ReNew Energy Global PLC

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/17/2025, 06:03 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ INR

(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, listed on NASDAQ (RNW, RNWWW), is a public company under the laws of England & Wales. It holds a 93.48% interest in ReNew Private Limited, an Indian subsidiary managing wind, solar, hydro, and transmission projects. As a major IPP, it offers end-to-end decarbonization solutions. This year, ReNew commissioned 1.5 GW of renewable energy, bringing its total portfolio to 10.7 GW and 150 MWh of Battery Energy Storage Systems, marking a 12.4% increase from the previous year. Through strategic PPAs for 5.3 GW since FY 2023-24, ReNew has expanded its committed portfolio to 18.5 GW using proven long-term PPA technologies. The solar manufacturing facilities in Jaipur, Rajasthan, and Dholera, Gujarat, now stabilized, operate at industry-leading efficiency. Together, these plants contribute significantly to ReNew's bottom line, boasting 6.4 GW of module and 2.5 GW of cell capacity and achieving LEED Gold certification. ReNew's sustainability strategy is embedded within its corporate culture, guided by an ESG committee at the Board level that meets quarterly. This committee reviews climate-related risks and opportunities, supported by a CXO Steering Committee and a Working Group. Co-founder and Chairperson Vaishali Nigam Sinha drives sustainability initiatives. ReNew aims for net-zero emissions by 2040, with validated SBTi goals and a formal decarbonization plan. It achieved an 18.2% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions in FY 2025 from FY 2022 levels and maintained carbon neutrality for five years. The ReSTART initiative sets further ESG targets, including water positivity, zero waste to landfill, and planting 1 million trees under WEF's 1t.org initiative. With a value chain approach to sustainability, ReNew conducted third-party ESG assessments for 100% of critical suppliers in FY 2024-25, achieving 95.1% traceability across the Solar PV value chain. ReNew's ESG commitment is reflected in strong ratings, being the only Indian pure-play clean energy firm in the Electric Utilities sector in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025, with a 33%

score increase. ReNew uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to assess financial and strategic impacts, integrating ESG risks aligned with TCFD recommendations. ReNew has received many awards for clean energy leadership. Sumant Sinha, Founder and CEO, was named TIME100 Climate Leader, while Vaishali Nigam Sinha was recognized by Fortune India as a Most Powerful Woman for her role in energy transition. ReNew ranked among top IPPs in Re-INVEST Awards, placed in Fortune's "Change the World" list, and received Karnataka's Renewable Energy Excellence Award. Its Uttarakhand plant won the British Safety Council's Sword of Honour for health and safety and was recognized in the Top Tier (Resilient Category) of the CII Climate Action Programme Awards in 2024 and 2025.
[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

03/30/2025

(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:
☑ 4 years

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

Select from:
☑ 4 years

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

Select from:

☑ 3 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

97063000000

(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]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ India

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain
☑ Electricity generation
☑ Transmission

(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:
☑ No

(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

Nuclear

(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)

438

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

438

(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 which is sourced seperately, hence making the gross and net electricity the same.

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)

4900

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

10762

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

10762

(1.16.1.5) Comment

As of March 31st, 2025, ReNew has one of India's largest wind portfolio of 4.90 GW. The company owns and operates 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)

5700

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

10986

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

10986

(1.16.1.5) Comment

As of March 31st, 2025, ReNew's solar capacity stands at 5.7 GW, with solar sites owned and operated across eight 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

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

10700

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

22186

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

22186

(1.16.1.5) Comment

ReNew is at the forefront of this energy revolution. As one of India's largest and fastest-growing pure-play renewable energy companies, we have scaled our operational capacity more than 20 times, over the past 10 years, growing our total portfolio (Commissioned and committed capacity) to 17.3 GW (with an operational capacity of 10.7 GW) spanning solar, wind, hydro and emerging technologies. Our 29% growth from the previous year is a testament to our commitment to

accelerating clean power solutions, leveraging advanced technology, and reinforcing India's leadership in the global energy transition. Through bold execution, strategic investments, and a strong sustainability focus, we are actively shaping the future of clean energy and contributing to a greener, more resilient power landscape.
[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

☑ Downstream 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 & quality 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 & standards throughout the contract execution, focusing on aspects such as statutory compliances, human rights,quality, 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:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

ReNew is committed to achieving zero solid waste to landfill by 2030 and phasing out single-use plastics across all its corporate offices. The company's core product during the reporting year was energy, with manufacturing activities in solar module and cell manufacturing. As plastic usage was not significant in these operations, and our double materiality assessment confirms that plastics are not currently a material topic. Nonetheless, plastics are present in packaging within manufacturing and ReNew addresses this through Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) compliance and sustainable manufacturing practices. The company's manufacturing plants integrate circular economy principles to promote resource efficiency and regulatory alignment. As a registered importer under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, ReNew fulfils its EPR obligations through CPCB-registered processors, with 50% of its plastic packaging made from majority or fully recycled content. Although plastics have not emerged as a highly material concern, ReNew applies robust practices for their responsible handling and disposal and remains committed to monitoring this issue. Should plastics become material in the future, the company plans to undertake comprehensive mapping across its value chain.

[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 (years)

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 detailed 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)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

(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. In FY 20204 ReNew signed MOU with Asian Development Bank (ADB) worth more than USD 5.3 billion to mitigate and adapt to climate change. This partnership demonstrates how international financial institutions trust our technical know-how and project management skills. We prioritise waste reduction, and integration of circular economy principles into our operations. Our goal is to achieve zero waste to landfill by 2030. 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 and IFRS S2, we considered scenarios - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Shared Socioeconomic Pathways SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5 and SSP 5-8.5 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 place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ End of life management

(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:

☑ 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

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ 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)

☑ Landslide

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Coastal erosion

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

☑ 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

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ 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

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

This year, ReNew adopted a strategic approach to environmental risk management by refreshing its climate risk assessment in line with IFRS S2 guidelines. Our Risk Management Framework, aligned with international standards such as COSO ERM 2017 and ISO 31000:2018, ensures a structured and comprehensive process for identifying, assessing, and managing risks that could impact our climate strategy and broader business operations. Climate risks are fully integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system, assessed, monitored, and managed alongside other risks. The framework also aligns with results from our double materiality assessment, promoting a strategic and integrated risk approach that covers 100% of our operations. ReNew's climate risk assessment encompasses over 150 operational sites and fulfills IFRS S2 requirements for scenario-based evaluation. It systematically evaluates the nature, likelihood, and magnitude of risks across short, medium, and long term horizons, prioritizing them through a disclosed materiality and residual risk framework. Continuous monitoring is embedded within the ERM system and overseen by a cross-functional ESG committee, ensuring effective risk oversight. The company actively updates its methodologies, including expansions in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies, and uses scenario analysis to identify opportunities such as carbon markets and low-carbon technology adoption. Climate risk management is thoroughly integrated with business continuity planning and capital allocation decisions, reflecting an enterprise-wide approach aligned with IFRS S2. Detailed disclosure of physical climate risks by site, along with financial impact estimates, enhances transparency and stakeholder engagement. Through these measures, ReNew embeds climate considerations deeply into its strategic and operational risk management. Our risk management process follows defined steps: identifying risks through diverse sources; assessing and prioritizing based on impact, likelihood, and organizational readiness;

assigning ownership for detailed causal analysis and response planning; monitoring and reviewing risk status through ongoing business discussions; and regularly communicating key risk information to leadership for informed decision-making and oversight.

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:

☑ 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

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
☑ Poorly managed sanitation

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

☑ 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

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

(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) 2024 stated policy scenarios (STEPS) and Net Zero Emissions scenario (NZE) for assessing transition risks for our operations. We have considered IPCC Shared Socioeconomic Pathways SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5 and SSP 5-8.5 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 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. We've chosen to keep our material topics unchanged this year, as there have not been any significant change in our business model or operations. 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. Our risk assessments were supplemented using our ERM framework.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(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:

☑ Annually

(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

☑ Global Forest Watch Pro

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Digital Observatory for Protected Areas explorer (DOPA), Google Earth Pro satellite images, eBird India, Wetlands of India Portal, Key Biodiversity Areas, ENVIS Centre on Wildlife and Protected Areas, Global Mangrove Watch, IBBI

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Landslide

Chronic physical

☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify :Freshwater Resources Invasive Species Local Communities Local Ecosystems

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

ReNew initiated its first TNFD-aligned nature risk assessment, enhancing our understanding of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities. TNFD recommends LEAP approach (locate, evaluate, assess, and prepare) which is a voluntary guide intended to support internal assessments of nature-related risks and opportunities within companies, as part of disclosure recommendations from the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). Following the TNFD recommendations, ReNew adopted the LEAP approach to evaluate and assess nature related risks and opportunities. • Locate your interface with nature • Evaluate your dependencies and impacts on nature • Assess your nature-related risks and opportunities • Prepare to respond to, and report on, material nature-related issues, aligned with the TNFD's recommended disclosures ReNew evaluated nature-related risks across its diverse portfolio of 150+ assets, covering wind, solar, hydro, and manufacturing sites. The screening parameters considered ecological sensitivity and biodiversity value, with focus on: • Direct overlap with Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) or Protected Areas (PAs) • Proximity to KBAs/Protected Areas within defined buffer zones of 10 km. • Location nearby any ecosystems such as wetlands, forests, or habitats supporting rich biodiversity • Presence of IUCN Red List species within or near project site Spatial analysis was done assess biodiversity sensitivity using site coordinates and a 10 km buffer. The assessment identified 27 priority assets for further nature-related risk evaluation. Tools like Digital Observatory for Protected

Areas explorer (DOPA), Google Earth Pro satellite images, eBird India, Wetlands of India Portal, Key Biodiversity Areas, ENVIS Centre on Wildlife and Protected Areas, Global Mangrove Watch, Global Forest Watch, IBBI Ecosystem Services Matrix Tool, ESIA reports of operations and secondary data for the areas were also reviewed from research articles, news articles, government websites like forest department websites etc. No operational sites of ReNew were situated in close proximity to protected areas. However, when considering a buffer of 10 km radius, 3 operations interface with Protected Area (situated at 8-10 km from the operation) and 27 operations interface with an area (10 km radius) having IUCN Red List species of high conservation value. Based on the identified priority assets, ReNew undertook detailed biodiversity baseline assessments at two sites in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan-one wind and one solar operation. The region, home to the Critically Endangered Great Indian Bustard (GIB), was assessed to evaluate impacts, dependencies, and nature related risks. The study covered both the operational sites and a 10 km buffer zone to document flora, fauna, and IUCN Red List species
[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

ReNew's operations rely heavily on natural resources like land, solar irradiation, wind patterns, and water. These dependencies are assessed alongside potential impacts such as biodiversity loss, water scarcity, and land-use conflicts. For example, water availability in drought-prone areas like Rajasthan is evaluated in relation to future climate scenarios, with mitigative actions such as robotic dry panel cleaning, rainwater harvesting, and community watershed projects implemented. We updated our climate risk assessment in accordance with IFRS S2 guidelines. To inform our evaluation, we selected two transition scenarios from the International Energy Agency's World Energy Outlook 2024 (WEO 2024): • Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE): This scenario presents a path consistent with limiting temperature increases to 1.5°C, requiring swift decarbonization and achieving India's commitment to net-zero emissions by 2070. • Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS): This scenario reflects the continuation of existing policies and announced commitments without assuming additional policy actions. We employed a structured, three-step approach to evaluate physical climate risks: 1. Hazard Identification: We identified relevant climate hazards for each site using historical climate data, categorizing hazards into low, medium, and high based on established thresholds. 2. Scenario-based Risk Assessment: Each hazard was assessed under future climate projections using SSP-based scenarios for short-term, mid-term, and long-term timeframes: SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, and SSP 5-8.5, using data from reputable sources like the IPCC Interactive Atlas, NASA Sea Level Rise tools, and the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. 3. Risk Calibration and Business Implications: Risks were calibrated through expert validation, site visits, and engineering assessments. We then identified location-specific business implications, including risks to infrastructure, operations, and potential service interruptions. Recommendations for adaptation and mitigation were developed based on site-specific vulnerabilities.
[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

To analyse water risk, we conducted a comprehensive water stress assessment using the WRI Aqueduct Global Water Risk Tool. This assessment helps prepare our site-specific water management strategies and enhances our preparedness for long-term water risk. In FY 2024-25 around 67% of our sites were in water stressed regions, which are in extremely high (>80%), water-stressed areas. Our water-related risk management framework adopts a holistic approach that includes evaluating current and future water quality risks with conducting sustainability audits and water neutrality studies, assessing potential impacts on local stakeholders and community water access, and monitoring possible regulatory changes at local and regional levels. The scope of our assessments spans all our operations, supply chain partners, as well as the product use phase, where water-related performance and exposure are also considered. This ensures that water risks are addressed across the complete value chain

(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

Water Stress Sites FY 2024-25.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

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ 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 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) and IFRS S2 climate disclosure 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 the risk changes, since we recognise that risks are constantly evolving.

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

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ 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) and IFRS S2 climate disclosure 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

ReNew identifies and classifies potential water-pollutant risks through project-level Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD), and through an enterprise double materiality assessment that surfaces significant water-related impacts, risks and opportunities. These are governed by a Board-endorsed Water Management Policy (aligned to UN SDG 6) that applies across our asset lifecycle planning, construction, operations and decommissioning,covering existing and new sites, manufacturing, subsidiaries and joint ventures where we have operational control, and extending expectations to suppliers and contractors. The policy's objectives include compliance with applicable water regulations, stewardship beyond compliance, identifying high and very high water-stress locations and preparing action plans with watershed stakeholders, achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), treating and reusing all wastewater, adopting advanced water-efficient technologies (e.g., robotic solar-panel cleaning, efficient fixtures, digitised water monitoring), and a commitment to become water-positive by 2030. Our operations are not designed to release harmful water pollutants: at hydropower facilities we operate STPs and conduct quarterly third-party testing of effluent against prescribed standards, reusing treated water for gardening; at our manufacturing plants commissioned in FY 2024–25 we operate advanced treatment systems with ZLD, with treated wastewater recycled for internal uses (e.g., gardening/cleaning). There has been no release of untreated wastewater to the environment and no water bodies impacted by discharge or run-off from our plants. In addition to rainwater harvesting, optimal water-consumption planning and ZLD, our community programmes strengthen local water resilience (e.g., construction of tanks, installation of safe drinking-water units, lake desilting). Oversight is through a three-tier governance structure (Board-level ESG Committee; Business-level Steering Committee led by BU Heads; Operational-level Functional Working Groups) with the policy endorsed by the CEO/Chairman and subject to periodic review. Metrics and indicators used to identify and manage potential pollutants include regular third-party laboratory testing of STP/ETP effluents against statutory norms, ZLD compliance tracking, digitised water-use and effluent monitoring, and site-level plans for high-stress locations.
[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. No untreated or inadequately treated wastewater is discharged into water bodies, and no ecosystems have been impacted by runoff or effluent from all our operations. To eliminate pollution risks from domestic wastewater, we

have installed Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems at both our manufacturing facilities and the hydro site. These ensure that 100% of treated water is safely reused on-site for non-potable purposes, such as gardening and sanitation, with no external discharge.

