

THE YANDI CODEX

BOOK ONE

First Founding Edition - 2026

A constitutional, strategic and evidentiary framework for Yandi AG's Regional Medicinal Cultivation Precinct, Growing Partners system and regulated agricultural-pharmaceutical platform.

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Traditional Medicinal Agriculture & Research

Publication Note

This Book One edition consolidates the founding Yandi Codex material completed to date into a single controlled publication. It records Yandi AG's purpose, regional cultivation thesis, evidence standards, economic assumptions, governance framework, execution pathway and closing covenant.

Important: This Codex is a strategic working publication. It does not represent regulatory approval, a securities offer, legal advice, investment advice, a guaranteed crop outcome, or a commitment by any government, regulator, partner, customer or landholder.

Where a claim is labelled an assumption, target, scenario, proposition or hypothesis, it must not be restated as an established fact. Evidence takes precedence over enthusiasm; verified trial results take precedence over modelled outputs.

Protect the purpose. Measure the outcome. Learn from the land. Build something that lasts.

Dedication

To the farmers who turned water into productive country. To the people who built the channels, roads, farms and communities of Northern Victoria. To those who preserved agricultural knowledge through generations. And to those who will inherit the land after us.

Contents

Front Matter Foreword - Why This Book Exists; Prologue - The Promised Land; Opening Declaration - Why Yandi Must Exist

Part I Identity, Purpose and Constitutional Principles

1 The Yandi Founding Declaration & Constitutional Charter

2 The Yandi Declaration

3 Foundational Charter

4 The Twelve Governing Principles

Part II The Regional Cultivation Thesis

5 The Missing Agricultural Layer

6 Facility Model versus Precinct Model

7 Regional Medicinal Cultivation Precinct

8 Growing Partners

9 Vertical Integration Without Vertical Ownership

Part III Evidence, Assumptions and Economics

10 Founding Evidence Baseline

11 Founding Assumption Register

12 Economic Architecture

13 The 50 - 500 - 5,000 Acre Pathway

Part IV Regulation, Quality, Security and Governance

14 Regulatory Compact

15 Quality and Pharmaceutical Interface

16 Security and Anti-Diversion Doctrine

17 Governance Framework

18 Risk, Ethics and Public Interest

Part V Execution

19 Implementation Roadmap

20 Measures of Proof

21 Closing Covenant

Appendices A - Assumption Register; B - Decision Gates; C - Glossary

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FOREWORD

Why This Book Exists

Most organisations write down their principles after they have already become large: after the investors arrive, after the contracts are signed, after the first serious dispute, and after growth has created habits that are difficult to change. Yandi AG has chosen another approach.

This Codex is being written before the institution reaches the scale it ultimately seeks. That is deliberate. Principles are easiest to establish before following them becomes inconvenient.

Scale must be earned.

Yandi begins with an agricultural proposition. Northern Victoria possesses productive infrastructure - land, irrigation, experienced farmers, machinery, agricultural communities and technical skills. The question is whether these assets can be connected to a lawful, sophisticated and internationally competitive medicinal-agriculture system capable of creating higher-value outputs while strengthening the farms and communities participating in it.

The staged pathway is simple: approximately 50 acres to validate, 500 acres to replicate, and 5,000 acres to test whether a regional operating system can function at institutional scale. These are evidence gates, not automatic calendar targets.

A conventional business plan is not enough. The Codex addresses the institutional questions that emerge when an organisation succeeds: farmer economics, customer evidence, compliance, capital, research integrity, resource stewardship, founder dependence and the need to distinguish what Yandi believes from what Yandi has proved.

Protect the purpose. Allow the method to evolve.

The deeper purpose is to build an enduring Northern Victorian capability in traditional medicinal agriculture and research through lawful, evidence-led, commercially disciplined agriculture that strengthens participating farms and creates measurable regional value.

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PROLOGUE

The Promised Land

There are landscapes that become more than geography. They become inheritance. Northern Victoria is one of them. Its productive capacity was built channel by channel, farm by farm and season by season. Irrigation changed what the land could become and created livelihoods, towns and generations of productive agriculture.

For Yandi AG, that history is personal. Maxwell Moore's grandfather, Roy Maxwell Phillips, returned from the Second World War and later worked with heavy machinery on channel construction associated with the Waranga system and the broader Northern Victorian irrigation network. The significance of that history is not a commercial claim. It is context: one generation helped build physical agricultural capability; another now proposes to build an institutional layer upon it.

The promise is not guaranteed wealth. The promise is possibility.

