

REDROOENERGY

Company profile

Connecting renewable energy needs with capable suppliers, credible evidence and coordinated delivery.

AUSTRALIA | SUPPLIERS & PARTNERS | OCTOBER 2026

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IN THIS PROFILE

The complete marketplace journey



Document control and quality review	03
A marketplace built around the whole journey	04
Why Ken Scott began building RRE	05
Turning fragmented decisions into a connected process	06
Better information for Australian buyers	07
A structured pathway into the Australian market	08
Your company webstore and private dashboard	09
Supplier control of customers and order quantities	10
Supplier prices in RMB. Buyer prices in AUD.	11
The buyer funds the agreed complete purchase	12
The agreements behind participation	13
Supplier acceptance begins with evidence	14
Product evidence for the exact model and use	15
Clear scope, pricing and payment responsibilities	16
From approved order to recorded pickup	17
Shipping by sea or air	18
Australian clearance and the last kilometre	19
Installation and commissioning complete the project	20
Insurance built around the actual exposure	21
Support after delivery and installation	22
RRE monitors and manages warranty issues	23
Building practical partnerships	24
Company details and reference notes	25
Reference sources	26

Click a section to navigate. Confirmed availability and transaction terms are published separately.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document control and quality review



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Document title: RedRooEnergy Company Profile. Reference: RRE-CP-001. Revision: 1.1. Issue date: 8 October 2026. Owner and release authority: Ken Scott, Founder and CEO.

Audience: Prospective suppliers, buyers, installers, freight businesses, insurance and finance providers, and other interested partners. Purpose: Explain RRE's intended marketplace and participation model.

Revision record: Version 1.0 established the illustrated profile. Version 1.1 adds the official logo, document control, branded headers and footers, free supplier access, company webstores, private dashboards, currency and cost arrangements, supplier sales controls, agreement scope and expanded warranty responsibilities.

Document QC: Final PDF pages visually inspected; text checked for clipping and overlap; section navigation and document links checked. These are document-production checks and do not certify platform functions or approve commercial operation.

Approval status: Founder review pending. No founder release signature or legal approval is recorded in this edition. Publication control: Publish only the revision authorised by Ken Scott. Superseded copies should be withdrawn from the website download link.

> **Document QC complete for this edition. Founder release remains pending.**

COMPANY OVERVIEW

A marketplace built around the whole journey



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

RedRooEnergy Pty Ltd (RRE) is an Australian renewable energy marketplace business being developed in Dalby, Queensland. Its purpose is to help buyers find suitable equipment and capable suppliers, understand the evidence behind products, compare complete value and organise delivery and ongoing support.

RRE is designed for households, farms, regional businesses, remote properties and commercial projects. Its initial regional focus recognises that reliable energy, practical installation and access to after-sales service matter as much as the purchase price.

The proposed marketplace brings company assessment, product information, procurement, freight coordination and lifecycle records into one connected process. Manufacturers, installers, freight providers and other specialists contribute within clearly defined responsibilities.

This profile describes RRE's purpose and intended operating model. The platform remains in development and assessment; commercial purchasing and live service connections are not represented here as available. The current broader launch target is February 2027, subject to readiness and confirmed arrangements.

> **Australian marketplace. Regional foundations. A national ambition.**

FOUNDER & PURPOSE

Why Ken Scott began building RRE




Founder photograph supplied by Ken Scott; background illustrative.

Ken Scott, Founder and CEO of RedRooEnergy, began developing the platform to address a practical problem: buying renewable energy equipment involves far more than choosing a product from a catalogue. Buyers must understand suitability, evidence, delivered cost, installation and who will help if something goes wrong.

His background includes engineering risk management and work across major rail, resources, port and energy projects. That experience informs RRE's emphasis on preparation, traceable information, defined responsibilities and a complete view of the project rather than isolated transactions.

Ken previously spent two years working with suppliers in China before COVID interrupted the earlier business activity. That experience reinforced the value of direct supplier relationships, clear communication and a better organised pathway into the Australian market.

