Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Adani Transmission Limited is the transmission and distribution division of the Adani group. It is India's largest private integrated smart energy service provider and infrastructure company. In 2006, Adani Group ventured into the field of transmission to facilitate the power evacuation from its Mundra thermal power plant. This initiative resulted in the establishment of a dedicated transmission lines covering a distance of more than 3,800 circuit kilometers (ckms), connecting Mundra-Dehgam, Mundra- Mahendragarh, and Tiroda-Warora. Subsequently in 2014, an additional transmission line spanning over 1,200 ckms was commissioned specifically for power evacuation from the Tiroda power plant. Looking at the enormous business potential in the transmission sector, in 2015, a separate entity -Adani Transmission Limited (ATL) was was born out of Adani Enterprises Limited (AEL) for a focused pursuit of opportunities in the transmission sector. Since then ATL geographic footprint surpassed 14 states with 33 transmission projects.

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.

ATL entered into the distribution space with the acquisition of Reliance Infrastructure's Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution Business in Mumbai. It presently catering to over 3 million customers in Mumbai suburbs and Mira-Bhayender Municipal Corporation in Thane district, with the help of a distribution network spanning over 400 sq. km. The company continuously attempts to understand the needs and aspirations of the communities around them by aligning its business with the 17 SDGs since it believes that environmentally and socially sustainable businesses are a steppingstone to a prosperous society.

Some notable Key Milestones of ATL :

- India's first private power sector player to secure an international investment grade rating
- India's first and only private HVDC transmission line
- First Private Company in India to execute 765 KV Transmission lines & Substations in the state of Maharashtra
- First company to have executed a typical π (Pi) shape tower at Sami substation with 6 phases Quad Moose strung on the same beam
- First private company to use a Pre-fabricated steel structure valve hall in India

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date

March 31, 2023

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

1 year

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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

Smart grids / demand response

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	INE931S01010

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Our Board has a fiduciary duty towards our stakeholders to derive long-term value creation. Climate related issues pose a challenge to our business continuity. Consequently, we have established a board-level - Corporate Responsibility Committee (CRC) with a primary responsibility for oversight over climate related issues. The committee is composed of 3 independent directors and meets four times a

	year to discuss climate related issues. Climate related impacts have the potential to influence our operational and therefore our financial performance over short, medium and long time horizons. We have conducted TCFD recommended scenario analysis to assess risks inherent to our operations. The CRC is responsible for the identification and incorporation of ESG related operational and financial risks through the resolution of the Board. CRC approved SBTi Target sets for further submission for SBTi validation in current reporting period.

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	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets	The Corporate Responsibility Committee (CRC) oversees the implementation, monitoring and reporting of climate-related issues, ESG performance and sustainability, the CSR committee oversee the CSR policy and implementation. The Committee has three Members, all being Independent Directors and meets periodically, at least 4 times a year. The CRC committee has 100 % independence in terms of composition. ATL's board constitutes of 57% of independent directors. ATL's Board of Directors recognised the importance of climate change issues as well as their significance to business and stakeholders. It recognised the potential impact and opportunities climate change could create for the group's generating and operating capabilities. ATL's Board committees, including the Corporate Responsibility Committee, Audit and Risk Management Committees, were informed of climate risks within the Risk Management framework, sustainability policy, management systems and monitoring results, depicting the effectiveness of the management systems and data assurance. The top risk identified through Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), policies of the company, material issues identified by peers, global megatrends for the industry and sector,

	Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	upcoming regulations, investor requirements, and any development in the business eco-system and macro-environment are just a few of the sources used to identify material ESG and Climate Change issues. The company's management strategy for recognizing major concerns and performance on ESG is developed into public disclosures by the ESG Core Working Group. Before being presented to the Board of Directors and being made public through the integrated annual report, additional periodic reports on ESG, and the company website, these disclosures go through ASC and External Assurance by an independent agency to certify the accuracy and balance of the information. In addition, through monthly executive meetings where they are provided with MIS Data of Plants, the CEO and CSO maintain control over all environmental and climate-related concerns. IMS, which covers ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001/ISO 45001, and Energy Management Systems (EnMS), which includes ISO 50001, are among the MIS data for the Plants. The company's IMS also incorporated an Energy Management System per ISO 50001: 2018, which results in several objectives, management strategies, and targeted actions for energy efficiency and the mitigation of climate change.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Our Board is composed of proficient leaders with cross sectoral experience to assess and review overall business performance, including any issues, risks, plans, and achievements related to climate change. Their competence is assessed based on experience in climate-related matters, ESG, and corporate sustainability. Our Lady Independent Director brings cross boundary experience on environmental, social and governance related matters. In other capacities they also serve as ESG Advisory Board member for a multi national organisation. Their experience and adroitness adds to our strategic outlook towards managing climate related risks across short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons.

		ATL reviews its environmental performance regularly regarding climate change issues such as emissions monitoring and reduction action plans, alignment with SDGs, risks and opportunities, policies or mitigation, and adaptation actions. example: Sustainability linked bonds for our transmission & distribution business in Jul'2021 was approved by board and India's First Energy Sector Sustainability Linked Bond with legally binding ESG targets for renewable energy penetration and reduction of GHG emission intensity in line with COP26 goals was very well received by the global investors.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Board delegated all strategic and operational responsibilities, including climate change related issues, sustainability performance and value creation, to the MD and to the CEO. Corporate action in response to climate change related issues and achievement of targets, including implementation of energy efficiency measures, is a part of the CEO's key result areas (KRA).
MD reviews the ESG progress on Quaterly basis which is reviewed by CEO on monthly basis through scheduled meeting on specific ESG topics or total ESG stratgic plan.

CSO report to CEO's & MD office on monthly basis which is quaterly briefed to board CRC commitee.

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

CSO guides the core ESG Working Groups, formed at different locations at ATL. Additionally, performance of Integrated Management Systems, covering Quality, Environment, Health and Safety is regularly reviewed by the CSO.
CSO reports to CEO's & MD office on monthly basis which is quaterly briefed to board CRC commitee.

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	ATL has a pre-defined financial metric relevant for the CEO's variable component including compensation influenced by the company's operational and financial performance. The compensation of the leadership roles has been linked to long-term sustainability goals and performance.

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

ATL has a pre-defined financial metric relevant for the CEO's variable component including compensation influenced by the company's operational and financial performance. The compensation of the leadership roles has been linked to long-term sustainability goals and performance.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The performance indicator is in line with our near-term 2025 & 2032 science-based target, which forms part of our climate transition plan of 2050.

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	Entity-wide risks are assessed through a comprehensive Enterprise Risk framework. Owing to the cross functional nature of climate related impacts, we strategically integrate climate related risks in the overall business risk assessment. This paints a holistic picture of the overall risk landscape and enables swift implementation of mitigation and remediation measures. ATL identifies strategic(including climate), tactical and operational risks while determining their severity and the cost implications. Climate-related risks that pose an immediate threat to our business continuity i.e., within span of an year, are categorized under the short-term horizon. Post risk identification , strategic remediation measures usually take a time span of 0-1 years for successful deployment. example current regulations appliacble to ATL operations.
Medium-term	1	3	Potential climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact the company's business in the near future (1-3 years) are categorized into the medium term. example : emerging regulations that might be appliacble to electric utilities like ATL.
Long-term	3	20	Long-term business risks and opportunities are usually anticipated and identified based on sectoral trends, market predictions, etc. Therefore, climate related risks which may impact our business sustainability over a horizon of 3 – 20 years or more are classified as long term. Examples : risk and opportunities that might lead to chanege in business model due to multiple factors like regulator changes over 3 year period, national commitments drilled down to electrc utilities etc fall under this category.

C2.1b

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

Our risk management system, based on COSO framework and ISO 27001, identifies strategic (including climate), tactical and operational risks impacting our business. The likelihood and impact of individual risks are assessed, their mitigation measures are determined for their

effective management and their inter relatedness is mapped. Post risk identification, we select appropriate actions (reduce, accept, transfer or avoid)
We assess & evaluate the potential impact and likelihood of physical & transitional risks on our current/future business strategy.
The framework also identifies significant financial and strategic thresholds to identify implications of the risks identified. ATL determines what constitutes a substantial impact by considering all relevant financial, operational, stakeholder, and statutory compliance or regulatory requirements.
We believe that any operational and/or strategic event that individually or combined together has an impact on our EBITDA and revenue. Basically, anything that impacts our topline/bottomline is a substantiative financial and strategic impact on our business.
A substantive impact of relatively high magnitude could occur because of a large number for any one of the following aspects, or because of combined multiple cases to create a larger impact due to:
- the proportion of business units (Sub-station(s), Transmission line(s), Distribution area(s)) affected
- the size of the impact on those business units (Sub-station(s), Transmission line(s), Distribution area(s))
- our dependency on that business units (Sub-station(s), Transmission line(s), Distribution area(s))
- the potential for shareholder or customer concern.
For instance, an operational issue that causes significant loss due to closure or stoppage of operations for longer durations (more than 22 hours over one year), improper use of resources of material value, reputational damage resulted due to any community related issues, damage to critical machinery, employee's safety and wellbeing etc.
Other examples include irreparable damage, partner issues, and severe consequences for noncompliance.
Risk identification is performed through an all-inclusive cross-functional task force Functional Risk Committee (FRC) with assistance from the heads of the businesses.
Basis the identified risks, a risk mitigation and control strategy is created, prioritized, and regularly reviewed to address all identified risks and further shared with the management risk committees (MRC).
Management Risk Committees (MRC)discuss the risks and mitigation plans before presenting them to the Board on Quarterly basis.
We base our business strategy on recognized risks and opportunities in interest of our stakeholders and maintain market competitiveness.
We continually enhance project execution skills and operational efficiency to maximize capabilities and reduce risks.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

At ATL, climate-related risk and opportunities are identified & assessed under two processes -
Health, Safety, and Environment Management System & Enterprise Risk Management.
ATL's established risk management framework was constituted under the Risk Management Committee of the Board, which assesses, manages, and reports on all significant risks, business impact and mitigation.
This provides a framework to manage risks while achieving strategic and operational objectives and continuing to meet ATL customer needs.
The risk management framework, guided by the 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. ATL's risk management framework is based on COSO (The Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission) framework. Demonstrating ATL's commitment to addressing and managing climate change, the organisation integrated climate change risks, including physical and transition risks, as a part of the organisation's established risk management framework. The climate change-related risks are overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board.

Risk assessment mechanism at ATL is a multi-step process that includes several stages such as risk identification and assessment, risk mitigation, monitoring, and reporting. These assessments are used as a basis for developing a risk map, which is updated regularly.
Since climate related risks are cross functional in nature, they are integrated into the overall risk management framework. We have a bottom-up approach on for risk identification wherein functional risk committees (FRC) takes direct inputs from different functions. Since these functions directly interact with value chain partners, their views are accounted for.
FRC reports the identified risks to MRC. These are further presented to the Board.
The Board is presented a comprehensive assessment of risks and opportunities with the potential to impact our business and mitigation strategies. The comprehensive risk assessment presented also covers risks related to climate change and strategies

Climate change[CC] risk assessment
As a transmission and distribution company, ATL's business is exposed to physical and transition risks of CC.
Scenario analysis
To identify and assess climate change-related risks inherent in ATL operations, the organisation adopted a climate scenario-based analysis technique. ATL employed IPCC's RCP 4.5 (medium emission) and RCP 6.0 (high emission) pathways (equivalent to 1.7- 3.2degC) to assess operating site risks and impacts. The CC issues, including projected changes in the monthly maximum temperature, monthly rainfall, severe drought likelihood and land projected to be below annual sea level, were studied in this scenario analysis. The climate projections were carried out for the long-term (2020 to 2039)
Physical risks: Physical risks resulting from CC can be event driven (acute risks), including increased severity of extreme weather conditions like cyclones, hurricanes, floods etc. or long-term shifts (chronic risks) in climate patterns that could cause a change in wind patterns, hydrological flows, sea level rise, etc.
Physical risks have the potential to impact the organisation, directly damaging assets and indirectly disrupting the supply chain.
Acute risk: According to the scenario-based climate risk assessment, ATL assets (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand) were prone to acute physical risks like flooding, cyclones and earthquakes.

Chronic risk: Projected increase in temperatures due to CC can significantly impact transmission and distribution efficiency and reliability due to energy losses. The projected physical risks could significantly damage the ATL's transmission infrastructure and impact grid efficiency. Although no significant CC impacts were recorded, to address worst-case scenario and the findings of ATL's climate projections the sites were classified as critical and appropriate risk management measures were taken.

Adaptation and mitigation measures
1)Building resilient infrastructure: ATL strives to establish stronger transmission networks within each system and stronger interconnections between systems by employing robust tower designs to withstand extreme weather events. ATL's infrastructure design practices proactively evaluate all conditional aspects like wind zones, seismic zones, soil resistivity, water properties, hydrological assessment, and various other environmental factors. By the virtue of this, ATL's towers hold the capacity to withstand a range of contingencies and adverse conditions.
2)Achieve operational excellence: One of the most significant impacts of high temperatures on the transmission and distribution networks is the loss of efficiency and reliability of networks due to energy losses. ATL endeavours to minimise energy losses (within the provisions of RFP(Request For Proposal)) by modernising transmission and distribution networks resulting in enhanced operational excellence.
3)Emergency Restoration System (ERS): ATL's operational resilience rests on its ability to rapidly recover following an extreme weather event. Rapid recovery following a transmission or distribution network collapse requires inspection and replacement or

repair of damaged system components. ATL has two ERS sets in the central & one set in the western part of country.

Transition risks: Transition risks and opportunities created by CC are driven by shifts in policy, legal, market and technologies to address mitigation and adaptation requirements associated with a low-carbon economy. In this context, ATL considered the following transition risks that could impact its business.

ATL's strategy is to evaluate the impact of CC and operations to adapt systems to become more flexible and resilient:
Key aspects of ATL's strategy
1) Integrating climate considerations into key business decision-making and managing related risks through ATL's corporate enterprise risk management system
2) Playing an active constructive role in new CC policy solutions with governments, industry associations, environmental organisations and communities
3) Improving emission intensities and operational efficiencies across all ATL facilities
4) Tracking and reporting efforts to increase RE share and reduce energy consumption, implementing energy-efficiency measures and pursuing active water stewardship.
5)address market risk by supporting customers by facilitating rooftop solar installations , Commissioning EV charging stations
We aligned our business plan and invested in activities for sustainable growth:
a) Research and development for design-driven efficiency
b) Biodiversity management and conservation
c) Optimisation of waste and energy consumption

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	We ensure 100% compliance to all applicable legal and regulatory obligations. The regulatory scenario is fast evolving, with formulation of newer guidelines and processes. We believe the updates in current regulations can be definitive for our business, so that it doesn't become obsolete. We assess all climate related current regulations using a targeted strategy. The company monitors international, national, regional, and local legal requirements that could become applicable to its operations. All our facilities carry out an analysis of compliance with environmental regulations. One recent example is the upcoming water-related regulatory framework, and its implications which were assessed by the ATL's Legal department. We ensure that the risks and possibilities brought on by new rules are considered and managed at all our operational sites. For instance, in

		the case of Perform Acheive & Trade [PAT], applicable to our Thermal power plant generated ESCerts that can generate additional revenue stream. So far, 8749 ESCerts have received the endorsement of ADTPS.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The entity continuously monitors the regulatory landscape to identify the requirements that could become applicable in future. Basis the assessment, we devise a strategy to ensure such risks do not affect our business continuity. Fast evolving climate policy landscape may have a direct implication on our topline on two accounts. Primarily, sector-wise we operate in a regulation conformed space that encourages clean and reliable energy supply. Second, on account of our raw materials, we are susceptible to emerging regulations such as cross border carbon tax. Some of our raw material like Aluminium- utilized in asset design and building comes from outside India. These materials are irreplaceable as they ensure resilience and longevity of our assets in the face of climate related impacts. Therefore, to ensure business resilience and long-term business continuity we regularly align our operations to ensure compliance.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Advent of newer technologies and our failure to adapt them can turn our business less profitable and obsolete over coming years. We have implemented newer technologies in all our business functions. We use HTLS conductors to reduce the sagging and ensure reliable supply of electricity. Technology is also inculcated in our operations to derive efficiency and increase performance. It aids in monitoring climate related impacts across various geographic sites, which enables swift action to mitigate any negative impacts. Another bottleneck could be integration of large-scale renewable electricity in the electricity grid. Renewable energy depends on newer technologies to efficiently integrate electricity supply in the grid. Example : ATL has set up state of the art Compact substation in resources constarting Mumbai distribution region (elevated and underground substations)
Legal	Relevant, always included	ATL has a no-compromise stance regarding legal and regulatory obligations and is dedicated to abiding by all legislative requirements. Using a targeted strategy, the business assesses, manages, and updates to meet legal obligations. Example : PAT scheme applicable to ATL's Dahanu Thermal Power plant, where in we have surpassed teh targets given and converted risk in to opportunity by generating ECERT's tradable in market and can generate additional revenue stream. So far, 8749 ESCerts have received the endorsement of ADTPS.

Market	Relevant, always included	There's a risk of market disruption which can affect our ability to transition. We analysed the impact of climate-related market movements on our services. As the world transitions to a low-carbon economy, there may be shift in demand for non-fossil or RE based power transmission & distribution services, while demand for low-carbon technologies may increase and consequently fossil based power transmission & distribution may decrease. Example: ATL's distribution business had tied up a hybrid (solar+wind) 700 MW PPA to reach 30.04% in FY23 and is further committed to use60% RE by 2027, 70% RE by 2030, thus proactivelly meeting the market demand and also enhacing it brand reputation as setting stage for itself as a preffered brand for reputed companies to meet RE 100 and Net zero goals.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Our reputation has a tangible impact on our business continuity. Our risk team regularly screens media reports to analyse how our stakeholders perceive us. Example: ATL's distribution business had tied up a hybrid (solar+wind) 700 MW PPA to reach 30.04% in FY23 and is further committed to use 60% RE by 2027, 70% RE by 2030, thus proactivelly meeting the market demand and also enhancing it brand reputation as setting stage for itself as a preffered brand for reputed companies to meet RE 100 and Net zero goals. example: Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd (AEML) Our distribution arm topped the country's 71 electricity distribution companies for its overall governance including financial sustainability, performance excellence and external environment.. In the Ministry of Power's 11th edition of the 'Annual Integrated Rating & Ranking' of country's power distribution utilities, Adani Electricity secured the 1st rank with Grade A+ and the highest integrated score of 99.6 out of 100. The rating report, published on April 10, 2023, is prepared by McKinsey & Company and the assessment is based on the accounts of the past three financial years, from 2019-2020 to 2022-2023.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Physical risks resulting from climate change could be event-driven (acute risks), including increased severity of extreme weather conditions like cyclones, hurricanes, floods, etc. Such risks have the potential to impact the organisation, directly damaging assets and indirectly disrupting the supply chain. Example: ATL design our assets in a way to mitigate the impacts of such events on our operational continuity. An foundation plinth (above ground) of 0.5- 0.8 meters is constructed to mitigate any impact of flooding at our sites.

Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Projected increases in temperature due to climate change could significantly impact transmission and distribution efficiency and reliability due to energy losses. Projected physical risks could significantly damage our transmission infrastructure and impact grid efficiency. Although no significant climate change impact was recorded, we have taken appropriate risk management measures to address the worst-case scenario and the findings of ATL's climate projections. Adaptation and mitigation measures Building resilient infrastructure: ATL strives to establish stronger transmission networks within each system and stronger interconnections between systems by employing robust tower designs to withstand extreme weather events. ATL's infrastructure design practices proactively evaluate all conditional aspects like wind zones, seismic zones, soil resistivity, water properties, hydrological assessment, and various other environmental factors. By the virtue of this, ATL's towers hold the capacity to withstand a range of contingencies and adverse conditions. Achieve operational excellence: One of the most significant impacts of high temperatures on the transmission and distribution networks is the loss of efficiency and reliability of networks due to energy losses. ATL endeavors to minimise energy losses by modernising transmission and distribution networks resulting in enhanced operational excellence. Emergency Restoration System (ERS): ATL's operational resilience rests on its ability to rapidly recover following an extreme weather event. Rapid recovery following a transmission or distribution network collapse requires inspection and replacement or repair of damaged system components. ATL has two ERS sets in the central part and one ERS set in the western part of country.

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

Fast evolving policy landscape may have a direct implication on ATL's topline on two accounts. Primarily, sector-wise we operate in a regulated space that encourages clean and reliable energy supply. Second, on account of our raw materials, we are susceptible to cross border carbon tax. Some of ATL's raw material such as- that utilized in asset construction comes from outside India. These materials ensure resilience and longevity of our assets in the face of climate related impacts, hence, cannot be replaced. Therefore, to ensure business resilience and long-term business continuity we regularly align our operations to ensure compliance.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

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

Currently, we have not assessed the financial impact of this risk as it would dend on multiple dimensions of the restictsion that might be brought in by the regulator such as cross border tax, safe gaurd duty and so on.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

By incorporating climate change considerations into decision-making, organizational structure, and communications, and aligning climate change management programs to corporate priorities, ATL ensures that the risk and opportunities arising from emerging regulations are included in the companies' risk assessments.
ATL keeps a close watch on the draft regulations, seeks legal opinions for clarifications and does necessary policy advocacy on myraid subject matters related to the emerging regulatory risks. the cost of response is calculated for the current actions and planning requirements, the actual cost of response might be higher or lower depending on the actual draft release and public consultation time available.

Comment

To address this risk, the organization evaluates it through established targeted groups and multidisciplinary risk evaluations, such as enterprise risk management.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Other, please specify

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

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Acute physical risks are event-driven risks, such as increased severity of extreme weather events. These risks may have the biggest impact on our operational efficiency and business longevity. Our studies indicate presence of assets in climate prone zone. To ensure business resilience, we factor in the impacts of climate change in our asset design. Health of our multi-decadal assets is crucial to ensure reliable electricity transmission and distribution. Based on scenario-based climate risk assessment, ATL assets (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand) were prone to acute physical risks like flooding, cyclones and earthquakes.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

40,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

385,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Our financial impact numbers are estimated basis the cost of availability and cost of restoration of our assets in an event of acute physical event. The cost of availability assumes the outage time of 30 days following an event and has an implication of INR 1.5 to 35 Crore, whereas the cost of restoration depends on voltage of the transmission lines- 132 kV- INR 1.5 to 2.5 Crore and more than 132 kV - INR 2.5 to 3.5 Crore.

Cost of response to risk

25,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

We have taken up adaptive and mitigative approaches to minimise any climate related impacts on our operational sites. Before the commencement of any project an Area Flood Study is conducted to understand the potential flooding risk, consequently an inundation of 0.5-0.8 meters is created to ensure project sustainability. The cost of response is taken as an average of cost of restoration. This further depends on voltage of the transmission lines i.e. for voltage of 132 kV- the cost varies between INR 1.5 to 2.5 Crore whereas for voltage more than 132 kV, the cost varies between INR 2.5 t 3.5 Crore.

Comment

We have constituted a designated group to assess and mitigate acute physical risks . We triggered pre-emptive steps with our "Emergency Restoration System" (also known as "Emergency Response and Disasters Management") system. A disaster management plan for every site is carried out. Structures, machinery, and replacement parts were all inspected for possible dangers as specified in the plan. Teams were formed to enable an unhindered and simple flow of information during the tragedy, and the appropriate tasks and duties were assigned to members. Control rooms were ready to make the educated judgments that would be required to change the load as the circumstances required.

Additionally, supplies were placed in the canteen and storerooms to serve as refuge homes in case of an unfortunate occurrence. Parties that may be impacted were notified

and prepared to take quick action. For instance, the Vidharbha region of Maharashtra had severe thunderstorms and wind during the first week of June 2019. Several trees, poles, and transmission cables fell, worsening the situation. Maharashtra is where our 765 kV S/C Tiroda to Koradi Line-2 travels through. It serves as a crucial link for the electricity evacuation from Maharashtra's eastern region and meets the load requirement of western Maharashtra. Our 765 kV Tiroda-Koradi line # 2 witnessed the fall of one tower and partial damage to two successive towers near the Saoner region on June 2, 2018, amid a strong thunderstorm and wind. The collapsed skyscrapers were put back on a war footing immediately. Initially, within a 15-day historical window, the line was restored on the Emergency Restoration System (ERS). To restore the line to record speed, the ERS is quite helpful. Guy wires were used to raise the towers since the framework was lightweight and modular, making it simple to carry to the site and build. The line was successfully charged at permanent coordinates within a month and restored.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Other, please specify

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Physical risks resulting from climate change could be long-term shifts (chronic risks) in climate patterns that could cause a change in wind patterns, hydrological flows, sea level rise, etc.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

94,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The figure was estimated for projects under execution which may face a delay in commissioning due to chronic climate change.

Cost of response to risk

2,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Since we operate in regions susceptible to climate related impacts, we take remediation measures from the project design phase.
We include climate related impacts in our asset design. Our engineers strategically use material that can withstand high climate variations without impacting the reliability.
Design improvisation approach such as monopoles, insulated cross arms, higher grade of concrete are adopted to adopt to any climate related impact.

Building resilient infrastructure:
ATL strives to establish stronger transmission networks within each system and stronger interconnections between
systems by employing robust tower designs to withstand extreme weather events. ATL's infrastructure design practices
proactively evaluate all conditional aspects like wind zones, seismic zones, soil resistivity, water properties, hydrological
assessment, and various other environmental factors. By the virtue of this, ATL's towers hold the capacity to withstand a range of contingencies and adverse conditions.
Emergency Restoration System
(ERS): ATL's operational resilience rests on its ability to rapidly recover following an extreme weather event. Rapid recovery following a transmission or distribution network collapse requires inspection and replacement or repair of damaged system components. ATL has two ERS sets in the central part and one ERS set in the western part of country.

The cost of respons on higher side is currently estimated on basis to decide on the adaptation and or Mitigation measure site specific studies are carried out inform of route survery, hydrogilocial and or geotech study etc ,

Comment

Projected increases in temperatures due to climate change could significantly impact transmission and distribution efficiency and reliability due to energy losses. The projected physical risks could significantly damage the ATL's transmission infrastructure and impact grid efficiency. Although no significant climate change impacts were identified, we have undertaken a precautionary approach to address the worst-case scenario.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

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

Our customers are at the center of everything that we do at ATL. We wish to accompany them in their journey to low carbon future by providing them greener solutions to their electricity needs. We have set targets to increase the content of renewable energy in our overall power mix. Currently, 30.3% of our power comes from renewable resources, we have targeted 70% renewable power by 2030. To ensure reliability the regulator directs us to have some share of coal based energy in our overall supply, however we believe that with technology advancements, we can phase out non-renewable share from our power mix in future.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1,470,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Based on internal analysis potential redcution in revneue w.r.t. the green tariff approved by the regulator and the RE shaare @ 30% assumption at current level is considered as potential finaicail impact.

Cost of response to risk

3,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The world is moving towards a lower carbon economy with consumers preferring greener alternatives to fossil based power. There is an acceleration for the energy distribution company to create new markets with an increased share of renewables in the energy mix.We believe by providing greener solutions to our customers, we shall become a preferred partner in their low Carbon journey.

To decide on the build own operate the RE asset or to have PPA's with third party for long term basis or short term , we will be seeking guidance , views or get insights of market trends, this will be available on chargable basis consulatancy services , which has been considered as part of cost of response currently.

Comment

We strive to play an important role in our customers' journey to lower their carbon footprint by providing them with green solutions for their energy requirements.

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

Due to significant advancements in the global agenda on decarbonization, there is a striking acceleration for the energy distribution company to create new markets with an increased share of renewables in the energy mix.
The sectoral shift offers enhanced opportunities for ATL, which focuses on the integration of renewable energy generation sites into the national power grid. We believe that this shift offers us an unprecedented opportunity to play an instrumental role in India's Net Zero journey.
We believe by providing greener solutions to our customers, we shall become a preferred partner in their low Carbon journey.
The solar-roof tops are anticipated to fundamentally alter the conventional energy mix and create a well-structured decentralized network across the country, which offers huge potential for a distribution company with access to new markets.
Indian automobile industry, the 5th largest industry in the world, is expected to be an emerging hub for EVs. With concerted efforts, the EV market of India is expected to grow rapidly, offering ATL revolutionary access to new markets involving the commissioning of EV charging stations.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

3,370,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Sustainability linked bond at discounted price of 0.15 to raise $300 million.considering 1 $ = 75 Rs.

Interest saving potential = 0.15 *75*300 *10^6 = INR 337 Cr

Cost to realize opportunity

10,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our de-carbonization strategy calls for enhancing the distribution sector's energy mix and assisting consumers by providing rooftop solar and EV charging facilities. Moving forward, ATL expands its footprint in the market and supports the green mobility goal comprehensively.
AEML recently issued the Sustainability-Linked Bond with the following obligatory performance goals raised $300 million.
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 the renewable power procurement mix by the 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 the end of FY2029, compared with FY2019
As a result of the low carbon potential, ATL was able to obtain foreign finance with favorable interest rates.
This was the first SLB from the Indian power industry, and it was oversubscribed, demonstrating interest from international institutions and providing the sector with a chance to take advantage of this new funding method.
Another stride made by Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML) is the establishment of a USD 2 billion Global Medium-Term Notes program (GMTN). The next phase of AEML's Capital Management Plan is the GMTN program and the issue of Sustainability Linked Bonds.

Cost to relaise the opportunity :
Sustainability bond issuer agency appointment charges for managing the bond related investor docuemnations and approvals.

Comment

Adani Transmission Limited commits to increase the share of renewable power procurement from the current 3% to 30% by FY2023 and 70% by FY2030 in its only B2C business subsidiary, generating the majority of its revenue from electricity generation, transmission and distribution mainly in Mumbai area. EML intends to achieve a 40% reduction in GHG emission intensity by end of FY2025 (31 March 2025), 50% reduction by end of FY2027 (31 March 2027), and 70% reduction by 2030

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 resource management is key to cut costs and increase efficiency. While ATL depends on the raw materials sourced from nature, we ensure that through our efficient operations, we make optimum use of the resources, have a minimum environmental impact, and reduce our carbon footprint. Initiatives like Energy efficiency and water management are taken on priority.
We have a Net Water Neutrality target that we aim to achieve by increasing the number of Rainwater Harvesting Ponds while reducing our dependency on freshwater. We have installed water harvesting systems in water-stressed regions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

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)

150,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

400,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have estimated based on the internal analysis for risk avoidance cost as the opportunity to positively contribute the environmental impact and associated brand enhacement leading to increased availibility of funing and social licence to operate as the finacial impact.

Cost to realize opportunity

10,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

ATL sewage treatment plant treated, 198.50 ML of water which was recycled and reused. ATL expected its rainwater harvesting structure to replenish more than 128 Mn litres of water within the organizational boundary, resulting in an improvement in water quality in the watershed through aquifer recharge and offsetting more than the total

amount of water consumed by its 25 substations. In addition, ATL was planning to submit CDP response for water security in the next financial year

Cost to realise the opportunity :
Investment required for measue to improve the efficiency and technology change to existing infrastructure/ new infra structure required to be built and the operating staff expenses are considered.

Comment

We have taken many steps to reduce water consumption in our O&M Business. Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station, the sole power generation unit of ATL, is certified with ISO46001- Water Efficiency Management System (WEMS).

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

We are committed to strive for the adoption of technologies and systems for energy efficiency, including Electric Vehicles, to play role in global climate actions.
In line with our commitment to energy conservation, the company along with all its operations, are certified as per IS0 50001 - Energy Management System. To control the residual environmental impact arising from the company's upstream transportation and business travel, we have committed to adopt electric vehicles (EV) in the new fleet in the future. We are committed to work with business partners in our logistics and supply chain to incentivize EVs and enable systems to promote the adoption of electric vehicles among our employees. We target to have 20% of company-owned vehicles for business requirements as EVs by FY2025 and 70% by 2030.

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

Adani Transmission Limited's distribution business intends to access and supply 60% of Mumbai's needs with renewable energy by 2027 & 70% by 2030.

Financial impact : cost of procuring and supply of power potential w.r.t. above is reflected as opportunity cost at current levels.

Cost to realize opportunity

5,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Adani Transmission enunciated its commitment to develop renewable energy through the transmission of green power across regions and states - around 1686 ckm and 11,000 MVA transformation capacity being dedicated to the transmission of green power. Besides, the Company possesses solar generation capacity of 3.362 MWp for substation auxiliary power compensation, as a green power. This commitment to clean energy comes on the back of the decision of Adani Green Energy Limited, an Adani Group company, intending to emerge as the world's largest private sector solar generation company by 2025 and the world's largest private sector renewable energy company by 2030. Besides, Adani Transmission Limited's distribution business intends to access and supply 60% of Mumbai's needs with renewable energy by 2027.

cost to realise the opportunity : legal due diligence charges for entering in the Power Purachse agreement to source 60% by 2027 and 70% by 2030 at current level is considered.

Comment

ATL has implemented a number of efforts to cut energy use and lower GHG emissions. Lighting and cooling are our main energy-consuming processes. Efforts are being put towards the transition energy.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Use of new technologies

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Our operations are centred on collaborative lines where we foster innovation, research, technology development and integrated ecosystem.
We have created a cohesive unit called “ENDORSE (Energy Diagnostic and Operation Support Entity)” which serves as a nerve centre providing technical and diagnostic services for Operations, Maintenance, and Innovation. The team adopts dynamic approaches like RCA and CAPA for improving the asset health and promotes the integration of new technologies for improved performance. We use modern Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technology, one of the first utilities in India, to develop a platform that is seamlessly connected with Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for offering customers increased and higher service standards. Our implementation of new technologies and systems are guided by our robust digital technology roadmap which increase the productivity and profitability. Additionally, our engineering division is actively developing new and modified transmission tower designs which aims to improve resource efficiency by minimising the material consumption of steel and aluminium. Our new innovation and technologies intends not only the financial improvement but also the aims to minimise our environmental footprint.

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

Currently, we have not assessed the financial impact of this opportunity.

Cost to realize opportunity

50,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

To meet our commitment on driving process innovation and new business models through technology adoption, we are developing resilient transmission infrastructure across the country by making significant investments to enhance our operations supported by technological innovations targeting the reduction of transmission and distribution losses. Our agile and qualified team innovates the deployment of new technologies across our operations which supports the accommodation of rising demand which demonstrating operational excellence.

cost to realise the opportunity : is setting up of the “ENDORSE (Energy Diagnostic and Operation Support Entity)” which serves as a nerve centre providing technical and diagnostic services for Operations, Maintenance, and Innovation.
Plus the recuring AMC charges and technical training to the team is considered as cost to relais eteh opportunity.

Comment

ATL will leverage sophisticated technologies for supplying uninterrupted services to the consumers through innovation, research, and collaborations.

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Green Tariffs due to meet customers RE 100 and Net Zero Goals

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

We want to contribute to our customer’s RE 100 and Net Zero goals while putting a premium on greener energy supplied/ green tariffs. Every unit consumed under green tariff provides ATL INR 0.66 per unit, thereby generating a revenue stream, further strengthening our topline along with reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4,190,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

In the current reporting period, we sold 9062 million units of electricity , so at current rate, we anticipate to sell 70% RE by 2030, translating to 6342 million units sold from RE sources at a premium of INR 0.66 per unit yielding us INR 419 Cr annually.

Cost to realize opportunity

20,540,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Currently we have entered into long term Power purchase agreement at a rate of INR 3.24 per unit of electricity for period of 25 years. Thus, 3.24 x 6343 million units equals INR 2045 Cr.

Comment

This arrangement will be a win-win situation for both our customers and our company. It will help our customers to reach their RE 100 and net zero goals while enabling us to earn additional revenue.
We want to provide value addition to our customers by winning their trust and loyalty and be their preferred power supply partners.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

The apex ESG team team meets with the Investment Relations[IR] team frequently regarding the strategy and the transition plan to align with the 1.5°C. The IR team further shares all the relevant information with the stakeholders at appropriate times and intervals so that they are kept updated regarding the same.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide		Rapid and Intense Climate related impacts pose a major threat to our operational efficiency and business continuity. ATL has conducted robust climate studies to identify the climate risks using climate scenario-based analysis exercise. We employ scenario analysis to identify and assess climate related impacts on our operations. This allows us to strategise and take adaptation and mitigation measures to build resilience for different scenarios. We employ IPCC RCP 4.5 and 6.0 for our scenario

			analysis exercise. RCP 4.5 scenario is a medium emisison scenario aligned with 2 degree world. The analysis concluded a maximum temperature rise of 1.3 degree for our generation facility and 1.4 degree for our transmission facility. Since, our business model is based on competitive bidding, the tariff we charge to our customers is fixed for over the years. Rise in tempertaure negatively affects our conductor capacity, altering the efficiency and reliability of the transmission and distribution systems.This results in increase in uptime thereby directly impacting our topline and business revenue. Along with rise in temperature, all our substations are at a risk of flooding under this scenario. We have deployed various adaptation measures such as change in the design structure to better adapt to the risk of flooding Overall our assets in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Jharkhand) were prone to acute physical risks like flooding, cyclones, etc. In addition, the projected temperature rise offers prominent risks to businesses
Physical climate scenarios RCP 6.0	Company-wide		More rapid and intense climate change impacts causing major disruptions, it becomes essential for a company to identify, assess and mitigate the potential business risks. ATL has conducted robust climate studies to identify the risks using a climate scenario-based analysis technique. ATL employed IPCC's RCP 6.0 (high emission) pathways (equivalent to 1.7- 3.20C) to assess operating site risks and impacts. It has been observed that ATL assets in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Jharkhand) were prone to acute physical risks like flooding, cyclones, and earthquakes. In addition, the projected temperature rise offers prominent risks to businesses altering the efficiency and reliability of the transmission and distribution systems.
Transition scenarios IEA 2DS	Company-wide		In the 2°C Scenario (2DS), the global power sector reaches net-zero CO2 emissions in 2060, with 74% of generation from renewables (including BECCS). The 2DS is consistent with a 50% probability of limiting the

			expected global average temperature increase to 2°C by 2100. Electrification of end uses is a key lever in the 2DS and becomes even more important in the B2DS. We align ourselves with 2DS scenario by increasing the share of renewable energy in our power mix. We have set a target to procure 70% renewable energy by 2030. During the year under review, we achieved 30.04% electricity from renewable sources. Further, our step wise approach dictates that we achieve 60% of power from renewable energy at 2027, before realizing our target in 2030. We believe this is crucial to achieve our broader objective of becoming net zero by 2050
Transition scenarios IEA B2DS	Company-wide		B2DS dictates that the global electricity generation in 2060 may be from low-carbon technologies, with renewables reaching a share of 78% in 2060 (including BECCS). The greater ambition in the Beyond 2°C Scenario (B2DS) will require accelerated power sector decarbonisation, given that almost half of the power sector's cumulative CO2 emissions in the 2DS between 2015 and 2060 are emitted before 2025. "Negative emissions" from the power sector with the use of BECCS are crucial for the overall energy system to attain the B2DS pathway. This requires the global power sector to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 and to become net-negative. The B2DS requires a significant expansion and upgrading of electricity grids to enable large-scale deployment of variable renewable energy. The coal-fired power generation without CCS is phased out by 2040. The B2DS looks at the changes required to limit the global average temperature increase by the end of the century to 1.75°C. This scenario implies net-zero CO2 emissions for the entire energy system by 2060. We align ourselves with 2DS scenario by increasing the share of renewable energy in our power mix. We have set a target to procure 70% renewable energy by 2030. During the year under review, we achieved 30.04% electricity from renewable sources. Further, our step wise approach dictates that we achieve 60% of power from renewable energy at 2027, before realizing our target in 2030. We believe this is crucial to achieve our broader objective of becoming net zero by 2050

Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide		The IEA Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions in advance of others. This scenario also meets key energy-related United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular by achieving universal energy access by 2030 and major improvements in air quality. It is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 °C with no or limited temperature overshoot, in line with reductions assessed in the IPCC in its Sixth Assessment Report. Our broader objective of becoming net zero by 2050 is aligned with this transition pathway, which is accounted for in our scenario analysis. We have set a target to procure 70% renewable energy by 2030. During the year under review, we achieved 30.04% electricity from renewable sources. Further, our step wise approach dictates that we achieve 60% of power from renewable energy at 2027, before realizing our target in 2030.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

1. What are the key transition and physical attributes or macro-trends across a range of plau-sible climate pathways under different warming futures that have the potential to materiallyimpact ATL, its activities, products, assets and value-chain in the short, medium andlong term out to 2050?
2. Considering the above and given ATL's current strategic plans what is the range of potential, quantifiable impacts both negative and positive, to earnings (gross margin) asset val-ues (Net Present Value), investment (Capex) and operations (disruption through physical impacts) and where appropriate, qualitative impacts across the range of selected pathways?
3. Given the above what are the key transition and physical risks and opportunities and theture?

The 5 independent scenarios listed in C3.2a were carefully selected to ensure they contained data sets of sufficient relevance to ATL's core activities and granularity to enablethe potential implications on ATL to be meaningfully and robustly modelled and answerthe focal questions listed above.

As an example, although the IEA Net Zero Emissions scenario is suitable for assessing the impacts of a 1.5 degree future on our genertion business expose to imported coal a globally priced commodity.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We have identified potential climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to our business and categorized them under physical and transition risks.
Basis our scenario analysis we have identified extremely intense meteorological conditions like cyclones, hurricanes, heatwaves, and floods as potential acute physical risks leading to adverse impacts on business performance, resulting in cash flow disruptions. We mitigated our acute physical risks by building resilient infrastructure and Emergency Restoration System (ERS).
We are exposed to gradual climate change and chronic physical risk, which can impact the functioning of assets which can be mitigated based on the growth of generation from renewable sources by developing new High voltage DC transmission lines.
Transition risks include policy and legal, technological, and market risks. Policy and legal risks are mitigated by reducing the organization's GHG emission intensity through our SBTi commitment, maximizing RE integration, and implementing energy efficiency initiatives.
Technological risks can be mitigated by investing in making the transmission grid lines flexible. Market risks can be mitigated by a renewable energy mix in the distribution.
We have undergone an ESG evaluation done by S&P, which further assessed the climate-related financial disclosures for better scenario analysis. The ESG evaluation by S&P can be found in the link below.
https://www.spglobal.com/_assets/documents/ratings/research/101410351.pdf

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	ATL prepares adequately to adapt to potential disruptors to its operations, while ensuring it achieves its strategic goals to expand its electrical grid to 30,000 ckt by 2030, respectively. As one of the country's largest T&D companies, ATL can help India transition to a low-carbon economy but it also directly faces the country's exposure to the physical risks of extreme weather events. The company maintains good awareness of potential disruptions, especially those related to the environment and regulation, and demonstrates an excellent ability to assess their impact on

		operations. However, ATL's efforts in integrating sustainability considerations more deeply in its operations are emerging.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	To evaluate new suppliers, ATL established a Supplier Screening and Risk Assessment framework as an integral part of the vendor onboarding process. Within this framework, the Company developed a comprehensive Supplier Risk Assessment Score Card which incorporated significant screening/pre-qualification criteria, including ESG aspects, credentials, capability to execute assignments, quality norms, and compliance with statutory requirements. The Scorecard was utilised to evaluate the mechanisms and performance of all suppliers under consideration against the following listed ESG and parameters. Suppliers scoring below 60% in the individual ESG risk category and overall below 70% are termed as high-risk suppliers.
Investment in R&D	Yes	At ATL innovation and technology is at the center stage which supports enhancing operational efficiencies and reducing the overall emissions. It has invested and technologies and made changes to its process to reduce resource consumption, and enhance machine safety. Efforts are being made to seed new resource projects such as hydrogen, fuel cells, and Electric vehicle battery stations. They have also recognized an Adani Power Training and Research Institute (APTRI) which has been accredited category "A" by the Central Electricity Authority of the Government of India.
Operations	Yes	There are various risks that have been identified with respect to Operations and Maintenance (O&M) such as the ability to obtain Right of Way (RoW) which requires conducting all the important investigations of eco-sensitive zones and biodiversity in the region so that no harm is done to any species. ATL also pledge no biodiversity loss while carrying out our operations. Failure of major equipment, i.e.transformer, reactor, tower, etc. due to natural calamity. Understanding the upcoming physical risk and associating the mitigation plan for them has become critical therefore they have an emergency Restoration System (ERS) availability for early restoration of line and early resource deployment for restoration in place. ATL has also established a Risk management framework based on COSO(The Committee of sponsoring Organizing of the Treadway Comission) to manage risk while achieving the strategic and operational objectives. ATL has a No deforestation commitment and is consistently committed to bringing about a green transformation from the abundant natural resources by ensuring that any kind of business activities performed in the most sustainable manner, without disturbing the ecosystem. The no deforestation commitment is available on https://www.adanitransmission.com/sustainability

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	The need to possibly raise resources to manage extreme weather occurrences, analyze the vulnerability of equipment, and allocate capital to replace ageing infrastructure to assure reliability will have an impact on financial planning. ATL understands that the key to remaining 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.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Other, please specify

tCO2e/Million INR

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

138,404,600,000

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

100

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

100

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

100

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Our Climate Transition Plan has targets for decrease in emissions reduction over the timeframe.
We monitor our emissions intensity in terms of tonnes of CO2 equivalents per million INR revenue generated (tCO2eq/Million INR). Therefore, we align the revenue generated from our operations in INR with our emissions intensity.

Through the issuance of Sustainability-Linked Bonds (“SLBs”)in 2021 , AEML - the Transmission & Distribution utility arm of ATL aims to address environmental issues where it has the ability to effect positive change. AEML hopes that the issuance of these $300 Million SLBs will inspire other similar companies to do the same.

AEML’s strategy is in line with India's national targets set out in its Nationally Determined Contributions
(NDC), which included significant technology-specific renewable energy targets (short term target of 100
GW of solar and 60 GW of wind by 2022 and a long-term target of installing over 400 GW of wind and
solar electricity generation by 2030) and a commitment to a 40% target for installed generation capacity
from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030.

AEML has selected the following two KPIs, which are core, relevant, and material to their business and
measure the sustainability improvements of AEML:
KPI #1: Increase Renewable power mix in the overall power purchase mix (proportion that Renewable Power Purchase represents of Total Power Purchased, expressed as a percentage), contributing to SDG7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)

Rationale: KPI #1 supports AEML’s commitment to supply sustainable and affordable power to the financial capital of India.

Intermediate and long-term goals:
AEML plans to increase its renewable power procurement mix percentage to 30% by

FY2023, as compared to the FY2019 (31 March 2019) baseline of 3%. AEML's ultimate goal is to reach a renewable power mix of 60% by end of FY2027 (31 March 2027).

KPI #2: Reduction in GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 and 2)4
(measured by t CO2 divided by EBITDA5
of
AEML)
Rationale: AEML is committed in playing an important role in the transition to a low carbon economy.
AEML plans to reduce its carbon footprint and achieve 30% procurement from renewable sources by FY2023. 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 and improving our emission intensities. We measure intensity expressed as the carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2) per unit of AEML's economic value add using EBITDA as a metric for economic value add. This helps provide a measure of how much economic value AEML creates for every ton of GHG emitted.
The GHG emission intensity indicator is calculated based on EBITDA rather the physical electricity generation and/or supply. One of the important factors for EBITDA is the tariff, which is regulated by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC). The MERC or similar regulatory bodies also regulate our peers in India. The selected KPI is relevant allows benchmarking with our peers to a certain degree.
Intermediate and long-term goals:
With the FY2019 baseline GHG Emission Intensity of 2,254 t CO2 per INR Cr, AEML intends to achieve a 40% reduction in GHG emission intensity by end of FY2025 (31 March 2025), 50% reduction by end of FY2027 (31 March 2027) and 60% reduction by end of FY2029 (31 March 2029).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2022

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,691,062

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

557,775

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3,248,837

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2032

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

72.7

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

886,932.501

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,826,371

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

435,852

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

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

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

3,262,223

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-0.5667460308

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of our entire operations. No exclusions.
The target swere set using SBTi tools.
Base year for our target is FY 2021-22.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have a target to increase our RE share in energy procurement to 70% by 2030. During FY 2020-21, RE constituted 3% in our power mix. Today FY23, about 30% of our energy comes from renewable sources. We aim to increase this by 60% by 2027 before reaching our target of 70% by 2030.
Our group level pledge on “Trillion Trees Platform” of the World Economic Forum demonstrates our commitment to the same. We pledge to plant and ensure survival of 15 million trees by 2030 to increase carbon sequestration.
ATL have set SBTi targets using SBTi tools, however the targets are not yet validated by SBTi team and SBTi team have removed 19 companies including ATL from committed list citing Non-compliant to Oil and Gas policy, which is under revision. To which ATL has made submissions and SBTi have not yet responded.

Irrespective of the SBTi's deceion we are committed to the above goal of increasing RE share and contribute our bit in limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5Deg C.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

2,809,089

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

1,294,910

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

45,434

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,149,433

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4,149,433

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2031

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.5

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

3,008,338.925

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

3,081,140

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

0

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

36,450

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

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

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

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

3,117,590

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

3,117,590

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

90.4257609085

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

100% coverage of our entire operations. No exclusions. Base year for our target is FY 2020-21.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have set a target to procure 70% renewable energy by 2030. During the year under review, we achieved 30.04% electricity from renewable sources. Further, our step wise approach dictates that we achieve 60% of power from renewable energy at 2027, before realizing our target in 2030.
ATL have set SBTi targets using SBTi tools, however the targets are not yet validated by SBTi team and SBTi team have removed 19 companies including ATL from committed list citing Non-compliant to Oil and Gas policy, which is under revision. To which ATL has made submissions and SBTi have not yet responded.

Irrespective of the SBTi's deceion we are committed to the above goal of increasing RE share and contribute our bit in limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5Deg C.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

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
Net-zero target(s)

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
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
10

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
5

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
50

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this has been in alignment with the emission target strategy. Various initiatives for the reduction of emissions have been taken up. They include Using Solar to Offset Auxiliary consumption from Grid, Monitoring and optimized utilization of Diesel in Diesel Generating (DG) Set, Monitoring Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) Gas leakage through the latest technology cameras, Replacement of HP (High Pressure) & Intermittent Pressure (IP) Turbine – Over Hauling (OH) of LP Turbine and Reduction in slip loss of Boiler Feed Pump (BFP).

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage: AEML T&D , Target is for sourcing and supply of Renewable Energy to the end cosnumers of elctricity supplied in the 100% transmission & distribution business catering to Mumbai region energy supply of the company.
No Exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Rooftop solar is installed at each side, plan to add further on the solar / other RE sources in a phased manner

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

---

Target reference number

Low 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Production

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

253,650

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

3

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

70

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

30.04

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

40.3582089552

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 target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target covers our T&D losses of 5.39% during the current year.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have set a target to procure 70% renewable energy by 2030. During the year under review, we achieved 30.04% electricity from renewable sources. Further, our step wise approach dictates that we achieve 60% of power from renewable energy at 2027, before realizing our target in 2030.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of our business with no exclusions.
ATL have set SBTi targets using SBTi tools, however the targets are not yet validated by SBTi team and SBTi team have removed 19 companies including ATL from committed list citing Non-compliant to Oil and Gas policy, which is under revision. To which ATL has made submissions and SBTi have not yet responded.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

We believe restoring ecosystems, reversing loss of biodiversity, and reducing soil erosion are all essential to build a greener world. Our group level pledge on “Trillion Trees Platform” of the World Economic Forum demonstrates our commitment to the same. At a group level we pledged to grow 100 million trees by 2030 making it one of the largest 1t.org pledge in India so far and among the most ambitious corporate pledges globally.
At ATL, we shall contribute to plant and ensure survival of 15% of trees.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

We have not factored yet.

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	4	4,542
To be implemented*	2	8,000
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	8	151,000
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Other, please specify

Wind Solar hybrid 700 MW

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,581,880

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

2,230,000,000

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

We have a long term PPA of 700 MW capacity based on wind-solar hybrid. This ensures that our target to increase share of renewable energy in our power mix is sustained.

In FY23, 2228Million units were sourced from this project.
Scope 2 Market based emission avoided = 5.93% distribution losses = 2228 x 10^6*0.71*5.93%/1000= 93,805 tCO2

Scope 3: 94.17% of 2228 Million units contributing to = 2228 x 10^6*0.71*94.17%/1000= 1,488,075 tCO2

note 0.71tCO2/Mwh is the emission factor as per the Central Electricity Authority of India released CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector version 18.0.

https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2023/01/Approved_report_emission__2021_22.pdf

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We abide by green energy requirements and ensure 100% compliance to regulatory standards in determining the eligibility of renewable resources. We are mandated to reduce our auxiliary consumption and therefore, we have increased the share of renewable energy in all our operations.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	ATL strongly believes there is always an opportunity for improvement when it comes to improving efficiency, so we allocate budget for energy-efficient action plans. We fell under the PAT scheme of Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
Employee engagement	KRA of the senior leadership has linkage to incentives, where energy efficiency leads to climate change mitigation. All employees of the company are motivated by senior leadership for ESG initiatives which are fostered through various recognition. CEO variable pay linked to GHG reduction where as line managers and employees in ESG have monetary incentives linked to their KRAs At the operational level, various Kaizen and quality circle initiatives drive energy efficiency, and savings are centered among the employees. We run pilot programs for our employees to ensure behavioral shift towards climate change. The energy management system also promotes awareness and new initiatives for energy savings initiatives and their advantages.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	ATL has an employee award & recognition Policy, which encourages employees to an innovative and scientific approach to technical problems, including energy efficiency and emission reduction projects. Employees are entitled to a monetary reward for successfully implementing such projects/Intonations. We encourage our employees to share their ideas, suggestions, and insights across strategy, operations, technology, and organization directly to the chairman through portals. The ideas are reviewed by the

	business-level committee. Employees get monetary rewards if the idea is implemented.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify

700 MW Wind Solar Hybrid

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Transmission and Distribution

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

CEA Activity data multiplied by grid emissions

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Number of electricity units transmitted from genration point to end consumption point

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Electricity from Indian Grid/ Scope 2 methodology (description)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1,581,880

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Since in the absence of any renewable power procurement, emissions would have occurred at the grid, we determine the avoided emissions by calculating the number of electricity units transmitted from generation point to end consumption point multiplied by Emission factor of 0.71.

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

30.04

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

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
April 1, 2018

Base year end
March 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3,031,134

Comment
Scope 1 emissions are calculated for the fuel we consume during our operational process. The emission factor is taken as per IPCC recommendations.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
April 1, 2018

Base year end
March 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
735,432

Comment
In the market-based method we account 0 emissions for renewable electricity usage whereas location-based method assigns local grid emission factor to all electricity consumption.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
April 1, 2018

Base year end
March 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

733,221

Comment

We inventoried our Scope 2 emissions based on GHG protocol guidelines. In the market-based method we account 0 emissions for renewable electricity usage whereas location-based method assigns local grid emission factor to all electricity consumption.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,809,089

Comment

We inventoried our Scope 3 emissions based on GHG protocol guidelines. We use a spend based method, where the spend data for different commodities purchased is taken as an input for the activity data. The emissions for this category are calculated through Scope 3 evaluator tool by GHG Protocol and Quantis.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,294,910

Comment

We inventoried our Scope 3 emissions based on GHG protocol guidelines.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. We believe that Category 3 is not relevant considering above,hence reported 0.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45,434

Comment

We inventoried our Scope 3 emissions based on GHG protocol guidelines. Hybrid method was used to consolidate emissions in this category. Supplier specific method was adopted for road transport, in which the fuel consumed was taken as input data point.

For transportation through other modes such as train, sea and air, distance traveled has been taken as the activity data.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. We believe that Category 5 is not relevant considering above,hence reported 0.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year. We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year. We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category.Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

April 1, 2020

Base year end

March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
April 1, 2020

Base year end
March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
April 1, 2020

Base year end
March 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
We didn't calculate this category in the base year.We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. Hence, reported 0.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
India GHG Inventory Programme
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,826,371

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date

March 31, 2023

Comment

For the reporting year, our Scope 1 GHG inventory was 2,826,371 tCO2e.Of this, Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) contributed about 2,824,704 tCO2e, whereas Adani Transmission Limited (O&M and Projects) contributed 1,666.85 tCO2e.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,691,062

Start date

April 1, 2021

End date

March 31, 2022

Comment

We referred GHG Protocol to calculate Scope 1 emissions in ATL.Scope 1 emissions are calculated for the fuel we consume during our operational process. The emission factor is taken as per IPCC recommendations.

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 are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Scope 2 is calculated as per the guidance in GHG Protocol. We selected the emission factor from grid to 0.71 kgCO2/kWh for inventorisation of Scope 2 category.
In the market-based method we account 0 emissions for renewable electricity usage whereas location-based method assigns local grid emission factor to all electricity consumption.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

438,291

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

435,852

Start date

April 1, 2022

End date

March 31, 2023

Comment

For the reporting year, our Scope 2 location based GHG inventory was 438,291 tCO2e. Similarly for Market based Scope 2 our inventory was 435,852tCO2e. AEML (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) contributed 425,523tCO2e, whereas ATL (O&M and PRojects) contributed 10328.86tCO2e.
Scope 2 is calculated as per the guidance in GHG Protocol. We selected the emission factor from grid to 0.71 kgCO2/kWh for inventorisation of Scope 2 category.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

559,932

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

557,775

Start date

April 1, 2021

End date

March 31, 2022

Comment

Scope 2 is calculated as per the guidance in GHG Protocol. The location-based method assigns local grid emission factor to all electricity consumption. We selected the emission factor from grid to 0.71 kgCO2/kWh for inventorisation of Scope 2 category.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

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

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3,081,140

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Average spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

We use a spend based method, where the spend data for different commodities purchased is taken as an input for the activity data. The emissions for this category are calculated through Scope 3 evaluator tool by GHG Protocol and Quantis.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

100

Please explain

No project related assets were capitalized during the reporting year. Hence reported as 0.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. We believe that Category 3 is not relevant considering above.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36,450

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Hybrid method was used to consolidate emissions in this category. Supplier specific method was adopted for road transport, in which the fuel consumed was taken as input data point.
For transportation through other modes such as train, sea and air, distance traveled has been taken as the activity data.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We ascertain the significance of Scope 3 categories based on its relative share in our overall Scope 3 inventory and the influence that we have in achieving reductions for that category. We believe that Category 5 is not relevant considering above.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

190

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Average data method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Distance based data for air, rail and road mode was selected as data input. We refer secondary references to identify the context specific emission factor

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method
Average data method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Average data method based on survey responses received from employees. Data inputs include mode of travel, fuel and distance. Referred DEFRA and GHG Protocol Mobile combustion guidance for determining the emission factors

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

We account consumption at leased assets in our Scope 2 category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No Downstream transportation and distribution related emissions applicable and required for Use of our services, [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.

Note: Emission due to Transportation of Waste generated in [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity] are included under Up-stream transportation and distribution. The transportation cost is being borne by us based on the distance traveled by the vehicle ,therefore this category of Scope 3 emissions is accounted under Category 4- Upstream Transportation and Distribution.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No Processing required for Use of our services, [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not relevant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No Additional energy required for Use of our services [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.We report our purchased electricity for supply to our customers under Category 1.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No End of life treatment for our services [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.
Waste generated in [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity] are covered under Waste emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No Downstream leased assets for our services [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

No Franchises for our services [Generation, Transmission & Distribution of Electricity], hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Investments made in to other entity is yet to start operations, hence emissions under this category is not revelant for tracking and monitoring in the reporting period.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Not Evaluated. We do not track activity data under this category as we believe the relevant upstream scope 3 emisisons are already covered in the specific categories marked as relevant.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Not Evaluated. We do not track activity data under this category as we believe the relevant downstream scope 3 emisisons are already covered in the specific categories marked as relevant.

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 CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

23.57

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

3,262,223

Metric denominator

Other, please specify

Million INR revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

138,404.6

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

14

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption
Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

We calculate our Energy intensity as a function of our revenue. The decrease in Energy intensity can be attributed to the increase in revenue and increase in renewable energy

consumption in our operations. As our revenue increased, our energy intensity proportionately decreased and the increase in renewable energy in our electricity consumption further decreased our energy intensity.

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/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
India	2,826,371

C7.3

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

By business division
By facility
By activity

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- Generation	2,822,800
AEML- Transmission	111
AEML-Distribution	1,794
ATL-O&M	1,317.9
ATL- Projects	349

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
ATL O&M- Ahore	0.53	25.37	72.76

ATL O&M-Akola	146.79	20.63	77.15
ATL O&M-ALTL T/L	0.35	26.495448	89.460845
ATL O&M Alwar	7.2	27.49	76.68
ATL O&M Badaun	0.23	28.18	79.28
ATL O&M Bambora	1.19	24.39	74.06
ATL O&M Bar	19.32	26.11	74.07
ATL O&M Baytu	2.04	26.08	71.78
ATL O&M Bengantikalan	1.1	27.15	72.17
ATL O&M CG & MP TL O&M	0.17	26.39161	78.24735
ATL O&M Chitri	493.6	23.57	73.95
ATL O&M Darbhangha Bays	0.09	26.08	85.93
ATL O&M Dhanbad	0.79	23.74	86.61
ATL O&M Didwana	0.1	27.45	74.53
ATL O&M FBTL Fatehgarh	0.25	26.85	71.51
ATL O&M Ghamurwali	0.77	29.64	73.78
ATL O&M Ghumati	0.63	25.81	73.24
ATL O&M GTL & OBTL T/L	38.08	28.18	79.28
ATL O&M Gujarat T/L	2.29	23.394551	70.59893
ATL O&M Jam-khambhaliya	21.55	22.14	69.68
ATL O&M Khatoti	0.88	27.18	77.24

ATL O&M Koradi	5.88	21.38	78.79
ATL O&M Maharashtra T/L	8.21	19.868339	75.905124
ATL O&M Mahendragarh	47.11	28.36	76.22
ATL O&M Morena	48.51	26.38	78.25
ATL O&M Peeplu	0.99	26.35	75.7
ATL O&M Rajasthan & Harya0 O&M TL	33.85	27.585618	75.138449
ATL O&M Rajmatai	1.95	26.5	71.68
ATL O&M Rajnandgaon	11.26	21.31	81
ATL O&M Ramji ki gol	1.4	25.07	71.64
ATL O&M Ranpur	1.05	25.06	75.83
ATL O&M Riyabari	0.46	26.54	74.29
ATL O&M Sami	2	23.67	71.76
ATL O&M Shekhsar	1.14	28.61	73.95
ATL O&M Sorda	0.69	24.58	72.36
ATL O&M WRSS- XXI Lakadia	8.4	23.39	70.59
ATL O&M WTPL T/L	35.15	18.63674	74.04006
ATL Projects	349	19.040449	73.060983
AEML Generation	2,822,800	19.951267	72.750395
AEML Transmission	111	19.224421	72.865691

AEML Distribution	1,794	19.235418	72.853854

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
AEML- Generation	2,822,800
AEML- Transmission	111
AEML-Distribution	1,794
ATL -O&M	1,317.9
ATL -Projects	349

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	2,826,371	Emissions from fire extinguisher included in calculation

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Ahore

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.53

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

48.93

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

48.93

Comment

ATL O&M Ahore is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Akola

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

146.79

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

390.86

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

263.6

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M ALTL T/L

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.35

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

6.11

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

6.11

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Alwar

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.2

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

158.63

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

158.63

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Badaun

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.23

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

307.03

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

307.03

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Bambora

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.19

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

57.97

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

57.97

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Bar

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19.32

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

59.44

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

59.44

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Baytu

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.04

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

21.06

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

21.06

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Bengantikalan

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.1

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
67.07

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
67.07

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M CG & MP TL O&M

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.17

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

6.85

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

6.85

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Chitri

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

493.6

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

57.73

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

57.73

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Darbhangha Bays

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.09

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

47.03

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

47.03

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Dhanbad

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.79

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

228.76

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

228.76

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Didwana

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.1

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

143.98

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

143.98

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M FBTL Fatehgarh

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.25

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

5.46

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

5.46

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Ghamurwali

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.77

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61.68

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
61.68

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Ghumati

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.63

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
53.74

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
53.74

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Gujarat T/L

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.29

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

19.74

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

19.74

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Jam-khambhaliya

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.55

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

336.47

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

336.47

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Khatoti

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.88

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58.55

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
58.55

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Koradi

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5.88

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
187.51

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

56.96

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Maharashtra T/L

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.21

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

4.84

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

4.84

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Mahendragarh

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
47.11

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5,159.9

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3,374.45

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Morena

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
48.51

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
267.65

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
159.01

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Mundra

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

371.99

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

3,883.58

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

3,883.58

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Peeplu

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.99

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

59.69

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

59.69

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Rajasthan & Harya0 O&M TL

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
33.85

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35.69

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
35.69

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Rajmatai

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.95

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
51.82

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

51.82

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Rajnandgaon

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11.26

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

269.72

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

171.36

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Ramji ki gol

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.4

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
31.45

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
31.45

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Ranpur

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.05

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
101.45

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
101.45

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Riyabari

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.46

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

61.14

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

61.14

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M Sami

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
125.83

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
93.85

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Shekhsar

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1.14

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
63.55

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
63.55

Comment
It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M Sorda

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0.69

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

50.68

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

50.68

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M WRSS- XXI Lakadia

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.4

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

51.53

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

51.53

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL O&M WTPL T/L

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35.15

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

6.6

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

6.6

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

Subsidiary name

ATL Projects

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

349

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

46

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

46

Comment

Emissions from ATL Projects .

Subsidiary name

AEML Generation

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,822,800

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

156

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

156

Comment

Emissions from AEML Generation.

Subsidiary name

AEML Transmission

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111

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

80,899

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

80,758

Comment

Emissions from AEML Transmission.

Subsidiary name

AEML Distribution

Primary activity

Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,794

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
344,625

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
344,609

Comment
Emissions from AEML Distribution.

Subsidiary name
ATL O&M-GTL & OBTL T/L

Primary activity
Electricity networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
38.08

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

15.15

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

15.15

Comment

It is an ATL 's operational transmission substation.

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?

Increased

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2,029	Decreased	0.1	We calculated emissions savings based on the change in renewable energy consumption during the previous and current financial year. The change in emissions due to Renewable energy consumption was calculated for Business-as-Usual scenario factoring in the energy intensity for previous financial year (FY 2021-22) and the revenue for the current financial year (FY 2022-23) with the actual emissions of the current financial year (FY 2022-23). This resulted in decrease in emissions due to renewable energy uptake by 0.1%
Other emissions reduction activities	526,650	Decreased	16.2	During the financial year, we undertook many energy saving initiatives. These resulted in the emissions reduction by 16.2%. Along with emissions reduction due to Renewable energy, a cumulative of 16.3% of emission reduction was achieved. However, the increase in

				output resulted emissions increase by 16.7% and consequently, an overall increase of emissions by 0.4% during the current financial year (FY 2022-23)
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Change in output	542,065	Increased	16.7	The change in output was calculated by factoring in emissions intensity for the previous financial year with reference to the intensity during the current year. The intensity was multiplied with the revenue for the previous and current financial year and the difference in emissions figure is calculated.Overall an increase in output resulted emissions increase by 16.7% during the current financial year (FY 2022-23)
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable during the reporting period

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?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 45% but less than or equal to 50%

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	9,129,404	9,129,404
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	27,680.4	27,680.4

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		3,435.5		3,435.5
Total energy consumption		3,435.5	9,157,084.4	9,160,519.9

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Not used in FY23

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Not used in FY23

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Not used in FY23

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9,114,275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9,114,275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML) utilises 22,22,916 MT of Coal (imported + indigenous) in generation.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

14,948

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

12,112.18

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

2,836

Comment

2,82,621 Lit LDO was used in boilers to generate steam, whereas 1,079,295 Lit Diesel and 140,922 Lit Petrol was used to generate heat.

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

181

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

181

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

13,806 Litres LPG was used in canteen.

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

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Comment

Not used in FY23

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

9,129,404

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9,114,275

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

12,294

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

2,836

Comment

Diesel, LPG and Petrol is utilized for heat generation, LDO is utilized for steam generation whereas coal is utilized for self generation heat.

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)

3,498.91

Net electricity generation (GWh)

3,153.84

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,822,800

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

806.76

Comment

Emission intensity for Gross Electricity generated is 806.76 tCO2eq/GWh, where as it is 895.03tCO2/GWh for Net Electricity generated.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

Sustainable biomass

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

Not used in the reporting period.

Other biomass

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

Not used in the reporting period.

Waste (non-biomass)

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not CAPEX assest used in the reporting period.

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

3.32

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

5.15

Net electricity generation (GWh)

5.15

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

AC meter reading is being recorded.

Marine

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

Not used in the reporting period.

Other 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

Not used in the reporting period.

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

Not used CAPEX Assest in the reporting period.

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

503.32

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3,504.06

Net electricity generation (GWh)

3,158.99

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,822,800

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

805.57

Comment

Our Energy intensity for Gross Electricity generated is 805.57 tCO2/GWh, whereas its is 893.57 tCO2/GWh for Net Electricity generation.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27,680

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3,436

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

31,116

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/area/region

India

Voltage level

Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)

9,062

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

1.41

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Scope 2 (market-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

90,719.68

Length of network (km)

13,027

Number of connections

3,000,000

Area covered (km2)

400

Comment

Transmission loss has gone up from 1.35 % in FY 2021-22 to 1.41% FY 2022-23.

Country/area/region

India

Voltage level

Distribution (low voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
8,934.22

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
5.93

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 2 (market-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
376,158

Length of network (km)
18,795

Number of connections
3,000,000

Area covered (km2)
400

Comment
Distribution loss has gone down from 6.55% in FY 2021-22 to 5.93% in FY 2022-23.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
32,977,872

Metric numerator
GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
1

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain

Our energy consumption increased by 4% from the previous year due to operational expansions. We have undertaken various energy reduction initiatives to conserve energy and make our operations green. Some of these initiatives include- structural changes in equipment, parts replacement to plug leakages and inefficiencies reduction.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Currently, no plans to add any coal capacity in the near future.

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We do not use lignite for power generation

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We use LDO only for initial firing in the bolier and no plans to add in near future.

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

20

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

2023

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We are currently exploring biomass as an option for our business. We planned a CAPEX of INR 12,00,00,000 for biomass in our business.

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not applicable

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date. Additionally we are adding windpower under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) route. In the current reporting period, 700MW wind, solar hybrid power under PPA operationalised.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date. Additionally we are adding solar power under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) route. In the current reporting period, 700MW wind, solar hybrid power under PPA operationalised.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

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

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

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

0

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

0

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Not planned as on date

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
Other, please specify Smart Meters	Smart meters measure electricity consumption in real time, enhancing transparency in consumer engagement. They transmit data to a power supplier, show readings and provide energy cost on a user display. A smart meter becomes a major data source for power consumption, monitoring, control, load and energy storage management, integration of solar and other renewables into the grid as well as dynamic utility pricing. The increased use of smart meters is expected to accelerate the transformation of a power utility offering into an FMCG-ised service.We have installed smart meters to track consumption like mobile data/ DTH consumption is monitored. It helps understand consumption better and optimise as per need and requirement. As per convenience , customers can avail Pre-Paid/Post Paid conversion. We have installed 1.1 lakh Smart Meters so far and look forward to expand to all geographies. We have won 2 projects of 18.5 lakh smart meters from BEST and APDCL.	470,000,000	20	2026

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	ATL is funding research project with IIT for solar spooning experiment to harnes the solar at elevated level above the tower.

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 (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Smart grid integration	Small scale commercial deployment	20	40,000,000	20	Smart meters measure electricity consumption in real time, enhancing transparency in consumer engagement. Smart meters transmit data to a power supplier, show readings and provide energy cost on a user display. A smart meter becomes a major data source for power consumption, monitoring, control, load and energy storage management, integration of solar and other renewables into the grid as well as dynamic utility pricing. The increased

					use of smart meters is expected to accelerate the transformation of a power utility offering into an FMCG-ised service.We have installed smart meters to track consumption like mobile data/ DTH consumption is monitored. It helps understand consumption better and optimise as per need and requirement. As per convenience , customers can avail Pre-Paid/Post Paid conversion. We have installed 1.1 lakh Smart Meters so far and look forward to expand to all geographies. We have won 2 projects of 18.5 lakh smart meters from BEST and APDCL.

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

Assurance FY2022.pdf

Assurance SR 22.pdf

Page/ section reference

Refer Page of 3/3 of attached pdf by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited and page 4/6 of Assurance statment by BSI.
We are attaching our previous year (FY 2021-22) Assurance statement based on ISAE3000 standard. Our assurance for the current year (FY 2022-23) is under process.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Assurance SR 22.pdf

ATL Assurance FY2022.pdf

Page/ section reference

Refer Page of 3/3 of attached pdf by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited and page 4/6 of Assurance statment by BSI.
We are attaching our previous year (FY 2021-22) Assurance statement based on ISAE3000 standard. Our assurance for the current year (FY 2022-23) is under process.

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Assurance SR 22.pdf
ATL Sustainability Report 2022 latest.pdf

Page/section reference

Refer Page 4/6 of the attached pdf by BSI.
We are attaching our previous year (FY 2021-22) Assurance statement based on AA1000 standard. Our assurance for the current year (FY 2022-23) is under process.

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?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISAE 3000	As per the assurance statement provided by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited on Scope 1 emissions
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	ISAE 3000	As per the assurance statement provided by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited on Scope 2 emissions
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	AA1000AS	As per the assurance statement provided by BSI on Scope 3 emissions
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year emissions intensity figure	ISAE 3000	As per the assurance statement provided by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited on Emissions performance-intensity.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE 3000	As per the assurance statement provided by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited on Energy performance including consumption

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)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Carbon Tax Or Clean Energy Cess is a tax on purchased coal in India initiated in 2010 and has been revised three times till date.

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Other carbon tax, please specify

Period start date

April 1, 2022

Period end date

March 31, 2023

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

99.8

Total cost of tax paid

889,166,480

Comment

India imposed a cess on domestically produced and imported coal and set up the National Clean Energy and Environment Fund (NCEEF) back in 2010. The policy design was to earmark part of the revenues from the coal cess for the NCEEF that, in turn, funded research and innovative projects in clean energy.Carbon Tax Or Clean Energy Cess is a tax on purchased coal in India initiated in 2010 and has been revised three times till date. It is currently at 400 INR per tonne of coal (Imported and indigenous)

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

At ATL , legal compliance is one of our key material topics and we are 100% abiding to all taxes and cess that are being levied as per the prevailing regulations . Futher,this shall be passed to the end consumer by integrating into the production cost as approved by the state electricity regulator. Also, we are planning to increase the renewable in our power purchase mix to the tune of 70% by 2030 so as to reduce the dependency on coal fired plant, thus reducing the coal consumption and the coal cess applicable on it.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Other, please specify

700 MW Wind Solar Hybrid project at Jaisalmer in Rajasthan

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

700 MW wind solar hybrid project at Jaisalmer in Rajasthan
The combined operational generation capacity of this newly added hybrid power plant is 700 MW and has a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) at Rs 3.24/kwh for 25 years. This new hybrid power plant consists of a combination of 600 MW solar and 510 MW wind plants.

The latest hybrid plant deploys advanced renewable technologies like bifacial solar PV modules and horizontal single-axis trackers (HSAT) systems to enable maximum electricity generation from solar energy. The plant is co-located and is designed to deliver CUF of minimum 50%, the highest CUF of any renewable project in India. The plant harnesses the potential of renewable energy by resolving intermittency of the generation and provides a more reliable solution to meet the rising power demand.

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

1,582,386

Purpose of cancellation

Other, please specify

Sold as green power attributes

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2023

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Issued

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify

Sold as green power attributes by DISCOM.

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify

There are no potential sources of leakage as it is monitored and approved by regulators.

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Not Applicable

Comment

With grid emission factor of 0.71 tonnes/MWh, 1408 units =1 tonne of C02 which is equal to 1 carbon credit. In the reporting period, 2228 million units were sourced from 700 MW wind solar hybrid project in Jaisalmer. This translated to 1,582,386 carbon credits in the current year. This energy was sold to end customers including commercial, industrial and residential end users. This resulted in retiring of 1,582,386 carbon credits for voluntary offset of their emissions. This programme is approved by Maharashtra Electricity Regulation Commission (MERC) and provides ATL Rs. 0.66 additional revenue per unit. The end user is given green certificate proportionate to the green energy consumed by them.

Project type

Solar

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

3.3 MW rooftop solar installation for reducing the auxillary consumption at ATL sub-stations.

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

3,662

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2023

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Issued

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify

Captive project for self use

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No risk of reversal

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify

No potential sources of leakage as it is monitored by regulatory agencies

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Not Applicable

Comment

With grid emission factor of 0.71 tonnes/MWh, 1408 units =1 tonne of C02 which is equal to 1 carbon credit. In the reporting period, 5157MWh were generated and consumed from 3.3 MW solar rooftop projects at ATL substations. This translated to 3662 carbon credits retiring for voluntary offset purpose.

C11.3

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

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

How the price is determined

Price/cost of voluntary carbon offset credits

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Stakeholder expectations

Scope(s) covered

Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

4,562

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

4,562

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Procurement

Risk management

Opportunity management

Other, please specify

Reduce cost for end consumer

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Cost of power sold to the end consumer

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

With grid emission factor of 0.71 tonnes/MWh, 1408 units =1 tonne of C02 which is equal to 1 carbon credit. In the reporting period, 2228 million units were sourced from 700 MW wind solar hybrid project in Jaisalmer at INR 3.24 per unit. This translated to 1408 X 3.24= 4562 INR in the current year. This green energy including carbon attributes were sold to end customers including commercial, industrial and residential end users. This resulted in retiring of 1,582,386 carbon credits for voluntary offset of their emissions. This whole programme is approved by Maharashtra Electricity Regulation Commission (MERC) and provides ATL Rs. 0.66 additional revenue per unit. The end user is given green certificate proportionate to the green energy consumed by them. For the reporting period, 147 Cr. additional revenue was earned by the company. Also, helping us to reach 30.04% RE share in the power purchase mix. This will help us build confidence to reach 70% RE by 2030 meeting our climate transition targets.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Cost of required measures to achieve emissions reduction targets
Benchmarking against peers

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
Stakeholder expectations
Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3 (upstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

We expect the price to increase in the years to come.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

800

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

4,562

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure
Procurement
Risk management
Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Applicable for new capital expenditure, procurement, risk and opportunity management decision making

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Shadow price helps us in deciding true cost of the product or service with Life Cycle perspective and helps us take informed decisions with reference to GHG emissions of the product or the service that we are planning to procure . This will help us move forward in our climate transition plan of achieving 70% RE in the power mix by 2030.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers
Other, please specify

We offer technical support to suppliers for quantifying the GHG emissions and identify improvement opportunities along with vendor support for implementation of new projects.

% of suppliers by number

16.2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

87

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

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our climate related supplier enaggement startegy currently cover only our critical tier-1 supplierCritical Tier -1 suppliers (High volume, repeat, proprietary , non-substitutable). We ensure our sustainability aspirations are alligned and encourage our suppliers to integrate ESG practices into their business.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our supplier engagement strategy assess helps us assess our supplier environmental and social footprint. It also helps us understand risks in the supply chain and initiate mechanism to mitigate contain them on a timely basis. Further, it helps understand the product footprint received from our suppliers, identify improvement areas and opportunities to reduce resource consumption and increase cost efficiency. By regularly collecting supplier information, it helps us identify supplier behaviour. It also forms the backbone of our supplier assessment and vendor on boarding. Vendors are assessed across parameters like ESG, quality, financial stability, manufacturing and testing facilities, adherence to legal standards etc. Quality assurance is followed by factory assessment and internal evaluation and upon satisfactory performance at all levels, the vendor requests are approved, and they are onboarded.

We proactively engage with our suppliers to promote their adoption of their sustainability practices. Quality assurance for each supplier is followed by factory assessment and internal evaluation and upon satisfactory performance at all levels, the vendor requests are approved, and they are onboarded. While onboarding, in cases of any new supplier rejection due to non-compliance found in assessment, the same is reported and conveyed to the vendors. We understand some of our vendors are low scale and investments are required to ensure compliances at all levels. Thus, we provide them with feedbacks for improvements, invests in and handholds them as required. Suppliers are supported on implementation of corrective and improvement actions as required. We also encourage our suppliers to be compliant with various social and environmental standards such as SA 8000, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001.

Comment

We follow a robust supplier onboarding system to ensure highest level of compliance to all legal norms and requirements. Our vendor selection process is designed to identify vendors who align with our requirements. We seek to expand the vendor pool by onboarding more significant suppliers on a regular basis. With sustainability at the core of our business operations, we seek to establish the same in all our business relationships.

By following a comprehensive supplier engagement plan and facilitating adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers, we encourage them to integrate

sustainability into their business practices. This helps in minimising negative impacts of supply chain and supply chain disruptions due to risk exposure, thus ensuring business continuity.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

94

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

As the world continues to transition to low Carbon economy, our customers are also demanding low carbon energy solutions for their daily operations. Therefore, we cover 100% of our customers to promote the adoption of green energy. This not only help us become a preferred partner in their low carbon journey but also enables us to reduce our emissions and cut our T&D losses.

Additionally, renewable energy penetration in grid will mean cost efficiency for our customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

We regularly engage with our customers and disseminate information about energy conservation, such as use of five star rated appliances and regular upkeep and maintenance of electric equipment.

Additionally, our engagements helped increase customer awareness and sensitization towards green energy. This increased customer acceptance for RE thereby impacted our decision to increase our RE share in power mix procured- from 3% in FY 2021 to 30.04% in FY 2023.

Increasing renewable energy in power mix helped reduce 1,581,880 tCO2 emissions from end customers (Commercial , industrial and institutional).This also helped us generate additional revenue of 147 CR. in FY 2023. We were recognised as best Discom in India in FY 2023 for our service excellence and quality and also became the only private company in India to be rated in the top five ‘Annual Integrated Rating and Ranking’ covering 71 power distribution utilities across India.

We, along with our partners are collaborating to bring smart mobility solutions through

innovation and infrastructure in Mumbai. Our goal is to operationalize 500 battery swapping stations, catering to 30,000 riders daily.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

94

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We covered 100% of our customer base to promote adoption of green energy, thereby reducing emissions and our T&D losses.

Going green makes a strong business case for us as we believe that our concerted efforts to promote green energy will make us a preferred brand. Additionally, renewable energy penetration in grid will mean cost efficiency for our customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our digital services are available to all our customers. We provide them with premium customer experience while keeping their decarbonisation goals at the heart of our operations. Our digital services act as a connecting medium between us and our customers.

To ensure continuous customer engagement and feedback on our services, we launched customer centric digital services such as video calling, Self-help kiosk, Artificial intelligence chatbot and smart meter. Additionally, Switch to Green- an opt in service to select renewable energy is available on our website for our customers. They can simply choose to opt for renewable power by entering their CA number on the website.

Our engagements helped increase customer awareness and sensitization towards green energy. This increased customer acceptance for RE thereby impacted our decision to increase our RE share in power mix procured- from 3% in FY 2021 to 30.04% in FY 2023.

Increasing renewable energy in power mix helped reduce 1,581,880 tCO_2 emissions from end customers (Commercial , industrial and institutional).This also helped us generate additional revenue of 147 CR. in FY 2023. We were recognised as best Discom in India in FY 2023 for our service excellence and quality and also became the only private company in India to be rated in the top five ‘Annual Integrated Rating and Ranking’ covering 71 power distribution utilities across India.

We are helping customers meet their RE 100 goals and progress towards net zero goals. A large scale private bank in Mumbai opted for green tariff approved by Maharashtra Electricity Regulation Commission (MERC) to source 100% of RE power /electricity

We plan to install smart meters for 7,00,000 customers by the end of 2023, further reaching 20,00,000 customers by end of FY 2025. This will ensure 100% coverage of our customers in Mumbai.Smart meters measure electricity consumption in real time, enhancing transparency and increasing consumer engagement. They enable energy optimization as per the requirement by understanding customer specific consumption.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

Our Supplier Code of Conduct serves as a guideline and establishes our corporate values, culture and expectations. All our suppliers are expected to adhere to the Code and share our values and standard. We ensure to engage with suppliers with highest ethical practices including human rights, labour rights, health and safety etc. The CoC covers various environmental, social and governance aspects to be followed and respected.We also encourage our suppliers to be compliant with various social and environmental standards such as SA 8000, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. We also ensure their legal complaince with all applicable legislations on environmental and social performance.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification
Supplier self-assessment
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Suppliers are invited to disclose their climate performance through CDP supply chain engagement programme . This includes disclosing on various parameters and metrics including governance, emissions, risk management, energy consumption etc. Further, we also encourage them to regularly report to ATL about carbon, water, waste related impacts on quarterly basis. From FY 2024, we plan to engage suppliers to evaluate circularity of their product supplied to ATL. Also. We intend to recognise top performing suppliers during the supplier engagement meets and provide platforms for showcasing best practice sharing In performance across ESG pillars.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

13

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

87

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Certification
Supplier self-assessment
On-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Refer PDF page numer 50-53 of 540 of our Integrated Annual Report for FY 2023 where our our pubic committements with reference to net zero by 2050 and targets set using SBTi tools are available.
The targets are :
1. ATL is undertaking Climate Change Risk Assessment for its entire portfolio. The Company submitted its target to SBTi in line with the 1.5°C trajectory and has committed to become a 'net zero company' by 2050. It has outlined short-term and medium-term targets, remaining committed to reduce its absolute Scope-1 and Scope-2 GHG emissions by 72.7% by FY 2031-32 and Scope-3 GHG emissions by 27.5% by FY 2031 (using FY 19-20 as the base year).

2. The goal of Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML), a part of ATL, is set to increase the share of renewable power procurement from 3% to 30% by FY 2022-23 (achieved) and to 70% by FY 2029-30. This is aligning with the contributions to achieve SDG 07. AEML achieved its enunciated FY 22-23 target to increase the renewable energy share to 30.04%. It intends to achieve 40% reduction in GHG emission intensity by FY 2024-25, 50% reduction by FY 26-27 and 70% reduction by FY 29-30, aligning with UNSDG 13 for Climate Change Mitigation. The Company empowered Mumbai customers to select the renewable energy option in power supply and earn Green Power Certificates, transforming them into active participants in helping the world moderate its carbon footprint.

Adani-Transmission_FY23-Annual-Report (1).pdf

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

1. ATL is undertaking Climate Change Risk Assessment for its entire portfolio. The Company submitted its target to SBTi in line with the 1.5°C trajectory and has committed to become a 'net zero company' by 2050. It has outlined short-term and medium-term targets, remaining committed to reduce its absolute Scope-1 and Scope-2 GHG emissions by 72.7% by FY 2031-32 and Scope-3 GHG emissions by 27.5% by FY 2031 (using FY 19-20 as the base year).
2. The goal of Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML), a part of ATL, is set to increase the share of renewable power procurement from 3% to 30% by FY 2022-23 (achieved) and to 70% by FY 2029-30. This is aligning with the contributions to achieve SDG 07. AEML achieved its enunciated FY 22-23 target to increase the renewable energy share to 30.04%. It intends to achieve 40% reduction in GHG emission intensity by FY 2024-25, 50% reduction by FY 26-27 and 70% reduction by FY 29-30, aligning with UNSDG 13 for Climate Change Mitigation. The Company empowered Mumbai customers to select the renewable energy option in power supply and earn Green

Power Certificates, transforming them into active participants in helping the world moderate its carbon footprint.
3. Additionally , ATL started disclosing its climate change performance through CDP climate change disclosure in 2022 and is also encouraging its supply chain partners to embark on the sustainable development path along with ATL and be the torch bearers for the electric utility sector .

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) 2019 Regulations').
Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of RE Tariff) Regulations, 2021.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Electricity grid access for renewables
Green electricity tariffs/renewable energy PPAs

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

India

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We engaged with other discoms and came to a consensus and made a business case on green tariff and how it will benefit customers and discoms . This was proposed to regulatory authorities and based on the relevence and benefits analysis, was approved and adopted.
Further, we proposed for an India level mandate that 60% of new vehicles from 2030 on road to be EVs. We have collaborated with EV makers and other Discoms and represented our case to NITI Aayog. We had engaged with MERC and formulated a procedure and offered to set up EV charging stations ''Share Charge' in residential societies and mall to promote EV penetration.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Yes, the policy supports increasing share of RE in our power puchase mix, thus reducing our emissions and contributing to the goals of net zero .

1. ATL is undertaking Climate Change Risk Assessment for its entire portfolio. The Company submitted its target to SBTi in line with the 1.5°C trajectory and has committed to become a 'net zero company' by 2050. It has outlined short-term and medium-term targets, remaining committed to reduce its absolute Scope-1 and Scope-2 GHG emissions by 72.7% by FY 2031-32 and Scope-3 GHG emissions by 27.5% by FY 2031 (using FY 19-20 as the base year).

2. The goal of Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited (AEML), a part of ATL, is set to increase the share of renewable power procurement from 3% to 30% by FY 2022-23 (achieved) and to 70% by FY 2029-30. This is aligning with the contributions to achieve SDG 07. AEML achieved its enunciated FY 22-23 target to increase the renewable energy share to 30.04%. It intends to achieve 40% reduction in GHG emission intensity by FY 2024-25, 50% reduction by FY 26-27 and 70% reduction by FY 29-30, aligning with UNSDG 13 for Climate Change Mitigation. The Company empowered Mumbai customers to select the renewable energy option in power supply and earn Green Power Certificates, transforming them into active participants in helping the world moderate its carbon footprint.

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).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Adani-Transmission_FY23-Annual-Report (1).pdf

Page/Section reference

We publicly disclose our climate change and GHG emissions performance in our annual report in the following sections:
Our Plan : Page 50-53 of the attached pdf.
Our climate strategy: Page 140 of the attached pdf.
Climate Change Risk Assessment : Page 140-141 of the attached pdf.
Environment strategy : Page 144- 150 of the attached pdf.
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting: Page 302,308 of the attached pdf.
Emissions due to Other Sources: Page 149 of the attached pdf.

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Our performance across various climate change and emission related metrics are publicly available in our mainstream reports. This enhances transparency and communication to our stakeholders and allows for investors to take informed decisions. Going forward also, we seek to regularly disclose our performance across our KPIs and targets in public domain.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C UN Global Compact Other, please specify United Nations Energy Compact, India Business and Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI) , 1t.org - platform for trillion trees community	For all the organisations we are signatory to , we ensure to align our business to meet the goals of the commitment to our best practices. Further, we also support and encourage our business partners including suppliers and vendors to adopt the best practices to contribute to sustainable development.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	ATL has recognized its role in helping arrest the global decline in biodiversity. As a part of its responsible approach, ATL builds partnerships and works constructively with stakeholders; it assesses impacts on key biodiversity issues and makes decisions that consider these impacts. The Corporate Responsibility Committee at the Board level oversee the environmental performance f the company including biodiversity related issues. The Committee oversee the creation of appropriate policies and supporting measures along with approving strategy and overseeing operational performance. ATL strengthened its commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen in the field of biodiversity by adopting a dedicated Biodiversity Policy and becoming a signatory to IBBI (India Business & Biodiversity Initiative). As per the policy, ATL intends to become 'net positive' regarding biodiversity by FY 2024-25. ATL conducts it's business with No Net Loss to biodiversity. In the current reporting period, an internal expert team assessed ATL's impact on biodiversity for crucial substations. Furthermore, the Company was working towards assessing and mapping biodiversity at its operating sites through third-party experts to determine the area's biodiversity level and to identify the potential impacts of ATL's operations. The mapping and assessment of biodiversity at ATL's locations are expected to be completed by FY 22-23. ATL interacts with the environment in several ways, and its business was intricately linked with the ecosystem around which it operated, including the forests, grasslands, and mangroves. The organization made concerted efforts to ensure minimal environmental impact, generating the lowest harm to

		biodiversity through its operations. ATL followed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation principles in addressing the environment and biodiversity. It focused on avoiding ecologically sensitive zones for transmission line routes, minimizing biodiversity impact by reducing energy use, and restoring habitats. The link to the biodiversity policy of ATL is https://www.adanitransmission.com/-/media/Project/transmission/Sustainability/CDP/Biodiversity-Policy#:~:text=We%20are%20committed%20to%20integrate,IMS)%20implemented%20throughout%20our%20business.

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to Net Positive Gain Commitment to No Net Loss Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify IBBI	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

BFC – Biodiversity Footprint Calculator

BFM – Biodiversity Footprint Methodology
BIM – Biodiversity Impact Metric
Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts
Biological Diversity Protocol
CBF – Corporate Biodiversity Footprint
CISL Biodiversity Impact Metric
Natural Capital Protocol
STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric
WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

ATL reglarly assess the impacts and dependencies of its operations biodiversity. Three season Biodiversity Assessment was conducted at Dahanu Thermal Power Station [DTPS] by Confederation of Indian Industries [CII] & IBBI Experts, which expanded to 10km radius area outside the plant premises.
Biodiversity Indexing of the sites and corporate levels is based on the City Biodiversity Index (CBI) methodology of Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD). IBBI has modified the methodology to best suit for depicting the project area biodiversity status and calculating biodiverirsity. The method scientifically assesses the level of biodiversity (flora, fauna & ecosystem services) that exists within the company's boundary along with management plans of the company. This indexing system is formulated with a working group & green assessor under IBBI. The indexing is developed based on 100 percentile and benchmarks companies on the work taken up for biodiversity conservation. The impacts are identified and mitigation strategy developed as required post assessment.

Outcome: As a result of the study conducted and impacts identified in CII IIBI assesment , Mangrove plantation program was initiated.
It also led to enhancing biodiversity at substations through greening of substation program introducing 17 biodiversity species and a plan to cover 4.5million by 2030.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts
STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric
WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Ecosystem Service Matrix (ESM)
The ESM tool developed by CII-IBBI, is used to map the risk areas related to various ecosystems and ecosystem services on which business is dependent or impacting. ESM uses the risk-based approach based on ISO 31000 principles for biodiversity risk assessment. The methodology includes a risk based approach, where different ecosystems are mapped and the level of ecosystem services provided by them to industry are identified. The mapping of biodiversity and ecosystem services for business own operations as well as supply chain helps in understand biodiversity relevance with business.
Steps involved in the ESM assessment are:
Step 1: Demarcation of critical ecosystem and ecosystem services in company value chain
Step 2: Assesses the company impacts and dependency on the ecosystem and ecosystem services
Step 3: Mapping present management level to address company impacts and dependencies
Step 4: Identify risk areas

Biodiversity Indexing of the sites and corporate levels tool is based on the City Biodiversity Index (CBI) methodology of Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD). IBBI has modified the methodology to best suit for depicting the project area biodiversity status and calculating biodiversity index. It is a method of scientifically assessing the level of biodiversity (flora, fauna & ecosystem services) that exists within the company's boundary along with management plans of the company. The indexing is developed based on 100 percentile and benchmarks companies on the work taken up for biodiversity conservation. This indexing system is formulated with a working group & green assessor under IBBI.

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

eco-fragile area

Country/area

India

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Dahanu Taluka lies 125 km north of Mumbai, and lies in one of the first 3 sites in India to be declared as being ecologically-fragile in 1991..Dahanu is considered the fruit and flower basket of Maharashtra with a rich variety of tropical crops, such as chickoo, mango, coconuts, guava & papaya, flowers & vegetables. Dahanu has a 35 km coastal belt, a rich feeding ground for migratory birds.

Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

At Dahnu, ATL operates the Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station. It is a thermal power plant consisting of two units of 250 MW. THe plant utilises a mix of Indian wash coal and imported coal as fuel. The plant has a fuel blending ratio of 80:20.Adani - Dahanu Thermal Power Station has implemented integrated management systems (IMS) in its processes and is certified for quality management, environment management, occupational health and safety assessment studies, social accountability management, information security management, energy management and accreditation for ADTPS coal testing laboratory. The unit is certified Single Use Plastic free and Zero waste to landfill.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection
Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls
Restoration
Biodiversity offsets

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

ADTPS is located in Dahanu whic h is an eco sensitive zone. The company has conducted biodiversity assessments and mapped its operational sites through thid party experts to determine biodiversity levels in the area and identify potential impacts from operations. Through regular checks and balances and monitoring mechanisms, the company ensures there are no negative impacts on biodiversity near the operational areas. Further, preventive and corrective actions undertaken include exercising caution while site selection, project design and scheduling. Further, physical, operational and

batement controls along with restoration is in place to offset and reduce impact of opereations on biodiversity

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify

The Wildlife Protection Act

Country/area

India

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Mundra Substation

Proximity

Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

We have one substation in Mundra, which is adjacent to key biodiversity sensitive area.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection
Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls
Restoration
Biodiversity offsets

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The company has conducted biodiversity assessments and impact studies in the location. Based on the assessments carried out, we have undertaken a plethora of initiatives at different locations addressing the requirements of specific species conservation. At the Mundra location, we have developed an Eco Park, with an intention to provide shelter and a breeding ground to local and resident birds within an area of approximately 2 ha inside the plant premises. The area is covered with live fencing of Casuarina sp. and Prosopis juliflora plant species. To attract birds, fruitivorus plants such as Sapota (Manilkara zapota), Pomegranates (Punica granatum), Neem tree

(Azadirachta indica), Banyan tree (Ficus benghalensis) and Pilu (Salvadora persica) have been planted.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives Other, please specify Other actions taken achievew ATL's committement to biodiversity include Habitat protection and devlopment, NNL , NPG

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Page 154 of Pdf 1

	Other, please specify	
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Page 32-34 of Pdf [2]

[1]Adani-Transmission_FY23-Annual-Report (1).pdf

[2]ATL Sustainability Report 2022 latest.pdf

C16. 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO Transmission Business - ATL • MD Office	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Adani Transmission Limited is the transmission and distribution division of the Adani group. It is India's largest private integrated smart energy service provider and infrastructure company. In 2006, Adani Group ventured into the field of transmission to facilitate the power evacuation from its Mundra thermal power plant. This initiative resulted in the establishment of a dedicated transmission lines covering a distance of more than 3,800 circuit kilometers (ckms), connecting Mundra-Dehgam, Mundra- Mahendragarh, and Tiroda-Warora. Subsequently in 2014, an additional transmission line spanning over 1,200 ckms was commissioned specifically

for power evacuation from the Tiroda power plant. Looking at the enormous business potential in the transmission sector, in 2015, a separate entity -Adani Transmission Limited (ATL) was was born out of Adani Enterprises Limited (AEL) for a focused pursuit of opportunities in the transmission sector. Since then ATL geographic footprint surpassed 14 states with 33 transmission projects.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.ATL entered into the distribution space with the acquisition of Reliance Infrastructure's Power Generation, Transmission & Distribution Business in Mumbai. It presently catering to over 3 million customers in Mumbai suburbs and Mira-Bhayender Municipal Corporation in Thane district, with the help of a distribution network spanning over 400 sq. km. The company continuously attempts to understand the needs and aspirations of the communities around them by aligning its business with the 17 SDGs since it believes that environmentally and socially sustainable businesses are a steppingstone to a prosperous society.Some notable Key Milestones of ATL :

- India's first private power sector player to secure an international investment grade rating
- India's first and only private HVDC transmission line
- First Private Company in India to execute 765 KV Transmission lines & Substations in the state of Maharashtra
- First company to have executed a typical π (Pi) shape tower at Sami substation with 6 phases Quad Moose strung on the same beam
- First private company to use a Pre-fabricated steel structure valve hall in India

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	138,404,600,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Sage Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.704

Uncertainty (±%)

5

Major sources of emissions

replicate the categories

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Megawatt hours (MWh)

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

The e emission allocated includesScope 1, 2 and 3 on per MWh basis.
Scope 1 (metered and measured data of the fuels is available multiplkied by the emission factors recognised by IPCC, Values were calculated and verified by DNV GL. Scope 1 is pre dominantly due to coal emissions at the generating station
Similarly for Scope 2, the transmission and distribution losses happening into the grid owned and operated by us helped us to know the activity data which was multiplied by weighted average grid emission factor which was provided by Cental Electricity Authority of India. Scope 2 emissions were were calculated and verified by DNV GL.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

We publicly disclose our climate change and GHG emissions performance in our annual report in the following sections:

Environment strategy : Page 144- 150 (Adani-Transmission_FY23-Annual-Report.pdf (adanitra

For Scope 2 emissions, refer line item 2, table b in page number 34 of 36 https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2023/01/Approved_report_emission__2021_22.pdf

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	We have 3 million customer base and hence there are difficulties in data tracking and capturing. To overcome the challenges of this data unavailability, we plan to initaite efficient tracking and monitoring systems to streamline data collection and processing. We also request our client to provide the quantity /cost of of products and services availed during the reporting period to avoid errors andensure accurate disclosures

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We plan to initiate smooth mechanisms to collect data from customers on a regular basis . Further we will also create customer awareness and enaggement to provide right data and confirm quantity/ cost of products and services availed by them before allocating GHG emissions , thereby reducing errors.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

Sage Group

Group type of project

Other, please specify

Low carbon products/services

Type of project

Other, please specify

Renewable Energy Projects to meet 100% of electricity demand

Emissions targeted

Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

26,000

Estimated payback

1-3 years

Details of proposal

1MW Solar project under captive model will generate about 14, 50000 units per annum for next 25 years.
14, 50000X 0.71X25/1000=Aprrox 26, 000 tons of CO2

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

100

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service

Electricity supplied

Description of good/ service

Generation, Transmission and distribution of electricity to end consumers (Retail, industrial and institutional

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

MWh

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

0.7

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 26, 2023

Explanation of change

No data was supplied previously .

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service

Electricity

Please select the scope

Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage

Other, please specify

Generation, Trnasmission and Distribution

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

0.7

Is this stage under your ownership or control?

Yes

Type of data used

Primary and secondary

Data quality

+_ 5% uncertainity

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how

Yes, data is assured by third party

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Electricity	Initiative 1	700 MW wind solar hybrid power procured through power purchase agreement	Completed	0.71

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms