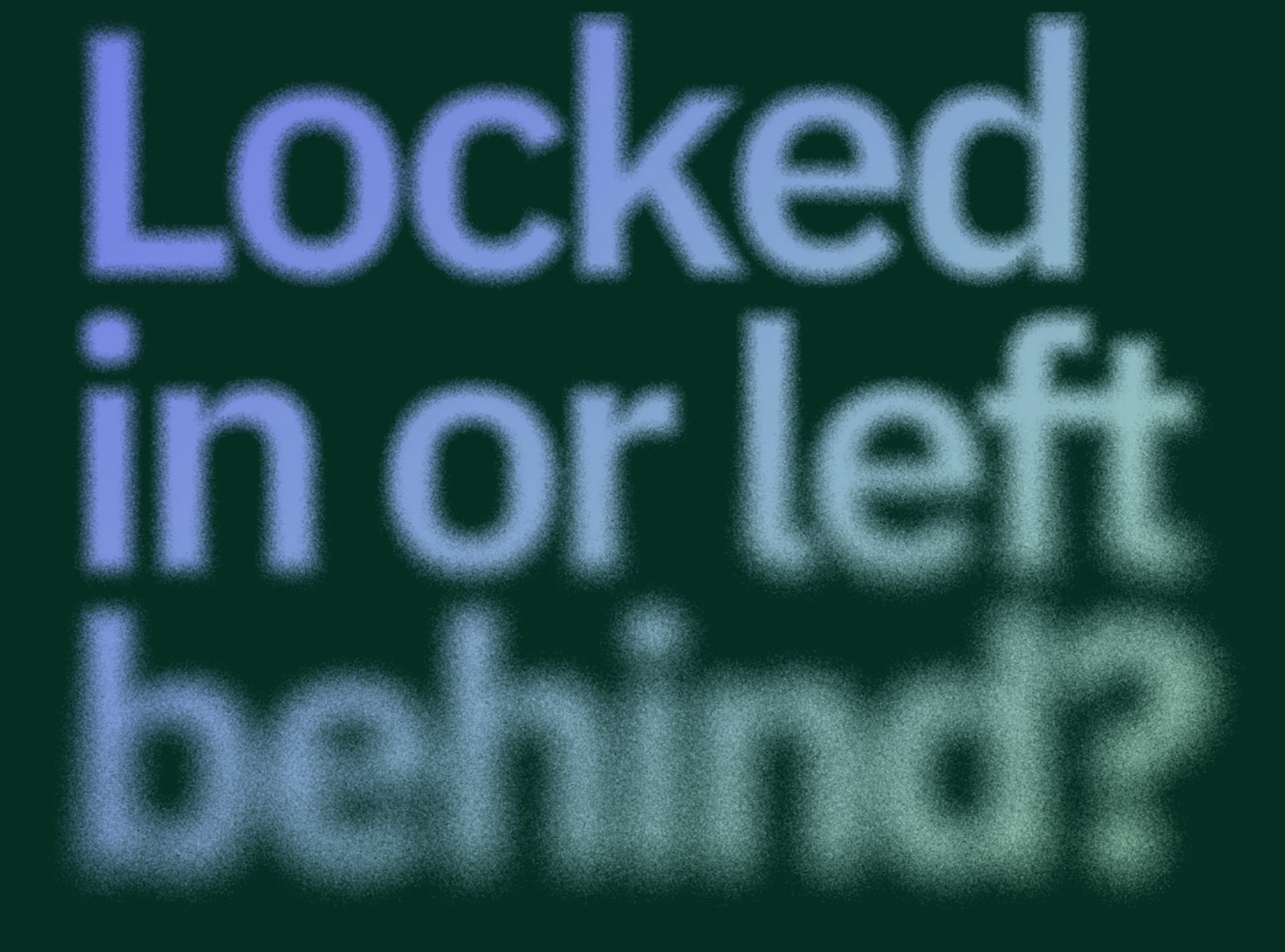
Supercritical

Biochar offtakes in 2025



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Executive summary

The race to net zero is accelerating, and carbon removal is no longer optional—it's essential. Yet, today's carbon removal capacity is nowhere near what's needed to meet global climate goals. The longer we delay, the more costly and challenging the path to net zero becomes.

If even 10% of the 10,731 companies with Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitments started buying carbon removal credits today, the market would need to scale 25 times its current capacity. The urgency is about to intensify—it's extremely likely SBTi's updated guidance will soon introduce interim carbon removal targets, sending demand through the roof come 2026.

Biochar is emerging as the most scalable, cost-effective engineered CDR method. It's already the choice for 80% of CDR buyers. But the market is fragmented, risky, and constrained by supply limits—each site caps at around 100,000 tonnes/year.

The only way to secure supply and stabilize prices in this volatile market is through multi-year offtake agreements. Traditional spot purchases won't cut it. The numbers don't lie: Supercritical's view of the market shows 62% of high-quality biochar capacity for 2025 is already locked up, and 28% of supply is tied into offtake agreements through 2026.

Offtakes offer significant financial advantages. Early buyers are securing discounts of up to 30% compared to spot purchases. If you're waiting for the market to mature, you'll be left behind. Early buyers are locking in favorable rates now, while latecomers will pay a premium.

There is no net zero without carbon removal and no CDR at scale without offtakes. The companies securing offtakes today are not just buying credits—they're securing their position within a rapidly changing market.

The window to act is closing. At Supercritical, we're helping visionary companies secure the best offtake agreements to future-proof their carbon removal strategies. If you're serious about meeting your net zero targets, the time to act is now.