RRE brings those lessons together. The goal is to make renewable energy procurement easier to understand for Australian buyers while helping capable manufacturers prepare the company information, product evidence and support arrangements needed for responsible participation.

Based in Dalby, the business starts with the realities of regional and remote Australia: distance, freight access, demanding operating conditions and the importance of dependable local support.

> **Ken Scott | Founder | CEO | RedRooEnergy**

THE RRE APPROACH

Turning fragmented decisions into a connected process



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

A low equipment price can be misleading when freight, installation, compatibility and support remain unknown. RRE is being designed to bring those considerations forward, so buyers can see what is included, what still needs assessment and what the complete project may require.

The intended journey begins by describing the need: the site, energy demand, intended use, operating environment and constraints. A design basis then provides a consistent starting point for evaluating options. Where engineering or regulatory decisions are required, suitably qualified professionals must make them.

Product evaluation considers specifications and evidence alongside price. Procurement follows after the relevant scope, responsibilities and commercial terms have been agreed. Delivery, installation and commissioning then become recorded stages of the same project.

The final stage preserves the lifecycle record: what was bought, which models and serial numbers were supplied, what evidence supported the choice, how the goods arrived, who installed them and what warranty and maintenance information applies.

RRE's role is to organise information and coordination. Marketplace acceptance does not substitute for independent certification, professional design, regulatory approval or the obligations of the parties supplying goods and services.

> **Describe the need. Evaluate evidence. Compare complete value. Preserve the record.**

BUYER BENEFITS

Better information for Australian buyers



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Buyers are intended to gain access to structured company and product information rather than disconnected sales claims. Comparable model details, technical documents, warranty terms and delivery assumptions can help them ask better questions before making a commitment.

The proposed scope includes solar generation, inverters, energy storage and related electrical equipment, together with applications such as water pumping, refrigeration, remote power, tourism, agricultural operations and regional charging infrastructure. Availability will depend on assessed suppliers and individual product acceptance.

Delivered-cost visibility is a central objective. Buyers should be able to distinguish equipment cost from transport, agreed insurance, taxes, installation and other project costs. Comparing complete scope is more useful than comparing headline prices alone.

RRE also aims to help buyers identify the specialist work their project needs. A rural pumping system, a household battery and a commercial storage installation may require very different assessments, permissions and installation arrangements.

Planned records and communications will help buyers follow the order journey and locate key documents afterwards. These benefits are intended to support informed decisions; they do not establish a guaranteed saving, performance result or project outcome.

> **The right comparison includes suitability, evidence, delivery and support.**

SUPPLIER BENEFITS

A structured pathway into the Australian market



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

RRE offers free standard access to suppliers that meet the company minimum requirements and accept the applicable participation agreements. This includes the standard supplier account and company management environment; no standard access or subscription fee is proposed for qualifying suppliers.

Minimum requirements include verifiable company identity, authorised representatives, complete company information, required documents and declarations, and suitable commercial, safety and support arrangements. Free account access does not automatically approve a company or any product for publication.

Each approved supplier will have its own dedicated company webstore within RRE, supported by a private administration dashboard. The supplier can prepare its full catalogue there; only products and variants approved for publication may appear in the buyer-facing store.

Suppliers manage their company details, product information, RMB prices, sales conditions, minimum order quantities and marketing content. They must keep that information accurate and current. Material changes to evidence or approved content may require RRE reassessment before publication.

Free access is separate from agreed transaction charges, external certification, logistics and any optional paid marketing services. These must be disclosed and agreed separately. Participation does not guarantee sales, exclusivity or product acceptance.

> **Free standard access for qualifying suppliers. Evidence-based publication for products.**

SUPPLIER ADMINISTRATION

Your company webstore and private dashboard



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Every approved supplier will have its own dedicated company webstore within the RRE marketplace and a private company administration dashboard. The webstore presents approved information to permitted buyers; dashboard access is restricted to authorised company users.

The supplier can prepare and maintain its complete product catalogue, including models, variants, technical specifications, images, manuals, certificates, package details, warranty information and Australian support contacts. Only approved listings may become available for sale.

