ReNew



ACTION REPORT

FY 2024-25

RENEWING ECOSYSTEMS, RESTORING VALUE



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MESSAGE FROM CO-FOUNDER ReNew & CHAIRPERSON - SUSTAINABILITY

Dear Stakeholders,

The world stands at a decisive moment where **climate action and nature action are converging**. The global adoption of the **Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)**, the rise of nature-positive economies, and the launch of the **Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)** mark a fundamental shift: nature is no longer an externality but an integral part of long-term business resilience and value creation.

At ReNew, our responsibility extends beyond decarbonisation. As one of the world's leading renewable energy companies, we recognise that **clean energy growth and natural capital stewardship go hand in hand**.

*I am proud to present ReNew's inaugural **Nature Action Report FY 2024-25,** aligned with TNFD recommendations. This is a milestone that reflects our commitment to embedding biodiversity and ecosystem considerations into governance, strategy, and decision-making, in line with global best practices.*

Mainstreaming Nature in Strategy and Governance

We have a **three-tiered sustainability governance framework**, anchored by an independent ESG Committee at the Board level, supported by a Sustainability Steering Committee at management level and cross-functional working groups at business unit level. Biodiversity-linked KPIs ensure that oversight of nature-related risks and opportunities is central to value creation.

In FY 2024-25, we revised our **Biodiversity Policy**, aligned with TNFD, and continued our commitment to the India Business & Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI). We piloted the **TNFD Locate, Evaluate, Assess, and Prepare (LEAP) methodology** across 150+ assets, identifying **27 priority sites**, enabling us to focus efforts and resources with precision.

From Risks to Resilience

Our assessments revealed key dependencies on freshwater, vegetation, and ecosystem services, as well as potential impacts. By systematically mapping physical, regulatory, and reputational risks, we are mitigating potential disruptions to operational continuity, asset value, and shareholder returns. At the same time, we are uncovering opportunities in **ecosystem restoration, water stewardship, and biodiversity-led innovation**, strengthening both resilience and brand equity.

Action to Impact

In FY 2024-25, we advanced several impactful interventions: over 23,000 bird diverters installed to protect avian species; 56,000 Mahseer fish released to support aquatic biodiversity; nearly 57,000 trees planted toward our one-million-tree target; and water-positive pilots established at two sites through innovative water stewardship technologies. These efforts are not peripheral, they are embedded in our core operational and sustainability strategies, helping us build resilience, reduce risks, and enhance stakeholder trust.

Looking Ahead: Nature Ambitions

Looking ahead, ReNew is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2040, becoming water positive and zero waste-to-landfill by 2030, planting one million trees by 2030 under 1t.org and strive to achieve No Net Loss (NNL) of biodiversity, where possible strive for Net Positive Impact (NPI) aligned with objectives of GBF for reversing nature loss by 2030. These ambitious targets are integral to our strategy, unlocking new opportunities for sustainable growth while safeguarding the natural capital on which our business and communities depend.

This report is more than a disclosure - it is a **statement of intent**. By embedding TNFD principles into our governance and strategy, we are preparing ReNew for a future where business success will be measured not only by financial returns but also by our ability to safeguard the natural systems on which economies and societies depend.

As we publish our first TNFD-aligned disclosure, we reaffirm our conviction that the **future of clean energy is inseparable from the future of nature**. At ReNew, we are committed to proving that **business growth, biodiversity conservation, and community well-being can and must advance together** to build resilience.

I extend my deepest gratitude to all our stakeholders for their trust and collaboration. Together, we are not only powering India's clean energy transition but also shaping a **nature-positive future for generations to come**.

Warm Regards,

Vaishali Nigam Sinha
Co-Founder, ReNew | Chairperson - Sustainability

ABOUT ReNew

ReNew is India's leading decarbonisation solutions provider, committed to building a fossil-free, nature-positive future. Since 2011, we have expanded from a 25.2 MW wind project in Gujarat to an 18.5 GW portfolio (as of May 2025) spanning wind, solar, hydro, and storage. Today, with ~10.7 GW of commissioned capacity, ReNew generates clean electricity enough to power 6 million homes while avoiding ~0.5% of India's carbon emissions. Our operations intersect with diverse ecosystems-rivers, grasslands, deserts, and forests, making biodiversity stewardship central to our growth model. By embedding TNFD principles into our strategy and governance, we aim to ensure that the energy transition strengthens ecosystems rather than compromises them.

As one of India's largest and fastest-growing pure-play renewable energy companies, ReNew has scaled operational capacity more than 20 times in the past decade. Through breakthroughs in firm power, storage, digitalisation, carbon markets, and green fuels, we are delivering strong financial performance, with profitability reaching INR 4.6 billion in FY 2024–25. Our business strategy is anchored in six strategic pillars: maintaining market leadership, driving shareholder value through financial discipline, strengthening execution capabilities, deepening integration across the renewable value chain, accelerating efficiency through digitalisation, and leading in ESG and sustainability. These pillars are underpinned by safety, operational excellence, and innovation, supported by cutting-edge technologies and data-driven insights, positioning us as a key driver of India's clean energy transition while reinforcing our alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

This strategy has already delivered measurable results in FY 2024–25, including 17.3 GW of PPAs, 10.7 GW of commissioned capacity, and India's first large-scale 75 MW/150 MWh battery storage system. Vertical integration advanced with 4 GW solar module capacity in Jaipur, Rajasthan 2.4 GW solar module and 2.5 GW solar cell manufacturing capacities in Dholera, Gujarat enabling a fully integrated value chain. Operational efficiencies saved INR 150 million, while water conservation initiatives 540,372 m^3 of water. Financial resilience was strengthened with INR 97 million invested in R&D and INR 4.59 billion in PAT, supported by strong governance and disciplined capital allocation. Sustainability leadership remains central, with INR 131 million invested in environmental initiatives, INR 320 million in CSR, and global recognition in the S&P Global Yearbook 2025. Collectively, these outcomes reflect how growth, innovation, and sustainability are embedded in our business strategy, powering transformative change and long-term value creation.

Read more about our journey in the Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25.



ABOUT THE REPORT

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.

Frameworks and Alignment

The report follows the TNFD LEAP approach and references the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), ensuring alignment with global best practices. In addition, our disclosures are aligned with the GRI standards, Greenhouse Gas Protocol, IFRS S2 (erstwhile TCFD), UN SDGs, International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) framework, IFC Performance Standards, UN Global Compact, UN Women's Empowerment Principles, Equator Principles, SASB, and BRSR requirements. Read more about our approach in Annual Integrated Report 2024-25 Page No.12-13.

Methodology and Approach

We applied a data-driven, sectoral, and site-specific assessment process. Tools such as the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, DOPA Explorer, eBird India, Wetlands of India Portal, Key Biodiversity Areas, Global Mangrove Watch, Global Forest Watch, Google Earth Pro, and IBBI Ecosystem Services Matrix Tool were used. Asset prioritisation was mapped with a 10 km buffer radius, complemented by ESIA reports and secondary data (government portals, research articles, forest department websites, etc.) to assess biodiversity value and risks comprehensively.

Data Transparency and Assurance

ReNew is committed to accuracy, reliability, and transparency. Wherever possible, we use third-party verified data and disclose assumptions and limitations. Future disclosures will continue to integrate evolving best practices and strengthen data integrity.

Scope and Boundary

This disclosure covers all operational power generation sites (solar, wind, hydro), under-development projects, and manufacturing facilities. The assessment covers upstream activities, own operations, areas adjacent to own operations and downstream activities.

Reporting Frequency

This report presents ReNew's TNFD-aligned nature-related disclosures for FY 2024–25. Going forward, ReNew will regularly update these disclosures in line with evolving risks, regulations, and stakeholder expectations.

Time Horizons Considered

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
0-2 years	3-9 years	10-28 years

Forward-Looking Statements

This report, and specifically the sections detailing the impacts of nature-related risks and opportunities, contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws. These statements are based on current assumptions, expectations, and projections about future events and are not guarantees of future performance.

Purpose of Information and No Obligation to Update

This disclosure is provided for informational purposes to align with the recommendations of the Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and to enhance stakeholder understanding of our approach to managing nature-related risks and opportunities. It should not be used as the sole basis for any investment or financial decision.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ReNew is proud to present its first disclosure aligned with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework, marking a significant step in integrating biodiversity and nature-related considerations into our business practices. We recognise that the health of ecosystems is intrinsically linked to the resilience of our operations, value chain, and long-term growth. For ReNew, safeguarding biodiversity is not only an environmental imperative but also a strategic priority that strengthens our ability to deliver sustainable energy solutions for India and beyond.

This disclosure establishes a strong foundation for embedding nature into business strategy, governance, and risk management. By integrating biodiversity and ecosystem resilience into decision-making, ReNew has strengthened oversight of Board and senior management, increased transparency for investors and stakeholders, and positioned itself as an early mover in adopting global best practices. It also provides a baseline for developing targets, advancing nature-positive projects, and demonstrating how renewable energy growth can align with biodiversity conservation.

Our approach follows the LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) methodology recommended by TNFD, enabling a systematic evaluation of our dependencies and impacts on nature. 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. Through this, we have identified key risks and opportunities across our operations and value chain and embedded them into our governance and strategy frameworks.