Michelle You
CEO and Co-Founder
of Supercritical

Key terms

Carbon dioxide removal (CDR)	The process of extracting CO_2 from the atmosphere and securely storing it long-term. CDR is essential for achieving net zero and includes methods like biochar, direct air capture, and enhanced weathering.
Carbon credit	A tradable unit representing one metric tonne of CO_2, or an equivalent amount of another greenhouse gas, avoided or removed from the atmosphere.
Biochar	A stable organic carbon compound produced through pyrolysis—the heating of organic biomass (e.g., agricultural waste) in an oxygen-free environment.
Biochar sites	Production facilities where biochar is manufactured. A single supplier can have multiple sites. Each site typically has a capacity limit of around 100,000 tonnes per year.
Spot purchase	A one-time carbon credit transaction for immediate delivery, contrasting with offtakes that secure future supply. Spot purchases are subject to price volatility and supply shortages.
Offtake agreement	A long-term, multi-year purchase contract securing future carbon removal credits before they are issued. Offtakes provide financial certainty for suppliers to scale projects and allow buyers to lock in supply and pricing.
Most Favored Nation (MFN) clause	A contract term ensuring that if a supplier offers a lower price to another buyer, the offtake holder receives the same price adjustment. This protects buyers from market price decreases.
On-delivery payment	Payment is made when the carbon credits are delivered, minimizing risk but usually at a higher price.
Upfront payment	Payment is made before delivery, offering the highest discounts but with greater counterparty risk. MFN clauses can protect against price drops.
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	A global framework guiding companies on setting emission reduction targets aligned with climate science.
Voluntary carbon market (VCM)	A marketplace where companies buy carbon credits to offset emissions beyond regulatory requirements.

What buyers need to know

1 CDR demand is about to surge— and supply will fall short.

Only 537 buyers are actively engaged in the CDR market today. Of the 10,731 SBTi signatories, only 29 are presently named on CDR.fyi. This represents a wave of untapped demand that will soon drive market dynamics. Even if just 10% of SBTi companies start buying today, the market would need to scale 25 times its current capacity.

2 High-quality biochar supply is rapidly being locked up in offtakes.

Biochar is emerging as the most scalable and cost-effective engineered CDR method, representing 86% of global CDR delivery volume in 2024. Yet, supply is limited, and high-quality capacity is being secured fast:

- **62%** of high-quality biochar capacity for 2025 is already locked up.
- **28%** is already secured for 2026.

3 Spot purchases expose buyers to price volatility and scarcity.

Biochar prices have increased at a CAGR of 29.2% over the past four years. With demand outpacing supply, price volatility will continue as more companies scramble to meet net-zero commitments.

4 Offtake agreements are the only way to secure supply and price stability.

Offtakes lock in future supply at predictable prices, protecting buyers from price volatility and scarcity. Looking back, the smart money was on offtakes. Looking forward, the same forces are at play.

- Example: If you signed an offtake for biochar in December 2022 for 10,000 tonnes of high-quality biochar over 3 years (30,000 tonnes in total), the total savings would be $918,750—a 21% discount compared with spot purchases.

More scenarios are explored in the report.

5 The biochar market is proving its reliability—but supply is increasingly concentrated.

Biochar accounted for 86% of global CDR delivery volume in 2024, taking seven of the top 10 spots for durable CDR deliverers. When credibly planned and developed, biochar projects reliably deliver on their promises. However, high-quality supply is concentrated.

6 The window to act is closing.

The only way to secure future supply at reasonable, predictable prices is by signing offtake agreements today. Early buyers are locking in high-quality supply, while latecomers will pay a premium or face scarcity.

Introduction

The carbon removal imperative

Net zero by 2050 is the defining goal of our century. But to get there, we will need serious investment in carbon removal—current carbon removal capacity is nowhere near what we need to meet global climate goals.

The longer we wait, the bigger and more expensive the burden becomes.

78% growth in the CDR market in 2024.

80% of CDR buyers choose biochar.

Over 10,000 companies have now set science-based targets and commitments in line with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Meanwhile, only 537 companies globally are purchasing carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits, and merely 29 companies with SBTi targets are named on CDR.fyi. **This massive latent demand is set to grow as SBTi's updated guidelines will require interim CDR targets, accelerating market entry.**

In 2024, CDR grew 78%, with the total purchased volume reaching almost 8 million tonnes, even as the broader VCM contracted 61%. That is excellent growth in a challenging market environment. And yet, if the net zero targets set by businesses today are true, **there will not be enough supply to meet demand by 2030**. Even if just 10% of SBTi companies with targets and commitments start buying today, the market would need to scale 25 times its current capacity.

Biochar stands out as the most promising engineered CDR method due to its low cost and high delivery rates—80% of CDR buyers already choose biochar. However, the market remains fragmented, opaque, and risky. Scaling is constrained by site-level limits of ~100,000 tonnes per year, requiring buyers to engage with multiple suppliers and navigate complex due diligence to secure the tonnes they need in the near-term.

The market's lack of infrastructure, forward financing, and procurement clarity are stalling growth. Offtake agreements are the key to overcoming these barriers by securing supply and stabilizing prices. This is evident from the market activity of the largest, most advanced buyers.

Could biochar offtakes be the breakthrough we need? In this report, we examine real market data and address the key questions buyers face—so they can act with confidence, today.

Why offtakes are essential for scaling carbon removal

Offtakes are long-term, multi-year purchase agreements that secure future carbon removal credits before they are issued. This proven model has scaled industries from pharmaceuticals to renewable energy.

Traditional carbon credit purchases consist of 'ex-post' credits for which the carbon benefits have already been delivered and verified. Ex-post purchases aren't possible for CDR when the technology is so early and the credits haven't been delivered yet. Permanent carbon removal projects require high up-front investment and time to scale their infrastructure.

Demand for permanent CDR is expected to reach between 40–200 Mt by 2030, but by today's forecasts, there won't be enough supply to meet it. The scale-up plans from permanent CDR developers indicate a supply of over 30 Mt per year by 2030—yet even this won't happen if companies don't start buying today. Suppliers need bankable offtake contracts from buyers to get the project financing required to build their infrastructure.

With the deadline for 2030 net-zero commitments looming just around the corner, companies will have no choice but to start scrambling to secure carbon removal credits before the supply dries up.