Yandi does not arrive in an empty landscape. Northern Victoria already contains sophisticated farmers, machinery, irrigation knowledge, contractors, logistics and generations of practical experience. The region does not need Yandi to teach it how to farm. Yandi's role is potentially to connect that capability to regulated medicinal markets through central quality, research, processing, traceability and market systems.

The first 50 acres should therefore be an interrogation of the idea. What water is required? Which genetics perform? What is harvested? What becomes saleable? What does the farmer earn? What does Yandi earn? What does the customer actually accept? These answers must be discovered on land, not simply predicted in a spreadsheet.

From promised land to proven land.

The ultimate objective is to move from promise to evidence: to know the water, yield, farmer economics, processing recovery, customer, risks and lessons well enough that the next decision is better than the last.

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OPENING DECLARATION

Why Yandi Must Exist

A company does not deserve to exist merely because its founders want it to. A new agricultural industry does not deserve land, water, capital or political attention merely because its theoretical market is large. Yandi therefore begins with a harder question: is there a better agricultural system worth building?

Yandi exists because its founders believe the answer may be yes - not because the answer has already been proven, but because the proposition is important enough to test properly.

Australia possesses advanced agriculture and advanced pharmaceutical capability. The strategic gap is the regulated layer that connects broadacre and horticultural production systems to pharmaceutical-grade handling, quality governance and market access. Yandi proposes to explore that missing layer through a Regional Medicinal Cultivation Precinct: distributed agriculture supported by central specialist capability.

Yandi should create an opportunity for farmers - not merely an opportunity on farmers' land.

The farmer remains the agricultural unit. Yandi's potential role is to coordinate what individual farms may find inefficient to recreate independently: research, standards, quality, processing, data, traceability, security governance and market access.

Yandi deserves to exist only if it can create a useful system that would otherwise be missing: one that makes lawful medicinal agriculture more accessible to capable farmers, generates knowledge that improves production over time, retains measurable value in regional communities, and builds something durable enough to continue beyond its founder.

Yandi will not ask the land to confirm our assumptions. We will ask it to test them.

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PART I

Identity, Purpose and Constitutional Principles

1. The Yandi Founding Declaration & Constitutional Charter

Yandi AG is founded on the proposition that agriculture can create more than a crop. It can create knowledge, regional capability, commercial opportunity, farmer prosperity, research value and enduring productive infrastructure.

The organisation seeks to determine whether Northern Victoria can support a new category of lawful, evidence-led medicinal agriculture at meaningful scale. The pathway is 50 acres to validate, 500 acres to replicate and 5,000 acres to institutionalise. These numbers are stages of proof, not promises.

Constitutional Purpose

Yandi AG exists to build an enduring Northern Victorian capability in traditional medicinal agriculture and research through a model that is lawful, evidence-led, commercially disciplined, farmer-centred, research-driven, regionally accountable and capable of institutional continuity.

Article I - Create enduring agricultural value.

What valuable capability remains after this crop is sold?

Article II - The farmer must remain economically viable.

If the farmer cannot prosper, Yandi has not yet earned scale.

Article III - Evidence shall govern ambition.

When evidence is weak, weaken the claim - not the standard of proof.

Article IV - Lawfulness is a design requirement.

Comply operationally. Challenge policy lawfully.

Article V - Knowledge shall compound.

Every crop should leave behind more than product. It should leave behind knowledge.

Article VI - Soil and water are productive capital.

Never create today's profit by quietly consuming tomorrow's productive capacity.

Article VII - Leave measurable value in the region.

What remains in Northern Victoria after the product leaves it?

Article VIII - Trust must be earned.

Give people evidence to learn that Yandi is trustworthy.

Article IX - Scale must be earned.

Never scale what we have not yet understood.

Article X - Capital shall serve the enterprise.

Capital is fuel for the mission. It must not become the mission.

Article XI - Build Yandi to survive its founder.

If Yandi cannot function without its founder, the founder has not finished building Yandi.

Article XII - Protect the purpose. Allow the method to evolve.

Preserve enduring obligations; allow future leaders to improve the method.

That question is intended to survive me.

2. The Yandi Declaration

We declare that traditional agricultural knowledge, modern science and pharmaceutical discipline can be brought together without diminishing any of them.

We declare that rural communities should not be treated only as locations for facilities, but as partners in the creation of regulated industries.

We declare that compliance, security and public safety are foundations of legitimacy, not obstacles to be evaded.

We declare that the value of a regional medicinal crop must be shared across growers, workers, processors, researchers, contractors, communities and the public interest.