The dashboard is intended to let the supplier monitor enquiries, quotations, orders, dispatch readiness, commercial records, warranty cases and outstanding assessment actions. Authorised users manage company contacts and documents, product prices, quantities and marketing information as needed.

Suppliers remain responsible for the quality of their content and the security of their company accounts. Changes should preserve a record of who changed what and when. Expired certificates, unsupported claims or material product changes may place a listing on hold.

Routine updates and assessed publication are different stages. A supplier may prepare a change in its dashboard at any time, but regulated evidence, significant product changes and public marketing claims must meet RRE's publication requirements before buyers see them. Dashboard functions will be released as the platform becomes ready.

> **Your company manages its information; RRE governs marketplace publication.**

SALES CONDITIONS & MOQ

Supplier control of customers and order quantities



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Suppliers control the lawful commercial conditions under which they offer their products. They may identify eligible customer groups such as private buyers, commercial users, retailers, resellers or project purchasers, and specify permitted markets or service areas.

A supplier may set the minimum order quantity (MOQ) for each product or variant, together with pack multiples, quantity price bands, production lead times, stock availability and quotation validity. Buyers need to see these conditions before an order is accepted.

The supplier can set acceptance conditions for a quotation or order, including product configuration, intended use, delivery location and the availability of suitable installation or support. An enquiry or saved quotation is not itself a confirmed order.

These controls must comply with Australian law and RRE's participation requirements. Sales conditions cannot remove consumer rights, conceal charges or permit unsupported safety claims. RRE may require correction of terms that conflict with its approved marketplace rules.

Once the parties accept an order, the supplier must honour the agreed scope and terms. Price, MOQ, delivery or support changes affecting an accepted order require a documented agreement and must respect applicable cancellation, refund and other legal rights.

> **Suppliers set lawful sales conditions and MOQ; accepted commitments must be honoured.**

PRICING & CURRENCY

Supplier prices in RMB. Buyer prices in AUD.



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Suppliers control their base product prices in Chinese renminbi (RMB), commonly expressed in yuan (CNY). They maintain prices and applicable quantity bands through their company dashboard, subject to the agreed marketplace terms.

Australian buyers see prices in Australian dollars (AUD). RRE's intended pricing process converts the supplier's RMB price and combines it with the disclosed purchase charges needed for the selected order and destination.

A product's base price and the complete delivered purchase price must be distinguishable. The buyer should understand the equipment amount, currency conversion basis, agreed marketplace charges, freight, applicable taxes and selected services before accepting a quotation.

Exchange rates can change between browsing and ordering. The quotation must state its validity and the basis on which the AUD amount becomes confirmed. An accepted order must not silently change because a supplier updates its catalogue or the exchange rate moves.

The intended settlement arrangement converts supplier payments into the agreed currency under the supplier agreement. Conversion charges, settlement timing, deductions and the responsibility for currency movements must be stated there. This profile does not introduce an unapproved exchange-rate margin, fee percentage or rate guarantee.

> **Supplier-controlled RMB product pricing, with a transparent AUD buyer quotation.**

PURCHASE COSTS

The buyer funds the agreed complete purchase



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Under RRE's intended model, the buyer pays all disclosed and agreed costs incurred in procuring the selected goods and services. The full AUD purchase amount must be confirmed before the buyer commits and paid before the order is released.

Depending on the order, the total may include equipment, currency conversion and payment charges, agreed RRE transaction charges, packaging or special handling, collection, international freight, customs clearance, applicable duties and taxes, last-kilometre delivery and selected insurance.

Installation, site works, unloading equipment, engineering and commissioning must also be costed where they form part of the project. If contracted separately, that fact and the responsible provider should be clear. The quotation must avoid counting the same cost twice.

Buyer funding and contractual responsibility are different matters. In a DDP order, the seller still undertakes the agreed import-clearance and delivery obligations, even though their cost is included in the price paid by the buyer. DDP does not automatically include unloading or installation. [3]

Additional work or changed costs require explanation and agreement before commitment, subject to the contract and law. This cost policy does not transfer supplier defects, installer-caused damage or statutory remedy costs to the buyer. Those matters follow the responsible party's obligations.

> **No assumed inclusions: disclose the complete scope and costs before purchase.**

TERMS & AGREEMENTS

The agreements behind participation



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Supplier participation agreement: Covers free standard access eligibility, company assessment, authorised users, accuracy of information, evidence maintenance, publication, fees, settlement, insurance, product support, recalls, complaints, suspension and exit arrangements.

Supplier sales terms and order agreement: Identify the contracting seller, customer eligibility, models and quantities, MOQ, price currency, quotation validity, delivery scope, acceptance, payment, changes, cancellations, refunds and product warranty obligations.

Freight agreement: Defines collection and handovers, packing, dangerous-goods acceptance, sea or air transport, DDP destination, import responsibilities, unloading, milestones, exceptions and claims. Installation agreement: Defines the work, qualifications, approvals, commissioning, workmanship and responsibility for damage.

Insurance and finance agreements: Are issued by the responsible providers and state their own cover or lending terms, exclusions, costs and decisions. Privacy and platform terms: Explain authorised access, personal-information handling, permissions and communications.

Optional marketing agreement: Specifies any purchased promotion, its charges, placement and content conditions. Free standard supplier access is not a promise of free paid advertising. No optional service should be purchased without the supplier's agreement.

The applicable agreements must be available before acceptance, with the accepted version retained. This profile summarises their intended scope; it is not the full contract. No supplier condition or RRE agreement may remove rights that Australian law makes mandatory.

> **Read and accept the applicable agreements before participation or purchase.**

COMPANY ASSESSMENT

Supplier acceptance begins with evidence



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

The intended supplier assessment starts with company identity, registration details, manufacturing locations, authorised representatives and reliable contact information. RRE needs to understand which legal entity is applying, who may act for it and which activities it actually performs.

Suppliers will be asked to provide supporting company documents and declarations, together with information about commercial arrangements, product safety, recalls, insurance and liability. Australian support capability, spare parts and warranty responsibilities form part of the preparation.

Submission is the beginning of assessment. RRE may seek clarification, request additional documents or return information for correction. Incomplete, expired, inconsistent or unsupported evidence may prevent progression. A company is only accepted after RRE records the relevant assessment decision.

Company acceptance and product acceptance are separate decisions. An accepted supplier cannot assume that every item in its catalogue may be published. Each proposed product and its relevant variants need an appropriate assessment before listing.

Information must remain current. Changes to ownership, representatives, product design, certificates or support arrangements should be reported and assessed. RRE may pause participation or listings while material issues are resolved.

> **An application is not acceptance. Supplier acceptance is not product certification.**

PRODUCT ASSESSMENT

Product evidence for the exact model and use



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Suppliers should prepare exact model and variant identifiers, specifications, photographs, English manuals, installation requirements and applicable test reports and certificates. Warranty terms, Australian technical support and spare-parts arrangements should be explained clearly.

Transport information is also part of the record: packaging identifiers, dimensions, gross weight, handling instructions and dangerous-goods status. Product claims should be supported by evidence that matches the model, version and intended application.

Australian requirements differ by equipment, use and jurisdiction. Grid-connected, off-grid, household, agricultural, industrial and mining applications cannot be treated as one approval pathway. A qualified Australian specialist should identify the requirements for the proposed product and project.

The Clean Energy Council maintains approved product lists for relevant equipment and programs. Where a listing is required, the current status of the exact model must be checked. A listing does not by itself resolve every project, installation or network requirement. [1]

RRE's proposed assessment checks marketplace evidence and publication readiness. Independent certification bodies, regulators and other authorised parties make the approvals within their scope. Missing evidence or unresolved suitability questions must be addressed before a relevant listing proceeds.

> **Assess the exact product, its evidence and its intended Australian application.**

PROCUREMENT & FINANCE

Clear scope, pricing and payment responsibilities



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

The proposed procurement process begins with an agreed product and project scope. The buyer should understand the selected models, quantities, delivery destination, inclusions, exclusions, estimated timing and responsibilities before accepting an order.

RRE's intended model requires the buyer to pay the agreed amount in Australian dollars before an order is released. Supplier acceptance and subsequent release stages are to be recorded. Changes, cancellations and refunds must follow the applicable agreement and legal obligations.

The planned supplier settlement structure is 30% following acceptance and 70% following verified pickup or dispatch, subject to agreed terms and successful implementation. A recorded handover is evidence of a logistics milestone; it does not prove installation, commissioning or satisfactory performance.

Buyers who need finance are expected to arrange it with their chosen provider before procurement. RRE's stated finance policy is to receive no finance commissions. Any information or comparison service remains subject to confirmed scope and the requirements applying to that service.

Finance providers make their own credit and suitability decisions. RRE does not promise approval, quote an assured interest rate or guarantee investment returns. Product supply, finance and installation must each have clear agreements, even when they form part of one project.

> **Agree the complete scope before committing funds.**

DISPATCH & COLLECTION

From approved order to recorded pickup



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

The planned dispatch process connects the accepted order to the goods being released. The supplier confirms the agreed models and quantities, prepares suitable packaging and records the package count, dimensions, weight and handling requirements.

The freight provider receives the collection location, authorised contacts, access information, readiness date and shipment documents. Any dangerous-goods requirements need specialist confirmation before a booking is accepted; assumptions about ordinary freight must not replace classification.

At pickup, the intended control includes driver identity and a QR-based order or collection check. Package identifiers, count, apparent condition, time and location are recorded, supported by suitable photographs and handover acknowledgement.

If the goods or paperwork do not match the approved shipment, the discrepancy should be raised before the consignment progresses. Damage, missing packages or a changed collection plan need a recorded exception and an agreed response.

After collection, the goods may move to a consolidation warehouse or directly to the export gateway. The planned record links each handover to the same order, helping the parties follow what was collected, who received it and what happens next.

> **Prepare. Identify. Check. Record. Hand over.**

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT

Shipping by sea or air





AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Sea freight is generally suited to larger or heavier consignments where the delivery schedule allows for ocean transit. The freight provider plans consolidation or container allocation, export handling, vessel booking and the onward delivery arrangement.

Air freight may suit some urgent, lighter or high-value consignments, subject to cargo acceptance and cost. It is not automatically available for every renewable energy product. Lithium batteries and other dangerous goods require specialist classification and compliant transport arrangements. [2]

The intended RRE comparison offers Lowest Cost, Balanced and Fastest options where suitable quotations are available. Each option should identify the route, transport mode, estimated timing, inclusions, exclusions and any special handling conditions.

Shipping documents and milestone evidence should connect the dispatch record with warehouse receipt, export processing and departure. For sea freight, this may include container and seal references and the bill of lading; air freight may use an air waybill and relevant cargo records.

Published timing must be treated as an estimate until confirmed by the responsible provider. Cargo acceptance, capacity, inspections, weather and operational changes can affect the journey. Shipment exceptions should be communicated and recorded.

> **Choose the transport mode around the goods, the route and the delivery need.**

DELIVERY COORDINATION

Australian clearance and the last kilometre



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

RRE's intended international supply model uses Delivered Duty Paid (DDP) to an agreed named destination. Under Incoterms 2020 DDP, the seller is responsible for import clearance and the relevant duties and taxes, with delivery occurring on the arriving vehicle ready for unloading at the agreed destination. [3]

DDP does not automatically include unloading, installation or an insurance policy. The quotation and contract must identify those arrangements, the party responsible for import formalities and the precise delivery location. A customs broker or other qualified provider should confirm the workable import structure. [3]

After Australian clearance and release, the freight provider organises the final delivery leg. For regional and remote properties, this requires practical information about road access, gates, turning space, ground conditions, delivery appointments and available unloading equipment.

The buyer and installer should know when the goods are expected and who may receive them. The planned delivery record includes package count, apparent condition, photographs, recipient acknowledgement and any damage or missing-item report.

Receipt of goods closes a delivery stage. Installation, testing and commissioning remain separate stages, with their own responsible parties and evidence. The order record should preserve that distinction.

> **The delivery destination and unloading arrangements must be agreed in advance.**

INSTALLER PARTICIPATION

Installation and commissioning complete the project



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Installers are responsible for all installation work they undertake, including work carried out through their subcontractors under the installation agreement. The scope must identify design responsibilities, site preparation, mounting, electrical works, testing, commissioning and handover.

The installer must hold the relevant licences and qualifications, maintain appropriate insurance and work within its authorised competence. Applicable standards, manufacturer instructions, site requirements and required approvals must be followed.

Installers are responsible for defective workmanship and damage they cause to equipment, buildings or other property during installation. They must investigate and address attributable damage and faulty work under the agreement and applicable law. Services supplied to consumers must meet the relevant guarantees, including due care and skill. [4]

Product defects, transit damage and installation damage must be investigated on the evidence rather than assigned automatically. Installation photographs, condition checks, test results and commissioning records help establish what happened. The buyer must not be left to resolve an unexplained dispute between the parties.

RRE will monitor and manage installation-related warranty cases through its case process, coordinating the buyer, installer and supplier as needed. This does not transfer workmanship liability to RRE or remove any legal obligation RRE itself may have.

> **The installer owns the quality of its work and responsibility for damage it causes.**

INSURANCE PARTICIPATION

Insurance built around the actual exposure



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Equipment may face different risks in manufacturing, collection, warehousing, international transit, local delivery and operation. RRE intends to make agreed insurance arrangements visible within the procurement and delivery process, subject to confirmed provider services.

Where insurance options are available, the buyer should understand who is insured, what property and journey are covered, when cover begins and ends, the insured value, excesses, exclusions and claims conditions. A policy should not be assumed to cover every stage or every type of loss.

Transport insurance, product liability, public liability, professional indemnity and operational asset cover address different exposures. The relevant insurer or authorised adviser should determine the appropriate cover. Marketplace assessment and DDP terms are not substitutes for an insurance policy. [3]

Insurance specialists can benefit from clearer product, shipment and project information. Package records, serial numbers, handover evidence and damage photographs may support assessment and claims handling, subject to the policy's requirements.

RRE does not underwrite risk, promise claim acceptance or represent that insurance partnerships are already active. Suppliers, installers and freight businesses remain responsible for the insurance required by their activities and agreements.

> **Understand the policy, its limits and the party responsible for a claim.**

WARRANTY & LIFECYCLE

Support after delivery and installation



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Suppliers must honour their product warranties and meet the Australian legal obligations applicable to their role as seller, manufacturer or importer. They must nominate a responsible support contact and provide a workable Australian repair, replacement and spare-parts pathway.

Where Australian Consumer Law applies, goods must meet relevant consumer guarantees. Depending on the problem and responsible party, remedies may include repair, replacement, refund or compensation. Supplier warranty conditions cannot remove statutory rights. [4, 6]

A manufacturer warranty is an additional promise. Its expiry does not automatically end consumer rights, and warranty registration is not a condition for receiving statutory guarantees. Contracts must identify the responsible selling entity; RRE does not direct buyers away from a party that legally owes them a remedy. [5]

Suppliers must explain coverage, exclusions, response arrangements and responsibility for labour, freight, removal and reinstallation. The buyer-funded purchase model does not automatically make the buyer pay to remedy defective goods, faulty installation or damage for which another party is responsible.

If a supplier withdraws from Australia or changes its support network, it must address its continuing commitments and applicable obligations. RRE will monitor and manage warranty issues, maintain the case record and coordinate follow-up with the responsible parties. RRE does not guarantee supplier solvency or insurer decisions.

> **Supplier product obligations and installer workmanship obligations remain enforceable.**

WARRANTY CASE MANAGEMENT

RRE monitors and manages warranty issues



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

RRE will monitor and manage warranty issues arising through the marketplace using a coordinated case process. The objective is to give the buyer a clear point for reporting an issue and keep the responsible supplier, installer or freight provider engaged until the matter is resolved or formally escalated.

Each case should record the order, product model and serial number, reported problem, photographs, delivery condition, installation and commissioning records, warranty information and relevant communications. Urgent safety issues receive priority escalation.