The LEAP-based assessment identified dependencies on ecosystem services like water and healthy soils, and considered potential risks such as land-use change, habitat fragmentation, and avian collisions. The analysis highlighted physical, transition, and reputational risks, while also identifying opportunities to advance nature-positive initiatives through tree plantations, fish ranching, and sustainable land-use practices. These insights now guide ReNew’s strategy, risk framework, and metrics to build long-term ecological and business resilience.

On-ground, our commitments are already delivering tangible results. In FY 2024–25, ReNew:

- Invested **₹109** million in initiatives to protect and restore biodiversity.
- Planted over **56,900** native trees across more than 80 hectares of land.
- Commissioned a Mahseer fish hatchery, successfully releasing **56,000** endangered fish into Himalayan rivers.
- Invested **₹48.5** million specifically for avian conservation, including installing bird diverters collision prevention on turbines and electrocution mitigation
- Saved over **540,372 m³** of water, achieved through various water-saving initiatives.
- Implemented waterless robotic cleaning at **48%** of its assets to significantly reduce water consumption.
- Developed Biodiversity Management Plans **(BMPs)** for all operational sites.

ReNew applies scenario analysis to assess the potential impacts of nature degradation and loss, using four futures- Ahead of the Game, Go Fast or Go Home, Sand in the Gears, and Back of the List. This approach strengthens resilience by anticipating ecological, regulatory, and market shifts, helping safeguard operations and identify opportunities for adaptive, nature-positive strategies.

Investments in biodiversity, water, and waste management enhance financial resilience, protect operational continuity in stressed geographies, and reinforce investor confidence. By embedding these insights into governance, strategy, and metrics, ReNew demonstrates that the clean energy transition can deliver co-benefits for nature, society, and long-term shareholder value.



OUR APPROACH TO NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

Natural Capital plays a pivotal role in our operations and sustainability strategy. As a renewable energy Company committed to environmental stewardship, we recognise the intrinsic value of natural resources such as land, water, and biodiversity. As we continue to prioritise our decarbonisation efforts, we will also maintain an increasing emphasis on water efficiency, waste circularity, and biodiversity conservation as key components of our organisational environmental strategy.

As a renewable energy company we acknowledge our responsibility to **balance clean energy delivery with ecosystem stewardship.** Our approach is guided by the principle of avoiding, minimising, and mitigating ecological impacts while embedding conservation into our business strategy.

To achieve this, ReNew integrates biodiversity considerations into its Environmental Management System (ISO 14001) and aligns with global and national frameworks such as the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the India Business & Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI). We voluntarily conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) for projects above 50 MW and Initial Environmental Evaluations (IEEs) for those below 50 MW, ensuring early identification and management of risks.

Our strategy goes beyond compliance to embrace a **science-based and holistic approach** to climate and biodiversity stewardship. Our Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-validated targets anchor both our near- and long-term decarbonisation pathways toward achieving Net Zero emissions by 2040 and we have maintained **carbon neutrality across Scope 1 and 2 for five consecutive years. Our one-million-tree plantation initiative under 1t.org** is restoring habitats and sequestering carbon, while complementary initiatives in **agroforestry, watershed development, and clean cooking** are simultaneously strengthening ecosystems and improving community livelihoods. To manage ecological dependencies and impacts, we have completed **Biodiversity Risk Assessments at priority sites** and initiated **business-wide action plans**. In parallel, we are pursuing ambitious resource targets, including becoming **water positive and zero solid waste to landfill by 2030**, striving for our commitment to embedding circularity and resilience across operations. We have ReSTART: ReNew's Sustainability Targets for Responsible Transformation to have as a strategic, time-bound roadmap to drive sustainable clean energy innovation.

At the heart of our ethos lies a commitment to nature and biodiversity protection and conservation. Our approach is both risk-oriented and forward-looking, ensuring that every decision we make reverberates positively for generations to come. We solidified our stance towards conserving biodiversity by revisiting our **biodiversity policy** to guide our future actions. We strive to minimise our impact on biodiversity throughout our business life cycle. Demonstrating our continuous endeavor to safeguard biodiversity, we have signed the India Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) (Read more in Annexures) and developed our Biodiversity Roadmap aligned with TNFD principles.



BIODIVERSITY POLICY

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.

Please refer Biodiversity Policy for more information.

NATURE-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

As per TNFD recommendations, the general requirements to decide the boundaries of this report are described below:

APPLICATION OF MATERIALITY

In line with our ambition to enhance sustainability, transparent & comprehensive disclosure and aligned with the various reporting standards, we have conducted our first Double Materiality Assessment in FY 2023-24. Our methodology is based on the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and aligns with the requirements of IFRS standards, TNFD and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework. This thorough approach offers us an expanded and holistic view, empowering us to integrate sustainability considerations into our decision-making processes. Our objective is not only to identify material issues but also to capture valuable insights that will inform iterative improvements to our materiality assessment framework in subsequent years. Conducting this assessment has helped us to identify significant sustainability-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Read more about our Double Materiality Assessment, *Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25 Page No.52-53.* In this assesment, a double materiality lens was applied to understand both perspectives:

OUTSIDE-IN

How nature loss and ecosystem degradation could affect long-term operational sustainability

INSIDE-OUT

How operations are dependencies on nature and ecosystem services

As a leading renewable energy company, we recognise that interface with natural capital creates both risks and opportunities. To manage these dependencies and impacts, we assess and mitigate biodiversity risks, ensuring minimum impact and Implement nature-based solutions at our operations.

SCOPE OF DISCLOSURE

This nature-related disclosure report is focused on our direct operations evaluating nature-related risks across a diverse portfolio of over 150+ wind, solar, manufacturing and hydro sites. The assessment covers upstream activities, own operations, areas adjacent to own operations and downstream activities.

TIME HORIZON

The assessment was done across three timeframes:

TIME FRAME AND TIME PERIOD

Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
0-2 years	3-9 years	10-28 years

STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Mitigating Nature-related Risks Through Community Engagement

ReNew strongly emphasises community involvement programmes as part of its commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices. The Company builds strong connections with local communities, working hand in hand to foster a positive and transformative influence on the regions it serves.

To facilitate effective community development, we aim to address issues that directly impact the quality of life for community members. Grounded in a bottom-up approach, we consciously align our initiatives with prevailing socioeconomic challenges nationwide. In addition, we have a grievance redressal process that encourages community members to voice their concerns. As part of the mechanism, each site maintains separate grievance registers and provides grievance boxes at prominent locations. Community members are informed about grievance reporting, including the contact details of the community liaison person/site in-charge responsible for reporting grievances. Reported grievances are reviewed and addressed promptly, ensuring a responsive and inclusive approach to community development. Read more about our Stakeholder and Community Engagement, Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25 Page No. 74, 175.



ALIGNMENT WITH THE FOUR PILLARS OF TNFD

The 14 TNFD recommendations are structured under four pillars- Governance, Strategy, Risk and Impact Management and Metrics and Targets. Please refer detailed 14 recommendations in Annexures.

Governance

Our strong governance framework includes a Board-level ESG Committee, a management-level Sustainability Steering Committee, and a functional Sustainability Working Group. Biodiversity targets are integrated into leadership balanced scorecards, and our Board-approved Biodiversity Policy guides ecological impact management and conservation across all our operations.

Strategy

We are committed to No Net Loss of Biodiversity with a goal for net-positive impact over our operations' lifecycle. We apply the Mitigation Hierarchy across all assets, with TNFD LEAP implemented over 150 sites and 27 priority biodiversity-sensitive sites identified.

Our strategy includes detailed biodiversity baselines in critical habitats and integrates biodiversity risk mapping, responsible land use, and nature-positive planning into all growth areas.

Risk Management

We recognise dependencies on freshwater, vegetation, erosion control, and ecosystem services, and address impacts such as land-use change, water use, avifaunal risks, and invasive species. Identified risks cover physical, regulatory, and reputational aspects. Our proactive approach includes ecosystem restoration, sustainable resource use, and strong stakeholder engagement. Scenario analyses validate resilience built through early investments in water and biodiversity management.

Mitigation measures include robotic solar cleaning, zero liquid discharge, rainwater harvesting, lake desilting, and water status study. Conservation efforts feature 23,000+ bird diverters, release of 56,000 Mahseer fish, agroforestry programs across four states, and a one-million-tree plantation initiative targeting 2030 (56,900 trees planted in FY 2024–25). Waste management aims for zero waste-to-landfill by 2030, supported by recycling and circular economy practices.

Metrics and Targets

We have established TNFD-aligned metrics to monitor biodiversity impacts, water use, waste, and land footprint, supporting restoration activities and risk management. Our targets include net-zero emissions by 2040 (SBTi-validated), water-positive operations by 2030, zero landfill waste by 2030, and one million trees planted by 2030 aligned with WEF's 1t.org initiative. These also align with UN SDGs and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

GOVERNANCE

Guided by its values and robust governance framework, ReNew is dedicated to upholding the highest ethical standards in its interactions with all stakeholders. The Company's focus on building trust with a strong commitment to ethics and morals drives growth. Our sustainability strategy is guided by our policies that serve as the foundation for continuous development and execution.

Our Biodiversity Policy

Purpose

ReNew Energy Global PLC ("ReNew") recognizes biodiversity as essential for ecosystem services, climate resilience, and sustainable development. Our operations intersect with varied ecosystems and communities. We are committed for reversing biodiversity loss and aligning with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF), UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs), and the India Business & Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI). This policy provides a framework to identify, manage, and mitigate biodiversity-related risks and impacts across ReNew's entire value chain.