For those committed to meeting their net zero targets, the time to act is now.

6x

By 2030, demand for permanent CDR could be as much as six times existing supply.

Current demand is insufficient to enable scale for existing CDR suppliers. Yet, by 2030, demand for permanent CDR could be as much as six times existing supply.

Buyers want high-durability credits that maximize climate impact, and they need long-term supply and price stability. However, suppliers can't scale production without financial certainty, and the current market lacks both. Offtakes are the solution.

For buyers, offtake agreements ensure supply security and hedge against cost risk, offering price stability and savings. Those who engage also define themselves as market leaders, setting the industry standard today and shaping the market of tomorrow.

For suppliers, offtakes are the difference between scaling up or stalling out. Offtakes allow for financial and operational predictability for suppliers to help ensure project viability. Long-term contracts de-risk and unlock project financing, lowering the cost of capital and making it easier to attract investors and expand operations.

Simply put: corporate net zero targets cannot happen without scaling CDR, and CDR cannot scale without offtakes.

Hannah Bebbington
Head of Deployment at Frontier

"Without offtake agreements, we simply won't have the carbon removal infrastructure needed to reach net zero. CDR projects are capital-intensive and operate in a nascent market. Long-term commitments give suppliers the financial confidence to build, scale, and innovate. They don't just guarantee supply—they make that supply possible in the first place. Companies securing offtakes today are laying the foundations for the entire industry."

State of biochar CDR offtakes in 2025

With 80% of the biochar market mapped, Supercritical has an unparalleled view of the biochar market pricing, including buyer trends and the impact of key variables, including supplier, location, and the purchase agreement structure.

The biochar market is at an inflection point. CDR demand is exploding, and the actions taken in the next 12–18 months will determine the winners and losers. Buyers who secure offtakes now will dominate the industry, while those who hesitate risk being locked out, facing scarcity and price volatility.

Buy today or get left behind

Offtakes are locking up future supply. 62% of high-quality biochar capacity in 2025 is already spoken for. 28% of biochar supply is locked into offtake agreements through 2026.

Vintage	Available tonnes	Capacity tonnes	% Locked into offtake agreements
2025	188,252	363,356	**62%**
2026	980,035	1,208,643	28%
2027	1,527,790	2,186,734	14%
2028	2,222,367	3,046,066	13%

The biochar landgrab is underway

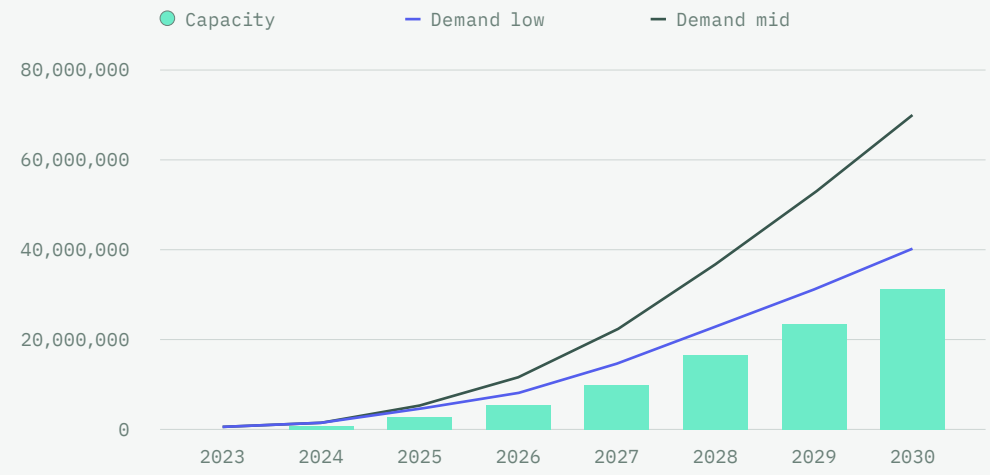
The CDR market grew 78% in 2024, with biochar offtakes accounting for a significant volume. Major players like Microsoft, Google, and Stripe drove 80% of purchases. This is a clear indicator that supply will get tighter over time—the largest corporate buyers are securing biochar at scale **now** via offtakes.

It's not just the tech giants; companies like Tide and Rothschild are securing multi-year agreements, too. Any company serious about net zero, no matter its size, is deploying cash into offtakes. Latecomers will have limited options. Companies that don't sign offtakes now will be left competing for the scraps. Companies relying on spot purchases risk paying higher prices to hit their goals—or missing their climate target altogether due to lack of supply.

The numbers reinforce this urgency. Analysis from BCG suggests that even in the lowest-case demand scenario, there will still be a 33% gap between supply and demand.

CDR capacity vs demand

Source: The Time for Carbon Removal Has Come, BCG, Sep 2023



62% of high-quality biochar capacity in 2025 is already spoken for.

33% gap between supply and demand in the lowest-case demand scenario.

Who is buying biochar removal?

Biochar boomed in 2024, with many high-profile agreements getting underway. 2025 kicked off with the largest biochar offtake agreement to date, signed between Google and Varaha.

