

# Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

## C0. Introduction

### C0.1

#### **(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.**

ATL is one of the largest private sector power transmission and distribution companies in India, and operates in the business of establishing, commissioning, operating, and maintaining electric power transmission systems. It has operational projects in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh with approximately 13,027 ckt km of transmission lines and more than 36,700 MVA of power transmission capacity. The transmission networks are consistently operating at more than 99.87% availability.

Our Vision is "To be a world-class leader in businesses that enrich lives and contribute to nations in building infrastructure through sustainable value creation".

ATL has further set an ambitious target to set up 20,000 circuit km of transmission lines by 2022 by leveraging both organic and inorganic growth opportunities. Aligned with our business focus, we have developed expertise in our team to create modern, technology-based transmission assets for the nation, backed with the potential market, project expertise, and efficient O&M support.

We are working with a philosophy of "Growth with Goodness" we, at ATL, are committed to shaping a common future through environmental stewardship, social responsibility and business performance. ATL's commitment towards the economic, social, and environmental aspects of its business lends credence to its vision of achieving leadership in the transmission sector. Our ESG outlook considers the two-way relationship our business maintains with our ecosystem and stakeholders, including customers, communities, employees, suppliers and so on. Salient activities include emphasis on safety in the workplace and beyond, and commitment to increasing our renewable footprint, thereby ensuring the reliability and sustainability of its services. Through our robust governance process, we proactively reviews our risk management and governance practices. The way we report our performance not only reflects on where we stand today but also outlines the steps we need to take towards a shared future of sustainable growth.

ATL’s environmental agenda aims to maximize resource efficiency and mitigate the negative impact of our operations on the ecosystem. We are embracing the transition to a low-carbon economy and are moving towards our goal of becoming a leader in the transmission and distribution of reliable, clean power.

Our values, 'Courage, Trust and Commitment', enable us to give back to society by creating sustainable business value.

Our robust operating model, sound governance structure, effective risk management, and ethical and transparent practices provide a sound platform for long-term value creation for our stakeholders. We have a rigorous market scanning and risk review process in place to facilitate prompt corrective actions if required. Responsible business practices are key to ATL’s long-term success. Not only do they promote operational excellence, but they also reinforce the foundation of trust that’s essential for staying an attractive value proposition. One of the management’s priorities is to ensure that the Company continues to uphold its Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards and practices.

We aspire to be the largest private Transmission and Distribution (T&D) company based out of India, contributing to nation-building by transmitting and distributing affordable power using operational excellence and technology-led innovation.

Our top priorities include:

- Maintaining a leading position in the private transmission market in India by growing through organic as well as inorganic routes
- Augmenting efficiencies in the distribution business and enhancing customer delight
- Sustainable operations through business excellence and best ESG practices
- Driving process innovation and new business models through technology adoption

The boundary of this disclosure is Adani Transmission Limited with its subsidiaries as disclosed in the Annual Report of the company for FY 2020-201 available at [www.adanitransmission.com](http://www.adanitransmission.com)

## C0.2

**(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	April 1, 2020	March 31, 2021	Yes	2 years

## C0.3

**(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.**

India

## C0.4

**(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

INR

## C0.5

**(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.**

Operational control

## C-EU0.7

**(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.**

Row 1

### Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

Transmission

Distribution

### Other divisions

## C1. Governance

### C1.1

**(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

### C1.1a

**(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	At the top governance level, ATL Board has Sustainability and CSR Committee, and Risk Management Committee which are sub-committees of the Board of Directors. The Board - Committee oversees the implementation, monitoring, and

	<p>reporting of climate-related issues, ESG performance, and Sustainability along with CSR policies and its implementation.</p> <p>Through the resolution of the Board of Directors, the responsibility for extra-financial disclosures has been delegated to the CEO. All strategic and operational responsibilities, including climate-related issues, sustainability performance, and value creation, are executed by the CEO of ATL.</p> <p>ESG aspects and Risk Management at ATL are further incorporated in the organization by establishing an ERM System guided by the Chief Risk Officer. This system is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to raise any risk identified by them to the next level. ERM is in place that has the provision to evaluate, prioritize, and escalate the risk to the highest governing body in the organization.</p> <p>The organizational policies, purpose, values, mission statement, strategies, goals, and targets related to sustainable development are developed by senior management committees based on the identified risks and opportunities related to the power sector, external environment, legal, management system requirements, and stakeholder consultation among others. In this line-up, the structured and broad-base team is in place to make ESG systematic and intertwine the subject in business decisions and steer ESG and Climate Change agenda:</p> <p>a) There is an Apex Sustainability Committee (ASC) which is a body of all functional leaders and site heads at operating locations. ASC is chaired by the CEO and guided by the CSO to develop the management systems for ESG and Climate Change.</p> <p>b) At the working level and one level below the ASC, there is an ESG core Working Group, which operates in a cross-functional way. The roles and responsibilities of the ASC and ESG core groups are well-defined. ESG aspects and Risk Management at ATL are further incorporated in the organization by establishing: Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System guided by Chief Risk Officer, and Integrated Management System (IMS) guided by Management Representatives (MR) for various management systems as per international standards and frameworks</p>
<p>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</p>	<p>The Board discharges its oversight responsibilities both directly and through various committees. While the Board maintains oversight of ATL operations, the final accountability for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation is with ATL CEO. The responsibility for extra-financial disclosures has been delegated to the CEO. All strategic and operational responsibilities, including climate-related issues, sustainability performance, and value creation, are executed by the CEO. CEO is a member of Corporate Social Responsibility &amp; Sustainability.</p> <p>By formal resolution of the Board of Directors, the responsibilities of the development of an adequate system to integrate ESG and Sustainability aspects in the business and public disclosures through periodic and annual reports are delegated to the CEO.</p> <p>CEO through APEX committee is responsible for the allocation of resources and</p>

	<p>develop systems, review of public disclosures for risk and material issues, and review of annual performance on ESG indicators.</p> <p>ERM: This system is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to raise any risk identified by them to the next level.</p> <p>IMS: Management systems are established in the company as per international standards developed by ISO and SA. For each management system, there are designated Management Representative (MR) and cross-functional team with defined roles and responsibilities. Management Review Meetings for these management systems scheduled six-monthly or before if required. To bring synergy, these management systems are grouped and certified as an Integrated Management System (IMS).</p> <p>The IMS at the company also included Energy Management System as per the ISO 50001: 2018, which culminates into various objectives and targeted and management plans for energy efficiency leading to climate change mitigation.</p> <p>In this line-up, the structured and broad-base team is put in place to make ESG systematic and intertwine the subject in business decisions and steer ESG agenda as following:</p> <p>a) There is an Apex Sustainability Committee (ASC) which is a body of all functional leaders and site heads at operating locations. ASC is chaired by the CEO.</p> <p>b) At the working level and one level below the ASC, there is the EGS core working that operates in a cross-functional way.</p>
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## C1.1b

**(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.**

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p>	<p>The Corporate Social Responsibility &amp; Sustainability and Risk management committee consists of three members of ATL Board of directors each. The committees are responsible for integrating climate-related issues into operations and decision making on an ongoing basis. Corporate Social Responsibility &amp; Sustainability the committee reviews climate-related strategy provides oversight, monitoring of strategy,</p>

