

ReNew Energy Global PLC

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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scored
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

ReNew Energy Global Plc is a public limited company listed on NASDAQ (Nasdag: RNW, RNWWW) and incorporated under the laws of England & Wales. The Company holds a 93.48% economic interest in its significant subsidiary. ReNew Private Limited, a company registered under the laws of India that operates wind. solar, hydro, and transmission projects. In addition to being a major IPP we also provide end-to-end decarbonization solutions. As of March 31, 2024, our portfolio consisted of approximately 13.5 GWs, of which about 9.5 GW is commissioned and around 4 GW is committed. As of May 2024, we have also signed approximately 2.2 GW of PPAs, taking our portfolio to around 15.6 GW while surpassing a gross capacity of 10 GW, making us one of only two renewable energy players in India to reach this milestone. Our projects are based on proven wind, solar & storage technologies, typically covered under long-term PPAs. With strategic growth plan in action, we are confident in our ability to double our capacity in the next 5 years. We have also commenced operations at our solar manufacturing facilities in Jaipur & Dholera with a commissioned capacity of approximately 6.4 GW of solar modules & 2.5 GW of solar cells (by September 2024) to reduce import dependency & address global supply chain issues. Since inception, ReNew has prioritized building an organization where sustainability is deeply embedded in its corporate strategy and culture. We have an ESG committee at the Board level that meets quarterly, guiding, monitoring, and advising management on the Company's ESG strategy, targets, and progress towards these targets. The committee also reviews & oversees climate-related risks and opportunities. The ESG committee is supported by a Steering Committee at the CXO level & a Working Group at the functional level, chaired by the CSO. Aligned with its vision to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040, ReNew has established both near-term & long-term SBTi goals, which received validation during FY 2023. We have a formal decarbonization plan that outlines our roadmap to achieve net-zero by 2040. Our strategy is firmly anchored to this roadmap, with proactive initiatives, including pilot programs & the exploration of various interventions, all with the goal of achieving decarbonization. In line with our net-zero commitments, we achieved a 10% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions in FY 2024 compared to baseline year of FY 2022. For 4 consecutive years, we have achieved carbon neutrality (Scope 1 & 2) for operations across all its sites & corporate offices. Aligned with the decarbonization plan, performance against the SBTi emission reduction targets are part of the annual appraisal of the leadership. Additionally, we have set specific ESG goals through ReNew's Sustainability Targets for Responsible Transformation (ReSTART) which includes targets on Water positivity, zero waste to landfill, planting 1 million trees under WEF's 1t.org initiative etc. to name a few. We are already steadfast on our commitment to achieving these. In a specific effort to address our Scope 3 emissions, we have collaborated closely with our suppliers through the Sustainable Supply Chain program. As part of this initiative, we conducted capacity-building sessions to improve supplier understanding of various climate-related aspects, disclosure practices, and encouraged them to prioritize emission reduction initiatives. The plan is to encourage our suppliers to set emission reduction targets within the next two years. We believe that these efforts will help us to decarbonize our value chain. To assess the financial & strategic impact of all identified risks & opportunities we use the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, which provides with an impact category and impact rating based on risk appetite & risk tolerance, in turn estimating the amount & type of risk the company is willing to take for meeting our strategic objectives. We have also integrated ESG risks into our ERM system and has aligned our approach

with the recommendations of the TCFD. ReNew is committed to advancing clean energy transition through strategic partnerships & advocacy. We are the founding member of the WEF's FMC, which aims to decarbonize hard-to-abate sectors. During the reporting year we were recognized as an Energy Transition Changemaker by the COP 28 Presidency, making us one of the only five clean energy companies globally to win this award for our work on the Round-the-Clock power project. Additionally, we are the only renewable energy company in the world to receive the prestigious Lighthouse Award from WEF twice. We have also earned a spot in the 2023 MIT Technology Review's prestigious list of 15 Climate Tech Companies to Watch and have won the CII's(Confederation of Indian Industry) coveted Climate Action Programme (CAP 2.0) for 2023 in the "Resilient"(highest) category. Furthermore, we have been awarded the Sustainable Markets Initiative's 2023 Terra Carta Seal as well. [Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

✓ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INE003S07031

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB00BNQMPN80

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

G7500M 104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

RNW

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

254900SL77LA2KAG7R65

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from: No [Add row]

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not own or operate any coal plants

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not own or operate any lignite power plants

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not use oil as a source of power generation

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not use gas as a source of power generation

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not use sustainable biomass as a power generation source

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not use other biomass as a power generation source

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not use waste as a source of power generation

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any owned or operated nuclear power plants

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any owned or operated fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any owned or operated geothermal plants

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

99

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

394

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

390.63

(1.16.1.5) Comment

ReNew owns and operates the Singoli Bhatwari Hydroelectric Project (SBHEP), a hydropower plant with an operational capacity of 99 MW, located in Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand. We use a portion of the renewable electricity generated by this plant for auxiliary consumption. Approximately 5% of our total renewable energy consumption is attributed to this internal use, which is accounted for within our net generation value.

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4730

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

10261

(1.16.1.5) Comment

As of March 31st, 2024, ReNew has India's largest wind portfolio of 4,730 MW, representing 10.5% of India's total wind energy capacity. The company owns and operates about 77 wind sites across six states in India. The gross production matches the net production since there is no internal consumption of renewable electricity within our wind energy operations.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4690

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

8836

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

8836

(1.16.1.5) Comment

As of March 31st, 2024, ReNew's solar capacity stands at 4,690 MW, with about 80 solar sites owned and operated across seven states in India. The gross production is equivalent to the net production, as there is no internal consumption of renewable electricity in our solar operations.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any owned or operated marine power plants

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any other owned or operated renewable source for power generation

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

🗹 No

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Not applicable as ReNew does not have any other owned or operated non-renewable source for power generation

Total

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9519

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

19492

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

19488

(1.16.1.5) Comment

ReNew's clean energy portfolio as of May 2024 stands at an impressive 15.6 GW, making it India's largest in wind energy and the second largest in solar (15.6 GW including commissioned and committed capacity as of May 31st 2024, 13.5 GW as of March 31st 2024). In the reporting year ReNew's total portfolio stood at 9.5 GW producing 19,492 GWh of clean energy which is enough to power 4.7 Mn Indian households annually, mitigating about 16 million tCO2e. This is the emissions that ReNew avoids through its generation of renewable energy from the solar, wind and hydro assets. From the generation, the avoided emissions are calculated by using the Grid emission factor provided by Central Electricity Authority of India. [Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

✓ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

✓ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

As Scope 3 emissions constitute about 98% of the overall GHG footprint of ReNew, with 96% attributed to supply chain-based, we recognise the critical need to prioritise and mitigate supply chain-related risks. We have implemented a Standardised Procurement Policy and a Sustainability Code of Conduct for suppliers, across all our business units. Our procurement practices across various business units are governed by guidelines established in our comprehensive Procurement Policy and we ascertain that all the suppliers comply with ReNew's Supplier Code of Conduct. This code sets clear expectations for suppliers, manufacturers, vendors, subcontractors, and other business partners engaged with ReNew, facilitating ethical operations and compliance with relevant laws. Presently, as part of the onboarding process, we ensure that all our suppliers adhere to the Code of Conduct. Additionally, the procurement department closely collaborates with the project/ technical teams, maintaining meticulous oversight on vendor selection, maintenance of licenses and permits, engagement and deployment of contractors, payment clearance, and performance documentation. For high-value procurements, the policy lays special emphasis on conducting rigorous evaluation & guality control processes. To ensure that equipment procurement aligns precisely with our site-specific requirements, we closely examine factors such as price, warranty and insurance programmes, equipment degradation rate, technical support, and the reputation of the supplier. As part of the vendor onboarding process, the Company also conducts third-party audits before the qualification of new vendors. Additional measures to ensure mapping and coverage of suppliers include: •ESG-Focused Supplier Assessment Questionnaire - Suppliers are mandated to complete a comprehensive supplier assessment questionnaire that specifically addresses ESG concerns. •Vendor Rating Framework - The submitted questionnaires undergo a thorough evaluation based on a vendor rating framework. This framework is designed to assess suppliers against specific ESG parameters, addressing key issues and concerns related to sustainability. •Performance Monitoring - The vendor rating framework plays a vital role in the approval process by actively monitoring by ensuring that suppliers meet the necessary requirements and standards throughout the contract execution, focusing on aspects such as guality, timelines, and sustainability. [Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

✓ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

In the reporting year, we did not have any operations where use of plastics was required. Plastic usage and its mapping were not performed as it was not a material issue to us till date. Being a renewable electricity generation company, our product in the reporting year was only energy. Our manufacturing facility at Jaipur also does not utilize plastic as a major element in any of its operations. Within the double materiality assessment conducted during the reporting year also, Plastics were not identified as a material issue to us. Due to the nature of our operations, since plastics were not material, we have not performed respective mappings in our value chain. However, as we proceed, we will plan on mapping the same, if the topic becomes a material issue for us. [Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)		
0		
(2.1.3) To (vears)		

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We have adopted a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework, aligned with our strategy-setting and performance to minimise risk while creating, preserving, and realising value for our stakeholders. Under our ERM, we have identified climate risk as one of our top three critical risks and we have outlined our mitigation strategy around operational enhancements. Our short-term strategy is also strengthened by the findings of our double materiality assessment, which measures both Impact and Financial Materiality and provides a holistic view of the significant impacts we create and the risks we face. We have undertaken several holistic energy management initiatives including automating lighting and upgrading power systems, like installing solar streetlights, to minimize our carbon footprint. We also aim to integrate sustainable supply assessment across our value chain including due diligence of supplier-based information and digitisation of our sustainable supply chain framework in procurement systems within the short term. Our immediate priority is to invest in innovative new technologies like storage, green hydrogen solutions, green energy transition, enhancing operational efficiency and reducing environmental impact. Our ReNew Digital (ReD. Lab) spearheads our digital transformation, to be at the forefront of ESG standards for sustainability practices.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We are committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2040 and have established long-term targets with SBTi. So our medium term strategic and financial planning is aligned to SBTi's long terms horizon. We have established a comprehensive decarbonisation roadmap for both direct and indirect emissions across our value chain. Our strategy focuses on innovative approaches to boost energy efficiency, expand our renewable energy portfolio, and deploy advanced technologies for carbon capture and storage aiming to be fully reliant on clean energy by 2030. Our goal is to achieve water positivity by 2030. We also aim to engage with our high-risk suppliers and develop capacity building for our suppliers on net-zero SBTI target setting. ReNew has signed MOU's with Societe Generale, Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) to collaborate on climate change mitigation and adaptation projects, energy transition projects, and green energy projects. We prioritise waste reduction, and integration of circular economy principles into our operations. We aim to increase procurement of sustainable materials and increase lifespan of our equipment and materials. Our R&D focuses on low-carbon footprint products and enhanced recyclability. We also have a commitment of planting 1 million trees under WEF's 1t.org initiative to further bolster our biodiversity commitments.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.1.3) To (years)

28

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The management of long-term risks often involves scenario analysis of physical and transitional threats and controlling the climate risk strategy. Long-term government policy, technological changes, the value chain partners' ease of adaptation, and customer preferences are a few of these. By adhering to TCFD, we considered scenarios - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Representative Concentration Pathways RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 to assess location-specific physical risks and acquired a better understanding of the risks and opportunities that we might face in the future and develop mitigation plans well in advance.

This analysis led to key measures ensuring resilience and long-term sustainability at all our sites. Our strategy focuses on innovative approaches to boost energy efficiency, expand our renewable energy portfolio, and deploy advanced technologies for carbon capture and storage. As we look forward to an enhanced generation of cleaner and greener electricity generation projects, we have ventured into a suite of innovative solutions that contributes to decarbonisation. These solutions include digitised energy services, storage solutions, green hydrogen, and innovative carbon market solutions. We are also pioneering special projects like Peak Power and Round the Clock to address the risk due to adverse weather conditions such as wind speed and total solar irradiance because of climate change and other natural disasters.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

Process in hiace	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Select from:	Select from:	Select from:
✓ Yes	✓ Both risks and opportunities	✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

✓ Impacts

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

✓ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

✓ Medium-term

✓ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

✓ Site-specific

✓ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

✓ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Heat stress
- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Changing wind patterns

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

- ✓ Temperature variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Other policy, please specify :Carbon markets evolution in India

Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Uncertainty in the market signals
- ☑ Other market, please specify :An increase in capital expenditure and declining tariffs coupled with enhanced market competition

Reputation

- Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

✓ Other reputation, please specify :Poor performance with respect to managing the risks and opportunities of climate change, compliance issues related to any obligations, and failure to meet commitments, public and regulatory opposition to ReNew's projects and/or operations.

Technology

- ☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
- ☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ✓ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ✓ Exposure to litigation
- ✓ Non-compliance with regulations
- ☑ Other liability, please specify :business contracts and agreements, land use, and other related litigations.

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ✓ NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- ✓ Suppliers

RegulatorsLocal communities

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

(i)Process for climate risks - Climate-related risks are evaluated at an enterprise level (through the ERM framework) and at project levels which covers our direct operations and upstream and downstream value chain. The ERM framework involves 5 steps for risk management: 1. Strategy & Objective Setting for understanding the business context, trends, events, relationships etc. that affect us 2. Risk Identification for identifying potential sources of risk, assessing their potential impacts on business objectives, and categorising them 3. Risk Assessment & Prioritization for evaluating risks based on their potential impact, likelihood, and velocity 4. Risk response phase for allocating risk owners, defining the nature of risk responses, assessing proposed actions, establishing response, deadlines & Risk Monitoring phase for acknowledging the evolving nature of risks and their impacts amid changing external statuses, and scheduling review dates. 5. environments and internal controls 6. Risk reporting phase for ensuring that timely and comprehensive reports are generated to facilitate informed decision-making across all levels The ERM assessment is a continuous process, and is carried out regularly by the central risk team with continuous oversight from the board level Audit Committee on a guarterly basis. ERM assesses the risks that might influence our operations and business strategy. During this assessment, we evaluate the various dependencies & impacts that create risks and opportunities. The risks identified and assessed are categorized using 3 parameters: likelihood, impact, and velocity. The impact of identified risks is then assessed across distinct categories. Our process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks is fully integrated into our multi-disciplinary company-wide risk identification, assessment, and management processes. (ii) Process for climate opportunities - Climate change is fundamental to ReNew's business strategy, and all our investments are aimed at increasing our green energy portfolio. There is a conscious effort at the CXO level to ensure that all our investments and activities are within the renewable energy space. The BoD directly or indirectly addresses the climate-related opportunities when assessing and deciding on new investments. We also utilize TCFD Disclosure as a tool for the risk impact and opportunity assessments to identify physical and transition risks to meet climate reporting requirements. We use climate scenario analysis for assessing the potential impact of climate-related risks on our assets both for transition and physical risks. Both risks and opportunities are assessed with reference to the time horizons that we have identified as relevant. (iii) Impact, Risks and Opportunity (IRO) Identification through Double Materiality - Through comprehensive engagement with our stakeholders, we have assessed IROs not only in our own operations but also across our entire value chain. The severity of actual impacts is evaluated based on 3 key parameters: scale, scope, and irremediable character. To evaluate the financial implications of the identified ESG issues, we have identified the potential risks and opportunities associated with each issue. We have considered how these are likely to impact our cash flows and revenues, along with the dependence on external social or environmental resources, disruptions of which could affect our bottom line. These were supplemented by the ERM framework.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☑ Dependencies
- ✓ Impacts
- ✓ Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

🗹 Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ Short-term
- ✓ Medium-term
- ✓ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ✓ Site-specific
- ✓ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

✓ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

- ✓ Enterprise Risk Management
- ✓ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- Environmental Impact Assessment
- ✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

✓ Materiality assessment

✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

✓ Drought

Chronic physical

- ✓ Water stress
- Coastal erosion
- ✓ Saline intrusion
- ✓ Groundwater depletion
- ✓ Declining water quality

Policy

- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ✓ Increased pricing of water
- ☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market

✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

- ✓ Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

✓ Poorly managed sanitation

- ✓ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ✓ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- ✓ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14)) Partners and stakeholders considered
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Select all that apply

✓ NGOs

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- ✓ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Process for identifying water risks - Water related risks are evaluated at an enterprise level (through the ERM framework) and at project level across all the projects. The ERM framework involves five steps: (i)risk identification, (ii)assessment & prioritization, (iii)development of a risk management strategy, (iv) reporting, and (v)monitoring. The ERM assessment is a continuous process, and these assessments are carried out regularly. The ERM assesses the risks that might influence our operations and business strategy. Financial, operational, reputational, regulatory, extended enterprise, strategy, sustainability-ESG, climate risks, technology, and cyber risks are used by our ERM to categorize risk. These risks are identified and assessed are categorized using three parameters: likelihood, impact, and velocity. The impact of identified risks is assessed across distinct categories which include health & safety, environmental impact, talent, brand, and reputation, legal and regulatory, financial, business continuity and, technological impact. Additionally, we have also used WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool for mapping of high-water stress areas. In the overall water risk assessment dependency-related and impact-related water risks are considered. Also, assessment of future water quantities available and water quality-related risks is considered. We also utilize TCFD Disclosure as a tool for the risk impact assessments to identify physical and transition risks. We use climate scenario analysis which is designed to help us assess the potential impact of climate-related risks on our assets both for transition and physical risks. We have assessed transition risks based on IEA World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2021 stated policy scenarios (STEPS) and sustainable development scenarios

Regulators

Local communities

(SDS) for assessing transition risks for our operations. We have considered IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 for assessing physical risks. The potential impact of water stress in future across a majority of our sites have been identified as a critical concern for us. As a result of this analysis, we are already undertaking measures to reduce our water consumption, including shifting to robotic cleaning of our solar modules, which reduces our consumption and helps to mitigate our risks, while preserving water, particularly in water stressed areas. In FY 24, we have conducted double materiality assessment, which has helped us to identify significant sustainability-related impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs), which identified water as a material topic. Through comprehensive engagement with our stakeholders, we have assessed the impacts, risks, and opportunities, not only in our own operations but also across our entire value chain. The severity of actual impacts was evaluated based on three key parameters: scale, scope, and irremediable character. To evaluate the financial implications of the identified ESG issues, we have identified the potential risks and opportunities associated with each issue. While evaluating risks, we assessed potential financial impacts based on various triggers, such as revenue, cash flows etc. and our existing risk mitigation measures. We analysed the nature of these impacts across different scenarios, utilising input parameters provided by subject matter experts. Our risk assessments were supplemented using our ERM framework. [Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In FY 2023-24, we have conducted double materiality assessment (based on EFRAG guidelines), to identify significant sustainability-related impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) in a holistic manner. Given the need to understand both "Inside-Out" and "Outside-in" perspectives, we have undertaken extensive stakeholder consultations. We developed a customised survey, which comprehensively captures stakeholder feedback on all our identified material topics. Leveraging on the ESRS guidance, we have employed the parameters of 'scale', 'scope', and 'irremediability' to assess the severity of our impacts, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of our environmental and social footprint. To evaluate the financial implications of the identified ESG issues, we have identified the potential risks and opportunities associated with each issue. We have considered how these risks and opportunities are likely to impact our cash flows and revenues, along with the dependence on external social or environmental resources, disruptions of which could affect our bottom line. While evaluating risks, we assessed potential financial impacts based on various triggers, such as revenue, cash flows etc. and our existing risk mitigation measures. We analyzed the nature of these impacts across different scenarios, utilizing input parameters provided by subject matter experts. Our risk assessments were supplemented using our internal risk assessment Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, which allows us to identify and manage risks at both the enterprise and project levels across all our operations. Identifying opportunities not only enhances risk management by identifying and mitigating nonfinancial risks that can impact financial performance but also unlock opportunities for innovation, cost savings, and competitive advantage. By systematically evaluating how ESG factors intersect with financial materiality, we have auigned our strategies to drive long-term value creation while meeting regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectati

impacts of climate change and the transition risks. We distinguish between transition and physical risks, evaluating all risks and opportunities within the context of their relevance to our operations. We have used the on IEA World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2021, stated policy scenarios (STEPS) and sustainable development scenarios (SDS) for assessing transition risks and IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 for evaluating physical risks. Both the assessments give us an indication of the risks to which our assets are exposed. [Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We have used WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool to understand which of our operations are in high stress areas. Given our operations in India, the majority of our sites are located in water-stressed areas. As per our analysis through WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool, 128 of our sites are in extremely high (80%), water stress areas. We use this information to prioritise sites for water consumption reduction.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

WaterStress_AqueductV3.xlsx [Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

✓ Qualitative

✓ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

✓ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

✓ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

✓ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

ReNew's business teams and the Sustainability Working Committee identify Risks, both at the business unit and organization levels, which can enhance the performance of our company. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is used to assess the financial and strategic impact of all the risks and opportunities identified. The risks and mitigation measures derived during the ERM assessment are discussed with the management level and further taken to the Board for final approvals. Discussions with the board occur on an annual basis, however, the Risk Ownership team and the Risk Infrastructure Team (comprising CFO and other team leads) occur on a quarterly basis. Our ERM framework provides us with impact category and impact rating based on the risk appetite and risk tolerance which in turn estimates the amount and type of risk we are willing to take to meet our strategic objectives. We evaluate risks based on their potential impact, likelihood, and velocity. Our risk scoring is done based on parameters of financial impact, business continuity impact, health and safety impact, environmental impact, legal and regulatory impact, brand and reputational impact, technological. Risk Identification and Management impact, and talent on a determined scale (1 to 5), from which an inherent and residual risk score is determined. This process ensures our readiness to manage them effectively. We then categorise risks basis risk ratings. The physical risks related to climate change have been identified as a critical risk and mitigation systems put into place. We have also aligned our approach to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations demonstrating our commitment to combating climate change, and our risks are assessed across short, medium and long term horizons. Furthermore, the impacts, risks and opportunities which were identified during our climate impact assessment also feeds into our comprehensive risk management strategy. We also conduct an annual risk refresh exercise to update th