Key biochar offtake agreements (2024–2025)

Buyer	Supplier	Volume (tonnes)	Delivery timeline	Price ($/ tonne)	Market insights
Google	Varaha (India)	90,718	By 2030	Not disclosed	Largest biochar offtake deal to date. Varaha aims to reach 1M credits per year by 2030.
Google	Charm Industrial (USA)	100,000	Through 2030	Not disclosed	This second offtake with Charm focuses on biochar, complementing a previous agreement for bio-oil removals.
NextGen	Exomad Green (Bolivia)	Not disclosed	2025+	$200	Exomad, to date, has sold 360K tonnes and delivered 110K. NextGen prioritizes near-term credit production.
Microsoft	Exomad Green (Bolivia)	32,000	By June 2024	Not disclosed	This agreement in late 2023 marked one of the largest biochar deals at that point.
Microsoft	The Next 150 (Mexico/ Latin America)	95,000	Over 6 years	Not disclosed	Microsoft has purchased 8.2M tonnes to date. The Next 150 has sold 120K tonnes and has yet to deliver removal.
Rothschild & Co	Carbo Culture (Finland)	Not disclosed	Over 6 years	Not disclosed	Rothschild has purchased 2.9K tonnes to date. Carbo Culture has sold 8.9K tonnes and has yet to deliver removal.
Swiss Re	Exomad Green (Bolivia)	70,000	Over 7 years	Not disclosed	Landmark 7-year contract ensuring a steady supply of high-quality credits from Exomad Green's Riberalta facility.
shopify	Applied Carbon (US), BIOSORRA (Kenya), MASH Makes (India), Planboo (Global)	Not disclosed	Not disclosed	Not disclosed	Shopify's investment supports biochar projects across Planboo, Applied Carbon, BIOSORRA and MASH Makes.

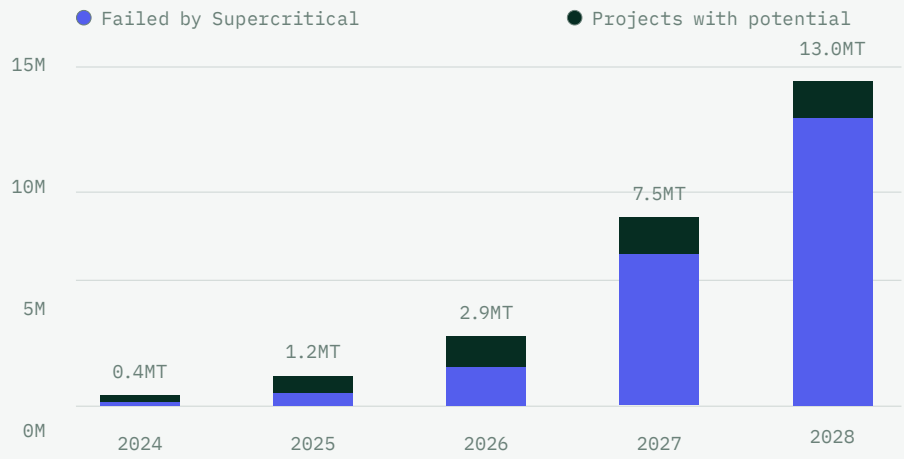
Project quality is concentrated

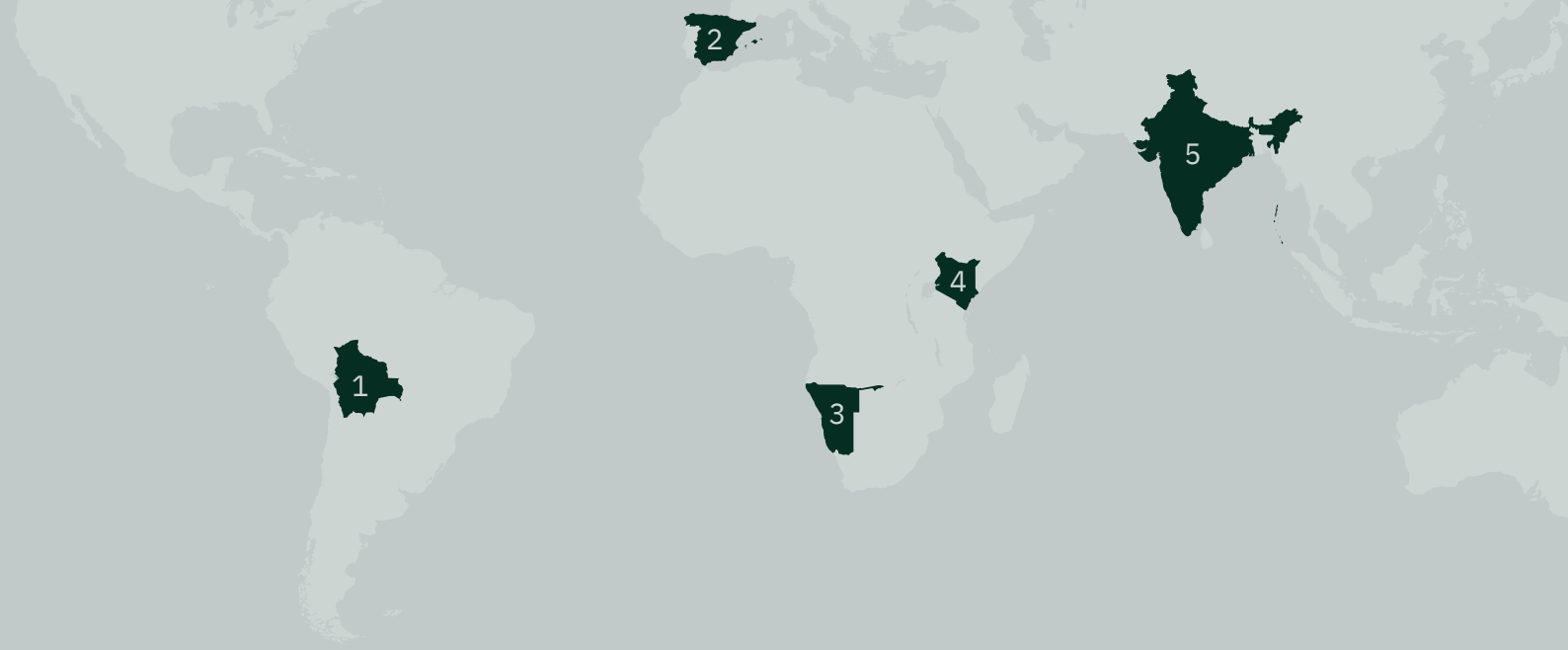
The supply of high-quality biochar removal is limited. Only 36% of suppliers listed on CDR.fyi have registered sales, while our data shows only 13% of credits from biochar projects that do not pass our vetting for 2024 and 2025 have sold, compared to 62% of credits from high-quality projects.

