



Topsoil Management

The opportunity to develop renewable energy projects comes with the duty to manage sites responsibly, as stewards of the land.

Invenergy places a strong emphasis on protecting topsoil during construction, recognizing it as a vital resource for successful vegetation growth, ecosystem benefits, and long-term site health and stewardship.

From project design through operations, we prioritize preserving this critical resource through proven science-based practices that protect soil quality and help to conserve the land for generations to come.



Invenergy's approach to topsoil management

Site assessment

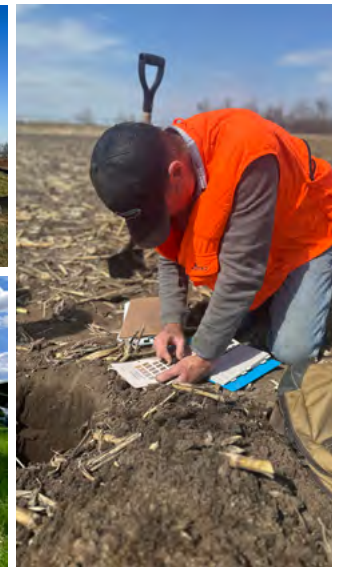
Soil scientists conduct site evaluations to measure topsoil depths and quantities to support grading activities and proper planning for topsoil stripping, storage, and redistribution.

Laboratory testing

Soil samples collected throughout the project site are analyzed to assess chemical and physical properties which inform tailored soil amendment and fertilizer recommendations as well as seed mixtures. This allows for a site-specific approach to revegetation.

Restoration standards

After grading, we instruct our contractors to return the soil to its original salvaged depth and ensure it is properly prepared for seeding to support early and healthy vegetation growth across the project.



Long-term land stewardship

We take a sustainable approach to land management by prioritizing the preservation of topsoil and seeding the restored areas with a regionally appropriate seed mix. Our seed mixes are developed with both annual species to quickly stabilize the soil, and perennial species to improve the soil health over time. We want our project landowners to have the option to return their land to current land uses, such as agricultural production, once the project is decommissioned, and are supporting the long-term health of the soil to support that.

Conservation-based approach

Modeled after the USDA's Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), our land management strategy uses diverse perennial vegetative species to stabilize soils and reduce erosion. Over time, this deep-rooted vegetation improves water retention, increases organic matter, and supports nutrient cycling. These outcomes contribute to greater biodiversity, helping ensure the land remains healthy, resilient, and productive.