We declare that claims must be measurable, assumptions must be disclosed, and failures must become data.

We declare that lawful pathways should favour responsibility, transparency, rehabilitation and productive participation.

We declare that Yandi AG will pursue regulated medicinal agriculture only through applicable licences, permits, approvals and professional quality systems.

Yandi grows the industry by enabling farmers rather than replacing them.

3. Foundational Charter

Purpose

To develop and validate a secure, traceable and commercially credible regional platform for medicinal cropping in Northern Victoria.

Mission

To connect licensed cultivation, Growing Partners, shared post-harvest infrastructure, quality governance and lawful market access.

Geographic focus

The Northern Irrigation Scheme and Gannawarra region, subject to site suitability, water, planning, community support and regulatory approval.

Operating posture

Agricultural at the field level; pharmaceutical at the quality interface; transparent at the governance level.

Scale posture

Prove before expansion. The project advances through evidence-based gates rather than acreage ambition alone.

Commercial posture

Coordinate the value chain without assuming that Yandi must own every acre or every downstream capability.

Public-interest posture

Seek outcomes that improve regional opportunity, lawful participation, safety, environmental responsibility and regulatory confidence.

4. The Twelve Governing Principles

1. Legality first

No cultivation, handling, transfer, manufacture or supply occurs outside applicable law and approval.

2. Evidence before assertion

Trial data, contracts, testing and verified costs progressively replace placeholders.

3. Prove before scale

Acreage expands only after defined agronomic, quality, market, security and funding gates are met.

4. Centralise complexity

Shared systems reduce needless duplication while preserving clear accountability.

5. Distribute opportunity

The model is designed to include capable regional growers and service providers.

6. Trace every batch

Identity, genetics, location, inputs, handling and custody must remain attributable.

7. Design out diversion

Security is embedded in site selection, workflow, technology, logistics and personnel governance.

8. Quality by design

Quality cannot be inspected into a failed crop; it must be designed from genetics through release.

9. Use the whole crop intelligently

Value is pursued across lawful product streams, grades and research uses rather than through a single-product fantasy.

10. Partner before duplicating

Existing compliant capability should be accessed where partnership is safer and more capital-efficient.

11. Respect place and water

Irrigated agriculture must remain accountable for water, soil, neighbours, waste and ecological impact.

12. Maintain a living record

The Codex, evidence baseline and assumption register are updated as facts change.

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PART II

The Regional Cultivation Thesis

5. The Missing Agricultural Layer

Australia already possesses advanced agriculture and advanced pharmaceutical capability. The strategic gap is the regulated layer that connects broadacre and horticultural production systems to pharmaceutical-grade handling, quality governance and market access.

The Northern Irrigation Scheme contains assets that a conventional greenfield medicinal-cannabis project would otherwise need to recreate: irrigated land, experienced farmers, machinery, contractors, water-delivery systems, transport capability and communities accustomed to commercial crop production.

Yandi's proposition is to concentrate new capital on what is missing: controlled genetics, site and personnel security, chain of custody, compliant harvest systems, drying and storage, testing, batch segregation, quality documentation, processing interfaces and market aggregation.

The opportunity is not simply to approve another facility. It is to enable an industry.

6. Facility Model versus Precinct Model

Dimension	Facility model	Precinct model
Land	Primarily owned or controlled by one operator	Multiple approved production sites coordinated through common systems
Capital	Replicates many functions within one enterprise	Concentrates capital in shared high-control infrastructure
Grower role	Employee or contracted supplier	Qualified Growing Partner within a governed network
Quality	Enterprise-specific	Common protocols, batch records and release rules
Scale	Expansion by facility replication	Expansion by evidence-gated regional participation
Value distribution	Mostly internalised	Distributed across growers, infrastructure, services and market partners

The models are not mutually exclusive. Yandi may own key assets and operate cultivation while also coordinating independent licensed or otherwise lawfully authorised production. The Codex preference is functional control without unnecessary ownership.

7. Regional Medicinal Cultivation Precinct

Definition

A defined agricultural-pharmaceutical ecosystem linking approved cultivation sites to common security, quality, logistics, processing and market systems.

Core functions

Cultivation governance; genetics control; secure receival; drying and controlled storage; sampling and testing; batch segregation; processing interface; waste control; traceability; market aggregation.

Boundary logic

The precinct is not merely a line on a map. It is a controlled network whose participants, sites, movements and records can be identified and audited.