Scope

This policy applies to ReNew's operations, businesses- both existing and new, manufacturing, subsidiaries where we have direct control, throughout the asset lifecycle: planning, construction, operation, and decommissioning. It also applies to our joint ventures where we have operational control. We also encourage our suppliers, contractors, key business partners and service providers outside our control to adhere to the same.

Objectives

ReNew strives for the following objectives:

- Systematically assess nature-related risks and opportunities across all lifecycle phases.
- Embed biodiversity into corporate strategy, Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), Integrated Management Systems (IMS), and Environmental & Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) and Financial Planning.
- Avoid operations in or around Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), UNESCO World Heritage Sites, and Legally Protected Areas.
- Promote Ecosystem Based Approaches (EBAs) and Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) for habitat restoration to drive towards net gain of biodiversity.
- Responsibly, manage land, water, and ecosystem resources to meet both operational and conservation goals.
- Comply with all biodiversity-related laws and align with global standards.
- Monitor performance using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and disclose progress aligned with frameworks like Task force on Nature-Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).
- Support Value Chain for integrating nature into operational models
- Adopt the Mitigation Hierarchy (avoid, minimize, restore, offset) to achieve No Net Loss (NNL)* of biodiversity and where possible strive for Net Positive Impact (NPI)**, avoid No Net Deforestation aligned with objectives of GBF for reversing nature loss by 2030.
- Collaborate and Partner with local communities, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs, scientific institutions, and government agencies to implement conservation and restoration efforts.
- Educate employees, contractors, and value chain partners on biodiversity stewardship. Provide ongoing training and tools to support informed action.

Governance and Review

A three-tier governance structure ensures accountability and implementation: Board Level: ESG Committee; Business Level: Steering Committee led by Business Unit Heads; Operational Level: Functional Working Group. This policy is endorsed by Mr. Sumant Sinha (CEO and Chairman of the Board). It is subject to revision based on periodic reviews of the management system, and any legal or other material developments related to biodiversity.

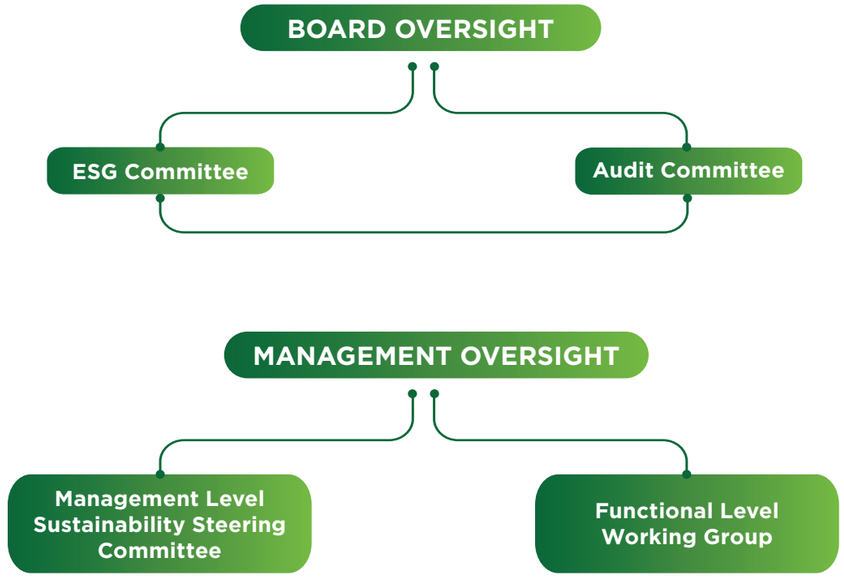
*No Net Loss (NNL): A state where biodiversity losses from business operations are balanced by measures that avoid, minimize, restore, or offset impacts.

**Net Positive Impact (NPI): A measurable biodiversity outcome where biodiversity gains from conservation actions exceed losses from operations.

Related Policies

- ESG Policy
- Waste Management Policy
- Water Management Policy
- Environment Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- OHS Policy
- Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers
- Stakeholder Engagement Policy

ReNew's governance framework ensures clear roles, transparency, and accountability across the Board, management, and teams. Nature, biodiversity, and climate considerations are embedded into strategy and operations, aligning with regulations, managing ecosystem risks, and advancing our clean energy and nature-positive commitments.



Board Oversight

We have embedded nature and climate governance framework within our organisational structure, with the Board of Directors providing oversight of biodiversity, ecosystem dependencies, and climate-related matters.

ReNew established specialised Committees to cover all key aspects of corporate governance ensuring comprehensive oversight. Of the committees, the ESG Committee has oversight of (i) ESG vision, strategy and targets set out on an ongoing basis (ii) oversee the implementation of ESG initiatives (iii) monitor the progress against ReNew's vision and targets (iv) advise on specific ESG priorities with the goal of integrating ESG across the organisation.

The ESG Committee, meets quarterly to review climate and nature-related risks, guide responses to regulatory changes, and oversee disclosure frameworks such as TNFD. Its mandate includes monitoring biodiversity risk assessments, No Net Loss (NNL) action plans, and ecosystem restoration programmes, alongside climate targets.

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.

Management Oversight

At the management level, an ESG Steering Committee chaired by the CSO translates Board directives into action, supported by a cross-functional ESG Working Group spanning all Business Functions. This ensures biodiversity safeguards, ecosystem monitoring, and ESG KPIs are embedded across projects and risks integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system.

ReNew's 3-tiered structure for internal governance

BOARD-LEVEL ESG COMMITTEE

Quarterly

- Assumes oversight responsibility for advancing ongoing ESG initiatives, sustainability strategies, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes.
- Provides strategic guidance on critical matters such as climate-related risks and opportunities, alongside supply chain sustainability.

MANAGEMENT LEVEL SUSTAINABILITY STEERING COMMITTEE

Biannually

- Sets the strategic direction for sustainability initiatives and serves as an advisory body to business teams and functions.
- Tracks progress, identifies gaps, and offers a roadmap for improvement to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO).
- Shares departmental performance scorecards, fostering transparency and accountability in ESG metrics.

FUNCTIONAL-LEVEL WORKING GROUPS

Quarterly

- Execute targeted initiatives by focusing on functional aspects of the organisation's operations.
- Facilitate the coordination of data collection and monitor the implementation and progress of projects.
- Actively manage the execution of initiatives, ensuring alignment with broader sustainability goals.

Skills and Remuneration

Sustainability and ESG Linked targets are prioritised in decision-making among our top leadership. The balance scorecard of the CEO includes sustainability as key enablers. This ensures leadership accountability for nature-positive outcomes. Additionally, ESG-related targets are integrated into the balance scorecards of our Department Heads, cutting across a wide-range of ESG parameters including nature and biodiversity. The board oversees and monitors commitments guided by the Biodiversity Policy of the company.

A robust internal control mechanism has been put in place to ensure regular monitoring of the performances of the environmental indicators. The business units have internal environmental targets monitored at each level

Capacity Building

We continue to strengthen our Board's expertise in climate and biodiversity through regular updates on TNFD, ecosystem services, and sustainability trends to ensure informed decision-making to embed ESG and nature-positive practices across the company, ReNew runs organisation-wide training on climate and biodiversity. While Board members receive expert briefings, employees engage in sustainability training programmes and operational teams are trained on biodiversity-sensitive practices and human rights. We have also established a biodiversity sub-committee to faciliate conversations between business units and ongoing initiatives.

STRATEGY

ReNew's sustainable approach is driven by innovation and guided by its purpose, strategy, and values, with a commitment to creating a positive impact across nature, climate and communities.

ReNew believes that biodiversity along with other ecosystem services are immensely significant for sustaining society. ReNew in cognisance to this relationship between ecosystem services and business sustainability, aims to minimise any kind of negative impact arising from its business operations. The Company is resolute in integrating biodiversity conservation into its commercial operations. Consequently, it advocates a strategic approach to proactively address and mitigate any potential adverse impacts on biodiversity by thoroughly reviewing its operational procedures and systems.

Following its environmental and social management system (ESMS), ReNew is deeply committed to minimising disruptions to the local ecology at its sites. The biodiversity policy and management standards guide the efforts to systematically reduce and address biodiversity risks across operations, focusing on preventing any adverse impacts on the natural habitat. The Company strictly adheres to the recommendations outlined in the voluntary environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) and Biodiversity Management Plans (BMPs) ensure the protection of ecology.

