Information on waste management

The company's waste management plan	Yes

Waste management plan

Golden Lime Public Company Limited primarily engages in lime production. This process generates waste, including dust and ash. Some of this waste can be processed and sold, while the remainder is either used within the plants or provided to the community for land filling at designated locations. The Company seeks permission from government authorities to transport waste outside the factory. Waste is only transported to community members in areas that will not disrupt nearby residents, ensuring it is properly buried and placed only in approved locations.

Waste and sewage disposal management

SUTHA has established protocols for managing hazardous and non-hazardous waste and surplus materials to comply with legal requirements. This framework includes collection, storage, contractor selection, and transportation of waste beyond the plants, as detailed in the operational license and environmental management system, along with safety and occupational health guidelines.

1. Sorting of waste or unused materials

    1.1 General waste or unused materials or scraps such as food scraps, Styrofoam boxes, plastic bags, leaves, candy bags, milk cartons, etc.
    1.2 Wet Waste, i.e. easily decomposed waste such as food scraps, vegetables, fruit peels, etc.
    1.3 Recycle Waste such as garbage, waste or leftover materials. which can be reused and for sale such as glass bottles, beverage cans, used paper, plastic bottles, plastic scraps, metal scraps, etc.
    1.4 Hazardous Waste i.e. wastes or scraps of unused equipment containing or contaminated with hazardous substances as specified in the announcement of the Ministry of Industry, such as batteries, fluorescent lamps, various types of batteries, chemical containers, cleaners containers, spray paint cans, engine-oil rag, grease, pen, etc.

2. Identifying and labeling all waste containers

    • General waste blue label
    • Wet waste green label
    • Recycling Waste yellow label
    • Hazardous waste red label

3. The hazardous and non-hazardous waste management in accordance with waste management legislation

    • Management of sewage or controlled hazardous waste adhering to the legislations and law requirements are as below;

        - Application for permission/renewal of permission for the transferring of industrial waste out of the plants by the management representatives or authorized persons to contact/employ authorized permitted contractors to transport or disposal of waste or unused materials
        - The assigned management or personnel submits Form SoKo.2 for requesting a permit for off-site waste management.
        - Collection of sewage or unused materials according to the containers specified.
        - The assigned person examines the disposal of sewage or unused materials to specified containers at least once a month throughout the plants
        - The occupiers of facilities may store the hazardous and other wastes for a period not exceeding ninety days and shall submit the form prescribed by the government agency (So Ko. 1) for an extension of storage period of hazardous waste beyond 90 days

- Transferring sewage and unused materials out of the plants, the management representative or assigned personnel contact the contractor to pick up at the designated area and time.
- The management representative or assigned personnel has to report to the authorities every time the details of industrial waste that is transferred for disposal outside.
- The management representative or assigned personnel has to submit by March 1 of the following year the Waste Summary Report (So Ko 3)

Setting goals for waste management

SUTHA is committed to effective waste management, striving to minimize the volume of scraps or materials requiring disposal in landfills. This commitment is reflected in the establishment of waste management targets as a key component of its environmental management objectives, aligning with the Sustainable Development Goal 12, which focuses on promoting sustainable production and consumption practices.

	**SDG's Target 12** **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** - It all starts with our quarry management in the most efficient way, and ends with developing innovative uses for all variations of our materials with focus on - acquisitions, product development and - operation improvements - reuse, or - minimize landfilled materials.

Does the company set goals for waste management: Yes

Details of setting goals for waste management

Target(s)	Base year(s)	Target year(s)	Waste management methods
Increase of waste recovery Waste type: Non-hazardous waste	2022 : non-hazardous waste5,580.00 Kilograms	2024 : Increased by 3% or 167.40 Kilograms in comparison to the base year	• Landfilling • Reuse • Recycle • Other : Categorize and store data for management purposes

Performance and outcomes of waste management

Performance and outcomes of waste management: Yes

- **Enhancing the segregation of waste, unused materials, and recyclable resources**
  Units of increase: Activities/Projects/Volume

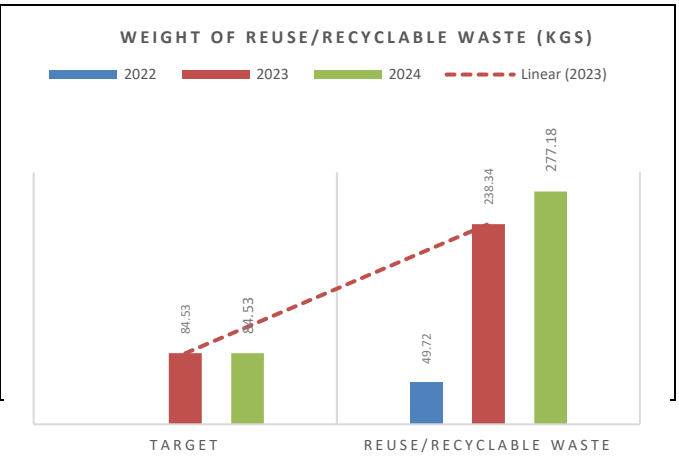
The company has set an overall framework for this goal.
Enhancing the segregation of waste, unused materials, and recyclable resources is essential.

Relevant internal departments have utilized this framework to evaluate, investigate, and analyze the processes or areas involved in identifying opportunities for recycling. They are also tasked with exploring solutions for the separation of materials, waste, spare parts, or related items for recycling purposes. Additionally, these materials may be directed to external departments for energy production or fuel use. Each plant's personnel responsible are encouraged to seek methods for managing and executing projects, collecting data, and submitting reports.

- **Goal: Achieving Zero Landfill Waste**

The Company has set long-term objectives by collaborating with the business development unit to enhance knowledge application and coordination with internal and external experts. Supported by an educational organization and Carmeuse's primary shareholders, the focus is on optimizing material use and integrating waste into operations. The initiative aims to create economic value and achieve continuous development, ultimately striving to eliminate material disposal.

Reuse/Recyclable Waste (Kgs)		
Year	Target	Amount of an organizational waste
2022		49.72
2023	84.53	238.34
2024	84.53	277.18
%	100%	328%



Activities: Waste Sorting

This initiative was launched at the head office and is part of a project by the Thai Listed Companies Association, of which our company is a member. The association is a local organization focused on environmental sustainability. The waste sorting initiative aims to reduce waste pollution and promote resource efficiency. SUTHA is actively participating by sorting materials and waste to enhance the overall industrial ecosystem.

The initiative commenced in October 2022, with a goal for 2023 to increase sorting efforts by at least 70% compared to 2022, targeting a total of 84.53 kg. Effective sorting can significantly contribute to the country's circular economy. The sorted waste will be sent to a nearby recycling facility. Organizations that receive the sorted materials can utilize them in various beneficial ways, such as:

- Aluminum wires or materials sent to the International Association of the Physically Disabled for the production of prosthetic legs.
- Old calendars, which accumulate annually, can be donated to the Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under Royal Patronage for the creation of Braille materials for the visually impaired.

The waste sorting initiative goes beyond merely encouraging employee involvement; it also serves to foster discipline and support social causes, particularly those related to disability rights and human rights advocacy. This project is rooted in a commitment to environmental engagement through systematic waste sorting, aiming for the following goals and advantages:

Good governance

• As an organizational accountability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Climate Change Action Policy.

• To promote circular economy for both the organization and the broader community.

Social:

• As a stakeholder engagement with the capital market , joining Stock Exchange Working Group and the Thai Listed Companies Association through the “Waste Sorting Project.”

• To raise awareness and educate to encourages employees in demonstrating environmental responsibility.

Environmental:

• to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by waste management effort

The other activities:

To promote circular economy throughout organization.

1. Preventative maintenance extends the life of the machine and reduces the estimated cost of replacing machine parts and equipment.

2. separating waste into distinct categories and processing each type of waste in the most appropriate way to reduce the amount of waste enabling easier recycling or disposal

3. Reducing consumption with technology for paperless in the Workplace, using renewable energy to replace purchased electricity, selecting fuels to reduce fuel consumption, turning off lights in areas not in use.

4. Reusing such as used pallets, used packaging when necessary, circulating water from water treatment, and circulating energy in the kiln process according to the Generative Vertical Shaft Kiln technology to reduce energy consumption in the kiln process.

Waste management: Waste Generation

	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total waste generated	Kilograms	5,629	2,078.34	637.18
Total non-hazardous waste	Kilograms	49.72	238.34	277.18
Non-hazardous waste - Landfilling	Kilograms	-	-	-
Non-hazardous waste - Incineration with energy recovery	Kilograms	49.72	238.34	277.18
Non-hazardous waste - Incineration without energy recovery	Kilograms	-	-	-
Non-hazardous waste – Others	Kilograms	-	-	-
Total hazardous waste	Kilograms	5,580	1,840	360
Hazardous waste - Landfilling	Kilograms			
Hazardous waste - Incineration with energy recovery	Kilograms			
Hazardous waste - Incineration without energy recovery	Kilograms			
Hazardous waste – Others	Kilograms	5,580 * used lubricating oil recycled to produce fuel blending (042)	1,840 * used lubricating oil recycled to produce fuel blending (042)	360 * used lubricating oil recycled to produce fuel blending (042)

Waste management: Waste reuse and recycling

	Unit	2022	2023	2024
Total reused/recycled waste	Kilograms	5,629	2,078.34	637.18
Reused/Recycled non-hazardous waste	Kilograms	49.72	238.34	277.18
Reused non-hazardous waste	Kilograms	-	-	-
Recycled non-hazardous waste	Kilograms	49.72	238.34	277.18
Reused/Recycled hazardous waste	Kilograms	5,580	1,840	360
Reused hazardous waste (Kilograms)	Kilograms	5,580	1,840	360
Recycled hazardous waste	Kilograms	-	-	-