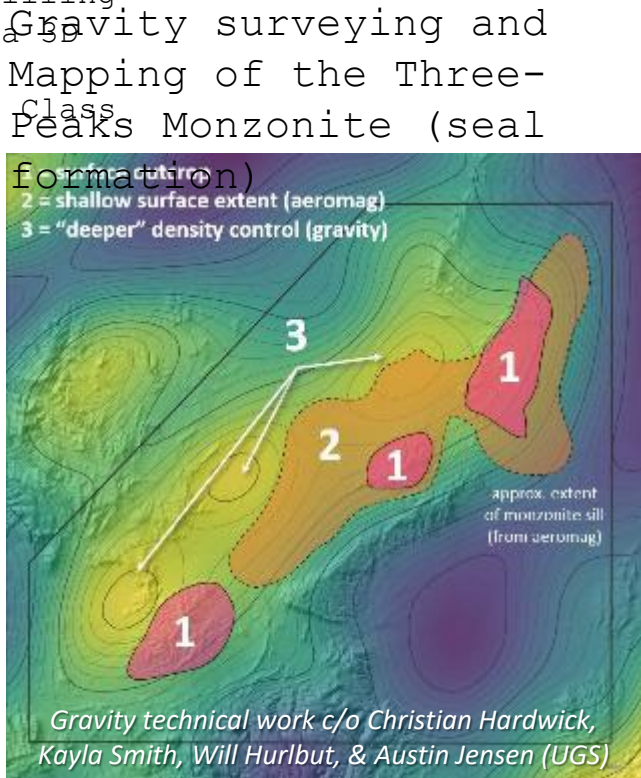
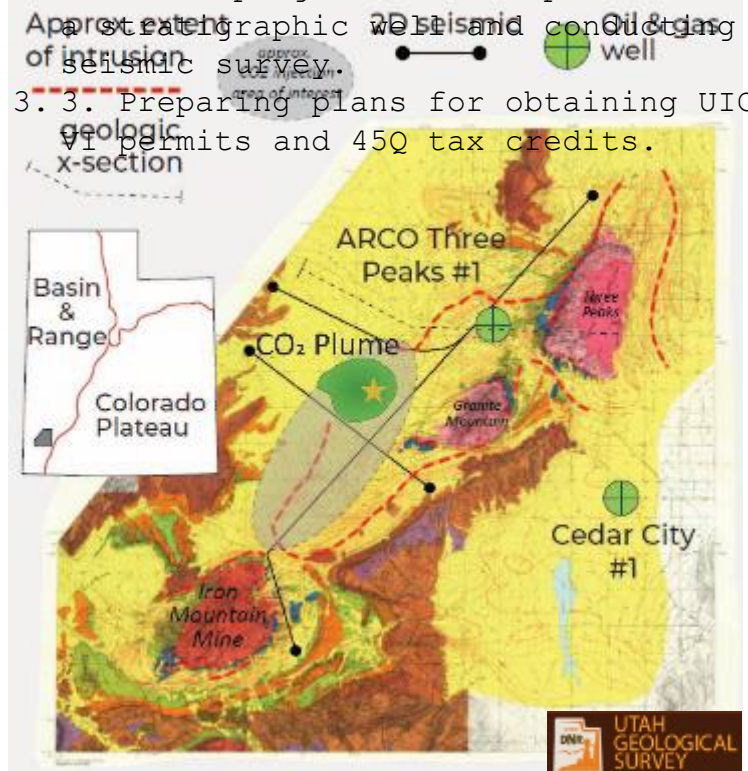
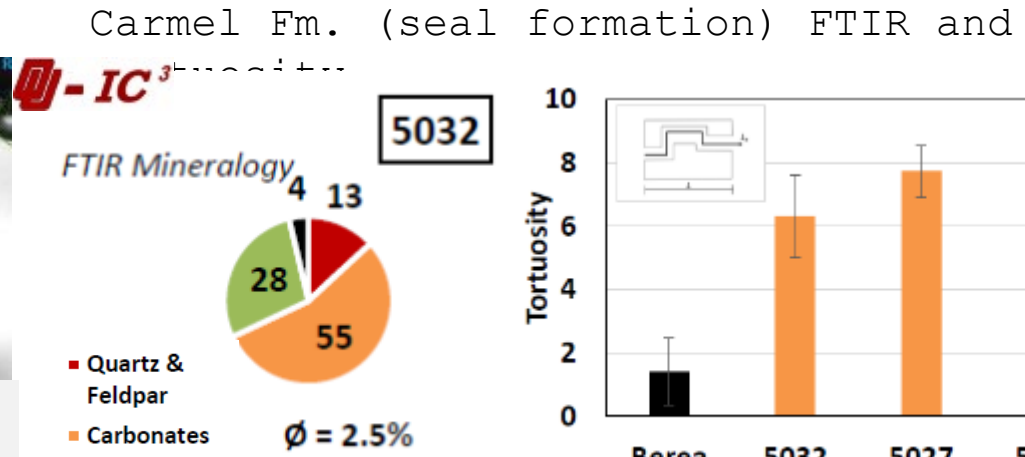