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

✓ Qualitative

✓ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

✓ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

✓ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

✓ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

ReNew's business teams and the Sustainability Working Committee identify opportunities, both at the business unit and organization levels, which can enhance the performance of our company. Our ERM provides mechanisms to track and monitor risk scenario and proactively initiate the mitigation action plans to minimize the potential risks while encashing emerging opportunities. Our mitigation measures and opportunities derived during the ERM assessment are discussed with the management level and further taken to the Board for final approvals. The Board Chair and CEO review climate opportunities monthly. We have also aligned our approach to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations demonstrating our commitment to combating climate change and identified opportunities across short-, medium- and long-term horizons. To evaluate the financial implications of the identified ESG issues, we have identified the potential opportunities associated with each issue. We have considered how opportunities are likely to impact our cash flows and revenues, along with the dependence on external social or environmental resources, disruptions of which could affect our bottom line. We have determined the monetary impact based on extensive stakeholder input, and we employed a structured rating system to evaluate the financial significance of each sustainability topic. [Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We undertake Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) for our projects to evaluate the potential effects of our activities on the local ecosystem. The purpose is to determine impacts on the community & environment such as effects on biodiversity, displacement or resettlement with long-term effects on livelihoods, social development, etc. Additionally, we undertook double materiality assessment to identify significant sustainability-related impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs). We do not have any business operations which can potentially release water pollutants. We have an STP at our Hydro plant wherein we monitor the water quality quarterly through third party testing. The water post treatment from the STP is reused for gardening purposes. At our manufacturing plants commissioned in FY 2023-24 we have advanced wastewater treatment facilities, and the treated wastewater is used internally for gardening purposes. There has been no release of untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. We have undertaken water conservation measures, comprising of optimal water consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting etc. Additionally we have extensive CSR programmes along with the local communities nearby our operational sites which include construction of tankaas, installation of drinkingwater units, desilting of lakes etc.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

✓ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Physical pollutants may be present in untreated or partially treated wastewater. If wastewater treatment processes are not effective, these pollutants can be present in the effluent, potentially impacting human health and aquatic ecosystems. In order to overcome such issues, we have installed advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems which ensure that none of our wastewater is released outside the plants and the treated water is reused within the premises. Hence there is no potential impact to the ecosystem or communities, from our operations.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

✓ Resource recovery

✓ Water recycling

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

In order to minimize the adverse impacts, we have installed advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), thereby ensuring that none of our wastewater is released outside the plants and treated water is reused within the premises. Wastewater is treated using MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor) technology based STPs and gets reused in gardening, housekeeping and sanitation purposes. We have four installed and functional STPs and one is under commissioning stage. • 65 m3/day capacity at manufacturing plant in Jaipur (since the plant is located in Mahindra SEZ, wastewater is sent to CSTP during rare contingencies. 80% of treated water is reused in the ReNew plant, and rest 20% is used for SEZ maintenance) • 56 m3/day cumulative capacity of 3 STPs at Hydro Site, Uttarakhand • 140 m3/day capacity at manufacturing plant in Dholera (under commissioning). By minimising discharge of water as indicated above, we reduce our chances of potentially impacting the environment.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :not material to ReNew

(3.1.3) Please explain

ReNew Energy has conducted a thorough materiality assessment, identifying waste management as a key material issue. Our waste management strategy encompasses clear goals, including achieving zero solid waste to landfill by 2030 and phasing out single-use plastics across all our corporate offices. Despite the importance of these initiatives, ReNew has not identified any significant environmental risks specifically related to plastics that could substantively impact the company. This is largely because plastics are not a major byproduct of our core renewable energy operations or projects, which primarily focus on the generation of clean energy through wind and solar assets. Consequently, the use and disposal of plastics remain peripheral to our business activities, posing no substantial financial or operational risks at present or in the foreseeable future. We continue to monitor this area closely as part of our broader sustainability commitment to ensure any emerging risks are addressed promptly.

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The identified risks are the following:(1) The efficiency of the solar photovoltaic modules reduces by 0.5% for every 1C rise above a standard temperature of 25C. Thus, the increasing temperature can result in lower solar PV efficiency thereby, declining power output and revenue. A majority of ReNew's solar power plants (60%) are at risk of witnessing solar PV efficiency reduction due to increasing temper- ature trends under the business-as-usual scenarios. ReNew is likely to witness impacts coming from the states of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh which are expected to be under significant risk in both scenarios. (2)Wind energy potential is directly proportional to air density. With warmer temperatures, the air density could reduce resulting in decreased power output from the turbines. 18% of the wind power plants are at significant risk of being impacted by increasing temperatures under the optimistic scenario. However, the number of plants under high risk increases to 56% in the business-as-usual scenario in the long term. ReNew is likely to witness the majority of the impacts from wind power plants located across districts in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Medium-high

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Increasing temperature and corresponding changes in wind pattern have already had an effect on our financial performance. Central Electricity Authority releases monthly and annual Renewable Energy Generation Reports. Based on this the trend of All India Renewable Wind Energy PLFs from FY 2019 to FY 2024 is studied. Against this trendline of all India, we then mapped ReNew's wind PLF at a quarterly level which was found to be aligned. Hence, weather impact on FY 24 vs. FY 23 EBITDA was lower by INR 2 Billion.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

ReNew's solar assets are most likely to be impacted due to climate change. The efficiency of the solar photovoltaic modules reduces by 0.5% for every 1C rise above a standard temperature of 25C. Indian Meteorological Department's projections suggest that India might see an average temperature rise of around 1.2C to 1.8C by 2035. Lower rise is taken for minimum financial impact and higher temperature is taken for maximum financial impact. This is expected to have significant impacts on our generation capacity of solar assets and hence impact our revenue in the medium term.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

200000000

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

2475000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

3712500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

ReNew owns solar assets which are expected to see a revenue loss due to decreased production capacity due to rising temperature. Solar Panels see a 0.5% reduction for 1 degree rise above 25 degrees celcius. As per IMD's projections, India could see a rise of 1.2 degrees to 1.8 degrees, which we assume happens in a linear manner. It has been estimated per our growth trajectory that we will have 15 GW of solar operational capacity by 2035. Assuming these factors, and considering a solar tariff of 2.5 Rupees per kWh, we have calculated potential decrease in generation, and correspondingly revenue, over a ten year period.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

✓ Other diversification, please specify :Investment into more research and development, including new technologies like Green Hydrogen and manufacturing of solar modules

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

14000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are investing into new technologies and sources of cleaner fuels like Green Hydrogen to compensate for potential revenue loss and are also making dedicated investments into research and development. We have also invested into manufacturing of improved solar modules which will help in reducing import dependency and addressing global supply chain issues. The indicated figure includes all of the above mentioned which would enable us to prepare ourselves for this risk. Our investment into these technologies have been considered for cost of response to risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The impacts of these climate-related stressors can be managed and mitigated by proactive management practices undertaken by us. We are investing into new technologies like Green Hydrogen to compensate for potential revenue loss, development and manufacturing of improved solar modules and are carrying out extensive R&D which is the indicated figure within cost of response to risk. Various steps and initiatives have been identified, including asset management, investment into new technologies. In addition we are collaborating with top Educational Institutions like ReNew IIT Delhi Centre of Excellence, where we encourage young and curious minds to research innovations in renewable energy and sustainability. We are also heavily investing into 4IR, which helps us to optimise our generation and compensate for potential losses in future. Hence, multiple innovations and best practices are being deployed by ReNew parallelly to mitigate the identified risks.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

✓ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 India

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water is an essential resource required for the operations of solar power plants particularly for the cleaning of solar panels. Water shortages can have an impact on ReNew in terms of increased capital expenditure (required to adopt water efficiency/conservation measures) or operational expenditure (due to a rise in water prices). Under both business-as-usual and optimistic scenarios, the majority of ReNew's solar power plants are likely to be under material risk (i.e., high and medium risk) of witnessing adverse impacts due to water shortages (in the long-term) if water optimization/conservation measures are not adopted.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

✓ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Due to water stress, ReNew could face higher costs to secure water. This could include investing in advanced water-saving technologies or purchasing water from alternative sources, leading to increased capital and operational expenditure.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

47805300

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

239026500

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The anticipated financial impact is calculated based on the difference in water price in future. The average current water tariff is INR 1000/cubic metre, we have assumed increase of 10% and 50% increase as minimum and maximum respectively.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

207700000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of installing robotic cleaning across our solar sites has been used to arrive at the cost of the response to the identified risk. The cost is for FY 2023-24 and does not include any further expenditure to be incurred on robotic cleaning in the coming years.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Having identified water stress as one of the critical risks that we will be facing in coming years, we proactively introduced water conservation measures comprising of optimal water consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR water conservation initiatives. These initiatives, in particular the robotic cleaning has drastically reduced our need for water, acting as an effective mitigation strategy for these water stressed areas. Our future plans involve assessing water status at RE sites to work towards becoming water positive by 2030. [Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

179497530126

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

√ 51-60%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our climate risk assessment has indicated that 60% of ReNew's solar asset sites are likely to be impacted by increasing temperatures. Hence 60% of our solar CAPEX which is around INR 299,162,550,210, is being considered to be financially vulnerable. No transition risk has been identified in this regard.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Assets

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

530598623346

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 71-80%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As per WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool, 128 sites are in extremely high (80%), water stress areas. Hence 80% of CAPEX (663,248,279,183- CAPEX for wind, solar and hydro) could be financially impacted. From a transition risk standpoint, the renewable energy sector is likely to witness no to minimal impacts from future water-related policies and regulations in both the scenarios as the water consumption in the solar plants is significantly lower than thermal power plants [Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Mandakini river

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.2.8) % organization's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Our operations and assets are spread across the country, located in ten states which have their own specific climatic and environmental features. Given that the climatic changes are heterogenous in nature and can manifest differently in different regions, we have considered region specific processes (such as change in temperature, precipitation, and water stress etc.) for assessment of risks. We developed climate risk profiles under the two RCP scenarios for all existing operations, including solar, wind and hydro power operations, across India to assess possible physical risks for each asset/plant. The result of the risk above assessment showcases that increasing temperature can result in increased evaporation which would lead to decrease in river discharge. This can adversely impact output power generation potential of hydro power plants. Similarly, reducing precipitation can lead to decreased river discharge. This can also result in reduced output power generation potential. ReNew's only hydropower plant in Rudraprayag is unlikely to witness power output reduction and/or negative impacts on operations due to projected change in temperature and rainfall under both business-as usual and optimistic scenarios.

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

🗹 No

(3.3.3) Comment

ReNew has no regulatory violations related to water. Our manufacturing plants commissioned in FY 2023-24 have advanced wastewater treatment facilities, and the treated wastewater is used internally. There has been no release of untreated waste-water into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Hence, we were not subject to any fines, violations or enforcement orders. [Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Corporate PPAs are gaining more traction in recent years with large corporations based in India transitioning from grey to green energy by committing to transitioning to 100 percent renewable (RE) electricity consumption. Also, several companies (about 78 companies in India) have adopted net zero targets in their operations and are focusing on adopting RE in their operations. Paving the path for India's clean energy transition, our clean energy portfolio of approximately 15.6 GW (including commissioned and committed capacity) on a gross basis as of May 31, 2024, is one of the largest globally. Through our extensive portfolio boasting over 150 operational utility-scale projects harnessing wind, solar, and hydro energy, along with corporate Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) assets, strategically located across 10 states in India, we cater to a diverse clientele. Our creditworthy off-takers include central government agencies, state electricity utilities as well as private commercial and industrial clients. Through strategic partnerships, collaborations, and community engagement, we are accelerating India's clean energy transition. Based on solid operational performance and a firm pledge to sustainable growth, we are poised to continue being at the forefront of India's sustainable, equitable, and responsible transition to a clean energy future. Additionally, ReNew has also signed five Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) totaling 2.2 GW of renewable energy capacity.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

ReNew has secured Power Purchase Agreements with various counterparties which will positively impact the revenue stream. The long-term nature of these agreements positions the company favorably in financial aspects

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

With increasing participation by Indian corporates in transitioning to RE for their energy needs at a fast pace, corporate renewable PPAs are likely to be a high-level opportunity for ReNew, hence impacting the revenue. Considering the enabling regulatory and industry trends in India's renewable energy sector, such as Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO), 'Must-run' status for RE assets, economically viable tariffs, and the allowance of up to 100% FDI under the automatic route for renewable energy, the demand for renewable energy is only set to grow multifold.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

49461000000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

10368000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

19871999995

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

ReNew has currently installed renewable capacity of 9.41 GW (4.73 GW for wind and 4.68 GW for solar) and have PPA's with various counterparties such as Centre, State, Corporates and others. In FY 24, Electricity generation from solar and wind assets was 8836 GWh and 10261 GWh respectively. We have assumed tariff of 2.59 INR/KWh for PPA wrt to solar and wind portfolio to calculate the financial impact figure, which is 2285 millions and 26576 million for solar and wind respectively. ReNew's agreements include three solar PPAs totaling 800 MW, at a competitive weighted average tariff of INR 2.59 per kWh and has signed a 1 GW Firm and Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) PPA with SJVN Limited at INR 4.39 per kWh. We have calculated the min and max anticipated impact by considering tariff min and max, 1.5 and 3. 5 INR/kWh respectively for Solar, tariff min and max, 3 and 5.5 INR/KWh respectively for hydro (PPA with SJVN) considering Solar at 20% capacity and Hydro at 40% capacity and 300 operational days.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

630000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

ReNew has made investments in renewable energy capacity and collaborated with various firms. ReNew has partnered with Amazon in India to build three solar farms which will have a combined 210 MW of clean energy capacity and have also signed a 150MW renewable energy agreement with Microsoft Corporation to aid in its goal to be powered by 100% renewable energy by FY 2024-25 The two transmission projects in Karnataka as part of the "Koppal Transmission Scheme" are currently under construction with about 300 km - 2,500 MVA to support approximately 5 GW of wind power transmission. At COP 28, ReNew and ADB signed first of its kind MOU for US 5.3 Billion in Indian RE market to collaborate on climate change mitigation and adaptation projects. ReNew and Societe Generale signed an MoU for US 1 Billion to broaden collaboration on energy transition projects.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

As the demand for corporate PPAs is soaring, ReNew has an opportunity to increase its share in this market segment. Our firm power capabilities are pivotal in our commitment to delivering reliable and sustainable clean energy solutions. ReNew has signed five Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) totaling 2.2 GW of renewable energy capacity. • These agreements include three solar PPAs totaling 800 MW with NTPC Limited, Damodar Valley Corporation, and Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited, at a competitive weighted average tariff of INR 2.59 per kWh. • We have also signed a 1 GW Firm and Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) PPA with SJVN Limited at INR 4.39 per kWh, strengthening partnerships with central government utilities.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

✓ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

India

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

According to the World Resources Institute (WRI), India faces a severe water stress situation, with more than 600 million people experiencing water scarcity, as 54% of India lies in high to extreme water stress regions. Given our operations in India, the majority of our sites are located in water-stressed areas. Water consumption in our wind farms and transmission infrastructure is minimal and is used solely for domestic purposes. Our solar assets primarily use water to clean the solar panels, and we have undertaken initiatives to minimise water usage in this regard. Our manufacturing plants commissioned in FY 2023-24 have advanced wastewater treatment facilities, and the treated wastewater is used internally. There has been no release of untreated waste-water into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. To help reduce water scarcity and give back to society, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises of optimal water consumption, consumption, nearing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR water conservation initiatives.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

✓ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Short-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

✓ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

We have implemented several water conservation initiatives across its operations. These include advancing solar module cleaning technologies to reduce water usage, adopting sustainable methods for concrete curing, and ensuring Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) through advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). These efforts are part of ReNew's commitment to enhance water efficiency and sustainability in its practice which would also impact the operational cost in a positive manner.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Our future plans involve assessing water status at RE sites to work towards becoming water positive by 2030. We have also taken an initiative of replacing concrete curing with curing compounds, which is planned as a standard practice for all EPC Sites of ReNew, which create a protective film to retain concrete moisture, effectively reduce water usage while maintaining optimal curing conditions. impacting our operational cost in a positive manner. This initiative saves 21% of water compared to traditional concrete curing technique.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

358746000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

394620600

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

538119000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

ReNew has saved 358749 cubic metre in FY 24 through robotic cleaning systems. We have assumed average water tariff of Rs 1000/cubic metre and calculated the financial impact figure. In order to anticipate the financial impact we have, used tariff of min. Rs 1100 per cubic meter and max 1500 per cubic metre assuming water is a limited resource and its scarcity can spike up the tariffs.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of installing robotic cleaning across our solar sites has been used to arrive at the cost to realize the opportunity. The cost is for FY 2023-24 and does not include any further expenditure to be incurred on robotic cleaning in the coming years.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our water conservation approach comprises of optimal water consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR water conservation initiatives. We have already implemented robotic cleaning systems in 41 solar sites. Our future plans involve assessing water status at RE sites to work towards becoming water positive by 2030. We use water for construction activities at both generation assets and manufacturing locations. Traditional water curing methods are waterintensive, prompting us to explore more sustainable alternatives. Curing compounds, which create a protective film to retain concrete moisture, effectively reduce water usage while maintaining optimal curing conditions. It Saves 21% of water compared to traditional concrete curing. This initiative is planned as a standard practice for all EPC Sites of ReNew.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

✓ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

76750000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We have assessed all our operations using the EU Taxonomy's six environmental objectives to identify environmentally sustainable economic activities. The six objectives are climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, Transition to a circular economy, Pollution prevention and control, Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Out of the above objectives, we have screened eligible activities within two objectives i.e., Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation for which the European Union has released detailed guidance in the form of Delegated Acts. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 4 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements. The Eligible and Aligned activities are: 1. Electricity generation from wind power, 2. Electricity Generation using solar photovoltaic technology, 3. Electricity Generation of Hydropower The number provided is hence the percent of total EU taxonomy aligned revenue (94.41% of 81.3 Billion (the revenue))

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from: • OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

358746000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Beginning FY 2021-22, we shifted from traditional water-intensive cleaning methods for solar modules to robotic cleaning technology. By FY 2023-24, we advanced our sustainability efforts further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning technology. In FY 24, we have saved 358746 cubic metre of water through robotic cleaning, which has impacted our operational cost in a positive manner. We have assumed average water tariff of Rs 1000/cubic metre and have calculated the financial impact figure. (358746*1000358046000)

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

67240000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ 91-99%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We have assessed all our operations using the EU Taxonomy's six environmental objectives to identify environmentally sustainable economic activities. The six objectives are climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, Transition to a circular economy, Pollution prevention and control, Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Out of the above objectives, we have screened eligible activities within two objectives i.e., Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation for which the European Union has released detailed guidance in the form of Delegated Acts. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 4 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements. The Eligible and Aligned activities are: 1. Electricity generation from wind power, 2. Electricity Generation using solar photovoltaic technology, 3. Electricity Generation of Hydropower The number provided is hence the percent of total EU taxonomy aligned CAPEX (97.79% of 687.60 Billion (the CAPEX))

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from: OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1248000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ 61-70%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We have assessed all our operations using the EU Taxonomy's six environmental objectives to identify environmentally sustainable economic activities. The six objectives are climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, Transition to a circular economy, Pollution prevention and control, Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Out of the above objectives, we have screened eligible activities within two objectives i.e., Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation for which the European Union has released detailed guidance in the form of Delegated Acts. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 4 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements. The Eligible and Aligned activities are: 1. Electricity generation from wind power, 2. Electricity Generation using solar photovoltaic technology, 3. Electricity Generation of Hydropower The number provided is hence the percent of total EU taxonomy aligned revenue (66.76% of 18.7 Billion (the revenue)) [Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

- ✓ Executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Non-executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

✓ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

At ReNew, we are committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace that celebrates and leverages individuality and uniqueness at all levels. We have a dedicated D&I Policy that underscores our commitment to maintaining a diverse workforce at all levels including the Board level regardless of race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, age, socio-economic status, national origin, or physical ability. We have a publicly available Board Diversity Policy which sets out the approach to diversity on the Board of Directors of ReNew Energy Global Plc and is applicable to the board in entirety. The board diversity policy can be accessed in the following link: https://dg4e57nn4fnta.cloudfront.net/sustainability/BoardDiversityPolicy.pdf Our unwavering commitment to Diversity at Board level is demonstrated by 40% women representation on the Board as of 31st March 2024, surpassing our commitment to maintain 30% board diversity by 2030.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Board Diversiy Policy.pdf [Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Board chair

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

✓ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board Terms of Reference

Board mandate

Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ✓ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- $\ensuremath{\overline{\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}}}$ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ✓ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