Given the nature of renewable energy projects and its interaction with biodiversity, ReNew's overall approach towards biodiversity impact management follows Mitigation Hierarchy:

Category	Mitigation Actions
Avoid	• Careful siting of projects to avoid Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), protected areas, dense forests, and GIB habitats. • Pre-construction ecological surveys to screen biodiversity-sensitive locations. • No operational development in critical ecosystems (e.g., wetlands, mangroves, sacred groves, orans).
Reduce	• Robotic/dry cleaning of solar panels to reduce freshwater dependency • Bird diverters, blade painting, and wildlife signage on transmission lines to minimize avian collisions. • Minimising project footprint through efficient land use planning and advanced technology adoption. • Fish-friendly structures at hydropower sites to limit aquatic habitat disruption.
Regenerate	• Agroforestry programs with farmers across states, improving soil quality, groundwater recharge, and biodiversity while enhancing livelihoods. • Zero Liquid Discharge and recycling wastewater through STPs, replenishing local water cycles. • Community-led water systems (taankas, bio-sand filters) improving long-term ecosystem productivity.
Restore	• Desiltation and renovation of traditional water bodies (Naadis, Talabs) in Rajasthan, reviving storage and ecosystem services. • Native tree plantations, including 1 million tree target by 2030 under WEF's 1t.org. • Mahseer hatchery in Uttarakhand with fingerling release and ranching to restore riverine biodiversity. • Lake and wetland revival projects improving aquifer recharge and local biodiversity.
Transform	• Commitment to a water-positive portfolio by 2030. • Transition to circular economy practices-zero waste to landfill target by 2030, upcycling, EPR compliance. • Nature-based carbon solutions (REDD+, afforestation, mangroves, soil carbon) integrated into business model.

TNFD LEAP APPROACH

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.

Operational Exposure and Screening

Category	Number of Sites	Area (Hectares)	Description
Overall Operations	150+	20,234	Operational sites assessed across wind, solar, hydro, and manufacturing
Assessment	150+	20,234	Sites screened using TNFD LEAP approach (10 km buffer analysis)
Exposure	27	1,589	Priority biodiversity-sensitive sites with identified risks
Management Plans	27	1,589	Critical sites with Biodiversity Management Plans (BMPs)

CASE STUDY

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 nearby regions, home to the Critically Endangered Great Indian Bustard (GIB), raptor and other sensitive species 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.

The assessment identified key ecosystems such as traditional water bodies river (naadi), pond (talab), sacred groves (orans), grasslands, shrublands, and farmlands. These ecosystems are vital for groundwater recharge, soil retention, pollution abatement, dust reduction, local climate regulation, and biodiversity enhancement. A biodiversity action plan was developed to mitigate potential ecosystem impacts and strengthen long-term stewardship.

The study aimed to:

- **Establish a biodiversity baseline.**
- **Identify critical ecosystems and IUCN Red List species.**
- **Assess risks to nature and business.**
- **Develop a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) to mitigate risks and create co-benefits for communities.**

1. KEY FINDINGS AT SALKHA WIND SITE

Salkha Wind Site is situated in region which supports various native flora and fauna, rich in biodiversity. The important ecosystems are Grasslands, Traditional Waterbodies river (naadi), pond (talab), farmlands and shrublands.

Floral wealth in the study area

S.No.	Floral Component	No. of Species
1.	Tree	25
2.	Shrub	12
3.	Herb	22
4.	Grass	18
Total		**77**

Faunal wealth in study area

S.No.	Faunal Components	No. of Species
1.	Birds	70
2.	Mammals	4
3.	Reptiles	3
4.	Butterflies & insects	10
Total		**87**

IUCN Red List Species

S.No.	Flora/Fauna	No. of Species
1.	Flora	1 (Commiphora wightii)
2.	Fauna	3 (Cinereous Vulture, Laggar Falcon, Egyptian Vulture)

As part of its commitment to biodiversity stewardship, ReNew has adopted a proactive approach to mitigate impacts on biodiversity. These measures align with ReNew's mission to integrate nature-positive actions within its renewable operations and contribute to global biodiversity goals.

Key Actions Already in place

Turbine Blade Visibility Enhancements

- Painted turbine blade tips and added static/blinking lights to increase visibility for birds in flight. These modifications reduce collision risk during operation, especially for species active at dawn and dusk.

Operational Adjustments for Avian Protection

- Implemented blade feathering and automated turbine shut-off protocols during peak bird activity periods. This measure ensures turbines operate in ways that minimise harm without compromising energy generation efficiency.

Biodiversity Monitoring and Awareness

- Conducted regular bird, bat, and nest surveys to monitor avian activity and adapt mitigation measures accordingly.
- Installed wildlife signage and held awareness sessions for employees and local communities to foster biodiversity stewardship.

Powerline Safety Measures

- Installed bird guards and conductor insulation on 33 kV overhead lines to prevent electrocution and collisions.
- Deployed LED and non-LED bird diverters in sensitive zones to improve line visibility for birds.

Habitat Restoration Efforts

- Successfully implemented native tree plantation projects in Jaisalmer with a low mortality rate, enhancing habitat quality and supporting avian biodiversity.

Further Actions Identified

Since the wind project is situated in biodiversity rich area, ReNew has further developed site-specific actions that align with TNFD's risk management approach:

- **Restoration of traditional waterbodies:** Improving water security for communities, livestock, and wildlife.
- **Grassland restoration:** Supporting ecosystem services, enhancing habitat for GIB and other important fauna, and strengthening local livelihoods.
- **Plantation of native species:** Enhancing ecological resilience through species adapted to arid conditions, supporting long-term biodiversity health.

Some Species Identified during the site visit



Yellow Wagtail *(Motacilla flava)*



Black-crowned Sparrow-Lark *(Eremopterix nigriceps)*



Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse *(Pterocles exustus)*



Egyptian Vulture *(Neophron percnopterus)*



Bay-backed Shrike *(Lanius vittatus)*



Eurasian Coot *(Fulica atra)*

2. KEY FINDINGS AT SECI 110 SOLAR SITE

The SECI 110 Solar Site in Pokhran, Jaisalmer is in a landscape that is surrounded by important flora and fauna. This arid ecosystem is characterized by grasslands, traditional waterbodies river (naadi), pond (talab), farmlands, and plantations, which provide critical ecosystem services to both biodiversity and local communities.

Floral wealth of the area

S.No.	Floral Component	No. of Species
1.	Tree	24
2.	Shrub	9
3.	Herb	20
4.	Grass	14
Total		67

Floral wealth of the area

S.No.	Floral Component	No. of Species
1.	Birds	46
2.	Mammals	2
3.	Butterflies	8
4.	Reptiles	4
Total		60

Renewable energy projects, including solar farms, interact closely with local ecosystems. Recognizing the potential nature-related risks, ReNew has adopted targeted action plans to safeguard biodiversity, enhance ecosystem resilience, and strengthen sustainability performance. These actions reflect ReNew's commitment to integrating nature-positive practices into operations and align with TNFD recommendations for biodiversity stewardship:

Key Actions Already in place

Native Tree Plantation

- Implemented native tree plantations in arid regions with a low mortality rate, demonstrating adaptive strategies for challenging environments.
- Benefits include addressing desertification, improving soil stability, conserving water, enhancing biodiversity, and providing livelihood benefits to local communities.

Transition to Robotic Dry-Cleaning Technology

- Replaced traditional water-intensive cleaning methods for solar modules with robotic cleaning technology.
- Progressed further by transitioning from wet to dry cleaning, significantly reducing freshwater consumption and minimising operational environmental impact.

Rainwater Harvesting

- Installed rainwater harvesting structures within the solar site premises. Harvested water is utilised for irrigation of plantation areas, reducing dependency on local freshwater resources and promoting sustainable water use.

In-Site Biodiversity Enhancement

- Conducted native tree plantation inside the premises to improve habitat quality for local fauna.

Snake Rescue and Biodiversity Protection

- Provided targeted training to select staff for safe snake rescue within the premises, reducing health hazards for employees and protecting reptile biodiversity.

Grassland and Herb Habitat Conservation

- Maintained areas of grasses and herbs across the site, offering essential habitat for reptiles, insects, and butterflies, thereby enhancing ecological diversity.

Further Actions Identified

ReNew has further designed a comprehensive, site-specific Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) to mitigate risks and create shared value in the area:

- **Revival of local ponds:** Strengthening water security, enhancing groundwater recharge, and improving community resilience against desertification.
- **Water bowls and sprinklers for birds inside solar site:** Reducing bird mortality during extreme summer heat.
- **Native plantation drives around solar site:** Improving microclimate, controlling dust, and supporting pollinators and avian species.
- **Fire management plan:** Establishing fire lines, banning waste burning, and regular monitoring during dry seasons to minimize hazard risks.

Some Species Identified during the site visit



Rosy Starling *(Pastor roseus)*



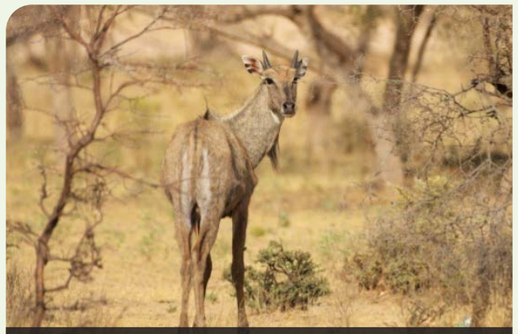
Grey Francolin *(Ortygornis pondicerianus)*



Indian Silverbill *(Euodice malabarica)*



Rufous-fronted Prinia *(Prinia buchanani)*



Nilgai / Blue Bull *(Boselaphus tragocamelus)*



Indian Fringe-fingered Lizard *(Acanthodactylus cantoris)*

Biodiversity Management Plan

The LEAP assessment has enabled us to identify critical nature-related risks across our operations. High-risk sites are being prioritised for dedicated biodiversity management plans, supported by a corporate-level plan aligned with our Biodiversity Policy commitments. These plans will be applied across the project life cycle. The progress will be monitored with reference to site specific indicators.

In the present assessment, there are no direct impacts were observed on local ecosystems, species, and communities. Transmission operations will be included in the next update of our TNFD disclosure. A detailed Biodiversity Action plan was developed to enhance the condition of ecosystems and increase biodiversity in and around the sites. The action plans are categorised under three pillars as given below:

Habitat Management

- Restoration of grasslands (critical for Great Indian Bustard)
- Management of water bodies for increased surface and ground water availability

Ecosystem-based Solutions (EBAs)

- Afforestation of native plant species
- Restoration (invasive species affected areas)
- Habitat improvement for native faunal diversity

Capacity Building

- Awareness creation on nature-related aspects to employees
- Capacity building & engagement with stakeholder (local community and supply chain) on nature conservation



Biodiversity management plan will cover following action at all operations:

- **Wildlife Protection:** Enforce zero-tolerance on hunting/poaching; sensitise staff through training and signage; introduce speed limits with monitoring to reduce wildlife collisions.
- **Snake Management:** Train select staff and guards; equip with snake-handling kits and emergency contacts; identify, capture, and safely release snakes near capture sites; maintain records of incidents.
- **Invasive Species Control:** Demarcate infested areas, regularly uproot invasive plants, replant with native/ non-invasive species, and use vehicle wash-down procedures to prevent spread.
- **Fire Management:** Establish 1–2 m vegetation-free fire lines along project boundaries/infrastructure; prohibit waste dumping/burning; monitor regularly, especially in dry seasons.
- **Soil & Waste Management:** Prevent soil contamination by proper handling/disposal of solid and hazardous waste; store hazardous waste on impervious surfaces and dispose through authorised vendors.
- **Water Resources:** Provide septic tanks/soak pits for wastewater; ensure sanitation facilities to prevent surface and groundwater pollution.
- **Plantation & Habitat Restoration:** Restore disturbed land with native species;; use staking, mulching, and drip irrigation to ensure survival and growth while avoiding shade on panels.

To reduce the impacts on species specifically on GIB and other avifauna due to wind and solar operations, site-specific mitigation measures are already in place such as:

- Installation of bird guards and diverters on transmission lines wherever required
- Painting blade tips of WTGs for better visibility
- Installation of white static light and red blinking light to reduce collision risks
- Installation of wildlife signages at strategic locations on site
- Adoption of latest technology such as robotic cleaning (dry cleaning) for water conservation

Through such initiatives, ReNew is committed to leave a net-positive impact on the overall environment and biodiversity. Given these preventive measures that have been put in place, ReNew foresees minimal impact of the ongoing discussion regarding the Great Indian Bustard (GIB). It has already installed diverters to avoid any bird hits and will continue to install more diverters in line with the specifications laid out by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The nature-related risk assessment of ReNew show case varied risk to our operations from physical and transition risk. The site-specific management plan was adopted as part of our biodiversity policy to address the risk and drive towards achieving no net loss of biodiversity.

RISK AND IMPACT MANAGEMENT

At ReNew, we adopt a structured and comprehensive approach to identifying, assessing, and managing risks that may impact our biodiversity strategy and broader business operations. Our Risk Management Framework is aligned with international standards such as COSO ERM 2017 and ISO 31000:2018, ensuring that we effectively anticipate and address potential risks while capitalizing on emerging opportunities. Biodiversity risks are integrated as a key part of our ERM framework, ensuring they are assessed, monitored, and managed alongside other strategic and operational risks. Additionally, the results of our double materiality assessment have been aligned with the Enterprise Risk Management Framework to ensure a strategic and integrated approach to risk assessment. ReNew's risk management process encompasses multiple stages and covers 100% of our operations. To read more about our overall risk management framework, please refer to our Annual Integrated Report for FY 2024-25.

IDENTIFICATION OF DEPENDENCIES AND IMPACTS ON NATURE

ReNew identifies potential impacts on nature and follow the principles of the mitigation hierarchy outlined in its Biodiversity Policy to proactively avoid, minimise, restore, mitigate, or compensate for them.

The IBBI Ecosystem Services Matrix tool was used to identify impacts and dependencies for all the priority sites. The tool defines impacts and dependencies of operations on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (B&ES) based on the degree of impacts and dependencies and presence of alternatives and management plans to mitigate them. This assessment helps in formulating suitable mitigation measures to address impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem.

The assets are largely dependent upon water provision (ground or surface), also dependent on water flow maintenance, natural vegetation, plantations, greenbelt, erosion control, flood control, water quality, air quality.

The main impact drivers associated with the operations are related to the **water use and landuse**, spread of invasive species, these being directly related to the reality of the business.



Dependencies

ReNew's solar, wind, hydro, and manufacturing operations are significantly dependent on ecosystem services. Freshwater availability is a critical input for solar panel cleaning, drinking, and other domestic uses at project sites. Continuous river flow is essential for hydroelectric power generation, while water scarcity in arid and semi-arid regions may directly impact operations. To address these risks, ReNew has adopted water efficiency measures such as robotic cleaning, water recycling, and site-specific water stewardship initiatives.

Wind and solar assets depend on natural conditions such as wind availability and solar radiation, both of which are sensitive to climatic shifts. Hydroelectric operations in mountainous regions rely on ecosystem services such as landslide prevention, flood mitigation, and soil stabilisation provided by surrounding forests and natural vegetation. These services are supported through greenbelts, plantations, and afforestation initiatives that also contribute to carbon sequestration, dust suppression, and biodiversity enhancement.

Materiality of Dependencies

Type of Asset	Process	Dependencies						
		Provisioning services		Regulating services		Maintenance Services		
		Water Availability (surface/ ground water	Vegetation (forests/ plantations/ greenbelt)	Flood control	Erosion control	Water flow maintenance	Water Quality	Air Quality
Solar	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wind	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Manufacturing	Manufacturing	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low ● No

Potential Impacts

The installation of solar panels, wind turbines, hydro infrastructure, and related facilities requires land. This may lead to habitat fragmentation, disturbance to wildlife, and loss of native vegetation. Vegetation clearance during construction, expansion, or maintenance activities may also increase the risk of invasive species colonisation. To mitigate these impacts, ReNew integrates biodiversity action plans into site design, conducts ESIAs, undertakes compensatory plantation drives, and actively monitors habitat restoration outcomes.

Groundwater and surface water abstraction for operational and domestic purposes can affect both the quality and quantity of water available to local ecosystems. In hydro projects, even though ReNew operates a run-of-river (RoR) facility with relatively low impact, some downstream habitat alteration may occur. Reduced water flow in summer can affect riparian zones, fish populations, and other aquatic biota. To minimise this risk, environmental flow requirements are respected, fish hathchery is established and catchment-area plantations are maintained to regulate water availability and prevent erosion.

Wind projects in biodiversity-rich regions, especially Rajasthan and Gujarat, may have sighting of habitats of critically endangered species such as the Great Indian Bustard and the Lesser Florican. These areas are prone to avifaunal collision risks. In line with government regulations for the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) priority areas, no project activities are undertaken within its designated habitat. Biodiversity Action Plans and Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) guide conservation practices, while a clear approach is to avoid any projects in priority habitats. ReNew has implemented multiple mitigation measures, including the installation of ~23,000 bird diverters on overhead lines, painting turbine blade tips, and adopting blade feathering and automated shut-off during peak bird activity.

Wind turbine operations may generate noise and vibrations that could disturb local fauna, potentially leading to displacement. To mitigate these risks, ReNew deploys low-noise turbine technology and undertakes regular noise monitoring and shadow flicker modelling. These proactive measures help minimise disturbance to local species while ensuring operational compliance with environmental standards.

Materiality of Potential Impacts

Type of Asset	Process	Impacts Pressures/Impact Drivers							
		Water use	Landuse	Water pollution	Noise Pollution	Soil Pollution	Soild waste generation	IUCN Threatened species	Invasive species
Solar	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wind	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Manufacturing	Manufacturing	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydro	Power generation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low ● No



Nature Related Risks

Risk	Operation Type	Risk Driver	Timeline of Risk	Possible impacts	Financial Impacts
Physical Risk	All renewables and manufacturing	Freshwater resources	Chronic	Freshwater shortage or changes in the state of surface water ecosystem (quality or quantity) may impact operation	Increased cost of water procurement rom third-party vendors.
	Solar and manufacturing	Natural Hazard (cyclone and flooding)	Acute	Damage to solar panels, associated infrastructure and facilities in manufacturing units in case of flooding events due to heavy rain and cyclonic events.	Increased cost due to infrastructure repair. Cost due to lost work hours. Cost due to supply chain disruption.
	Hydro	Natural Hazard (flash floods, landslides)	Acute	Damage to infrastructure, power generation equipment, loss to life.	Increased cost due to infrastructure repair. Cost due to lost work hours. Cost due to compensation.
	All renewables and manufacturing	Invasive Species	Chronic	Invasive species establishment during construction, maintenance, expansion activities. Threat to local ecosystems.	Increased cost of restoration to invasive species restoration areas.
Regulatory Risk	All Renewable operations specifically wind asset in Gujarat and Rajasthan	High Conservation Value Species	Acute	Presence of IUCN Red list species and Presence of Schedule 1 species under Wildlife Protection Act (WPA). Any impact on wildlife may trigger regulations like WPA and litigations.	Increased cost due to wildlife monitoring, and implementing mitigation strategies. Cost due to non-compliance. Cost due to litigations.
Reputational Risk	Renewables like Solar and wind	Local Communities	Chronic	Changes in sentiment towards organisation and its brand value due to impact on nearby communities may trigger PILs or protests.	Loss of business opportunities Increased Litigation costs.
	Renewables like Solar and wind	Local ecosystems	Chronic	Impact on local ecosystems due to landuse change/pollution may lead to localised protests.	Increased non-compliance costs, Increased Penalties, Increased monitoring cost.