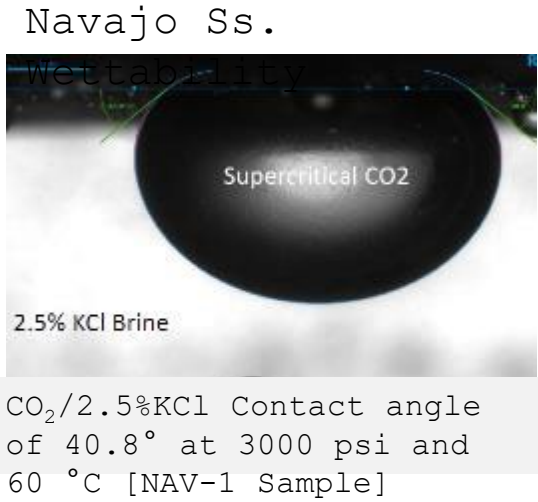
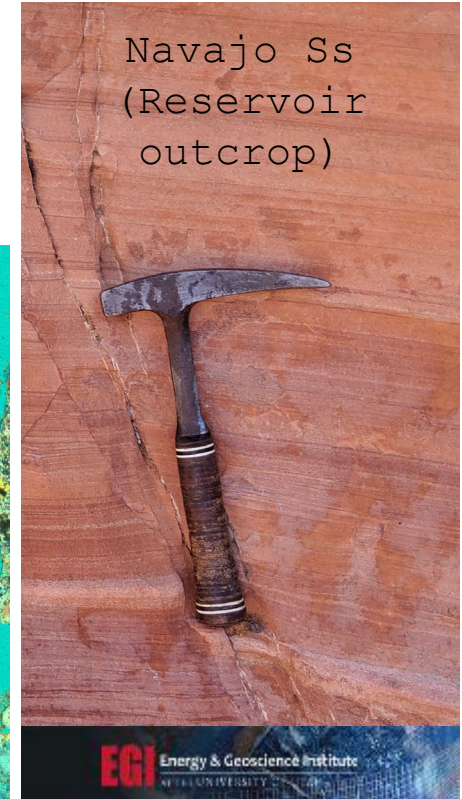
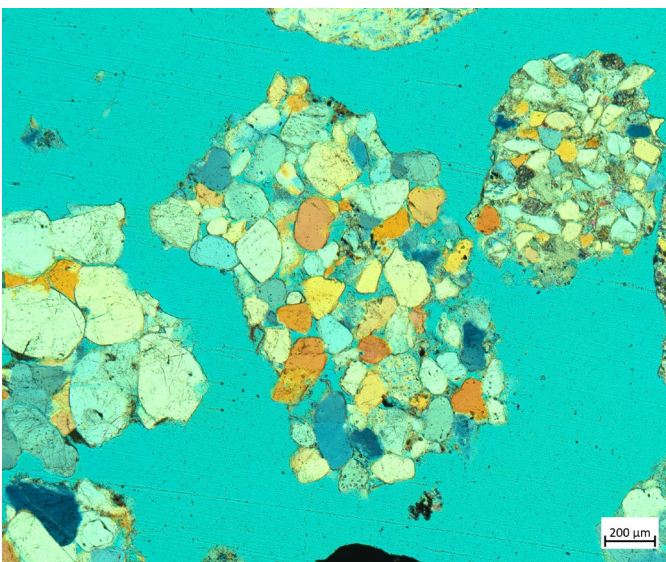