(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

☑ Water recycling

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(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 five installed and functional STPs. • 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. 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.
[Fixed row]

(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

Acute physical
☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As one of India's leading renewable energy companies with significant wind and solar assets across coastal and cyclone-prone regions, ReNew faces material exposure to cyclone-related risks. Cyclonic events pose a direct threat to the physical integrity of wind turbines, solar panels, substations, and transmission infrastructure. These risks are compounded by operational disruptions, including forced outages and precautionary shutdowns, which can lead to substantial revenue losses. The risk remains relevant due to the geographic spread of ReNew's portfolio and the critical importance of uninterrupted energy generation to its financial performance. Under our residual climate risk assessment, a total of 17% of our sites across Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh are vulnerable to the effects of cyclones.

(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

☑ Long-term

(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

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

In the selected future time horizons, cyclone-related risks are expected to exert increasing pressure on the organization's financial health, particularly under high-emission scenarios. Under SSP5-8.5, the projected rise in cyclone frequency and intensity will likely lead to more frequent asset damage, higher repair and replacement costs, and extended operational downtimes. These factors will weaken the organization's financial position by increasing liabilities and reducing asset reliability. Financial performance may deteriorate due to recurring revenue losses and elevated expenditure on risk mitigation, including infrastructure reinforcement and emergency preparedness. Cash flows are anticipated to become more volatile, with sudden spikes in outflows during disaster recovery periods and inconsistent inflows due to disrupted operations. In contrast, under SSP1-2.6, the milder climate trajectory suggests fewer and less severe cyclonic events, resulting in more stable financial outcomes and manageable risk-related costs

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

47000000

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

457000000

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

48000000

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

467000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The financial effect figure in this case represents the estimated revenue loss caused by cyclones. It's derived from a damage function that considers: - Downtime due to physical damage: When infrastructure or assets are damaged by the cyclone, operations are halted until repairs are completed. - Preventive shutdowns: Even if no damage occurs, businesses may shut down operations temporarily to avoid potential risks, leading to lost productivity For our states in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh - states most vulnerable to the effects of cyclone the financial impact on revenue has been calculated using the following formula: Installed Capacity * Capacity Utilization Factor* Total Downtime * 24 * Tariff Rate The minimum effect in the medium term will be faced by our solar assets in Andhra Pradesh. The total sum of revenue loss for our 2 sites in Andhra Pradesh ~ 47 million INR The maximum effect in the medium term will be faced by our wind assets in Andhra Pradesh. The*

sum total of revenue loss from our 10 sites in AP comes to be - 457 million INR The minimum effect in the long term will also be faced by our solar assets in Andhra Pradesh. The total sum of revenue loss for our 2 sites in Andhra Pradesh comes to be ~ 48 million INR The maximum effect in the long term will be faced by our wind assets in Andhra Pradesh. The total sum of revenue loss from our 10 sites in AP comes to be ~ 467 million INR

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :Investment into insurance premium to better cover our solar assets in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

6500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation involves estimating that the cost of adapting to the risks from cyclones will increase the insurance premium to better cover our solar assets in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. Based on certain inputs and assumptions, we estimate the annual premium for approximately 405 MW of solar energy capacity to increase by roughly INR 6.5 million to 7 million by the 2030s and by approximately INR 75 million by the 2050s.

(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. The organization is looking to increase its insurance coverage to better cover our vulnerable assets in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. The primary response includes this along with investments in cyclone resistant infrastructure to decrease the vulnerability of our assets to these 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

☑ Indus

☑ Mahi River

☑ Narmada

☑ Other, please specify :ReNew operates across India. Therefore, water stress risk may occur in other river basins such as Sabarmati, Krishna, Tungabhadra etc apart from the ones selected above.

(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)

850578300

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

1159879500

(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% as minimum and maximum respectively. Water consumption for ReNew for the year is 773253 meter cube

(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

777300000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of installing robotic cleaning as a sustainable water management measure across our solar sites has been used to arrive at the cost of the response to the identified risk. The cost 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.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

ReNew's solar business unit (BU-Solar) is increasingly exposed to the operational and financial risks posed by extreme rainfall events. Heavy and prolonged rainfall can significantly reduce the Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) of solar installations, leading to lower energy output and diminished revenue. This risk is particularly pronounced in regions with monsoon variability and under climate scenarios, where rainfall patterns are expected to become more erratic and intense. The impact extends beyond performance metrics, affecting cash flows and long-term financial planning due to the unpredictability

(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

☑ Long-term

(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

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

Looking ahead, extreme rainfall is expected to increasingly affect BU-Solar's financial metrics, especially under SSP5-8.5. The anticipated rise in rainfall intensity and unpredictability will likely cause more frequent and severe reductions in the Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF), directly impacting revenue generation and financial performance. This decline in output, coupled with fixed operational costs, may compress margins and strain profitability. The financial position could be further affected by the need for capital investments in adaptive technologies such as energy storage systems and hybrid generation models. Cash flows are projected to become less predictable, with reduced inflows during prolonged rainfall events and increased outflows for system upgrades and contingency planning. Under SSP1-2.6, the impact is expected to be less pronounced, with more consistent CUF levels and lower adaptation costs, allowing for steadier financial performance and healthier cash flow management

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

15000000

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

144000000

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

15000000

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

155000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*Here, the financial effect figure estimates the revenue loss for BU-Solar during periods of extreme rainfall. It's based on the assumption that: - Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) drops significantly on rainy days, meaning solar panels generate less electricity. - Lower energy output directly translates to reduced revenue from power generation Loss in Revenue from Extreme rainfall has been calculated across our vulnerable states in Maharashtra, Telangana and Tamil Nadu using the following function Installed Capacity * (Capacity Utilization Factor - Reduced Capacity Utilization Factor due to Extreme Rainfall) * No. of days of extreme rainfall *24 * Tariff Rate The minimum effect in the medium term will be faced by our solar assets in Maharashtra. The total of this number for our 4 sites in Maharashtra comes to be ~ 15 million INR The maximum effect in the medium term will be faced by our solar assets in Telangana. The total revenue loss from our 19 sites in Telangana comes to be - 144 million INR The minimum effect in the long term will also be faced by our solar assets in Maharashtra. The total of this number for our 4 sites in Maharashtra comes to be ~ 15 million INR The maximum effect in the long term will be faced by our solar assets in Telangana. The total revenue loss from our 19 sites in Telangana comes to be - 155 million INR*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :Investment into insurance premium to better cover our solar assets in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

18000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation focuses on the financial impact of extreme rainfall events that reduce solar energy generation. The primary factor considered is the decline in the Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) during days of intense rainfall, which directly affects revenue from power production. Under SSP1-2.6, rainfall patterns are more predictable and less extreme, resulting in minimal CUF reductions and modest revenue losses. The associated costs are limited to basic forecasting tools and minor operational adjustments. However, under SSP5-8.5, extreme rainfall becomes more frequent and intense, causing significant drops in CUF and larger financial losses. The cost calculation involves estimating that the cost of adapting to the risks from rainfall will increase the insurance premium to better cover our solar assets. Based on certain inputs and assumptions, the annual premium for approximately 1,030 MW of solar capacity is projected to rise by about INR 18 million by the 2030s.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Revenue losses for BU-Solar due to extreme rainfall are projected based on the assumption that such weather events lead to a substantial decline in the capacity utilization factor (CUF) on affected days. The impacts of these climate-related stressors can be managed and mitigated by proactive management practices undertaken by us. The organization is looking to increase its insurance coverage to better cover our vulnerable assets in Maharashtra and Telangana. The primary response includes this along with investments in rainfall resistant infrastructure, rainwater harvesting to decrease the vulnerability of our assets to these risks.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Other technology risk, please specify :Rapid advancements in solar cell technology caused by policy shifts, e.g., development of tandem cells, perovskites

(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

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Advancements in solar technologies like tandem cells and perovskites pose a medium- to long-term risk to our current solar PV operations. As these technologies near commercialization, our existing cells and modules may face efficiency and cost disadvantages, affecting asset performance and returns. The accelerated adoption of these technologies could result in our existing assets facing a relative disadvantage in terms of output efficiency, lifecycle costs, and competitiveness.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(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

☑ Long-term

(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:

☑ 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

As ReNew currently focuses on PERC and TOPCon technologies, emerging high-efficiency alternatives such as Perovskites and All-Perovskite Tandem (APT) cells could disrupt the solar PV market in the future, in case ReNew continues only along its current technology pathway. The risk could become significant if the pace of technological development accelerates. This will have a direct effect on the company's market share and revenue if ReNew continues on the current technology pathway. This risk will become more pronounced under the Net Zero scenario wherein development of these technologies will accelerate even further as compared to a business-as-usual scenario.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

9739704000

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

17258072000

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

40496664000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The emergence of advanced solar technologies such as perovskites and tandem cells poses a financial risk to our current manufacturing pathway based on PERC and TOPCon technologies. If these next-generation technologies achieve commercial scale, their higher efficiency and lower production costs could erode the competitiveness of our existing modules. Such advanced technologies would directly impact our revenue generation and long-term financial performance. The minimum impact in the medium term is taken to be 0 since the technology could still be under development in which case there would be no impact on ReNew's projected revenues and there would no revenue loss The maximum impact in the medium term is taken as the difference between ReNew's current projected revenue in the business as usual scenario - projected revenue in the Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario which comes to be ~114 Million USD Converting it to INR using an exchange rate of 85.436 we get 9,739,704,000 The minimum and maximum impact in the long term is also calculated in a similar manner. The market share of perovskite and tandem cells will increase in the long term in the Net Zero scenario affecting ReNew's market share and revenue The minimum impact in the long term is calculated as the difference between ReNew's current projected revenue in the business as usual scenario in the long term - projected revenue in the Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario which comes out to be ~202 Million USD Converting it to INR using an exchange rate of 85.436 we get 17,258,072,000 For the maximum impact, the market share of ReNew will decline further The difference in the projected Revenue in the long term under NZE and projected revenue under business as usual scenario will increase further. The difference in revenue comes to be ~474 Million USD Converting it to INR using an exchange rate of 85.436 we get 40,496,664,000

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Make investments in the latest manufacturing technology

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

24776440

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The cost calculation includes the cost of manufacturing solar cells using alternative technologies. The the cost of manufacturing solar cells using alternative technologies like perovskites ranges between USD 0.30 and 0.70 per watt by 2030. Taking this into consideration, the amount has been calculated for our capacity. Market loss for ReNew has been calculated as 970 MW in the medium term Amount required to retain this share is calculated as 0.30*1000*970 = ~290K USD Multiplying this by the exchange rate of 85.436 we get 24,776,440*

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We address the risk of rapid advancements in solar technology through a comprehensive strategy that combines proactive monitoring, pilot adoption, and procurement flexibility. We continuously track innovations such as perovskite and tandem solar cells and engage in pilot projects and research collaborations to test their performance and commercial viability. Our procurement approach is designed to remain flexible and diversified, ensuring that we can integrate next-generation modules in upcoming projects without being locked into older technologies. At the same time, we are strengthening our in-house manufacturing capabilities to remain future-ready and adaptable to new technology shifts. Through scenario analysis in our Climate Action Report, we also evaluate the potential financial implications of technology disruption. Furthermore, we actively participate in policy dialogues to anticipate regulatory developments and align our strategy with emerging standards and incentives. The primary response would be to replace the existing technology with the advanced technology and hence the response has been calculated as the cost of manufacturing the cells in the required quantity
[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:
☑ Revenue

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

13194000000

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

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

239061120000

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

Select from:
☑ 31-40%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*As per our Climate Risk Assessment, we have considered Rapid advancements in solar cell technology caused by policy shifts, e.g., development of tandem cells, perovskites as one of the Transition Risks, that pose a medium- to long-term transition risk to our current solar PV operations. As these technologies near commercialisation, our existing cells and modules may face efficiency and cost disadvantages, affecting asset performance and returns. We are tracking high-efficiency technology deployments in mature markets and would be prepared to implement advanced technologies in our solar cell manufacturing processes. The percentage of total metrics vulnerable to transition risk is coming out to be 13.59% (Revenue from module and cell manufacturing in FY 2025 (INR 13194 million)/ Total revenue in FY 2025 (INR 97063 million) * 100) For Physical risk, we have considered the effect of cyclones and extreme rainfall As per our residual risk climate risk assessment, a total of 65 sites are vulnerable to cyclones and extreme rainfall - which makes it around 32% of our total CAPEX value (747.066 INR Billion) equaling 239.061 INR Billion*

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)

462864499000

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

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As per WRI's Aqueduct Global Water tool, 138 sites sites are in extremely high water stress areas. Hence 67.3% of total CAPEX (687763000000- CAPEX for solar, wind 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

Albania

☑ Other, please specify :Mandakini

(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, 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. Our approach builds on a comprehensive assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities, including both physical risks (such as extreme weather and water stress) and transition risks. Physical hazard- water stress is based on 3 scenarios- SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5 and SSP 5-8.5. We used datasets from reputable sources such as the IPCC Interactive Atlas, NASA Sea Level Rise tools, and WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to model changes in hazard intensity and frequency. The current risk assessment analysis for our hydroelectric project in Uttarakhand indicates a medium risk from extreme rainfall and a high risk from riverine flooding and landslides. However, comprehensive mitigation measures have already been integrated into the design phase of the project. Residual risk from extreme rainfall and riverine flooding is assessed as low and medium, respectively, due to robust engineering and high adaptive capacity.In Uttarakhand, the hilly terrain remains prone to rainfall-triggered landslides. Despite structural and operational interventions, residual risk is rated medium. The plant has medium risks from riverine flooding and landslides which could potentially affects its annual electricity generation and revenue contribution.

[Add row]

(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 2024-25 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]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

ReNew's strategy for complying with current and anticipated carbon pricing regulations in FY 2024-25 involves several proactive measures to manage regulatory risks and drive sustainability. Key elements of this strategy include: Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP): We have established an ICP of USD 20.57 per tonne of CO2 equivalent to guide investment decisions and prioritize projects that reduce emissions, supporting our net-zero targets. Emissions Reduction Initiatives: We are implementing energy efficiency upgrades, transitioning to zero-emission vehicles, and increasing our renewable energy share. Our goal is to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 29.4% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2026-27. Supplier Engagement: We engage with suppliers based on environmental and social criteria to ensure that major purchases adhere to sustainability standards, thereby enhancing supply chain management. In FY 2024-25 we successfully assessed 100% of our critical suppliers on key ESG criteria. Carbon Markets Participation: We are involved in carbon markets to utilize potential revenue from carbon credits, which helps offset compliance costs and supports further sustainable investments. Regulatory Monitoring: We closely monitor the regulatory environment in India and adjust our strategies to stay ahead of regulatory changes. This ensures compliance and positions us favorably for the future, promoting long-term sustainability and financial resilience. By integrating these components, we effectively addresses both current and anticipated carbon pricing regulations, demonstrating our commitment to regulatory compliance and sustainable business practices.