-Climate change is integral to ReNew's operations at all levels. We stay abreast of global and national climate developments, align our business strategies with these evolving requirements and are committed to the 1.5C campaign, targeting net-zero emissions by 2040. Our targets have been endorsed by the Science Based Targets Initiative, with progress under Board oversight. - The ESG Committee at the board level oversees climate-related risks and opportunities. The Audit committee, using the ERM framework, categorizes climate change risk as severe. The Board receives updates on the financial impact of weather-related risks and climate action opportunities affecting our business. -Along with the ESG Committee, we also have the Audit Committee that assesses the effectiveness of our internal financial controls, the sufficiency of our internal control systems, and our risk management procedures in relation to all problems that impede our financial performance and growth. Our Audit Committee has a central role in ensuring the company is comprehensive in its reporting of climate-related financial risks and opportunities. -ReNew's Board members and senior management actively monitor the company's performance to align with the evolving climate landscape and enhance the low-carbon services provided to our clients. -Our Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers as approved by our board outlines clear ESG expectations from our Suppliers. We expect all our suppliers to adhere to and implement the Code in all aspects of their operations, ensuring ethical conduct and responsible practices through their business activities. Suppliers are encouraged to have a formal environment policy document which states their commitment for adherence to relevant local and national law and regulations with regards to emissions, and other environmental issues management. -We actively engage in public policy engagements to positively influence policies that advocate renewable energy and decarbonization. We have a strong internal Strategic Business Development (SBD) & Policy Affairs department in place to ensure that these engagements are conducted in a responsible manner and are in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and our internal net-zero targets. -Our leadership's unwavering commitment towards climate change ensures that our entire business strategy is focused on driving clean energy transitions, helping companies achieve emission reduction goals and contribute to mitigating climate change. Additionally, our board lays special emphasis on adopting an ESG integral business strategy. -To support sustainable investment, we, at ReNew, have voluntarily aligned ourselves with the EU Taxonomy. -We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Board chair

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

✓ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Board Terms of Reference

Board mandate

Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ✓ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{v}}}}$ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

Water Management is integral to ReNew's operations at all levels. WRI has indicated that 54% of India lies in extreme water stress areas, and therefore we consider effective management of our usage to be a critical responsibility. We have taken a target to be water positive by 2030, and have implemented various initiatives like implementation of robotic cleaning, shifting to condition based module cleaning and developing rainwater harvesting facilities. -The ESG Committee at the board level oversees all environmental-related risks and opportunities including water. The Board receives updates on the financial impact of water-related risks and opportunities.

affecting our business. -Along with the ESG Committee, we also have the Audit Committee that assesses the effectiveness of our internal financial controls, the sufficiency of our internal control systems, and our risk management procedures in relation to all problems that impede our financial performance and growth. Our Audit Committee has a central role in ensuring the company is comprehensive in its reporting of water-related financial risks and opportunities. -ReNew's Board members and senior management actively monitor the company's performance to align with the company's 2030 target and to ensure that these targets are in line with acquisitions, mergers and divestures being considered. -Our Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers expects our Suppliers and their sub-suppliers to conduct their business operations and supply products or offer services to ReNew in a manner that doesn't have significant negative impact on the environment. Suppliers are encouraged to have a formal environment policy document which includes their commitment for adherence to relevant local and national law and regulations with regards to water management. We also ensure that any public policy statements are in line with our internal target to be water positive by 2030. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board chair

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

✓ Board mandate

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ✓ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Safeguarding biodiversity is a key element of our environmental strategy. We strive to protect and enhance natural habitats across all our operations. Our dedication extends beyond mere sustainability, as we strive to cultivate a net-positive impact on the environment and biodiversity as a whole. We undertake a comprehensive approach towards biodiversity preservation, accounting for the impact our entire project lifecycle has on biodiversity, from site selection to restoration upon decommissioning of plant.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Z Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ✓ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☑ Staff-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

Executive level

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO and Chair of the Board bring extensive experience in climate-related issues to our organization. He guides us in achieving our climate action goals in alignment with national and global climate objectives. The CEO ensures that our business strategy adapts to these evolving climate advancements. The CEO also sets the risk management expectations for the organization including climate risk to facilitate informed decision-making across all levels of our organization. Our CEO reviews our sustainability progress, including climate action, on a monthly basis, focusing on climate risk and opportunities. For decarbonization and impact assessments, these reviews occur every six months. The CEO also establishes the organization's risk management expectations, including those related to climate risk, to support informed decision-making at all levels. The organization wide integrated ERM process ensures that all risks, opportunities are considered in a comprehensive manner, The Double Materiality assessment, was also reviewed by the CEO and other executive management, giving them valuable imputs for their decision making In addition, the CEO actively participates in various forums promoting climate action and maintains regular interactions with stakeholders such as government officials, investors, and customers to deepen understanding and action on climate issues. Under the CEO's leadership, we have committed to a Net-Zero Target by 2040, validated by the SBTi in March 2023. We have formalized our decarbonization plan and adopted the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. Our TCFD assessment was conducted for the fiscal year 2021-22, and we plan to update this assessment for the fiscal year 2024-25. Through these efforts, we align with sustainability commitments and support the global climate change agenda. We also ensure that ESG linked performance metrics cascade from the CEO and executive management to all employees.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

✓ Developing a climate transition plan issues

✓ Implementing a climate transition plan environmental issues

✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

Reports to the board directly

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

Select from:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO and Chair of the Board bring extensive experience in water-related issues to our organization. He guides us in achieving our water action goals in alignment with national and global climate objectives. The CEO ensures that our business strategy adapts to these evolving water scenario in India. The CEO also sets the risk management expectations for the organization including water risk to facilitate informed decision-making across all levels of our organization. Our CEO reviews our sustainability progress, including water, on a monthly basis, focusing on water related risk and opportunities. The CEO is regularly updated on the risks identified, including water, so that he may make informed decisions and implement business strategy keeping in mind environment issues including water. In addition, the CEO actively participates in various forums promoting environmental action including water management and regularly engages with stakeholders such as government officials, investors, and customers to deepen understanding and action on these issues. Under the CEO's leadership, we have committed to become water positive by 2030. He also ensures that ESG linked performance metrics cascade across the organisation to all employees.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The committee is chaired by CSO and consists of all the members of the Apex Committee. It oversees the sustainability performance at the departmental level by providing strategic guidance. The committee advises business teams and functions on enhancing ESG performance including water, reports progress and identified gaps to the CSO and monitors performance metrics through departmental Balanced Scorecards (BSC). Additionally, the steering committee collaborates with the working committee and various business teams to identify environment-related organizational risks including biodiversity and assess their potential impact on the company's performance.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is the top executive responsible for overseeing climate change performance and implementing measures to achieve ReNew's emission reduction targets. The CSO leads both the Sustainability Steering Committee and the Sustainability Working Group, which manage and review climate-related issues at the management level. Additionally, the CSO is responsible for updating the Board on ESG and sustainability performance more frequently than quarterly. The CSO also presents the Annual Business Plan, including sustainability and climate initiatives, to the Board for approval.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The committee is chaired by CSO and consists of all the members of the Apex Committee. It oversees the sustainability performance at the departmental level by providing strategic guidance. The committee advises business teams and functions on enhancing ESG performance, reports progress and identified gaps to the CSO and monitors performance metrics through departmental Balanced Scorecards (BSC). Additionally, the steering committee collaborates with the working committee and various business teams to identify climate-related organizational risks and assess their potential impact on the company's performance.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

✓ Other, please specify :Sustainability Working Group

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Working Group is chaired by CSO etc and it reports to Steering Committee. It looks at the on-ground execution and implementation of climaterelated initiatives throughout the organization. Their responsibilities include developing an annual sustainability roadmap for the business, implementing initiatives related to Emissions reduction, energy efficiency, water and waste management.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) is the top executive responsible for overseeing environmental performance and implementing measures to achieve ReNew's water reduction targets. The CSO leads both the Sustainability Steering Committee and the Sustainability Working Group, which manage and review environmental issues at the management level. Additionally, the CSO is responsible for updating the Board on ESG and sustainability performance more frequently than quarterly. The CSO also presents the Annual Business Plan, including environment related initiatives, including water, to the Board for approval.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The committee is chaired by CSO and consists of all the members of the Apex Committee. It oversees the sustainability performance at the departmental level by providing strategic guidance. The committee advises business teams and functions on enhancing ESG performance including water, reports progress and identified gaps to the CSO and monitors performance metrics through departmental Balanced Scorecards (BSC). Additionally, the steering committee collaborates with the working committee and various business teams to identify environment-related organizational risks including water and assess their potential impact on the company's performance.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

✓ Other, please specify :Sustainability Working Group

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability Steering Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Working Group is chaired by CSO etc and it reports to Steering Committee. It looks at the on-ground execution and implementation of environmentrelated initiatives including water throughout the organization. Their responsibilities include developing an annual sustainability roadmap for the business, implementing initiatives related to Emissions reduction, energy efficiency, water and waste management. [Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

For evaluation of CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance is assessed annually over three financial years from the year of incentive grant date using Sustainalytics' ESG Risk Rating scale (or a similar metric chosen by the Remuneration Committee in its absence). The performance evaluation considers the last three available annual ratings on the Vesting Date. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the conclusion of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%, Low – 100%, Medium – 75%, High or Severe – 0%.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

For evaluation of CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance including water metrics is assessed annually over three financial years from the year of incentive grant date using Sustainalytics' ESG Risk Rating scale (or a similar metric chosen by the Remuneration Committee in its absence). The performance evaluation considers the last three available annual ratings on the Vesting Date. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the conclusion of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%, Low – 100%, Medium – 75%, High or Severe – 0%. [Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level ✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus - % of salary

✓ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

✓ Progress towards environmental targets

Achievement of environmental targets

- ✓ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
- ☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Board approval of climate transition plan
- ✓ Achievement of climate transition plan
- ☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation
- ☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction

- ☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in emissions intensity
- ☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- ☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- Energy efficiency improvement
- ✓ Reduction in total energy consumption
- ✓ Reduction of water withdrawals direct operations
- ☑ Improvements in water efficiency direct operations
- ☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes direct operations

Policies and commitments

- ☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- ☑ Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

Engagement

- ☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- ☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues
- ✓ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)
- ☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

- ☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification
- ☑ Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CEO's bonus allocation is at a 90:10 ratio determined by both financial and non-financial performance respectively. For evaluation of the non-financial component, ESG performance is assessed annually over three financial years from the year of incentive grant date using Sustainalytics' ESG Risk Rating scale (or a similar metric chosen by the Remuneration Committee in its absence). The performance evaluation considers the last three available annual ratings on the Vesting Date. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the conclusion of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%, Low – 100%, Medium – 75%, High or Severe – 0%.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Climate change considerations are thoroughly integrated into ReNew's governance processes at all levels. The Board members and senior management actively monitor the company's performance to ensure alignment with the evolving climate landscape and to enhance the low-carbon services offered to clients. In this context, following are the climate based KPIs for CEO are as follows: (i) Additional capacity deployment of renewable energy (ii) Harnessing the opportunity side of climate action by building a portfolio pipeline of renewable energy (iii) Building new growth areas in emerging climate solutions (Such as green hydrogen and carbon markets) (iv) Investment in tech/business through partnerships, mergers, and acquisitions (v) Seek additional/maintain ESG ratings (including climate aspects) (vi) % GHG Reduction targets across all operations as per our decarb plan (vii) Including Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) in investment decision - %Impact on EBIDTA

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- ✓ Achievement of environmental targets
- ✓ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
- ☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Board approval of climate transition plan
- ☑ Shareholder approval of climate transition plan
- ✓ Achievement of climate transition plan
- \blacksquare Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
- ☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- ☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ✓ Reduction in emissions intensity
- ☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

- ✓ Reduction in total energy consumption
- ✓ Reduction of water withdrawals direct operations
- ☑ Improvements in water efficiency direct operations
- ☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes direct operations
- ☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

☑ Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

Policies and commitments

- ☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- ☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices
- ☑ Adopting UN International Labour Organization principles

Engagement

- ☑ Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental issues
- ☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CEO's bonus allocation is at a 90:10 ratio determined by both financial and non-financial performance respectively. For evaluation of the non-financial component, ESG performance is assessed annually over three financial years from the year of incentive grant date using Sustainalytics' ESG Risk Rating scale (or a similar metric chosen by the Remuneration Committee in its absence). The performance evaluation considers the last three available annual ratings on the Vesting Date. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the conclusion of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%, Low – 100%, Medium – 75%, High or Severe – 0%.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Environmental considerations are thoroughly integrated into ReNew's governance processes at all levels. The Board members and senior management actively monitor the company's performance to ensure alignment with the evolving sustainability landscape and to enhance the low-carbon services offered to clients. In this context, following are the water based KPIs for CEO are as follows: (i) Seek additional/maintain ESG ratings (including water aspects)

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☑ Bonus % of salary
- ✓ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- ✓ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
- ☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

✓ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- ✓ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ✓ Reduction in emissions intensity
- ☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- ✓ Reduction in absolute emissions

Engagement

- ☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
- ✓ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)
- ☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The CSO's incentive is tied to the progress and achievement of climate-related targets, company's performance against sustainability index, Community preparedness for climate impacts, and sensitizing employees on Climate change issues.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Chief Sustainability Officer's (CSO) incentives are closely tied to ReNew's environmental commitments, including emission reductions, water and waste management, and biodiversity efforts. Performance metrics and compensation are linked to the successful achievement of these targets, motivating the CSO to drive effective execution of climate initiatives. By leading the Sustainability Steering Committee and overseeing the Sustainability Working Group, the CSO ensures strategic alignment and accountability. This alignment fosters a strong focus on integrating environmental goals into management practices and achieving tangible results. In this context, following are the climate based KPIs for CSO are as follows: (i) Gold level LEED certification for Green manufacturing facilities at Jaipur & Dholera Ensure 100% of ReNewers to complete ESG mandatory training (ii) Obtain ESG ratings (through climate disclosures) from leading rating agencies (iii) Performance against SBTi aligned targets (iv) Get validated as carbon neutral for FY24 (v) ESG Risk Assessment for Supply Chain (vi) % GHG Reduction targets across all operations as per our decarb plan (vii) Including Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) in investment decision - %Impact on EBIDTA (viii) Implement the Young Climate Leader curriculum across 100 schools (pan India) (ix) Launch Climate Fellowship program for 10 early-stage career professionals to take up leadership roles in the clean energy sector (x) Ensuring appropriate climate related disclosures in line with TCFD (xi) Engagement with the global ESG ecosystem (CSOs, MDBs, Banks, Rating Agencies, Sustainability Platforms)

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ✓ Bonus % of salary
- ☑ Other, please specify :Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

✓ Other targets-related metrics, please specify : Employee Welfare, Diversity, Climate Risk Assessment, Biodiversity, Cyber Security, Compliance Management, Safety, Emission reduction initiatives, Water and Waste Management activities, Sustainable Supply Chain.

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

ReNew's ESG-focused Balanced Scorecard for Apex Committee members is extended to all employees, annually affecting their variable compensation over the long term.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

ESG considerations have been incorporated into ReNew's Balanced Scorecard for Apex Committee members, highlighting the significance of sustainability in toplevel decision-making and ensuring that all employees are aware of and contribute to our sustainability goals. Diverse set of ESG metrics integrated in the Balance Scorecard are as follows-• Employee Welfare • Diversity • Climate Risk Assessment • Biodiversity • Cyber Security • Compliance Management • Safety • Emission reduction initiatives • Water and Waste Management activities • Sustainable Supply Chain We believe that integration of these ESG metrics shows our dedication towards sustainability leadership. Further these incentives cascade across the organisation to all levels and establishes a rich culture of sustainability.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

Does your organization have any environmental policies?
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Direct operations
- ☑ Upstream value chain
- ✓ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Environmental, Social and Governance Policy (referred as ESG Policy) is driven by ReNew's commitment to improve the environment and the communities where it operates, to foster and develop dynamic and diverse employees, in a responsible manner. The policy will apply to all subsidiaries under direct management control of ReNew. Further, the policy shall apply to all operations and will cover the entire lifecycle of activities in line with the local regulations. The QHSE Policy also (Quality, Health, Safety & Environment) supplements the ESG policy in areas related to Environment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
- Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

✓ Other environmental commitment, please specify :ReNew conducts Environmental & Social impact assessment before operationalizing its assets to identify, mitigate and manage any environmental and social risk beforehand

Climate-specific commitments

- ☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion
- ☑ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

✓ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :The company will continue to add to its renewable energy portfolio to support the country's low-carbon transition

Social commitments

- ☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

✓ Other social commitment, please specify :The safety performance will be aimed at achieving zero injury rates across all operations. Further, employee health check-up policy will be referred to

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

✓ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :• UN SDGs • Principles of the United Nations Global Compact • TCFD • Science Based Targets and Business Ambition for 1.5°C • Net Zero Emissions by 2050 • Global Reporting Initiative Standard

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environment-Social-Governance-Policy_.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

✓ Upstream value chain

✓ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Environmental, Social and Governance Policy (referred as ESG Policy) is driven by ReNew's commitment to improve the environment and the communities where it operates, to foster and develop dynamic and diverse employees, in a responsible manner. The policy will apply to all subsidiaries under direct management control of ReNew. Further, the policy shall apply to all operations and will cover the entire lifecycle of activities in line with the local regulations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ✓ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- ☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- ☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of membership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Environment-Social-Governance-Policy.pdf [Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

✓ Terra Carta
✓ Other, please specify :WEF, SMI, US India Strategic Partnership Forum, RMI, Brazil's B20 Taskforce on Finance and Infrastructure, South Asia Women in Energy, Global Alliance for Sustainable Energy, Energy Transmission Commission, Indian Wind Power Association

✓ UN Global Compact

✓ Race to Zero Campaign

✓ Alliance for Climate Action (ACA)

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Appointed co-chair of the Alliance of CEO Climate Action Leaders India to achieve India's target of net-zero by 2070. ReNew is a member of the South Asia Regional Action Group. With a firm belief in the power of collaboration and leading by example, ReNew has built synergistic partnerships with global stakeholders to fight against climate change. ReNew is a member of GRI South Asia Charter, Race to Zero campaign and signatory to the Terra Carta, UNGC and SMI. Our other prominent partnerships and associations include- - Governing Council Member (Vice President – North) of the UNGC Network India, also chairs the Gender Committee and the Gender Equality Summit - Member of First Movers Coalition at WEF to decarbonize heavy industry and long-distance transport sectors responsible for 30% of global emissions. Appointed Co-chair of the Electricity Governor's Group and Member of the Stewardship Board on shaping the future of energy to define the energy industry's agenda and accelerate WEF's impact. - Active part of the SMI's Energy Transition Taskforce - Member of the Board of

Directors of the US India Strategic Partnership Forum. During New York Climate Week'23, we collaborated with the Consulate General of India, New York and USISPF to convene on the importance of US India Partnership for Climate. - Serves as the chair of the Rocky Mountain Institute - an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit working to transform global energy systems through market-driven solutions to align with a 1.5C future and secure a clean, prosperous, zero-carbon future for all - Co-Chair of B20 Taskforce on Finance and Infrastructure. The taskforce aims to increase public and private capital into scalable net-zero solutions by fostering efficient capital allocation, crucial infrastructure development, and the untapped potential of SMEs, to promote a sustainable future. - Chairs SAWIE and works towards connecting, inspiring and empowering women professionals in the energy sector - One of the founding members of the Global Alliance for Sustainable Energy, an independent organisation created to drive progress toward the full sustainability of the renewable energy industry - Serves as the Commission, an international think tank focusing on economic growth and climate change mitigation - Active member of Wind Power association [Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

Ves, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

✓ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

In light of the rapidly evolving regulatory landscape for renewables and decarbonization solutions and as a frontrunner in the industry, ReNew is committed to harnessing its strategic collaborations with external stakeholders to advocate for supporting policies and regulations. ReNew's goal has always been to extend its contribution beyond its generation capacities, towards shaping and influencing the broader landscape of renewable energy development. The Company actively engages with external stakeholders including government departments, policymakers and other regulatory bodies with the ambition to positively influence policies crucial for achieving net-zero goals and alignment with Paris Agreement goals. ReNew has a strong internal Strategic Business Development (SBD) & Policy Affairs department in place which comprises Regulatory, Corporate Affairs and Regional Affairs & Development team to ensure that the Company's policy advocacy is conducted in a responsible manner, and in line with the goals of Paris Agreement and internal net-zero targets. The SBD and policy affairs department has adopted a strong governance framework, serving as a guiding force for ReNew's policy advocacy endeavours. The departments offer subject matter expertise, global insight, and intelligence to inform and guide ReNew's business strategy and decision-making, including business development activity which includes development of policy briefs, providing feedback on regulations, working for policy enhancements through Industry Associations, and participating in external engagement programs. Additionally, these governing bodies facilitate strengthened relationships with external stakeholders, including government agencies at central and state levels like Ministries, utilities, ERCs, industry associations, local industry chambers and international organizations through regular and meaningful engagement. [Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

We are currently engaging with Government on the "National Carbon Mission" which we believe will enhance India's social priorities and fast-track domestic carbon markets and enable export of carbon offsets from critical and hard to abate sectors.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

✓ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

Technology requirements

Other low-impact production and innovation, please specify : High Efficiency Cooking, Agricultural innovation, social forestry, forestry and mangrove systems

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

✓ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

India

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Neutral

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Regular meetings

- ✓ Discussion in public forums
- Responding to consultations
- ✓ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
- ✓ Participation in voluntary government programs