Public value

The precinct can reduce duplicated compliance costs, create skilled regional work, improve regulator visibility and make regional infrastructure investable.

A precinct is credible only when every participating site remains individually lawful and the network remains collectively governable.

8. Growing Partners

Growing Partners is the participation framework through which suitable regional producers may contribute cultivation capacity under common standards and lawful approvals. Participation is not automatic. It depends on due diligence, site suitability, water and land capability, security feasibility, personnel integrity, training, record discipline, agronomic performance and commercial alignment.

Stage	Minimum proof
Expression of interest	Identity, property, water, capability and conflict disclosures
Pre-qualification	Site, planning, biosecurity, security and operational assessment
Trial participation	Defined cultivar, protocol, batch records, inspection and testing
Commercial qualification	Repeated conformance, contract, insurance, training and audit readiness
Continued participation	Performance review, corrective action and periodic re-approval

If Yandi prospers while its Growing Partners become poorer, the model has failed.

9. Vertical Integration Without Vertical Ownership

Farmer / Growing Partner

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Yandi cultivation protocol

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Secure collection

↓

Testing and grading

↓

Controlled processing

↓

GMP manufacturing interface

↓

Sponsor / customer

↓

Australian and export markets

Yandi does not need to own every link. It must ensure that every chosen link is lawful, capable, documented, connected and commercially aligned. Partnership is preferred where it increases quality, speed, credibility or capital efficiency without weakening control.

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PART III

Evidence, Assumptions and Economics

10. Founding Evidence Baseline

Evidence class	Founding position	Status
Regional agricultural capacity	Northern Victoria has irrigated land, growers, machinery, contractors and transport capability.	Established regional proposition; quantify locally
Outdoor production precedent	Outdoor or sun-grown medicinal cannabis has been pursued in regional Victoria.	Industry precedent; continue verification
Yandi scale pathway	50 acres, 500 acres and 5,000 acres define staged ambition.	Adopted strategic framework
Yield target	Historic planning assumption of 1,000 kg harvested biomass per acre.	Unverified; trial required
Plant density	Historic planning range of 1,500-2,000 plants per acre.	Unverified; cultivar and system dependent
Market value	Blended gross output target range of roughly $40,000-$100,000 per acre.	Scenario only; requires offtake evidence
Shared infrastructure thesis	Centralised post-harvest and quality systems may reduce duplication.	Strategic hypothesis; cost study required
Export thesis	Australian provenance may support differentiated market positioning.	Commercial hypothesis; customer validation required

The baseline is deliberately conservative in language. Its function is to show what is known, what is believed and what must still be proven.

11. Founding Assumption Register

ID	Assumption	Current value	Validation method
A-01	Year 1 cultivated area	50 acres	Licence, land, water, funding and operating plan
A-02	Year 2 cultivated area	500 acres	Year 1 decision gate and customer demand
A-03	Year 3 network capacity	5,000 acres	Multi-site governance, infrastructure and contracted markets
A-04	Plant density	1,500-2,000 plants/acre	Cultivar and machinery trial
A-05	Harvested biomass	1,000 kg/acre	Measured field harvest and moisture basis
A-06	Gross value range	$40k-$100k/acre	Grade recovery and contracted net prices
A-07	Organic positioning	100% organic objective	Certification pathway and permitted-input review
A-08	Shared processing advantage	Lower duplication cost	Engineering and comparative cost model
A-09	Export differentiation	Australian novelty premium	Buyer interviews, LOIs and purchase terms

No assumption becomes a public promise merely because it appears in a spreadsheet.

12. Economic Architecture

Scenario	Gross value / acre	Direct crop + primary handling	Indicative contribution
Conservative	$40,000	$28,000	$12,000
Yandi base case	$65,000	$32,000	$33,000
High-value	$100,000	$40,000	$60,000

The model uses blended crop economics. Potential lawful value streams may include premium flower, manufacturing flower, extraction biomass, minor-cannabinoid feedstock, research material, seed, fibre or propagation material where approvals, quality and markets permit.

The entire regional crop value is not Yandi corporate revenue. Value would be distributed among growers, infrastructure providers, processors, manufacturers, laboratories, contractors, logistics providers and market partners.

The objective is to maximise verified value per cultivated hectare, not merely kilograms of harvested biomass.

13. The 50 - 500 - 5,000 Acre Pathway

Phase	Area	Strategic purpose	Primary decision test
Year 1	50 acres	Demonstration and data creation	Can the system produce lawful, secure, consistent and saleable batches?
Year 2	500 acres	Commercial validation and shared infrastructure	Can quality and logistics be repeated economically at multi-grower scale?
Year 3	5,000 acres capacity	Regional production network	Can governance, customers, infrastructure and capital support a precinct economy?

