VERDANT
EARTH TECHNOLOGIES

NET-ZERO FEEDSTOCK POLICY

ADDRESS

Level 33, 52 Martin Place,
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Verdant Earth Technologies believes in reducing the use of fossil fuels, cutting CO2 emissions and greening the planet to meet our climate targets.

We are working on the delivery of 24/7 renewable energy generation to support intermittent generation from solar and wind – providing security and reliability and enabling a 100% green grid.

We believe in the circular economy and a higher use of waste.

Waste wood residues – from the timber industry working in local FSC certified, sustainable forests – will be used at the Verdant Energy Hub – Hunter Valley.

Instead of letting these residues decay in the forest (creating high bushfire risks), or be piled up and incinerated (all of which release uncontrolled CO2), we are recovering such waste to maximise its energy and reduce our reliance on fossil fuels.

Our focus is on the best use of waste, including forestry and timber milling waste, through energy recovery. Because better use of waste is critical to decarbonising our economy and progressing towards a circular economy.

We are committed to protecting the natural environment, operating within the guidelines set by several regulatory bodies and government policy, sourcing only from waste wood residue feedstock that meets the specification of the NSW Eligible Waste Fuels Guidelines and the Energy from Waste Draft Policy Guidelines.

To ensure we meet these guidelines, Verdant has developed a quality assurance and quality control process for internal use and approved feedstock providers; this includes ensuring:

- Only using pre-qualified approved processors to provide feedstock
- Engaging a suitably qualified dedicated QA/QC manager ensuring supply and manage quality control
- Sampling and testing materials before transport Utilising a NATA approved laboratory for auditing and benchmarking

The Verdant corporate policy categorically states that we will exclude the use of any or all:

- Biomass that increases harvesting above the sustainable capacity of forests
- Biomass that comes from practices of deforestation or native forest degradation