More tonnes are coming online, but a lot of the volume is coming from low-quality projects. 70% of the expected biochar CDR capacity by 2026 fails Supercritical's rigorous vetting protocol.

Buyers who value quality must act quickly. If supply of high-quality removals remains constrained, prices will likely increase as buyers compete for what remains—the best projects are being locked into offtakes.

Capacity growth in the biochar market





Who is supplying biochar credits?

Only 30% of the biochar projects we've vetted pass and make it onto our marketplace. Here's a glimpse of the projects driving permanent, high-quality biochar CDR supply.

Exomad Green 1

Location	Bolivia
Biomass	Forestry waste
Bought by	Microsoft, BCG, Swiss Re, Rothschild & Co

Euthenia Energy Center 2

Location	Spain
Biomass	Agricultural waste
Bought by	NA

PyroNam 3

Location	Nambia
Biomass	Invasive species
Bought by	Milkywire, Klarna

Bio-Logical 4

Location	Kenya
Biomass	Forestry waste
Bought by	Microsoft

Varaha Industrial Biochar 5

Location	India
Biomass	Agricultural waste
Bought by	Google

Biochar outlook: why costs are likely to rise

Biochar pricing is following a familiar trajectory—early buyers secure stable, lower costs, while latecomers face rising prices and limited supply.

Historical pricing analysis

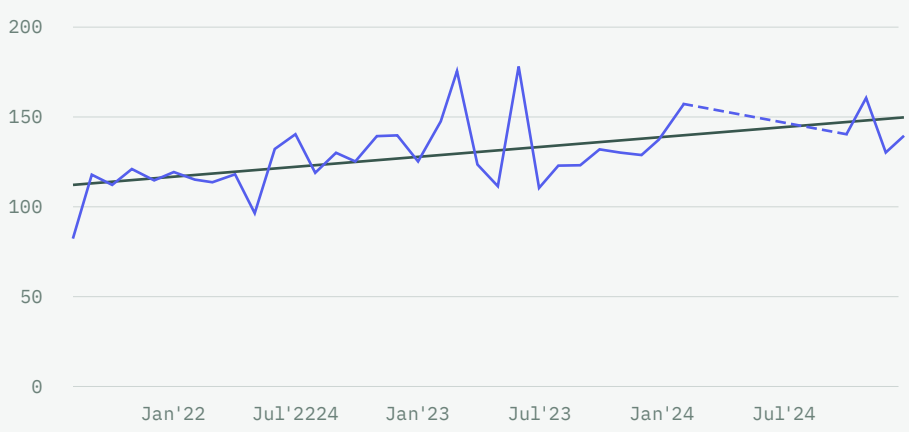
Over the past four years, biochar prices have increased at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 29.2%.

While future prices are impossible to predict with absolute certainty, key market dynamics indicate continued price pressure. Demand for high-quality biochar removal is accelerating, supply is already constrained, and new capacity takes 12–18 months to come online. Demand will outpace supply as more companies scramble to meet their net-zero commitments, inevitably driving further price volatility.

Given this uncertainty, securing an offtake agreement is a buyer's smartest move.

- Supply security: Offtakes guarantee future supply at an agreed price, protecting you from shortages and last-minute price spikes.
- Cost efficiency: If prices rise, you've already locked in a lower rate. If prices fall, a Most Favored Nation (MFN) clause ensures you benefit from market reductions.
- Proof in numbers: Historical data shows buyers who signed offtakes over the past four years consistently saved compared to those who relied on the spot market.

Market RRP (€/t)
Puro.earth
CORCCHAR Index



Below, we break down three real-world scenarios demonstrating the financial impact of offtakes vs. spot purchases. The discounts shown in these scenarios are higher than those available today. This is because prices have risen steeply over the past few years. Savings are amplified by locking in a lower rate before these price spikes occur.

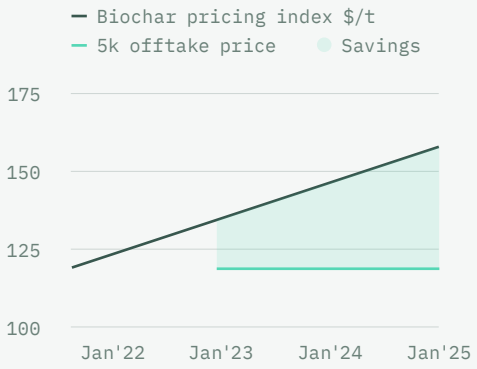
Spot price vs offtake price

Scenario 1

5k tonnes per year for three years offtake

If you signed an offtake in December 2022 for 5,000 tonnes of high-quality biochar over 3 years (15,000 tonnes in total), the total savings would be $381,000. This is an 18% discount compared with spot purchases split across 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Savings $381k | **Discount** 18%

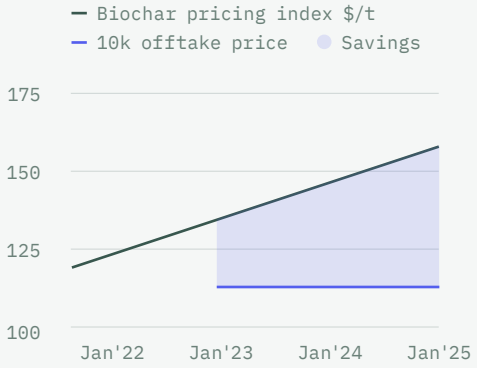


Scenario 2

10k tonnes per year for three years offtake

If you signed an offtake in December 2022 for 10,000 tonnes of high-quality biochar over 3 years (30,000 tonnes in total), the total savings would be $918,000. This is a 21% discount compared with spot purchases split across 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Savings $918k | **Discount** 21%