Failure to meet a gate does not automatically terminate the vision. It may require a revised cultivar, smaller scale, protected cropping, a different market, stronger infrastructure, a new partner or a slower timetable. What is prohibited is scaling past unresolved failure.

50 acres earns 500. 500 acres earns 5,000. 5,000 acres earns whatever comes next.

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PART IV

Regulation, Quality, Security and Governance

14. Regulatory Compact

• Yandi will not present ambition as authority. All regulated activity remains subject to applicable Commonwealth, state and local requirements.

• Yandi will seek early, structured engagement with regulators, police, council, water authorities, quality advisers and relevant departments.

• Yandi will disclose enough information for lawful assessment while protecting legitimate proprietary know-how through appropriate governance and professional advice.

• Yandi will favour staged approvals, pilots and auditable controls over claims that regulation should simply be removed.

• Yandi will document regulatory dependencies in the project schedule and will not use commercial urgency to bypass them.

The desired relationship with government is neither confrontation nor capture. It is an evidence-based compact: clear rules, accountable operators, measurable public value and proportionate oversight.

15. Quality and Pharmaceutical Interface

Genetics

Identity, provenance, stability and suitability for the intended product.

Cultivation

Approved protocol, inputs, irrigation, crop observations, deviations and corrective actions.

Harvest

Defined maturity, equipment hygiene, contamination control, batch identity and secure movement.

Post-harvest

Drying, curing, storage conditions, segregation, environmental monitoring and pest control.

Testing

Representative sampling, qualified laboratories, specification management and out-of-specification investigation.

Documentation

Contemporaneous records, version control, training records, traceability and retention.

Release

No batch proceeds merely because it was grown; release depends on specification, documentation, legality and customer requirements.

16. Security and Anti-Diversion Doctrine

Layer	Control intention
Governance	Named responsibility, personnel checks, incident escalation and audit
Site	Risk-based boundaries, controlled access, lighting, detection and response
Crop	Plant and batch accountability, field zoning and anomaly investigation
Information	Role-based access, secure records, change history and backup
Harvest	Supervised workflow, reconciliation, sealed containers and secure transfer
Transport	Approved routes, custody records, verified recipients and incident protocols
Waste	Recorded destruction, reconciliation and witness or technical controls where required
Community	Neighbour communication, complaint handling and transparent emergency contacts

Security is designed around risk and regulatory requirements. The Codex does not prescribe operational details that should remain within controlled security documentation.

17. Governance Framework

Yandi governance is intended to separate ownership, board oversight, management execution and specialist assurance as the project grows. Founder leadership is important, but it should increasingly operate through documented authority rather than informal dependence.

Board

Oversees strategy, solvency, capital, material risk, chief executive performance and institutional purpose.

Management

Executes approved strategy within delegated authority.

Delegations

Financial, contractual, hiring, pricing and capital thresholds should be defined and reviewed.

Conflicts

Actual or potential conflicts of interest should be disclosed and managed.

Decision records

Material decisions should record assumptions, evidence, alternatives, risks and review dates.

Succession

Critical roles should have continuity arrangements; the institution must not remain permanently dependent on one person.

The purpose is to institutionalise the mission - not institutionalise the founder.

18. Risk, Ethics and Public Interest

Yandi should model downside as seriously as upside. Material risks include regulatory delay, crop failure, market decline, buyer default, processing failure, liquidity shortage, key-person dependence and reputational harm.

Failure is acceptable when it is bounded, lawful, financially survivable and produces knowledge. What is unacceptable is repeating an avoidable failure at greater scale because nobody wanted to challenge the original assumption.

Public-interest posture

Regional development, water use, security, farmer economics and community confidence should be considered alongside private shareholder value. Economic benefit should be measured, not merely asserted.

Truth standard

Yandi should distinguish fact, interpretation, forecast and aspiration. Government access, customer interest, farmer interest and market headlines must never be inflated into stronger claims than the evidence supports.

> **Never risk the entire institution merely to prove that one forecast was right.**

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PART V

Execution

19. Implementation Roadmap

Stage	Objective	Key deliverable
Stage 1	Validate agronomy	50-acre commercial trial
Stage 2	Commercial proof	500-acre expansion subject to decision gates
Stage 3	Regional scale	5,000-acre cultivation precinct capacity subject to evidence
Stage 4	Processing	Appropriate extraction, processing and packaging capability or partnerships
Stage 5	Exports	Validated EU/UK and North American or other lawful market pathways
Stage 6	Growing Partners	Regional contract network operating under common governance

The roadmap is conditional. No stage should be treated as automatically authorised by the passage of time. Regulatory approvals, market evidence, farmer economics, infrastructure, working capital and operational capability must support progression.

