



BURNETT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Moringa Oleifera

BRM Member Education Series

Docment - 02 - Member Education - Moringa Oleifera Tree of Life

Members Only

Confidential & Privileged

1. Moringa Oleifera, The Miracle Tree of Life

Moringa is often known as the "miracle tree," the Horseradish tree" or the "Tree of Life". but do you know why that is? Mainly, it is because every part of the Moringa tree is beneficial for humans and animals. The leaves, roots, bark, seeds, and seed cake can be used for a variety of things, including food, medicine, and water purification. The name "Drumstick Plant" or "Drumstick Vegetable" comes from the shape of its seed pods, which resemble drumsticks. They start out green and turn brown as they mature, eventually reaching a length of 12 inches (30 cm)!

Moringa oleifera is a fast-growing, drought-resistant tree, native to the southern foothills of the Himalayas in northwestern India, and widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical areas where its young seed pods and leaves are used as vegetables, and many parts of the tree are used in traditional herbal medicine. It can also be used for water purification and hand washing. *Moringa Oleifera* can be cultivated for its leaves, pods, or its kernels for oil extraction and water purification

The Miracle Tree is a perennial tree that grows to a height of 6-10 meters. With delicate foliage, drooping limbs, and gorgeous pale-yellow blooms, it's well-suited to being a shade tree in your backyard. If you need a shorter tree or are cultivating an edible hedge, you can reduce it to 2-4 meters.

Moringa is a deciduous tree with a swelling subterranean rootstock that has a horseradish-like flavor. It produces lengthy seed pods. Each pod bears a large number of wing-edged seeds (about 20). The pods start out green and turn brown as they grow. They crack open and spill the seeds once they are fully ripe. Moringa trunks can grow to be 10-45cm broad (perhaps even wider) and have a magnificent umbrella-shaped crown, making it ideal for shade. Their blossoms are white to cream in color, about 2.5cm broad, and fragrant. It can bloom at any time of year.



Pollination is not required for Moringa oleifera. It has bisexual flowers, and animals such as bees and birds aid in pollination. A single tree can produce up to 400 fruits per year, and after your Moringa has settled down and matured, this number could rise to 1000!

2. Moringa is the Perfect Tree

Moringa oleifera, also known as the "Tree of Life" or "Miracle Tree," is a fast-growing, drought-resistant tree originally native to India. It's valued for its nutritional and medicinal properties, being a source of protein, vitamins, and minerals, and traditionally used for various ailments. Your company is currently growing Moringa in the Philippines and over the last 12 month to April 2025, we have moved to harvesting of the "trim" which is the green matter of biomass.

In the Philippines, moringa, known locally as "malunggay," is a highly versatile plant with numerous uses, primarily for food and health. Moringa leaves are a common ingredient in soups and other dishes, and can be consumed fresh or dried. The plant also offers medicinal benefits, with its leaves, seeds, and oil used in traditional remedies and for various health conditions.

Food and Culinary Uses:

- **Leaves:** Moringa leaves are a staple in Filipino cuisine, often added to broths, soups, and other dishes. They are also used to make a tea.
- **Pods:** The young pods, sometimes referred to as drumsticks, can be prepared like green beans.
- **Seeds:** Mature seeds can be roasted and eaten like peanuts.

Medicinal and Health Benefits:

- **Traditional Remedies:**
Moringa has a long history of use in traditional medicine for various ailments, including ulcers, liver disease, and heart disease.
- **Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory Properties:**
Moringa is rich in antioxidants and has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help protect against damage from free radicals and reduce inflammation in the body.
- **Nutritional Value:**
Moringa leaves are a good source of iron, vitamin C, protein, and calcium, making them a valuable addition to the diet, especially for those at risk of malnutrition.
- **Other Uses:**
Moringa oil is used in cosmetics and personal care products, and the seeds are used in water treatment and biofuel production.
- **Potential for Diabetes and Cancer:**
Some studies suggest that moringa may have a role in managing blood sugar levels and may possess anti-cancer properties.

In the Philippines, where we have run our trials before commencing in Australia, moringa leaves are traditionally added to broth used to make a simple soup. When analysed and broken down, the wealth of natural minerals and compounds contained within the plant read like a catalogue of some of the most important essential nutrients for human health and well-being.

Moringa Oil: Apart from human FOOD made from powder made from leaf, moringa oil is predominantly used in cosmetics and personal health care products such as shampoo, soap, perfumes and skin care.

Diseases that Moringa is used to relieve: In the Philippines, for many reasons including their lack of health care, it is effective against a wide range of bacteria and fungi, including those that cause

gastric ulcers and gastric cancer. Moringa powder is also used for treating various other diseases, from malaria and typhoid fever to hypertension and diabetes.

The following pictures show the real use of Moringa to make human food from wild trees.