(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

Markets

☑ Other markets opportunity, please specify :Increased carbon market pricing

(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

ReNew is actively exploring transition opportunities in carbon pricing markets to enhance its sustainability profile and financial performance. With a strong foundation in renewable energy, the company is leveraging its operational footprint and expertise to participate in both compliance and voluntary carbon markets. These include India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS), Article 6.2 mechanisms under the Paris Agreement, and global voluntary platforms. ReNew is also investing in carbon removal and avoidance projects such as clean cooking initiatives, afforestation, and energy efficiency interventions to generate high-quality carbon credits

(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

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(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

ReNew anticipates a significant positive effect on its financial position, performance, and cash flows through carbon market participation. Under the IEA's Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), the company could generate up to $1.2 billion in revenue, while the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) scenario projects up to $754 million by 2050. By 2030, the opportunity under the NZE scenario ranges from $0 to $450 million, depending on project execution. These revenues would strengthen ReNew's balance sheet, diversify income streams, and improve liquidity, especially as global carbon pricing becomes more stringent and widespread

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

38446200000

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

43914104000

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

64418744000

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

102523200000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

All calculations are done as a sum of ReNew's carbon market potential under the voluntary market + Compliance markets + Article 6 mechanisms Medium Term Calculations: NZE Scenario: Under the low-carbon scenario, the potential opportunity from participating in carbon markets - whether voluntary, compliance-based, or under Article 6 mechanisms is estimated be around $450 million by 2030. Multiplying this by the exchange rate of 85.436 we get 38,446,200,000 STEPs Scenario - Under the STEPs Scenario, the potential of carbon markets increases since companies and governments will rely on offsets more for their emission reduction. The sum of projected revenue comes to be $514 million. Multiplying this with the exchange rate of 85.436 we get 43,914,104,000 Long Term Calculations - $754 million

(NZE scenario): Represents the opportunity in a low-carbon future where carbon pricing is more aggressive, but market dynamics may be more competitive. Multiplying this by the exchange rate of 85.436 we get the minimum value of 64,418,744,000 $1.2 billion (STEPS scenario): Reflects potential revenue from carbon credit sales under current stated policies, assuming successful execution of carbon projects and market participation. Under the Stated Policies scenario, there will be more reliance on carbon credits and hence the market opportunity will be around $1.2 Billion. Multiplying this with the exchange rate of 85.436 we get 102,523,200,000

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3417440000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of implementing these projects would approximately be USD 40-42 millions under the low-carbon scenario by 2030 Multiplying the 40 million with the exchange rate of 85.436 we get 3,417,440,000 ~$30 million by 2050: Long-term cost to maintain and expand these initiatives. ~$8 million annually until 2030: Ongoing development costs including project setup, monitoring, verification, certification, and stakeholder engagement

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

ReNew's Carbon Credits initiative develops impactful carbon projects globally that meet rigorous international standards while supporting local communities. The portfolio includes multiple initiatives: Nature-Based Solutions: Supporting Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR), forest conservation (ReDD+), mangroves restoration and soil carbon (sustainable land management) Engineered Removal-Based Projects: Advancing cutting-edge technologies, Direct Air Capture and Storage (DACS), Enhanced Rock Weathering, Enhanced natural removal (such as biochar), Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) Community-Based Interventions: Promoting community based-solar cooktops, improved cookstoves, biogas and bioethanol. Green Energy-Based Projects: Expanding access to clean power through Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), Renewable Power, Compressed Biogas (CBG) Additionally, We are closely tracking the development of the Indian Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) to identify opportunities for both compliance and revenue generation.

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 2024-25 have advanced wastewater treatment facilities, and the treated wastewater is used internally. 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 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)

436175000

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

479792500

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

654262500

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

ReNew has saved 436175 cubic metre in FY 25 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

777300000

(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 2025 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 have also attained water positivity certification for 2 of our sites. We use water for construction activities at both generation assets and manufacturing locations. Traditional water curing methods are water-intensive, 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)

81465000000

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

Select from:

☑ 81-90%

(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 (83.93% of 97063(in the million INR 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)

436175000

(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 2024-25, we advanced our sustainability efforts further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning technology. In FY 25, we have saved 436175 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. (436175*1000=436175000)*

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)

687763000000

(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 (92.06% of 747.066 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)

14001890400

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

Select from:
☑ 51-60%

(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 OPEX (53.87% of 25.992 Billion (the opex))

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)

424000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In FY 2025 the total income for ReNew from the sale of emission reduction certificates was INR 424 Million
[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 promotes 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/Board+Diversity+Policy.pdf Our unwavering commitment to Diversity at Board level is demonstrated by 40% women representation on the Board as of 31st March 2025 surpassing our commitment to maintain 30% board diversity by 2030.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Board Diversity 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
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
☑ 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
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ 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

☑ 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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

-Climate change is integral to ReNew's operations at all levels. We have aligned our business strategies with these evolving requirements and are committed to the 1.5°C campaign, targeting net-zero emissions by 2040. Our targets have been endorsed by the SBTi, which are progressing under Board oversight. -The ESG Committee at the board level oversees climate-related risks and opportunities and guides and monitors the implementation of the Climate Transition Plan. 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, the Audit Committee also 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. Both the committees play a central role in ensuring the company is comprehensive in its reporting of climate-related financial risks and opportunities. -Our Board members and senior management actively monitor the company's performance to align with the evolving climate landscape and oversees the enhancement of the low-carbon services provided to our clients, guiding on major capital expenditures. The committee also guides ReNew in setting its strategic direction and R&D priorities. -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 in renewable energy and decarbonization. We have a Strategic Business Development (SBD) & Policy Affairs department to ensure that these engagements are conducted in a responsible manner, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and our own net-zero targets. -Our leadership's commitment towards climate change ensures that our business strategy is focused on driving clean energy transitions to achieve emission reduction goals and contribute to mitigating climate change. All key corporate policies and commitments are also approved by the Board committee. -To support sustainable investment, we, at ReNew, we 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. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.

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

☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement

☑ 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 supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ 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

☑ 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

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 is provided with updates on the key 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. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics. ReNew is embedding water resilience into its operations by piloting a structured water positivity certification aligned with NITI Aayog's framework, at its Ashok Nagar Solar and Lahori Wind sites in Madhya Pradesh. Both sites achieved Water Positive status Ashok Nagar for direct and virtual water use, and Lahori for real water consumption with progress underway on virtual offsets through measures such as rainwater harvesting, freshwater reuse, design interventions, and watershed-level planning. Building on these pilots, ReNew will scale water positivity certifications across high-impact sites, integrate water stewardship into supply chains, drive CSR-led interventions, and strengthen internal water governance, with the goal of becoming water positive by 2030.

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

☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement

☑ 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 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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ 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

(4.1.2.7) 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. This year, we initiated our first TNFD-aligned nature risk assessment, enhancing our understanding of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities and making commitment through a more comprehensive disclosure. Additionally, biodiversity-linked KPIs ensure that oversight of nature-related risks and opportunities are central to our value creation. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.
[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:
☑ 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)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ 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)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ 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

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, 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 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 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

We have established an ESG Steering Committee at the executive (CXO) level, chaired by the CSO, to translate board directives into enterprise-wide action. This ensures climate strategies are integrated into business plans, risk frameworks, and operations. The Management-level Sustainability Steering Committee sets the strategic direction for sustainability initiatives and serves as an advisory body to business teams and functions. The Committee tracks progress, identifies gaps, and offers a roadmap for improvement to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). Further, the Committee shares departmental performance scorecards, fostering transparency and accountability in ESG metrics. We have also conducted Climate Risk assessment (TCFD) in FY 2024-25, enhancing our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities and the biodiversity risk assessment to understand and evaluate our nature related risks and opportunities.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, 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 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

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to

☑ 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 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

We have established an ESG Steering Committee at the executive (CXO) level, chaired by the CSO, to translate board directives into enterprise-wide action. This ensures climate strategies are integrated into business plans, risk frameworks, and operations. The Management-level Sustainability Steering Committee sets the strategic direction for sustainability initiatives and serves as an advisory body to business teams and functions. The Committee tracks progress, identifies gaps, and offers a roadmap for improvement to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). Further, the Committee shares departmental performance scorecards, fostering transparency and accountability in ESG metrics. We have also conducted Climate Risk assessment (TCFD) in FY 2024-25, enhancing our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities and the biodiversity risk assessment to understand and evaluate our nature related risks and opportunities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, 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

We have established an ESG Steering Committee at the executive (CXO) level, chaired by the CSO, to translate board directives into enterprise-wide action. The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) supports the Committee by presenting annual sustainability and biodiversity plans, reporting progress on SBTi goals, nature-based initiatives, and TNFD-aligned disclosures. Performance against these goals is directly linked to executive compensation, reinforcing accountability in both climate action and biodiversity stewardship. The Management-level Sustainability Steering Committee sets the strategic direction for sustainability initiatives and serves as an advisory body to business teams and functions. The Committee tracks progress, identifies gaps, and offers a roadmap for improvement to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). Further, the Committee shares departmental performance scorecards, fostering transparency and accountability in ESG metrics. We have also conducted Climate Risk assessment (TCFD) in FY 2024-25, enhancing our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities and the biodiversity risk assessment to understand and evaluate our nature related risks and opportunities.

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

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

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:

☑ 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 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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Working Group is chaired by CSO and it reports to Steering Committee. It looks at the on-ground execution and implementation of climate-related initiatives throughout the organization. Their responsibilities include developing an annual sustainability roadmap for the business, implementing ground level, functional 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 board directly

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

Select from:

☑ 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 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 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

☑ 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:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability Working Group is chaired by CSO and it reports to Steering Committee. It looks at the on-ground execution and implementation of climate-related 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.

Climate change

(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

☑ 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:

☑ Quarterly

(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. A strategic approach to environmental risk management was adopted by refreshing our climate risk assessment in line with IFRS S2 guidelines. We also ensure that ESG linked performance metrics cascade from the CEO and executive management to all employees i.e. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics

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

☑ 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:

☑ Quarterly

(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 i.e. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics
[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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The CEO's bonus allocation is at a 90:10 ratio determined by both financial and non-financial performance respectively. For evaluation of CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance will be evaluated via S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment Rating scale (or equivalent metric as determined by the Remuneration Committee in its absence) on an annual basis over three financial years from the year of Grant Date. The last three annual ratings available on the date of Vesting will be considered for performance evaluation. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the end of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%; Low – 100%, Medium – 75%; High or Severe – 0%. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.

Water

(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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The CEO's bonus allocation is at a 90:10 ratio determined by both financial and non-financial performance respectively. For evaluation of CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance will be evaluated via S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment Rating scale (or equivalent metric as determined by the Remuneration Committee in its absence) on an annual basis over three financial years from the year of Grant Date. The last three annual ratings available on the date of Vesting will be considered for performance evaluation. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the end of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%; Low – 100%, Medium – 75%; High or Severe – 0%. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.
[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

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ 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
☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification
☑ Energy efficiency improvement
☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

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 smallholders 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

(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 CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance will be evaluated via S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment Rating scale (or equivalent metric as determined by the Remuneration Committee in its absence) on an annual basis over three financial years from the year of Grant Date. The last three annual ratings available on the date of Vesting will be considered for performance evaluation. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the end of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%; Low – 100%, Medium – 75%; High or Severe – 0%. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.

(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

☑ 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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

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

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

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – upstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – downstream value chain (excluding direct operations)

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

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

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 CEO's monetary incentives, ESG performance will be evaluated via S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment Rating scale (or equivalent metric as determined by the Remuneration Committee in its absence) on an annual basis over three financial years from the year of Grant Date. The last three annual ratings available on the date of Vesting will be considered for performance evaluation. Vesting will occur by reference to ReNew's ESG Risk Category at the end of each of the last three years as follows: Negligible – 125%; Low – 100%, Medium – 75%; High or Severe – 0%. We have established ESG linked performance metrics for Senior Management through their balance score card, and they are cascaded down to all employees. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation is linked to ESG metrics.

(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) (ii)High level targets on water efficiency, reduction of water consumption, improving recycle methods etc.

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) B2B marketing and product positioning (ii) Integrated reporting (iii) ESG

integration in manufacturing (iv) Adherence to compliances; ESG committee management and board reporting (v) GHG reduction (%) – Scope 1,2,3 (vi) ESG disclosures/reporting completed within timelines (%) (vii) Engagement with global ESG ecosystem via meetings/sessions (viii) ESG ratings through leading rating agencies

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees including the Apex Committe

(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. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation linked to ESG metrics

(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 top-level decision-making and ensuring that all employees are aware of and contribute to our sustainability goals. 10% of CEO and Executive Leadership variable compensation linked to ESG metrics 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

We have an Environmental Policy and an ESG Policy, both available in public which provides comprehensive details about our climate commitments. The Environmental Policy outlines ReNew's commitment to safeguarding the environment and addressing climate change by embedding sustainable practices across all operations, supported by an Environmental and Social Management System with 100% of sites ISO 14001:2015 certified. It applies to all businesses, manufacturing, subsidiaries, and controlled joint ventures, while encouraging suppliers and partners to follow the same. The policy focuses on delivering clean energy, complying with regulations, protecting biodiversity, reducing hazardous substances, adopting pollution prevention technologies, and promoting sustainable logistics, while engaging employees, suppliers, and partners in responsible practices. Governance is ensured through a three-tier structure, and the policy endorsed by our CEO and Chairman is periodically reviewed to reflect evolving environmental requirements and stakeholder expectations. The 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 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 1.5ºC • 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

Environmental+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

We have an Environmental Policy, ESG Policy and Water Management Policy available in public which provides comprehensive details about our water commitments. ReNew's Water Management Policy aims for sustainable water stewardship by ensuring compliance with legal and voluntary standards and going beyond them with innovative practices. The policy focuses on reducing freshwater consumption in water-stressed areas, aiming to become water-positive by 2030, and achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) through advanced treatment technologies. It emphasizes adopting water-efficient solutions, raising awareness among employees and partners, and integrating water considerations into business decisions and partnerships. The Environmental Policy outlines ReNew's commitment to safeguarding the environment and addressing climate change by embedding sustainable practices across all operations, supported by an Environmental and Social Management System with 100% of sites ISO 14001:2015 certified. It applies to all businesses, manufacturing, subsidiaries, and controlled joint ventures, while encouraging suppliers and partners to follow the same. The policy focuses on delivering clean energy, complying with regulations, protecting biodiversity, reducing hazardous substances, adopting pollution prevention technologies, and promoting sustainable logistics, while engaging employees, suppliers, and partners in responsible practices.