✓ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

We believe that the effective implementation of a 'National Carbon Mission' is in line with both India's Net Zero and social priorities. Carbon offsets can bring the much-required private sector investments in socially critical sectors like clean cooking in rural areas, agriculture, forestry and mangrove ecosystems. Further, rolling out a National Carbon Mission could help to fast-track domestic carbon markets and enable export of offsets from critical and hard to abate sectors. We believe that investments could result in carbon reduction, avoidance or removals, and implementation would support India's Net-Zero Goals, and attract private sector and revenues from global north. Keeping these factors in mind, we have engaged with stakeholders to explore signing of bilateral agreements under Article 6.2 of Paris Agreement, expand the list of sectors from which credits are allowed to be exported including high efficiency cooking, agricultural interventions and social forestry. Other options suggested were formation of an inter-ministerial group to design and implement the National Carbon Mission and consultation with private players. We have actively engaged with Government and other stakeholders to put forth implementable suggestions and contribute towards fast and effective implementation.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply Paris Agreement [Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

✓ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Distributed Solar Power Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

✓ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Distributed Solar Power Association is a non-profit association of solar developers and system integrators working in the rooftop and off-grid space across India. Its core functions are Policy Development and Advocacy, Knowledge Sharing and Skill Development. The association comprises of leading solar power developer, Independent Power Producers, EPC service providers, consultants concentrating on high growth of the distributed solar energy. This is in line with our position to support enhancement of renewable solar in India, which is in line with India's Net-Zero Target and Paris agreement. ReNew has a robust Strategic Business Development (SBD) & Policy Affairs department, which includes Regulatory, Corporate Affairs, and Regional Affairs & Development teams. This structure ensures that our policy advocacy aligns responsibly with the goals of the Paris Agreement and our internal net-zero targets.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

1128000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Distributed Solar Power Association is a not for profit organisation, and the funding goes towards its core functions of Policy Development and Advocacy, Knowledge Sharing and Skill Development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Solar Power Developers Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Solar Power Developers Association is an independent industry association committed towards promoting the energy transition in India. As this organisation promotes renewable energy uptake, their position is inline with our internal Net-Zero Goals and in alignment with Paris Agreement. ReNew has a robust Strategic Business Development (SBD) & Policy Affairs department, which includes Regulatory, Corporate Affairs, and Regional Affairs & Development teams. This structure ensures that our policy advocacy aligns responsibly with the goals of the Paris Agreement and our internal net-zero targets.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

177000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Solar Power Developers Association is an independent industry association committed towards promoting the energy transition in India, and the funding goes towards enhancement of solar energy in India through engagement on policy, regulations and market barriers in India

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply Paris Agreement [Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

🗹 GRI

✓ IFRS

✓ TCFD

✓ Other, please specify :- UN SDGs - Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) - United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) - United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles (UNWEP) - International Finance Corporation (IFC) standard - Equator Principles

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

✓ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

- Select all that apply
- ✓ Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities

- ✓ Value chain engagement
- ✓ Dependencies & Impacts
- ✓ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

The aforementioned content elements are disclosed in the following sections of our Annual Integrated Report FY 2023-24: • Details of Climate Change governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets – Page nos. 54 to 55 and Page nos. – 124 to 141 • Value chain engagement – Page no. 169 • Dependencies &

impacts – Page no. 64 • Content of environmental policies – Page nos. 124 to 141 • Public Policy Engagement – Page nos. 30 to 31, Page nos. 58 to 59 and Page nos. 174 to 175

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ReNew-Annual-Integrated-Report-FY-2023-24_.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

In FY 2023-24, ReNew has released its first Integrated report, showcasing the integrated approach that we can considered for integrating environmental topics and sustainability into our business strategy. Climate change has been identified as a highly material topic for us, as our sector activities allow us to reduce emissions for our customers. Additionally, in our pursuit of climate resilience and transparency, we have aligned our climate disclosures with TCFD guidelines. We conducted our TCFD assessment in FY 2021-22, and we plan to refresh this exercise in FY 2024-25. Renew has additionally aimed to be carbon neutral every year, till 2025, till the decarbonisation strategy, to achieve our target to be Net Zero by 2040 is fully deployed. We have been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (Scopes 1 and 2 emissions) for the fourth time in a row. Further in our Natural capital section in our integrated report, we have highlighted our Governance and strategies for environmental issues such as water and biodiversity. We have undertaken ReSTART targets (ReNew's Sustainability Targets for Responsible Transformation) and reported progress against the same.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

✓ More than once a year

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios ✓ IEA SDS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ✓ Acute physical
- ✓ Market
- ✓ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)
- ☑ Other local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts driving forces, please specify

Finance and insurance

Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

✓ Global regulation

- ✓ Global targets
- \blacksquare Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

✓ Perception of efficacy of climate regime

Macro and microeconomy

Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario does not predict future conditions, rather they provide insights on the likely course of events and estimate future climatic changes, allowing to assess the likelihood of climate risks. The operations of the company are spread across the country and hence climate changes are hetrogeneous in nature and can manifest differently in different regions and hence region specific process have been considered for the assessment of risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Two key sources to use internationally accepted scenarios have been used which are 1. International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and 2. International Energy Agency (IEA) SDS ReNew considered IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 8.5 and RCP 4.5 for assessing location-specific physical risks and IEA World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2021 Stated Policies Scenarios (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for assessing transition risks for ReNew's operations.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ✓ Acute physical
- ✓ Market
- Reputation
- Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

✓ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

- ✓ Impact of nature footprint on reputation
- ✓ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

✓ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario does not predict future conditions, rather they provide insights on the likely course of events and estimate changes to demand and supply and water stress in the future, allowing to assess the likelihood of water risks. The operations of the company are spread across India and hence the risk in water availability can be variable across operations and can affect each of the sites differently and hence region specific process have been considered for the assessment of risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Two key sources to use internationally accepted scenarios have been used which are 1. International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and 2. International Energy Agency (IEA) SDS ReNew considered IPCC Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 8.5 and RCP 4.5 for assessing location-specific physical risks and IEA World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2021 Stated Policies Scenarios (STEPS) and Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for assessing transition risks for ReNew's operations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios ✓ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

✓ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ✓ Acute physical
- Policy
- ✓ Market
- Reputation

✓ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

✓ 2040

✓ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Changes to the state of nature

✓ Number of ecosystems impacted

✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

✓ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

✓ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

✓ Global regulation

✓ Level of action (from local to global)

✓ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

Direct interaction with climate

✓ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The scenario does not predict future conditions, rather they provide insights on the likely course of events and estimate future climatic changes, allowing to assess the likelihood of climate risks. The operations of the company are spread across the country and hence climate changes are heterogeneous in nature and can manifest differently in different regions and hence region specific process have been considered for the assessment of risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have considered the IPCC scenarios and IEA Sustainable Development Scenarios for this analysis.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios ✓ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

✓ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

✓ Acute physical

✓ Chronic physical

Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

✓ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For water, the scenario analysis predicts what the conditions will be in the future and then maps the consequences, however they do not ascertain this to be the exact situation. Therefore the posibility of the scenario of the events are dependent on the likelihoods of its occurence.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We have considered internationally accepted scenarios provided by IPCC that includes the RCP 4.5 pathway to analyse the impact of climate change on water and the availability, demand and supply of water in certain high water risk areas. [Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ✓ Strategy and financial planning
- ✓ Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- ✓ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

ReNew has conducted a comprehensive evaluation of the TCFD framework including how climate is integrated across all crucial areas like governance, strategy and risk management across the organisation. Our Board of Directors, CEO and Senior Management are actively involved in reviewing the overall performance and ensuring that it is in line with the changing climate change landscape with an aim of enhancing the green and low-carbon services provided to clients. For our climate risk assessment, we considered several scenarios that covered a wide range of climate outcomes in order to acquire a better understanding of the risks and opportunities that we might face in the future. We have thoroughly analysed physical (including temperature variations, water stress, wind speed, health impacts, extreme rainfall and flooding, cyclones, reduction in solar photovoltaic Efficiency, Heat Stress and sea level rise) and transition risks. This includes temperature variations which significantly impact 60% of our solar sites under the BAU scenario and 26% under the optimistic scenario in the long term. Water shortage has a significant impact on solar sites across both scenarios in the long term. For the wind sites, change in temperature can significantly impact 53% of our sites in the BAU scenario while the risk gets limited to 18% of the sites under the optimistic scenario. Changes in wind speeds over the long term have limited impact with 19% of the sites impacted under both scenarios. For both wind and solar sites, impacts are seen only from a long-term perspective which impacts 33% of sites in the optimistic scenario and 48% under the BAU scenario. From a hydropower perspective, no risk is foreseen from a temperature and rainfall perspective. In addition to comprehensively mapping the risks, we have identified opportunities including increased revenue by capturing an increased market share (solar and wind) as well as capitalizing on new/advanced green energy technologies (such as green hydrogen) in light of the global and national focus on increased renewable penetration. We are also exploring new business models such as Corporate Power Purchase Agreements and new products and services such as battery storage. The results of this scenario analysis have informed us of the following opportunities: With growing sensitisation on climate action, ReNew foresees a more significant uptick in renewable energy demand, which may offer greater opportunities in terms of: • New products and expansion opportunities: Offering cleaner energy/decarbonisation options such as green hydrogen, round-the-clock renewable electricity, peak power, carbon markets, renewable energy certificates and storage. • Growing market share: Within the existing markets through products and services such as renewable energy corporate PPAs. • Entering new markets: Expanding into unexplored markets and geographies To leverage these opportunities, ReNew actively engages with its shareholders through various channels for capacity building: including investor roadshows, analyst reports, press releases, and annual sustainability reports. Feedback on its transition plan primarily comes from ESG-focused investors, with the investor relations team, supported by the sustainability team, addressing their queries and inputs. For target setting and transition planning, we are also tracking key metrics including emissions and energy management. We believe that these efforts not only enhance the resilience of our business model and strategy but allows us to make progress towards our climate change and emissions management targets. For more details kindly refer to TCFD Report on our website.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ✓ Strategy and financial planning
- ✓ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ✓ Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

✓ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Water is a valuable resource for ReNew, particularly in the solar industry, which requires water to clean solar panels. We aim to achieve water stewardship across our activities, while being mindful of our business responsibility to efficiently manage current water resources and in alignment with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal SDG-6. Water availability and its shortage can have an impact on the business operations of ReNew, as around 50% of water consumption comes from areas of water stress. Water is assessed as a risk regularly through our in-house developed Enterprise risk management framework and the Board is involved in decisions around water usage and R&D around water. We have utilised WRI aqueduct tool to do a comprehensive analysis on water related risks for our sites. As a result of our risk analysis of water, different sites have taken up water conservation approaches to reduce their on-site water consumption. This scenario analysis has enabled us to build the resilience of business model and strategy by investing on robotic cleaning. We have also heavily invested upon robotic cleaning that reduces water consumption. in the O&M process. This has drastically reduced our expected consumption of water in the future, and therefore enhances our asset management and risk management. In FY 2023-24, through various water conservation activities, we have reported water savings of 358,746 m3. Refer our Annual Integrated report of FY 2023-24 for more information.

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

We are persistent to our commitment to combat climate change and encourage a sustainable future through a robust decarbonisation strategy. As a global leader in renewable energy and decarbonisation solutions, we aim to significantly reduce carbon emissions across our operations and the broader energy ecosystem. We intend to increase our renewable energy share in the market. We also have made the commitment to source 100% of our electricity from green sources by 2030.We had announced our net-zero target commitments in FY 2021-22. The targets were thoroughly assessed and validated by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). We are proud to lead the way as the first Company in India's renewable energy sector to have our net-zero target validated by SBTi. These goals are part of our commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2040, and we have established clear short-term and long-term targets with SBTi to guide our progress. We have committed to reduce our own emissions by 29.4% (Scope 1, 2, 3) over our base year FY 2021-22. We have also committed to commits to reducing absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by FY 2039-40 from an FY 2021-22 base year, including land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks. We have also put into place a decarbonisation strategy including energy efficiency and renewable energy, advancing technology, stakeholder engagement etc.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

ReNew has a net-zero commitment by 2040 which is in alignment with 1.5 degrees C climate target. Our Climate transition plan is validated by SBTi and we communicate our progress through annual reports like sustainability reports and Integrated reports, which is publicly available. Also we have been regularly communicating with our stakeholders regarding the activities we undertake towards ensuring progress in transition plans. We engage our shareholders on a regular basis through investor roadshows, analyst reports, press releases and other investor engagement platforms. We derive feedback on our transition plan from mostly ESG based investors whose queries and inputs are handled by the Investor Relations team with the support of the Sustainability team. Our Chairman explicitly discloses the progress made towards our strategic climate targets when presenting the annual Integrated report to our shareholders.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

✓ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Rapid and Intense Climate related impacts pose a major threat to our operational efficiency and business continuity. Our transition plan relies on our operational excellence and technology to mitigate maximum physicals risks to our assets, as well as the market conditions.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We are persistent to our commitment to combat climate change and encourage a sustainable future through a robust decarbonisation strategy. As a global leader in renewable energy and decarbonisation solutions, we aim to significantly reduce carbon emissions across our operations and the broader energy ecosystem. Our strategy focuses on innovative approaches to boost energy efficiency, expand our renewable energy portfolio, and deploy advanced technologies for carbon capture and storage. Aligned with global climate goals, we integrate sustainability across our operations at ReNew, targeting to lead the shift to a low-carbon economy. Our responsibility towards a greener world ensures an enduring environmental stewardship and creates sustainable value for all stakeholders. In FY 2023-24, we have noted a reduction of our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (market-based method). We have also achieved carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 for the fourth consecutive year. We communicate our progress on a yearly basis through our sustainability and Integrated reports. We have made progress against our targets by increasing our clean electricity consumption to 43% and are well on our way to meet our emission reduction and renewable energy targets.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

ReNew-Annual-Integrated-Report-FY-2023-24.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

✓ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

Products and services

- ✓ Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

✓ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The increasing awareness regarding climate change has resulted in creating favourable market conditions for ReNew due to increasing demand for clean energy solutions. We have leveraged these conditions to provide our customers with higher supply of grid electricity and green corporate PPA's. We foresee favourable conditions in the local and global energy demands and hope to generate and provide more innovative clean energy solutions including Round the Clock power (RTC), firm power, storage and green hydrogen solutions to its existing customers in the future as well as expand into newer geographies where there are opportunities due to higher demand. Water is an important resource for our products and services, as solar sites require water for cleaning panels. To mitigate this risk, we implemented water reduction initiatives at our operations. ReNew has also established a goal to become water positive by 2030.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply ✓ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

ReNew recognises the impact that environmental risks can have on the supply chain, that includes geopolitical impacts and human rights issues. We have established a Supply Chain Sustainability Framework and Supplier Evaluation Questionnaire to continuously assess and identify the critical environmental risks including emissions management and water conservation with our suppliers to build our resilience around those areas across short-term, medium-term and long-term impacts. In terms of our broader goals with our suppliers, as part of our SBTi commitment, we intend to reduce our Supply chain emissions by 29.4% by FY 2026-27 taking the emissions in year FY 2021-22 as a baseline. For water we aim to work with our suppliers/customers to enhance their water management strategies.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Successful decarbonization requires deploying and scaling net-zero technologies. We are identifying and exploring resources for investing in R&D for decarbonization. We have planned to increase R&D investment in stages over the next three years to grow to about INR 300 million per year by 2025-26. Our major R&D spend is on battery storage technologies, green hydrogen opportunities, digital interventions to optimize asset efficiency and reduction of asset downtime etc.

Additionally we have some joint R&D projects with leading academic institutions like IIT Delhi & Mumbai. In a joint project with IIT Delhi, we are working on the development of sodium sulfide-based new battery chemistry and prototype with a target cost

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We have undertaken targets to become Net zero by 2040 and realizing on this path we are taking various measures to decrease our emissions through strategic interventions. We make sure that we attain operational excellence by utilizing frameworks for excellence, well-established management processes, and ongoing process development. We have established a state of the art ReNew Digital Lab (ReD.) which enhances the productivity of the assets. We also have technologies including advanced monitoring systems for our solar and wind assets, in-house energy market trading tools, and building our team of skilled data scientists, engineers and execution experts to enhance our capacity to navigate through adverse situations. Our ventures underline our significant strides in leveraging our innovations to enhance operational efficiency. Similarly for water, having set an ambitious water positive target in place, we are making strides through notable water saving initiatives to reduce the consumption of water through enhancing water efficiency. [Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ✓ Assets
- Revenues
- ✓ Liabilities
- ✓ Direct costs
- Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

- Select all that apply
- ✓ Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As a pure-play renewable energy company, climate-based risks and opportunities form the cornerstone of our business, thereby a direct consequence of our financial planning. As climate change becomes a priority, the demand for clean energy sources is increasing, providing opportunities for ReNew to grow and expand our business. With the purpose "to create a carbon-free world by accelerating the clean energy transition", we are constantly looking for avenues to scale our operations throughout the nation. All major mergers and acquisitions from the inception of the organization have been with clean energy organizations. We have proactively built our financing strategy to raise money on-shore to retire US dollar bond obligations. We have successfully refinanced our 2024 maturity dollar-denominated bonds with amortizing project debt from an Indian nonbank financial company, becoming the first Indian renewable energy company to do so. Almost, 76% of ReNew's outstanding debt is a fixed rate for an average period of 4 years. From 2017 to March 2023, we have raised over 3.5 billion through overseas dollar green bonds (AR). As a renewable company, we have the bond proceeds that have been used for financing/refinancing renewable energy projects located across India resulting in reduced carbon emissions thereby contributing to the mission to fight against climate change. The projects financed from the green bond proceeds have a life of 25 years and will continue to generate wind/solar energy for the life of bonds thereby meeting the requirements under Climate Bonds Standard criteria. However, the physical risks posed by climate change are likely to have an impact on our generation in future, and we keep the potential impacts of these risks in mind during our financial planning. We try to mitigate these risks by diversifying our assets into new technologies like Green Hydrogen and Battery storage, and investing into R&D and asset optimisation to make up for reduction in generation.

Row 2

Capital allocation
 Capital expenditures
 Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Assets
- ✓ Revenues
- Liabilities
- Direct costs
- ✓ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

✓ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

At ReNew, water is primarily used at our solar sites for cleaning modules, as well for drinking and sanitation purposes. Availability and quality of water can pose longterm financial impacts on us, particularly since the majority of our sites are located in water stressed areas. Lack of water can increase the cost of freshwater purchased by us for our operation, including water for cleaning of solar panels. Therefore, we consider water unavailability as a key risk and are cognizant of its financial implication. We have invested in R&D and water conservation initiatives to ensure that the water is used judicially and move towards water positivity. We also seek to explore opportunities in water management by moving to robotic cleaning to reduce our reliance on water and our operational costs in future. [Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

✓ Capital expenditures

	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select all that apply A sustainable finance taxonomy 	Select from: ✓ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

✓ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

✓ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

✓ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

✓ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

76755330000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

94.41

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

94.41

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

99.76

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

0.24

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We have used EU Taxonomy to assess the revenue activity.

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

✓ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

✓ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

✓ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

672404040000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

97.79

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

97.79

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

99.46

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

0.54

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We have used EU Taxonomy to assess the Capex activity.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

✓ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

✓ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

12484120000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

66.76

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

66.76

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

86.76

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

13.24

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

We have used EU Taxonomy to assess the Opex activity. [Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

✓ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

✓ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

✓ Turnover

- 🗹 CAPEX
- OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ✓ Own performance
- Adapted activity
- ✓ Transitional activity
- ✓ Activity enabling mitigation
- ✓ Activity enabling adaptation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

33744011065

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

299162550210

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

44

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

44

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

44

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4505341019

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

24

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

24

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

24

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

All information on the EU Taxonomy and eligibility criteria has been determined basis the guidelines for EU Taxonomy. Refer to the Integrated Report for more details.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

All Substantial Contribution criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

All Do No Significant Harm criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 4

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

✓ Electricity generation from wind power

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

✓ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

✓ Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

- ✓ Own performance
- ✓ Adapted activity

✓ Activity enabling mitigation

Activity enabling adaptation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

40847194684

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

50

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

50

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

50

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

356303194101

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

53

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

53

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

53

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

7727668247

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

41

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

All information on the EU Taxonomy and eligibility criteria has been determined basis the guidelines for EU Taxonomy. Refer to the Integrated Report for more details. All information on the EU Taxonomy and eligibility criteria has been determined basis the guidelines for EU Taxonomy. Refer to the Integrated Report for more details.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

All Substantial Contribution criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

All Do No Significant Harm criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

Electricity generation from hydropower

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

✓ Taxonomy-aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

✓ Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

(5.4.2.5) Types of substantial contribution

Select all that apply

✓ Own performance

✓ Adapted activity

✓ Transitional activity

✓ Activity enabling mitigation

✓ Activity enabling adaptation

(5.4.2.6) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

2280230466

(5.4.2.7) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.8) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.9) Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year

3

(5.4.2.13) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

7782534872

(5.4.2.14) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1

(5.4.2.15) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1

(5.4.2.16) Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

1

(5.4.2.20) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

355682439

(5.4.2.21) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.22) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.23) Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

All information on the EU Taxonomy and eligibility criteria has been determined basis the guidelines for EU Taxonomy. Refer to the Integrated Report for more details.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

All Substantial Contribution criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

All Do No Significant Harm criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

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Row 6

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

✓ Transmission and distribution of electricity

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

✓ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

✓ Turnover

CAPEX

OPEX

(5.4.2.10) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (currency)

4380050828

(5.4.2.11) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year

5

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

11280729321

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

2

(5.4.2.24) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

3735280260

(5.4.2.25) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year

20

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

All information on the EU Taxonomy and eligibility criteria has been determined basis the guidelines for EU Taxonomy. Refer to the Integrated Report for more details

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

🗹 No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

All Substantial Contribution criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

🗹 No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

All Do No Significant Harm criteria required for the evaluation of the reported activity under EU taxonomy has been considered while doing analysis for the activity under EU Taxonomy.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

ReNew-Annual-Integrated-Report-FY-2023-24.pdf [Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

In alignment to the EU taxonomy, we have used the Do No Significant Harm and minimum safeguards mentioned in the taxonomy for each of the business activities and screened them for eligibility. Some of the criteria includes compliance with labor standards, human rights, anti-bribery laws, taxation laws and fair competition.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

This is our first EU taxonomy exercise. We intend to get it verified from an external independent assurance provider in the subsequent years.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

🗹 No

(5.4.3.4) Please explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

This is our first EU taxonomy exercise. We intend to get it verified from an external independent assurance provider in the subsequent years. [Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in Iow-carbon R&D

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

As a pureplay Renewable Energy Company, we have a major incentive to invest in the Research & Development (R&D) of low-carbon product and services as we focus on increasing our revenue by gaining a larger market share in renewable energy sectors like solar and wind, and by leveraging cutting-edge green energy technologies like green hydrogen, especially in light of India's growing emphasis on clean energy growth. We offers end-to-end solutions in the areas of clean energy, value-added energy, offerings through digitization, storage, and carbon markets, which are becoming more and more important in addressing climate change. ReNew is already a de-carbonization partner to numerous other organizations. We prioritise investment in research and development to develop cutting edge and innovative technology, and develop new business models for uptake of our low carbon products and services. [Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Digital Innovation through ReNew Digital

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

17

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

110000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

ReNew has a dedicated digital arm, ReD. (ReNew Digital) through which we are leveraging innovative technologies rooted in data orientation. ReD. ensures efficient operations, optimized asset usage, reduced downtime, and prolonged asset lifespan, leading to enhanced overall performance and value creation ensuring waste reduction and efficient resource utilization. Strategic implementation of digital solutions enables us to optimise resource utilisation of our solar and wind assets, enhance water and waste management, and minimise our environmental footprint. The Company has set defined targets which includes the use of digital analytics and AI to improve energy efficiency of its assets by 1.5% to 2% over its current values by 2025 which is aligned with our climate commitments.