3. How and where do we Grow Moringa

In Q1 2024 we commenced a trial Moringa Plantation. A nursery was set up using timber carved from coconut trees with chainsaws and set up to propagate several thousand Moringa seedlings. A larger “hardening off” nursery was built on the land gifted to set up this first plantation.



Once Moringa seedlings reached a minimum of 60 centimetres, a large number of local Villagers of all ages as seen in the photos, who were recruited and paid per day to process and prepare the ground to receive planted seedlings.



Within less than twelve months we have trained the local worker to “trim” the Moringa plantation. We assist to build a “clean room” and install washing, drying, dehydration and powdering of the leaf trimmed and processed. Once the leaf is powdered, it is packaged in a number of different sized packages, without branding in readiness for transportation to Australia, America and Europe for sale to offtakers who will apply their brands and sell locally.



And everyone gets paid and the village prospers for the rest of their lives as they become self-sufficient.



Once the Moringa Plantation is established after its first 12 months, the plantation can be harvested approximately 3 time a year, providing ongoing revenue.

4. What are we doing in Australia?

Moringa is a more or less unknown tree in Australia. Moringa oleifera is being grown commercially on at least one farm at Bowen in northern Queensland. The vegetable products of this crop are being supplied to consumers in southern Australia, no doubt largely those from expatriate Asian communities (Soto 2006). The high-protein green leaves, green pods and seed oil of the Moringa tree are all edible. Although M. oleifera has been recognised as a food source across the world for many years, it remains classified as a non-traditional and novel food under the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code.

The global market for moringa ingredients is evaluated to expand at 7.1% CAGR from 2024 to 2034. North America is estimated to hold 24.8% of the worldwide market share in 2024. By form, the demand for moringa powder is forecasted to increase at 7.3% CAGR through 2034 and will represent a **USD\$18-billion-dollar market**.

4.1 Growing in Australia

Moringa loves sandy loamy soils which works best for the trees “water sack and spiralling roots which seek moisture from the soil. Moringas does not like to be overwatered to the point of his water sack and roots becoming waterlogged and they rot. Moringa loves the sun so in Australia we make sure the seedlings and trees get plenty of direct sun. Although the tree is drought tolerant, they may be watered daily, we are very careful to ensure the right PH and water and we provide plenty of liquid fertilizer over extended periods of time.

We have selected a 100-acre (*approx. 40.5 hectares*) property near Childers three hours north of Brisbane the capital of Queensland. This property was a previous illegal majuarana property with some 35 hothouse frames. The police raided this property 5 years ago and arrested the workers, burned the crop and in doing so, damaged some infrastructure. To date we have moved heavy equipment onto the property which is the main point of difference. In Australia we use equipment to minimise the use of expensive labour.



The Australian property has a long way to go, however the propagation of 2 million trees is planned for planning on site and the distribution to many farming partners across the Burnett and Wide Bay Shires in S.E. Queensland.

5. Where is our next Moringa Plantation Project

The company has significant (over 5 million hectares) regional landowner relationships in Papua New Guinea (PNG) where we undertake Carbon Credit Projects to harvest and issue PNG Government validated CCUs for sale on the Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM). On the 4th April, 2025, a moratorium, which was placed on Carbon Projects in PNG in March 2022. The moratorium was implemented by the PNG government's Environment Minister Wera Mori to establish a regulatory framework for both existing and future voluntary carbon market deals. This action was taken in response to concerns raised about a proposed carbon credit deal in the Oro province.

Now the moratorium is released, the company is moving quickly to close and complete the requirements per project to lodge and issue Carbon Credits for sale. We project over 18 million CCUs will be available for the company to manage over the next 12 months. We are able to sell CCUs via different progress and status:

- Trade – pre-issue price of large high-end uses of carbon banks
- Wholesale – we offer CCUs to middlemen sales brokers on the VCM and private markets.
- Retail

We have discussed the REDD+ methodologies we utilise to create and harvest our CCUs. We have had discussions with the PNG Government representatives, landowners and villages who are all very serious and excited to develop Moringa to firstly enhance the reforestation of heavily logged and mined land and add CCUs to that land. We are also excited at the outcome that PNG people will benefit from the production of Moringa bi-products for sale, creating revenue in between CCU sales.

Moringa tree plantations are increasingly popular in Papua New Guinea, with a focus on both domestic consumption and export potential. The "Moringa Pastor" in PNG, Rev Hoge, is actively promoting Moringa cultivation in rural areas to combat malnutrition and improve livelihoods. Moringa's nutrient-rich leaves are a valuable food source, and the tree's potential for both local and international markets is driving its cultivation. He will now have our company on his side promoting Moringa and providing global offtakers and markets to sell the new PNG Moringa products.



“Your Company Is Small, But Punches Well Above Its Weight”