(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 control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ 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

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Water+Management+Policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(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 Biodiversity Policy is driven by ReNew's steadfast commitment to protecting and enhancing the natural ecosystems in the regions where it operates. ReNew recognizes biodiversity as a cornerstone of environmental sustainability and is dedicated to integrating conservation principles into its business strategy, operations, and culture. ReNew aims to minimize its ecological footprint by adopting best practices, innovative technologies, and a science-based approach to biodiversity management. Through collaboration with stakeholders and continuous monitoring, ReNew seeks to leave a net-positive impact on biodiversity while contributing to resilient ecosystems and sustainable development. We solidified our stance toward preserving biodiversity by revisiting our biodiversity policy to guide our future actions and align with our future goals. We strive to minimise our impact and achieve "No Net Loss of Biodiversity", with the goal to leave a net-positive impact throughout our business life cycle. This policy serves as a resounding declaration of our unwavering dedication to safeguarding and nurturing biodiversity across all our operations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain

☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas

(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 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs), Task force on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), and the India Business & Biodiversity Initiative (CII IBBI 2.0)

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Bio+Diversity+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

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☑ 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**

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Alliance for Climate Action (ACA)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

(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 Insititute - an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit working to transform global energy systems through market-driven solutions to align with a 1.5°C 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 Commissioner for the Energy Transition Commission, an international think tank focusing on economic growth and climate change mitigation - Active member of Wind Power association - Serves as Co-Chair of the Bharat Climate Forum, a national platform fostering collaboration between policy, industry, and civil society to accelerate India's climate action and green industrial transformation Last year, we rearmed our dedication by signing the India Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) declaration, which further strengthened our stance towards a nature-positive business. In order to integrate our policy and IBBI commitment, we have undertaken a nature-related risk assessment for diverse portfolio of operations covering all wind, solar, manufacturing and hydro operations
[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

☑ Yes, 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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

ReNew+ANNUAL+INTEGRATED+REPORT+2025.pdf

(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

Advocacy for enabling policies, subsidies, and regulatory reforms under India's National Green Hydrogen Mission including tender clause amendments, cost reduction mechanisms, and frameworks to support large-scale Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia projects.

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

Select all that apply
☑ 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

(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:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ 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

Engagement on Green Hydrogen directly advances ReNew’s net-zero transition strategy by promoting an enabling environment for renewable energy integration and fossil fuel substitution. By shaping policy for cost-effective Green Hydrogen production, ReNew addresses a key environmental dependency (India’s reliance on fossil fuels) and mitigates transition risks linked to energy security and decarbonization costs. Success is measured through: • Recognition of industry recommendations in government tenders and regulatory clauses. • Progress in securing government support mechanisms (e.g., subsidies, cost reduction pathways). • Increased momentum in India’s Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia project pipeline, where ReNew is a core contributor. There has been no funding yet as the enagagement in is in its initial stages of progression.

(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:

☑ 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.

Row 1

(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 2

(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 :National Solar Energy Federation

(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

NSEFI has been Indias leading Renewable Energy policy advocacy body for the past decade and is an umbrella organisation representing renewable energy. ReNew flagged unauthorised solar curtailment by Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL). Joint representations submitted to MSETCL and MoP; followed by stakeholder discussions. 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)

250000

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

Flagged unauthorised solar curtailment by Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL). Joint representations submitted to MSETCL and MoP; followed by stakeholder discussions

(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 3

(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 :Sustainable Power Development 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

SPDA is a neutral platform for policy advocacy, discussions and consensus building on issues critical to the development of renewable and green fuel sector. Through this association, ReNew contributes in India's Clean Energy Policy Landscape. 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)

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

ReNew has articulated its position on public policies relating to climate change, which is explicitly aligned with the Paris Agreement

(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 4

(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 :Wind Independent Power Producers 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

WIPPA, Wind Independent Power Producers Association, is a national-level registered body of more than 40 wind developers and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) of India. ReNew led advocacy with the Maharashtra Government via Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA); participated in MNRE consultations to push for adoption of micro-siting guidelines. 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)

472000

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

Led advocacy with the Maharashtra Government via Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA); participated in MNRE consultations to push for adoption of micro-siting guidelines

(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 5

(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 :Rajasthan Solar 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

Rajasthan Solar Association (RSA) provide a platform to establish a connection between all EPC Companies Equipment manufacturers, MSME's and service providers. ReNew highlighted issues include land conversion delays, Right of Way (RoW) hurdles, and State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) curtailment to drive smoother project implementationThis 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)

10000

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

Highlighted issues include land conversion delays, Right of Way (RoW) hurdles, and State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) curtailment to drive smoother project implementation

(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 6

(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 :India Smart Grid Forum

(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

India Smart Grid Forum (ISGF) is a Public Private Partnership initiative of Government of India for accelerated development of smart grid technologies in the Indian power sector. Through this association, ReNew contributes in India's Clean Energy Policy Landscape. 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)

500000

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

ReNew has clearly defined its stance on climate-related public policies, demonstrating a firm commitment to the principles and goals of the Paris Agreement

(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) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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

☑ TNFD

☑ 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 2024-25: - Strategy: 76-79 - Governance: 36-49 - Emission targets: 14-15 - Emission figures: 147-149 - Risks & Opportunities: 54-55 - Value chain engagement: 202-209 - Dependencies & Impacts: 54-55 - Contents of enviornmental policies: Refer to our ESG Policy: https://www.renew.com/resources/sustainability/Environment-Social-Governance-Policy.pdf

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ReNew+ANNUAL+INTEGRATED+REPORT+2025.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

ReNew has released its second 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 have refreshed 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. We have also carried out our first Biodiversity Risk Assessment (TNFD),, enhancing our understanding of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Climate Action Report

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(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

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-27

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Climate+Action+Report+FY+2024-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This Climate Action Report marks ReNew's first disclosure under the IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, underscoring our commitment to systematically identifying, managing, and disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities in line with our broader sustainability and net-zero goals. The Report evaluates how climate risks and opportunities influence ReNew's operations, strategy, and financial performance, highlighting progress against decarbonisation targets and the implementation of adaptation and mitigation initiatives. It is structured around the four core IFRS S2 pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Nature Action Report

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Biodiversity indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-23

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Nature+Action+Report+FY+2024-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This Nature Action Report marks ReNew's first disclosure under the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), underscoring our commitment to nature and to systematically managing nature-related risks and opportunities in line with our broader sustainability and biodiversity goals. The report outlines ReNew's dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its direct operations using the TNFD-recommended Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare (LEAP) framework. It is structured around the four core TNFD pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk & Impact Management, and Metrics & Targets. Through this disclosure, ReNew reaffirms its dedication to biodiversity conservation, embedding nature considerations into business strategy, decision-making, and management systems to drive long-term resilience and value creation
[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 NZE 2050

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(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

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

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. Assumes global adoption of net-zero policies by 2050. b. Uncertainties relating to technological breakthroughs and adoption rates. c. Constraints include geopolitical alignment and capital availability.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To limit global warming to below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century, governments and energy agencies worldwide are working toward achieving net zero emissions by 2050. This transition prioritises technical feasibility, cost efficiency, and social acceptance, while minimising dependence on negative emission technologies. At the same time, efforts are being made to ensure continued economic growth and the stability of energy supply systems.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(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

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumes hydrological models accurately capture regional water stress factors uncertainties stem from climate model downscaling, local water use changes, and data limitations constrained by data resolution at facility level.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Selected due to its robust global water risk mapping, enabling identification of high-risk areas for focused mitigation actions and water stewardship planning to enhance resilience in operations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

a. STEPS assumes continuation of known and stated policies rather than full implementation of net zero aligned policies. b. Uncertainties include policy effectiveness, speed and scale of technology adoption, and geopolitical influences. c. The scenario is useful for stress-testing business resilience under a moderate transition pathway.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) reflects the most likely future of energy systems based on the implementation of current carbon reduction policies and measures announced by governments. Under this scenario, carbon emissions are projected to remain at levels like those observed today, and global net zero emissions will not be achieved.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(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

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 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

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☑ 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

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This scenario assumes strong global cooperation and rapid decarbonization leading to net-zero emissions by mid-century, supported by technological innovation and sustainable consumption. However, uncertainties remain about the pace of technology development, political stability, and public acceptance of lifestyle changes. Key constraints include the economic costs of transformation, resource availability for clean technologies, potential resistance from fossil-fuel sectors, and time needed for policy and infrastructure rollout.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Stays below 2°C warming with implied Net Zero emissions in the second half of the century

Climate change

(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:

☑ SSP2

(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

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 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
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ 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
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment
☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Level of action (from local to global)

Relevant technology and science
☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

SSP2-4.5 assumes moderate, uneven climate policies with steady technological progress and mixed economic growth across regions. While some environmental improvements occur, policy inconsistency and economic shocks introduce uncertainties, alongside climate sensitivity and ecosystem resilience questions. Constraints involve fragmented governance, limited resources for climate action, persistent reliance on fossil infrastructure, and social and institutional inertia that slow transition efforts.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The scenario deviates mildly from a 'no-additional climate-policy' reference scenario, resulting in a best-estimate warming around 2.7°C by the end of the 21st century

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:

☑ SSP5

(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
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 3.5ºC - 3.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2005

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 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
☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision
☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Finance and insurance
☑ Cost of capital
☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation
☑ Political impact of science (from galvanizing to paralyzing)
☑ Level of action (from local to global)

Relevant technology and science
☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
☑ Data regime (from closed to open)

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

Macro and microeconomy
☑ Domestic growth
☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

This high-emissions scenario assumes continued fossil-fueled economic growth with minimal climate policy and limited environmental prioritization. Major uncertainties include the possible late introduction of strong climate policies, unexpected climate impacts, and rapid technological innovations. Constraints center on accelerated environmental degradation, increasing social inequalities, escalating climate risks on infrastructure and health, and limited capacity to adapt to rapid warming and associated shocks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A high reference scenario with no additional climate policy (Business-as-usual). Warming expected to be >3.8°C by end of century
[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 conducted a comprehensive physical risk scenario analysis across its portfolio of more than 150 sites, covering solar, wind, hydro, transmission, and manufacturing facilities. The study evaluated seven physical climate hazards—water stress, extreme heat, extreme rainfall, river floods, coastal floods, cyclones, and landslides—under three climate scenarios (SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, and SSP 5-8.5) and across short-, medium-, and long-term horizons. The results reveal that baseline risks are high in many geographies, particularly for water stress, extreme rainfall, and cyclones, but through targeted engineering and operational interventions most of these risks can be reduced to low or medium levels, leaving a narrower set of residual vulnerabilities. For hydro assets, particularly in Uttarakhand, the analysis indicates significant baseline risks from extreme rainfall, riverine flooding, and rainfall-triggered landslides due to the mountainous terrain and high climate variability. Comprehensive design features such as robust engineering controls, early warning systems, and adaptive capacity planning have reduced these risks, with residual risk assessed as low to medium. Nonetheless, flash floods and slope instability remain concerns because of unpredictable extreme events, underlining the need for continuous slope monitoring, periodic geotechnical assessments, and adaptive risk reassessment. Solar projects and solar asset management units were found to face high risks from water stress and medium to high risks from extreme heat and rainfall across most states. Coastal and inland states such as Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh face additional cyclone and flooding exposure, while Telangana has localized landslide risks. Mitigation measures—ranging from efficient water use and drainage systems to AI-enabled monitoring—have been successful in reducing residual risks. As a result, water stress and heat risks are now assessed as low, while flood and cyclone risks are reduced to low or medium levels, with no material impact expected on solar generation. In Telangana, a low residual landslide risk remains, requiring ongoing slope stabilization and drainage maintenance. Wind assets and projects show a similar risk profile, with widespread high water stress and medium risks from heat and rainfall. Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh emerge as particularly high-risk states, with exposure to flooding, cyclones, and landslides. Residual risks have been reduced considerably through sustainable water management practices, advanced flood monitoring, and SCADA-based real-time temperature controls for turbines. These interventions ensure that residual risks from water stress and heat are low, with no anticipated operational disruptions. However, some medium residual flood and landslide risks persist in Gujarat and other vulnerable states, necessitating further infrastructure upgrades and continuous maintenance. The implications of this scenario analysis are multi-dimensional. Operationally, ReNew's assets are significantly more resilient, with proactive adaptation ensuring business continuity even under worsening climate scenarios. This resilience reduces the risk of power generation

disruptions, equipment damage, and prolonged outages, safeguarding contractual obligations and customer trust. Financially, the company is better positioned to limit potential revenue losses from climate impacts, though provisions for maintenance, insurance, and adaptive upgrades will remain necessary. Strategically, the insights from scenario analysis guide future site selection and project design, embedding climate resilience into investment decisions and reducing long-term exposure to systemic risks. At the governance level, transparent disclosure of scenario outcomes aligns with global standards such as IFRS S2 and TCFD, enhancing investor confidence and demonstrating ReNew's preparedness to navigate a low-carbon, climate-uncertain future.

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

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

ReNew's FY 2024-25 water risk and stewardship initiatives were guided by comprehensive scenario analyses using tools such as WRI Aqueduct and pilot water status studies at the Lahori Wind and Ashok Nagar Solar sites in Madhya Pradesh, undertaken in collaboration with the CII Water Institute and aligned with NITI Aayog's framework on water neutrality. These assessments evaluated exposure to physical risks in drought-prone regions like Rajasthan, examined social dynamics around water access, and considered regulatory implications of freshwater dependence. The analysis confirmed the materiality of water as a strategic resource and informed both financial and operational planning to mitigate potential disruptions. Embedding water stewardship into design and operations became a central outcome, with a suite of efficiency measures rolled out across sites. ReNew deployed robotic panel cleaning at 44 sites, accounting for 436,175 cubic meters of water savings, alongside low-flow fixtures, mist aerators, smart backwash control systems, water-efficient concrete curing methods, zero liquid discharge practices, and reuse of treated wastewater. Altogether, these measures resulted in a total water saving of 540,372 cubic meters in FY 2024-25, representing a 51% increase over the previous year. Rainwater harvesting systems were scaled to cover two sites, capturing 15,000 cubic meters of water during the year, which contributed to groundwater recharge and reduced dependence on external freshwater supply. ReNew also achieved a significant milestone by certifying two of its sites (one wind and one solar) as water-positive, demonstrating progress toward its ambition of becoming fully water-positive by 2030. These operational advances are coupled with strategic measures to integrate water scarcity considerations into capital allocation, long-term planning, and resilience modeling. At the community level, ReNew

continued to address water access challenges by facilitating potable water supply and promoting participatory watershed management in surrounding areas, ensuring that benefits extend beyond company boundaries. Together, these initiatives enhance resilience against acute and chronic water risks, strengthen stakeholder trust, and align operations with both national water stewardship priorities and global sustainability aspirations. The outcomes of this analysis and subsequent actions illustrate ReNew's approach to transforming water risk into opportunity, reducing operational vulnerability, delivering measurable conservation outcomes, and building collaborative solutions with local authorities and communities to sustain ecosystem health while supporting business continuity.
[Fixed row]

(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:
☑ Yes

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

We are committed to a sustainable future and are actively shifting toward a low-carbon economy. The company aims to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2040 which is 30 years ahead of India's national target. Our Net Zero 2040 target has been validated by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi), underscoring the Company's ambition to be a catalyst for change in the sustainability space, setting a benchmark. As we continue to align ourselves with the transition to a low-carbon economy, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment of our business based on the IFRS S2 – Climate-related Disclosures. The findings, outlined in our Risk section and alongside the development of the manufacturing decarbonisation roadmap, have informed the refinement of our broader decarbonisation strategy, supporting our progress toward Net Zero goals. ReNew's business strategy excludes fossil fuel operations entirely. The company's growth is centered on: • Doubling renewable

energy capacity to 19–20 GW by FY 2028–29. • Scaling green hydrogen, ammonia, and methanol production with a 1 MTPA cumulative target. • Unlocking USD 900 million through capital recycling for reinvestment into renewable growth. • Relying on domestic financial markets for sustainable funding, reducing reliance on fossil-linked capital.