RRE coordinates the initial assessment, requests missing evidence, identifies the parties whose responsibilities need investigation and tracks responses and agreed actions. Product defects, shipping damage and installation damage must be distinguished without delaying a buyer's applicable rights.

The supplier remains responsible for its product commitments and applicable legal remedies. The installer remains responsible for its workmanship and damage it causes. Freight or insurance claims follow their own agreements. RRE retains any obligations the law imposes on RRE itself.

RRE will record the agreed repair, replacement, refund or other outcome, follow up implementation and preserve the closure evidence. Case management is not an insurance promise or a guarantee that every dispute will end in the buyer's preferred outcome. Unresolved matters require an identified escalation pathway.

> **One coordinated case record, with accountability kept against the responsible party.**

WORK WITH RRE

Building practical partnerships



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

RRE welcomes interest from manufacturers and suppliers prepared to support the Australian market with accurate information, relevant evidence and dependable after-sales arrangements. Preparation can begin before supplier access is released.

Installers can contribute local capability and practical feedback on product suitability, installation information and service needs. Freight providers can contribute transparent quotations, reliable handovers and capable delivery into regional and remote locations.

Insurance and finance specialists may help buyers and businesses address the risks and funding requirements of renewable energy projects, within their authorised scope and their own assessment processes. No partnership or endorsement is implied by this invitation.

The initial focus is a controlled regional approach in south-west Queensland, followed by broader Australian participation as readiness allows. Dates and available services will be confirmed through RRE's official communications.

Interested parties should prepare their company profile, authorised contacts, capability statement, product or service information and supporting documents. When an enquiry or application channel is available, use the channel published by RRE and identify the role your business proposes to perform.

RedRooEnergy Pty Ltd | Dalby, Queensland, Australia | redrooenergy.com.au

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Company details and reference notes



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

Business: RedRooEnergy Pty Ltd (RRE). Founder and CEO: Ken Scott. Base: Dalby, Queensland, Australia. Website: redrooenergy.com.au.

Profile scope: Purpose, supplier participation, commercial controls, procurement, delivery and lifecycle support. This document summarises the intended model; full participation and transaction agreements must be supplied and accepted separately.

Operating status: The platform remains in development and assessment. The supplier model described here does not confirm that purchasing, payment connections, webstores or every dashboard function are live. Release is subject to readiness and formal authorisation.

Brand and images: The original RRE logo and founder photograph are supplied company assets. Other photographs are AI-generated illustrations; they do not depict RRE facilities, completed projects or confirmed partners.

Document status: Revision 1.1, 8 October 2026. Founder review edition. The document-control page records its review and release status. The printed PDF is uncontrolled once downloaded; confirm the latest published revision through RRE.

> **A professional company profile, supported by explicit operating responsibilities.**

REFERENCE NOTES

Reference sources



AI-generated illustration | Representative scene

[1] Clean Energy Council - Products program. Product lists and applicable program requirements. cleanenergycouncil.org.au/industry-programs/products-program

[2] Civil Aviation Safety Authority - Dangerous goods and air freight. casa.gov.au/operations-safety-and-travel/safety-advice/dangerous-goods-and-air-freight

[3] International Chamber of Commerce - Incoterms 2020, DDP. Delivery, clearance and cost allocation. library.iccwbo.org/content/tfb/BOOKS/BK_0049/BK_0049_04_RulesAny.htm

[4] ACCC - Consumer rights and guarantees. Goods, services and due care and skill. accc.gov.au/consumers/buying-products-and-services/consumer-rights-and-guarantees

[5] ACCC - Warranties. accc.gov.au/consumers/buying-products-and-services/warranties

[6] ACCC - Repair, replace, refund, cancel. Remedies for defective goods and services. accc.gov.au/consumers/problem-with-a-product-or-service-you-bought/repair-replace-refund-cancel

Company policy statements reflect the founder's instructions for this revision. The sources above explain relevant general frameworks; they do not certify RRE, endorse the company or approve its agreements.

> **Official sources checked 8 October 2026. Requirements depend on the transaction.**