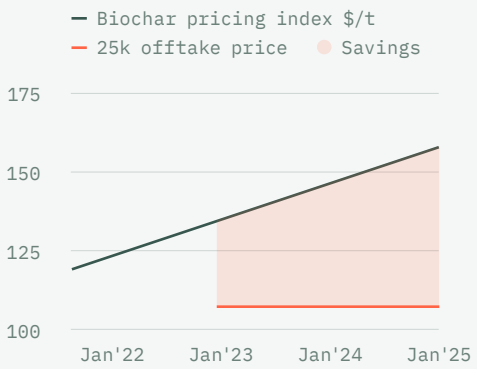


Scenario 3

25k tonnes per year for three years offtake

If you signed an offtake in December 2022 for 25,000 tonnes of high-quality biochar over 3 years (75,000 tonnes total), the total savings would be $2,700,000. This is a 25% discount compared with spot purchases split across 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Savings $2.7m | **Discount** 25%



George Jones
Director of Operations & Supply at Supercritical

"Offtakes aren't just about access—they're about certainty. In a market defined by scarcity and growing demand, they are the most effective way to lock in predictable, cost-effective supply."

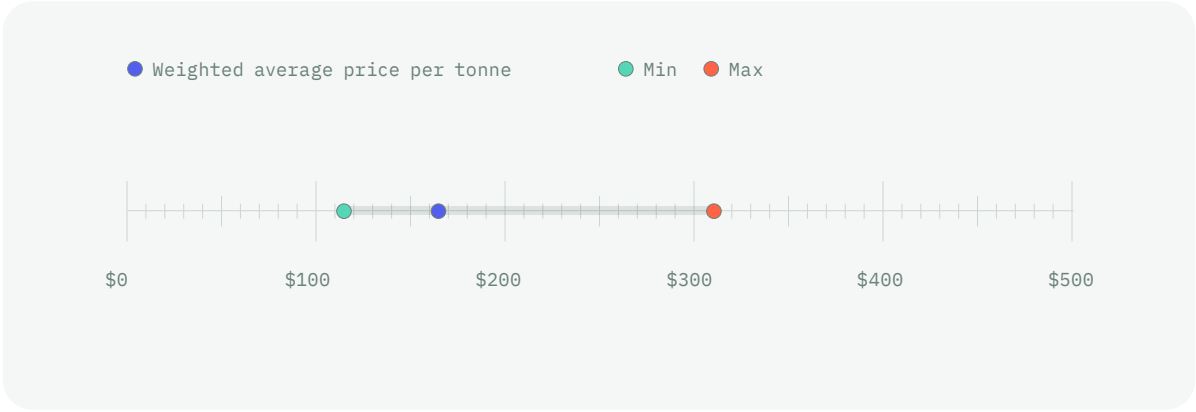
Looking back, the smart money was on offtakes. Looking forward, the same forces are at play. If you had secured an offtake in the last four years, you'd be celebrating significant savings today. The next four years will be no different. The only way to secure future supply and protect yourself from price volatility is to act now.

What is biochar's pricing variability?

Biochar pricing variability in 2024 ranged from $113–310, with the weighted average price per tonne coming to $165. This variability aligns with the disparity we see between high- and low-quality projects. Low-quality biochar has an average spot price of $158, compared to $226 for the high-quality projects vetted and featured on our marketplace.

Artisanal biochar projects tend to be priced lower than industrial projects—however, due to inadequate MRV and a significant risk of methane emissions, Supercritical does not yet recommend these credits. Buyers generally opt to pay higher for industrial biochar based on quality criteria.

Biochar price range



What are the key factors influencing biochar pricing?

For buyers, a key benefit of offtakes is the price—the discount they can negotiate for allocating funds to a carbon benefit yet to be delivered. There are three levers buyers can pull to influence the price of an offtake:

- **Number of credits**
- **When you want them**
- **When you are willing to pay for them**

	Spot	5kt	10kt	50kt
Avg. discount (paid on delivery)	0%	3%	8%	16%
Avg. discount (paid upfront)	0%	19%	21%	31%

Generally, larger deals and longer agreements afford bigger discounts. Our analysis shows wide variability in discounts given for large deals from project to project. Paying upfront rather than on delivery has a considerable impact on cost savings.

Due to significant volume discounts, offtake agreements secure far better pricing than spot purchases. We expect to see these cost benefits increase further as spot credits become proportionally less available. As more buyers commit to long-term agreements, suppliers gain the financial stability needed to expand capacity, helping stabilize prices for those who lock in supply early.

The extent of these benefits will depend on multiple variables, including the number of larger buyers entering the market, the balance of spot purchases vs. offtakes procured, and the effect of new competitive supply entering the market.

George Jones
Director of Operations & Supply at Supercritical

"Securing long-term offtakes is the only way to guarantee supply in a market as volatile as biochar CDR. Buyers today are locking in 15–30% discounts compared to spot prices, gaining price stability and avoiding the risk of being priced out as demand continues to rise. Offtakes aren't just about access—they're about certainty."

Facilitated through Frontier, Google signed a $53 million agreement with Charm Industrial. Under this deal, **buyers will pay a price per tonne that will decline by at least 37% between 2024 and 2030.**

Liquidity forecasts

36%

Only 36% of CDR suppliers listed on CDR.fyi have a registered sale.

Buyers remain hesitant due to market uncertainties, pricing, quality concerns, or lack of clear procurement strategies.

This presents a window of opportunity: those who engage in structured offtakes now can negotiate favorable terms with the highest-quality projects before competition intensifies.