(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

We maintain transparent and consistent communication on our transition progress through widely accessible disclosures, including the Integrated Annual Report and sustainability reports published annually. Stakeholder engagement remains a priority; we proactively engage shareholders primarily via quarterly earnings calls, investor roadshows, financial analyst interactions, press releases, and multiple digital platforms. Updates on overall climate targets are presented quarterly to all investors as part of earnings call updates, ensuring regular and transparent communication. Feedback from investors, principally those focused on ESG matters, is systematically captured and addressed by our Investor Relations team in close coordination with our Sustainability function. Additionally, our Chairman continues to provide a candid and comprehensive update on climate commitments and performance during investor and shareholder meetings, fostering meaningful transparency and accountability around our transition journey. ESG ratings reviews and CDP/DJSI responses also serve as feedback channels.

(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. The transition plan relies on: • Policy support for renewable energy and green hydrogen under India's National Green Hydrogen Mission. • Access to low-cost capital through domestic markets. • Stable supply chains for renewable equipment. • Technology cost reductions in storage, hydrogen, and digitalization. • Continued supportive regulatory frameworks (RE targets, RPOs, carbon markets).

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

a. Achieved operating renewable capacity of ~11 GW as of FY 2024–25. b. Advanced multiple partnerships for green hydrogen and ammonia projects. c. Raised over USD 900 million through capital recycling to reinvest in clean energy. d. Enhanced disclosures via Integrated Report 2025 and Climate Action Report 2025, improving alignment with CDP, TCFD, IFRS S2, TNFD and SBTi. e. Enhanced disclosure and integration of ESG and climate risks in strategy. f. Movement towards water positive operations and biodiversity stewardship embedded alongside the transition plan. g. Against our Net Zero Target of 2040 we achieved an 18.2% reduction in

our Scope 1 and 2 emissions against our FY 2021-22 baseline h. 2 of ReNew's sites have been certified as Water-positive as per Niti Aayog's standard on Water Neutrality i. 76% of our energy for FY 2024-25 was procured from renewable sources j. We have also achieved carbon neutrality for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the fifth consecutive year

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

Climate+Action+Report+FY+2024-25.pdf,ReNew+ANNUAL+INTEGRATED+REPORT+2025.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Water and biodiversity are integral components of our climate transition strategy. We are committed to achieving water positivity by 2030 and have already realized this milestone at two of our sites in FY 2024-25. Recognizing biodiversity as a material topic, ReNew conducted a nature-based risk assessment in FY 2024-25 aligned with the TNFD framework. By FY 2025-26, we plan to formalize a comprehensive strategy targeting No Net Loss and Net Positive Impact on biodiversity. Additionally, we aim to enhance ecosystem restoration efforts by planting 1 million trees by 2030.
[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
[Fixed row]

(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

Environmental factors drive innovation in product design and service offerings, particularly emphasizing clean energy solutions such as solar and wind power generation, energy storage, and green hydrogen development. Climate risks prompt continuous improvements in product efficiency and durability to maintain competitiveness under changing resource availability and extreme weather. Water scarcity considerations lead to water-efficient manufacturing and operations, minimizing footprints. Conservation of forests and biodiversity informs sustainable supply chain choices and product lifecycle assessments like the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD). This holistic approach creates market differentiation and aligns with clients' sustainability ambitions. We integrate risk assessments into every stage of the project and product lifecycle, from sourcing and development to operational management, technological adaptation, and market dynamics. Potential risks associated with business partners that could influence the product development process are actively managed through comprehensive risk frameworks, SOPs, and a robust Supplier Code of Conduct. Our approach includes a thorough review of product development risks such as shifts in customer preferences or regulatory changes followed by agile adaptations to safeguard operational continuity. Through rigorous pre-commercialization testing and piloting, our R&D department ensures innovation and product enhancements are executed with due risk considerations, reinforcing the resilience and reliability of our offerings.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(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

ReNew integrates environmental risk management into supply chain governance, assessing supplier emissions, labor practices, and water use to mitigate risks of resource scarcity and social impact. Risks from upstream extraction, manufacturing emissions, and water stress guide supplier selection and collaboration, fostering transparency and traceability aligned with global frameworks like the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Science Based Targets (SBTi), and Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). Opportunities arise through promoting sustainable sourcing, capacity-building among suppliers, and circular economy initiatives reducing waste and improving resource efficiency. A detailed ESG risk assessment was conducted for 100% of our critical suppliers in FY 2024-25 wherein suppliers were classified as low, medium and high risk. Both water and climate risk were key components of this assessment. No suppliers were identified in the high risk category in this assessment. Consequently detailed Corrective action plans were developed for the suppliers through this exercise. 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

ReNew prioritizes R&D investment toward enhancing energy efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and developing next-generation technologies such as advanced solar modules, battery storage innovations, and digital platforms for predictive analytics and smart grid management. These investments leverage climate scenario insights to ensure alignment with decarbonization pathways and regulatory expectations. R&D drives the creation of new revenue streams through technology-led solutions, positions the company as a sustainability innovator, and enhances asset resilience. Our R&D spend has increased by over 10% from the past year and we aim to continue spending over 580 million INR in FY 2025-26. Additionally we have some joint R&D projects with leading academic institutions like IIT Delhi. In a joint project with IIT Delhi, we are working on the development of sodium sulfide-based new battery chemistry and prototype, and evaluation of biochar performance as a carbon sequestration strategy

Operations

(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

Operational strategies incorporate environmental risk assessments, scenario analysis, and adaptive management to enhance resilience against climate-related physical risks (extreme heat, flooding) and resource constraints (water scarcity). Actions include adopting renewable energy procurement, efficient water usage via robotic cleaning, wastewater recycling, and zero liquid discharge systems, with regular monitoring and auditing ensuring compliance and continuous improvement. Risk management frameworks evaluate financial and operational exposures informing contingency planning and capital allocation. Opportunities manifest in strengthened community relations, compliance benefits, and operational efficiencies contributing to sustainability and competitive advantage. We continue to invest in climate risk infrastructure including flood mitigation infrastructure, water conservation technologies and SCADA based monitoring systems. 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
- ☑ Access to capital
- ☑ Capital allocation
- ☑ Capital expenditures
- ☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(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

ReNew continues to integrate climate-related risks and opportunities deeply into its business and financial planning, aligned with its net-zero commitment by 2040 validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The organization actively leverages growing demand for clean energy as a key opportunity, expanding its renewable portfolio across India and investing in emerging technologies like green hydrogen and battery storage. Strategically, ReNew maintains a balanced debt profile, with approximately 60% of borrowings at fixed rates and an active capital recycling approach, securing USD 4 billion in green bond financing to support long-term asset investments and unlocking over 900 million USD in value through capital recycling till date. Our Green Bond Framework is central to financing our net-zero transition by 2040. Certified under the Climate Bonds Standard and aligned with International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles, it channels capital into projects that build renewable capacity, green infrastructure, and clean technologies. Proceeds are allocated to defined Eligible Green Projects, including renewable energy facilities (wind, solar, and other CBI-compliant sources), related transmission and storage infrastructure, R&D in renewable tech, and acquisitions of entities with 90%+ climate-aligned revenues. The bonds finance or refinance capital expenditures, past investments, or repay green-related debt, offering flexibility in supporting climate-positive assets. 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, resilient infrastructure and asset optimisation to make up for reduction in generation. The company embeds scenario analyses and internal carbon pricing (~USD 20.57/ton CO_2e) within financial models to manage risks and guide investment decisions. Annual generation surpassed 22 billion kWh, enabling the avoidance of about 18.6 million tonnes of CO_2 emissions, reflecting tangible progress communicated transparently through its Integrated Reports and ongoing stakeholder engagement. This integrated approach ensures resilience, innovation, and sustained financial performance while advancing the clean energy transition.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

☑ Revenues

☑ Liabilities

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(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

Water-related risks are factored into capital expenditure planning to mitigate operational risks posed by water scarcity in stressed regions, prompting investments in water-efficient technologies such as robotic cleaning and rainwater harvesting infrastructure. Indirect costs increase modestly due to enhanced water management activities, monitoring, and community water programs incorporated into operational budgets. Provisions and reserves are calibrated to address potential liabilities arising from water-related regulatory fines or community disputes. Opportunities arise in reusing and recycling water and reducing consumption, which yield cost savings and bolster environmental stewardship credentials, positively impacting financial outcomes. Overall, water risk integration enhances operational sustainability and supports long-term financial resilience.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	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:

☑ Yes

(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)

81465000000

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

83.93

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

83.93

(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 (%)

99.61

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

0.39

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

we are committed to reporting on our alignment with the EU Taxonomy, which provides a framework for identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities. The EU Taxonomy is designed to help investors, companies and policymakers navigate the transition to a more sustainable economy by establishing clear criteria for what constitutes a "green" activity. We have evaluated all our operations against the EU Taxonomy’s six environmental objectives to pinpoint environmentally sustainable economic activities. These objectives include climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. From these, we have identified eligible activities under two objectives: Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation, for which the European Union has provided detailed guidance through Delegated Acts. In the following sections, we detail our revenue, capital expenditures, and operating costs, focusing on their qualification and alignment with the EU Taxonomy criteria. To ensure compliance with these regulations, we have implemented several strategic measures, including enhancing our reporting systems, investing in sustainable technologies, and continuously monitoring our compliance with EU standards. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 5 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements.

Row 2

(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)

687763000000

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

92.06

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

92.06

(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 (%)

97.92

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

2.08

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

we are committed to reporting on our alignment with the EU Taxonomy, which provides a framework for identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities. The EU Taxonomy is designed to help investors, companies and policymakers navigate the transition to a more sustainable economy by establishing clear criteria for what constitutes a "green" activity. We have evaluated all our operations against the EU Taxonomy’s six environmental objectives to pinpoint environmentally sustainable economic activities. These objectives include climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. From these, we have identified eligible activities under two objectives: Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation, for which the European Union has provided detailed guidance through Delegated Acts. In the following sections, we detail our revenue, capital expenditures, and operating costs, focusing on their qualification and alignment with the EU Taxonomy criteria. To ensure compliance with these regulations, we have implemented several strategic measures, including enhancing our reporting systems, investing in sustainable technologies, and continuously monitoring our compliance with EU standards. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 5 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements.

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:

☑ 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:

☑ OPEX

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

11991000000

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

53.87

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

53.87

(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 (%)

83.76

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

16.24

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

we are committed to reporting on our alignment with the EU Taxonomy, which provides a framework for identifying environmentally sustainable economic activities. The EU Taxonomy is designed to help investors, companies and policymakers navigate the transition to a more sustainable economy by establishing clear criteria for what constitutes a "green" activity. We have evaluated all our operations against the EU Taxonomy’s six environmental objectives to pinpoint environmentally sustainable economic activities. These objectives include climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. From these, we have identified eligible activities under two objectives: Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Change Mitigation, for which the European Union has provided detailed guidance through Delegated Acts. In the following sections, we detail our revenue, capital expenditures, and operating costs, focusing on their qualification and alignment with the EU Taxonomy criteria. To ensure compliance with these regulations, we have implemented several strategic measures, including enhancing our reporting systems, investing in sustainable technologies, and continuously monitoring our compliance with EU standards. Out of 31 activities listed by EU Taxonomy for our sector, we operate in 5 eligible activities which were screened for further alignment with EU Taxonomy's requirements.
[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)

35590000000

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

36.81

(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

36.81

(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

36.37

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

303763000000

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

40.6

(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

40.6

(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

40.6

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

4784000000

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

18.4

(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

18.4

(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

18.4

(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 2

(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:

☑ 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

☑ Activity enabling mitigation

☑ Activity enabling adaptation

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

43758000000

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

45.26

(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

45.26

(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

45.26

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

375324000000

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

50.2

(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

50.2

(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

50.2

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

6939000000

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

26.69

(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

26.69

(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

26.69

(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 3

(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)

2237000000

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

2.31

(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

2.31

(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

2.31

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

8676000000

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

1.16

(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

1.16

(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

1.16

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

268000000

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

1.03

(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

1.03

(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

1.03

(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 4

(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)

1910000000

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

1.98

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

12483000000

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

1.6

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

650000000

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

2.5

(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

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Row 5

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:

☑ Manufacture of renewable energy technologies

(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)

13194000000

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

13.65

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

31248000000

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

4.1

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

9131000000

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

35.13

(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

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[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

ReNew conducts stringent environmental and social safeguards assessments aligned with international standards such as the IFC Performance Standards, Equator Principles, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The safeguards framework covers human rights, labor practices, biodiversity conservation, and stakeholder engagement. These assessments ensure that taxonomy-aligned activities meet required minimum standards for responsible operations.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

ReNew's taxonomy alignment considers the broader sustainability strategy encompassing climate risk management, biodiversity preservation, water stewardship, and circular economy initiatives. Independent third-party assurance supports the accuracy and reliability of taxonomy reporting. ReNew is committed to continuous improvement through ESG integration in financial and operational decision-making, fostering transparency and stakeholder trust.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes
[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 low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

ReNew invests in research and development focused on advancing low-carbon products and services within the renewable energy sector. These investments include enhancing efficiency and durability of solar photovoltaic modules, developing advanced battery storage technologies, and pioneering green hydrogen initiatives. ReNew's dedicated innovation hubs and collaborations with academic and industry partners facilitate continuous innovation, supporting its transition to a sustainable, low-carbon business model aligned with climate commitments. These efforts contribute to both operational excellence and market competitiveness.
[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:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

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

28

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

250000000

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

12

(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

ReNew led the integration of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) with solar and wind power to develop a hybrid renewable energy solution, allowing surplus energy storage and dispatch during peak demand for continuous, clean power supply. This approach materialized at Koppal, Karnataka, with India's first ISTS-connected Hybrid Renewable Energy Facility, strengthening India's energy infrastructure and enhancing stable, round-the-clock renewable power generation.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(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

23

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

190000000

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

20

(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 organization forefronts climate action by delivering a comprehensive suite of decarbonisation solutions, including advanced work in carbon markets. Its strategic roadmap includes scaling investments in emerging areas such as carbon markets, alongside utility-scale renewable energy projects, manufacturing, digitalisation, and energy storage. These efforts in carbon markets focus on developing high-quality, verifiable emissions reduction projects and robust trading platforms, enabling effective decarbonisation and mobilising capital to accelerate the low-carbon transition. This approach aligns with the company's commitment to innovation and leadership in sustainable energy solutions.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :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

17

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

120000000

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

20

(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

With the global green hydrogen market projected to reach USD 44,000 million by 2032, we are focusing on strengthening industry adoption, fostering strategic partnerships, and building a clean energy ecosystem that supports India's decarbonisation journey. Green Hydrogen, produced via electrolysis powered by renewable energy sources like wind or solar, is a clean, and versatile energy carrier with the potential to decarbonise hard-to-electrify sectors. ReNew is developing green hydrogen as a scalable clean energy solution, leveraging India's natural advantages to drive adoption. Aligned with the National Green Hydrogen Mission, we are utilising policy support and financial incentives to accelerate large-scale deployment. Our focus includes integrating advanced technologies, building a resilient supply chains, and ensuring long-term economic viability for green hydrogen solutions.