Nature-related Risk at State Level of Priority Sites

Based on priority assets (27 assets), nature-related risk has been identified state-wise. The table highlights state-level nature-related risk levels for the portfolio, where “Low” indicates minimal risk and higher ratings reflect greater exposure.

The further analysis shows that business units face diverse risks depending on geography. Solar assets face low to medium risks, with Telangana, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Rajasthan showing primarily low water and hazard risks, while Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh have elevated cyclone and flood exposure. Wind assets generally carry low risks, except Gujarat, which faces high cyclone and medium flood risks. Hydropower in Uttarakhand has high risks from floods and landslides. Manufacturing in Gujarat shows high risks for water availability and cyclones.

S. No.	Assets	Water Availability	Cyclone	Flash Floods/ floods	Landslide	Invasive species	IUCN Threatened species
SOLAR							
Telangana							
1	Renew Saur Shakti Pvt Ltd	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Purvanchal Solar Power Private Limited	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	ACME Fazilka Power Private Ltd	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	ACME Medak Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd	●	●	●	●	●	●
Karnataka							
1	ReNew Energy (RJ 4) Pvt. Ltd. Turuvekere	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	ReNew Wind Energy (Budh 3) Pvt. Ltd. Nirna	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	ReNew Akhilagya Solar Energy EPC, Gadag	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maharashtra							
1	ReNew Solar Power EPC - Yavatmal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gujarat							
1	ReNew Solar Power Otha-III	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rajasthan							
1	ReNew Solar Energy (Jharkhand Five) Private Limited	●	●	●	●	●	●

S. No.	Assets	Water Availability	Cyclone	Flash Floods/ floods	Landslide	Invasive species	IUCN Threatened species
Andhra Pradesh							
1	Renew Solar Energy (Karnataka) Pvt. Ltd	●	●	●	●	●	●
WIND							
Karnataka							
1	Renew Bableshwar-2 Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	ReNew Surya Roshni Private Limited EPC	●	●	●	●	●	●
Maharashtra							
1	ReNew Power- Jath-58 Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	ReNew Power- Bhud Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	ReNew Osmanabad Wind EPC	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	The ReNew Wind Power EPC Chandwad	●	●	●	●	●	●
Gujarat							
1	Renew Vinzalpur Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Ostro Kutch Wind Pvt. Ltd	●	●	●	●	●	●
3	ReNew Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd Bhuvad	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	The ReNew Power Otha-III	●	●	●	●	●	●
Rajasthan							
1	ReNew Salkha Wind site Jaisalmer	●	●	●	●	●	●
Andhra Pradesh							
1	Renew Veerbhadra Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
Madhya Pradesh							
1	ReNew Power- Amba Wind Site	●	●	●	●	●	●
2	Runija Hybrid Power Project	●	●	●	●	●	●

S. No.	Assets	Water Availability	Cyclone	Flash Floods/ floods	Landslide	Invasive species	IUCN Threatened species
HYDRO							
Uttarakhand							
1	Singoli Bhatwari Hydroelectric Project	●	●	●	●	●	●
MANUFACTURING							
Gujarat							
1	Dholera Manufacturing Plant	●	●	●	●	●	●

● High ● Medium ● Low ● No

Building on the state-wise analysis of nature-related risks across the portfolio, it is evident that exposure varies significantly by geography and asset type. To address these challenges and strengthen resilience, targeted mitigation measures are essential. The following sections outline practical strategies for managing flood risks in solar and manufacturing assets, landslide risks in hydro projects.

Mitigation measures for flood (for solar and manufacturing)

To mitigate the flood related risks in solar and manufacturing assets following measures are to identified:

- **Planting and maintaining natural vegetation:** undertaking plantations with native tree, shrub and grass species in and around helps more water percolation to soil.
- **Permeable surface:** maintaining more permeable surfaces instead of concrete/pitch roads or pathways. It allows rainwater to infiltrate the ground, reducing surface runoff.
- **Maintaining natural gradient:** maintaining natural slopes/gradient inside the operations also helps in quick drain out of water during rainfall or water logging events reducing the risk.
- **Landscape level Approach:** traditional water bodies or Wetland restoration/conservation around the assets as wetlands function as a natural sponge, absorbing large volumes of water and reducing peak flood flows.

Mitigation Measures for landslide (Hydro projects)

Slope stabilization in hilly areas is crucial to prevent landslides, erosion, and environmental degradation. Implementing a comprehensive management plan ensures safety, sustainability, and regulatory compliance. The slopes surrounding the project should be stabilized to mitigate the risk, following steps are identified:

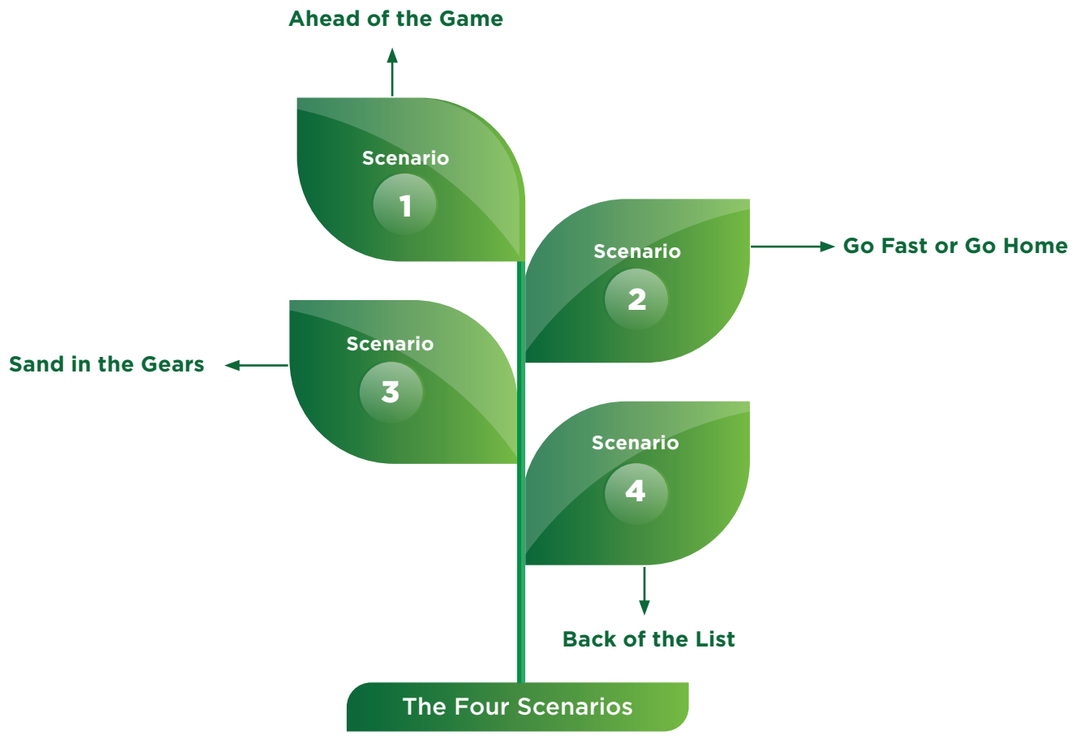
- **Slope Protection Structures:** Design and construct appropriate slope protection measures such as retaining walls, gabion walls, and soil nailing where necessary.
- **Revegetation:** Establish native vegetation on slopes to stabilize soil and reduce surface erosion.
- **Bioengineering Techniques:** Use bioengineering methods such as slope planting, erosion control blankets, and geotextiles to reinforce slopes naturally.

Nature-related Opportunities

Category	Operation Type	Opportunities
Protection, restoration and regeneration of ecosystems at landscape level (beyond project boundaries)	All operations	• Integrate ecosystem-based solutions into project planning, restoring grasslands, wetlands, and sacred groves in renewable energy landscapes. • Restore degraded areas near renewable sites with native species to improve ecosystem health and reduce erosion. • Manage invasive species affecting project landscapes. • Undertake species conservation programs for priority species (e.g., Great Indian Bustard, Lesser Florican). • Undertake afforestation with native species on degraded lands near renewable projects to strengthen ecological networks
	Hydro Power	• Stabilize slopes and strengthen watershed resilience with native vegetation to reduce landslide risks around hydropower infrastructure.
Restoration of natural habitats (within project boundaries)	All operations	• Conduct invasive species management in and around sites. • Plant native species in greenbelt areas to improve habitat quality and pollinator support. • Plant native trees along water bodies to enhance biodiversity and provide shelter for avifauna. • Maintain patches of wild grass and herbs to increase pollinator and insect diversity inside premises (specifically solar farms) • Install water bowls/waterholes for birds and animals, especially during dry seasons. • Provide bird nesting structures (sparrow boxes) to enhance avian populations.
Sustainable and efficient use of resources	All operations	• Implement water efficiency measures in operations, including leak detection • Using drip irrigation system for plantations inside premises, reducing freshwater consumption • Reduce single-use plastics in operations.
	Manufacturing	• Source FSC certified packaging materials (cardboard cartons, wood boxes) to enhance sustainability of supply chains.
Reputational Capital	All operations	• Restore traditional water bodies (taalab, naadi, taanka) as part of project-community initiatives. • Showcase biodiversity conservation actions via public outreach, social media, and publications. • Participate in national and international sustainability forums and biodiversity events to strengthen ReNew's leadership in nature-positive renewable energy. • Celebrate biodiversity days (e.g., International Day for Biological Diversity) to build stakeholder trust and community goodwill.

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

Scenario analysis enables ReNew to strengthen resilience by evaluating the potential impacts of nature degradation and loss in the face of future uncertainty.



ReNew's pathway under "Go Fast – Ahead of the Game" positions it as an early mover in the nature-positive transition. By embedding TNFD-aligned risk and opportunity management across operations, achieving water positivity before 2030, and scaling biodiversity initiatives such as plantations, agroforestry, and fish ranching, the company generates measurable ecosystem gains. Circular economy practices integrated into supply chains further strengthen resilience, while strong disclosure and governance enable access to green finance at preferential terms. This scenario gives ReNew first-mover advantage, shaping industry standards and reinforcing long-term competitive strength. In contrast, "Go Fast or Go Home" reflects accelerating nature-related risks scarcity of water, tightening biodiversity regulations, and rising TNFD disclosure demands. Here, early investments allow ReNew to adapt quickly and sustain growth, while slower-moving peers face restricted permits, stranded assets, and heightened operational constraints.

Under "Sand in the Gears", fragmented regulations and weak enforcement slow the sector's ability to manage nature-related risks effectively. Despite ReNew's proactive initiatives, ecosystem-level benefits remain limited restoration efforts suffer from weak coordination, offsets go undervalued, and localised water and biodiversity conflicts disrupt efficiency. Finally, in a "Back of the List" scenario, nature-related priorities fall behind immediate growth and transition targets, with TNFD adoption delayed and biodiversity considerations sidelined. This increases exposure to water stress, species conflicts, and waste compliance challenges, while limited use of the mitigation hierarchy and biome-based strategies could lead to higher financing costs, project delays, and eventual loss of competitive ground to peers more closely aligned with global nature-positive commitments.



ReNew's INITIATIVES TO MITIGATE RISKS

At ReNew, risk management is integral to sustaining operational excellence and business resilience. We manage risks at two levels: enterprise-level and project-level.

In line with the TNFD recommendations, we have enhanced our nature-related risk and opportunity assessments to enable resilient, sustainable business decisions.

By embedding nature-related risk considerations into our strategy, we ensure our operations drive renewable energy growth while also contributing to the long-term resilience of ecosystems and the services they provide. ReNew recognises that its clean energy operations intersect with diverse ecosystems, from deserts and grasslands to rivers, forests, and urban landscapes. Guided by the mitigation hierarchy (avoid–minimise–restore–offset/compensate), we embed biodiversity safeguards and nature-based solutions into every stage of our project lifecycle. This approach ensures that our growth as India's leading renewable energy provider is aligned with ecosystem resilience, community well-being, and long-term climate action. Following is our ecosystem-focused Mitigation & Stewardship:

Ecosystem Dimension	Avoid	Minimise	Restore	Offset / Compensate
1. Freshwater Ecosystems (Lakes, Rivers, Groundwater)	• Careful siting to reduce dependence on water-stressed basins • Shift from wet to robotic/dry cleaning (48% of solar sites have robotic cleaning; 436,175 m^3 saved in FY 2024–25)	• **Concrete curing:** 59% lower water use, saved 30,063 m^3 water. • ZLD with MBBR-based STPs recycling 29,544 m^3 of wastewater (FY 2024–25)	• **Desiltation of Jiyeri Naadi, Rajasthan:** 9,300 m^3 water storage restored by desilting • Renovation of Bhareri Naadi, Rajasthan: more than 10 months water availability annually	• Community-led taankas & bio-sand filters in Rajasthan • Lake revival projects in Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Barmer (12,000+ people benefitted) • Water positivity pilots (1 wind, 1 solar site certified); roadmap to water-positive by 2030
2. Grasslands & Semi-Arid Landscapes (Desert Ecosystems)	• No projects in critical habitats (e.g., GIB ranges) • Pre-construction ecological surveys	• Bird diverters & guards on transmission lines • Wildlife signages, painted WTG tips, blinking lights for visibility	• Commitment to 1 million native tree plantations by 2030 (World Economic Forum (WEF's) 1t.org) • FY 2024–25: 56,900 trees planted (80+ hectare land restored)	• Desert greening & land restoration • Community awareness drives (World Environment Day, Soil Day, workshops)
3. Forest & Agro-Ecosystems	• Avoid dense forests & biodiversity hotspots for projects	• Prioritise native species plantations (avoid monocultures)	• Carbon Credit-Agroforestry initiatives: - **Andhra & Maharashtra:** 130,000 saplings with 1,000 farmers (2 $MtCO_2e$ potential) - **Odisha:** 75,000 saplings (target 6.25 M trees; 6 $MtCO_2e$ potential) - **Assam:** 5,000+ farmers engaged	• REDD+, afforestation/ reforestation, mangrove restoration, soil carbon projects • Nature-based solutions enhancing farmer income & CO_2 sequestration

Ecosystem Dimension	Avoid	Minimise	Restore	Offset / Compensate
4. Freshwater & Riverine Biodiversity	• Hydropower siting with aquatic biodiversity sensitivities	• Fish-friendly infrastructure to reduce disruption	• **Mahseer hatchery in Uttarakhand:** 56,000 fingerlings released; 6 ranching events in FY 2024–25	• Continuous restocking of native fish species to offset aquatic impacts
5. Built Environment & Industrial Footprint (Waste & Resources)	• Designing for minimal hazardous/non-recyclable inputs • **Target:** Zero solid waste to landfill by 2030	• Onsite segregation & treatment (Plastic Waste Mgmt. Rules) • 385,000 kg plastic recycled at hydro sites	• **Upcycling:** 1,000 kg scrap to 10 benches, 2 dustbins • Embedding circularity in manufacturing	• Meeting EPR obligations as registered importer • **Target:** 50% recycled content in plastic packaging

Read more about our initiatives and strategy in our Annual Integrated Report FY 2024-25.



METRICS AND TARGETS

ReNew has set ambitious nature-related targets to minimise its environmental footprint. These targets are in alignment with ReNew's sustainability initiative and biodiversity commitment.

1. Biodiversity Conservation

We are committed to planting 1 million trees by 2030 as a part of the World Economic Forum's Trillion Trees Movement, which supports the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. As per our biodiversity policy we strive to Adopt the Mitigation Hierarchy (avoid, minimise, restore, offset) to achieve No Net Loss (NNL) of biodiversity and where possible strive for Net Positive Impact (NPI), avoid No Net Deforestation aligned with objectives of GBF for reversing nature loss by 2030.

2. Net Zero by 2040

Our Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi)-validated targets anchor both our near- and long-term decarbonisation pathways toward achieving Net Zero emissions by 2040. We are proud to lead the way as one of the first Company in India's renewable energy sector to have our net-zero target validated by SBTi. These goals are part of our commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2040, and we have established clear short-term and long-term targets with SBTi to guide our progress.

- **29.4% reduction:** ReNew commits to reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by FY 2026-27, from base year FY 2021-22.
- **29.4% reduction:** ReNew pledged to decrease absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy related activities, and upstream transportation and distribution within the FY 2026-27, from base year FY 2021-22.
- **90% reduction:** ReNew commits to reducing absolute scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions by FY 2039-40 from an FY 2021-22 base year, including land-related emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

3. Water positive by 2030

We have set an ambitious target of becoming water-positive by 2030. Our water conservation approach comprises optimal water consumption, consumption, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), rainwater harvesting and CSR water conservation initiatives.

4. Zero Solid Waste to Landfill by 2030

We are committed and working towards achieving zero solid waste in landfills by 2030. We are committed to waste reduction through recycling and collaborating with research institutions to promote the circularity of solar modules batteries and wind turbine blades.

ReNew's data against TNFD core global disclosure indicators and metrics

Driver of Nature Change	Metric	Unit of Measurement	Disclosure (FY 2024-25)
Climate Change	GHG Emissions	tCO_2e	Scope 1- 758
		tCO_2e	Scope 2- 28,649
		tCO_2e	Scope 3- 3,519,783
Land-use change	Total Spatial Footprint	Km^2	202.343
Water	Volume of water discharged	m^3	Water withdrawal is equal to water consumption, as ReNew has negligible water discharge

Driver of Nature Change	Metric	Unit of Measurement	Disclosure (FY 2024-25)
Pollution/Pollution Removal (Weight of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated by type)	e-waste & Battery waste	tonnes	382
	Hazardous waste	tonnes	7,086
	non- hazardous waste	tonnes	13,226
	Total waste generated	tonnes	120,695
Resource use/replenishment (Water withdrawal and consumption from areas of water scarcity, including identification of water source)	Total water withdrawal from water stressed areas	m^3	613,980
	Total water consumption in areas with water stress	m^3	613,980
	Total Water consumption	m^3	773,253
Non-GHG air pollutants	NOx Emissions	tonnes	0.53
	Sox Emissions	tonnes	0.10
	Dust Emissions (PM)	tonnes	0.08
	HC Emissions	tonnes	0.05
	CO Emissions	tonnes	0.26
Invasive alien species (IAS) and other (Measures against unintentional introduction of invasive species)	Number of sites with measures against invasive alien species	Number	27 (via BMPs for critical sites)
Fines/Penalties	Significant fines/ penalties received/ litigation action in the year due to negative nature-related impacts	Value with description	Nil

PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR BIODIVERSITY COMMITMENTS

ReNew continues to advance its biodiversity agenda through targeted conservation, restoration, and mitigation initiatives, aligned with our long-term commitment to safeguard ecosystems and promote sustainable development.

