across all stages, and ensuring environmental and social safeguards.		Storage site monitoring plan - Permit 4.0 Supporting Permit Plans.pdf; Frontier CS - Puro GSC Data Dictionary - Mangrove Systems (Dec 5, 2025).xlsx; LCA - [REDACTED].xlsx;
I ₂	An LCA model has been prepared, aligned with the Supplier's Monitoring Plan, to quantify the project emissions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Preliminary LCA model submitted Preliminary LCA modelling has started to establish the carbon intensity of the CCS via rail transport project; however, it only partially reflects the facility's operation and does not yet include complete emission factors or full parameterisation. The GREET® model was used to estimate the carbon intensity of the bioethanol including CO ₂ capture and rail transport, and biomass feedstock sourcing and processing. However, it did not include yet calculations to estimate the project emissions from storage site operations and did not describe how project emissions will be allocated between the carbon removal activity and the bioethanol product. Significant refinement is required to achieve full coverage and Methodology alignment. Significant refinement and documentation will therefore be required to confirm alignment with Puro's GSC Methodology.	Project Development	LCA - Granger Carbon Terminal.pdf; LCA - [REDACTED].pdf; LCA - [REDACTED].pdf
I ₃	A preliminary quantitative assessment been prepared, aligned with the Supplier's Monitoring Plan, to estimate annual CORCs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Not Assessed	Only qualitative or high-level estimates The Supplier has provided high-level estimates of potential CORC amounts, without sufficient quantitative data provided to calculate annual CORCs. Annual gross capture capacity is expected to be 430,000 tCO ₂ e, while the net carbon intensity for the carbon removal project is estimated at 0.15 tCO ₂ /tCO ₂ e injected, resulting in a potential of approximately 365,000 tCO ₂ e removed. Clear assumptions and estimates of expected project emissions related to each parameter required to accurately estimate annual CORC quantities.	Project Development	