Row 4

(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

13

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

25000000

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

17

(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

ReNew's digital-first approach is helping unlock efficiencies across the renewable energy value chain. Through ReNew Digital (ReD. Lab), we are deploying advanced technologies for optimising our bidding, energy market participation and predictive maintenance. Using tools such as predictive analytics, real-time monitoring, robotic cleaning, and image-based inspections to optimise performance and reduce downtime. Our integrated digital systems span from manufacturing to operations, improving visibility, responsiveness, and cost control. By executing EPC in-house for both wind and solar projects, we are also reducing external dependency and enhancing project economics.
[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

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 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)

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 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

0

(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)

8676000000

(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

1.16

(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

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

2021

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No assumptions

Wind

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

375324000000

(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

50.2

(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

49.2

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

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No assumptions

Solar

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

303763000000

(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

40.6

(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

39

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

2024

(5.7.5) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

No assumptions

Marine

(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 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.

Other renewable (e.g. 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

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 any renewable source for electricity generation.

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

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 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 :Wind energy Generation

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Capital Expenditure for wind power generation capacity These are projected approximate figures and actual numbers may vary by 5-10%

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

290000000000

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

49.2

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Solar Power Generation

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Capital Expenditure for solar power generation capacity These are projected approximate figures and actual numbers may vary by 5-10%

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

230000000000

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

39

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 3

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Manufacturing of Solar Cell and Module

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Capital Expenditure for solar cell and module manufacturing capacity These are projected approximate figures and actual numbers may vary by 5-10% Manufacturing of Solar Cell and Module

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

30000000000

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

5.1

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030

Row 4

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Capital Expenditure for other technologies (Carbon, Green Hydrogen, BESS) These are projected approximate figures and actual numbers may vary by 5-10%

(5.7.1.3) CAPEX planned for product/service

40000000000

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

6.8

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2030
[Add row]

(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)

354.16

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

56.68

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

3.74

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

4

(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 (a) majority of supply for FY 23-24 projects happened in FY 24-25 due to supply delays (b) more number of projects in FY 24-25 (Our solar portfolio increased from 4.69 GW to 5.7 GW in FY 2025 (21% increase)) and lastly (c) the auxiliary infrastructure required for installing robots was put in the supplier scope. 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

☑ Navigate regulations

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ Stress test investments

☑ Set a carbon offset budget

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☑ Reduce upstream value chain emissions

☑ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning

☑ Setting and/or achieving of climate-related policies and targets

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis

☑ Benchmarking against peers

☑ Existing or pending legislation

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☑ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

☑ Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

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

We utilise shadow carbon pricing, which considers factors like decarbonisation costs, adoption rates of mitigation measures, carbon liabilities, and reduced emissions to navigate regulatory landscapes effectively. We have established an ICP of USD 20.57 per tonne of CO2e (INR 1757.29 with exchange rate of 85.43)across our businesses. This pricing mechanism is integral to our investment decision-making process, driving our efforts towards decarbonisation. We are currently in the

process of recalibrating our Internal Carbon Price and are also conducting pilots for some of our highest emission purchased goods. By applying a carbon price to investment and procurement decisions, we are incentivising low-carbon technologies and aligning capital allocation with our climate targets.

(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

Expected to increase gradually over time aligned with tightening climate policies and market carbon pricing trends

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

1757.29

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

1757.29

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure
☑ Operations
☑ Procurement
☑ Risk management
☑ 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. To better 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 85.43 INR /USD considered) In addition to this to reduce the GHG emission load we have in place our Net Zero Target validated 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. We are currently in the process of recalculating our ICP and are conducting pilots for some of our highest emission goods. Our pricing strategy is under continuous review to ensure alignment with strategic objectives and performance benchmarks.

[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[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 Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers has been established by the company which has been aligned with the Ten Principles of 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 assess all suppliers against our Supplier Code of Conduct covering GHG emissions, air emissions, health & safety, water, pollution, and waste. All suppliers are required to adhere by this code. Critical Tier-1 suppliers undergo desk assessments. Suppliers are classified as having substantive dependencies/impacts if they are deemed critical under this program (covering ~91% of emissions and ~73% of spend), supply critical renewable-energy commodities & operate in water-stressed areas.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold 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

3310

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

☑ 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 assess all suppliers against our Supplier Code of Conduct covering GHG emissions, air emissions, health & safety, water, pollution, and waste. All suppliers are required to adhere by this code. Critical Tier-1 suppliers undergo desk assessments. Suppliers are classified as having substantive dependencies/impacts if they are deemed critical under this program (covering ~91% of emissions and ~73% of spend), supply critical renewable-energy commodities & operate in water-stressed areas.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold 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

3310
[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
☑ Material sourcing
☑ Procurement spend
☑ Business risk mitigation
☑ Strategic status of suppliers
☑ Supplier performance improvement
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

During the reporting period, we engaged with suppliers to identify suppliers that could have substantial dependencies and/or impact on the issue of climate change, and having identified these 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. Our Critical Tier-1 suppliers (covering 73% spend, 91% emissions) are engaged in

detailed ESG assessments. The assessment is focused on multiple parameters including emissions, water, climate risk, labor, governance. Post-assessment, Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) are collaboratively developed with suppliers to address identified ESG gaps. These plans are reviewed for completeness and quality and must be executed within defined timelines.

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ 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

Our Critical Tier-1 suppliers (covering 73% spend, 91% emissions) are engaged in detailed ESG assessments. The assessment is focused on multiple parameters including emissions, water management, climate risk, labor, governance. Post-assessment, Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) are collaboratively developed with suppliers to address the identified gaps including those on water management and risk management. These plans are reviewed for completeness and quality and must be executed within defined timelines. Capacity building sessions are held on critical topics including water management to ensure suppliers are equipped with the required knowledge for efficient water usage
[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:

☑ 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:
☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ 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 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%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(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. This year we engaged with 100% of our critical suppliers and assessed them on

key ESG criteria. Detailed capacity building sessions were held for the suppliers along with the formation of targeted Corrective Action Plans. For more information refer to the Relationship Capital of our Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25

(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 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:

☑ 100%

(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. This year we engaged with 100% of

our critical suppliers and assessed them on key ESG criteria. Detailed capacity building sessions were held for the suppliers along with the formation of targeted Corrective Action Plans. For more information refer to the Relationship Capital of our Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25.

(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

☑ 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

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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. In FY 2024-25, we delivered 2.84 billion units of renewable energy through corporate Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), abating an estimated 2.38 million tCO_2e in that segment.

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

☑ 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:

☑ 100%

(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, transmission 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. Hence, covering 100% of our operations.

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, transmission 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. Hence, covering 100% of our operations.

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, transmission 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, transmission 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. Hence, covering 100% of our operations.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(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]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ World Steel Association CO2 emissions data collection guidelines

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify :(1) Central Electricity Authority for India's National Grid Emission Factor; (2) US EEIO

(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 68% of our total electricity consumption by procuring green energy through International Renewable Energy

Certificates (I-RECs). Strategically, we retired 110,000 I-RECs, equivalent to 110,000 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]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable for the base year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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)

758

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 provided in 7.2. 2. Mobile combustion: Fuel consumption details for gasoline used in grass cutting equipment are obtained through fuel vouchers and invoices. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors provided in 7.2. 3. Fugitive emissions: Fugitive emissions arise from refilling of refrigerants in HVAC systems and refilling of CO_2 type fire extinguishers. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors provided in 7.2. 4. Process emissions: Methane (CH_4) emissions from the manufacturing process are calculated and reported in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) terms, using the applicable Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

637.02

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2024

(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 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 grass cutting equipment/vehicles which 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, SF6 circuit breakers, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

681.23

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2023

(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 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 grass cutting equipment/vehicles which 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, SF6 circuit breakers, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

627.94

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2022

(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 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 grass cutting equipment/vehicles which 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, SF6 circuit breakers, refilling of CO2 type fire extinguishers. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used in 7.2.

Past year 4

(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

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 grass cutting equipment/vehicles which 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. This activity data is used in conjunction with conversion / emission factors used 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)

108619

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28648

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based: 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 National Grid Emission factor from CEA. Market-based: We successfully offset approximately 68% of our total electricity consumption by procuring green energy through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs). Strategically, we retired 110,000 I-REC Certificates, equivalent to 110,000 MWh of electricity, in alignment with the International REC Standard. This quantum of electricity has been accounted for at 0 emission rate in our market-based calculations. 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)

50943

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31539

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2024

(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 2

(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)

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 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35334

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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 4

(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)

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 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. 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)

154259

(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

48

(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, and hydropower 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. A few supplier specific emission factors were used wherever possible.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3212670

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category incorporates GHG emissions from capital goods that has been acquired in the reporting year such as machinery and assets related to renewable energy generation. Also, emissions from offices and related services have been incorporated. This activity actual data in terms of weight, volume and numbers was used to calculate the emissions from average data method using US EPA's EEIO emission factors. Supplier specific emission factors were used for all Capital Goods

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)

46516

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data 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)

92930

(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 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)

97

(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)

4319

(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. 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)

8992

(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

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

ReNew does not have any leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product 1 is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no downstream transport/distribution involved. Product 2 is Module and Cell manufacturing operations was commencement of full-scale operations in FY 2024–25, for our business model, Scope 3 categories 9– (Downstream transportation and distribution) are assessed as not relevant or immaterial in line with the SBTi Corporate Near-term Criteria (companies may not exclude more than 5% of total Scope 3 emissions from their inventories and targets). Accordingly, these categories have been excluded from the Scope 3 boundary. This approach ensures compliance with SBTi guidance while maintaining the accuracy, completeness, and integrity of our GHG inventory.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product 1 is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no downstream transport/distribution involved. Product 2 is Module and Cell manufacturing operations was commencement of full-scale operations in FY 2024–25, for our business model, Scope 3 categories 10– (Processing of Sold products) are assessed as not relevant or immaterial in line with the SBTi Corporate Near-term Criteria (companies may not exclude more than 5% of total Scope 3 emissions from their inventories and targets). Accordingly, these categories have been excluded from the Scope 3 boundary. This approach ensures compliance with SBTi guidance while maintaining the accuracy, completeness, and integrity of our GHG inventory.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product 1 is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no downstream transport/distribution involved. Product 2 is Module and Cell manufacturing operations was commencement of full-scale operations in FY 2024–25, for our business model, Scope 3 categories 11– (Use of Sold products) are assessed as not relevant or immaterial in line with the SBTi Corporate Near-term Criteria (companies may not exclude more than 5% of total Scope 3 emissions from

their inventories and targets). Accordingly, these categories have been excluded from the Scope 3 boundary. This approach ensures compliance with SBTi guidance while maintaining the accuracy, completeness, and integrity of our GHG inventory.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Product 1 is renewable electricity, which is getting injected into the grid. Hence, no downstream transport/distribution involved. Product 2 is Module and Cell manufacturing operations was commencement of full-scale operations in FY 2024–25, for our business model, Scope 3 categories 12– (End of life of Sold products) are assessed as not relevant or immaterial in line with the SBTi Corporate Near-term Criteria (companies may not exclude more than 5% of total Scope 3 emissions from their inventories and targets). Accordingly, these categories have been excluded from the Scope 3 boundary. This approach ensures compliance with SBTi guidance while maintaining the accuracy, completeness, and integrity of our GHG inventory.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Company does not lease out any owned assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

ReNew does not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable for the reporting year.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable for the reporting year.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable for the reporting year.
[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

03/30/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

167781

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2476339

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

35372

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

72353

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4338

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

10529

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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 2024. Only upstream categories were relevant for ReNew (Categories 1-7) and hence downstream are filled as "Zero" since they were not applicable.

Past year 2

(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)

13.72

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2872

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

5160

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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 2024. Only upstream categories were relevant for ReNew (Categories 1-7) and hence downstream are filled as "Zero" since they were not applicable.

Past year 3

(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

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(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 2024. Only upstream categories were relevant for ReNew (Categories 1-7) and hence downstream are filled as "Zero" since they were not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ 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_Assurance Statement_Integrated Report FY2024-25.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Integrated Report FY2024-25: Page 261-269

(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_Assurance Statement_Integrated Report FY2024-25.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Integrated Report FY2024-25: Page 261-269

(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
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(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_Assurance Statement_Integrated Report FY2024-25.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Integrated Report FY2024-25: Page 261-269

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(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)

2769

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Decrease because of increased renewable energy consumption: FY 2024 - Scope 1 Scope 2 (Market based) emissions 32,176 tCO2e FY2025 - Scope 1 Scope 2 (Market based) emissions 29,407 tCO2e Reduction in emissions 32,176 -29,407 = 2,769 tCO2e Percent decrease % reduction 2,779 / 32,176 8.61% Our total green

energy procurement has increased from 41% in FY 202 to 68% in FY 2025. Thus, a reduction major part of the reduction in Scope 1 & 2 combined emissions is attributed to the use of renewable energy in operations and due to the purchase of green electricity though IRECs.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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)

678.29

(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:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

13.52

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

66.31

(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)

0

(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)

2.76

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

1.34

(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)

6.46

(7.15.3.5) Comment

Pertains to refill of CO2 in fire extinguisher and processed CH4 consumption. Since a column for other fugitive emissions through refrigerants are unavailable, it was not possible to provide quantity of R22 in its native units. However, there is R22 consumption of 0.0025 ton of consumption equivalent to 14.23 tCO2e.

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

657.93

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

13.52

(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)

737.44

(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 0.24 tN2O or 66.31 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)

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

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	*758*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

(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*	*306.83*
Row 2	*Facilities (Offices)*	*89.07*
Row 3	*Manufacturing*	*207.09*
Row 4	*Wind*	*17.06*
Row 5	*Hydro*	*138.08*
Row 6	*Transmission*	*0*

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Diesel consumption in Diesel generator

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

285.02

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Petrol consumption in grass cutting machine and in vehicles

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

235.75

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

CO2 in CO2 type fire extinguisher

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.76

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

LPG consumption in Guest house/labor camp/kitchens

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

216.67

Row 5

(7.17.3.1) Activity

SF6 in Circuit breaker

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 6

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Refrigerants

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.23

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Process emissions from CH4

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.69
[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

758

(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 and CO2 in CO2 type fire extinguishers).
[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)

758

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108619

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28649

(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 have any entities outside of the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 95% but less than or equal to 100%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2802

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2802.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

121847.5

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

42208.33

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

164055.83

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11854

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11854.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

121847.5

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

45010.33

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

166857.83
[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:* ☑ Yes
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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No other renewable fuels consumed.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

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

2156

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1107

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes the consumption of diesel and petrol used at wind, solar and hydro sites. Only diesel is used for the generation of electricity.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

646

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

646

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes the consumption of LPG at wind, solar and hydro sites in the canteens mostly.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No consumption of other non renewable energy

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2802

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1107

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

646

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes the 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)

149407

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11847.5

(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)

161254.50
[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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)

2529.72

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0.58

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

10663.78

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

276

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

12.7

(7.33.1.10) Comment

ReNew commissioned its first interstate transmission project (Koppal-Narendra Transmission Ltd.) in FY 2023-24, enabling 1.5 GW renewable energy transmission in Karnataka. In FY 2024-25. the project achieved >99% transmission availability with full environmental compliance and international safety awards.