Decarbonizing the industrial sector is critical for meeting climate goals, with this study focusing on iron processing via direct reduced iron (DRI) with carbon capture and storage (CCS). Conducted under the auspices of the Carbon Utilization and Storage Partnership (CUSP), this case study evaluates the potential for geological carbon storage near a proposed DRI facility in southern Utah. Key objectives include:

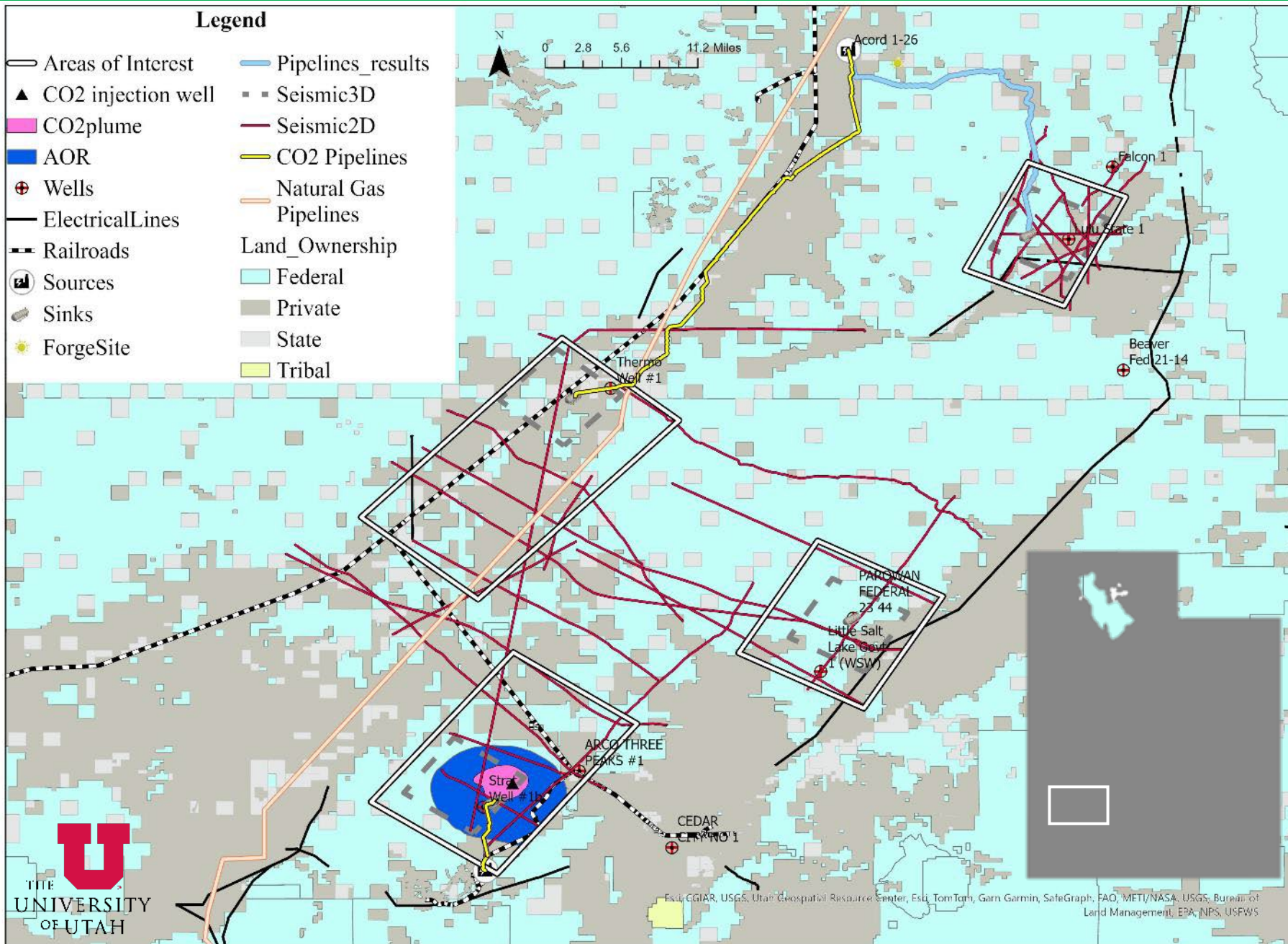
1. Comprehensive site characterization and storage capacity analysis, assessing risks and economic options for CCS.
2. Developing a detailed plan for drilling a well and conducting a seismic survey.
3. Preparing plans for obtaining UIC VI permits and 45Q tax credits.



Navajo Ss. well cuttings in cross-polarized light (XPL) visual porosity estimate range: ~10-15% (6,580'-6,590' MD)



CarbonSAFE Phase II: Storage Complex Feasibility Basin and Range Southwest Utah



The CUSP Iron Mountain Focused Project directly led to the submission of a CarbonSAFE Phase II submission under DE-FOA-0002711.

Prime Recipient
Energy and Geoscience Institute at the University of Utah

Funding
Requested DOE funding: \$7.91 million
Applicant Cost-share: \$2.74 million
Total Project budget: \$10.66 million

Potential Project Description
The CarbonSAFE Phase II project aims to establish the feasibility of a commercial-scale CO₂ geologic sequestration complex in southwestern Utah's Basin and Range province. The goal is to store over 50 million tons of CO₂ from Fervo Energy's Red Rock DAC Hub and Utah Iron's new DRI facility. The project will characterize four storage sites, acquire and analyze 2D and 3D seismic data, and gather