



19th June 2023

**Removal activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism
Earth's Blue Aura, LLC's response to the information note**

Dear Supervisory Board:

Earth's Blue Aura, LLC is grateful for the opportunity to provide feedback on the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body's [Information note on Removal activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism Version 04.0](#).

Earth's Blue Aura, LLC has developed deep soil remediation technology to transform desert regions into arable and forestry parts (www.earthblueaura.com). The decreasing organic carbon in the soil (thereby increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide) and the lower underground water level are the primary driving forces behind climate change. The company has been addressing the benefits of desert transformation in North America - the Chihuahuan Desert (the largest hot desert in North America, located in the Southwestern United States and Northern Mexico, total area of 360,000 km²), the Sonoran Desert (the second largest hot desert, located in the Southwestern United States and northwest Mexico, total area of 310,000 km²), the Mojave Desert (the hottest desert in North America, located primarily in southeastern California and Southern Nevada, total area of 57,000 km²) towards lowering the adverse effect of climate change. Natural calamities (i.e., forest wildfires, drought, and severe storm development) can be controlled with deep soil remediation of desert regions of North America. However, a systemic approach is required to drive smooth aerodynamics around the neighboring areas and mitigate extreme weather conditions.

Earth's Blue Aura, LLC is a start-up in Louisville, Kentucky, founded in 2019. The business structure of Earth's Blue Aura, LLC is to promote a neutral-carbon circular economy. The process has importance in increasing crop productivity, underground water level, and sequestration of atmospheric carbon dioxide. The overall process develops a sustainable refinery that fulfills land requirements to be fertile. Furthermore, the present technology controls drought and forest wildfires, and transforms earthquake-prone zones into stable regions (due to deep root enhancement methodology). The commercial application has an application in a well-planned sustainable environment in drought/desert regions with a significant boom in employment opportunities in rural areas.

In 2021, the atmospheric carbon dioxide emission was appr. 37.5 gigatons, mainly due to the burning of fossil fuels (NOAA Climate.gov). Since carbon dioxide emissions are partially sequestered through natural land vegetation (i.e., 25%, equivalent to 9.4 Gt, mainly through photosynthesis) and ocean (i.e., 30%, equivalent to 11.2 Gt, through ocean acidification), and the remaining carbon dioxide emission (up to 45%, equivalent to 16.9 Gt) had remained in Earth's atmosphere. About 10% and 30% of Earth's total land (134,344,000 km sq.) is arable and forestry, respectively (based on World Bank Data). That means 53,737,600 km sq. of vegetative land sequesters 9.4 Gt of atmospheric carbon dioxide at 70 t of carbon dioxide per km sq. Compared to the total vegetative land-based carbon dioxide sequestration, sugarcane cultivation sequesters up to 40 t of atmospheric carbon dioxide per hectare. Trees can sequester 15-25 kg of CO₂ annually, depending on their height, width, and roots.

Our response can be helpful to the Supervisory Body as it moves forward with its work.

Sincerely,

Arpan Jain
Founder & CEO
Earth's Blue Aura, LLC