Row 2

(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)

200

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0.77

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

1119.58

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

284

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

1

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

13

(7.33.1.10) Comment

ReNew commissioned in September 2024 Gadag Transmission Limited (284 ckt km, 1,000 MVA) increasing total commissioned transmission length to 560 ckt km and capacity to 3,500 MVA.the project achieved >99% transmission availability with full environmental compliance and international safety awards.
[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

0.3

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

29407

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

97063

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

25

(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 FY25, total scope 1 emissions were 758 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 28,649 tCO2-e, and revenue was INR 97,063 Million. Emissions intensity equals 0.30 tCO2-e/INR Million revenue. In FY24, total scope 1 emissions were 637.02 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 31,539 tCO2-e, and revenue was INR 81,319 Million. Emissions intensity equals 0.40 tCO2-e/INR Million revenue. A decrease of 25% was observed in the emissions intensity on a per unit revenue basis. This was due to increase in purchase of iRECs and revenue in FY25 over FY24.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0013

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

29407

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

22185000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

23.5

(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 FY25, total scope 1 emissions were 758 tCO2-e, total scope 2 (market-based) emissions were 29,407 tCO2-e, and annual electricity generation was 22185000 MWh. Emissions intensity equals 0.0013 tCO2-e/MWh electricity generated. In FY24, total scope 1 emissions were 637.02 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. A

decrease of 23.5% 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 FY25 over FY24.
[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)

138.08

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.32

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.32

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.06

(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)

306.83

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Gross

(7.46.3) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Gross generation)

0.03

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.03

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

461.97

(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

6.08

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

INR Million (revenue)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

79

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In FY25, total energy consumption was 590,601 GJ and revenue was INR 97,063 Million. Emissions intensity equals 6.08 GJ/INR Million (revenue). In FY24, total energy consumption was 276,428 GJ and revenue was INR 81,319 Million. Emissions intensity equals 3.40 GJ/INR Million (revenue). An increase of 79% can be seen in the intensity figure in FY25 over FY24.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(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.docx.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)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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

(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)

758

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

28649

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

29407.000

(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

62.00

(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 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. 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 more efficiently to reduce our consumption where possible. ReNew purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC's) for 68% of our total electricity consumption in FY25 as a progress towards achieving our SBTi target. ReNew has retired, 110,000 I-REC Certificates, (representing 110,00 MWh of electricity) to offset the additional Scope 2 emissions. Carbon Neutrality: ReNew has additionally taken up a target to be carbon neutral till 2025, till the point the de-carbonization strategy is deployed and the net-zero and near-term targets start showing results. ReNew has used Carbon credits equivalent to 31,000 tCO2e, to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for FY 2024-25. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) five years in a row. Achieved 18.2% Reduction in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions Across Our Business in FY 2024-25 Against a Target of 12.6%.

(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:

☑ Abs 2

(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.docx.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)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(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)

100

(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

(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)

305203.927

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

154259

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3212670

(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)

46516

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92930

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

97

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4319

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8992

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3519783.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3519783.000

(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

-2429.25

(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. Building a green procurement framework and increase the reliance on green steel, green cement and green aluminum for operations 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 more widely available. 2. Capital goods - introduced supplier assessment on environmental and social criteria for all suppliers. Climate will be a necessary 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 facilities. 3. Fuel and energy related activities - will decrease as we convert to zero emission vehicles and source more of our electricity from our own produced renewable electricity rather than grid electricity. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution - continue to utilize the most efficient transport routes possible. 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, 2025 is FY 2024-25

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

☑ Other climate-related targets

(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

03/30/2025

(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

100.0000000000

(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 31,000 tCO2e to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (29,407 tCO2 e) for FY 2024-25. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) for five 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 all 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 31,000 tCO2e to offset the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (29407 t CO2 e) for FY 2024-25. ReNew has now been validated as carbon neutral for its operations (scope 1 and 2) for five 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

29407

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

86.7981991525

(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). Further, with continued growth of ReNew's operations, ReNew shall be refreshing its baseline and targets and getting the same re-validated from SBTi.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Science Based targets initiative - approved other

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi_Certificate_ReNew_Energy_Global (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 ~68% of our total electricity

consumption in FY 2024-25 as a progress towards achieving SBTi target. ReNew has procured, 110,000 I-REC Certificates, (representing 110,000 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,110,000 I-REC Certificates, (representing 110,000 MWh) in FY 2024-25 and increased to 68% of electricity) to offset the additional Scope 2 emissions.
[Add row]

(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.docx.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)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(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

(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 targets 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, which has led to an improvement in its overall performance. 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 EVs as replacement for ICEs. Cumulative savings upto 42 tCO2e and further estimated 329 tCO2e/year We have replaced sodium lights with energy- efficient LEDs that saved 270 tCO2e/year. Further, with continued growth of ReNew's operations, ReNew shall be refreshing its baseline and targets and getting the same re-validated from SBTi.

(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) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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
Under investigation	*2*	*`Numeric input*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
To be implemented	*2*	*206.1*
Implementation commenced	*8*	*12880*
Implemented	*8*	*12880*
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)

5958

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

95400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

250000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A 7.2 MWp rooftop solar system was installed at the Jaipur manufacturing unit to reduce dependency on grid electricity, generating 7094 MWh through solar power. We successfully avoided 5,958 tCO2e of emissions by meeting 20% operational demand.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

56

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

440170

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1600000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

A 58.6 kWp solar plant was installed at the hydro site to reduce grid dependency and support self-consumption. This resulted in a savings of around 60,000 kWh and 49,200 kg CO2e avoided annually. The initiative helped us to reduce dependency on non-renewables grid electricity

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4927

(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 1.2)

86206735

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

25746461

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Electric vehicles were deployed across major cities and operational sites to reduce transport-related fossil-fuel emissions. In our operations we replaced 38 vehicles with EVs saving 983,646+ kms of operations using fossil fuels and avoiding ~4,927 tCO2e

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)

13

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

131720

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Smart control of air conditioning was implemented at the admin and canteen blocks at Jaipur manufacturing plant through dashboard integration for zone-wise control, aimed at reducing HVAC energy use. It resulted in savings of 17,800 kWh per year. This initiative enables us to achieve energy conservation with zero investment.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

347

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3584521

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

15080000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have replaced sodium lights with energy-efficient LEDs at our Siyang Bijon Hydroelectric Project site. Around 822 LED lights installed, which saved 0.32 Million Units of energy consumption saving 270 tonnes reduction of carbon emission annually and creating INR 2.6 million annual cost saving. Additionally we also completed installation of around 1,460 solar streetlights at eight of our project sites to replace conventional lighting and reduce reliance on grid electricity. We generated 91,075 kWh electricity from renewables avoided around 77 tCO2e emissions

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Solar shading

(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 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

311000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1559518

(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

SRI paint was applied at 26 sites to reduce heat absorption and improve thermal efficiency, with rooftops painted at offices, stores, and substations.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☑ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

39960

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

25000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

An automated system based on real-time water temperature was implemented by installing sensors and automating cooling tower operations to reduce cooling energy use.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1548

(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 1.2)

46624481

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Diesel generators at project sites were replaced with solar-based systems to reduce fuel use and emissions. 1,548 tCO2e was avoided and 532 KL diesel was saved thereby lowering Scope 1 emissions and creating fuel cost savings.
[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

We evaluate project viability using Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, aiming to limit global temperature rise. ICP is positioned as a strategic tool to assign monetary value to greenhouse gas emissions, enabling the integration of climate considerations into capital investment, procurement, and operational planning. Since Scope 3 constitutes the largest share of our emissions, ICP is positioned as a key tool to reduce value chain emissions and support the achievement of our climate-related targets. Our approach includes conducting cost-benefit analyses and stress testing investments to assess the economic and environmental implications of projects. To drive energy efficiency and low-carbon investments, we utilise shadow carbon pricing, which considers factors like decarbonisation costs, adoption rates of mitigation measures, carbon liabilities, and reduced emissions to navigate regulatory landscapes effectively. We have established an ICP of USD 20.57 per tonne of CO2e across our businesses. We are currently in the process of recalibrating our Internal Carbon Pricing and conducting pilots for some of our high-emission purchased goods. By applying a carbon price to investment and procurement decisions, we incentivise the consideration of climate-related issues in decision-making and risk assessment. This strategy helps identify and seize low-carbon opportunities, incentivising the adoption of low-carbon technologies while aligning capital allocation with our climate targets and reducing upstream value chain emissions. Our overall strategy also includes training programs, internal communications and systems to promote awareness and encourage behavioural change. This approach supports risk management, investor expectations and influences strategy and/or long-term financial planning while helping us simulate future regulatory carbon pricing environments

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have partnerships for RTC and other complex renewable energy projects 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, awareness on waste and water, 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 various academic institutions. Additionally, we are exploring alternatives for module recycling, including repurposing and material recovery.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

ReNew is a pureplay renewable energy player. Electricity generation takes place from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and hydro which do not entail any major methane emissions. Within the process of our cell manufacturing we utilize some quantity of methane gas. However the process where this is used take places in vacuum. To minimise the amount of emissions from this process the gas utilised in process is then passed through a GNBS Plasma Scrubber and then a wet scrubber which helps in reducing the quantity. As we progress forward we will explore if there are any altrenative manufacturing techniques or if we can do any additional efficiency process for reduction of the same.

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(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 18.5 GWs on a gross basis, which as of March 31, 2025, 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, 2025, we have a total commissioned capacity of 17.3 GW and an additional 6.6 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 2025, we have raised over 4 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

18600000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We have used grid emission factor 0.727 TCO2/MWh 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://img.saurenergy.com/2025/01/cea-report.pdf

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

73
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired 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

These projects encompass the development and operation of renewable energy facilities, including solar photovoltaic (PV) plants and wind power projects, which produce clean electricity and contribute it to the regional or national grid. A total of 31,000 Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) has been cancelled under CDM Project 9416: Promotion of Renewable Energy Generation in India - Programme of Activities. The reason for this cancellation is that ReNew Energy Global PLC has retired CERs to achieve carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from its operations in the fiscal year 2024-25. The strategic approach is to achieve annual carbon neutrality, while our long-term Net Zero and SBTi-validated targets are realised through phased emissions reduction measures.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2020

(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

☑ No risk of reversal

(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

ReNew has achieved carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the fifth consecutive year. In FY 2024–25, we offset 31,000 tCO2e by retiring an equal volume of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) issued under the UNFCCC. The strategic approach is to achieve annual carbon neutrality, while our long-term Net Zero and SBTi-validated targets are realised through phased emissions reduction measures. 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 31,000 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-5-317964120-2-2-0-9416 to IN-5-317995119-2-2-0-9416] Total units voluntarily cancelled in this transaction: 31,000 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 renewable energy projects.
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(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 domestic usage at all sites for workforce, 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:

☑ 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 dedicated to domestic usage at all sites for workforce, 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 treated or 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%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ 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 treated or 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:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We ensure responsible water management across our operations, with no untreated wastewater discharged into the environment. Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) with integrated Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems are installed at our manufacturing facility and hydro site, ensuring 100% of treated wastewater is safely recycled for non-potable use such as gardening and sanitation, with no external discharge.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of treated or 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

Select from:

☑ 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:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

There has been no release of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. We ensure this by monitoring quarterly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of treated or 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 discharge quality – temperature

(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

There has been no release of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. We ensure this by monitoring quarterly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

There has been no release of treated or 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 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, ensuring zero liquid discharge at both our manufacturing facility and the hydro site. We have five installed and functional STPs. - 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 During FY 25, we recycled 29,544 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%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ 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

For all our sites, offices and facilities 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

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

During the monsoon season, high sediment loads accumulate upstream of the dam due to increased river inflows. To prevent siltation, maintain reservoir efficiency, and safeguard aquatic ecology, controlled sediment flushing operations are undertaken at defined intervals. These operations are carried out in line with hydrological conditions, sediment load monitoring, and regulatory guidelines. Parameters such as turbidity, flow velocity, and downstream water quality are regularly tracked to ensure that flushing minimizes environmental impacts while maintaining river health and functionality.

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)

773.25

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In line with our strategic growth priorities, such as deepening our presence across wind and solar energy value chain and innovation in hybrid / storage capabilities, we foresee a significant expansion in our operational footprint over the next five years. This growth is expected to lead to increase in our resource consumption which would also imply an increase in water withdrawal and consumption. In FY 2024–25, our total water withdrawal and consumption increased as our manufacturing facilities started running at full capacity and our combined operational capacity grew from 8.87 GW in FY 2023-24 to 10.7 GW in FY 2024-25. However, as responsible stewards of the environment, we remain firmly committed to our goal of becoming water positive by 2030, we actively optimize water usage across our operations by integrating advanced technologies that improve efficiency and support conservation. During FY25, we saved ~540,372 m3 of water through distinct water conservation initiatives such as robotic cleaning of solar modules, integration of zero liquid discharge solutions, rainwater harvesting, water reduction through sustainable concrete curing, and operational water efficiency improvements. These interventions were backed by strong financial investments amounting INR 5.57 million. Additionally, two of our sites achieved the water-positivity status aligned with the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog's Report on Water Neutrality for Indian Industry. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge

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 water management strategy continues to be anchored in advanced technologies and sustainable practices, driving significant progress toward our goal of becoming water-positive by 2030. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 1. In FY 2024–25, we expanded robotic cleaning of solar modules across 7% more solar sites, resulting in a water savings of 436,175 m³ an impressive 22% increase over the previous year. 2. Our commitment to Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) remains unwavering, with systems now operational at both our manufacturing facility and hydro site. These ensure that 100% of treated water is reused on-site for non-potable applications such as gardening and sanitation, with zero external discharge and no ecological impact. 3. Operational efficiency has also improved through targeted interventions: retrofitting high-volume flushes and taps with low-flow fixtures and mist aerators saved 4,790 m³ annually, while smart backwash controls reduced water use by 87.5%, conserving approximately 24,800 m³. 4. We further scaled our rainwater harvesting efforts, capturing 15,000 m³ across two sites and initiating feasibility studies to expand this across future EPC and operational locations. In construction, the adoption of curing compounds first piloted in FY 2022-23 has led to a 59% reduction in water use per litre compared to traditional methods. These integrated measures reflect our holistic approach to water stewardship, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable resource management and environmental protection and a totoal saving of 540,372 m³ water.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