20. Measures of Proof

The Codex is only useful if it can eventually be tested. Yandi should maintain a concise proof dashboard covering the following domains:

Domain	Representative measures
Legal	Approvals, licence status, overdue actions, audit findings
Market	Qualified customers, contracted volume, realised net price, repeat purchase
Farmer	Partner payments, median net contribution, retention, disputes
Agronomy	Saleable yield, variability, crop loss, genetic performance
Quality	Grade recovery, test failure, rejection, complaints, release status
Water	ML/acre, saleable output/ML, farmer and net product value/ML
Processing	Recovery, throughput, utilisation, cost per saleable unit
Capital	Cash, working-capital requirement, capex vs budget, liquidity reserve
Governance	Decision gates, risk status, succession and key-person dependencies
Region	Jobs, local procurement, processing investment, training, measurable regional value

Measure what would change the decision.

21. Closing Covenant

Yandi AG will pursue a future in which Northern Victoria's agricultural strengths can participate in regulated medicinal supply chains without abandoning the disciplines that make medicine trustworthy.

Yandi will remain ambitious about regional scale and conservative about unverified claims.

Yandi will seek lawful inclusion rather than informal exception; partnership rather than needless duplication; shared regional value rather than extraction from the region; and evidence rather than mythology.

The Codex is adopted as a living framework. It may evolve, but it must not be weakened for convenience.

From the first acre forward.

Signed for the founding edition
Maxwell Moore
Yandi AG
July 2026

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APPENDICES

Controlled reference tools

Appendix A - Assumption Register: Control Template

ID	Assumption	Owner	Evidence required	Status
A-01	50-acre Year 1 area	Project Director	Land, licence, water, funding	Open
A-02	1,000 kg/acre biomass	Agronomy Lead	Measured trial harvest	Open
A-03	$40k-$100k gross/acre	Commercial Lead	Grade recovery and contracts	Open
A-04	1,500-2,000 plants/acre	Agronomy Lead	Trial density results	Open
A-05	Shared infrastructure efficiency	Finance / Engineering	Comparative CAPEX/OPEX study	Open
A-06	Export market premium	Commercial Lead	Customer evidence	Open
A-07	Organic certification viability	Quality / Agronomy	Standards and input review	Open

Appendix B - Decision Gates

Gate	Required decision evidence
Gate 0 - Concept integrity	Codex adopted; claims and assumptions separated; accountable owners assigned
Gate 1 - Lawful pathway	Licensing, permits, planning, water and authority dependencies mapped by advisers
Gate 2 - Site and system feasibility	Site, security, infrastructure, agronomy, quality and logistics concepts feasible
Gate 3 - Market relevance	Target specification, buyer interest, price basis and acceptance route evidenced
Gate 4 - Trial readiness	Funding, people, SOPs, genetics, records, contingencies and approvals ready
Gate 5 - Commercial validation	Trial quality, yield, cost, security, customer and lessons support next phase
Gate 6 - 500-acre readiness	Infrastructure, multi-grower governance, finance and demand support expansion
Gate 7 - Precinct readiness	Network controls, processing capacity, contracts and public-interest case support regional scale

Appendix C - Glossary

Growing Partner

A qualified regional producer participating within the Yandi system under defined lawful, commercial and quality arrangements.

Regional Medicinal Cultivation Precinct

A proposed networked agricultural-pharmaceutical ecosystem linking approved production sites to common quality, security, processing, logistics and market systems.

Saleable Yield

Output that satisfies the applicable lawful and commercial specification and is available for sale.

Netback

The value remaining after costs required to deliver compliant product to a customer.

Scale Gate

A formal decision point requiring evidence before material expansion.

Evidence Baseline

The current record of what is known, assumed, modelled and still unverified.

Assumption Register

A controlled list of material assumptions and the evidence required to validate or replace them.

Institutional Trust

Credibility earned through accurate statements, fulfilled commitments, lawful operation and transparent correction.

YandiOS

The proposed institutional intelligence layer connecting farm, quality, market, research and economic data to better decisions.

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WE BEGAN WITH AN IDEA.

WE TESTED IT ON THE LAND.

WE MEASURED WHAT HAPPENED.

WE CHANGED WHAT WAS WRONG.

WE KEPT WHAT WORKED.

WE SHARED THE VALUE.

WE RECORDED WHAT WE LEARNED.

AND WE BUILT SOMETHING THAT COULD CONTINUE WITHOUT US.

THE YANDI CODEX - BOOK ONE

First Founding Edition - 2026

From the first acre forward.

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APPENDIX D

Scientific Agronomic Evidence Register

Controlled external evidence layer for Book One

D.1 Purpose

This register places peer-reviewed agronomic evidence alongside the founding assumptions in Part III of the Codex. It does not convert external research into a Yandi result. Its purpose is to show what existing science supports, what remains a Yandi hypothesis, and what the proposed Northern Victorian trial must measure for itself.

> **The Codex rule remains controlling: verified Yandi trial results take precedence over modelled outputs and external analogues.**

D.2 Evidence hierarchy

Level	Evidence class	Codex treatment
E1	Direct Yandi field measurements	Highest authority
E2	Comparable peer-reviewed field trials	Strong external evidence
E3	Peer-reviewed controlled-environment cannabis research	Supporting evidence
E4	Commercial / industry observations	Contextual evidence
E5	Yandi hypothesis or planning assumption	Must be tested

D.3 Founding agronomic evidence matrix

Variable	Founding position	External evidence position	Status
System	Outdoor irrigated	Field studies demonstrate irrigated outdoor Cannabis/hemp production.	Supported externally
Density	1,500–2,000 plants/ac	~3,706–4,942 plants/ha; lies between very-low-density flower work and higher-density hemp trials.	Credible test range; optimum unproven
Yield	1,000 kg harvested biomass/ac	Plant-level requirement is 0.50–0.67 kg at founding density, but published yield definitions differ.	Plausible target; basis must be defined
Water	Measure ML/ac and value/ML	Field ET and water-productivity measurements now provide external benchmarks.	Benchmarkable
Irrigation response	Not fixed	Recent field evidence indicates floral/cannabinoid response may plateau before maximum irrigation.	Strong reason for comparative trial
Chemistry	Trial required	Density, canopy position, genotype and water stress can affect cannabinoid yield/consistency.	Trial essential
Gross value	$40k–$100k/ac scenario	Agronomic literature does not validate Australian realised prices.	Commercially unverified

D.4 Plant density

The founding range of 1,500–2,000 plants per acre equals approximately 3,706–4,942 plants per hectare. Comparable literature spans markedly different systems: Denton et al. reported a low-density field crop at about 2,000 plants/ha, while García-Tejero et al. evaluated 10,000–40,000 plants/ha. The literature therefore does not establish the Yandi range as optimal, but it places it within a credible low-density experimental regime. The trial question is not maximum plants or maximum kilograms; it is the density that maximises repeatable saleable medicinal value per acre under the chosen lawful production system.

D.5 Yield definition and material balance

The founding 1,000 kg/acre figure should remain an assumption until measured, but 'harvested biomass' is too broad for later commercial decisions. Trial records should separate fresh harvested floral biomass, dry floral biomass, trimmed inflorescence, saleable medicinal flower, manufacturing-grade flower, extraction biomass, recovered target cannabinoids and released compliant product. At 1,500 plants/acre the founding target implies about 0.667 kg per plant; at 2,000 plants/acre it implies 0.500 kg per plant. These arithmetic requirements do not establish achievable dry saleable yield.

D.6 The Yandi yield cascade

Plants established → plants harvested → fresh floral biomass → dry floral biomass → trimmed inflorescence → saleable medicinal flower → manufacturing flower → extraction biomass → extractable cannabinoids → recovered cannabinoids → released compliant product → realised customer value. Each transition is a measurable recovery or loss. This cascade should replace any model that treats one tonne of undifferentiated biomass as one tonne of saleable medicinal product.

D.7 Irrigation and water productivity

Denton et al. reported approximately 377 mm seasonal evapotranspiration, a crop coefficient around 0.73–0.77, and water productivity of 0.96 kg fresh bud per cubic metre in its specific South African field conditions. These are external benchmarks, not Northern Victorian prescriptions. Roseberg et al. reported that floral biomass and cannabinoid yield generally ceased responding materially above roughly 80% of potential evapotranspiration in its semi-arid field environment, while vegetative biomass could continue to increase. Yandi should therefore measure both crop output and the value created per unit of water.

D.8 Water measures of proof

The trial evidence ledger should record: W1 applied irrigation (ML/ac); W2 crop water use or ET (mm); W3 dry flower water productivity (kg/ML); W4 saleable water productivity (kg compliant product/ML); W5 target-cannabinoid water productivity (kg/ML); and W6 economic water productivity (net $/ML). These measures extend the existing Book One requirement to measure water, saleable output per ML and product value per ML.

D.9 Cannabinoid consistency

Published medicinal-cannabis research shows that plant density, architecture and canopy position can materially affect inflorescence yield and cannabinoid uniformity. Water stress responses are also genotype- and timing-dependent. Accordingly, Yandi should not infer medicinal value from biomass alone. Sampling design should be capable of distinguishing canopy position, batch variation and cultivar response where scientifically and legally appropriate.

D.10 Fifty-acre evidence architecture

The 50-acre stage should be treated primarily as a commercial-scale validation programme. A defined portion may be reserved for replicated agronomic research while the balance tests commercial operations at meaningful scale. Research treatments should be set by qualified agronomic and regulatory advisers and may compare lawful cultivar, density and irrigation variables. The commercial blocks should test machinery, labour, security, harvest logistics, drying throughput, batch segregation, field variability, records and cost per saleable kilogram. No treatment described in this register authorises cultivation or substitutes for licences, permits or approved protocols.

D.11 Gate 5 — agricultural validation

Before material expansion, Gate 5 should require measured evidence for establishment, fresh/dry/saleable yield, variability, intended quality specification, target-cannabinoid productivity, water use, water productivity, actual production and primary-handling cost, grade recovery, and realised customer price/netback. The 500-acre decision should depend on repeatability and customer acceptance, not on one exceptional plot or headline biomass result.

D.12 Interpretation

The external literature reviewed to date supports the general proposition that Cannabis sativa can be managed as an irrigated field crop and that genotype, density and irrigation materially influence production. It does not prove that Yandi will achieve 1,000 kg/acre of any particular saleable grade, that 1,500–2,000 plants/acre is optimal in Northern Victoria, or that the founding $40,000–$100,000/acre scenarios will be realised. Those remain matters for Yandi field data, quality acceptance and contracted markets.

D.13 External research register

Reference	Study	Source	Use
Roseberg, R.J. et al. (2025)	Floral hemp biomass and cannabinoid yield response to moisture stress under irrigation in a semi-arid climate.	Agrosystems, Geosciences & Environment. DOI: 10.1002/agg2.70224	E2 — irrigation, floral biomass, cannabinoid yield.
Denton, G. et al. (2025)	Water use and productivity of Cannabis sativa L., KwaZulu-Natal Midlands, South Africa.	Journal of Cannabis Research. DOI: 10.1186/s42238-025-00325-4	E2 — field ET, Kc, water productivity, low density.
García-Tejero, I.F. et al. (2014)	Impact of Plant Density and Irrigation on Yield of Hemp (Cannabis sativa L.) in a Mediterranean Semi-arid Environment.	Journal of Agricultural Science and Technology.	E2 — field density and irrigation.
Danziger, N. & Bernstein, N. (2022)	Too Dense or Not Too Dense: Higher Planting Density Reduces Cannabinoid Uniformity but Increases Yield/Area in Drug-Type Medical Cannabis.	Frontiers in Plant Science. DOI: 10.3389/fpls.2022.713481	E3 — density, architecture, chemical uniformity.
Cappello Fusaro, M., Lucchetta, I. & Bona, S. (2025)	Water Stress Effects on Biomass Allocation and Secondary Metabolism in CBD-Dominant Cannabis sativa L.	Plants. DOI: 10.3390/plants14081267	E3 — water stress, CBD/THC response.
Backer, R. et al. (2019)	Closing the Yield Gap for Cannabis: A Meta-Analysis of Factors Determining Cannabis Yield.	Frontiers in Plant Science. DOI: 10.3389/FPLS.2019.00495	E3 — synthesis of yield determinants.

D.14 Closing rule

The purpose of the Yandi trial is not to demonstrate that the founding assumptions were correct. Its purpose is to replace them. Each crop should progressively convert assumptions into measurements: plants into yield, yield into quality, quality into saleable product, water into productive value, and market theory into realised customer demand. Where evidence confirms the founding model, Yandi may advance with greater confidence. Where evidence contradicts the model, Yandi shall change the model.

The objective is not to prove Yandi right. The objective is to discover what works.

Document status: controlled scientific appendix. External studies provide comparative evidence only. Yandi-specific conclusions require lawful field validation.