Biochar's promising track record

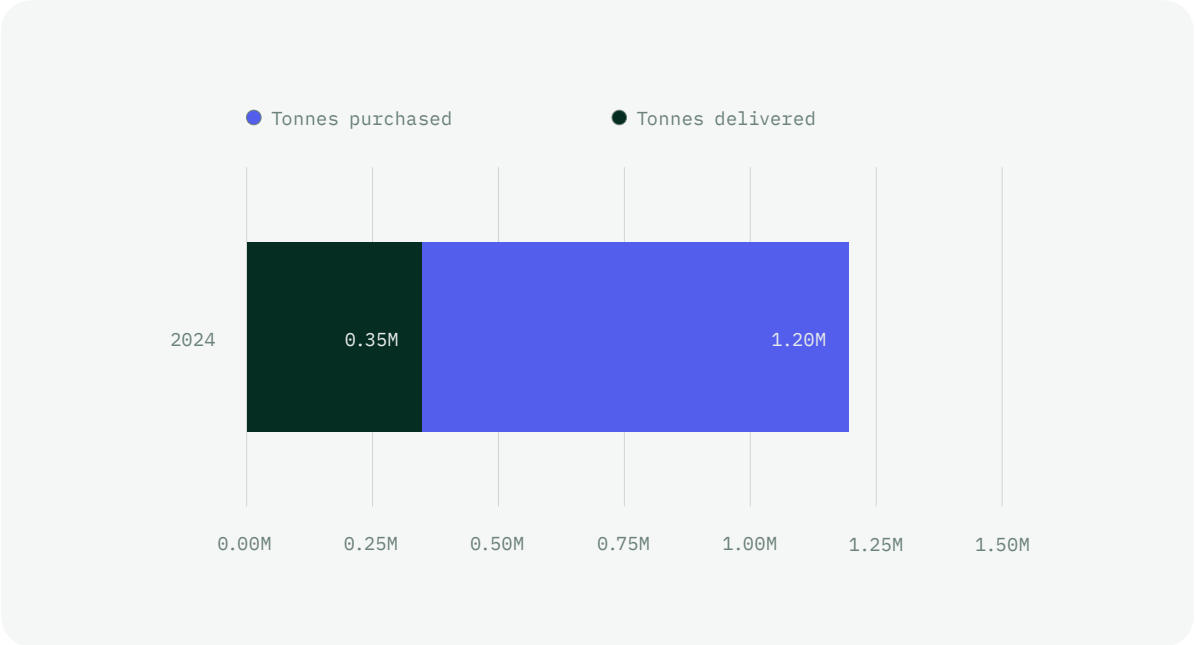
Biochar project developers took up seven of the top 10 spots for durable CDR deliverers in 2024.

Biochar projects, when credibly planned and developed, are well suited to deliver on their promises.

86%

Biochar represented 86% of global CDR delivery volume in 2024.

Purchase and delivery volumes 2024



There is no net zero without offtakes

Only 318,600 tonnes of CDR have been delivered to date—a mere fraction of the 10 $GtCO_2$ per year needed for net zero by 2050. (Fig. 2) A small number of first movers dominate the market. In 2024, repeat buyers increased by 95% while new buyers declined by 18%.

Simply put, only a small fraction of companies are securing supply early. If demand grows in line with existing net-zero targets, supply will be quickly overwhelmed unless we see immense new purchases **today**.

CDR tonnes that have been delivered to date.

0.003%

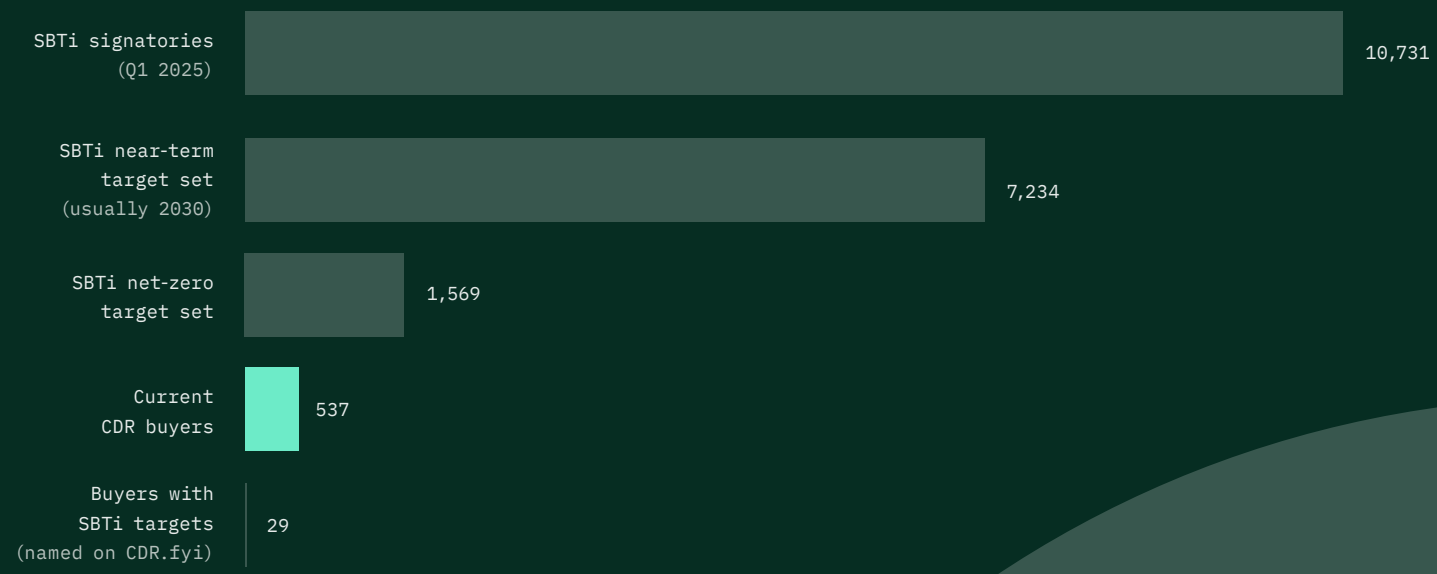
Massive latent demand is poised to hit the market

Only 537 buyers are actively engaged in the CDR market today. Of the 10,731 SBTi signatories, only 29 are presently named on CDR.fyi (Fig. 1). **This represents a wave of untapped demand that will soon drive market dynamics.**

SBTi's upcoming guidance will likely introduce interim CDR targets, accelerating demand from the 10,000+ companies with commitments. This will significantly increase supply pressure. If even a fraction of SBTi signatories started procuring CDR now, demand would immediately exceed available supply. Without investment today, **the necessary supply will not be there tomorrow.**

Fig, 1

Buyers with SBTi commitments vs buyers engaged in the CDR market



Fig, 2

The IPCC states carbon removal needs to grow this much by 2050

How much does demand need to grow to hit net zero goals?