	<p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<p>action plans, initiatives, and the Risk Management committee review emerging risks, opportunities, and risk management practices.</p> <p>One level below there is an Apex Sustainability Committee (ASC) which is a body of all functional leaders and site heads at operating locations. ASC is chaired by the CEO.</p> <p>At the working level and one level below the ASC, there is a ESG core working group that operates in a cross-functional manner. ESG core group identifies the material issues including energy and resources efficiency, climate-related issues for long-term business sustainability and propose policies and management approach for decision-making and resources allocation by ASC chaired by the CEO at ATL.</p> <p>ESG aspects and Risk Management at ATL are further incorporated in the organization by establishing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System guided by the Chief Risk Officer. This system is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to raise any risk identified by them to the next level.</p> <p>The Committee identifies and incorporated Climate-related operational and financial risk through a resolution of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>For identification of material ESG and Climate Change issues, inputs are taken from a variety of sources that includes the top risk identified through Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), policies of the Company, material issues identified by peers, global mega trends for the industry and sector, upcoming regulations, investor requirements and any development in business eco-system and macro-environment. ESG Core Working Group develops public disclosures of the Company's management approach for identified material issues and performance on ESG.</p> <p>To ensure the integrity and balance of the information, these disclosures go through ASC and External Assurance by an independent agency, before</p>
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		<p>presentation to the Board of Directors and release into the public domain through the integrated annual report, other periodic reports on ESG and website of the Company.</p> <p>Apart from this, the CEO and CSO keep oversight of all environmental and climate-related issues through Monthly Executive meetings providing MIS Data of Plants. The MIS data of the Plants includes IMS which includes ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and Energy Management Systems (EnMS) which includes ISO 50001.</p> <p>The IMS at the company also included Energy Management System as per the ISO 50001: 2018, which culminates into various objectives and targeted and management plans for energy efficiency leading to climate change mitigation.</p>
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## C1.2

**(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
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## C1.2a

**(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).**

At the top governance level, the company's Board has Sustainability and CSR Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Board of Directors. This sub-committee of the Board has its terms of reference (ToR), that includes the aspects of ESG, including Climate Change and implementation of CSR Policy. The Company's Board Committee charter is publicly available on the company website.

ESG aspects and Risk Management at ATL are further incorporated in the organization by establishing an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System guided by the Chief Risk Officer. This system is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to raise any risk identified by them to the next level. There is a risk management framework in place that has the provision to evaluate, prioritize, and escalate the risk to the highest governing body in the organization.

The Committee identifies and incorporated Climate-related operational and financial risk through a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Through a resolution of the Board of Directors, the responsibility for extra-financial disclosures has been delegated to the CEO. All strategic and operational responsibilities, including climate-related issues, sustainability performance, and value creation, are executed by the CEO of ATL. Key indicators of value creation and sustainability performance are monitored and reviewed by the CEO and the results are deliberated at the Board of Directors (the Board) level on a quarterly basis.

Head - ESG, and Sustainability are designated with his role to support the CEO in establishing systems for monitoring, continual improvement, and internalization of the Climate Change and ESG aspects into the business. Head-ESG also coordinates with ESG steering committee and representatives of various management systems in the ATL for development of the Company's ESG and Sustainability disclosures and Integrated Report in line with GRI Standards, IFC, SDG, UNGC, and Integrated Reporting framework.

The company has developed Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) based on COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) framework. Chief Risk Officer is designated who directly reports to the CEO of the company. ERM is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to the identified risk and escalate to the next level. All identified risks are assessed and prioritized. The risk management plan is prepared for all prioritized risks. A substantive financial or strategic risk management plan is also presented to the Board of Directors by the

CEO and CRO. The company constantly leverage opportunities and minimize risks by improving project execution proficiency and operational efficiency. The company build its business strategies based on identified risks and opportunities to meet the needs of diverse stakeholders and remain competitive.

The COO for O&M reports directly to the CEO. The COO is responsible for operations and efficiency of the plants and management systems, including the energy management system, the energy efficiency and emissions are reviewed frequently at the level of all plant heads and COO. As part of the scope, the COO also reviews the status of energy and environmental regulations and emerging regulations.

The CPO reports directly to the CEO. Greening of the supply chain by integrating climate change issues in code of conduct for company vendors and on-boarding on vendors. The code of conduct is well developed and is available in the public domain. The role of the CPO is to build a sustainable supply chain and vendor database for the company. This objective is achieved by integrating ESG and climate change aspects into the supply on-boarding and regular vendor audits.

The company reviews various risks and does a detailed legal due diligence at the time of vendor on-boarding. As part of the climate risk assessment, the critical suppliers are identified, from the likelihood of climate change impacts. The critical vendor list is regularly reviewed. Later, the critical suppliers are asked about the mitigation measures and where the risks are above a threshold, the alternate vendor development is initiated.

As part of the climate risk mitigation, the vendors are also spread from domestic to overseas. This should help the company operate without disruption, in an unforeseen event of the climate impacts like drought, flooding, cyclones, etc. in any part of the country.

## C1.3

**(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?**

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The company recognizes the importance of climate-related issues, including energy consumption, energy efficiency. The company has a recognition mechanism for the various management roles on energy efficiency and it directly contributes to climate change mitigation.

## C1.3a

**(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Non-monetary reward	Efficiency project Efficiency target	<p>ATL considers climate change as a core element of its strategy and with the Indian government putting significant emphasis on renewables, especially solar, and ensuring last-mile connectivity by schemes such as '24X7 Power for All' and the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya scheme), transmission lines catering to the green corridor and system strengthening offer a new set of opportunities. Our variable compensation plans (short and long term plans) includes targets related to the corporate strategy, in which efficiency operations, least system loss, focusing on sustainable operations through business excellence, driving process innovation, and new business models through technology adoption growth across low carbon technologies was a strategic pillar and environmental sustainability was also a backbone of such strategy. The performance-related incentive is part of top managements KRA. KRA's based in line with above are linked with CEO's KRA.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the CEO to operate and maintain the power plant &amp; Transmission network at multiple locations with high reliability and efficiency in all respect.</p> <p>The CEO also oversees the implementation of energy efficiency measures and communication with the stakeholders, through the Annual Report, which includes detailed information on all non-financial parameters and ESG disclosure, including climate change performances.</p> <p>The energy efficiency is reported as part of the (1) Annexure - D to the Directors' Report and (2) Business Responsibility Report (BRR)</p>
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Non-monetary reward	Energy reduction target Efficiency project	<p>CSO has been recognized for promoting energy-efficient technology through the integration of ESG and climate change. Head-ESG also coordinates with ESG steering committee and representatives of various management systems in the company for the development of the Company's ESG and Sustainability disclosures and Integrated Report in line with GRI</p>

			standards, CDP, IFC, SDG, UNGC, and Integrated Reporting framework. CSO coordinate Apex sustainability committee in executing its mandate and preparing briefing notes for the ATL CSR&S committee and CEO, to develop and implement sustainable management strategies related to Biodiversity, Climate change, Environmental Risk Management Systems, and Resource Management.
All employees	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Efficiency target	ATL has an employee award & recognition Policy, which encourages employees for an innovative and scientific approach towards technical problems including energy efficiency and emission reduction projects. For the successful implementation of such kind of projects/Intonations, employees are entitled to a monitory reward.  MADHYAM is an on-line reward scheme introduced at the Group level. Employees share their ideas, suggestions, and insights across strategy, operations, technology, and organization directly to the chairman. The ideas are reviewed by the business level committee or Madhyam Group Council. The employees get monetary rewards if the idea is implemented.

## C2. Risks and opportunities

### C2.1

**(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?**

Yes

### C2.1a

**(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Business risks and opportunities identified to have an immediate impact on the Company's business are categorized under the short-term horizon. The time horizon for assessing climate-related risks is also aligned with the time horizon for our business risk assessment. The Risk committee identifies Financial Risk, operational Risks, and Environment related risks. For this risk scale of risk and the cost of risk

			is identified. After the identification of risks, there Are need resources of men, material, and money. In order to follow the process of approval, procurement, and allocation of resources itself will take around 3-4 months before the implementation even starts. Hence post-implementation to gather the results and feedback would consume another year or so. Hence a period of 0-1 years seems practical for a short term horizon to assess a situation of change/process improvement etc.
Medium-term	1	3	Potential business risks and opportunities that may impact the Company's business in the near future (1-3 years) are categorized into medium-term. As climate change-related risks and opportunities are also aligned with the business risk assessment, we follow the same time horizon.
Long-term	3	20	Long term business risks and opportunities are anticipatory ones, identified based on sector trends, market predictions, etc. Similarly, climate risks and opportunities identified to have an impact within 3 to 20 years duration are termed as long term.

## C2.1b

### (C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

ATL has developed risk management and defined substantive financial or strategic impact based on COSO framework. ATL has defined substantive impact considering financial aspects, operational aspects, impact on stakeholders and statutory compliance or regulatory requirements. For instance a critical impact is, which has operational issue resulting in very significant loss due to closure / stoppage of operations beyond 1 day, improper utilization of resources of a material value (> 1% of profit or revenue), reputation loss due community issues, damage to critical machinery, fatal accident or a financial impact of more than 50 crores or Loss of reputation/irreparable damage/partnership issues or Serious Consequence for Non Compliance and penalty more than Rs. 10 Lacs, etc.

The process of risk identification is collectively performed by a cross-functional task force, which includes the risk analyst, project engineering manager, project procurement manager, project control manager, project contract administrator, construction manager, commissioning manager, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manager, Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) manager, quality manager and land acquisition manager, with support from the heads of the businesses. All identified risks are validated and prioritized to finalize a risk mitigation and control plan, which is monitored on a regular basis. The risks and mitigation strategies are discussed in the top Management Committees and are later presented to the Board. We constantly leverage opportunities and minimize risks by improving project execution proficiency and operational efficiency. We build our business strategies based on identified risks and opportunities to meet the needs of diverse stakeholders and remain competitive.

## C2.2

**(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.**

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### **Value chain stage(s) covered**

Direct operations

### **Risk management process**

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

### **Frequency of assessment**

Annually

### **Time horizon(s) covered**

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

### **Description of process**

At ATL climate-related risk and opportunities are identified and assessed under two processes a) Health, Safety, and Environment Managed System b) Enterprise Risk Management.

At ATL, we continuously foster risk management to identify and address potential threats and opportunities that may impact our commitments including climate-related issues. We constantly identify our risks and opportunities to ensure that our business strategy is aligned with the internal and external environment. We have established a strong risk management mechanism. Under AGILE and DISHA, which are our business process transformation programs, we have developed procedures for risk identification and mitigation.

The objective of our risk management activities is to recognize, assess, and manage risks early on, towards implementing appropriate measures to minimize them. Risk management at ATL is a continuous process of analyzing and managing all the opportunities and threats faced by the Company in its efforts to attain its goals and to ensure continuity of the business. It is embedded in the Company's culture and practices and tailored to fit the business functions and processes of the organization. The process is a continuous loop comprising context formation, risk assessment, risk treatment, communication and consultation, and finally, monitoring and review. We have established guidelines and processes, along with a strong overview and monitoring system, at the Board and senior management levels.

Health, Safety, and Environment Managed System – Management System under EHS sets out specific roles, responsibilities, accountabilities, authorities, and processes to

establish, implement, maintain and improve health, safety, and environmental management in all aspects of ATL business. The annual EHS risk assessment evaluates all environmental aspects of ATL operations as well as the impacts that external environmental conditions and legal requirements may have on ATL business.

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) – ATL's key business risks are approached using an enterprise-wide portfolio. This ERM approach provides uniform processes to identify, measure, treat, and report on key risks. It supports the Board's corporate governance and the due diligence responsibilities of senior management. It also helps to strengthen our management practices in a manner demonstrable to external stakeholders. Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System guided by Chief Risk Officer is implemented across the company to enable all employees and business associates to raise any risk identified by them to the next level. There is a Risk Management Framework in place that has the provision to evaluate, prioritize, and escalate the risk to the highest governing body in the organization.

Climate-related risks are identified by adopting the scenario-based analysis technique. We have used the IPCC's RCP 4.5 scenario (equivalent to 1.7-3.2°C) and studied the following impacts. Projected change in Monthly maximum temperature, Monthly rainfall, Severe drought likelihood, and Land projected to be below annual sea level Period: Impacts projection during 2020-2039.

The results from the scenario analysis are submitted to our engineering department for further comparison with design parameters and to check the stability with climate-related risk.

The step by step Enterprise Risk Management process is as follows:

1. Risk identification is done by Functional Heads, Business Heads, Sr. Leaders based on their business experience, business environment scanning and performance results; Employees participating thru suggestion box, expert's opinion on business risks, internal audit reports identifying control weaknesses, strategic challenge.
2. Identified enterprise risks need to be evaluated on criteria of Impact, Probability, and Velocity with a mechanism to value the risks on standard parameters that should facilitate ranking of enterprise risks for putting focus and resources towards critical risks
3. Based on the risks identified and evaluated, a decision has to be taken for risk treatment. A decision between Accept, Treat, Transfer, and Avoid needs to be taken for every enterprise risk. Having decided to treat the risk, a mitigation plan needs to be finalized based on cost-benefit analysis. Selected mitigation measures need to be tracked for its implementation and achieving the desired outcome in terms of time and benefit. While developing a risk mitigation plan, a risk indicator/s needs to be identified to track movement in enterprise risk.
4. Each Risk Owner, Functional Head needs to monitor movement in enterprise risk and

its mitigation plans. Monthly reports identified under Section “Reports” hereunder will help to take appropriate steps for correction and improvement.

5. Based on the monitoring and reporting of enterprise risks and the status of mitigation plans will help us to understand trends in various risks, importance to be given to various mitigation measures, etc. Review by Functional Committee followed by Sr. Leadership committee shall help to identify focus areas and mitigation plans to worked on to drive the positive trends in enterprise-level risks.

## C2.2a

### (C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>ATL is committed to complying with all statutory requirements and has a no-compromise policy when it comes to legal regulatory requirements. The company has a focused approach to assess, manage, and upgrade to current regulations.</p> <p>In addition, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) launched The Perform, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) Scheme, the objective is to reduce energy consumption and promote enhanced energy efficiency among specific energy-intensive industries in the country. Our ADANI DAHANU THERMAL POWER STATION (ADTPS) has exceeded the PAT Cycle-II target, the plant qualifies for receiving ESCerts. The number of ESCerts recommended are 8749.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>India is a country with a fairly mature legal framework for environmental and climate-related regulation. Though the Indian legal system is dynamic, however, there has been a system and history in the country that new legislations whenever required are developed by the Government in the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change through a process of stakeholder consultation including the industry and electricity regulatory authorities under Ministry of Power. This reduces the possibilities for any disruptive regulation for the industry players.</p> <p>ATL ensures the risk and opportunities arising out of emerging regulations are included in the companies’ risk assessment and addressed the same.</p> <p>The company also assesses any opportunities arising from the risk mitigation measures e.g. in case of PAT, some power plants in the</p>

