

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 Terrestrial Storage of Biomass – Edition 2023](#). 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	Sequest Inc.
Company address	8 The Green, #23223, 19901, Dover, DE, United States
Business ID	10304466
KYC status	Completed (19 May, 2026)
CO ₂ Removal Project	
Methodology	Terrestrial Storage of Biomass, Edition 2023, Version 1
General Rules	4.4
CORCs	CORC100+
Production Facility name	Sequest Horizon
Facility registration date	5 March, 2026
Production Facility ID	733031
Production Facility location	 Saudi Arabia
Host Country of removal	Saudi Arabia
Has this facility been registered in another registry?	☒ No ☐ Yes, additional information:
Preliminary Assessment Details	
First Assessment Date	09 July, 2026
Assessment Status	First assessment concluded
Assessment Conclusion	Qualifies for Future Facility Listing
Estimated CORCs	988 tonnes CO ₂ eq

2. Supplier and Project Information

The Sequest Horizon facility is an above-ground terrestrial storage of biomass project in Saudi Arabia, operating under the Puro.earth TSB Methodology.

The project will source agricultural residues that would otherwise be burned or left to decay, and store them in engineered above-ground chambers. Storage takes place in a hyper-arid desert where low moisture naturally inhibits decomposition, reinforced by a patent-pending cover system that keeps conditions dry and oxic. This prevents carbon re-emission and methane formation, securing durable carbon storage over 100+ years.

Beyond removal, the project diverts agricultural residue away from open-field burning, a significant source of particulate pollution with serious effects on human health. Additionally, the Horizon facility will create direct local employment across construction, operations, and monitoring. Biomass suppliers – primarily farmers and aggregators – gain a revenue stream for a by-product that previously had no commercial value.

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:

- Technical 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 Technical Eligibility criteria indicates the Facility is likely to be eligible.**
- Project maturity & quality:** These criteria also relate to the methodology's rules but cover aspects that can evolve or be improved over time, as well as factors beyond the methodology's rules that are relevant to stakeholders but not mandatory for certification. They indicate the facility's readiness for audit and acknowledge that Suppliers may be at different development stages and still be in the process of, for example, securing long-term biomass supply agreements or establishing commercial partnerships, 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 and 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 Technical Eligibility) to more detailed aspects assessed under Project maturity & quality. Further details are provided in Table 1 below. **To qualify for Future Facility status, all criteria must be passed and/or assessed. All Technical Eligibility criteria must be passed, and all Project maturity & quality 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	Planned biomass feedstock(s) is(are) eligible <i>These criteria assess the Supplier's biomass sourcing strategy and the expected eligibility of at least one feedstock for production</i>				
A1	Biomass feedstocks are identified and of eligible type (i.e. woody feedstocks)	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	Declared biomass feedstock intended for storage consists of residues from routine pruning operations from pomology and viticulture activities, which are expected to be sourced from citrus and olive orchards, vineyards, and date palm orchards. For all biomass feedstock types, literature values and sources have been provided for parameters including C:N ratios. Based on the evidence provided, there is a likelihood that biomass feedstock used for storage will have a C:N ratio <80:1 and therefore the storage chamber design must reliably exclude liquid water.	Technical Eligibility	Biomass types and origins list.xlsx 1.4b Biomass CN Sample Testing – POC.pdf
A2	Biomass feedstock belong to a category listed in rule 4.1.6 (A-E)	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The intended feedstock falls under Requirement 4.1.6(d) – if the biomass is a waste from industrial or post-consumer activities.	Technical Eligibility	1.4a Biomass Proposal to Sequest.pdf

			Puro.earth has drafted a rule clarification to include pomology and viticulture residues (clarification number 026 TSB), which is aligned with the intent of Rule 4.1.6(d). The clarification text is available in Puro's Document Library .		1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
A3	Biomass feedstock chain-of-custody or traceability can be demonstrated	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	Biomass is declared to be sourced from farmers in Saudi Arabia. The Supplier is in the process of receiving biomass proposals. The full chain-of-custody is expected to be mapped once proposals have been accepted and a plan to monitor traceability must be available for Facility Audit.	Technical Eligibility	
A4	Biomass feedstock sustainability and/or environmental safety can be demonstrated, where applicable	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier declares that the pruning residues are non-hazardous and will be sourced from legal supply chains that include the legal and safe sourcing of biomass residue that does not lead to negative environmental impacts. Evidence must be made available or be included in other required evidence pieces to support these claims to enable validation during the Facility Audit.	Technical Eligibility	
A5	Leakage effects related to feedstock use is minimal, where applicable	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier indicates that the biomass is typically burnt or left to decompose in the field. Farmer declarations and regional practice evidence, as well as market analysis to demonstrate a lack of demand for biomass, is planned to be provided. Based on the declarations from the Supplier, leakage effects related to feedstock use is expected to be minimal as the biomass is expected to be disposed of without any apparent valuable use.	Technical Eligibility	Biomass types and origins list.xlsx
A6	Land use change effects related to feedstock use is minimal, where applicable	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The biomass feedstocks are residues from pruning activities on existing land used for agricultural purposes. Land use change effects related to the feedstock are expected to be negligible.	Technical Eligibility	Biomass types and origins list.xlsx
A7	Sourcing of biomass is legal and rightful (e.g. permits, authorisations), where applicable	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier declares that biomass will be sourced from biomass providers who have legal ownership and authorization to collect and sell the biomass residues and from farms that operate in compliance with applicable national or regional agricultural regulations, including labour laws and occupational health and safety requirements.	Technical Eligibility	Biomass types and origins list.xlsx
A8	Sourcing of biomass is secured (e.g. letters of intent, contracts)	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier states that Request for Proposals for biomass have been distributed. An example of a proposal has been provided, demonstrating that biomass sources and providers are being identified for the project.	Project maturity & quality	1.4a Biomass Proposal to Sequest.pdf 1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
B	Planned storage site design is technically sound				

These criteria evaluate the storage site and chamber design and determines whether they are expected to meet eligibility and local regulatory requirements					
B1	Storage site location is identified and secured	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	A proposal for the use of a registered parcel in the , Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as the host site for the TSB activity, has been provided. Although negotiations are still ongoing, the landowner's proposal indicates their willingness to reserve the parcel for the project and accept the required 100-year land-use restriction. This commitment would be conditional on pre-development milestones, such as securing project financing.	Technical Eligibility	1.10.1 SEQ-Puro Project Description - v2.pdf 1.5.1 Sequest_Land_Easement_Proposal_PhaseOne.pdf 1.10.1 SEQ-Puro Project Description - v2
B2	Capacity of storage site and number of storage chambers at the site is estimated	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The storage site is planned to comprise two storage chambers, with indications that additional storage chambers are planned for future phases of development. It has been declared that the final number of storage chambers will be based on detailed design and site layout plans. Each storage chamber is expected to hold approximately 390 dry metric tonnes of biomass for this initial project.	Project maturity & quality	1.5.2 SEQ-TSB Storage site questionnaire.xlsx 1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf
B3	Storage chambers type (i.e. type of storage conditions) is identified	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The storage chambers will be above-ground storage chambers, designed to maintain dry, oxic conditions that inhibit biomass decomposition.	Technical Eligibility	1.5.2 SEQ-TSB Storage site questionnaire.xlsx 1.10.1 SEQ-Puro Project Description - v2
B4	Technical and engineering drawings of the site and its chambers are available	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	Preliminary drawings of the storage chambers were provided (3D renders), albeit they do not constitute detailed technical and engineering information of how the storage chambers will be designed. More precise information is required for the Facility Audit.	Project maturity & quality	1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf

B5	Storage chamber design is demonstrated to ensure storage conditions that inhibit decomposition	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The storage chamber design inhibits biomass decomposition by preventing moisture and light from entering the chamber. Biomass is dried prior to storage to ensure chamber moisture levels remain low and below the 0.71 water activity threshold. Maintaining dry storage conditions is supported by the arid environment and reinforced by an engineered cover system designed to limit water ingress while permitting controlled vapour release, sustaining low internal moisture throughout the permanence period. In addition, the storage site design process considered external factors that could lead to compromised storage conditions.	Technical Eligibility	1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf
B6	Storage chamber design is demonstrated to ensure minimal re-emissions of methane	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The storage chamber is designed to maintain dry oxic conditions. The engineered cover layer described above is intended to prevent moisture ingress, allows moisture egress, and enables oxygen diffusion into the chamber to maintain the dry oxic conditions required to prevent anaerobic decomposition. Additionally, biomass placement avoids high levels of compaction to allow air movement within the chamber to prevent any anaerobic pockets.	Technical Eligibility	1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf
B7	Storage site is designed to minimize external risks (fire, intrusions, etc)	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The storage site has been designed to minimize external risks. This includes spaced out storage chambers to reduce risk of fire spreading across the storage site, no open fires permitted on site, and a security fence to prevent unauthorized access. Furthermore, emergency response and monitoring protocols are described. The planned storage site is expected to be in a remote area; however, the final storage site location is in negotiation.	Technical Eligibility	1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf 1.5.5 SEQ-Fire Mitigation and Suppression Planning.pdf
B8	Storage site is designed to include monitoring of storage conditions, re-emissions and other risks	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The storage site and chamber design includes plans that enable the monitoring of storage conditions, re-emissions and external risks. For storage conditions, sensors are installed within the chamber to monitor temperature, relative humidity and oxygen. Biomass moisture content is also measured prior to placement. For re-emissions, both CO ₂ and CH ₄ measurements are taken using handheld devices at the chamber gas sampling port. For external risks, camera surveillance enabling remote monitoring and emergency response is planned. Additionally, the layout of the storage site enables visual checks to be performed to assess storage chamber integrity, while allowing for GHG measurements to be taken at different locations around and above the chamber.	Technical Eligibility	1.5.8 SEQ-GHG monitoring equipment at storage site V2.xlsx 1.5.3 SEQ-Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf

					1.5.8 SEQ-GHG monitoring equipment at storage site V2.xlsx 1.5.9 SEQ-List of Equipment Installed for Storage Condition Monitoring.xlsx 1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf
B9	Authorisation of use of the land as a storage site is available	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	A landowner [REDACTED] has submitted a proposal to the CO2 Removal Supplier authorizing the use of a parcel of the land as a storage site. It is understood that this negotiation is still in progress.	Project maturity & quality	1.5.1 Sequest_Land_Easement_Proposal_PhaseOne.pdf
C	Permanence liabilities <i>These criteria evaluate the contractual framework and funding requirements in place to ensure long term storage and monitoring is possible</i>				
C1	Contractual framework for future maintenance of storage site have been drafted or completed	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The Contractual Framework has been drafted in a manner that ensures that there will always be a party responsible for the storage site operations. The Contractual Framework is structured in a phased approach describing party responsibilities for each phase and includes handover procedures for when the CO2 Removal Supplier transfers responsibility to a 'Site Steward', or instances where the responsible entity ceases to exist. Furthermore, it describes a funding model, and a funding account. Lastly, liability is clearly stated to be with the CO2 Removal Supplier.	Technical Eligibility	1.6.1a SEQ-Summary_Contractual Framework for Future Maintenance of Storage Site.pdf 1.6.1b SEQ-Draft_Contr

					actual Framework for Future Maintenance of Storage Site.pdf
C2	Funding needs for implementation of contractual framework have been estimated	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The funding needs are described in the Contractual Framework and presented in the Simple Cost analysis. The funding requirements are calculated for 100 years and includes a CORC Reversal Management Fund, monitoring operations, maintenance of the storage site and chamber, and a site steward fee for both active and inactive years.	Project maturity & quality	1.10 SEQ-Simple Cost Analysis.xlsx 1.6.1a SEQ-Summary_Contractual Framework for Future Maintenance of Storage Site.pdf 1.6.1b SEQ-Draft_Contractual Framework for Future Maintenance of Storage Site.pdf
C3	Legal documentation evidencing 100-year land use guarantee is available	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	A landowner's non-binding proposal includes authorization for the CO2 Removal Supplier to use a parcel of the land as a storage site. Furthermore, it is stated to be in effect for 100 years, enabling long-term monitoring of the storage site. It is understood that this negotiation is still in progress. In addition, a 101-yearlong land-use restriction will be registered against the title with the relevant authorities in the region, prohibiting disturbance of the storage chambers for that period.	Project maturity & quality	1.5.1 Sequest_Land_Easement_Proposal_PhaseOne.pdf
D	Additionality & Baseline <i>These criteria evaluate the additionality of the Production Facility from baseline, regulatory, and financial perspectives</i>				
D1	Carbon storage additionality to baseline	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	Without the project activity, pruning residues would continue to be managed via open burning or unmanaged decomposition. The Supplier intends on collecting declarations from biomass providers	Technical Eligibility	1.2.1 SEQ-Puro

			and has conducted research to support the baseline biomass management practices.		Additionality v1.9.pdf Biomass types and origins list.xlsx 1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
D2	Financial additionality of project	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The project depends solely on carbon revenue and has applied a simple cost analysis to demonstrate financial additionality. Without carbon finance, the project would not be implemented.	Technical Eligibility	1.2.1 SEQ- Puro Additionality v1.9.pdf 1.10 SEQ- Simple Cost Analysis.xlsx 1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
D3	Regulatory additionality	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	The Supplier declares that storage of biomass for at least 100 years is not mandated by regulation in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.	Technical Eligibility	1.2.1 SEQ- Puro Additionality v1.9.pdf 1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
E	Project has monitoring, reporting, and LCA capabilities/plans <i>These criteria evaluate the Supplier's plans to monitor and report on its biomass storage activity, and the progress made in developing monitoring and quantification documentation</i>				
E1	A monitoring plan has been drafted	☒ Passed ☐ Not Passed	A draft Monitoring Plan has been drafted that describes: the threshold definitions and escalation protocols for monitored parameters,	Technical Eligibility	1.7.1 SEQ- Monitoring reporting verification

			- CORC quantification parameters, which are linked to the CORC equation, - storage condition and general storage site parameters, and - GHG monitoring parameters. The purpose, data source, measurement method, and QA/QC measures for each parameter are provided. For different phases of the project, monitoring frequencies and requirements for each parameter are outlined.		(MRV) protocol V2.pdf
E2	Monitoring plan includes protocol for biomass record keeping	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	As per the Monitoring Plan draft, biomass received at the facility is weighed directly using the on-site weighbridge. Biomass delivery notes are also requested from providers.	Project maturity & quality	1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf
E3	Monitoring plan includes protocol for dry mass determination of biomass placed in storage is prepared	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	As per the Monitoring Plan and dry mass protocol drafts, biomass moisture contents are measured via on-site moisture sampling using halogen/oven moisture analysers on representative samples from each delivery batch.	Project maturity & quality	1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf 1.7.5 SEQ-Protocol to calculate dry mass of biomass.pdf
E4	Monitoring plan includes protocol for monitoring of storage conditions	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	As per the Monitoring Plan draft, storage chamber conditions are monitored using embedded sensors in the chamber. Relative humidity is the primary control parameter indicating decomposition suppression. Temperature indicates biological/thermal stability and self-heating. Oxygen confirms whether oxic conditions are maintained and is planned to be used to demonstrate a project-specific re-emission factor after 12 months of monitoring. In addition, general storage site monitoring activities include visual observations of storage chamber integrity, as well as remote activities via camera surveillance, planned alerts from remote sensing (satellite derived) data, and weather/environmental	Project maturity & quality	1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf

			condition alerts from public weather data that may trigger escalation activities should the alerts exceed operational limits.		
E5	Monitoring plan includes protocol for monitoring and abatement of re-emissions	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	As per the Monitoring Plan draft, CO ₂ and CH ₄ are monitored to demonstrate minimal re-emissions. Both CO ₂ and CH ₄ are measured via a handheld device. The handheld devices are used for manual spot measurements at the chamber gas port, above the chamber, as well as for ambient conditions across site.	Project maturity & quality	1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf
E6	Monitoring plan includes protocol for monitoring of parameters needed for LCA calculations	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	As per the Monitoring Plan draft, operational parameters required for the LCA calculations have been identified. This includes: - supply chain emissions relating to biomass transport and associated activities, and - construction and infrastructure emissions (embodied emissions).	Project maturity & quality	1.7.1 SEQ-Monitoring reporting verification (MRV) protocol V2.pdf
E7	Measurement devices needed for monitoring have been identified	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	A list of devices needed for monitoring have been provided, including the device calibration needs. The list is aligned with the parameters identified in the Monitoring Plan draft.	Project maturity & quality	1.7.4 SEQ-List of Devices Requiring Calibration V2.xlsx 1.5.8 SEQ-GHG monitoring equipment at storage site V2.xlsx 1.5.9 SEQ-List of Equipment Installed for Storage Condition Monitoring.xlsx
E8	Information system used to keep data records is prepared	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The data management system for record keeping has been prepared. The data structure aligns with the monitoring protocols. Data records are retained for the full 100-year liability period, with	Project maturity & quality	1.7.2a SEQ-Information system

			clearly defined responsibilities and access levels. The data collection system has also been presented and is expected to be refined and improved over time.		specification s.pdf 1.7.2b SEQ- Data Collected.xls x 1.7.2c SEQ- Information system document folder template
E9	An LCA model specific to the project's operation is prepared	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	A preliminary LCA Report and Model have been prepared, clearly identifying the system boundary covering the full project life cycle, which includes: • Transport of biomass to the storage site • Site establishment and construction of storage chambers • On-site biomass drying (if required on receipt) • Placement and sealing of biomass within storage chambers • Long-term post-closure monitoring over the 100-year liability period While the LCA Model is early stages of development, the preliminary LCA Report describes a strong foundation from which the LCA Model can be further developed.	Project maturity & quality	1.8.1a SEQ- Puro LCA Result Reporting.pdf
E10	A GWP20-stress test on the LCA results was performed, if applicable	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The storage chamber is designed to maintain dry conditions and, therefore, the GWP20-stress test is not applicable.	Project maturity & quality	1.5.3 SEQ- Storage Site and Chamber Design.pdf 1.5.2 SEQ- TSB Storage site questionnaire.xlsx
F	Environmental & Social Safeguards <i>These criteria evaluate the environmental and social safeguards implemented as part of the storage activity</i>				
F1	Stakeholder consultations have been planned or conducted	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	Stakeholder consultations have been planned for the stakeholders identified and an ongoing feedback and grievance mechanism has been described, including contact points, response process, and	Project maturity & quality	1.3.4 SEQ- Puro Stakeholder

			record-keeping and reporting. Planned activities include meetings with authorities, internal stakeholders, as well as local stakeholders within the vicinity of the project activity (e.g., neighbouring farmers).		Engagement Report - v2.1.pdf 1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
F2	Regulation applicable to project has been identified	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	Relevant regulations and permitting needs have been identified. The regulations identified cover agricultural, environmental, waste management, safety, and legal matters.	Project maturity & quality	1.3.1 SEQ- List of Applicable Regulations.xlsx 1.3.5 SEQ- Puro Environmental and Social Safeguards - v2.pdf
F3	Procedures to acquire relevant permits have been identified, started, or completed	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	For each identified regulation, the permitting process has been identified. This includes environmental permits, building/site development permits, Saudi Civil Defense approval, Land use approval (although conditional), and waste management permits if needed.	Project maturity & quality	1.3.1 SEQ- List of Applicable Regulations.xlsx 1.3.2 SEQ- Permits to be Obtained.pdf
F4	Occupational health and safety measures have been planned	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	Safe operations at the production facility are ensured through a combination of written safety protocols, mandatory use of protective equipment, fire prevention measures, and compliance with local regulations.	Project maturity & quality	1.3.6 SEQ- Safe Working Environment Planning.pdf
F5	Environmental impact assessment (EIA) or environmental risk assessment (ERA) has been planned, drafted, completed	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	Since the project will not involve the storage of any toxic substances and no contamination concerns are foreseen, the project is expected to be classified as a low impact activity under the National Center for Environmental Compliance (local authority enforcing Saudi Arabia's Environmental Law) requirements. For low impact categories, a full EIA is not required. The Supplier has identified EIA requirements should the activity be classified as a moderate or high impact level activity. Furthermore, a preliminary screening has	Project maturity & quality	1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf 1.3.3 SEQ- Environmental Impact

			identified key risks related to social and environmental safeguards, including worker health and safety (including working in high-temperature conditions), operational risks, fire risk, and surrounding protected areas. Initial safeguards to mitigate impacts have been drafted. The Supplier declares that site-specific studies will be conducted, if necessary, under the relevant authority when seeking environmental permitting.		and Risk Assessment Requirement s.pdf 1.3.5 SEQ- Puro Environment al and Social Safeguards - v2.pdf
G	Co-Benefits & SDGs <i>These criteria evaluate whether the activity is likely to generate co-benefits and whether the Supplier has plans to monitor and certify positive impacts on the SDGs</i>				
G1	Project-specific co-benefits have been identified	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier has identified potential co-benefits relating to local job creation, agricultural residue valorisation, improved air quality through avoidance of open burning, and reduced fire and pest risks on agricultural land.	Project maturity & quality	1.9.1 SEQ-SDG and Co-Benefits.pdf
G2	Project-specific SDG targets or indicators have been identified	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The Supplier has indicated that they may pursue additional SDG attributes for certification pending operational stage.	Project maturity & quality	1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
H	Project team has access to relevant knowledge and skills				
H1	Relating to biomass sourcing, handling, processing	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed	The supplier has assembled a team with relevant technical expertise and operational experience through the operation of a prior pilot-scale implementation of the storage chamber design. The Supplier is further supported by a panel of senior advisors - including a leading scientific authority on desert microbial ecology, engineering expertise in the storage chamber design, and a senior Saudi Arabian sustainability specialist with national environmental institutional affiliations - and is in the process of appointing specialist third parties to support operations.	Project maturity & quality	1.10.1 SEQ- Puro Project Description - v2.pdf
H2	Relating to biomass decomposition	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed		Project maturity & quality	
H3	Relating to environmental monitoring and carbon accounting	☒ Assessed ☐ Not Assessed		Project maturity & quality	