1. Safeguarding Critically Endangered Birds

The states of Rajasthan and Gujarat are home to the Great Indian Bustard and the Lesser Florican, both classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN. These species face severe threats from habitat loss, infrastructure development, and collisions with power lines. To mitigate these risks, ReNew has avoided new projects in priority habitats and implemented extensive biodiversity measures at its wind sites. These include painting turbine blade tips for visibility, installing static and blinking lights, adopting blade feathering and automated shut-off systems during migratory seasons, and fitting bird



guards and conductor insulation on 33 kV overhead lines. Additionally, LED and non-LED bird diverters have been deployed to further reduce electrocution and collision risks. Complementing these efforts, ReNew conducts regular bird, bat, and nest surveys, supported by signage and biodiversity awareness programmes for employees and local communities.

2. Collision Prevention

To reduce risks to avifauna around wind assets, ReNew has implemented advanced collision-prevention measures. Turbine blade tips have been painted and fitted with static/blinking lights for enhanced visibility. Blade feathering and automated turbine shut-off protocols during peak bird activity hours have also been introduced to minimise avian collisions.

3. Electrocution Mitigation

We have undertaken measures to mitigate bird electrocution risks along transmission lines. These include the installation of bird guards and conductor insulation on 33 kV overhead lines, along with the deployment of LED and non-LED bird diverters across sensitive ecological zones.

4. Monitoring & Awareness

ReNew regularly monitors biodiversity through bird, bat, and nest surveys, supported by the installation of wildlife signage at critical sites. Awareness and sensitisation programmes are conducted for employees and local communities to build conservation capacity. Nearly INR 48.5 million have been invested in avian conservation programmes.

5. 1 Million Tree Plantation Project

Under the flagship 1 Million Tree Plantation Project, aligned with the World Economic Forum's 1t.org initiative, ReNew has committed to planting one million trees by 2030. This effort is being rolled out in phases, beginning with feasibility assessments, followed by region-specific planting and rigorous monitoring to ensure survival and long-term impact.

In FY 2024–25, nearly 56,900 trees were planted across multiple sites, promoting community-led and sustainable land-use practices. Plantations emphasise native tree species, particularly in arid zones, where survival rates have been encouraging. The initiative contributes to addressing desertification, promoting water conservation, restoring degraded land, and supporting local livelihoods.



6. Fish Ranching – Mahseer Hatchery

In 2024, ReNew commissioned a Mahseer fish hatchery in Uttarakhand to support the conservation of the endangered Golden Mahseer (Tor putitora), the state fish of Uttarakhand and a species of ecological and cultural importance. Recognised as endangered on the IUCN Red List, Mahseer requires urgent conservation efforts to restore riverine biodiversity.

Through this initiative, ReNew has launched a fish ranching programme to revive the species across strategic riverine ecosystems, including the confluence of the Mandakini and Alaknanda rivers.
Impact Created in FY 2024-25:

- 56,000 Mahseer fish released into Himalayan rivers
- 6 ranching events conducted across Uttarakhand
- Restoration of culturally significant and endangered species
- Strengthened riverine biodiversity and ecological resilience in fragile Himalayan watersheds



FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF INVESTMENTS MADE IN NATURE CONSERVATION

We assessed how ReNew's environmental investments link to risk management, financial performance, and long-term resilience. This evaluation demonstrates how capital allocation towards biodiversity conservation, water stewardship, and waste management addresses ecological dependencies and impacts, while also safeguarding business continuity and strengthening value creation. By mapping these investments to financial returns, risk types, and stakeholder expectations, the company has demonstrated the following:

Dimension	Biodiversity Conservation	Water Conservation	Waste Management
Total Investment	INR 109.19 million invested in habitat restoration, tree plantations, biodiversity risk assessments, and site-level conservation programs	INR 782.87 million invested in robotic cleaning systems, rainwater harvesting, recycling initiatives, and water efficiency upgrades	INR 15.69 million invested in waste segregation infrastructure, LCA study, authorised vendor tie-ups, recycling partnerships, and safe disposal systems
Financial Return	Long-term strategic value through securing project approvals, reducing litigation risks, enhancing ecosystem services, and ensuring operational resilience	Direct Opex savings through reduced freshwater procurement; high ROI from efficiency gains; long-term savings from reduced water stress risks	Reduced liability, and circular economy enhancemnets via recycling and reuse.
Risk Type Addressed	Strategic & reputational: risks related to biodiversity loss, ecosystem degradation, community dependence.	Physical & regulatory: risks from water scarcity, compliance with usage limits, operational downtime, reputational risks in stressed basins	Regulatory & reputational: risks from waste mismanagement, ratings and disclosures, compliance failures, any impact to land and community
Criticality in Stressed Areas	High: biodiversity actions build resilience against climate impacts, support regulatory compliance, and strengthen community livelihood	Very High: operations in arid/ semi-arid zones critically depend on water; conservation is essential to sustain growth and manage costs	Medium: waste management ensures compliance with environmental regulations and enhances operational longevity

Collectively, this integrated approach illustrates the risk–return–nature nexus central to TNFD's framework. It improves financial resilience, reduces downside risks, and strengthens confidence in ReNew's sustainable growth model- demonstrating how renewable energy expansion can be aligned with biodiversity conservation and responsible resource management.

WAY FORWARD FOR OUR NATURE JOURNEY

ReNew has made significant progress in embedding nature's considerations across its operations through the application of the mitigation hierarchy within diverse biomes such as freshwater ecosystems, grasslands, forests, semi-arid landscapes, and the built environment.

Our approach forward will involve implementation of biodiversity action plans, mitigation measures, extensive monitoring, scaling our water positivity certification, accelerating the one million trees by 2030 commitment, and expanding agroforestry programmes that deliver both carbon sequestration and farmer livelihoods. By embedding comprehensive biodiversity action plans, biodiversity-sensitive siting tools, community partnerships, and innovative conservation technologies, ReNew will strengthen resilience in all priority landscapes such as Rajasthan's desert ecosystems and Himalayan river basins and take steps towards acheiving its biodiversity commitments.

At the enterprise level, ReNew will deepen integration of nature-related risk and opportunity assessments into business decisions, aligning fully with the TNFD four-pillar framework. Circular economy principles will be expanded across manufacturing and waste systems, while advanced monitoring (AI, remote sensing, satellite tools) will ensure measurable ecosystem outcomes. Through robust governance, transparent disclosures, and collaborative engagement with stakeholders, ReNew aims to position itself as a leader in nature-positive energy transition, demonstrating that renewable energy growth can drive both climate action and biodiversity conservation.





ANNEXURES

TNFD CONTENT INDEX

Pillar	Key Initiatives	Page No.
Governance	A. Describe the board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	13-19
	B. Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	
	C. Describe the organisation's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to indigenous peoples, local communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organisation's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	
Strategy	A. Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term.	20-30
	B. Describe the effect nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have had on the organisation's business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning, as well as any transition plans or analysis in place.	
	C. Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios.	
	D. Disclose the locations of assets and/or activities in the organisation's direct operations and, where possible, upstream and downstream value chain(s) that meet the criteria for priority locations.	
Risk & Impact Management	A. (i). Describe the organisation's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritising nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.	31-42
	A. (ii). Describe the organisation's processes for identifying, assessing and prioritising nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chain(s).	
	B. Describe the organisation's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.	
	C. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organisation's overall risk management processes.	
Metrics & Targets	A. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	43-48
	B. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.	
	C. Describe the targets and goals used by the organisation to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against these.	

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Full Form / Description
1t.org	Trillion Trees initiative
B&ES	Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CSO	Chief Sustainability Officer
CSRD	Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive
DOPA	Digital Observatory for Protected Areas
EBAs	Ecosystem-Based Approaches
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
ESRS	European Sustainability Reporting Standards
FY	Financial Year
GBF	Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIB	Great Indian Bustard
HC	Hydrocarbons
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
IBBI	India Business & Biodiversity Initiative
IEEs	Initial Environmental Evaluations
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
KBAs	Key Biodiversity Areas
KPI	Key Performance Indicator

Acronym	Full Form / Description
KL	Kiloliters
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LEAP	Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare
MBBR	Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor
NNL	No Net Loss of Biodiversity
NPI	Net Positive Impact
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
PA	Protected Area
PAT	Profit After Tax
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PPAs	Power Purchase Agreements
PM	Particulate Matter
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
ROI	Return on Investment
RoR	Run-of-River
RTC	Round-The-Clock (renewable energy projects)
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SOx	Sulfur Oxides
SUP	Single-Use Plastic
tCO_2e	Tonnes of CO_2 equivalent
TNFD	Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
UNSDGs	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
WPA	Wildlife Protection Act
ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge

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