773.25

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In line with our strategic growth priorities, such as deepening our presence across wind and solar energy value chain and innovation in hybrid / storage capabilities, we foresee a significant expansion in our operational footprint over the next five years. This growth is expected to lead to increase in our resource consumption which would also imply an increase in water withdrawal and consumption. In FY 2024–25, our total water withdrawal and consumption increased as our manufacturing facilities started running at full capacity and our combined operational capacity grew from 8.87 GW in FY 2023-24 to 10.7 GW in FY 2024-25. However, as responsible stewards of the environment, we remain firmly committed to our goal of becoming water positive by 2030, we actively optimize water usage across our operations by integrating advanced technologies that improve efficiency and support conservation. During FY25, we saved ~540,372 m3 of water through distinct water conservation initiatives such as robotic cleaning of solar modules, integration of zero liquid discharge solutions, rainwater harvesting, water reduction through sustainable concrete curing, and operational water efficiency improvements. These interventions were backed by strong financial investments amounting INR 5.57 million. Additionally, two of our sites achieved the water-positivity status aligned with the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog's Report on Water Neutrality for Indian Industry.
[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)

608.2

(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:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

78.66

(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 2024-25, ReNew identified 138 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 608,197 m3 from these water stressed areas during FY 2024-25. 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. Two of our sites achieved the water neutrality status in FY 2024-25 aligned with National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog's Report on Water Neutrality for Indian Industry. During FY 2024-25, we saved 540,372 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)

125.98

(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:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(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 FY25, we focused on reducing our dependency and groundwater withdrawal across our operations and have significantly reduced the same from the previous year (33, 472 m3)

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)

647.27

(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 FY25 in comparison to the previous reporting year due to expansion of ReNew's business activity and decreased utilisation of groundwater.
[Fixed row]

(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]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There has been no discharge of treated or untreated wastewater into any water body, and no water bodies have been impacted by discharge and/or run-off from our plants. Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge 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.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

☑ Pesticides

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

There has been no release of treated or 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.
[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:

☑ Yes, 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

97

(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 138 are at high-risk of water stress. The column "Total number of facilities identified" indicates 97, because: (i) out of the 138 high-risk sites, sites, 97 sites were recognized with substantive water related dependencies, (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. We are doing a further assessment and neutrality study for all our operations to achieve Water Positive Status.
[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

Select from:
☑ 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)

0.16

(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

0.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.15

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 2

(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)

12.66

(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

12.66

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

12.66

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 3

(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)

0.81

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.81

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.81

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 4

(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)

0.25

(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

0.25

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ 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)

0.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.23

(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:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(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)

0.17

(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

0.17

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. 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)

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)

2.07

(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

2.07

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.07

(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 discharge. 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)

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 water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

(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)

0.07

(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

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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 9

(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 water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

(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)

2.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

2.1

(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)

2.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

0.26

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.26

(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:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

1.39

(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

1.3

(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)

1.39

(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 discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

1.44

(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

1.28

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.16

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.44

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 13

(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 water discharge

(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)

5.06

(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

5.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.06

(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 discharge. 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_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 water discharge

(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)

0.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.73

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.73

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

1.76

(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

1.76

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.76

(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 discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

5.39

(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

5.39

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.39

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 17

(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 water discharge

(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)

0.07

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.07

(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:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. 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)

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 water discharge

(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)

0.5

(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

2

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 18

(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 water discharge

(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)

1.27

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

1.24

(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)

1.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 19

(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)

0.12

(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

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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(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)

0.1

(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

0.1

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 23

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(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)

5.09

(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

4.78

(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)

5.09

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 24

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 22

(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)

2.15

(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

1.63

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.52

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 25

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 23

(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)

0.3

(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

0.29

(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)

0.3

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 26

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(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

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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 27

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 25

(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)

1.47

(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

1.47

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.47

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 28

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 26

(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)

1.55

(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

1.5

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.05

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.55

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 29

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 27

(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)

0.02

(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

0.03

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 30

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 28

(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)

1.39

(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

1.39

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.39

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn

Row 31

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 29

(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)

0.2

(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

0.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.2

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 32

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 30

(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)

0.35

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.35

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.35

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 33

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 31

(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)

0.33

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.33

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.33

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 34

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 32

(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)

0.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.3

(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:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 35

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 33

(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)

1.25

(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

1.25

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.25

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 37

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 34

(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:

☑ About the same

(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

0.39

(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:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 38

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 35

(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:

☑ 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

0.25

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 39

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 36

(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)

7.79

(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

7.75

(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)

7.78

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 40

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 37

(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)

0.41

(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

0.41

(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:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 41

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 38

(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)

0.22

(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

0.22

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.22

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 42

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 39

(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)

1.31

(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

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.31

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.31

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 43

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 40

(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)

0.08

(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

0.08

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.08

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 44

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 41

(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)

0.04

(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

0.04

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.04

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 45

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 42

(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)

0.28

(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

0.28

(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:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 46

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 43

(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)

1.47

(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

1.28

(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)

1.47

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 47

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 44

(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)

0.2

(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

0.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.2

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 48

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 45

(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)

2.47

(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

2.47

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.47

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 49

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 46

(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)

6.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

6.55

(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)

6.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 50

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 47

(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)

0.15

(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

0.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.15

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 51

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 48

(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)

3.89

(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

3.89

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.89

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 52

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 49

(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)

2.88

(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

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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 53

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 50

(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)

0.18

(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

0.18

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 54

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 51

(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)

2.05

(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

2.02

(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)

2.05

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 55

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 52

(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)

1.5

(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

1.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.5

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 56

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 53

(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:

☑ About the same

(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

0.03

(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:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 57

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 54

(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)

4.2

(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

4.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

4.2

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 58

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 55

(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)

0.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 59

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 56

(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)

0.36

(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

0.29

(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)

0.36

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 60

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 57

(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)

0.07

(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

0.07

(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:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 61

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 58

(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)

0.04

(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

0.02

(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)

0.04

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 62

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 59

(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)

0.59

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much 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

0.59

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.59

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 63

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 60

(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)

1.86

(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

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

1.86

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 64

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 61

(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)

2.29

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

2.29

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.29

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 65

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 62

(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)

3.06

(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

3.06

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.06

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 66

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 63

(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)

1.49

(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

1.49

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.49

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 67

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 64

(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)

0.49

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.49

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.49

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 68

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 65

(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)

0.52

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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

0.53

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.53

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 69

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 66

(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:

☑ 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

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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 70

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 67

(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)

0.17

(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

0.17

(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:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 71

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 68

(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)

0.09

(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

0.09

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 72

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 69

(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)

0.3

(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

0.3

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 73

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 70

(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)

1.52

(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

1.48

(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)

1.52

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 74

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 71

(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)

10.95

(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

10.95

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

10.95

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 75

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 72

(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)

0.12

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(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:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 76

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 73

(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)

0.29

(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

0.29

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 77

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 74

(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)

0.22

(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

0.22

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 78

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 75

(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)

1.48

(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

1.48

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.48

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 79

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 76

(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)

0.23

(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

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

0.23

(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:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 80

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 77

(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)

0.15

(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

0.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.15

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 83

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 78

(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)

0.45

(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

0.45

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.45

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 86

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 79

(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)

0.44

(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

0.44

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.44

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 87

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 80

(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)

0.33

(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

0.33

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.33

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 88

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 81

(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)

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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 89

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 82

(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)

0.14

(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

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

0.14

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.14

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 90

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 83

(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)

24.02

(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

24.02

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

24.02

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 91

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 84

(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)

0.02

(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

0.02

(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:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 92

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 85

(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)

0.77

(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

0.77

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.77

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 93

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 86

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Devgarh

(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

23.94188

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.6216

(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

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 94

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 87

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Dholera

(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 water discharge.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.13

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.12

(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)

362.42

(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

362.42

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

362.42

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 95

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 88

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GUVNL-400

(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 water discharge.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.154608

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.239981

(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)

3.78

(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

3.78

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.78

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 96

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 89

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jaipur

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.48

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.39

(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)

82.87

(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

82.87

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

82.87

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 97

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 90

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kanesar_1_Heramba

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

27.4

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

72.1

(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)

0.21

(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

0.21

(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:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

There is no water discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 98

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 91

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kekatpur Ph2

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

19.08

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

74.99

(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)

0.15

(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

0.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.15

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 99

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 92

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Motigop_Ph1_Grasim_India

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.01

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

69.86

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 100

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 93

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

MSEDCL-6

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

28.137697

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

73.039997

(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)

0.29

(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

0.29

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 101

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 94

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Peak Power 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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.570411

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.848714

(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)

1.1

(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

1.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.1

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 102

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 95

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTC1-W2-Kurudagi

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Krishna

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

15.56233

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

75.79375

(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)

0.14

(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

0.14

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.14

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 103

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 96

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

RTC-400

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India
☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.306389

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

70.982222

(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)

0.33

(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

0.33

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.33

(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 discharge. So water consumption is equal to water withdrawn.

Row 104

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 97

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SECI-8

(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 water discharge

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

India

☑ Other, please specify :Sabarmati

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

26.298403

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

71.052233

(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)

5.75

(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

5.75

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.75

(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 discharge. 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:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE 3000 (Revised)

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)

97063000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

125526026.51

(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) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(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)

34.85

(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:

☑ Higher

(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 2024-25 was our operational expansion. With the operational capacity increase, business activity and new project sites overall water usage has increased. 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, robotic cleaning of solar panel and CSR water conservation initiatives. 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 2024-25, we advanced our sustainability efforts further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning robotic 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?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Our final product is renewable electricity, which does not "contain" any substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. In India, discarded solar panels are regulated as e-waste, but specific hazardous substances in them are subject to disclosure exemptions for manufacturers, though conformity assessments and reporting to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) are still required upon request. Some of potentially hazardous materials in solar panels or batteries, require careful handling during the panel's end-of-life. While the panels themselves may not always be classified as hazardous waste, they contain substances that necessitate adherence to e-waste management rules for safe disposal and recycling. Under the E-Waste Management Rules, ReNew is CPCB-registered for solar PV panels (EEE Code: CEEW14). We have initiated quarterly EPR filings, reverse logistics planning, RestrictionofHazardousSubstance (RoHS)compliance, and data tracking to prepare for future returns.
[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

Select from:

☑ 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/global-water-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-and-statistics/charts/global-electricity-generation-by-source-2014-2025). In contrast, our FY25 water intensity was 34.85 m³/GWh. - Additionally, we have avoided water

consumption equivalent to 3 litres per kWh of electricity generated when compared to a coal plant which translates to 66.558 million m3, demonstrating our low water impact.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related 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 the nature of our operations, we do not cause any kind of discharge with treated or untreated wastewater hence, causing no water pollution. We operate with a strict zero-discharge policy, ensuring that no treated or untreated wastewater is released into the environment, thereby eliminating any risk of water pollution. We have 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. During FY25, 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. We plan to set targets if any operational activity expansion in future shall lead to any impact on water and water pollution.

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:

☑ 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

773253

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

74

(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

To achieve water-positive status by 2030, we are scaling advanced technologies and sustainable practices. Robotic and dry cleaning are being expanded across solar sites to reduce water use. ZLD systems ensure 100% reuse of treated water at key facilities, eliminating discharge. We're retrofitting fixtures with low-flow designs and deploying smart backwash controls to cut operational water use. Rainwater harvesting is being scaled, with feasibility studies underway for new sites. Two sites (one wind and one solar) have been certified water positive, aligning with the NITI Aayog's Report on Water Neutrality for Indian Industry,. We will adopt a structured rollout strategy that includes: (i) Scaling water positivity certification across all high-impact sites (ii) CSR-led water related interventions (iii) Deepening supply chain engagement on water use (iv) Institutionalising internal water governance for ongoing impact monitoring and improvement.

(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

32581

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-5

(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 FY2024-25, we impacted 32,581 Lives through this initiative. As we expand our operations, we are committed to expanding this initiative across our areas of operation. We have also we have launched an ambitious project to make 50 villages water positive in the next three years

(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. To provide reliable drinking water to marginalised communities, we have constructed taankas, which are traditional rainwater harvesting structures that allow families to store and access clean water year-round. Our commitment to water sustainability goes beyond individual households, we have embarked on reviving vital water bodies through lake de-siltation projects. Across Jaisalmer, Jodhpur and Barmer, more than 12,000 individuals now have consistent access to water, with revived lakes acting as natural groundwater recharge zones, strengthening communities against future droughts. Scaling up these efforts, we have launched an ambitious project to make 50 villages water positive in the next three years, ensuring long-term resilience in the drought-prone regions of western Rajasthan. Through these interventions, we are not only addressing the immediate water crisis but also laying the foundation for sustainable development, proving that when communities unite around conservation, water security transforms from a challenge into an opportunity for growth

[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

☑ Law & policy

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[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 from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Pressure indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☑ 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

(11.4.2) Comment

None of ReNew's operational sites are located within protected areas. However, within a 10 km buffer, 3 sites are near Key Biodiversity Areas or Protected Areas (8–10 km away) and 27 sites intersect areas with IUCN Red List species. We have 150+ operational sites covering 20,234 hectares and the biodiversity assessment was carried out for 1589 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.

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

(11.4.2) Comment

None of ReNew's operational sites are located within protected areas. However, within a 10 km buffer, 3 sites are near Key Biodiversity Areas or Protected Areas (8–10 km away) and 27 sites intersect areas with IUCN Red List species. We have 150+ operational sites covering 20,234 hectares and the biodiversity assessment was carried out for 1589 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.

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

(11.4.2) Comment

None of ReNew's operational sites are located within protected areas. However, within a 10 km buffer, 3 sites are near Key Biodiversity Areas or Protected Areas (8–10 km away) and 27 sites intersect areas with IUCN Red List species. We have 150+ operational sites covering 20,234 hectares and the biodiversity assessment was carried out for 1589 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.

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:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

None of ReNew's operational sites are located within protected areas. However, within a 10 km buffer, 3 sites are near Key Biodiversity Areas or Protected Areas (8–10 km away) and 27 sites intersect areas with IUCN Red List species. We have 150+ operational sites covering 20,234 hectares and the biodiversity assessment was carried out for 1589 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.

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

None of ReNew's operational sites are located within protected areas. However, within a 10 km buffer, 3 sites are near Key Biodiversity Areas or Protected Areas (8–10 km away) and 27 sites intersect areas with IUCN Red List species. We have 150+ operational sites covering 20,234 hectares and the biodiversity assessment was carried out for 1589 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]

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

☑ Methane emissions

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Target-setting methodology

☑ All data points in module 7

☑ Product footprint
☑ Base year emissions
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)
☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ 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
☑ SGS Sustainability Report Assurance
☑ Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

Climate change-related standards
☑ Carbon Trust Standard

(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 2024 to 31st March 2025. This verification was carried out once and focused on the data presented in our Integrated Report FY 2025. 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. Please refer Integrated Report FY 2024-25, page 261 to 269 (Assurance Statement)

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ReNew+ANNUAL+INTEGRATED+REPORT+2025.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☑ Emissions to water in the reporting year

☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination

☑ Water intensities of products and services

☑ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

☑ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

(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) for the period from 01st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. This verification was carried out once and focused on the data presented in our Integrated Report FY 2025. We applied the GRI Standards for our sustainability KPIs including water-related KPIs. 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. Please refer Integrated Report FY 2024-25, page 261 to 269 (Assurance Statement)

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ReNew+ANNUAL+INTEGRATED+REPORT+2025.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.

	Additional information
	Nil

[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]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute