

Brigade Group



2025 TASKFORCE ON NATURE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE (TNFD) REPORT

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List of Abbreviations

AP	Biodiversity Action Plan
COSO	Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessments
ENCORE	Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks, and Exposure
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
Ips	Indigenous Peoples
KBA	Key Biodiversity Areas
LCs	Local Communities
LEAP	Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare
NNL	No Net Loss
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
NPG	Net Positive Gain
NRC	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
PA	Protected Areas
PM	Particulate Matter
REAP	Real Estate Accelerator Program
RMC	Risk Management Committee
SBTi	Science Based Target Initiative
SBTN	Science Based Targets Network
SOx	Sulphur Oxides
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TNFD	Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
WDPA	World Database on Protected Areas
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

About the Report

This report marks Brigade Group's inaugural disclosure in alignment with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) recommendations. It underscores our strategic commitment to incorporating nature-related considerations into our governance structures, risk management frameworks, and long-term business planning.

The report presents a comprehensive overview of how Brigade identifies, evaluates, and addresses its dependencies and impacts on nature, along with the associated risks and opportunities. Our assessment is guided by the TNFD's LEAP framework—Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare—which provides a structured methodology for integrating nature-related insights into corporate decision-making.

Our disclosures are structured around TNFD's four core pillars:

- Governance – Oversight and accountability mechanisms for nature-related issues.
- Strategy – Identification of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and their implications for our business model and strategic direction.
- Risk Management – Processes to assess, prioritise, and manage nature-related risks and opportunities.
- Metrics and Targets – Performance indicators and targets used to monitor progress on nature-related objectives.

This report covers the financial year 2024–25 and represents a foundational step in strengthening our transparency and accountability concerning biodiversity and ecosystem-related challenges. As nature-related disclosures evolve, Brigade Group remains committed to advancing its assessment methodologies and progressively enhancing the scope and depth of its reporting.

Introduction

The World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2025 highlights a sharp escalation in environmental and technological risks over the coming decade. Notably, biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse have surged in priority, advancing from the 20th to the 2nd position in the global risk rankings. This shift signals a critical need to address Biodiversity degradation alongside other pressing Earth system challenges and resource constraints.

While climate change has long dominated environmental discourse, the report emphasises the intrinsic interdependence between Climate and Biodiversity. Neglecting biodiversity could severely undermine climate change mitigation efforts, as these issues are mutually reinforcing. Recognising this, Brigade Group has committed to embedding biodiversity conservation as a strategic priority across its operations. We pledge to protect and enhance ecosystems in all regions where we operate, aligning our development practices with ecological resilience.

To strengthen this commitment, Brigade Group has adopted the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework to reinforce this commitment. This global

initiative promotes the integration of nature-related risks and opportunities into financial and corporate decision-making. Mirroring the principles of the TCFD, the TNFD framework enhances transparency, accountability, and strategic foresight in managing our dependencies and impacts on nature. It will serve as a cornerstone for identifying, evaluating, and mitigating biodiversity-related risks across our value chain.

About Brigade Group

Since 1986, Brigade has been shaping India's real estate landscape through iconic developments across various sectors, establishing itself as a prominent leader in the industry.

With a diverse portfolio spanning residential, commercial, hospitality, and retail, Brigade has built a distinguished legacy defined by unwavering excellence and superior quality. We believe our industry leadership is rooted not merely in meeting customer expectations, but in consistently exceeding them. Our customer-centric philosophy is the foundation of every Brigade development, ensuring each project reflects the highest standards of elegance and sophistication.

Each land acquisition represents a new opportunity — one we approach with careful consideration, enabling expansion into new regions while upholding our environmental and social responsibilities. Embracing a culture of continuous innovation, the Brigade Real Estate Accelerator Program (REAP) catalyses sustainability and transformation within the real estate sector. Complementing this is the Brigade Foundation, which reflects our commitment to uplifting communities through initiatives in education, healthcare, and social development.

Alignment with the recommendations of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

TNFD Recommendation	Recommended Disclosures	Brigade's Response
<u>Governance</u>	a. Describe the board's oversight of nature-related risks and opportunities. b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. c. Describe the organisation's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to indigenous people, local communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organisation's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	Sustainability Governance Policies
<u>Strategy</u>	a. Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term. b. Describe the effect nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have had on the organisation's business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning, as well as any transition plans or analysis in place. c. Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios. d. Disclose the locations of assets and/or activities in the organisation's direct operations and, where possible, upstream, and downstream value chain(s) that meet the criteria for priority locations	Sustainability Strategy of Brigade Group Brigade's Approach to Biodiversity Risks & Opportunities Assessment The Mitigation Hierarchy LEAP- Locate
<u>Risk Management</u>	a. Describe the organisation's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritising nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.	ESG Risk Management Sources used in conducting the LEAP Approach

	b. Describe the organisation's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	LEAP- Assess LEAP- Prepare
	c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organisation's overall risk management processes.	
<u>Metrics & Targets</u>	a. Disclose the metrics used by the Company to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Metrics used to assess Nature-related performance Initiatives regarding nature-related risks, opportunities and impacts
	b. Disclose the metrics used by the Company to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.	
	c. Describe the targets and goals used by the Company to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against these.	

Table 1: Alignment with TNFD disclosure recommendations

Sustainability Governance

A robust sustainability governance framework ensures that a company's sustainability strategy stays adaptive to economic shifts, industry trends, and emerging ESG risks. Additionally, a dedicated governance structure monitors and guides progress toward achieving the company's ESG goals and objectives.

Our strategic priorities are enhancing resource efficiency and leveraging advanced technologies to minimise environmental and nature-related impacts throughout our operations. We are firmly committed to ethical conduct, environmental stewardship, nature conservation, and social responsibility, as reflected in our comprehensive ESG policy. This commitment is reinforced by our Integrated Management System Certifications (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 27001:2022), which demonstrate our adherence to high standards of governance and operational excellence.

Beyond environmental stewardship, we cultivate a culture of diversity and inclusion, ensuring that every initiative aligns with our core values and contributes meaningfully to community well-being and societal advancement. We operate with integrity and full transparency, in compliance with all applicable local and national regulations. Our dedication to good governance and financial accountability has been recognised by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, through a Certificate of Appreciation for timely tax compliance during the 2022–23 financial year.

At Brigade Group, we understand the profound impact of real estate development and lease operations on people and communities. Our strong governance practices reflect our organisation's foundational values and reinforce our commitment to responsible growth. We aim to deliver lasting value to stakeholders while advancing sustainable development across our ecosystem by proactively managing sustainability-related risks, ensuring regulatory compliance, and championing ethical practices.

Board Oversight

At Brigade Group, our sustainability governance framework enables a forward-looking approach that integrates environmental, societal, and stakeholder considerations into core decision-making. Robust governance is central to proactively identifying and managing nature-related and broader sustainability risks, ensuring compliance with evolving regulatory requirements and reducing exposure to non-compliance.

Our Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in steering the organisation's strategic direction, including oversight of nature-related risks and opportunities. With a diverse composition that includes 50% independent directors and 33% female representation—exceeding regulatory requirements, the Board brings a wide range of expertise and perspectives relevant to the real estate sector. This diversity enhances our ability to make informed, balanced decisions and fosters innovative, resilient strategies that support long-term value creation.

Board Committees

Board committees are essential to the organisation's governance framework, enabling focused deliberation and thorough examination of key matters. They function as important tools to strengthen accountability and oversight. In alignment with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Brigade Group Board has constituted seven dedicated committees to address significant governance areas.

Nature-related risks and opportunities are overseen by the Chairman and the Board-level Risk Management Committee. This committee is responsible for reviewing any significant nature-related risks and opportunities that may impact our operations. By integrating nature-related considerations into our governance framework, we ensure that these issues are addressed at the highest level of decision-making, maintaining accountability and driving continuous improvement in our sustainability effort.

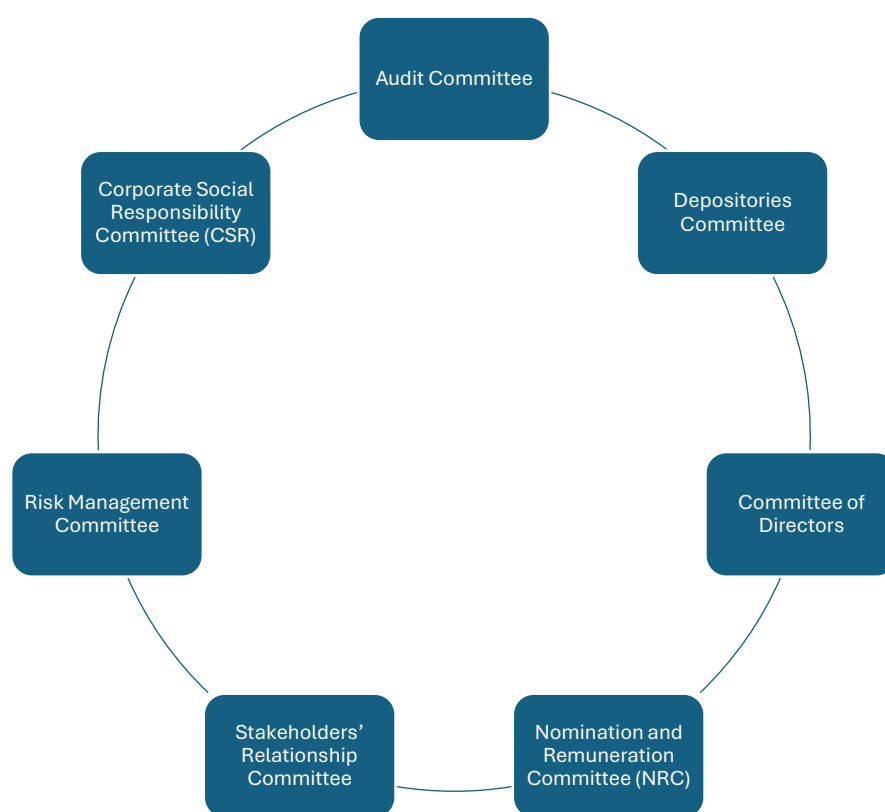


Figure 1-Board Committees of Brigade Group

Integration of Climate-Related Risks

Brigade's approach to managing nature-related risks is embedded within its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. As part of ESG risk identification, we have identified 26 ESG risk topics, with twelve specifically focused on core ESG areas, including GHG emissions, waste management, biodiversity, human rights, and safety performance standards. The integration of nature-related risks into the ERM framework ensures that the Board is regularly updated on these critical issues, enabling informed decision-making.

Capacity and Competency

To enhance the Board's competency in managing nature-related risks, we are actively working on increasing board knowledge through targeted training sessions and updates on the latest developments in environmental science and risk management. This effort ensures that the Board remains well-equipped to oversee the company's response to nature-related risks over various time frames.

Management Level Oversight

In 2022–23, Brigade Group implemented a three-line ESG governance model that integrates environmental, social, and governance considerations into our core decision-making. Brigade Group's three-line Sustainability Governance Model is designed to embed ESG considerations deeply into organisational decision-making, ensuring both top-down and bottom-up accountability.

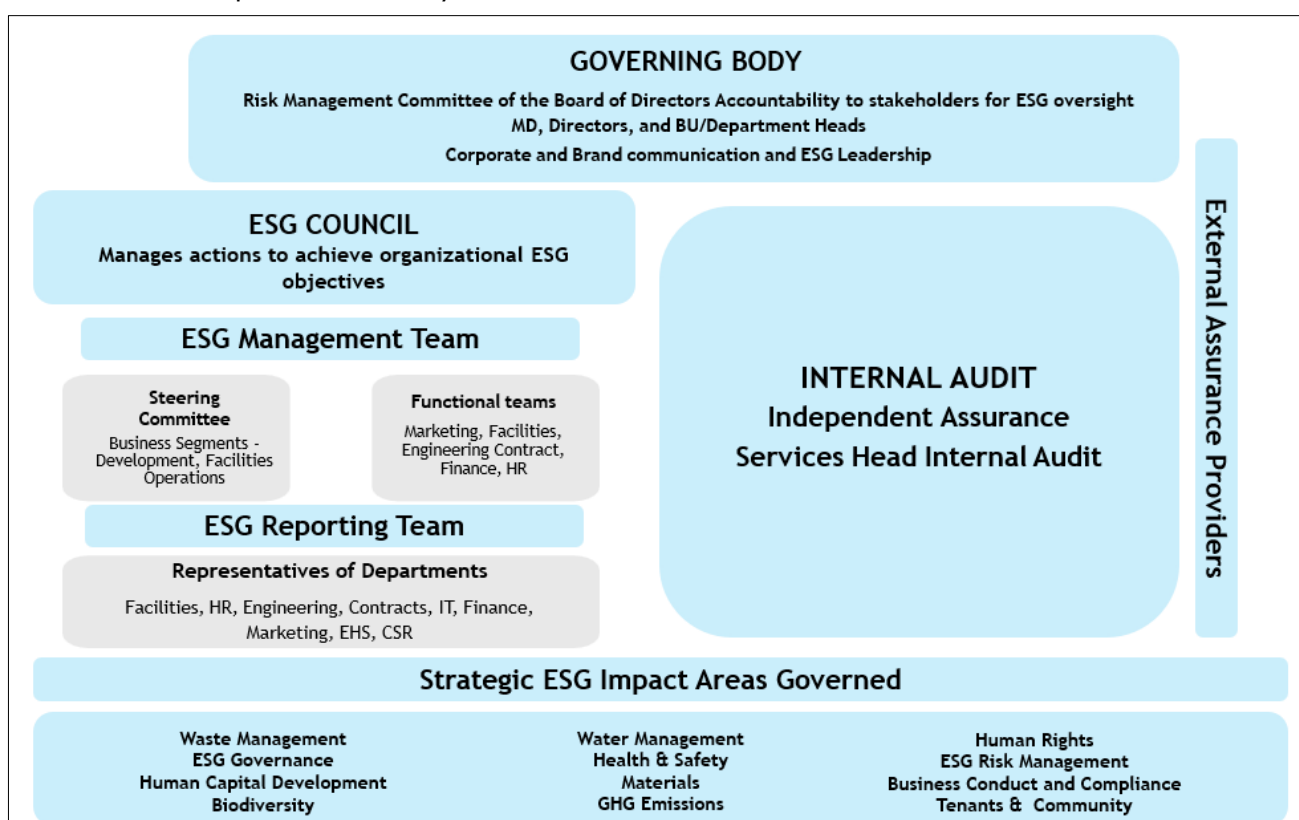


Figure 2: The Three-line Sustainability Governance Model

The model comprises three key components: **the governing body, the ESG Council, and the potential involvement of independent external assurance providers.** The governing body includes the Risk Management Committee, comprised of members of the Board of Directors, who hold ultimate accountability for ESG oversight on behalf of stakeholders. It also encompasses the Managing Director, other Directors, business unit leads, and department heads, each responsible for driving ESG leadership and brand communication. The ESG Council is responsible for steering actions toward achieving the Group's ESG objectives. It includes the ESG Management Team, the ESG Reporting Team, and the Internal Audit Team, all of whom collaborate to ensure alignment with strategic goals and regulatory requirements. This strengthened governance framework reflects

Brigade Group's commitment to sustainable business practices and to fostering enduring, positive relationships with stakeholders across the board.

Board Level Risk Management Committee at Brigade Group

Brigade Group's approach to risk management is guided by strong governance principles that ensure alignment across all levels of the organisation. The structure promotes integrated decision-making, with clear lines of accountability and robust communication between governance bodies, executive leadership, and operational functions. This framework is designed to support informed oversight of both traditional and nature-related risks and opportunities.

Board of Directors – The Board holds accountability for overseeing the Group's risk management framework. It approves the Group's risk appetite, the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy, and key governance structures. The Board ensures that material risks—including those related to nature, climate, social, and governance factors—are considered in strategic decision-making.

Risk Management Committee – A Committee constituted by the Board, it is responsible for shaping and guiding the Group's risk policy, including the oversight of nature-related risks and internal control systems. The Committee provides strategic direction and ensures that the risk framework remains responsive to emerging environmental, social, and governance challenges.

Risk Management Executive Committee – Operating under the Risk Management Committee's guidance, this Committee is responsible for implementing and refining risk management policies and controls. It translates strategic objectives into operational actions, including the identification, assessment, and mitigation of nature-related risks across business functions.

Corporate Risk Coordinator – The Risk Coordinator plays a vital role, facilitating collaboration among the Risk Management Committee, Executive Committee, Board, and risk owners. This position ensures consistent communication, alignment, and integration of nature-related considerations into enterprise-wide risk management.

Risk Owners – Assigned to specific operational areas, risk owners are responsible for identifying and managing risks within their scope. They implement mitigation measures in alignment with corporate risk objectives, including those related to biodiversity, ecosystem services, and regulatory shifts around nature.

By embedding nature-related risks and dependencies into our broader governance structure, Brigade Group aims to strengthen its resilience, support long-term value creation, and contribute to the sustainable management of natural capital.

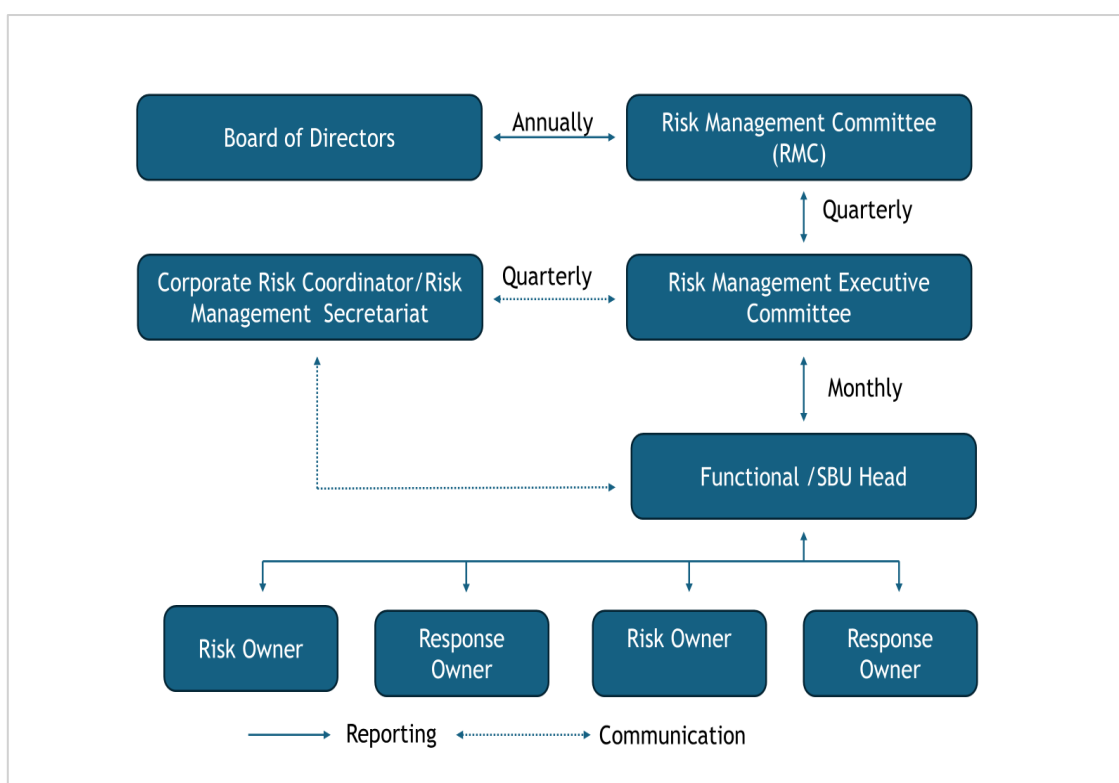


Figure 3: Roles & Responsibilities of Risk Management Committee

Our Policies

We believe that effective governance begins with well-defined processes, organizational awareness, and strong checks and balances to promptly detect and address any discrepancies. Our comprehensive set of policies provides clear guidance on workplace conduct and business operations, ensuring strict compliance across the organization.

Crafted for clarity and accessibility, these policies reflect our unwavering commitment to transparency and ethical excellence. They are regularly reviewed and updated to align with evolving best practices and regulatory standards. This review process is overseen by our Board of Directors and Senior Management, who are responsible for approving and endorsing all policy updates.

Policies	Description	Link
ESG policy 	This policy outlines Brigade Group's approach to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) integration across our operations, detailing our commitments and aspirations toward achieving our ESG objectives.	https://cdn.brigadegroup.com/assets/docs/investor/policies/brigade-esg-policy-23062023.pdf?_gl=1*16y6w73*_gcl_au*MTAwNjg1NDg1LjE3NDY1MjIzNzA

Environmental Policy 	In line with our ambitious objectives, this policy serves as a guiding framework for tracking progress toward our ESG goals. It specifically addresses key areas such as climate change adaptation and mitigation, energy management, and the preservation and restoration of biodiversity and natural habitats.	https://d1di04ifehjy6m.cloudfront.net/media/filer_public/24/b8/24b8fcd8-c17a-402c-9e33-340ea91698fe/environment_policy.pdf
Biodiversity Policy 	We envision a future where human prosperity and ecological well-being thrive in harmony. As a leading real estate company, we acknowledge the sector's dual capacity to positively and negatively impact biodiversity. Our decisions regarding land use, construction materials, and incorporating natural elements into the built environment directly influence biodiversity outcomes. By prioritizing the protection of diverse species and habitats, we strive to reduce our ecological footprint and reinforce our commitment to sustainable development. Introduced in 2023, this policy provides a strategic framework that guides our proactive efforts to respect and safeguard biodiversity throughout every phase of our projects and operations.	https://cdn.brigadegroup.com/assets/docs/investor/policies/brigade-biodiversity-policy-23062023.pdf?_gl=1*oqven*_gcl_au*MTAwNjg1NDg1LjE3NDY1MjZlZnZA
Human Rights Policy 	This policy underscores Brigade Group's unwavering dedication to protecting and promoting human rights. It articulates the standards of conduct expected from our stakeholders and outlines our proactive measures to address any grievances or violations. Safeguarding human rights is paramount to fostering a culture of dignity, equity, and respect within our organisation and the broader community.	https://cdn.brigadegroup.com/assets/docs/investor/policies/brigade-human-rights-policy-23062023.pdf?_gl=1*13xuxzx*_gcl_au*MTAwNjg1NDg1LjE3NDY1MjZlZnZA
Sustainable Sourcing Policy 	Our sustainable sourcing policy outlines our preference for procuring products that contribute positively to the environment, economic, and social sustainability.	https://cdn.brigadegroup.com/assets/docs/investor/policies/brigade-sustainable-sourcing-policy-23062023.pdf?_gl=1*1x2ppji*_gcl_au*MTAwNjg1NDg1LjE3NDY1MjZlZnZA

Table 2: List of Policies

Our policies can be found on our company's website –

<https://www.brigadegroup.com/investor/corporate-governance/policies>

Strategy

Sustainability Strategy of Brigade Group

We, at Brigade, aim to shape a future in which both humans and nature thrive. We understand that the real estate sector depends on various ecosystem services and can have both positive and negative impacts on biodiversity, and that these may occur as a direct result of our actions or indirectly across the value chain. Consequently, we recognise that our choices in property design, construction, operation, and maintenance directly shape biodiversity through our strategic selection and utilisation of land, materials, and the deliberate integration of natural elements into built spaces.

At Brigade Group, sustainability starts at the very beginning of a project—long before any design work begins. The approach is holistic, ensuring every development integrates seamlessly with the local ecosystem. Most of our development happens in the urban and semi-urban landscapes, which highlights that there will not be any significant disruption to flora and fauna.

1. Early-Stage Ecological Reconnaissance & Master Planning

- **Comprehensive Site Assessment:**

Before any design work is initiated, a thorough recce is conducted to understand the local ecological fabric. This involves:

- **Flora Survey:** Detailed documentation of existing plant species, including information on tree types, their ages, and health.
- **Topographical and Hydrological Mapping:** Analysis of land contours, water bodies, and natural drainage patterns to identify critical ecological zones.
- **Additional Environmental Features:** Identification of soil types, condition, and other natural elements that define the site
- **Foundation for Design:** The insights gathered inform precise survey plans that serve as a base for the master plan. This ensures the development is not viewed as a blank slate but as an opportunity to work with the existing ecology, respecting and enhancing the natural landscape.

2. Design Integration with Existing Ecology

- **Context-Driven Design Approach:**

Design is developed not as an isolated process but in harmony with the local ecosystem:

- **Ecologically Informed Building Footprints:** Design constraints, such as natural setbacks and ecological sensitivities, are analysed to ensure that building footprints are optimally placed without disturbing the existing environment.
- **Podium-Level Innovations:** On podium levels, the integration of trees along structural columns is prioritized. This method reduces dependency on high quantity of concrete and maximizes green cover, thereby mitigating the urban heat island effect.

- **Maximizing Green Space:** The layout emphasizes extensive green areas, leveraging natural contours and landscape features to maintain environmental balance while adding aesthetic and functional value.

3. Mitigation Strategy: Preserve > Conserve > Enhance

Brigade Group's mitigation strategy is built on a three-step framework that governs every design decision:

1. **Preserve:**

Retention of Legacy Trees and Natural Assets:

The primary focus is to retain existing ecological features. Brigade Group has a proud history of preserving century-old trees that serve as iconic natural assets. These trees contribute to the identity of the community and act as vital ecological buffers.

2. **Conserve:**

Careful Management of Natural Resources:

When preservation is not entirely feasible, the strategy shifts to conservation. This involves protecting sensitive areas and managing natural resources so that the balance of the existing ecosystem is maintained. Decision-making is informed by continuous ecological monitoring and adaptive management practices.

3. **Enhance:**

Active Improvement and Restoration Efforts:

Beyond preservation and conservation, Brigade Group takes proactive steps to enhance the local ecology:

- **Tree Transplantation and Nourishment:**

In situations where preservation is challenging due to developmental constraints, mature trees are carefully transplanted. These trees are then nurtured to provide them with the best chance to thrive in the new environment.

- **Biodiversity Boost:**

The introduction of native species and additional green corridors augments the local biodiversity, ensuring that the development contributes positively to the environmental fabric and supports a resilient ecosystem.

Recognizing the ecological value and biodiversity potential inherent in urban environments, Brigade Group integrates environmental stewardship as a fundamental principle within its community design philosophy. Our approach to landscape planning meticulously incorporates new plantations alongside existing natural features, thereby minimizing ecological disruption and fostering environmental continuity.

Brigade's developments are intentionally designed to include expansive open spaces that encourage active lifestyles while simultaneously enhancing local microclimates.

Dedicated “urban forest” zones are incorporated to improve air quality, provide natural shade, and foster habitats for local fauna, contributing to urban biodiversity.

To further strengthen our ecological impact, we prioritize the transplantation of mature trees and the use of native plant species—practices that support regional biodiversity and ensure inclusive and equitable access to green spaces for all residents. This commitment extends to integrating sustainable infrastructure elements such as green roofs and landscaped podiums, which play a critical role in mitigating the urban heat island effect and enhancing climate resilience.

The Mitigation Hierarchy

The mitigation hierarchy is a structured approach used to prioritise actions for managing biodiversity impacts. This hierarchy emphasises a sequential process to ensure that biodiversity management is both effective and sustainable. **Brigade also has a multi-pronged approach embodying three core principles: Preserve, Conserve, and Enhance**, which resonate with the approach of the mitigation hierarchy.

The steps in the mitigation hierarchy are as follows:

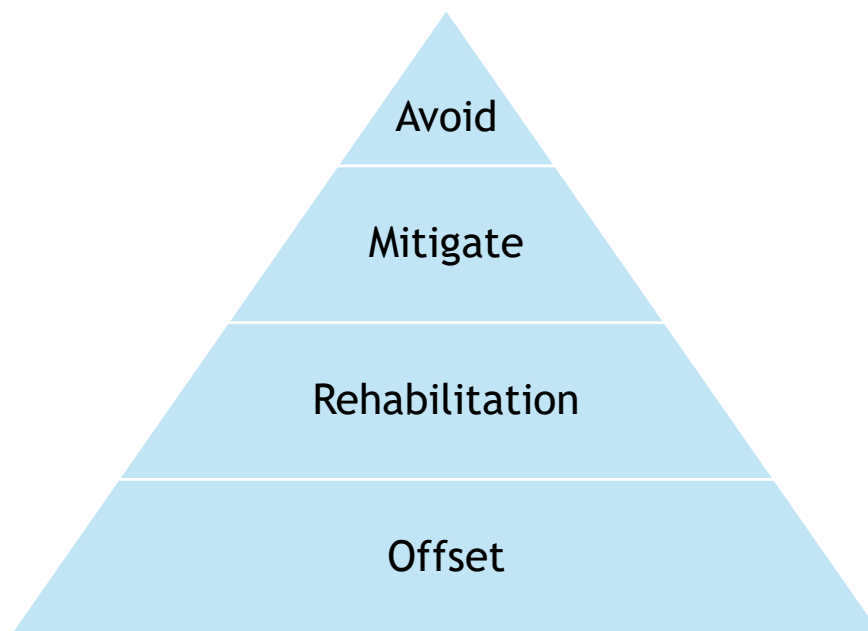


Figure 4: Mitigation Hierarchy

Avoidance of Impacts: The first and foremost priority is to avoid any negative impacts on biodiversity. This involves careful planning and decision-making to ensure that activities are designed and implemented in a way that prevents harm to biodiversity from the outset. Risk management measures may include:

- **Site Selection:** Conduct thorough environmental impact assessments (EIAs) to identify and avoid ecologically sensitive areas. The initial site assessment involves a comprehensive evaluation of the site's environmental characteristics, biodiversity, and ecosystem services before any development activities take place.

It includes assessing factors such as existing vegetation, wildlife habitats, soil conditions, topography, hydrology, and microclimatic conditions.

- **Project Design:** Integrate biodiversity considerations into the early stages of project planning and design to prevent impacts. For example: Implement sustainable practices, such as rainwater harvesting, composting, and using recycled materials, to reduce the environmental impact of landscape design. Design landscapes that can adapt to changing climate conditions, considering factors like temperature, precipitation, and extreme weather events.
- **Low-Impact Methods:** Innovative techniques, potentially utilizing new technology, could allow for resource extraction while avoiding or significantly reducing both temporary and permanent disturbances to the surrounding land and ecosystems.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Ensure compliance with all relevant environmental regulations and guidelines to avoid legal and ecological risks.

Mitigation of Impacts: If avoidance is not possible, the next step is to minimise or mitigate the impacts. This involves implementing measures to reduce the severity and extent of any negative effects on biodiversity. Mitigation strategies may include modifying operational practices, restoring affected areas, and implementing conservation measures to protect local species and habitats. The following mitigation measures can be implemented to minimise the negative impacts:

- **Sourcing Sustainable Materials:** Source sustainable materials by reducing our sourcing of virgin materials, such as concrete, steel, and wood to minimize waste in operations and promoting a circular economy. Regularly monitor the effectiveness of these technologies and upgrade them as needed to ensure they continue to minimize environmental impacts.
- **Preventing Invasive Species:** Implement measures to avoid the accidental or unintentional introduction of invasive or alien (non-native) species. This includes careful management of substrates or vectors such as soil, ballast, and other plant materials that may harbour alien species.

We ensure the elimination of harmful chemicals from the construction process and employ sustainable alternatives. Water management practices consider wildlife needs, with initiatives like creating wildlife-friendly ponds or wetlands. We actively educate stakeholders on the importance of biodiversity and sustainable practices.

Example of Existing trees retained at the Project locations:



Rehabilitation: This step aims to improve degraded or removed ecosystems following exposure to impacts that cannot be completely avoided or minimised. Rehabilitation aims to restore basic ecological functions and/or ecosystem services – such as through planting trees to stabilize bare soil.

- **Green Infrastructure Integration:**
 - Brigade strategically retains and plants native and endemic species such as *Ficus Religiosa*, *Mangifera Indica*, and *Terminalia Arjuna* to enhance carbon capture, promote biodiversity, and regulate microclimates. Projects like Brigade Tech Garden, Utopia, and Eldorado exemplify this with over

1,00,000+ trees creating natural carbon sinks, reducing temperatures by 2–4°C, and improving soil health.

- To ensure long-term impact, Brigade integrates low-maintenance native species, organic soil enrichment, and strategic planting to maximise CO₂ absorption.
- We develop on-site nurseries that cultivate diverse native plant communities, reducing transportation emissions and promoting healthier plant growth. We prioritise sustainable practices within the nurseries themselves, utilising locally sourced materials and avoiding pesticides.
- We implement recharge pits and ponds in the lower areas of the project sites to facilitate the groundwater replenishment and improve water retention.

Offsets: As a last resort, if significant impacts on biodiversity cannot be fully avoided or mitigated, offsets are implemented. Offsetting involves compensating for the residual impacts by providing equivalent or greater biodiversity benefits elsewhere. This could involve activities such as habitat restoration, the creation of new habitats, or supporting conservation projects that enhance biodiversity in other areas. Offsetting residual impacts on biodiversity may be required to achieve No Net Loss (NNL) or Net Positive Gain (NPG) objectives for Brigade Group in the coming years.

Key considerations to be implemented in designing the type of offsetting that needs to be applied:

- Biodiversity value of the area.
- Biodiversity value loss resulting from project activities (i.e. residual biodiversity impacts, after avoidance and mitigation measures have been employed); and
- Biodiversity gains from offset activities (which should match or exceed biodiversity losses from residual impacts).
- Offset activities should be carried out in accordance with current information on best practices.

Additional Conservation Actions

In addition to the avoidance, mitigation, and offsetting actions, Brigade is also implementing some additional conservation actions to further enhance biodiversity. These actions can provide significant benefits to biodiversity and ecosystem services and may include the following:

- Foster partnerships with local conservation organizations to restore habitat restoration projects.
- Provide capacity building support to local conservation initiatives. This can include training, funding, and technical assistance to strengthen their ability to protect and manage biodiversity.
- Conserve natural habitats within the management control of the operation. Implement measures to protect these habitats from damage, ensuring they remain intact and functional.

- Control or eradicate existing invasive alien species that threaten local biodiversity. This involves regular monitoring and implementing management practices to prevent the spread of invasive species.

Support community education programs focused on the environment, biodiversity, and sustainable resource use. Educating local communities about the importance of biodiversity can foster a culture of conservation and sustainable practices.

Brigade's Approach to Biodiversity Risks & Opportunities Assessment

TNFD defines nature-related risks as potential threats to organisations arising from their dependencies and impacts on nature. Brigade Group has screened its real estate portfolio using biodiversity indicators to identify priority sites and assess nature-related impacts and dependencies. This assessment follows the "LEAP" approach ("Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare") to assessing and managing nature-related risks and opportunities.

Brigade Group believes that long-term value creation depends on the sustainable development of its business. The integration of sustainability at every level enhances resilience and financial success through effective risk management. The Company actively seeks innovative, low-carbon solutions through partnerships and develops technologies that add value for tenants and customers.

Anchored by our Biodiversity Policy, Brigade aims to create positive impacts on nature and biodiversity, embedding biodiversity considerations into our targets, policies, and procurement processes. Aligned with the TNFD framework, Brigade Group focuses on nature-related risks, dependencies, and opportunities across its value chain. We have adopted the LEAP approach to systematically evaluate and assess nature-related issues at both business and site levels.

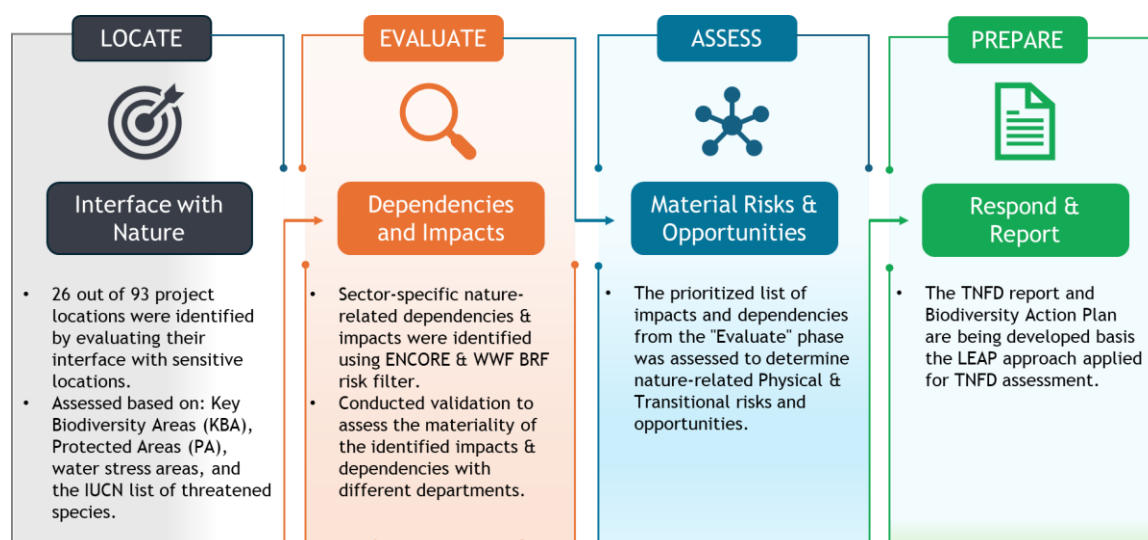


Figure 5: LEAP Approach Overview

The key parameters to be covered under each phase of the LEAP framework along with the tools used is mentioned in the table below:

	LEAP Indicators	Brigade's approach
Locate	L1. Span of the business model and value chain	For the current LEAP assessment, 93 project locations have been scoped: 44 Developmental Projects, 15 Estate Management, 18 FM retail, & 16 Hospitality
	L2. Dependency and impact screening	ENCORE & WWF-BRF Tool were used to screen sector specific dependency and impact
	L3. Interface with nature	SBTN tool was used to identify high impact commodity materials. & Flora & Fauna Identification was done using EIA report.
	L4. Interface with sensitive locations	Out of 93 project locations, 26 were identified by evaluating their interfaces with sensitive areas. This assessment considered Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), Protected Areas (PA), water stress regions, and the IUCN list of threatened species.
Evaluate	E1. Identification of environmental assets and ecosystem services	Ecosystem services are identified by conducting a secondary research and focused group discussion with different stakeholder.
	E2. Identification of dependencies and impacts (Business Sectors)	Identification of dependency and impact of the company's business sector are done using ENCORE tool and Biodiversity Risk Filter
	E3. Dependency and Impact analysis (size and scale)	WRI's Ecosystem Services Review tool is used for dependency and Impact analysis on the ecosystem service. Both sizes and scale of dependency and impact are identified.
	E4. Impact Materiality Assessment	Brigade has considered the impacts on its operations, pressures on biodiversity, and local communities as material impacts for identifying risks and opportunities.
Assess	A1. Risk and Opportunity identification	Brigade has identified the nature-related risks and opportunities that could potentially impact business in property management, construction and hotel management across the project locations.
	A2. Adjustment of existing risk mitigation and risk and opportunity management	
	A3. Risk and opportunity measurement and prioritisation	
	A4. Risk and opportunity materiality assessment	
Prepare	P1. Strategy and resource allocation	The risks and opportunity management strategy and resource allocations shall be included in the Biodiversity Action Plan.
	P2. Target setting and performance management	Increase biodiversity by 10% in real estate development sites by 2025.

	P3. Reporting	The company will be reporting the assessment results as part of "Strategy" and "Metrics & Targets" sections of the TNFD report.
	P4: Presentation	The company shall continue to present disclose nature-related risks and opportunities using TNFD recommendations in coming years as well.

Table 3: LEAP Approach

Risks Management

ESG Risk Management

Brigade Group's risk management framework aligns with the globally accepted COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission) standards, adopted in March 2018. This structured approach enhances our capacity to proactively identify, assess, and manage risks, reinforcing our long-term stability and resilience.

Built around five interconnected components, our risk strategy is comprehensive and forward-looking. It addresses a wide spectrum of risks, including regulatory changes, technological disruptions, socioeconomic developments, and environmental issues. These considerations are fully embedded within our Enterprise Risk Management Framework, ensuring preparedness for future uncertainties while supporting our commitment to sustainable growth.

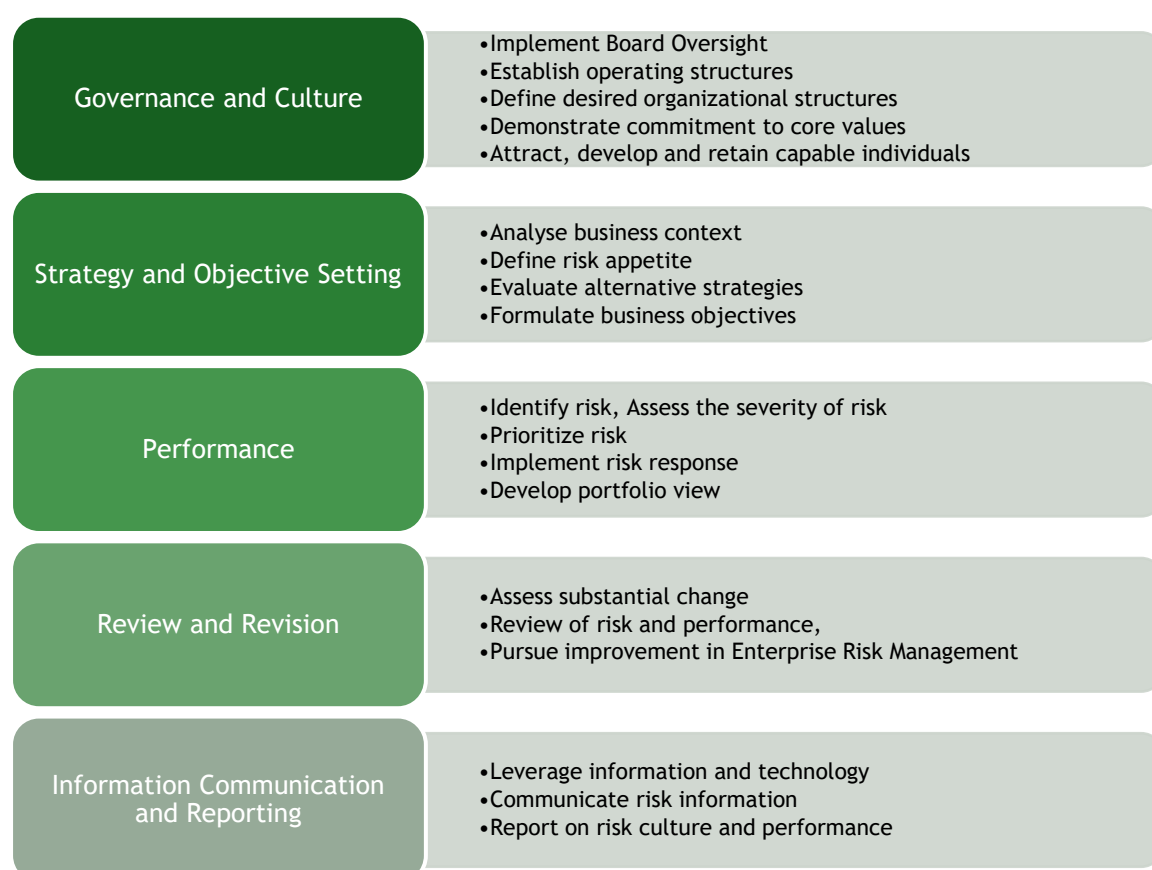


Figure 6: Components of ERM Framework

Effective risk management is crucial for addressing nature-related risks identified through our TNFD assessment. Our approach involves a thorough analysis of potential risks to our operations and the ecosystems we interact with. We have established a robust framework to identify, assess, and mitigate these risks, ensuring that our business remains resilient and sustainable. Our risk management strategy includes:



Figure 7 Risk Assessment & Management Process

- **Risk Identification:** Identify biodiversity related risks by conducting internal and external stakeholder consultations to assess potential impacts of Brigade group's operations, supply chains, and products on ecosystems, species, and natural resources, including mapping activities near sensitive areas, analysing resource dependencies, and engaging with stakeholders.
- **Risk Prioritization:** Prioritize identified risks based on severity, and potential regulatory, reputational, or financial impacts. areas of high ecological sensitivity and develop a risk matrix.
- **Risk Mitigation:** Implement a mitigation hierarchy, including avoiding impacts where possible, minimizing unavoidable impacts, restoring affected ecosystems, and offsetting residual impacts.
- **Monitoring & Reporting:** Report on indicators to track biodiversity impacts and implementation of mitigation measures.
- **Integrating into ERM:** Embedded biodiversity-related risks into Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) frameworks by incorporating them into risk registers, aligning them with strategic objectives, and ensuring cross-functional collaboration for effective management

Stakeholder Consultations conducted:



Sources used in conducting the LEAP Approach

Source	Source Type	Description
WWF BRF	Tool	The Biodiversity Risk Filter of World Wildlife Fund (WWF) provides platform to Inform, Explore, Assess and Respond to nature related issues. It furnishes information on direct dependencies and impacts of various industrial sectors, categorized by different dependency and impact indicators. A free online tool that helps companies identify and manage biodiversity-related risks across their operations and value chains.
ENCORE	Database	The ENCORE tool (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks, and Exposure) is designed to help organizations assess their dependencies and impacts on natural capital. Developed by UNEP-WCMC and the Natural Capital Finance Alliance, ENCORE provides qualitative ratings that link ecosystem services to business processes. It identifies nature-related risks and dependencies.
IUCN	Tool	A global authority on the status of the natural world, providing data, analysis, and tools for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources
WRI ESR	Tool	A structured methodology that helps businesses identify and manage risks and opportunities arising from their impact & dependency on ecosystem services
Think hazard	Tool	A web-based tool that identifies natural hazards in project areas and provides guidance on how to reduce their impact, promoting disaster and climate resilience
WRI Aqueduct	Tool	A data platform that maps water risks such as floods, droughts, and stress, helping companies and governments manage water resources sustainably

Table 4: Tools used in conducting LEAP Approach

LEAP- Locate

A comprehensive Biodiversity Vulnerability Assessment was conducted to identify ecologically sensitive sites across our operations. This assessment aimed to evaluate the proximity of our project sites to critical biodiversity areas and assess exposure to water stress and threatened species, thereby informing our nature-related risk management strategy.

Methodology

The assessment followed a structured, multi-step approach using globally recognised datasets and geospatial analysis:

Identification of Priority Ecological Sites

1. **Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs):** Lists of KBAs were sourced from the KBA Partnership, which identifies sites critical to the global persistence of biodiversity.
2. **Protected Areas (PAs):** Data was obtained from the World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA), which includes national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and conservation reserves.
3. **Water Stress Zones:** The Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas was used to identify sites located in regions of high or extremely high-water stress.
4. **Threatened Species:** Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and the IUCN Red List were used to identify the presence of threatened flora and fauna near project locations.

Site Classification

Based on the proximity to KBAs/PAs, water stress levels, and presence of threatened species, sites were classified as vulnerable on the following criteria:

Located within 10 km of
a KBA or PA

Situated in a high or
extremely high-water
stress zone

Presence of IUCN-
listed threatened
species in the vicinity

Findings

A total of 26 ecologically sensitive sites were identified across Brigade's operations:

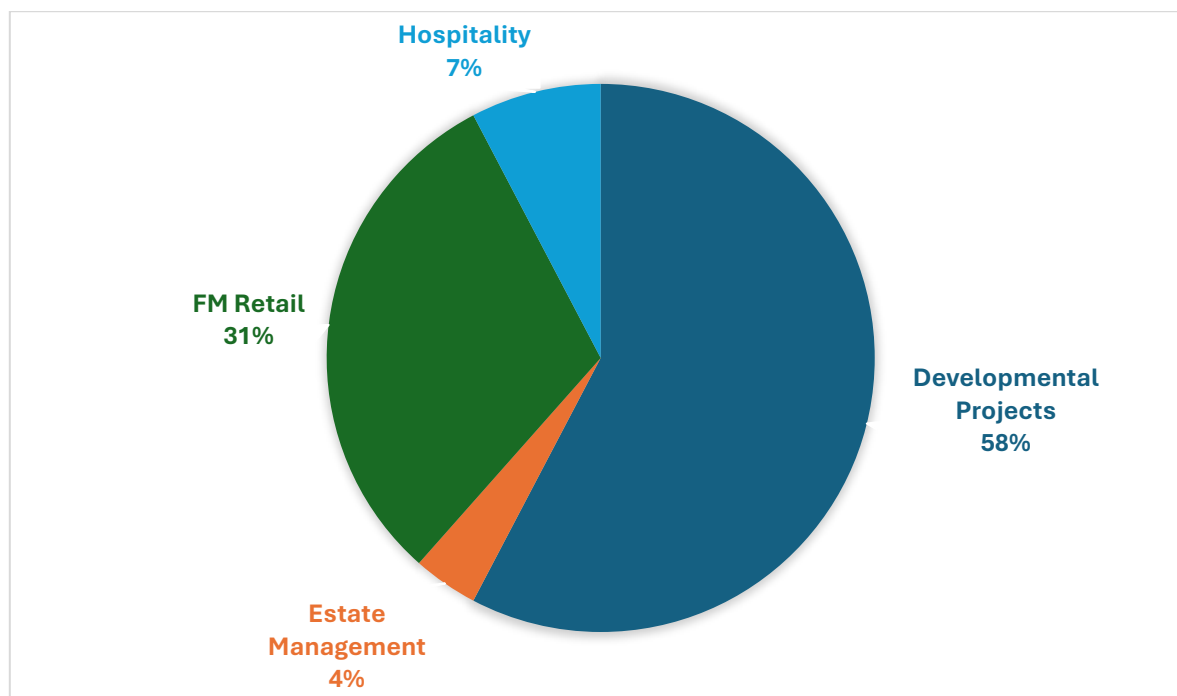


Figure 8: Ecologically Sensitive Sites

These sites are considered priority locations for enhanced biodiversity risk management and mitigation planning. The findings will inform the development of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and guide future land acquisition and project design decisions.

For our supply chain, a list of high-impact commodities (for example cement, sand, timber, steel, livestock, and seafood) used for our business activities was identified based on the Science Based Targets Network's ("SBTN") High Impact Commodities List and the UNEP-WCMC sectorial materiality tool.

Implications for Brigade's Real Estate Sector

Given the real estate sector's direct interface with land and ecosystems, these findings underscore the importance of integrating biodiversity considerations into early-stage project planning. For Brigade, this means:

- Avoiding development in ecologically sensitive zones
- Enhancing green infrastructure and native landscaping
- Collaborating with local conservation stakeholders
- Strengthening environmental due diligence in land acquisition

This vulnerability assessment forms a critical input into Brigade's broader TNFD-aligned risk management framework and supports our ambition to achieve No Net Loss of biodiversity across our portfolio.

LEAP- Evaluate

In the "Evaluate" phase, we conducted a thorough analysis of our business activities at priority sites to identify the environmental assets and ecosystem services we depend on and impact. This process involved using the ENCORE & WWF-BRF tool to understand the unique dependencies and impact pathways. The materiality of these dependencies and impacts was then assessed. We evaluated the nature-related dependencies and impacts of Brigade's. Key activities included:

- Mapping ecosystem services relevant to real estate development (e.g., water availability, air quality, soil stability).
- Identifying dependencies such as water use, land conversion, and vegetation cover.
- Assessing potential impacts such as habitat fragmentation, pollution, and pressure on local biodiversity.

Nature-related Dependencies Analysis

Ecosystem services/Dependency	Developmental Projects	Estate Management, FM & Retail, & Hospitality
Provisioning		
Water Availability/Water Supply	High	High
Regulating & Supporting Services - Enabling		
Soil Condition/ Soil & Sediment Retention	Medium	Low
Water Condition/Dilution by atmosphere & ecosystem (water pollutant)	Medium	Low
Air Condition/Dilution by atmosphere & ecosystem (air pollutant)	Medium	No Dependency
Regulating Services - Mitigating		
Landslides	Medium	Low
Extreme Heat	Medium	No Dependency
Tropical Cyclones	Medium	No Dependency
Cultural Services		
Visual amenity	Medium	No Dependency
Additional Reputational Factors		
Risk Preparation	High	High

Table 5: Identified Nature-related Dependencies

Nature-related Impact Analysis

Ecosystem services/Impact	Developmental Projects		Estate Management, FM & Retail, & Hospitality	
Pressures on Biodiversity				
Land, Freshwater and Sea Use Change	High	Negative	No Impact	
Disturbances (Light, Noise)	Medium	Negative		
Generation & release of solid waste	High	Negative	Medium	Positive
Pollution/Emissions of GHG & Non- GHG air pollutants, emission of toxic soil & water pollutants	High	Negative	Medium	Negative
Socioeconomic Factors				
Indigenous Peoples (IPs); Local Communities (LCs) Lands and Territories	High	Positive	No Impact	

Table 6: Identified Nature-related Impacts

LEAP- Assess

To better integrate nature-related issues into business operations, the LEAP approach advises companies to identify and prioritize nature-related risks and opportunities based on the significant impacts and dependencies identified during the “Locate” and “Evaluate” stages.

TNFD defines nature-related risks as potential threats arising from an organisation's and society's dependencies and impacts on nature. Brigade Group has identified the nature-related risks and opportunities that could affect its business, outlined below:

Identified Nature-related Risk for Developmental Projects:

Classification	Identified Risks	Mitigation Measures
Transition: Policy, Market	Increased regulation on building design, locations, etc. to meet regulatory guidelines (e.g. required rerouting of infrastructure or densification of urban areas).	1. Establishing 1.5°C-aligned Science-based targets and net-zero roadmap to achieve long-term decarbonisation 2. Completed climate risk assessment for physical and transition risks and opportunities
	Increased investment required in water efficiency measures to address demands to reduce water use.	1. Testing of water is being monitored and has clearance from IIT Madras 2. Associate with other construction companies to share the surplus treated wastewater for optimized utilization. 3. Enhanced O&M efficiency of STPs at Labor Camps for increase in quality of treated water for use in construction activities
Physical: Chronic	Risk of disruption to access to water as the water cycle is disrupted by climate change and other actors' withdrawal, holding up construction	
	Increased cooling costs as habitat degradation and hard surfacing exacerbated urban heat island effects	1. Further optimization of energy usage 2. ISO 50001 Energy Audit to identify further opportunities for reducing energy consumption 3. CPM, VRF system optimises power consumption.
Physical: Acute	Landslides, water level rise due to climate change, flooding due to loss of protective ecosystems, both as a result of wider degradation and the company's actions(e.g. habitat conversion, soil sealing)	1. Water sensor taps and aerators 2. RWH 3. STP-100% recycling 4. Filtration plants 5. Monsoon preparedness plans, mock-up drills 6. Monsoon preparedness checklist 7. Flood Barriers 8. Contingency plan

Table 7: Identified Nature-related Risk for Developmental Projects

Identified Nature-related Risk for Estate Management, FM, Retail, & Hospitality:

Classification	Identified Opportunity	Mitigation Measures
Transition: Policy, Market	Areas of water scarcity see increased restrictions on water use of competition for the water that is available, pushing up prices.	1. Implementing policies that promote water-saving technologies and practices, such as efficient irrigation systems and rainwater harvesting. 2. Investing in infrastructure to improve water storage, distribution, and recycling systems.
Physical: Chronic	Risk of disruption to access to water as the water cycle is disrupted by climate change and other actors' withdrawal	
	Reduced value of urban assets due to pollution or lack of green space deters potential tenants and buyers.	1. Creating and maintaining parks, gardens, and green roofs to enhance urban aesthetics and improve air quality. 2. Integrating green spaces into urban development plans to ensure balanced growth and environmental sustainability.

Table 8: Identified Nature-related Risk for Estate management, FM, Retail, & Hospitality

Identified Nature-related Opportunities for Developmental Projects, Estate Management, FM, Retail & Hospitality:

Classification	Identified Opportunity
Business performance: Resource efficiency	Adapt micro-irrigation practices for landscaped areas to reduce water use and costs.
Business performance: Products and services	Increased demand for properties with access to green space.
Sustainability performance: Ecosystem protection, restoration and regeneration	Supporting the recovery of local species and biodiversity can improve the organisation's reputation and provide amenity benefits for the real estate assets and occupants
Resource efficiency	The installation of water efficiency measures may save costs
	Increased demand for properties with access to green space and therefore moderated temperature and reduced operating costs
Ecosystem protection, restoration and regeneration	Buffer zones with restored habitats created around built environments

Table 9: Identified Nature-related Opportunities for Developmental Projects, Estate Management, FM, Retail & Hospitality

LEAP- Prepare

Brigade Group is dedicated to responsible environmental stewardship. We integrate nature-related considerations into both our new developments and existing properties to ensure long-term business value. Additionally, we conduct biodiversity baseline studies at our project locations to identify the flora and fauna present in and around the sites.

In response to the insights gained from our TNFD assessment, we are committed to developing a comprehensive Biodiversity Action Plan. This plan will address the nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities identified during the assessment. Our Biodiversity Action Plan will include specific, measurable actions to:

- Protect and enhance biodiversity in our operational areas.
- Ensure the sustainability of ecosystem services critical to our business.
- Mitigate identified nature-related risks.
- Leverage opportunities for positive environmental impact and sustainable development.

Metrics and Targets

To ensure transparency and accountability in our nature-related disclosure, we have established specific metrics and targets to measure our progress in managing nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities. These metrics and targets are aligned with our sustainability goals and provide a clear framework for tracking our performance. Key metrics include biodiversity indicators, ecosystem services measures, risk metrics, and opportunity metrics.

 Biodiversity		
Target	Target Date	Status
Implement Biodiversity Policy	2024	Achieved
Increase biodiversity by 10% in Real Estate development sites	2025	Ongoing
Publish Brigade's first Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) Report	2025	Achieved
Implement afforestation initiatives for carbon offset	2026	Ongoing

 GHG Emissions		
Target	Target Date	Status
Be a member of the Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi)	2024	Achieved
Adopt Green Building norms across all new projects	2030	Ongoing
Operations to be 100% renewable energy powered	2040	Ongoing
Achieve Net Zero emissions	2045	Ongoing

 Water Management		
Target	Target Date	Status
Be Water Positive	2030	Ongoing
10% year-on-year increase in wastewater recycling	Ongoing	Ongoing

 Waste Management		
Target	Target Date	Status
Report all waste to and diverted from landfill	2024	Ongoing

Increase overall waste reuse year-on-year	Ongoing	Ongoing
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 Materials		
Target	Target Date	Status
Implement Brigade's Sustainable Procurement Policy	2024	Achieved
Increase the use of "green certified" materials year-on-year across ALL new construction	Ongoing	Ongoing

Metrics used to assess Nature-related performance

Metrics	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Total trees planted	Nos.	12,000	16,871	27,438
GHG Emissions				
Scope 1	tCO2	6,265.00	6,541.90	6,400.85
Scope 2	tCO2	26,075.00	20,147.13	30,756.80
Scope 3	tCO2	4,81,081.00	3,46,637.22	4,46,203.69
Water Management				
Total Water Withdrawal	ML	1,152.00	1,412.34	1,782.47
Water Recycled and Reused	ML	616.00	523.46	898.27
Water discharged	ML	36.00	47.75	54.82
Waste Management				
Total Hazardous Waste Generated	Tonnes	32.20	171.91	28.92
Total Non-Hazardous Waste Generated	Tonnes	96,824.00	3,34,746.15	6,20,710.08
Total Waste Recovered	Tonnes	1,543.30	1,59,994.00	5,33,385.67
Total Waste Disposed	Tonnes	95,312.00	1,74,923.84	87,353.34
Input Materials				
Total Recycled Input Materials	Tonnes	42,562.00	38,509.00	36,226.25
Total Re-used Input Materials	Tonnes	3,173.00	4,132.00	1735
Total Renewable Input Materials Used	Tonnes	6,39,392.00	9,86,497.03	1240006.39
Air Emissions				
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	Kg	523.00	508.79	355.33
Sulphur Oxides (SOx)	Kg	217.00	236.55	191.73

Particulate Matter (PM)	Kg	682.00	683.19	636.49
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Table 10: Metrics

Initiatives regarding nature-related risks, opportunities, and impacts

We recognise that construction impacts biodiversity and is committed to nature-positive practices that minimise disruption and enhance environmental value.

We have taken initiatives focusing on native species, green spaces, urban forest networks, and tree transplantation to preserve and enhance local ecosystems. Our water management approach includes creating wildlife-friendly ponds and wetlands to support biodiversity and improve ecological resilience.

We also have a Biodiversity Policy in place that provides a framework for future actions, emphasising collaboration with local communities. This ensures we minimise our impact on areas critical for biodiversity conservation.

Brigade Group has initiated comprehensive plans to implement measures related to the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the value chain of real estate within Brigade Group. The following are the environmental initiatives implemented in three sites, Brigade Eldorado, Brigade Utopia, and Brigade Tech Gardens –

1. **Introduction of local or native species:** Brigade Group is committed to investing in carbon sequestration landscaping as part of its environmental responsibility. By strategically retaining and planting native and endemic species such as Ficus Religiosa, Mangifera Indica, and Terminalia Arjuna, Brigade enhances carbon capture, promotes biodiversity, and regulates microclimates. Projects like Brigade Eldorado, Utopia, and Tech Garden exemplify this with over 1,00,000+ trees creating natural carbon sinks, reducing temperatures by 2–4°C, and improving soil health. To ensure long-term impact, Brigade integrates low-maintenance native species, organic soil enrichment, and strategic planting to maximize CO₂ absorption. By merging ecological functionality with sustainable design, Brigade's landscapes not only mitigate climate risks but also improve community well-being, reinforcing its commitment to greener, healthier urban spaces.
2. **Miyawaki Forest Establishment:** The development of an urban forest has positively contributed to local biodiversity by creating habitats for native species and supporting ecological balance. It has also delivered co-benefits such as improved air quality, enhanced carbon sequestration, and enriched the natural landscape, aligning with our broader strategy to mitigate nature-related risks and restore ecosystem services.

Sl No.	Botanical Name	Common Name
A	Tree species	
1	<i>Artocarpus Lakoocha</i>	Wild Jackfruit
2	<i>Couroupita Guianensis</i>	Cannon Ball Tree, Nagalinga
3	<i>Magnolia Champaca</i>	Champaca, Sampige
4	<i>Neolamarckia Cadamba</i>	Burflower Tree, Kadamba
5	<i>Tamarindus Indica</i>	Tamarind Hunnase
6	<i>Terminalia Catappa</i>	Indian Almond, Badam
7	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain Tree
8	<i>Ficus Benghalensis</i>	Banyan Tree
9	<i>Toona Ciliata</i>	Toon Tree
10	<i>Persea Americana</i>	Butter Fruit
11	<i>Ficus Benjamina</i>	Weeping Fig
12	<i>Terminalia Arjuna</i>	Arjun, Toremati
13	<i>Mangifera Indica</i>	Mango
14	<i>Swietenia Mahagani</i>	Mahagani
15	<i>Manilkara Zapota</i>	Sapota, Sapodilla
16	<i>Pterocarpus Marsupium</i>	Indian Malabar Kino
17	<i>Sterculia Alata</i>	Buddha Coconut
18	<i>Persea Macrantha</i>	Large Flower Bay
19	<i>Spathodea</i>	African Tuliptree
20	<i>Peltophorum Pterocarpum</i>	Copperpod
21	<i>Phyllanthus Emblica</i>	Emblic Myrobalan, Nellikai
22	<i>Delonix Regia</i>	Gulmohar Tree
23	<i>Litchi Chinensis</i>	Litchi
24	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Indian Trumpet Flower
25	<i>Prunus dulcis Almond</i>	Almond
26	<i>Ficus Racemosa</i>	Cluster Fig, Attimara
27	<i>Mimusops Elengi</i>	Bakul, Maulsri
28	<i>Jacaranda Mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda
29	<i>Garcinia Gummi-Gutta</i>	Malabar Tamarind
30	<i>Millingtonia Hortensis</i>	Akasha Malige
31	<i>Millettia Pinnata</i>	Honge
32	<i>Mallotus Philippensis</i>	Kamala Tree, Kumkum Tree
33	<i>Ficus Religiosa</i>	Peepal Tree, Arlimara
34	<i>Gmelina Arborea</i>	White Teak, Shivani
35	<i>Tabebuia Rosea</i>	Pink Poui, Rosy Trumpet
36	<i>Syzygium Cumini</i>	Jamun
37	<i>Adenanthera Pavonina</i>	Red Bead Tree, Gulaganji
38	<i>Amherstia Nobilis</i>	Uravashi Tree
39	<i>Semecarpus Anacardium</i>	Godambi, Cashew
40	<i>Neem</i>	Neem
41	<i>Calophyllum Inophyllum</i>	Sultan Champa
42	<i>Bauhinia Purpurea</i>	Butterfly Tree, Mountain Ebony, Purple Orchid, Basavapaada

43	<i>Citrus Maxima</i>	Pomelo Or Citrus Grandis
44	<i>Carambola</i>	Star Fruit
45	<i>Singapore Cherry</i>	Gasa Gase
46	<i>Prunus Avium</i>	Sweet Cherry, Wild Cherry
47	<i>Tecoma Argencia</i>	Tabubia Yellow
48	<i>Vitex Negundo</i>	Chaste Tree
49	<i>Ficus Carica</i>	Common Fig
50	<i>Citrus Limetta</i>	Mosambi
51	<i>Citrus Sinensis Orange</i>	Kittale Fruit, Orange
52	<i>Annona Muricata</i>	Soursop, Lakshman Phal
53	<i>Syzygium Samarangense</i>	Water Apple
54	<i>Emblica Officinalis</i>	Indian Gooseberry
55	<i>Markhamia Lutea</i>	Nile Trumpet, Dalichandra
56	<i>Rhus Chinensis</i>	Nutgall Tree, Dacoma, Tarquilla
57	<i>Saraca Asoca</i>	Ashoka Tree
B	Shrub species	
1	<i>Hibiscus Or Rosemallow</i>	Dasavala
2	<i>Punica Granatum Pomegranate</i>	Dalimbe
3	<i>Caesalpinia Pulcherrima</i>	Pulcherrima, Peacock Flower
4	<i>Crocus Sativus</i>	Saffron Crocus
5	<i>Alangium Salvifolium</i>	Ankol, Goni
6	<i>Rutaceae</i>	Citrus Lime
7	<i>Nyctanthes Arbor-Tristis</i>	Parijata, Coral/Night Jasmine
8	<i>Lagerstroemia Indica</i>	Common Crape Myrtle Hole Dasavala

Table 11: List of Flora planted

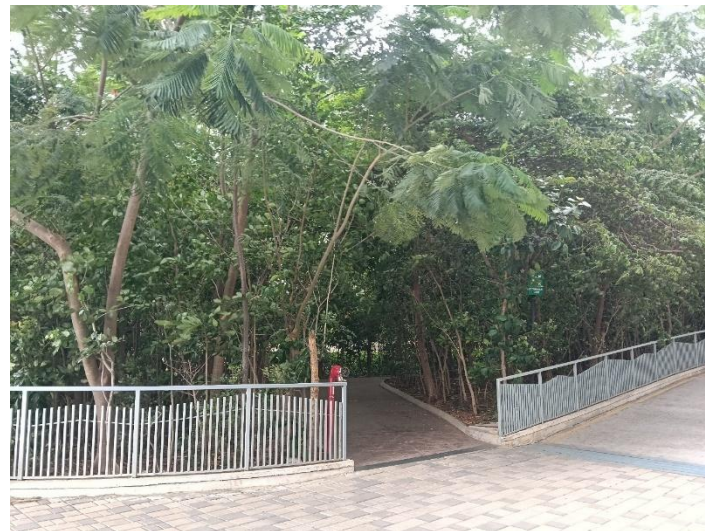
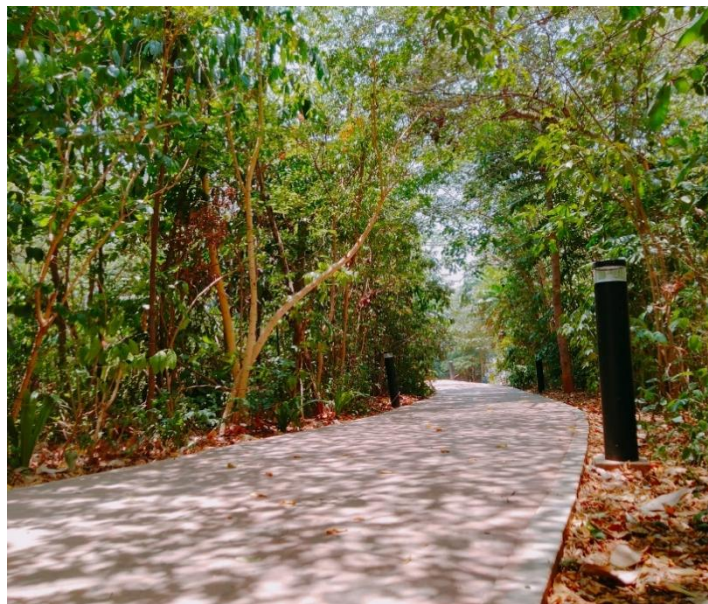


Figure 9 – Project Eldorado (Urban Forest Development)

3. **Water Recharge & Drainage Solutions:** The implementation of water recharge pits, wells, and ponds has contributed to groundwater replenishment and enhanced on-site water retention. Additionally, sustainable drainage solutions—such as bioswales and permeable surfaces—have supported groundwater recharge, improved water quality, and helped sustain local aquatic ecosystems.
4. **Biodiversity Conservation:** Brigade demonstrates a strong commitment to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management through the adoption of best practices and a focus on continuous environmental improvement. Regular monitoring of local flora and fauna enables the assessment of project impacts and the identification of opportunities for enhancement. By integrating insights from these monitoring efforts, the Group continually refines its practices to optimize positive outcomes for biodiversity and ecosystem services.
5. **Green Outdoor Spaces & Walking Paths:** Designated walking areas around trees promote physical activity and outdoor recreation for residents. The integration of green spaces and shaded pathways not only encourages a healthy lifestyle but also enhances the outdoor experience by providing natural cooling and protection from direct sunlight.



6. **Landscape Design for Biodiversity:** At Brigade, we recognize the connection between biodiversity and landscape design in fostering sustainable and environmentally responsible outdoor spaces. Our approach to landscape planning integrates biodiversity-enhancing features that support diverse plant and animal species, contributing to the preservation of ecological balance and the creation of vibrant natural habitats within our developments.



7. **Organic Landscaping:** Brigade prioritises an organic, nutrient-rich product in its landscape management practices, which serves as a natural manure.



8. **Resident Engagement in Conservation:** Brigade actively engages with property owners, residents, and the broader community to raise awareness about the value of biodiversity. Through targeted outreach and education, we encourage

sustainable landscaping practices that empower individuals to contribute meaningfully to local ecosystem health.

Biodiversity in and around Project locations:

1. Cormorant and Grey Heron:



2. Giant wood spider



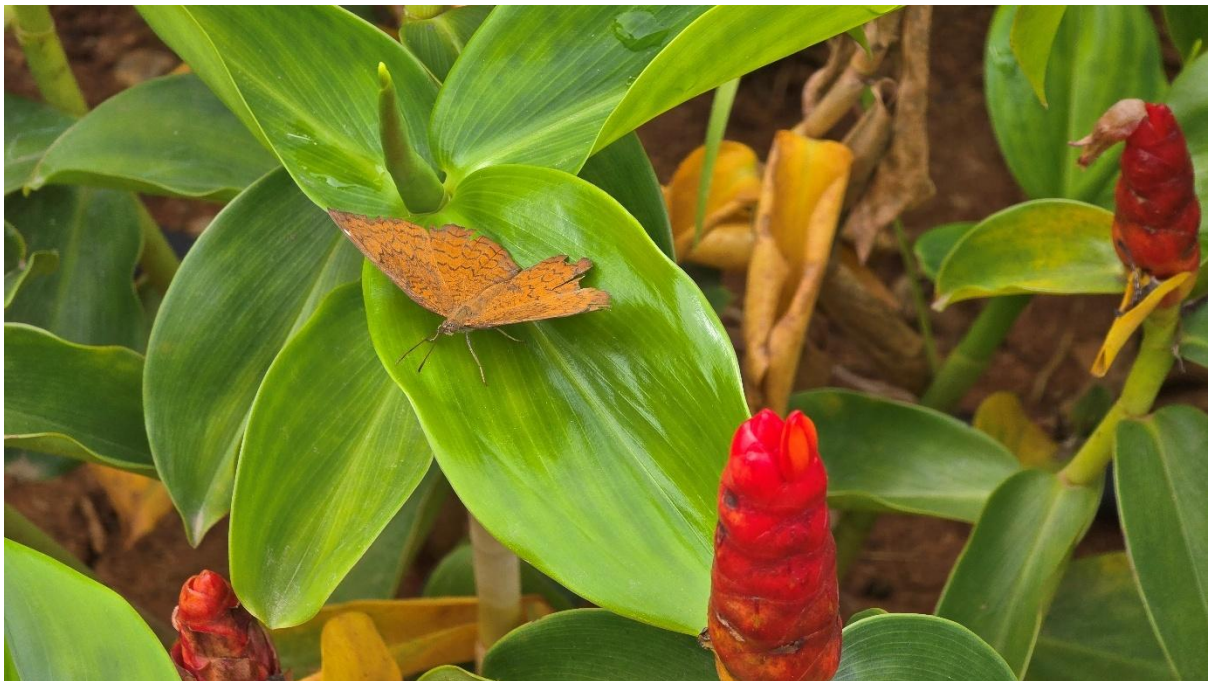
3. Red whiskered Bulbul



4. Yellow emigrant



5. Common Castor



Annexure

Mapping with Global Sustainability Ratings & Standards

S. No.	Description	CSA Alignment	GRI Alignment	Page No.
1.	The Mitigation Hierarchy	2.6.5	GRI 101-2-a	14
2.	Approach to Biodiversity Risks and Opportunities Assessment	2.6.1	101-4	17
3.	Sources used in conducting the Biodiversity Risks & Opportunities Assessment		-	20
4.	The TNFD LEAP Approach		-	21-26
5.	Biodiversity Vulnerability Assessment	2.6.4	101-5-a 101-5-b-i 101-5-b-ii 101-5-b-iii 101-5-b-iv 101-5-b-v	21-22
6.	Nature-related Impacts & Dependencies Identified	-	101-8	23
7.	Prioritised Biodiversity Risks & Opportunities	2.6.1	-	24

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