Row 2

17

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

✓ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

11

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

7000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

We are focused on innovating our hybrid and storage technologies to enhance stability and profitability in our wind and solar projects. This includes significant investments in energy storage systems aligned with India's renewable energy goals. Recognising the imperative to address intermittency and enhance the reliability of renewable energy, we have collaborated with the Indian government to contribute towards the 'Round-the-Clock' (RTC) project. This pioneering initiative brings together solar, wind, and battery storage technologies to deliver a consistent and uninterrupted power supply, irrespective of fluctuations in weather conditions. The RTC project ensured through efficient battery storage technology not only ensures a reliable and scalable source of renewable energy, the first of its kind in India, the model also offers the lowest cost and emission-free 24x7 renewable electricity again aligning with our overall climate commitments. Along with the emission reduction benefits, this cross sector coupling of battery integration will also enable us to ensure more circular operations.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

✓ Solar energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

 \blacksquare Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

46

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

300000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

Leveraging our renewable capabilities and in our relentless pursuit to deepen our presence across our value chain, we have ventured into the domestic manufacturing of solar components including solar wafers, cells, and modules, thus securing our supply chain. Our 4 GW module plant in Jaipur is fully commissioned and another plant having 2.4 GW module capacity will commence operations in FY 2024-25 at Dholera, Gujarat. The Dholera plant will also be the hub for solar cell manufacturing, having a capacity of 2.5 GW, which is expected to be commissioned in FY 2024-25. Amidst the global solar cell and module shortage exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, we have taken decisive steps to strengthen our supply chain and support Make in India initiatives. The R&D spend specifically indicates our effort in the solar manufacturing space. By venturing into domestic manufacturing of solar components—wafers, cells, and modules—we aim to enhance our resilience in solar energy generation. We believe that establishing solar manufacturing capacity in India will not only help our nation's clean energy aspirations, but also ourselves in making our own supply chain more sustainable.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :R&D related to carbon markets and green hydrogen

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

22

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

14000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

In our evolved role as a comprehensive decarbonisation solutions provider, we are building end-to-end solutions in clean energy and value-added energy services through first-of-its-kind bespoke solutions such as green hydrogen, carbon markets etc. In our carbon markets initiatives, we have established an ecosystem capable of potentially reducing more than 25 million tonnes of CO2 over a period of 5-7 years though our community and nature-based solutions. As Green Hydrogen can play a pivotal role in sector-coupled circular economy, offering a solution for decarbonizing a range of sectors, we are pursuing various partnerships for evaluating the feasibility and development of the same. Innovation lies at the core of our principles, and we are dedicated to advancing India's transition to green fuels, including green hydrogen. The R&D spend on these further indicate our commitment to cleaner alternatives and focused climate transition efforts

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

 \blacksquare Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Basic academic/theoretical research

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

2

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

10000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan The ReNew Centre for Excellence (CoE) at IIT Delhi is one of the first world class research and development facilities to advance cutting-edge renewable solutions in the Indian context. One of the ongoing technical projects is on biochar permeance. Through the project we are investigating optimal process conditions for carbon sequestration through biomass conversion into stable biochar. This research contributes to minimizing the carbon footprint and enhancing soil carbon stocks.

Row 6

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

✓ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

2

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

10000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The ReNew Centre for Excellence (CoE) at IIT Delhi is one of the first world class research and development facilities to advance cutting-edge renewable solutions in the Indian context. One of the ongoing technical projects is on the upcoming trends on renewable energy. We are studying long-term trends in solar, wind and precipitation resources and their relationship in different states of India [Add row]

(5.7) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in coal or any non-renewable electricity generation source

Lignite

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in lignite or any non-renewable electricity generation source

Oil

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in oil or any non-renewable electricity generation source

Gas

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in gas or any non-renewable electricity generation source

Sustainable biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in sustainable biomass as an electricity generation source

Other biomass

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in other biomass as an electricity generation source

Waste (non-biomass)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in waste as an electricity generation source

Nuclear

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in nuclear sources of electricity generation

Geothermal

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in geothermal sources of electricity generation

Hydropower

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew owns and operates one hydropower plant. However due to sensitive nature of CAPEX related information, we are not providing a seperate figure for hydro. We are reporting an overall CAPEX figure for our wind, solar and hydro operations within the option on Other renewables.

Wind

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew owns and operates wind power plants. However due to sensitive nature of CAPEX related information, we are not providing a separate figure for wind. We are reporting an overall CAPEX figure for our wind, solar and hydro operations within the option of Other renewables.

Solar

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew owns and operates solar plants. However due to sensitive nature of CAPEX related information, we are not providing a separate figure for solar. We are reporting an overall CAPEX figure for our wind, solar and hydro operations within the option on Other renewables.

Marine

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested and does not plan to invest in Marine renewable energy sources

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

0

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in CCS sources of electricity generation.

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

68760000000

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

100

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

100

(5.7.4) Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development

2023

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

This is the total CAPEX amount for all the energy generation activities including solar, wind and hydro. The specific figures cannot be disclosed as it is confidential.

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(5.7.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(5.7.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year

(5.7.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years

0

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

ReNew has not invested in and do not plan to invest in any non-renewable source for electricity generation. [Fixed row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Utility scale renewable energy generation

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Generation of solar and wind energy with a capacity of about 18 GW by 2030

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

68760000000

(5.7.1.4) Percentage of total CAPEX planned for products and services

100

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

336

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

34

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

18

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

19

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX expenses include the costs associated with the installation of robotic systems at our solar facilities. OPEX comprises the cost of robotic operations and maintenance, as well as any other water-related activities. There are no exclusions in the numbers provided. The primary reason for the CAPEX increase is the significant increase in solar capacity. Our solar portfolio increased from 3.77 GW to 4.46 GW in FY 2024 (18% increase). Additionally, in the reporting year, majority of the projects were in remote areas where labor cannot be used for cleaning and out of all the new projects, majority were in Rajasthan where water-based cleaning is not at all an option, hence the number of fully-automatic robots had to be increased thereby increasing the CAPEX. The same rationale for increased overall capacity can be attributed to an increase in OPEX. ReNew envisions to double its aggregate portfolio in the next five years and hence we anticipate the water related CAPEX and OPEX to increase.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
Select from: ✓ Yes	Select all that apply Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

✓ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☑ Drive energy efficiency
- ✓ Drive low-carbon investment
- ✓ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- ✓ Navigate regulations

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ✓ Alignment to scientific guidance
- ☑ Benchmarking against peers
- ☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

✓ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

✓ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

We use Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) as an important enabler for decarbonisation. We have implemented shadow carbon pricing by considering the cost and penetration of potential decarbonisation interventions, carbon liability and abated emissions to better maneuver in the dynamic regulatory environments. Following this approach, we have estimated an internal carbon price (ICP) of USD 20.57/tCO2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for all its businesses excluding manufacturing. (Exchange rate of 79.87 INR/USD considered)

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

✓ Scope 3, other (upstream)

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

As a forward-looking company, ReNew is committed to embracing the latest advancements in new and low carbon technologies and equipment available in the market over time. With this dedication, we constantly strive to adopt the best available technology. As a result of these efforts, we anticipate changes in the ICP (Internal Carbon Pricing) as well.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

1643

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Procurement
- ✓ Value chain engagement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

✓ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Energy Utility is one of the most strategically important industries for our country. In order to decarbonize this sector, internal carbon pricing has emerged as a viable solution for utility companies in current times. Currently, there are no direct regulations governing the carbon taxation in India. However, the government has established various policies and schemes that are in accordance with the climate action strategy and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) set by India. In the upcoming years, Indian government may introduce regulations on carbon pricing which will have a financial impact on the businesses. Considering all these factors, ReNew has voluntarily decided to set an Internal Carbon price with an intent to accelerate decarbonization within the company and across the value chain. ReNew uses Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) as an important enabler for decarbonization. Tobetter maneuver in the dynamic regulatory environments, ReNew has implemented shadow carbon pricing by taking into consideration the cost and penetration of potential decarbonisation interventions, carbon liability and abated emissions. Following this approach, We have estimated an Internal Carbon Price (ICP) of USD 20.57/ tCO2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for all our businesses. (Exchange Rate of 79.87 INR /USD considered) In addition to this to reduce the GHG emission load we have in place our Net Zero Target vali-dated by

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and to align with the goals of the Paris Agreement, we have also integrated the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our entire business framework. Through a range of decarbonization measures, we aim to reduce GHG emissions (Scope 1 Scope 2) by 29.4% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2026-27. Our proposed measures include increasing the proportion of green power in our energy mix, energy efficiency measures. [Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

 \checkmark No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We do not have a comprehensive guideline for an in-depth engagement with our investors currently. However, we have started engaging with Investors as part of our double materiality exercise conducted this year to take their inputs on key environmental issues. We plan to expand on the process and do comprehensive stakeholder consultation in the next two years.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

 \checkmark No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Currently we do not have an in-depth organisational guideline to engage with our other stakeholders whom we have prioritised through our annual materiality exercise besides our suppliers, investors and customers. However, we have started engaging with all key stakeholders as part of our double materiality exercise conducted this year in FY 2023-24 to take their inputs on key environmental issues. We plan to expand on the process and do comprehensive stakeholder consultation in the next two years.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

✓ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

✓ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

✓ Other, please specify :A Supplier code of conduct has been established by the company which has been aligned with the Ten Principles of United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and international best practices in supply chain clearly outlining ESG expectations for the them.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We identify whether suppliers have substantive dependencies or impacts using a supplier assessment questionnaire including environmental parameters including emission reduction and energy management. The SAQ is aligned to our Sustainable Supply Chain framework. The SAQ aims to ascertain information regarding the significant environmental impact from a supplier's business operations, net-zero targets, labor laws and governance policies present within the supplier's business operations.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

✓ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

41

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Dependence on water
- ☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- Impact on water availability
- ✓ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Guided by our Sustainable Supply Chain framework we are driven towards ensuring all our suppliers are made aware and responsible for their environment footprint. Our SAQ is aligned to ReNew's Sustainable Supply Chain framework. The supplier questionnaire aims to ascertain information regarding the significant environmental impact from a supplier's business operations, their targets for water, labor laws and governance policies present within the supplier's business operations.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

41 [Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ✓ Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- ✓ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

During the reporting period, engaged with suppliers to identify suppliers that could have substantial dependencies and/or impact on the issue of climate change, and having identified there suppliers, our goal is to facilitate suppliers' development through comprehensive capacity building sessions. These sessions covered critical topics, including sustainable supply chain practices within ReNew and best supply chain practices across the electrical utilities sector. Considering the prominent

presence in the Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, our suppliers got an opportunity to participate in a webinar organised by the World Economic Forum (WEF) focusing on supplier decarbonisation. These initiatives collectively elevate our supply chain's sustainability and climate resilience. Our procurement practices across various business units are governed by guidelines established in our comprehensive Procurement Policy. For high-value procurements, our policy lays special emphasis on conducting rigorous evaluation and quality control processes.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ✓ Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Supplier performance improvement
- ☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

For engagement on environmental parameters including water, we identify the suppliers having a weak score in the supplier SAQ, which assesses water performance of the supplier. We then analyse the key environmental risks faced by the supplier and develop targeted capacity building sessions for training of the suppliers on best practices that the supplier can take on water management and risk mitigation. [Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

✓ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In our continuous effort to positively impact on the environment and society, at ReNew, we have established the Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers. Aligned with the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and international best practices in the supply chain, the Code outlines clear ESG expectations for our suppliers which includes emissions management, to address climate change impact. We expect all our suppliers to adhere to and implement the Code in all aspects of their operations, ensuring ethical conduct and responsible practices through their business activities.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In our continuous effort to positively impact on the environment and society, at ReNew, we have established the Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers. Aligned with the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and international best practices in the supply chain, the Code outlines clear ESG expectations

for our suppliers, which includes environmental considerations such as water management. Our Supplier code of conduct mentions effective water management as a key consideration. We expect all our suppliers to adhere to and implement the Code in all aspects of their operations, ensuring ethical conduct and responsible practices through their business activities. *[Fixed row]*

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier scorecard or rating

✓ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We strategically collaborate with our suppliers to achieve high standards in business and sustainable excellence. Our commitment to creating a sustained value with our suppliers is evident in our structured policies and practices. We have implemented a Standardised Procurement Policy and a Sustainability Code of Conduct for suppliers, across all our business units. We ensure that all onboarded suppliers meet our code of conduct, ensuring 100% compliance for our Tier 1 suppliers.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

✓ Supplier scorecard or rating

✓ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

We strategically collaborate with our suppliers to achieve high standards in environmental responsibility. Our Standardised Procurement Policy and a Sustainability Code of Conduct for suppliers ensures that all onboarded suppliers meet our code of conduct, including environmental parameters like water management. We ensure 100% compliance for our Tier 1 suppliers. [Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adoption of the United Nation's International Labour Organization principles

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Provide financial incentives for suppliers increasing renewable energy use

Information collection

✓ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

✓ 100%

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We prioritise climate considerations during our engagement with our suppliers. Our code of conduct sets expectations for ESG parameters including emissions management by our suppliers. We engage with our suppliers through the on-ground verification and screening for suppliers for environmental parameters. We also conduct capacity building sessions with our suppliers to enhance their ESG performance and manage climate risk. To enhance strategic and sustainable procurement practices including environmental considerations, we have implemented capacity building programmes. Our suppliers are required to abide by the international laws as well as have systems in place to ensure avoidance of environment degradation. For more information refer to the Relationship Capital of our Annual Integrated Report FY 2023-24.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Supplier's are beginning to calculate their Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, paying more attention to International Labor laws to ensure adherence to our Supplier Code of Conduct.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

✓ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

✓ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- ✓ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

- ☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
- ☑ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

✓ Tier 1 suppliers

✓ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

0

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We prioritise environmental considerations including water during our engagement with our suppliers. Our code of conduct sets expectations for ESG parameters including water management by our suppliers. We engage with our suppliers through the on-ground verification and screening for suppliers for environmental parameters including water. We also conduct capacity building sessions with our suppliers to enhance their ESG performance and manage water related risk. To enhance strategic and sustainable procurement practices including environmental considerations, we have implemented capacity building programmes. Our suppliers are required to abide by the international laws as well as have systems in place to ensure avoidance of environment degradation. For more information refer to the Relationship Capital of our Annual Integrated Report FY 2023-24.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

✓ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :it is helping the suppliers to reduce their water consumption

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Z Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Innovation and collaboration

- ☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

✓ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

✓ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As a leading decarbonisation provider, we recognise the importance of climate change to our customers. The private sector consumes almost half of India's electricity, contributing extensively to carbon emissions. The urgent need for decarbonisation and climate action has propelled companies to increasingly commit to net-zero targets and adopt comprehensive emission mitigation strategies. As a decarbonisation solution provider, we aim to empower businesses embarking on this critical mission. Hence, we collaborate closely with our customers to understand their expectations on product development, product designs and delivering tailored solutions for climate change mitigation. We frequently engage with them through surveys, formal communications and in person to capture the evolving needs and adapt our solutions accordingly. We engage with both Central and State agencies, in addition to corporates, who have a significant footprint, and encouraging their transition towards Renewable Energy sources like Solar and Wind is anticipated to have significant climate change impacts and move India towards its Net Zero targets.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our continual engagement with the stakeholders enables us to have a mutually beneficial dialogue to help enhance our collective transition to a greener and cleaner future. Our customers help us to bolster our position as a decarbonisation solution provider. We provide our customers with customised decarbonisation solutions, which allows them to reduce their Scope 2 emissions. Abated 6 million tonnes of carbon emissions for our customers as of March 31, 2024

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Z Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions
- ☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We recognise the importance of water conservation as a key environmental issue for our customers. Our solutions, which focus on Solar and Wind Assets for generation of electricity, are far less water intensive than conventional electricity. Therefore, we collaborate closely with customers to inform them on how their water footprint can be decreased by a transition to renewable electricity. Renewable electricity is far less energy intensive than conventional sources of energy, having large water conservation impacts. Further, we have shifted to robotic cleaning and implemented many water conservation measures, to ensure that water usage for our

products and services are minimised. We frequently engage with them through surveys, formal communications and in person to capture the evolving needs and adapt our solutions accordingly.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our engagement with customers enables us to have a mutually beneficial dialogue to prioritise environmental considerations including water. We inform them of our initiatives in water management and also through various platforms communicate the need for water conservation and lobby on the policy and reforms around water. As customers adopt clean energy sources like wind and solar, their water footprint decreases significantly. [Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

✓ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The locations/business for which we calculate all our environment performance data include our energy-generating assets, under construction sites, our new solar manufacturing units in Jaipur and Dholera, Regional offices, State offices, Area offices and Corporate offices across India wherein we have operational control

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The locations/business for which we calculate all our environment performance data include our energy-generating assets, under construction sites, our new solar manufacturing units in Jaipur and Dholera, Regional offices, State offices, Area offices and Corporate offices across India wherein we have operational control

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The locations/business for which we calculate all our environment performance data include our energy-generating assets, under construction sites, our new solar manufacturing units in Jaipur and Dholera, Regional offices, State offices, Area offices and Corporate offices across India wherein we have operational control

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

✓ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The locations/business for which we calculate all our environment performance data include our energy-generating assets, under construction sites, our new solar manufacturing units in Jaipur and Dholera, Regional offices, State offices, Area offices and Corporate offices across India wherein we have operational control [Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Has there been a structural change?
Select all that apply ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Select all that apply ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Location-based: We consider the emissions occurring due to purchase of electricity from the grid for use at our site and offices, under Scope 2 location-based. Market-based: We successfully offset approximately 36% of our total electricity consumption by procuring green energy through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs). Strategically, we retired 27,100 I-REC Certificates, equivalent to 27,100 MWh of electricity, in alignment with the International REC Standard. This quantum of electricity has been accounted for at 0 emission rate in our scope 2 market-based calculations. [Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

628

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 1 consists of fuel consumption from backup DG sets, gasoline-based grass cutting equipment, LPG consumed in Guest houses and labor camp kitchens, and other fugitive GHG emissions at sites. The emissions are calculated by the fuel quantity and applied the corresponding emission factors on mass-basis as per GHG Protocol's Emission Factors from Cross-Sector Tools. Other Green-house gases like CH4 and N2O have been converted to CO2e by applying IPCC's AR5

GWP factors. These emissions under Scope 1 have been duly assured by a reputed third-party agency. Please refer the below details for various scope 1 categories applicable to our operations: 1. Stationary combustion: Fuel consumption details for diesel used in backup generators and LPG used in guest houses and labour camps are obtained through invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2. 2. Mobile combustion: Fuel consumption details for gasoline used in on-site vehicles and grass cutting equipment are obtained through fuel vouchers and invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2. 3. Fugitive emissions: The fugitive emissions from refilling of refrigerants in HVAC systems, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers and refilling of SF6 in circuit breakers. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35334

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 consists of grid electricity purchased and consumed in our offices and other auxiliary equipment. The activity data is used in conjunction with grid emission factor as per Central Electricity Authority of India. These emissions under Scope 2 have been duly assured by a reputed third-party agency.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35334

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Market-based emissions were not calculated for this year as this is the base year for SBTi, we have considered location-based emissions as proxy figure.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169975

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions from purchased goods and services such as electrical equipment - cables, construction material, and other services used in solar, wind, and hydropower plant-related operations. Also, emissions from offices and related services have been incorporated. Spend data was used to calculate emissions from spend based method using US EPA's EEIO emission factors. Additionally, supplier-specific emission factors have also been used in conjunction with the above methodology.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216463

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions from capital goods that has been acquired in the reporting year such as solar cell, modules, wind towers, blades, steel, machinery and other assets related to renewable energy generation. Spend data was used to calculate emissions from spend based method using US EPA's EEIO emission factors.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

7300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category includes fuel upstream greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which are not already accounted for in Scope 1 or Scope 2. The activity data for fuel and electricity consumed in Scope 1 and Scope 2 was considered, and the following steps were applied: • We used the Well-to-Tank (WTT) DEFRA emission factors for fuel. • For electricity, we considered the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) of India's upstream emission factor in conjunction with the quantum of electricity purchased from the grid. • Additionally, we calculated the transmission and distribution (T&D) losses associated with electricity emissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34424

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions related to upstream transportation by land, sea, and air. Spend-based methodology, based on freight costs, has been adopted to calculate the emissions based on US EEIO emission factors.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions due to waste disposal as well as wastewater treatment. The amount of waste sent to authorized recyclers (in kg, no. of units etc.) was collected and multiplied with the relevant emission factors from DEFRA, 2021 depending on the waste type & disposal method to obtain emissions in tCO2e. GHG Protocol's waste-type-specific method was adopted.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4029

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions from travel by air, rail, taxis, other business mileage using private vehicles and hotel accommodation by employees during business travel. A hybrid methodology (spend and distance based) has been used in conjunction with emission factors from GHG Protocol, India GHG Program and DEFRA.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category incorporates GHG emissions due to commute by our employees through private cars, bikes, rail, taxis, buses and public transport plus other business mileage using private vehicles. A distance based method has been used for calculating the emissions using emission factors from India GHG Program.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable, as we did not have any leased assets in the base year.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The product is solar energy / electricity uploaded to the grid. Hence there were no downstream transport / distribution related emissions associated in the base year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ReNew sells energy to electricity distribution companies (DISCOMs) and further. Our product is solar or wind energy / electricity supplied to the grid, and hence no emissions related to processing of sold products were associated in the base year.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our product is solar or wind energy / electricity supplied to the grid, hence no emissions from use of sold products were involved in the base year.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our product is solar or wind energy / electricity supplied to the grid, and hence no emissions were involved from its end-of-life treatment in the base year.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We did not lease out any of our owned assets in the base year.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We did not have any franchises in the base year.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable for the base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable in the base year as all sources of upstream emissions were accounted in relevant scope 3 categories 1 - 15.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable in the base year as all sources of downstream emissions were accounted in relevant scope 3 categories 1 - 15. [Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Please refer the below details for various scope 1 categories applicable to our operations: 1. Stationary combustion: Fuel consumption details for diesel used in backup generators and LPG used in guest houses / labour camps are obtained through invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2. 2. Mobile combustion: Fuel consumption details for gasoline used in on-site vehicles and grass cutting equipment are obtained through fuel vouchers and invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2. 3. Fugitive emissions: The fugitive emissions from refilling of refrigerants in HVAC systems, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers and refilling of SF6 in circuit breakers have been considered. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

681

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions from our operations include the following: 1. Stationary combustion: We use diesel in backup generators and LPG in guest houses and labor camps. We track fuel consumption through invoices and use conversion factors from section 7.2 to calculate emissions. 2. Mobile combustion: We use gasoline in onsite vehicles and grass cutting equipment. We track fuel consumption through vouchers and invoices and use conversion factors from section 7.2 to calculate emissions. 3. Fugitive emissions: We account for emissions from refilling refrigerants in HVAC systems, CO2 fire extinguishers, and SF6 in circuit breakers. We use conversion factors from section 7.2 to calculate emissions.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

628

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions from our operations arise from: 1. Stationary combustion: Burning diesel in backup generators and LPG in guest houses/labor camps. 2. Mobile combustion: Using gasoline in on-site vehicles and grass cutting equipment. 3. Fugitive emissions: Releasing refrigerants, CO2, and SF6 during refilling of HVAC systems, fire extinguishers, and circuit breakers. We calculate emissions for these activities using fuel consumption data and conversion factors from section 7.2.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8730

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Below are details for various scope 1 categories applicable to our operations: 1. Stationary combustion: Fuel consumption as diesel used in backup generators and LPG used in guest houses / labour camps are obtained through invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2. 2. Mobile combustion: Fuel consumption details for gasoline used in on-site vehicles and grass cutting equipment are obtained through fuel vouchers and invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2. 3. Fugitive emissions: The fugitive emissions from refilling of refrigerants in HVAC systems, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers and refilling of SF6 in circuit breakers have been considered. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors mentioned in 7.2.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50943

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 consists of grid electricity purchased and consumed in our offices and other auxiliary equipment. The activity data is collected from monthly electricity bills and consolidated to yearly data. For location-based method, emission factor used is as per India's national grid emission factor from CEA. For market-based, we offset our grid electricity consumption by procuring green energy through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), which are retired on our organization's name, in alignment with the International REC Standard. This quantum of electricity is accounted for at 0 emission rate in our market-based calculations. During the reporting year, we purchased 27,100 I-RECs equivalent to 27,100 MWh. These emissions under Scope 2 have been duly assured by a reputed third-party agency.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35067

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

33565

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope 2 consists of purchased grid electricity consumed in our offices and other auxiliary equipment. The activity data is collected on a monthly basis from electricity bills and is consolidated to yearly data. For location-based method, we use the emission factor as per India's national grid emission factor from CEA. For market-based, we offset our grid electricity consumption by procuring green energy through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), retired on our organization's name, in alignment with the International REC Standard. This quantum of electricity is accounted for at 0 emission rate in our market-based calculations. During FY 2023, we purchased 2,100 I-RECs.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

35334

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Grid electricity purchased and consumed in our offices and other auxiliary equipment is included within our Scope 2 emissions. The activity data is consolidated to yearly data after collecting it from monthly electricity bills. The emission factor used is as per India's national grid emission factor from CEA for the location based Scope 2 calculation. Market-based emissions were not calculated for this year as this is the base year for SBTi, we have considered location-based emissions as proxy figure.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30401

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

30401

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Grid electricity purchased and consumed in our offices and other auxiliary equipment constitute our Scope 2. The activity data is collected monthly from electricity bills and is consolidated to yearly data. For location-based method, emission factor used is as per India's national grid emission factor from CEA. Market-based emissions were not calculated for this year as this was prior to SBTi base year and we have considered location-based emissions as proxy figure. [Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

167781

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

27

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category incorporates GHG emissions from purchased goods and services such as electrical equipment - cables, construction material, and other services used in solar, wind, hydropower and manufacturing plant-related operations. Also, emissions from offices and related services have been incorporated. This activity spend data and the actual data in terms of weight, volume and numbers was used to calculate the emissions from spend based method and average data method using US EPA's EEIO emission factors and supplier specific emission factors.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2476339

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

98

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category incorporates GHG emissions from capital goods that has been acquired in the reporting year such as solar cells, modules, glass, aluminium frames, steel, wind towers, blades, machinery and other assets related to renewable energy generation. Also, emissions from offices and related services have been incorporated. This activity spend data and the actual data in terms of weight, volume and numbers was used to calculate the emissions from spend based method and average data method using US EPA's EEIO emission factors and supplier specific emission factors.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35372

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Hybrid method

✓ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes fuel upstream greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which are not already accounted for in Scope 1 or Scope 2. The activity data for fuel and electricity consumed in Scope 1 and Scope 2 was considered, and the following steps were applied: • We used the Well-to-Tank (WTT) Emission Factor for fuel from DEFRA. • For electricity, we considered the upstream emission factor from IEA. • Additionally, we calculated the transmission and distribution (T&D) losses associated with electricity emissions as per emission factors from CEA.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

72353

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ✓ Hybrid method
- ✓ Spend-based method
- ✓ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes GHG emissions from transporting raw materials from suppliers to the company via land, sea, and air. Emissions are calculated using both distance-based and spend-based methods. The activity data comprises the quantity of material transported and the distance traveled for each transaction, which is then combined with distance-based Well-to-Wheel (WTW) emission factors from DEFRA to calculate emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category comprises of emissions from waste generation in operations by waste-type-specific method. The activity data includes the amount of waste sent to authorized recyclers (in kg, Nos, etc.) and has been multiplied with the relevant DEFRA emission factors depending on the waste type & disposal method to obtain emissions in tCO2e.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4338

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from business travel, calculated using the distance-based method. The activity data encompasses employee travel for business purposes via air and road, as well as hotel stays and cab travels. Relevant emission factors for each mode of transportation have been selected from DEFRA and the India GHG Program to calculate the overall emissions.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10529

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

An employee commute survey form was custom-made for ReNew to collect employee commute data. From the responses received, the sample data was analyzed, and depending on the fuel type, vehicle type and distance traveled, relevant emission factors from DEFRA were applied to calculate the overall emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant as ReNew does not have any upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ReNew's product is renewable electricity generated on-site and directly fed into the grid, eliminating the need for transportation or distribution. The solar panels produced in manufacturing are currently self-supplied. Hence downstream transportation and distribution is not relevant for us.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The product is renewable electricity generated on-site and directly fed into the grid. As a result, there's no need for further processing of the sold electricity. The solar panels produced in manufacturing are currently self-supplied. Hence the category is not relevant to us.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no use of sold product-related emissions. Moreover, solar modules produced in-house are used internally and not sold to customers, which are already accounted within the relevant upstream categories. Hence emissions from their lifetime use are irrelevant for this category.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no end-of-life treatment related emissions of sold product are relevant. Solar modules produced in the reporting year were internally consumed which is already accounted within the relevant upstream categories. Hence the category was not relevant to us in the reporting year.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ReNew does not lease out any owned assets. Hence category is not relevant to us

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ReNew does not have any franchises. So, category is not applicable.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable for the reporting year as there were no investments that were not accounted in Scope 1 and 2.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable in the reporting year as all sources of upstream emissions were accounted in relevant scope 3 categories 1 - 15.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable in the reporting year as no categories of downstream emissions were relevant to ReNew. All relevant scope 3 categories are accounted already within the upstream emission categories. [Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

140731

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

836312

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

19587

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

12183

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2872

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

5160

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The scope 3 emissions were estimated in the previous year using the relevant methods for respective category. The same was disclosed in CDP 2023. Only upstream categories were relevant for ReNew (Categories 1-7) and hence downstream are left blank since they were not applicable.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

169975

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

216463

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

7300

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

34424

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4029

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The scope 3 emissions were estimated in the respective year using the relevant methods for respective category. The same was disclosed in CDP 2023 as previous year emissions. None of the downstream categories were relevant for ReNew due to the nature of operations, hence they are left blank. [Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ✓ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ✓ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ✓ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

✓ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Renew Energy Global PLC-Final Assurance Report GHG-FY 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

The verification has been done by a reputed third-party assurance agency. We can find the verified scope 1 emissions numbers reported in the statement (Page 4 of the pdf) as attached for reference. The Assurance statement is also publicly disclosed within our Annual Integrated Report for the year FY 2023-24.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Renew Energy Global PLC-Final Assurance Report GHG-FY 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The verification has been done by a reputed third-party assurance agency. We can find the verified scope 2 emissions numbers reported in the statement (Page 4 of the pdf) as attached for reference. The assurance report is also publicly disclosed within our Annual Integrated Report of FY 2023-24.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

✓ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Renew Energy Global PLC-Final Assurance Report GHG-FY 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

The verification has been done by a reputed third-party assurance agency. The verified scope 2 emissions numbers reported in the statement (Page 4 of the pdf) as attached for reference. The assurance statement is also publicly disclosed within the Annual Integrated Report of the company.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ✓ Scope 3: Business travel
- Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ✓ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Renew Energy Global PLC-Final Assurance Report GHG-FY 2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

The verification has been done by a reputed third-party assurance agency. We can find the verified scope 3 emissions numbers reported in the statement (Page 4 of the pdf) as attached for reference. The assurance statement is also publicly disclosed within the Annual Integrated Report.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

- ✓ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2070

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.04

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease because of increased renewable energy consumption: FY 2023 - Scope 1 Scope 2 (Market based) emissions 34,246 tCO2e FY2024 - Scope 1 Scope 2 (Market based) emissions 32,176 tCO2e Reduction in emissions 34,246-32,176 2,070 tCO2e Percent decrease % reduction 2,070 / 34,246 6.04% Our total green energy procurement has increased from 5% in FY 2023 to 41% in FY 2024. Thus, a reduction major part of the reduction in Scope 12 combined emissions is due to the use of renewable energy in operations and due to the purchase of green electricity though IRECs.

Other emissions reduction activities

44

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.46

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

FY 2023 Scope 1 emissions 681 tCO2e FY 2024 Scope 1 emissions 637 tCO2e Reduction in emissions 681-637 44 tCO2e % reduction 44/681 6.46% This is because of the different initiatives that we have taken up as a part of our decarbonisation plan to progress towards our SBTi targets. The various initiatives taken up specifically to reduce Scope 1 include using solar-based power systems to replace diesel generators (DGs), transitioning to EVs etc.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2070

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.04 [Fixed row] (7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

527

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

36

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

14

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

60

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year) [Add row] (7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

3.437

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0.002

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

63.879

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Pertains to refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers and refilling of SF6 in circuit breakers.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

523.116

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0.527

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

573.143

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Pertains to use of diesel, LPG and petrol in stationary and mobile applications. Since a column for N2O is unavailable, it was not possible to provide quantity of N2O in its native units. However the total includes 0.131 t N2O or 35.808 tCO2e from N2O.

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Not applicable

Combustion (Other)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Not applicable

Emissions not elsewhere classified

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

0

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

0

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Not applicable [Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	637

[Fixed row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Solar	322
Row 2	Facilities (Offices)	62
Row 3	Manufacturing	92
Row 4	Wind	7
Row 5	Hydro	154

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Diesel consumption in Diesel generator	200
Row 2	Petrol consumption in grass cutting machine and in vehicles	258
Row 3	CO2 in CO2 type fire extinguisher	3
Row 4	LPG consumption in Guest house labor camp kitchens	116
Row 5	SF6 in Circuit breaker	60
Row 6	Refrigerants	0

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Electric utility activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

637

(7.19.3) Comment

All emissions are due to electric utility activities involved in the generation of electricity (including diesel in diesel generators, petrol in grass cutters, LPG in the kitchen, CO2 in CO2 type fire extinguishers, and SF6 in circuit breakers. [Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

50943

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31539

(7.22.4) Please explain

Emissions reported above are attributed towards operations which fall within our consolidated accounting group

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

All of our emissions are attributed towards operations which fall within our consolidated accounting group. We do not report emissions from entities outside of the consolidated accounting group. [Fixed row]

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ✓ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

30469

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

44050

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

74518

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

3369

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

3369

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

44050

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

74518 [Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ✓ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ✓ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ✓ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other renewable fuels consumed.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1921

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes the consumption of diesel and petrol used at wind, solar and hydro sites.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

346

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes the consumption of LPG at wind, solar and hydro sites.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other non-renewable fuels consumed.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2267

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Aggregate fuel consumption from oil and gas. [Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44050

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3369

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47419.00 [Fixed row]

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

🗹 India

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

✓ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

2.5

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

53.7

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

6.56

(7.33.1.10) Comment

We have commissioned our first Inter State Transmission Project in FY 2023-24 to help in transmission of 2.5 MVA in the Koppal area of Karnataka. We have two other transmission projects in the pipeline that will be commissioned before FY 2025-26. [Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.33

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

32176

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

96531

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

24

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption

✓ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY24, total scope 1 emissions were 637 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 31,539 tCO2-e, and revenue was INR 96,531 Million. Emissions intensity equals 0.33 tCO2-e/INR Million revenue. In FY23, total scope 1 emissions were 681 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 33,565 tCO2-e, and revenue was INR 78,223 Million. Emissions intensity equals 0.44 tCO2-e/INR Million revenue. A decrease of 24% was observed in the emissions intensity on a per unit revenue basis. This was due to increase in purchase of iRECs and revenue in FY24 over FY23.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0017

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

32176

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

19492000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

16

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption

✓ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY24, total scope 1 emissions were 637 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 31,539 tCO2-e, and annual electricity generation was 19492000 MWh. Emissions intensity equals 0.0017 tCO2-e/MWh electricity generated. In FY23, total scope 1 emissions were 681 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 33,565 tCO2-e, and annual electricity generation was 17386000 MWh. Emissions intensity equals 0.0020 tCO2-e/MWh electricity generated. A decrease of 16% was observed in the emissions intensity on a per unit electricity generation basis. This was due to increase in purchase of iRECs and electricity generation in FY24 over FY23. [Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154.4

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.39

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.40

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.6

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.00

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

321.4

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.04

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.04

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.02 [Fixed row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

2.86

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

INR Million (revenue)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In FY24, total energy consumption was 276,428 GJ and revenue was INR 96,531 Million. Emissions intensity equals 2.86 GJ/INR Million (revenue). In FY23, total energy consumption was 183,062 GJ and revenue was INR 78,223 Million. Emissions intensity equals 2.34 GJ/INR Million (revenue). An increase of 22% can be seen in the intensity figure in FY24 over FY23. [Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ReNew_Energy_Global_Net_Zero_Approval_Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/16/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2022

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

627.94

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35333.63

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

35961.570

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2027

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

29.4

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

25388.868

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

637

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31539

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

32176.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

✓ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.81

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and is until 2027. The annual reduction is therefore on average 5.5% per year from the base year 2022, with a total reduction of 29.4% from 2022-2027. The absolute target set (Abs 1) has been validated by Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). The target is an absolute target, where 100% of the emissions in scope 1 and scope 2 are covered. Additional information: Coverage for this target includes all ReNew's operational renewable energy projects which includes more than 129 operational utility-scale wind, solar, hydro energy projects, corporate PPA assets and 15 facilities spread across 10 States in India. All our Scope 1 & 2 emissions are mostly from auxiliary power consumption at offices. - Scope 1 includes fuel for operations and

maintenance (O&M), diesel generators, grass cutting machines, vehicles on project sites and corporate offices. In addition, Scope 1 includes R22 from airconditioners and other cooling equipment, CO2 released from extinguishers and SF6 from circuit breakers. - Scope 2 emissions includes purchased electricity from national grid in India. ReNew is committed to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG Emissions by 29.4% by FY 2027 from a FY2022 baseline. This target has been validated by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) (Link:

https://www.renew.com/resources/sustainability/SBTi_Certificate_ReNew_Energy_Global.pdf) All our emission reporting and target is based on Financial Year. Hence, 2022 means FY21-22, 2023 is FY22-23. We purchase land and there is no change in land use pattern, hence excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As we move forward in our ambition to create a sustainable clean energy future, we are equally committed to enhance our current environmental actions. Standing as a testament to our environmental stewardship is our net-zero commitment and our conscious effort to make sustainable use of resources.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our plan is guided by our Net Zero emission roadmap, and we identified the following actions: We have started the pilot and exploration on various interventions in our plan to explore the below-mentioned decarbonization opportunities to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions: • Energy efficiency improvements in office HVAC & other areas • Green energy procurement via open access / captive route • Electrification of equipment from fossil-based fuels Specifically for Scope 2: To achieve the targets we plan to steadily increase purchases I-RECs to the limit of our targets. We will also replace grid electricity with our own generated renewable power, where practical and economical, through the use of battery storage and small-scale renewables. Furthermore, we will identify ways to use electricity consumption in FY24 as a progress towards achieving our SBTi target. ReNew has retired, 27100 I-REC Certificates, (representing 27100 MWh of electricity) to offset the additional Scope 2 emissions. We did the offset through the Allian Duhangan hydroelectric project, Himachal Pradesh where we purchased 27,100 REC credits verified according to the International REC Standard. Carbon Neutrality: ReNew has additionally taken up a target to be carbon neutral till 2025, till the point the decarbonization strategy is deployed and the net-zero and near-term targets start showing results. ReNew has used Carbon redits equivalent to 33,000 tCO2e, to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (32176 t CO2 e) for FY 2023-24. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) four years in a row.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ReNew_Energy_Global_Net_Zero_Approval_Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/16/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 3, Category 2 Capital goods
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 6 Business travel

Scope 1 or 2)

- ✓ Scope 3, Category 7 Employee commuting
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 1 Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 5 Waste generated in operations

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2022

✓ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

169975

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

216463

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7300

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34424

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16.3

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4029

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92.88

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

432300.180

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

432300.180

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

30.2

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

94.9

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

98.9

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

70

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

70

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2027

29.4

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

305203.927

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

167781

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2476339

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

35372

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

72353

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4338

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10529

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2766753.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2766753.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

