



Protecting Biodiversity

(GRI 304-1,2,3,4; BRSR Principle 6; SDG-15)

The health of the planet is deeply intertwined with the well-being of people. This in turn is closely related to the prosperity of businesses and communities. Apraava Energy's future goals have passed through the litmus tests of climate change, ecological balance, and preservation and protection of the planet. As a responsible organisation, we are aware of the significance of rich biodiversity on long-term

sustainability. As part of our effort to protect biodiversity, we have signed up to the India Business & Biodiversity Initiative (IBBI). As it serves a national platform for businesses and their stakeholders to foster dialogue sharing and learning, ultimately leading to mainstreaming of sustainable management of biological diversity into businesses.

Our Biodiversity Conservation Goals

Increasing the green quotient in and around assets through ongoing tree plantation, landscape development, and vegetation development

Using advanced pollution control technologies and environmental practices to maintain air and water quality in surroundings that allow the existing ecosystem to thrive

Making positive contributions to the conservation of flora and fauna in areas near Apraava Energy's sites

As part of our plan to strengthen biodiversity stewardship, a biodiversity roadmap for the future is in the works.

Baseline Biodiversity Assessment at JPL

JPL has conducted Biodiversity assessment across three seasons as per IBBI directives to map the business linkages with biodiversity and ecosystem services and to identify the risks and opportunities across their value chain. Natural Capital Action Plan (NCAP) has been developed to improve biodiversity quotient and to mitigate risks. The process of NCAP was focused on identifying, evaluating, conserving the relevant aspects of biodiversity and ecosystem services. The action plan has been developed for the high to medium impact and/or dependencies of the project. Main aim of NCAP is to mitigate biodiversity loss, with the objective of maintaining the diversity of species, habitats and ecosystems and the integrity of ecological functions; and seizing opportunities for enhancing biodiversity as a contribution towards the remediation.



Faunal species found at JPL during Baseline biodiversity survey

Biodiversity assessment for 2 seasons



Monsoon Survey

A total of 124 plant species have been reported, which include 50 tree, 25 shrub, 30 herb and eight climber species from the core and buffer areas of the plant. Average floral diversity index is 3.087

A total of 168 faunal species were recorded during the survey, of which the highest number of species included birds (119 species) followed by butterflies (36 species), mammals (7 species) and reptiles (6 species). Faunal species diversity index for the project is 2.30, a healthy indicator

Out of 119 bird species, 72 species were recorded from the plant area and 105 from the buffer zone. 58 species are common to both the JPL premises and the study area. 19 migratory species were recorded. Three 'Near Threatened' bird species and one 'Vulnerable' species were identified as per International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

37 species of butterflies were recorded during the study



Winter Survey

11 new tree species have been reported in comparison to the results of the first floral assessment. Total number of plant species are 135 which include 61 trees, 25 shrubs, 30 herb and 8 climber species

The mammalian diversity was represented by 7 species and 44 more birds and faunal species diversity index for the project enhanced to 2.49, during winter

311,513 trees in the project area were recorded during the tree counting exercise

Percentage of area under green belt is estimated to be 39.4%

Based on the assessment, some action plans have been recommended to enhance the overall biodiversity of the project. One such recommendation is the development of a wetland inside the plant premises to draw more faunal species. These recommendations are already being implemented.

Based on this baseline biodiversity survey conducted at JPL, similar assessments will be replicated for other biodiversity sensitive assets of Apraava Energy. As part of our plan to strengthen biodiversity stewardship, a biodiversity roadmap for the future is in the works. Also, we are taking small but meaningful initiatives. For example, all our visiting cards, letter heads, new year calendar are Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified. This certification ensures that products come from responsibly managed forests.

Conserving and sustaining natural capital are critical responsibilities that Apraava Energy has and will continue to undertake across its locations. We are also consciously trying to reduce our ecological footprint even as we transition to no or low carbon businesses while finding ways to offset emissions and reduce and recycle waste. Our vision is making our operations sustainable and having a positive impact on the people living around our plant sites. While we will continue using state-of-the-art technologies at JPL to reduce carbon emission intensity, our primary focus in future will be to increase our investment in a clean energy portfolio such as renewable energy generation and transmission and enhancing the biodiversity through natural capital action plan in operational sites. Protection of natural resources and contributing to preserving and enhancing biodiversity makes as much business sense as it means giving back to the planet. We intend to do both wholeheartedly.

