Industrial Solid Waste Management Plan 2025



1. Introdução

Cemig has a waste management plan that includes the stages of identification, segregation, packaging, search for reuse and reduction, and final disposal, always with the aim of identifying opportunities to improve performance in relation to the issue.

In line with the National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS), the Company maintains a structured system for collection, tracking, and environmentally appropriate final disposal, always seeking to minimize impacts and maximize the reuse of materials.

Maintenance activities on distribution lines and networks are responsible for the majority of waste generation, with oily waste and waste contaminated with insulating mineral oil being the main portion of hazardous waste generated by the Company. As an action plan to reduce impact, procedures are adopted to reduce oil leaks in equipment and the recycling of insulating mineral oil as a destination, prioritizing its reuse after regeneration.

Prioritization Model:

PRIORIZE

- No generation
- Reduce generation

ENVIRONMENTALLY APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL

- •Recycling: transforming waste into new products, recovering materials and energy
- •Coprocessing: is a process in which hazardous and industrial waste is burned in rotary cement kilns to partially replace fossil fuels
- •Incineration: is a process that consists of burning solid and/or liquid waste at high temperatures (generally between 900°C and 1250°C), reducing the volume and mass of the waste and transforming it into ash, combustion gases and heat

LAST OPTION

Disposal in industrial landfill

Waste Management Process Steps:

Compliance with legal requirements at all stages								
1 -Segregation	2- Collection and packaging	3- Labeling	4- Transportation	5-Storage	6-Final disposal			

Proper storage:

Most of the waste generated by the Company has commercial value, which reinforces the potential for return within a circular economy logic. Materials such as metal scrap, cables, wires and poles are carefully handled, stored and transported to the Igarapé Advanced Distribution Center (CDA-IG), where they are prepared for final disposal.



Figure 1: Hazardous storage warehouse (Class I) external view



Figure 2: Hazardous storage warehouse (Class I) internal view



Figure 3: Non-hazardous waste storage area (metal scrap)



Figure 4: Non-hazardous waste storage area (metal scrap)

Final Destination History

Final Destinatio (t)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Disposal, recycling and regeneration, reuse or decontamination (in tons)	49.943	43.860	60.755	53.160
Co-processing, Treatment (effluents and sludge), disposal in industrial landfill and incineration (in tons)	201	103	142	400
Total	50.144	43.963	60.897	53.560

Additional information in the Annual Sustainability Report, pages 118 to 120, available at link: https://www.cemig.com.br/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/7/2025/06/ras-2024-en.pdf

2. Actions that promote the circular economy:

The waste management process aims to reduce impacts, prioritize initiatives aligned with the concept of circular economy, in order to avoid final disposal in industrial landfills.

Waste reduction initiatives and strategic targets

Cemig has set ambitious targets for waste management:

- **Reduction of total waste disposed:** Cemig's target is to reduce 5% compared to 2023 by 2027. In 2024, there was an 11% reduction in the generation of hazardous waste compared to 2023.
- **Reduction of hazardous waste:** Target of reducing the generation of hazardous waste by 50% by 2028, using 2020 as the base year. In 2024, there was a 61% reduction in the generation of hazardous waste compared to 2023.
- Reuse/recycling of 99.5% of waste: The company aims to achieve a reuse and recycling rate of 99.5% of the waste generated, further reducing the amount of materials sent to landfills. In 2024, we will achieve 99.3% reuse/recycling of waste.

To achieve these targets, Cemig invests in innovative solutions, such as:

• Oil Regeneration: Cemig invests in oil regeneration, a process that allows transformer oil to be reused, reducing the need for disposal and decreasing environmental impact.

- Biodegradable Vegetable Oil Transformers: Cemig replaces traditional transformers with models that use biodegradable vegetable oil. This innovative solution significantly reduces the environmental impact in the event of accidents, as vegetable oil decomposes naturally, preventing soil and water contamination.
- **Transformer refurbishment:** the process consists of recovering distribution transformers so that they can be used again in the company, reducing the need to purchase new transformers. In 2024, 233 transformers were refurbished, avoiding the demand for new raw materials.
- **Compact Substations:** Cemig implements compact substations that take up less physical space and generate less waste during construction. This solution contributes to optimizing land use, reducing environmental impact, and minimizing substation installation time.

CEMIG is an organization that uses a significant amount of wood to store materials, which results in a considerable volume of waste. In 2024, the company generated 1,631 tons of wood waste.

The disposal of this waste is carried out in an environmentally correct manner, reflecting CEMIG's commitment to sustainability. The wood waste is sent to a company specialized in recycling. At this company, the wood is transformed into chips, which are later sold.

This recycling practice prevents wood from being improperly disposed of in inappropriate places or burned in an uncontrolled manner, which could cause air pollution and several other negative environmental impacts. Furthermore, by recycling wood, CEMIG contributes to reducing the need for deforestation, since it reduces the demand for new wood that would otherwise be used as fuel in industrial processes.

By adopting different technologies for waste treatment, CEMIG demonstrates its commitment to environmental preservation and sustainability. The company not only minimizes negative impacts on the environment, but also promotes the reuse of resources, fostering a circular economy. This effort is an integral part of CEMIG's initiatives to ensure a more sustainable and balanced future, aligning its operations with the principles of environmental responsibility. In 2024, R\$42,119,404.27 was obtained from the sale of waste and other materials with high reuse value, such as copper, iron and aluminum.

3. Training and Engagement

Cemig also invests in training its employees in waste management:

- Online Training: The company provides online training on solid waste management at its Corporate University, focusing on the environmental performance of employees inside and outside the corporate environment.
- Procedural Instructions: Cemig provides a series of procedural instructions on its corporate intranet that make up the Corporate Waste Management Program, guiding employees on correct waste management practices.

Strengthening partnerships for success:

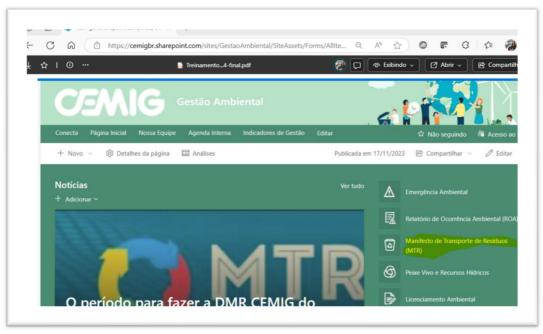
- Best Suppliers Award: Every year, we hold the Best Suppliers Award, highlighting ESG practices. Waste management is one of the main evaluation criteria, recognizing suppliers that are dedicated to:
 - Increasing the recycling rate: seeking innovative solutions to repurpose materials, reducing environmental impact.
 - o Promote the efficient use of resources: optimizing the use of materials and seeking alternatives for reuse, generating benefits for both the environment and the economy.
 - Adopt sustainable practices: implementing measures that reduce waste generation and minimize the environmental impact of its operations.

Training materials

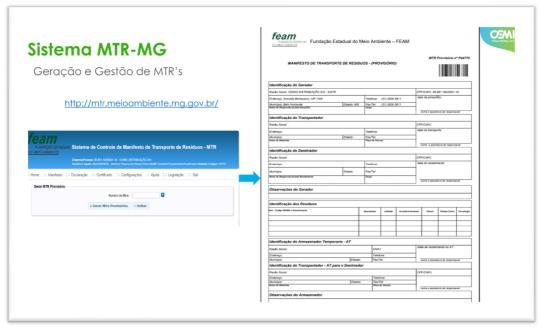
Waste Management Primer, available at the link: cemig.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/cartilha-gerenciamento-de-residuos.pdf



Training on Hazardous Waste Transport Manifest (MTR) in January 2024, available online.

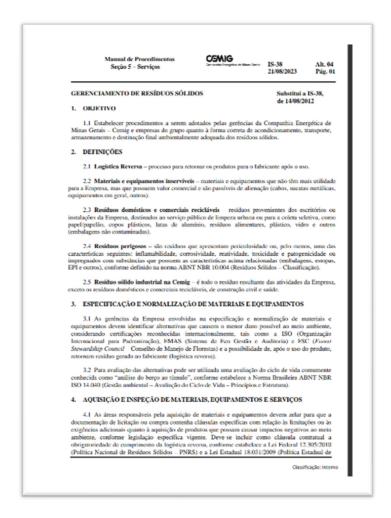


MTR-MG System Page for MTR consultation - Waste Transport Manifest System



Standards and procedures

<u>Service Instruction (IS-38):</u> Establish procedures to be adopted by the management of Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais – Cemig and group companies regarding the correct way of packaging, transporting, storing and environmentally appropriate final disposal of solid waste.



Procedure: Management of PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls)

Sets criteria for handling, packaging, storage, transportation, final disposal and procedures in the event of accidents involving equipment, materials, fluids and waste with PCB levels greater than or equal to 50 mg/kg or with a level greater than 100 µg (one hundred micrograms) of total PCB per dm² (square decimeter) of impermeable surface, hereinafter referred to as PCB-contaminated, PCB or Askarel. There are also aspects related to contamination prevention, so it also applies to insulating fluid oils with PCB levels lower than 50 mg/kg (non-PCB or PCB-free), When applicable.



4. Environmental Education

The Corporate Environmental Education Program (ECOCIENTE), created in 2024, aims to train and raise awareness among internal and external audiences, playing a role in influencing society and its employees. The prioritized topics are: conservation of fauna, flora and water resources, in addition to waste management, and are carried out through monitoring, rescue and salvage programs, area recovery and vegetation recomposition, as well as numerous Research and Development projects conducted in partnership with public and private institutions. The essential purpose of all these activities is to build effective strategies to avoid, reduce, mitigate or compensate for damage to the environment inherent to any production process, such as the generation, transmission and distribution of energy. (Cemig)

Activities related to waste management: Employees from the regional offices in Lavras and Uberlândia were invited to participate in training on the topics of "fires" and "solid waste". In total, 4 training sessions were held, attended by 71 participants.

Source: Performance Report – Ecociente 2024 Program, pages 1, 2 and 8), available at the link: https://www.cemig.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/relatorio-ecociente-2024.pdf