Ves, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-1836.76

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all scope 3 categories where ReNew has emissions, which includes: Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2), Upstream transportation and distribution, Waste generated in operations, Business travel and Employee commuting. As ReNew's "product" is currently limited to electricity generation, the following categories are not relevant: Downstream transportation and distribution, Processing of sold products, Use of sold products, and End of life treatment of sold products. As ReNew reports emissions from purchased electricity for offices in Scope 2, does not lease assets out to third parties, nor does it have a franchising business model, the following categories are also not relevant and were therefore not included in our reporting or targets: Upstream leased assets, Downstream leased assets, Franchises, Investment, Other (downstream) and Other (upstream). This target covers 70% of Scope 3 emissions and is until 2027. The annual reduction is therefore on average 5.5% per year from the base year 2022, with a total reduction of 29.4%

from 2022-2027. The absolute target set (Abs 2) has been validated by Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). The target is an absolute target, where 70% of the emissions in scope 1 and scope 2 are covered. (Link: https://www.renew.com/resources/sustainability/SBTi_Certificate_ReNew_Energy_Global.pdf) Additional information: Coverage for this target includes all ReNew's operational renewable energy projects which includes more than 129 operational utility-scale wind, solar, hydro energy projects, corporate PPA assets and 15 facilities spread across 10 States in India. - Scope 3 emissions include emissions in the following business areas: EPC Supply & Services, Manufacturing PG&S, Capital goods Asset management of Solar, Wind, Hydro sites. Corporate functions Transport Our plan is guided by our Net-Zero emission roadmap, and we have shared above due to limited character space.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As we move forward in our ambition to create a sustainable clean energy future, we are equally committed to enhance our current environmental actions. Standing as a testament to our environmental stewardship is our net-zero commitment and our conscious effort to make sustainable use of resources.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our plan is guided by our Net-Zero emission roadmap, and we have shared above due to limited character space. Identified the following actions to reduce our scope 3 emissions: 1. Purchased goods and services - pilot project to use low carbon footprint raw materials, zero emission construction machinery and encouraging our suppliers to set emission reduction targets (SBTi is preferable) within the next two years. e.g. purchasing low carbon steel and cement. ReNew is member of First Movers Coalition at World Economic Forum Wider roll out after 2025 assuming that it will be increasingly competitive, and battery electric construction vehicles will be Capital goods - introduced supplier assessment on environmental and social criteria for all suppliers. Climate will be a necessary more widely available, 2. criterion for onboarding for a major purchase such as batteries, modules, turbines, inverters, and structures that make up 75% of emissions and 55% of costs based on emissions. Plan to Include a requirement for EPDs/LCAs to allow comparability. Exploring ESCO route for implementation of EE/RE opportunities at supplier Fuel and energy related activities - will decrease as we convert to zero emission vehicles and source more of our electricity from our own produced facilities. 3. Upstream transportation and distribution - continue to utilize the most efficient transport routes possible. renewable electricity rather than grid electricity. 4. Procure green shipping when it becomes available in future (e.g. green ammonia powered ships). 5. Business travel - continue to roll out improved digital platforms to encourage virtual meetings and update travel policy to reduce unnecessary travel. Encourage use of non-aviation transport methods where possible. Use of services that use EV wherever possible and prefer airlines using low emission aviation fuels when it becomes available. 6. Employee commuting - survey our employees and help them take more sustainable transport options such as cycling, public transport, electric vehicles or working from home. ReNew has EV policy for its employees which provides a monetary incentive when purchasing EV and charging points available in ReNew. Hub at no cost. All our emission reporting and target is based on Financial Year. Hence, 2023 means FY22-23, 2024 is FY23-24

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/30/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

✓ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

☑ Net metric tons CO2e

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/30/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

39131.16

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

ReNew has additionally taken up a target to be carbon neutral till 2025, till the point the decarbonization strategy is deployed and the net-zero and near term targets start showing results. ReNew has used Carbon credits equivalent to 33,000 tCO2e to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (32,176 t CO2 e) for FY 2022-23. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) for four years in a row.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage includes Scope 1 & 2 of ReNew's GHG emissions across all ReNew's operational renewable energy projects which includes more than 150 operational utility-scale wind, solar, hydro energy projects, corporate PPA assets and 15 facilities spread across 10 States in India.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

As we move forward in our ambition to create a sustainable clean energy future, we are equally committed to enhance our current environmental actions. Standing as a testament to our environmental stewardship is our commitment to carbon neutrality and our conscious effort to make sustainable use of resources.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Carbon Neutrality: ReNew has additionally taken up a target to be carbon neutral till 2025, till the point the decarbonization strategy is deployed and the net-zero and near-term targets start showing results. ReNew has used Carbon credits equivalent to 33,000 tCO2e to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (32176 t CO2 e) for FY 2023-24. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) for four years in a row.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/30/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

✓ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

✓ Net metric tons CO2e

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

35962

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/30/2027

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

28410

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

32176

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.1324152542

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target covers 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and is until 2027. The annual reduction is therefore on average 5.5% per year from the base year 2022, with a total reduction of 29.4% from 2022-2027. The absolute target set (Abs 1) has been validated by Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). The target is an absolute target, where 100% of the emissions in scope 1 and scope 2 are covered.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ReNew_Energy_Global_Net_Zero_Approval_Letter (1).pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Coverage for this target includes all ReNew's operational renewable energy projects which includes more than 150 operational utility-scale wind, solar, hydro energy projects, corporate PPA assets and 15 facilities spread across 10 States in India. All our Scope 1 & 2 emissions are mostly from auxiliary power consumption at offices. - Scope 1 includes fuel for operations and maintenance (O&M), diesel generators, grass cutting machines, vehicles on project sites and corporate offices. In addition, Scope 1 includes R22 from air-conditioners and other cooling equipment, CO2 released from extinguishers and SF6 from circuit breakers. - Scope 2 emissions includes purchased electricity from national grid in India.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

ReNew is committed to reduce absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG Emissions by 29.4% by FY 2027 from a FY2022 baseline. This target has been validated by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). ReNew purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC's) for 10.5% of our total electricity consumption in 2022 as a progress towards achieving our SBTi target. ReNew has retired, 27,100 I-REC Certificates, (representing 27,100 MWh of electricity) to offset the additional Scope 2 emissions.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Our plan is guided by our Net Zero emission roadmap and we identified the following actions as per our formal decarbonization plan: We have started the pilot and exploration on various interventions in our plan to explore the below-mentioned decarbonization opportunities to reduce our scope 1 & 2 emissions: • Energy efficiency improvements in office HVAC & other areas • Green energy procurement via open access / captive route • Electrification of equipment from fossil-based fuels Specifically for Scope 2 To achieve the targets we plan to steadily increase purchases I-RECs to the limit of our targets. We will also replace grid electricity with our own generated renewable power, where practical and economical, through the use of battery storage and small scale renewables. Furthermore, we will identify ways to use electricity more efficiently to reduce our consumption where possible. ReNew purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC's) for 10.5% of our total electricity consumption in 2022 as a progress towards achieving our SBTi target. ReNew has retired, 27100 I-REC Certificates, (representing 27100 MWh of electricity) to offset the additional Scope 2 emissions.

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

04/16/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

✓ Abs1

✓ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/30/2040

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

ReNew_Energy_Global_Net_Zero_Approval_Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

✓ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage includes Scope 1, 2 & 3 of ReNew's GHG emissions across all ReNew's operational renewable energy projects which includes more than 150 operational utility-scale wind, solar, hydro energy projects, corporate PPA assets and 15 facilities spread across 10 States in India, and value chain emissions. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

As we move forward in our ambition to create a sustainable clean energy future, we are equally committed to enhance our current environmental actions. Standing as a testament to our environmental stewardship is our net-zero commitment and our conscious effort to make sustainable use of resources.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

✓ No, but we plan to within the next two years

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Our current plans for decarbonization include 5-year emission reduction science-based tagets covering 100% of company-wide scope 1 and 2 emissions and 70% scope 3 emissions. We have a target commitment to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions by 29% by 2027 from a 2022 base year. For the long-term SBTi we have the target commitment to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2040 from a 2022 base year. With a long-term target of becoming a net-zero organization by 2040, ReNew has implemented various measures to improve energy efficiency. The Company has set defined targets (submitted to the UN-Energy Compact Registry), which includes the use of digital analytics and AI to improve energy efficiency of its assets by 1.5% to 2% over its current values by 2025. By leveraging digital analytics, machine learning and artificial intelligence, operations have been automated, bringing down the Company's emissions. The Company's wind and solar assets have also been able to maximize their output above optimal levels, contributing to increased energy efficiency. ReNew has also undertaken many other initiatives, such as process improvements, condition-based module cleaning, eBOP thermography and lubrication management system among other technologies through which it has enabled energy efficient operations. The Company has also undertaken several energy efficiency improvement initiatives through which it has enabled energy efficient operations. The Company has also undertaken several energy efficiency improvement initiatives in through which it has enabled energy efficient operations. The Company has also undertaken several energy efficiency inforemention of 146508 MWh (32% more than last year) of power while potentially avoiding 118672 tCO2e of emissions. The incremental revenue earned through deploying these technologies is INR 702 millions. To reduce fuel consumption and Scope 1 emissions across our solar project sites, we piloted solar-based power systems to replace diesel generators (DGs) and piloted

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Climate change is integral to ReNew's operations at all levels. We stay abreast of global and national climate developments, align our business strategies with these evolving requirements and are committed to the 1.5C campaign, targeting net-zero emissions by 2040. Our targets have been endorsed by the Science Based Targets Initiative, with progress under Board oversight. Our performance against this target is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Necessary capital outlay is provided to integrate decarbonization measures in not only the existing business activities, but also in growth and expansion related initiatives, thus ensuring that our emissions profile remains aligned to the overarching net zero target. [Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1 257.86	
Implementation commenced	3 257	
Implemented	3	8527
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

✓ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8230

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

95400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

250000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ <1 year</p>

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

At our Jaipur manufacturing facility, we installed solar rooftop to foster green manufacturing (7.2 MWp). Expected Outcomes: 10 million kWh is the annual generation capacity. 28% of auxiliary power is estimated to be fulfilled through this renewable source by FY 2025-26. Expected annual reduction in emissions is 8,230 tCO2e

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

270

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (location-based)

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2600000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3400000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have replaced sodium lights with energy-efficient LEDs at our Siyang Bijon Hydroelectric Project site. Key Outcomes: • 822 LED lights installed, which saved 0.32 Million Units of energy consumption • 270 tonnes reduction of carbon emission annually • INR 2.6 million annual cost saving

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

✓ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

27

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

311000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1559518

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

✓ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We applied Solar Reflective Index (SRI) paints to the rooftops of our self-operated & maintained offices, stores, and Pooling Sub Station (PSS) locations, totaling 25 sites. Expected Outcomes: • Expected reduction from 25 sites is 27 tCO2e [Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As a plan towards achieving SBTi targets, we have identified various energy efficiency projects such as HVAC Optimization, electrification of grass cutting machines, efficient lighting, deployment of SF6 free circuit breakers in new solar sites, using of SRI paints for rooftop in sites etc. for implementation. We are also going to evaluate the techno-commercial viability of these projects using Internal carbon price. ICP facilitates emission pathways compatible with keeping global temperature rise to well below 2C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to hold the increase to 1.5C, as per the Paris Agreement.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have finalized a partnership with Mitsui & Co.to invest in the RTC renewable energy project being developed by ReNew. The RTC project will consist of three newly built wind farms and one solar plus battery storage farm (1,300 MW in total plus up to 100 MWh battery storage) across the states of Rajasthan, Karnataka, and Maharashtra, and provide 400 MW of electricity to SECI.ReNew has also tied up with 12 international lenders, led by Rabobank, for the largest External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) project finance loan in the country's renewable sector, for any single project. As ReNew rapidly builds its total portfolio, this US 1-billion loan has been tied up through a special purpose vehicle and will be deployed for its hybrid Round-the-Clock (RTC) battery-enabled project. ReNew has signed a PPA with the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) for this project, which will see wind and solar farms set up across Karnataka, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra states.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We annually undertake various energy efficiency measures based on techno-commercial feasibility. We allocate certain annual budgets for emission reduction activities and drive the investment based on the payback period of the implemented technologies. The progress is periodically reviewed by the ReNew team. As a part of our Net-Zero commitment, we are accelerating the pace of these interventions and are committed to achieving our Net-Zero goal.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Sustainability focused training series 'TogetherWe ReNew' to create awarenesson sustainability aspects and how they impact dailyoperations of the organization. Topics such as Internal Carbon Pricing, Mapping emissions from supply chain etc. are conducted with the major aim of providing employees with the idea and Insights into the ESG expectations of ReNew.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

These initiatives are part of the KRAs of respective employees and a part of the annual compensation is hence associated with the implementation of these activities. Apart from the monetary recognition through annual compensation, non-monetary recognitions are also present like Climate Champions etc.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

There is dedicated budget for low carbon products. 1. R&D project with various academic institutions 2. Constant year long energy conservation and energy efficiency project are run through ReNew Digital (ReD.) for innovation and energy and emission savings. ReD has a dedicated budget to perform these activities. 3. Additional budgets for making our manufacturing business green.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The ReNew Centre for Excellence (CoE) established in 2017, is one of the first world class research and development facilities to advance cutting-edge renewable solutions in the Indian context. Our objectives include fostering ideas between industry, academia and policy makers from across the world and develop advocacy and research reports on renewable energy policy matters for the Government of India and multilateral organisations. Further the CoE offers research and internship opportunities to bright and deserving undergraduates and actively promotes women entrepreneurship in the field of renewable energy. Since its inception, the CoE has accomplished the following: 1) Undertaken 11 technical research projects and published several research papers 2) Supported two student-led startups 3) Applied for four patents, with four more in the pipeline 4) Engaged over 15 PhDs and post-doc students in research 5) Supported the Women Entrepreneurship Programme in collaboration with UNDP and FITT 6) Established a convocation award to honor exemplary research in sustainability 7) Conducted numerous outreach activities, including webinars, industry events at IIT Delhi, lectures, and workshops To explore circularity opportunities for solar modules, we are also working with IIT Mumbai to recycle solar modules and batteries, aiming to extract valuable materials. Additionally, we are exploring alternatives for module recycling, including repurposing and material recovery.

[Add row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable energy through solar power, wind electricity and hydropower

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

ReNew is a leading decarbonization solutions company with a clean energy portfolio of approximately 15.6 GWs on a gross basis, which as of March 31, 2024, is one of the largest globally. We are one of the largest utility scale renewable energy solutions providers in India in terms of total commissioned capacity. We operate wind solar and hydro energy projects in India and as of March 31, 2024, we have a total commissioned capacity of 9.5 GW and an additional 6.1 GW of committed capacity. In addition to being one of the largest independent power producers in India, we provide end-to-end solutions in the areas of clean energy value-added energy offerings through digitalization storage and carbon markets that increasingly are integral to addressing climate change. In line with this ReNew has also issued Green Bonds From 2017 to March 2024, we have raised over 3.9 billion through overseas dollar green bonds. Details of green bonds are available at SEC Filing https://investor.renewpower.in/financials/sec-filings and annual report https://investor.renewpower.in/financials/annual-reports. Green bonds are aligned with the Climate Bonds Initiative.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :India GHG program, UNFCCC methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

✓ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Megawatt hour MWh

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Country grid electricity

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

✓ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

16119477

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We have used grid emission factor (excluding renewable energy sources) to calculate emission avoidance. The emission factor is multiplied by the total electricity generated from our assets. These emission factors are released by Central Electricity Authority Government of India. The link of the same is provided below: https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2024/04/User_Guide_Version_19.0.pdf

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

100 [Add row]

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

Mixed renewables

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project activity is a 25.2 MW (2.1 MW x 12 no. of WTG) Greenfield renewable wind energy project in Beed district in the state of Maharashtra. The WTGs are of Suzlon Energy Limited make, 11 turbines of S-97/2.1MW and 1 turbine of S-95/2.1 MW model. The purpose of the project activity is generation of clean power utilising wind energy and to sell it to the Indian through a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

✓ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

✓ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

✓ Investment analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

✓ Other, please specify :As per methodology, leakage is zero as the energy generating equipment is not transferred from another activity but acquired new equipment for CPAs (both Solar and Wind). Leakage is neglected as per ACM 0002 version 20 for renewal energy projects.

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Additionality is demonstrated as per investment analysis, by tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality. Investment analysis has been applied to demonstrate additionality in line with the additionality tool. The additionality to this project is also emission reductions, access to energy supply and security, and socio-economic development.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

To achieve carbon neutrality, we partnered with our internal carbon team. They initiated the process of purchasing carbon credits. In order to claim carbon neutrality, during our diligence we observed the requirement to offset 33,000 tonnes of CO2 emitted during FY 2023-24. Basis preliminary screening of market for carbon credits, we observed one of ReNew's SPV has required inventory of CDM approved eligible carbon credits from RE projects. These credits aligned with our quality standards and project requirements. Considering those projects followed required diligence by CDM and GHG auditors, we went ahead with the transaction. The average price paid for credits from this project was 0.25 USD/tCO2e. Serial Range(s) of credits cancelled: [IN-5-308402106-2-2-0-9416 - IN-5-308435105-2-2-0-9416] Date of completion: 18 Jul 2024 Total units voluntarily cancelled in this transaction: 33,000 CERs According to the applicable methodology, leakage calculation is considered if the energy generating equipment is transferred from another activity. Since the CPAs (both Solar and wind) acquire new equipment, leakage is zero. Moreover, Leakage is neglected as per ACM 0002 version 20 for renewal energy projects. [Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure and monitor water withdrawals at the facility level on a continuous basis. For groundwater withdrawals, we use flow meters to track the data. For purchased water from third parties, we monitor the data on a regular basis through reconciliation of invoices and challans.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a responsible organization, we are committed to achieving water positivity by 2030. Majority of our water usage is towards cleaning solar panels and supporting our manufacturing operations. We aim to meticulously monitor our water withdrawals to effectively manage our water footprint. This proactive approach not only ensures sustainable resource management but also aligns with our broader environmental goals, enhancing our operational efficiency and corporate responsibility.

Water withdrawals - volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure and monitor water withdrawals at the facility level on a continuous basis. For groundwater withdrawals, we use flow meters to track the data. For purchased water from third parties, we monitor the data on a regular basis through reconciliation of invoices and challans.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a responsible organization, we are committed to achieving water positivity by 2030. Majority of our water usage is dedicated to cleaning solar panels and supporting our manufacturing operations. We aim to meticulously monitor our water withdrawals to effectively manage our water footprint. This proactive approach not only ensures sustainable resource management but also aligns with our broader environmental goals, enhancing our operational efficiency and corporate responsibility.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawal quality from all relevant sources is tested on a sample basis by independent third-party laboratories, which are accredited to the "National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories" of India. Testing is carried out every quarter based on parameters defined by "American Public Health Association (APHA)" and "Indian Standards (IS)", in line with applicable regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Examples of chemical parameters which are tested include - Colour, Turbidity, Odour, Hardness, Alkalinity, Chlorides, Total Dissolved Solids, Sulphates, Fluorides, Nitrates, Iron, Copper, Manganese, and Arsenic, among others.

Water discharges - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volume of water discharge is measured using flow meters, during every shift.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. To help reduce water scarcity and give back to society, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises of optimising water consumption, nearing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and community-based water conservation initiatives under CSR. These include enhancing access to clean drinking water, while also implementing sustainable processes such as constructing traditional rainwater harvesting systems (taankas), desilting lakes, providing RO units to address water scarcity.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Volume of water discharge by destination is measured using flow meters, during every shift.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. To help reduce water scarcity and give back to society, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises of optimising water consumption, nearing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and water conservation initiatives under CSR. These include enhancing access to clean drinking water, while also implementing sustainable processes such as constructing traditional rainwater harvesting systems (taankas), desilting lakes, providing RO units to address water scarcity.

Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. To help reduce water scarcity and give back to society, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises of optimising water consumption, nearing Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and water conservation initiatives under CSR. These include enhancing access to clean drinking water, while also implementing sustainable processes such as constructing traditional rainwater harvesting systems (taankas), desilting lakes, providing RO units to address water scarcity.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality (STP outlet) is tested on a sample basis by independent third-party laboratories, which are accredited to the "National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories" of India. Testing is carried out every quarter based on parameters defined by "American Public Health Association (APHA)" and "Indian Standards (IS)", in line with applicable regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Examples of chemical parameters which are tested include - pH, Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, Nitrogen, Biological Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Phosphorus and faecal coliform, among others.

Water discharge quality - emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Examples of chemical parameters which are tested include - pH, Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, Nitrogen, Biological Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, Phosphorus and faecal coliform, among others.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Environmental temperature is among the tested parameters. Testing is carried out every quarter based on parameters defined by "American Public Health Association (APHA)" and "Indian Standards (IS)", in line with applicable regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. To help reduce water scarcity and give back to society, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises of optimising water consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and water conservation initiatives under CSR.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure and monitor water consumption at the facility level on a continuous basis. For groundwater consumption, we use flow meters to track the data. For purchased water from third parties, we monitor the data on a regular basis through reconciliation of invoices and challans.

(9.2.4) Please explain

As a responsible organization, we are committed to achieving water positivity by 2030. Majority of our water usage is dedicated to cleaning solar panels and supporting our manufacturing operations. We aim to meticulously monitor our water consumption to effectively manage our water footprint. This proactive approach not only ensures sustainable resource management but also aligns with our broader environmental goals, enhancing our operational efficiency and corporate responsibility.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Continuous electronic monitoring of total water recycled at our advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs).

(9.2.4) Please explain

Through advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), we ensure most of our wastewater is not released outside the plants and reused within the premises. Wastewater is treated in MBBR technology based STPs and gets reused in gardening, housekeeping and sanitation purposes. We have four installed and functional STPs and one under commissioning stage. - 65 m3/day capacity at manufacturing plant in Jaipur (since the plant is located in Mahindra SEZ, wastewater is sent to CSTP during rare contingencies. 80% of treated water is reused in the ReNew plant, and rest 20% is used for SEZ maintenance). - 56 m3/day cumulative capacity of 3 STPs at Hydro Site, Uttarakhand. - 140 m3/day capacity at manufacturing plant in Dholera (under commissioning) During FY24, we recycled 15,651 m3 wastewater across our operations.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Frequent inspections by facility-management and housekeeping teams over drinking water services as well as sanitation (toilets and bathrooms). Additionally, quality and volumes of water withdrawal, discharge and consumption are monitored at defined intervals, as mentioned in the above cells.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Functional in-charges perform periodic and frequent checks over WASH related services for employees and workers, such as drinking water, toilets and bathrooms to ensure that they are fully functional and safely managed. Moreover, measurement of quality as well as volumes of water withdrawal, discharge and consumption is carried out on a timely basis. [Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Downstream environmental flows are measured and monitored on a real time basis. Quantity, timing and quality of water flows are measured over the following percentages of water volumes: 1. November to March - 20% 2. October, April and May - 25% 3. June to September - 30% (30% of monthly discharge of high flow season)

Sediment loading

✓ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Sediment content accumulated before dam in monsoon season are flushed downstream of the river at regular intervals. This is carried out in order to clear the upstream of the dam.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Water withdrawal, discharge and consumption are tested on a sample basis by independent third-party laboratories, which are accredited to the "National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories" of India. Testing is carried out every quarter based on parameters defined by "American Public Health Association (APHA)" and "Indian Standards (IS)", in line with applicable regulations. [Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

478.05

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

✓ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Given ReNew's growth priorities outlined under its strategic pillars, such as deepening value chain presence in wind and solar energy projects and innovation in hybrid / storage capabilities, we anticipate an increase in our operational footprint in the next 5 years, implying an increase in water withdrawal. However, being an environmentally conscious organisation, we have been actively implementing process optimisation and water efficiency measures across all our operations, and also have a target to become water positive by 2030. During FY24, we saved 358,746 m3 of water through state-of-the-art interventions.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our projection is primarily driven by our ongoing investments in advanced water-smart technologies and processes. Specifically, our commitment to achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and implementing water-efficient practices plays a crucial role in stabilizing discharge levels. 1. ZLD initiatives: We have made substantial investments in developing ZLD facilities at our manufacturing plants. Approximately 80% of wastewater generated is recycled and reused for various purposes, including gardening and other utility services. (Remaining 20% is sent to CSTP for treatment). 2. Water Efficiency in Operations: Our operations, especially in water stressed regions across India, have been optimized to minimize water usage. For instance, our solar assets use water primarily for panel cleaning, and we have adopted advanced technologies to reduce this requirement. Similarly, our wind farms and transmissions infrastructure use minimal water, primarily for domestic purposes. 3. Sustainable Practices: We have integrated sustainable methods such as rainwater harvesting and advanced concrete curing techniques to further conserve water. These implemented practices not only reduce our overall water consumption but also support our goal of becoming water-positive by 2030. Through these comprehensive measures, we are effectively managing our water resources and minimizing environmental impact. This underscores our commitment to sustainable water management and our progress towards achieving water-positive status.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

478.05

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

✓ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Given ReNew's growth priorities outlined under its strategic pillars, such as deepening value chain presence in wind and solar energy projects and innovation in hybrid / storage capabilities, we anticipate an increase in our operational footprint in the next 5 years, implying an increase in water withdrawal. However, being an environmentally conscious organisation, we have been actively implementing process optimisation and water efficiency measures across all our operations, and also have a target to become water positive by 2030. During FY24, we saved 358,746 m3 of water through state-of-the-art interventions. [Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

228.35

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

47.77

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

To assess and manage its water usage effectively, ReNew utilizes the WRI Aqueduct Global Water tool. This tool provides critical insights into water stress across various sites, allowing us to make informed decisions about water management. In FY 2023-24, ReNew identified 128 sites categorized as being in areas with extremely high water-stress (greater than 80% stress) according to the WRI Aqueduct tool. These sites are of particular concern due to their limited availability of water resources. ReNew's water withdrawal, which is equal to its water consumption due to no discharge, amounts to a total of 228,354 m3 from these water-stressed areas during FY 2023-24. By using WRI Aqueduct, the company is able to monitor and assess its water withdrawals in these critical areas, ensuring that it manages its water resources responsibly and mitigates potential impacts on local water availability. This approach aligns with sustainable practices and supports ReNew's commitment to reducing its environmental footprint. Given ReNew's growth priorities outlined under its strategic pillars, such as deepening value chain presence in wind and solar energy projects and innovation in hybrid / storage capabilities, we anticipate an increase in our operational footprint in the next 5 years, implying an increase in water withdrawal. However, being an environmentally conscious organisation, we have been actively implementing process optimisation and water efficiency measures across all our operations, and also have a target to become water positive by 2030. During FY 2023-24, we saved 358,746 m3 of water through state-of-the-art interventions.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw any fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw any brackish surface water/ seawater

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw any groundwater - renewable

Groundwater - non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

159.45

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reduction in groundwater withdrawal from water-stressed areas

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In FY24, ReNew identified reduced availability of groundwater (owing to climate change) as one of the key ESG risks impacting its business, which may subsequently lead to increase in costs as well as depletion of groundwater tables. During FY24, we focused on reducing groundwater withdrawal across our operations.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not withdraw any produced/ entrained water

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

318.6

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our reliance on third-party water increased in FY24 in comparison to the previous reporting year due to expansion of ReNew's business facilities and decreased utilisation of groundwater.

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Select from: ☑ Not relevant	There is no water discharge from ReNew's facilities to surface water sources.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Select from: ☑ Not relevant	There is no water discharge from ReNew's facilities to brackish surface water / seawater sources.
Groundwater	Select from: ☑ Not relevant	There is no water discharge from ReNew's facilities to groundwater sources.
Third-party destinations	Select from: ☑ Not relevant	There is no water discharge from ReNew's facilities to third-party destinations.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Ves, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

76-99

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have used WRI Water Aqueduct Risk Atlas to calculate the high-risk areas in our operations. We have identified that of the 150 total sites, around 80% (128) are at high-risk of water stress. The column "Total number of facilities identified" indicates 95, because: (i) out of the 128 high-risk sites, water consumption took place only at 95 sites, (ii) question 9.3.1 requires number of sites to be the same as those disclosed in question 9.3, (iii) it is not possible to disclose information in question 9.3.1 for more than 100 sites.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years [Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Amba(Rn)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.533054

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.918814

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.09

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ashoknagar

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.52

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.62

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9.61

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

9.61

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

9.61

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bableshwar-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.63612

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.62659

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Babriya-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.06847

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.868794

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.3

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Batkurki

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.05313

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.3322

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhadisid_1_Abha

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.47

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.4

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhadisid_1_Alok

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.47

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.4

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.07

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhadla

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.5

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.94

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.14

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.14

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.14

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhakrani

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.54295

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.05531

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhalki

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.08

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.13

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.14

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

2.11

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.14

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhesada-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.59331

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.31178

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.27

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhud

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.33726

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.70232

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

1.52

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bhuvad-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.956134

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.868458

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.6

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bikaner

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.29

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.22

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.62

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bikaner_Merchant_Ph1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.29

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.24

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bilagi

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.26

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.55

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.71

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3.71

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.71

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Charanka

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.92

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.18

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6.11

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

6.11

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

6.11

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Chikodi

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.41051

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.61506

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.01

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Code

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Mahi River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.89821

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.16128

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.24

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.24

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.24

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Cumbum

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Penner River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.64

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.25

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.46

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

1.43

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.46

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 21

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Dangri

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.5699

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.32959

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.18

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.18

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 23

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 22

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Dewas

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.05485

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.20722

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 24

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 23

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Dichipally

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.38

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.24

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9.01

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

3.43

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.58

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

9.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 25

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 24

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Eklara

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.18

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.44

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.86

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

1.84

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.86

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 26

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 25

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ellutala

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Penner River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.6556

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.9427

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.99

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 27

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 26

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Gadhsisa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.045806

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.368222

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 28

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 27

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GUVNL-105_Eval

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.9

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.2

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.31

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.31

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 29

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 28

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Humnabad

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.77

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.38

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.65

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

1.62

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.65

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 30

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 29

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jamb

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.63836

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.26703

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 31

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 30

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jangaon

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.72

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.14

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.99

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 32

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 31

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jasdan

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.04425

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.31622

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.19

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.19

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 33

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 32

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jath-58

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.93682

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.2172

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 34

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 33

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kagvad

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.02319

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

70.61422

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.34

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.01

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 35

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 34

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kagwad

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.02

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

70.64

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.28

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.28

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 36

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 35

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

KalwaSrirampur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.52

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.55

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.85

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.85

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.85

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 37

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 36

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kavaldhara

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.054135

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.077117

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.37

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.17

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.37

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 38

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 37

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kekatpur_1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.09

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.95

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.39

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.39

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.39

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 39

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 38

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Khetusar_1_Shreyas

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.4

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.4

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.25

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.25

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 40

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 39

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kottali

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :South Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

8.91

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.83

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

14.19

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.04

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 41

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 40

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kutch

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.153285

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.390159

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.46

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.46

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.46

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 42

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 41

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lahori(Rn)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.554742

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.34329

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.3

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 43

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 42

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lexicon

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.4

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.3

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.64

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 44

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 43

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Limbwas-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.22477

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.35129

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.09

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 45

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 44

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Limbwas-2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.29698

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.36215

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.23

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 46

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 45

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Lingampet

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.28

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.11

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.19

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.19

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.19

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 47

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 46

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mallaram

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.56

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.85

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

2.3

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.31

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 48

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 47

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mandsaur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.088694

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.981694

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 49

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 48

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Medak

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.15

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.29

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.18

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3.18

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 50

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 49

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Minpur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.96

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.05

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6.52

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.04

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

6.52

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 51

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 50

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Modha

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.685807

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.140199

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.17

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.17

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 52

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 51

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

MSEDCL-II_Lala_Jaisalmer

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.62

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.35

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.05

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.95

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 53

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 52

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Mulkanoor

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.11

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

79.33

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

4.23

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

4.23

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 54

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 53

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Nipaniya

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.18176

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.59716

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.12

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.12

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 55

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 54

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Nirna

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.71

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.33

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

2.27

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 56

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 55

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Otha

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.19

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.88

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 57

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 56

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Patan

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

23.51696

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.62999

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 58

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 57

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Pavagada

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Penner River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.25

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.47

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.88

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.88

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.88

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 59

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 58

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Rajgarh(Rn)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.46549

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.254513

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.29

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 60

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 59

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ralla AP

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Penner River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.462191

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.395492

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.26

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.31

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 61

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 60

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RON

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.600109

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.747177

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.09

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.09

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 62

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 61

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sadla

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.68996

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.19328

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.05

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.04

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.05

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 63

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 62

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sattegiri

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.0831

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.08855

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 64

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 63

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI-110_Pokhran

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.66

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.27

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.19

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.19

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.19

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 65

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 64

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI-III_Bhopa_Jaisalmer

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.66

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.26

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.37

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.03

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.34

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.37

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 66

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 65

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI-IV_Karada_Jaisalmer

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.64

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.37

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.28

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.68

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.28

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 67

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 66

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Siricilla

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.37

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.76

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.88

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0.84

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.88

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 68

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 67

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Star

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.5

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.4

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 69

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 68

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sun

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.5

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.4

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 70

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 69

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Symphony

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.4

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.3

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.13

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 71

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 70

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tadas

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.10487

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.24843

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.16

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.16

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 72

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 71

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tejuva

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.09725

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

70.664005

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.21

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.21

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 73

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 72

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Turuvekere

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Cauvery River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

13.27

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.74

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.43

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.43

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.43

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 74

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 73

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Veerbhadra

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Penner River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.378612

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.363031

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.24

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.03

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.24

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 75

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 74

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Vijaypur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.05975

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.32125

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

12.55

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

12.55

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 76

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 75

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Vinjalpur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.178083

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.570194

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.12

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 77

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 76

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Welturi

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19.07

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.98

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.58

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 78

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 77

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Welturi-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19.0835

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.00222

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.26

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.19

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.26

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 79

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 78

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ACME 375 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.29

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.24

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 80

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 79

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Amazon 210 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.33

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.07

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

14.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

14.58

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 81

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 80

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kekatpur

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.09

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

77.95

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.72

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.72

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.72

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 82

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 81

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Merchant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.29

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.24

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.49

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.49

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.49

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 83

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 82

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

OTHA___

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.135327

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.56037

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.03

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 84

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 83

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Otha-1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.19

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.88

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.41

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.41

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.41

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 85

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 84

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Otha-2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.17

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.89

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.06

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 86

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 85

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Otha-3

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

21.25

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.04

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.56

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.56

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.56

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 87

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 86

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

PATODA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.0657

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

76.2305

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7.53

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

7.53

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 88

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 87

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTC 400 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.57

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.12

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

18.93

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

18.93

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

18.93

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 89

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 88

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTC1 W1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.478208

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.558741

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

🗹 Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.74

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.74

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.74

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 90

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 89

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTC1 W2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.478208

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.558741

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.74

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3.74

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.74

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 91

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 90

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI IV 600 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.66

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.27

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

25.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

25.9

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 92

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 91

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI IX 100 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.32

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.07

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.92

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.92

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.92

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 93

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 92

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI IX 300 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Other, please specify :Sabarmati River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.29

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.11

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

13.56

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

13.56

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

13.56

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 94

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

✓ Facility 93

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SOLAPUR

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.6599

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.9064

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Wind

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.29

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.02

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 95

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 94

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Solapur 100 MW

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

🗹 Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

17.6599

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.9064

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.65

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.65

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 96

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 95

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Yevatmal

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

✓ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

There is no discharge in our operations

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

✓ Godavari

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

20.3899

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

78.1307

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.11) Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Select from:

✓ Solar

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2.15

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

2.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.15

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water dischage. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn. [Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from: ✓ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have no water discharge from our facilities.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have no water discharge from our facilities.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

"American Public Health Association (APHA)" and "Indian Standards (IS)"

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 Revised [Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

201926576.72

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

ReNew took up ReSTART targets for responsible transformation in 2022. As part of this, the Company has committed to become water-positive by 2030. This minimizes water related risk and implies that while water withdrawal is expected to increase in the coming years owing to our growth plans and facility expansion (as indicated in question 9.2.2), we shall endeavour to progressively reduce, reuse and moreover save volumes of water equivalent to our water withdrawal by the year 2030.

[Fixed row]

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

24.53

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

✓ Total water consumption

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Electricity generation (GWh)

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

The water intensity metric reported in this question helps our organization not only to monitor specific water withdrawal on a revenue basis, but also provides strategic direction towards identification of priority areas and business activities where water withdrawal reduction / optimization measures need to be institutionalized. The primary drivers of increased water consumption and intensity in FY 2023-24 was our operational expansion. With our venture into manufacturing solar components, we established two new solar manufacturing facilities. While the addition of two solar manufacturing facilities and new project sites increased overall water usage, we are committed to offsetting this through ongoing water-saving and recycling initiatives. To ensure optimal utilisation of water and thereby reduce water intensity, we have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR water conservation initiatives. To further optimize water management, we will conduct pilot studies at two renewable energy sites in FY 2024-25, aiming to develop a comprehensive roadmap towards achieving water positivity by 2030. The consumption in our wind farms and transmission infrastructure is minimal and is used solely for domestic purposes. Our solar assets primarily use water to clean the solar panels, and we have undertaken initiatives to minimise water usage in this regard. Beginning FY 2021-22, we shifted from traditional water-intensive cleaning methods for solar modules to robotic cleaning technology. By FY 2023-24, we advanced our sustainability efforts further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning technology. This strategic change enhanced water efficiency and is in line with our target of achieving a water-positive status by 2030. [Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Select from: ✓ No	Our final product is renewable electricity, which does not "contain" any substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

✓ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Intensity of water consumption (m3) in ReNew's direct operations expressed on per unit generation basis (GWh), is lower than the global water consumption intensity of the renewable energy sector. Refer column "Please explain" for further details.

(9.14.4) Please explain

-By its very nature, renewable energy generation requires significantly less water compared to fossil fuel-based electricity generation. According to the IEA, the operational water intensity for global renewable electricity generation in 2021 was 1,513 m3/GWh (source 1: https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/charts/globalwater-withdrawal-in-the-energy-sector-by-fuel-and-power-generation-type-in-the-net-zero-scenario-2021-and-2030, source 2: https://www.iea.org/data-andstatistics/charts/global-electricity-generation-by-source-2014-2025). In contrast, our FY24 water intensity of 24.53 m³/GWh was nearly 62 times lesser than the IEA benchmark. - Additionally, we have avoided water consumption equivalent to 3 litres per kWh or 58,475 m3 in gross terms, when compared to a coal plant, demonstrating our low water impact.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other waterrelated categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Through advanced Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), we ensure none of our wastewater is released outside the plants and reused within the premises. Wastewater is treated using MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor) technology-based STPs and gets reused in gardening, housekeeping and sanitation purposes. We have four installed and functional STPs and one under commissioning stage. During FY24, there has been no release of wastewater into any water body and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. In the next two years, we plan to have targets.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

 \blacksquare No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We do not have any other water-related targets. [Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

259414

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2031

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

956106

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

478053

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

31

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have made an organization-wide commitment to become water-positive by 2030.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In our commitment to become water-positive by 2030, we have adopted a cohesive conservation approach comprised of optimal water consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR community- based water conservation initiatives. Water consumption in our wind farms and transmission infrastructure is minimal and is used solely for domestic purposes. Our solar assets primarily use water to clean the solar panels, and we have undertaken robotic cleaning initiatives across 41 of our solar sites to further minimise water usage. In FY 2023-24, we saved 358,746 m3 of water, a 13% YoY increase in water savings. Additionally, we advanced our sustainability efforts further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning technology. This strategic change enhanced water efficiency and is in line with our target of achieving a water-positive status by 2030. We also have regular awareness programmes for employees on water and other ESG parameters

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Our goal to become water positive by 2030 involves both reducing our water withdrawal and consumption and increasing our water savings, thereby creating a positive impact through our operations by saving more water than we consume.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :local communities

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Increase in the proportion of local population using safely managed drinking water services around our facilities and operations

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

59669

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2031

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

615810

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

117004

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

10

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

At ReNew, we are dedicated to positively impacting 2.5 million lives through our CSR initiatives. As part of this commitment, we have launched community-based water management and conservation programs designed to improve access to clean drinking water, with a special focus on regions such as Rajasthan, Telangana, and Maharashtra. Building on the success of this initiative, we are now poised to expand our efforts to other areas where we operate, further advancing our mission to provide sustainable and equitable water solutions.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Through our community-based water management initiative, we are enhancing access to clean drinking water in regions surrounding our operations. We employ sustainable methods, such as constructing taankas (traditional rainwater harvesting systems) and de-silting lakes, to address water scarcity issues and improve water security in the region. By constructing taankas in arid landscapes, families from marginalised communities now have improved access to clean drinking water, significantly enhancing their health and well-being. We have also installed bio-sand filters that not only provide clean water but also lessen the burden on women and adolescent girls, who previously endured difficult journeys to fetch water. In FY2023-24, we impacted 116,600 Lives through this initiative. As we expand our operations, we are committed to expanding this initiative across our areas of operation.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Building on the success of our water-conservation and management initiatives, we are now poised to expand our efforts to other areas where we operate, further advancing our mission to provide sustainable and equitable water solutions. [Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

✓ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

✓ Education & awareness

✓ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select all that apply ✓ Pressure indicators ✓ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ No

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

✓ No

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 No

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 No

(11.4.2) Comment

We have over 136 operational sites with area of 12237 hectares, in the reporting year we have conducted biodiversity impact assessments for 12 sites spread across 3209 hectares. None of the sites are near areas important to Biodiversity. At ReNew, we are committed to undertaking voluntary Environmental and Social Impact Assessments(ESIA) and implementing applicable recommendations of the study for all projects above 50 MW and Initial Environment Evaluation (IEE) for projects below 50 MW. As part of its business approach, ReNew is committed to conducting prior due diligence on the potential project sites. The plan initiates by avoiding any eco-sensitive zone, forest land as the choice of the project proposal. We ensure, to steer away from the slightest of harm to the flora and fauna existing on the field by checking alternate options.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

🗹 No

(11.4.2) Comment

We conduct comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) and Due Diligence (ESDD) for all projects to evaluate potential impacts on local ecosystems, communities, and biodiversity. Based on these assessments, we develop and implement Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) designed to avoid, mitigate, and minimize identified impacts. As part of our ESIA, we conduct ecological assessments that comply with India's Supreme Court rulings, national laws, and international best practices. Our biodiversity policy, which is applicable to our entire value chain, aims for 'No Net Loss' and prioritizes achieving a net-positive impact throughout project cycles. Our mitigation hierarchy for biodiversity risk assessment follows the guiding principles of avoid, reduce, regenerate, restore, and transform. [Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 India

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- ✓ Waste data
- ✓ Fuel consumption
- Progress against targets

- ✓ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)
- Emissions breakdown by business division
- ☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation

- ✓ Project-based carbon credits
- ✓ Emissions breakdown by country/area
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
- ☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
- ✓ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
- ✓ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We engaged Ernst & Young Associates LLP (EY) to perform a limited assurance engagement on our sustainability Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions data for the period from 01st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. This verification was carried out once and focused on the data presented in our Integrated Report FY 2024 and GHG Inventory Report. We applied the GRI Standards for our sustainability KPIs and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for our GHG data. The assurance provided was limited, involving procedures such as inquiries and analytical reviews. The scope of this verification excluded data outside the reporting period, economic performance, publicly available information, and regulatory compliance, and did not cover internal controls or data aggregation processes within IT systems.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ReNew-Annual-Integrated-Report-FY-2023-24.pdf [Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
 Emissions reduction initiatives/activities

Additional information
Please find attached the Integrated Report of ReNew for the reporting year

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from: Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) [Fixed row]