Demand from corporate buyers is expected to reach 40-200 $MtCO_2$ per year by 2030, and could reach 900 $MtCO_2$ per year by 2040. Full-scale demand is set to reach 4–9 $GtCO_2$ per year by 2050.

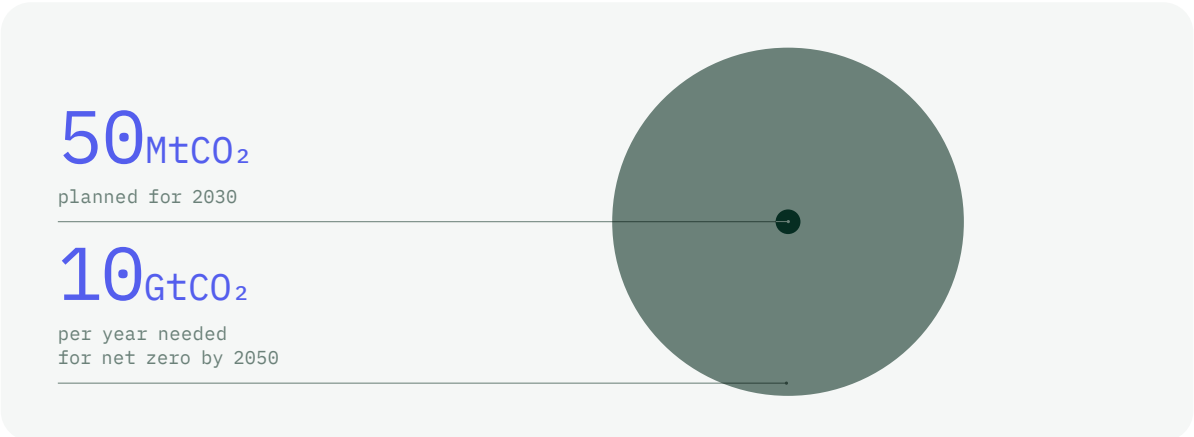
The 2030 demand-supply gap is already critical. Less than half of the 50 Mt of projected demand by 2030 is financed. If companies don't commit to offtakes now, they will face intense competition for limited supply.

Without urgent, sweeping action from corporate buyers, an already critical gap will widen exponentially. Projects planned for 2030—more than half of which face a financing shortfall—represent a tiny fraction of the removal needed by 2050. Companies waiting until 2030, 2040, or 2050 will struggle to secure supply. Without swift action now, CDR credits will belong exclusively to those who moved early.

Annual demand needed to stay on track for 2050 net zero goals

2025	Today, reported CDR commitments = 1.3 Mt
2030	40–200 Mt
2040	80–900 Mt
2050	6–9 Gt

The CDR market is drastically underfinanced. Even at full capacity, today's planned projects meet just **5%** of the necessary scale-up.



Right now is the time to procure offtakes that align with your climate goals and business priorities. Companies that wait will struggle to break into the market later—high-quality supply will be spoken for and in-year spot credits will be difficult to procure. **The only way to secure future supply at reasonable, predictable prices is by signing offtake agreements today.**

Conclusion

The future of biochar CDR offtakes

Scaling carbon removal is critical to achieving net zero targets, and biochar is uniquely positioned to scale. But this can't happen without offtakes. The market is at a turning point: CDR demand is accelerating, and companies that act now will shape the industry's future, lock in stable pricing, and secure high-quality supply before it disappears.

The urgency is clear: **62% of high-quality biochar capacity in 2025 is already spoken for.** High-quality supply is being locked up at an accelerating pace. Companies that delay procurement risk being left with limited, lower-quality supply—or none at all.

If even 100 SBTi-aligned companies begin procuring credits—up from the 29 companies engaged in the market today, but still a mere fraction of the 10,731 companies with SBTi commitments—**supply will be overwhelmed.**

For years, spot purchases were perceived as the safer option for carbon credit procurement. That is no longer true. The CDR market is shifting from early speculation to structured procurement. Offtakes are not a risk—they are risk management. Early buyers will lock in high-quality supply at low, predictable prices, and latecomers will pay a premium for what's left. Buyers who secure offtakes today save up to 30% compared to spot purchases, gaining price stability and protecting themselves from escalating costs.

Right now, biochar CDR purchases are confined to a tiny percentage of the corporate market. However, the market is shifting. Over time, high-profile offtakes will become less frequent, giving way to steady, strategic commitments from pragmatic corporate buyers focused on meeting their net-zero targets. This consistent, long-term engagement will drive the market in the coming decades.

Yet, **the window to act is closing.** Waiting until 2027 or 2030 means competing for increasingly scarce supply at escalating prices. The best offtake deals will soon be locked up.

Scaling biochar and other permanent carbon removal methods is a structural market challenge. Our actions over the next five years will shape the decades to come. Companies that sign offtakes today aren't betting on the market—they are securing their position within it.

To lock in stable prices, secure high-quality removals, and help a constrained market reach critical scale, the time to act is now.

Supercritical

Supercritical delivers radical transparency in price, availability, and quality, making it easy to buy high-quality carbon removal credits with confidence.

Our marketplace provides live pricing and deep vetting across multiple pathways, ensuring businesses secure top-tier credits without added risk. With spot, forward, and offtake transactions, we simplify procurement while driving standardization. Trusted by The Economist, Virgin Atlantic, and Rothschild & Co, Supercritical enables companies to take real climate action today—not decades from now.

Request access to the Supercritical marketplace

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