

3 April 2023  
ASX Announcement (ASX: KIL)

## **Nobrac Limited – Acquisition of Pyrolysis Unit for Flinders Biochar Project**

Kiland Limited (“Kiland”) provides an update in respect of Nobrac Limited (“Nobrac”), of which Kiland holds an 87.7% shareholding interest.

Nobrac has ordered the first mobile pyrolysis unit that will operate at ½ tonne input per hour of woodchip to produce biochar for the Flinders Biochar Project (“Project”). Biochar is a lightweight carbon-rich substance and will be produced through the pyrolysis of timber sourced from Kiland’s ~14,500 hectares of fire damaged tree plantations on Kangaroo Island.

The production of the first biochar from Kiland’s estate will facilitate registration of the Project for voluntary Carbon Removal Credits (“CRCs”) as soon as possible. Registration of the Project and CRC production will enable Nobrac to make further acquisitions of larger capacity pyrolysis units to scale up biochar production over the coming months.

The biochar will be used to improve soil health on Kangaroo Island, as well as sequester carbon and reduce net greenhouse gas emissions.

The pyrolysis unit is expected to be delivered to Kangaroo Island within 4 months.

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For further information, contact:  
James Davies, Managing Director

Authorised for release by the Board of Kiland Limited.

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### **Nobrac Limited**

Nobrac is an emerging carbon removal credit developer focused on the commercialisation of large-scale institutional grade carbon removal projects. Nobrac’s maiden project is the Flinders Biochar Project which is located on Kangaroo Island in South Australia.

### **About Flinders Biochar Project**

In January 2020, during the ‘Black Summer’ bushfire season, a fire in the Flinders Chase National Park broke containment lines and spread east across the island devastating more than 210,000 hectares of forestry and agricultural land. The event damaged almost all of the ~14,500 ha of Kiland’s plantation on Kangaroo Island and left behind ~4.5 million tonnes of fire-damaged wood. Combusting the wood or leaving it to decay would release significant amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

In response, Kiland identified an opportunity to convert this waste wood into biochar to generate CO2 removal certificates and established Nobrac to develop and commercialise the Project, anticipated to be the largest biochar project in the world. The Project aims to convert ~4.5 million tonnes of fire-damaged wood into biochar over a 10–12-year period, the equivalent of removing a year of emissions from 390,000 cars. The decision to move forward with Project follows three years of technical assessments and financial analysis and is underpinned by the attractive commercial potential of carbon finance from the trading of CO2 removal certificates.