		<p>group companies have generation ESCerts to potentially generate additional revenue. Our ADTPS has been recommended for 8749 ESCerts.</p> <p>ATL is committed to complying with all statutory requirements and has a no-compromise policy when it comes to legal regulatory requirements. The company has a focused approach to assess, manage, and upgrade to emerging regulations.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Adopting the best technologies in our business is essential in ensuring and maintaining global benchmarks in performance. We ensure this through our in-house engineering and adopting the best technologies available in the market. We have done Engineering of GIS-based 400/220 /132 KV Substation at Badaun, UP under Obra-C Transmission Line for the first time in ATL.</p> <p>We regularly participate in national and international technical forums such as CBIP seminars, and the Council on Large Electric Systems (CIGRE) presentations for upgrading knowledge and understanding advancements in technology for optimal resource utilization.</p> <p>As a part of the R&amp;D, our engineering team has developed transmission tower design with the use of a circular section in place of angle section. We are also exploring an opportunity to use the Auger type of foundation in place of open cast foundation. The construction period of the auger type of foundation is less compared to an open cast foundation in an easily approachable area. This type of foundation will be reducing the execution time so it can be adopted in the project in which the execution period is less.</p> <p>For civil structural design, our engineering team is proficient enough to design tower structures and sub-station structures with the latest internationally accepted tools like PLS Tower and Staad-Pro. For the 3D detailing of transmission towers, our team is using BOCAD software. Fabrication sketches and CNC details can be extracted from the 3D detail tower model in BOCAD software. Due to 3D detail modeling, fabrication errors and proto errors can be minimized.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>ATL is committed to complying with all statutory requirements and has a no-compromise policy when it comes to legal regulatory requirements. The company has a focused approach to assess, manage, and upgrade to legal requirements.</p> <p>To ensure that we comply with the applicable laws and regulations, we have established an IT-enabled compliance management system. The system keeps us updated with the compliance status through</p>

		<p>compliance dashboards &amp; appraises us with the cognizance of the non-compliances immediately. In addition, it acts as a resource library that provides us with a comprehensive matrix on all applicable legal, statutory &amp; regulatory laws and its management. The responsibility lies with the Compliance Officer, who reviews the compliance status of the Company on a regular basis.</p>
Market		
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Societal Impact, we see is the impact of our activities on the communities surrounding the business. For instance, we try to avoid ecologically sensitive areas such as forests, sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves, and Coastal Regulation Zones (CRZs) as much as possible during due diligence. We evaluate alternatives and come out with a plan for each project to ensure minimal impact on biodiversity. These plans are submitted to local regulatory bodies (forest departments), and we commence construction activities only after receiving the requisite clearances. The stated requirements in such clearances are incorporated in our environmental management plan.</p> <p>Also, our 765 kV Fatehgarh-Bhadla transmission line, Rajasthan was passing through the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) Arc; GIB is declared as a critically endangered category under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and Schedule-1 species under the Wildlife Protection Act 1972. ATL has re-routed the line in consultation with forest authorities, which has led to an increase in route length by 50%.</p> <p>Land acquisition has a huge societal impact. Bound by the Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy 2007, India, land acquisition also requires investments to be made in development infrastructure, compensation for the affected, and biodiversity regeneration. In order to minimize these societal impacts, we apply the RoW approach in our transmission and distribution line, which does not need a land acquisition. For setting up substations, we purchase land on a 'willing buyer, willing-seller basis and by suitably compensating the owner. Conventional substations with Air Insulation Switchgear (AIS) require large space. To overcome this challenge, we are investing in Gas Insulated Switchgears (GIS) substations, wherever feasible.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>ATL facilities/assets may get exposed to the effects of severe weather conditions and natural disasters or any other potentially catastrophic events. Climate change may have the effect of shifting weather patterns and increasing the severity and frequency of extreme weather events and natural disasters, which could impact the ATL business.</p> <p>To assess and try to manage acute physical risks (e.g. risks that are</p>

		<p>event-driven, including increased severity of extreme weather events), the company has established focused groups to handle such risks. For instance, During the first week of June 2018, the Vidharbha area of Maharashtra was affected by heavy thunderstorms and wind. The situation worsened as a number of trees, poles, and transmission lines. Our 765 kV S/C Tiroda to Koradi Line-2 passes through the state of Maharashtra. It is an important link for the evacuation of power from Eastern Part of Maharashtra and caters to the load demand of Western Maharashtra. On June 2, 2018, during heavy thunderstorm and wind, our 765 kV Tiroda-Koradi line # 2 witnessed the collapsed of one tower and partially damaged two consecutive towers near the Saoner area. Immediate action was taken to restore the collapsed towers on a war footing. Initially, the line was restored on Emergency Restoration System (ERS) within a historic period of 15 days. The ERS is very useful to restore the line in record time. Due to the lightweight and modular structure, transportation to the site and erection was easy and the towers were erected with the help of guy wires. The line was restored and successfully charged at permanent co-ordinates within a period of one month only.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>ATL facilities/assets may get exposed to the effects of changing weather conditions. Climate change may have the effect of shifting weather patterns and increasing the severity and frequency of extreme weather events and natural disasters, which could impact the ATL business.</p> <p>The company continually monitors and maintains the condition of its assets to manage the risk of equipment failures, and to determine the need for and timing of major refurbishments, and replacements of its transmission and distribution infrastructure.</p>

## C2.3

**(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

## C2.3a

**(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

**Identifier**

Risk 1

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Company-specific description**

India is a country with a fairly mature legal framework for environmental regulation. Though the Indian legal system is dynamic, however, there has been a system and history in the country that new legislations whenever required are developed by the Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forest through a process of stakeholder consultation including the industry and electricity regulatory authorities under Ministry of Power. This reduces the possibilities for any disruptive regulation for the industry players. ATL ensures the risk and opportunities arising out of emerging regulations are included in the companies' risk assessment and addressed the same through various action plans. ATL is committed to complying with all statutory requirements and has a no-compromise policy when it comes to legal regulatory requirements. The company has a focused approach to assess, manage, and upgrade to emerging regulations.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

About as likely as not

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

### **Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

ATL ensures the risk and opportunities arising out of emerging regulations are included in the companies' risk assessment and this risk is managed by integrating climate change considerations into decision-making, organizational structure, and communications and aligning climate change management programs to corporate priorities. The company assesses this risk through established focused groups and interdisciplinary risk reviews e.g. enterprise risk management, and action plans are formulated accordingly to address the same.

### **Comment**

---

#### **Identifier**

Risk 2

#### **Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

#### **Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

#### **Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

#### **Company-specific description**

ATL facilities/assets may get exposed to the effects of severe weather conditions and natural disasters or any other potentially catastrophic events. Climate change may have the effect of shifting weather patterns and increasing the severity and frequency of extreme weather events and natural disasters, which could impact the ATL business. The company's facilities may not withstand occurrences of these types in all circumstances.

#### **Time horizon**

Long-term

#### **Likelihood**

More likely than not

#### **Magnitude of impact**

Medium

#### **Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

#### **Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

To assess and try to manage acute physical risks (e.g. risks that are event-driven, including increased severity of extreme weather events), the company has established focused groups to handle such risks.

We have an "Emergency Restoration System" or "Emergency Response and disasters management" system in place in which we activated pre-emptive measures with ERS to build preparedness of our specialized team. Site-level Disaster Management Plan was executed. As standardized in the plan, structural fittings, equipment, and spare parts were assessed for potential hazards. Teams were activated and proper roles and responsibilities allotted to members to allow unrestricted and easy flow of information during the disaster. Control rooms were prepared to take necessary informed decisions to adjust the load as the situation demands. In addition, canteen and storerooms were stocked to work as shelter homes in the event of an untoward eventuality. Potentially affected parties were informed and equipped to act swiftly.

For instance, During the first week of June 2019, the Vidharbha area of Maharashtra was affected by heavy thunderstorms and wind. The situation worsened as a number of trees, poles, and transmission lines. Our 765 kV S/C Tiroda to Koradi Line-2 passes through the state of Maharashtra. It is an important link for the evacuation of power from Eastern Part of Maharashtra and caters to the load demand of Western Maharashtra. On June 2, 2018, during heavy thunderstorm and wind, our 765 kV Tiroda-Koradi line # 2 witnessed the collapsed of one tower and partially damaged two consecutive towers near the Saoner area.

Immediate action was taken to restore the collapsed towers on a war footing. Initially, the line was restored on Emergency Restoration System (ERS) within a historic period of 15 days. The ERS is very useful to restore the line in record time. Due to the lightweight and modular structure, transportation to the site and erection was easy and the towers were erected with the help of guy wires. The line was restored and successfully charged at permanent co-ordinates within a period of one month only.

**Comment**

**Identifier**

Risk 3

**Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?**

Direct operations

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Chronic physical

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Company-specific description**

ATL facilities/assets may get exposed to the effects of changing weather conditions continuously. Climate change may have the effect of shifting weather patterns and increasing the severity and frequency of extreme weather events and natural disasters, which could impact the ATL business. The company continually monitors and maintains the condition of its assets to manage the risk of equipment failures, and to determine the need for and timing of major refurbishments, and replacements of its transmission and distribution infrastructure.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

More likely than not

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

The company continually monitors and maintains the condition of its assets to manage the risk of equipment failures, and to determine the need for and timing of major refurbishments, and replacements of its transmission and distribution infrastructure. We ensure regular monitoring and timely maintenance as per set preventive maintenance schedule. Maintenance activities are scheduled on time so that minimum refills are required and operational parameters are regularly monitored for any deviation and are swiftly attended to in case of an incident. TechnWe provides on-job training to create a pool of skilled manpower for specialized operation and maintenance to ensure quality maintenance. We also use technology intervention to keep track of asset health and digital operation of assets for efficient and consistent performance.

## Comment

---

### Identifier

Risk 4

### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

### Company-specific description

Less Plant Load Factor (PLF) than internal business assumptions in the mid-term. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in its report "REPORT ON OPTIMAL GENERATION CAPACITY MIX FOR 2029-30" published in January 2020 has projected the average PLF of the total Installed coal capacity in India to be about 58% in 2029-30. Hence ATL identifies India's projected coal-based TPP's PLF as a risk.

### Time horizon

Medium-term

### Likelihood

Likely

### Magnitude of impact

Medium

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

50,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

200,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Considering the CEA projection for coal-based thermal plants PLF by 2029-30 as mentioned above, the reduction of PLF to the tune of 1-15 % from the power generating portfolio in the ATL business may result in less production of the electricity by 300 to 650 million units per year by 2029-30 and corresponding downsize of revenue.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

**Comment**

## C2.4

**(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

### C2.4a

**(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

**Identifier**

Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Downstream

**Opportunity type**

Markets

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Access to new markets

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

**Company-specific description**

The global transmission sector is entering a golden age due to a dramatic development in Renewable energy: The global transmission sector is poised to enter its sharpest multiyear growth phase on account of a rapidly unfolding – irreversible – development. The world is rapidly moving away from conventional energy towards renewable energy forms. This singular development is expected to redefine the transmission sector the world over, warranting new transmission lines and networks to evacuate renewable energy. In view of this, the global transmission sector is entering a golden age, marked by fresh capacity commissioning.

This growth is coupled with a need for the new T&D networks from new renewable energy project locations to connect with the national grid and dedicated HVDC lines in few cases. This offers an excellent growth opportunity for ATL, which has demonstrated technical capability to commission such projects in a timely manner and within the budgeted CAPEX.

#### 1) Electric vehicles

The policy push and incentives from the Government and announcements from the vehicle manufacturers show a clear future for EVs. The adoption of EVs coupled with the infrastructure development for EV charging, possible scenarios of offering clean energy-based charging points to have green option differentiator is likely to improve demand for electricity overall, as well as the renewable energy specifically.

#### 2) Metro rail networks

An increasing global offshoot of urbanization, driven entirely by electricity and announcements from the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to have exclusive green power PPA for itself, Mumbai announcing joining the C40 Cities initiative is also likely to have a similar requirement in the future. Multiple metro routes under construction in Mumbai offer additional electricity demand in favor of a large-scale modal shift, again with a preference for renewable energy.

#### 3) Internet and data centers

The Information Age (Wi-fi or servers) is being driven by 24x7 access to electricity. This coupled with data privacy-driven Government regulations to have servers of all internet companies in the country offers another large electricity demand in the near future. Further, all big internet companies, directly or through their respective Group commitments are part of the climate initiatives like RE100, Net Zero, etc. Thus, the additional electricity demand from these data centers is also in the favour of new green energy.

### **Time horizon**

Long-term

### **Likelihood**

Very likely

### **Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

Our de-carbonation plan includes improvement in the energy mix of the distribution business and supporting consumers by facilitating rooftop solar and EV charging services. Eight stations accessible to both public and ATL were set up across the city with M/s Mass-Tech Controls having the ownership and maintenance rights and Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited supplying the power. Going forward, ATL holistically supports the green mobility initiative and builds its presence in the segment.

AEML recently raised \$ 300 Mn through Sustainability-Linked Bond, linked with the following binding performance targets.

1) KPI 1: Increase renewable power mix in the overall power purchase mix, with the following target and trigger event:

(a) SPT 1: Attain at least 60% of renewable power procurement mix by end of FY2027

2) KPI 2: Reduction in GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 and 2), with the following target and trigger event:

(a) SPT 2: Reduce GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 and 2) by 60% by end of FY2029, compared with FY2019

This helped ATL access international funds, at attractive interest rates and the new financing mechanism due to the low carbon opportunity. This was the first SLB from the electricity sector in India and was over-subscribed, showing interest among the global funds and an opportunity for the sector to tap into this new financing mechanism. Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML), has further announced the setup of a USD 2 billion Global Medium-Term Notes program (GMTN). The GMTN program and the Sustainability Linked Bond issuance is the next step in AEML's Capital Management Plan.

## Comment

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### Identifier

Opp2

### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

### Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Reduced water usage and consumption

### Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

### Company-specific description

Effective water stewardship is a key priority, especially in locations that are water-scarce or projected to become water-stressed in the future. Our water strategy targets short-, medium- and long-term scenarios to further develop our understanding of the water cycle and identify ways to improve availability and mitigate water shortages at our facilities. Although ATL's Transmission and Distribution activities do not have any significant impact on water resources in terms of withdrawal or discharge, we track and optimize water consumption at our project sites, in line with our commitment to the environment.

Our ADANI DAHANU THERMAL POWER STATION (ADTPS) has implemented ISO 46001:2019 Water efficiency management system.

### Time horizon

Medium-term

### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

Low

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

At the generating station, a total of 233,754 KL water is recycled after treatment in the sewage treatment plant. Some of our substations have rainwater harvesting structures. ATL expects its rainwater harvesting structure to replenish more than 128 Million liters of water within the organisational boundary, resulting in an improvement in water quality in the watershed through the aquifer recharge and offsetting more than the total amount of water consumed by its 25 sub-stations.

**Comment**

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**Identifier**

Opp3

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Energy source

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

**Primary potential financial impact**

Reduced direct costs

**Company-specific description**

ATL has taken several measures to reduce energy consumption and thereby reduce GHG emissions. The primary energy-consuming activities include lighting and cooling at substations and offices. The energy requirement is met from grid electricity purchased from state electricity utilities, and in case of exigencies (non-availability of power from the grid), it is met through DG sets installed in the facilities.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We are proactively exploring the feasibility of solar power to cater to the auxiliary power requirements of substations in the future. To optimize energy consumption, we continuously look for energy efficiency measures such as conversion/retrofitting of equipment and process redesign.

**Comment**

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**Identifier**

Opp4

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Resource efficiency

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Move to more efficient buildings

**Primary potential financial impact**

Reduced direct costs

**Company-specific description**

Our engineering department is active in bringing out new and improved designs of towers used for transmission. The key focus is on cost reduction through reduced consumption of materials such as steel, aluminum, and insulators. In addition, in-house

designs help in customizing environmental and technical parameters, which was not feasible with standard designs. We understand that the key to remain competitive lies in our ability to innovate, adopt new technologies, and pursue R&D aimed at process improvements without compromising technical requirements. In the distribution business, our operating philosophy is the hardening of assets by ensuring the highest quality of supply underpinned by three pillars i.e., Sustainability, Reliability, and Affordability. AEML is one of the first utilities in India to have the most advanced Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technology, which enables the system to deliver a seamlessly integrated platform with Geographical Information System (GIS) for providing consumers with enhanced and superior service standards. This has been reflected in distribution loss, which has been reduced to 7.82%\* in FY21.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

We are investing heavily to strengthen the existing infrastructure and improve operations through technology interventions. This will enable the distribution network to withstand extreme events and further improve reliability. We internally circulate our achievements to inspire young engineers to contribute towards innovation. To address the increased demand as well as ensure operational excellence, we have focused on improving supply infrastructure and distribution cost efficiencies. Technology upgrades and expansion of the infrastructure – both to reduce a large amount of power currently lost during transmission and to improve access to electricity – have allowed us to position ourselves extremely well as compared to all our peers in this sector. One of our

organizations top priorities include "Driving process innovation and new business models through technology adoption "

**Comment**

## C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

**(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?**

Yes

### C3.1b

**(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?**

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Intention to include the transition plan as a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)	Comment
Row 1	Yes, in the next two years	Yes, we intend to include it as a scheduled AGM resolution item	

### C3.2

**(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?**

Yes, qualitative

### C3.2a

**(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.**

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
RCP 4.5	Climate-related risks are identified by adopting the scenario-based analysis technique. We have used the IPCC’s RCP 4.5 scenario (equivalent to 1.7-3.2°C) and studied the following impacts. Projected change in Monthly maximum temperature, Monthly rainfall, Severe drought likelihood, and Land projected to be below annual sea level Period: Impacts projection during 2020-2039.

	The results from the scenario analysis are submitted to our engineering department for further comparison with design parameters and to check the stability with climate-related risk.
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### C3.3

**(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.**

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	This scenarios with anticipated climate related issues were discussed with Engineering, Business Development and Finance Team to check the compatibility of operational site in the scene of Financial and infrastructural impact. These scenarios will be integrated into business model for future projects.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	The company reviews various risks and does a detailed legal due diligence at the time of vendor on-boarding. Greening of supply chain by integrating climate change issues in code of conduct for company vendors and on-boarding on vendors. The code of conduct is well developed and is available in the public domain. The role of the CPO is to build a sustainable supply chain and vendor database for the company. This objective is achieved by integrating ESG and climate change aspects into the supply on-boarding and regular vendor audits.
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>We understand that the key to remain competitive lies in our ability to innovate, adopt new technologies, and pursue R&amp;D aimed at process improvements without compromising technical requirements. We internally circulate our achievements to inspire young engineers to contribute towards innovation.</p> <p>Our engineering department conducts R&amp;D activities with a focus on process improvement and design customization without compromising on technical requirements. total R&amp;D investment ` INR 35,89,024.</p> <p>Adani Power Training &amp; Research Institute (APTRI) is the Research and Performance Consulting Center of Adani Power Ltd. APTRI endeavors to contribute to the Global</p>

		<p>Sustainability and Indian Skill Development Initiatives through its scientifically designed and utility/organizational need based customized program. The programs and activities are aimed at performance and efficiency improvement and enhancement of the delivery of electricity.</p> <p>Research and Performance Consulting programs and activities of APTRI cover the entire electric power value chain including Coal Mining, Logistics, Thermal, and Solar Power Generation, Transmission (HVAC and HVDC), Distribution, and End-Use of Electricity. APTRI also shares its expertise in the niche areas of Port Operation, Water Management, and Cement Manufacturing, etc.</p> <p>The world-class infrastructure and capability in terms of program design and delivery, faculty, and content quality of APTRI at Mundra have been well recognized and the center is accredited as Grade 'A' and Category –I Institute by CEA, Ministry of Power, Government of India.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Cyclone Vayu hit India's western coast, especially the Saurashtra region of Gujarat in mid-June 2019. At ATL, we activated pre-emptive measures with ERS to build the preparedness of our specialized team. Site-level Disaster Management Plan was executed. As standardized in the plan, structural fittings, equipment, and spare parts were assessed for potential hazards. Teams were activated and proper roles and responsibilities allotted to members to allow unrestricted and easy flow of information during the disaster. Control rooms were prepared to take necessary informed decisions to adjust the load as the situation demands. In addition, canteen and storerooms were stocked to work as shelter homes in the event of an untoward eventuality. Potentially affected parties were informed and equipped to act swiftly. All these efforts made a huge difference in building awareness of the teams through natural simulation and preparing us for managing disasters in the future.</p> <p>Research and Performance Consulting programs and activities of APTRI cover the entire electric power value chain including Coal Mining, Logistics, Thermal, and Solar Power Generation, Transmission (HVAC and HVDC), Distribution, and End-Use of Electricity. APTRI also shares its expertise in the niche areas of Port Operation, Water Management, and Cement Manufacturing, etc.</p>

		The world-class infrastructure and capability in terms of program design and delivery, faculty, and content quality of APTRI at Mundra have been well recognized and the center is accredited as Grade 'A' and Category –I Institute by CEA, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
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## C3.4

**(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.**

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets	Capital expenditures and allocation will affect financial planning by the need to potentially increase resources to address extreme weather occurrence, assess the vulnerability of equipment, and to allocate capital to upgrade aging infrastructure to ensure reliability.  We understand that the key to remain competitive lies in our ability to innovate, adopt new technologies, and pursue R&D aimed at process improvements without compromising technical requirements. In line with the same, we make provisions for R&D during financial planning.

## C3.4a

**(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).**

The growth is coupled by need for the new T&D networks from new renewable energy project locations to connect with the national grid and dedicated HVDC lines in few cases. This offers an excellent growth opportunity for ATL, who has demonstrated technical capability to commission such projects in timely manner and within the budgeted capex.

### 1) Electric vehicles

This single transportation model will cause a decisive shift from conventional fuels to electricity. The policy push and incentives from the Government and announcements from the vehicle manufacturers shows a clear future for EVs. The adoption of EVs coupled with the infrastructure development for EV charging, possible scenarios of offering clean energy-based charging points to have green option differentiator are likely to improve demand for electricity overall, as well as the renewable energy specifically.

### 2) Metro rail networks

Increasing global offshoot of urbanisation, driven entirely by electricity and announcements from the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to have exclusive green power PPA for itself,

Mumbai announcing joining C40 Cities initiative is also likely to have similar requirement in future. Multiple metro routes under construction in the Mumbai offer additional electricity demand in favour of a large-scale modal shift, again with preference for the renewable energy.

### 3) Internet and data centers

The Information Age (Wi-fi or servers) is being driven by a 24x7 access to electricity. This coupled with data privacy driven Government regulations to have servers of all internet companies in the country offers another large electricity demand in the near future. Further, all big internet companies, directly or through their respective Group commitments are part of the climate initiatives like RE100, Net Zero etc. Thus, the additional electricity demand from these data centers is also in the favor of new green energy.

## C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

**(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?**

Intensity target

### C4.1b

**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).**

---

**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Year target was set**

2019

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)**

Scope 1+2 (location-based)

**Intensity metric**

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit revenue

**Base year**

2019

**Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00005153

**% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)  
covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2025

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

42

**Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-  
calculated]**

0.0000298874

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

**Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00003072

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

96.1529575929

**Target status in reporting year**

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

**Target ambition**

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

## **C4.2**

**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

## **C4.2a**

**(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.**

**Target reference number**

Low 1

**Year target was set**

2019

**Target coverage**

Country/region

**Target type: absolute or intensity**

Absolute

**Target type: energy carrier**

Electricity

**Target type: activity**

Consumption

**Target type: energy source**

Low-carbon energy source(s)

**Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)**

Percentage

**Target denominator (intensity targets only)**

**Base year**

2018

**Figure or percentage in base year**

0

**Target year**

2025

**Figure or percentage in target year**

50

**Figure or percentage in reporting year**

3

**% of target achieved [auto-calculated]**

6

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Is this target part of an emissions target?**

Yes

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Science-based targets initiative

**Please explain (including target coverage)**

The company has already disclosed its commitment through the Integrated Report, that we are pursuing the aggressive adoption of green and renewable power and we expect 50% procurement from RE sources by FY25, a 15x+ increase. For transmission projects, we continue to adopt our “Avoid, Minimise, Restore” plan for all projects. We focus on avoiding all ecologically sensitive zones transmission line routes, minimizing the impact on biodiversity by reducing our energy use and restoring habitat by continuously monitoring the impact. We formulated our IMS policy as a means to achieve carbon reductions by employing environment-friendly technologies and expertise, obtained through our strong relationships with sector experts, partners, and customers. Implications of climate change on our asset resilience have also been addressed through this policy. We are working with our partners to design and build towers that can sustain extreme weather conditions without impacting the availability and reliability of our network.

**C4.3**

**(C4.3) 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.**

Yes

**C4.3a**

**(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	3	6,962
Not to be implemented		

**C4.3b**

**(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes  
Process optimization

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

5,374

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

24,900,200

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

25,000

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

<1 year

**Comment**

HP Heater Performance improvement by attending parting plate leakage

---

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes  
Process optimization

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

1,446

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

16,059,708

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

5,800,000

**Payback period**

<1 year

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

1-2 years

**Comment**

Replacement of BFP Cartridge in BFP 1A

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

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

142

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

**Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

1,570,030

**Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)**

3,033,000

**Payback period**

1-3 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

3-5 years

**Comment**

Installation of Energy Efficient Lighting

**C4.3c**

**(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?**

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We always adopt the state's standards for determining the eligibility of renewable resources; abide by Green-energy requirements.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We strongly believe there is always an opportunity for improvement when it comes to improving efficiency, so we allocate budget for energy-efficient action plans.

Employee engagement	<p>KRA of the senior leadership has linkage to incentives, where energy efficiency that lead to climate change mitigation. All employees of the company are motivated by seniors leadership for ESG initiatives which are fostered through various recognition.</p> <p>At the operational level various Kaizen and quality circle initiatives, which drive energy efficiency and savings centered among the employees.</p> <p>The energy management system also promotes awareness and new initiatives for energy savings initiatives and its advantages.</p>
Internal incentives/recognition programs	<p>ATL has an employee award &amp; recognition Policy, which encourages employees for an innovative and scientific approach towards technical problems including energy efficiency and emission reduction projects. For the successful implementation of such kind of projects/Intonations, employees are entitled to a monitory reward.</p> <p>MADHYAM is an on-line reward scheme introduced at the Group level. Employees share their ideas, suggestions, and insights across strategy, operations, technology, and organization directly to the chairman. The ideas are reviewed by the business level committee or Madhyam Group Council. The employees get monetary rewards if the idea is implemented.</p>

## C4.5

**(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?**

No

## C-EU4.6

**(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.**

ATL being a power generation and T&D company, the methane emissions from direct combustion are not material and as such getting reduced through improvement in the plant load factors (PLF) and operational efficiency.

## C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

**(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).**

Scope 1

**Base year start**

April 1, 2018

**Base year end**

March 31, 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

3,031,134

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (location-based)**

---

**Base year start**

April 1, 2018

**Base year end**

March 31, 2019

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

733,221

**Comment**

**Scope 2 (market-based)**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

## **C5.2**

**(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

India GHG Inventory Programme

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

## C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

**(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

#### Reporting year

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,598,971

**Start date**

April 1, 2020

**End date**

March 31, 2021

**Comment**

#### Past year 1

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,712,274

**Start date**

April 1, 2019

**End date**

March 31, 2020

**Comment**

#### Past year 2

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

3,031,134

**Start date**

April 1, 2018

**End date**

March 31, 2019

**Comment**

## C6.2

**(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

### Row 1

---

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

**Comment**

## C6.3

**(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

### Reporting year

---

**Scope 2, location-based**

614,281

**Start date**

April 1, 2020

**End date**

March 31, 2021

**Comment**

### Past year 1

---

**Scope 2, location-based**

672,697

**Start date**

April 1, 2019

**End date**

March 31, 2020

**Comment**

### Past year 2

---

**Scope 2, location-based**

733,221

**Start date**

April 1, 2018

**End date**

March 31, 2019

**Comment**

## C6.4

**(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

No

## C6.5

**(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**

**Purchased goods and services**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Capital goods**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

42,427.23

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Fuel Consumed by Contactors vehicle - calculated by the multiplying fuel-specific emission factor with amount of fuel consumed

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

**Please explain**

**Upstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

26,497.77

**Emissions calculation methodology**

The emissions are calculated based on the transportation distance - by sea, rail, and road route. The emissions are calculated from the transportation mode-wise average emission factors on a per km basis.

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

**Please explain**

**Waste generated in operations**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Business travel**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Employee commuting**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0.23

**Emissions calculation methodology**

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

**Please explain**

**Upstream leased assets**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Downstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Processing of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**Use of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

**End of life treatment of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

### **Downstream leased assets**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

### **Franchises**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

### **Investments**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

### **Other (upstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

### **Other (downstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

**Please explain**

## **C6.7**

**(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

No

## C6.10

**(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

**Intensity figure**

0.00002485

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,598,960

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

104,589,300,000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Location-based

**% change from previous year**

9

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason for change**

The demand for electricity dropped to its lowest during the lockdown in 2020, with a steep decline in services and industry operations only partially offset by a higher residential use.

## C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

**(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

No

### C7.2

**(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.**

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
----------------	---

India	
-------	--

### C7.3

**(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

By business division

### C7.3a

**(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.**

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
AEML	2,598,146
ATL (excluding AEML)	813.83

### C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

**(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.**

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Electric utility activities	2,598,960	

### C7.9

**(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**

Decreased

### C7.9a

**(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				

Other emissions reduction activities				
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output	171,239	Decreased	5	The demand for electricity dropped to its lowest during the lockdown in 2020, with a steep decline in services and industry operations only partially offset by a higher residential use.
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

## C7.9b

**(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Location-based

## C8. Energy

### C8.1

**(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

More than 95% but less than or equal to 100%

### C8.2

**(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

## C8.2a

**(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	24,003	24,003
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	420,520.25	420,520.25
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		2,634		2,634
Total energy consumption		2,634	444,523	447,157

## C8.2b

**(C8.2b) 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	Yes

Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

## C8.2c

**(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

---

### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

### Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

21,578

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

### Emission factor

2.6878

### Unit

kg CO2 per liter

### Emissions factor source

DEFRA 2021 Emission factor for 100% mineral diesel

### Comment

---

### Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Petrol

### Heating value

LHV (lower heating value)

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2,425

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Emission factor**

2.3146

**Unit**

kg CO2 per liter

**Emissions factor source**

DEFRA 2021 Emission factor for petrol

**Comment**

## C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

### Coal – hard

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

500

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

3,070

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

2,897

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

2,595,885

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

845.57

**Comment**

### Lignite

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

## Oil

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

## Gas

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Biomass**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Waste (non-biomass)**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Nuclear**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Geothermal**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

## Hydropower

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

## Wind

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

## Solar

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

### Marine

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

### Other renewable

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

### Other non-renewable

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

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

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

**Total**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

500

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

3,070

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

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

2,595,885

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

845.57

**Comment**

## C-EU8.4

**(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?**

Yes

## C-EU8.4a

**(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.**

---

**Country/Region**

India

**Voltage level**

Transmission (high voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

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

7.37

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**

Scope 2 (location-based)

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

301,159

**Length of network (km)**

13,027

**Number of connections**

**Area covered (km2)**

**Comment**

---

**Country/Region**

India

**Voltage level**

Distribution (low voltage)

**Annual load (GWh)**

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

7.82

**Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for**

Scope 2 (location-based)

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

595,393

**Length of network (km)**

19,946

**Number of connections**

3,070,000

**Area covered (km2)**

400

**Comment**

## C9. Additional metrics

### C9.1

**(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.**

**Description**

Other, please specify

Percent of renewable energy power in procurement mix

**Metric value**

2.74

**Metric numerator**

60% of renewable energy power in procurement mix

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

**% change from previous year**

0.17

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

### C-EU9.5a

**(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for power generation.**

Primary power generation source	CAPEX planned for power generation from this source	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation	End year of CAPEX plan	Comment
---------------------------------	---	--	------------------------	---------

### C-EU9.5b

**(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).**

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---	------------------------

## C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Promoted iCUBE (an industry-institute interchange platform for industry-aligned indigenous technology development and co-development or knowledge exchange with academia and R&D organizations, mentoring start-ups. Created to incubate and nurture innovation in grid technologies. Focused on the development of high-impact solutions. Solutions were directed at economic efficiency and a stable/secure grid. Strategic collaborations were forged with OEMs, R&D institutions, and academia. Focus on establishing itself as a Global Resource Centre for grid solutions. Integrated with various teams (Projects, O&M, customers, OEMs, R&D labs, and other stakeholders). Comprises three categories (Core business operations technology / Digital technologies and Sustainability technologies).

## C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Digital technology	Large scale commercial deployment			For FY 2020-21 ATL Spend 6.65 Cr. INR for R&D and Innovation spend.

## C10. Verification

### C10.1

**(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

### C10.1a

**(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**



**Page/ section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

AA1000AS

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

### C10.1b

**(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**



**Page/ section reference**

1-2

**Relevant standard**

AA1000AS

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

## **C10.1c**

**(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

---

**Scope 3 category**

Scope 3 (upstream)

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Underway but not complete for current reporting year – first year it has taken place

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/section reference**

**Relevant standard**

AA1000AS

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

## C10.2

**(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?**

In progress

## C11. Carbon pricing

### C11.1

**(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?**

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

### C11.2

**(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?**

No

### C11.3

**(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?**

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

## C12. Engagement

### C12.1

**(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?**

Yes, our suppliers

### C12.1a

**(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.**

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**Type of engagement**

Compliance & onboarding

### **Details of engagement**

Other, please specify

As a part of the vendor registration process, the suppliers are assessed on various parameters including environment To build a sustainable business relationship with vendors, we measure performance and provide regular feedback for their improvement

### **% of suppliers by number**

### **% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)**

29.53

### **% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

ATL established a process to identify critical suppliers and assess risks and weaknesses against the listed ESG parameters. The critical supplier identification methodology was based in identifying ATL's dependence on and value generated by a particular supplier- high-volume suppliers, critical component suppliers and nonsubstitutable suppliers.

At ATL, the comprehensive supplier risk assessment score card is used to assess the critical supplier's performance to assess inherent ESG risks and weaknesses in the company's value chain. A supplier who attracts a score below 60% in the individual ESG risk category and an overall score below 70% in the vendor risk assessment score card is defined as High-Risk Supplier. The ESG risks and weaknesses identified in the supplier's performance as a result of the risk assessment and the corresponding corrective action required to mitigate them will be communicated to suppliers. Low scale vendors with investment requirements to ensure compliance and effective performance against environmental and social standards are supported by ATL through investments and structured collaborations to build capacity.

### **Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

ATL has a robust process of engaging vendors; provide feedback for improvement and address concerns. A formal stakeholder consultation was conducted with 52 vendors to support our Annual Materiality assessment process. The responses gathered were analyzed to identify concerns and a plan of action was devised. A vendor meets for ATL business vendors was organized on the theme Value Co-creation with Collaboration. The meet saw the participation of 50 vendor representatives from 23 key vendors, including

transmission line and substation EPC and manufacturers of equipment. Representatives were enlightened on key expectations of ATL, technology partnership, systems and process automation, innovation, ethics, asset-light concept, and ESG. The takeaways from the meet were as follows: standardization of 'Conditions of Contract', Shared tariff model with vendors, vendor financing, seminars on technical initiatives at Adani Corporate House, and good practices.

## Comment

### C12.3

**(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?**

Trade associations

### C12.3b

**(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?**

No

### C12.3f

**(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?**

We have sustainability framework and climate change strategy formulated by top governing body of the organization. We also have clearly defined climate change objectives. These policies and objectives are communicated with all our employees and relevant training programs are conducted for relevant employees to understand various dimensions of climate change. Our ESG and sustainability committee is a cross functional team and it runs deep from operational units till the board. Thus, companies' climate change strategy has been developed with inputs from across the company, it is understood well by all relevant stakeholders in the company as they are also responsible for implementing or overseeing implementation of the strategy. Thus, our extensive involvement on the topic across the company ensures that direct or indirect activities remain consistent with climate change strategy.

### C12.4

**(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

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#### Publication

In mainstream reports

#### Status

Complete

#### Attach the document



**Page/Section reference**

144 -161

**Content elements**

Governance  
Strategy  
Risks & opportunities  
Emissions figures  
Emission targets  
Other metrics

**Comment**

Renewable energy procurement target

## C15. Signoff

### C-FI

**(C-FI) 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.**

### C15.1

**(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	MD&CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms