Energy Management Policy

Juniper Green Energy Limited and its Subsidiaries

1. Preamble

Juniper Green Energy Limited is committed to sustainable development, resource efficiency, climate mitigation, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Recognizing the critical importance of energy in driving operations, Juniper Green Energy adopts this Energy Management Policy to systematically manage, optimize, monitor, and reduce energy consumption and associated environmental impacts across its operations and value chain, in alignment with national legislation (e.g. Energy Conservation Act, and its amendments), SEBI's BRSR requirements, and the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC).

This policy underpins Juniper Green Energy's commitment to:

- Reduce energy intensity (energy use per unit output)
- Increase the share of renewable / non-fossil energy sources
- Promote energy efficiency and conservation in all processes, equipment, and behaviour
- Encourage transparency and accountability in energy performance
- Comply with applicable laws, standards, and voluntary reporting norms
- Engage employees, suppliers, contractors, and other stakeholders in energy stewardship

This policy shall apply to all Juniper Green Energy units, offices, installations, and where applicable, to the value-chain partners to the extent practicable.

2. Objective

The objectives of this Energy Management Policy are:

- To systematically manage energy consumption and continuously improve energy efficiency across all operations of Juniper Green Energy.
- To set and monitor energy performance targets, benchmarks, and metrics, and ensure accountability for achieving them.
- To promote the adoption of clean, renewable and non-fossil energy sources in alignment with national mandates and corporate sustainability goals.
- To ensure compliance with relevant legislation, regulations, codes, and standards (such as the Energy Conservation Act 2001 / its amendments, energy audits, labelling, building codes, etc.).
- To support disclosure requirements under BRSR (e.g. energy consumption, renewable energy share, emissions) and NGRBC and ensure credible assurance / assessment of energy data.

- To promote awareness, capacity building and training on energy efficiency and conservation for employees, contractors, suppliers and other stakeholders.
- To integrate energy management considerations into investment decisions, procurement, process design, maintenance, and operations.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition / Meaning
Energy	All forms of energy consumed in operations, including electricity, fuel (diesel, gas, etc.), steam, thermal energy, etc.
Energy Consumption	Total quantity of energy used (in e.g. kWh, GJ, or equivalent) in a defined scope or period.
Energy Intensity	Energy usage per unit of output (for example, per MW generated, per unit production, per square meter, etc.).
Renewable / Non-Fossil Energy	Energy derived from non-fossil sources, e.g. solar, wind, biomass, hydro, green hydrogen, etc.
Designated Consumer	As per the Energy Conservation Act and rules, those consumers whose energy consumption exceeds a notified threshold and are obligated to undertake certain energy conservation measures / audits.
Energy Audit	A systematic study of energy flows in a facility or process to identify opportunities for improvement in energy efficiency.
Energy Manager	A qualified person appointed by JGEL (or the designated unit) responsible for overseeing energy management, reporting, compliance, and improvement measures.
Baseline / Benchmark	A reference level of energy consumption (or intensity) against which performance improvements are measured.
Scope 1, 2, 3 Emissions	As per standard carbon accounting: direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2), and value-chain emissions (Scope 3).
BRSR	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, mandated by SEBI for listed entities, including energy / environmental disclosures.
NGRBC / NVG-BC	National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (earlier known as NVG-BC), which set out principles for responsible business, including environmental stewardship.
Continuous Improvement	The ongoing effort to improve energy performance, reduce waste, adopt better practices, tools or technologies over time.

4. Legal / Regulatory & Reporting Context

Juniper Green Energy management commitments shall align with:

- Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (and Amendments, 2022): Obligations for audits, efficiency, and conservation in commercial facilities.
- Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE): Standards for energy audits, building codes, and industrial efficiency.
- SEBI BRSR Framework: disclosures of energy usage, renewables share, energy efficiency initiatives, and GHG emissions.
- NGRBC Principle 6: businesses should respect and make efforts to protect the environment.
- Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC): applicable for corporate office and control room construction and design.
- Electricity Rules for Captive Generation and Transmission Losses, as applicable to internal auxiliary consumption.

5. Roles & Responsibilities

5.1. Board of Directors and Executive Management

- Endorse this policy and integrate energy goals into JGEL's sustainability roadmap.
- Allocate resources for energy audits, digital monitoring systems, and efficiency initiatives.
- Review BRSR-reported energy metrics annually.

5.2. ESG and Sustainability Head

- Coordinate policy implementation, including reporting and audit oversight.
- Ensure disclosures meet BRSR and NGRBC expectations.
- Liaise with regulators and certification bodies as required.

5.3. Asset Management & Operations Teams

- Monitor auxiliary energy use at project sites (e.g. SCADA, lighting, security).
- Identify and implement cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities.
- Conduct internal assessments to benchmark energy performance (e.g., auxiliary consumption per MW).

5.4. Energy Manager / Technical Head (Designated Official)

- Appointed as per Energy Conservation Act guidelines (if applicable).
- Lead periodic energy audits and maintain energy consumption records.
- Recommend efficiency retrofits and renewable integration for corporate/O&M buildings.

5.5. Project Engineering / EPC Teams

- Integrate low-energy design and high-efficiency systems in new renewable project installations.
- Optimize layout and system configurations to reduce losses (e.g. DC/AC optimization, cable selection, transformer efficiency).

5.6. Procurement & Vendor Management

- Ensure vendors supply energy-efficient equipment (e.g., inverters, transformers, drives).
- Encourage value chain partners to align with JGEL's energy and ESG standards.

5.7. Corporate & Admin Teams

- Reduce energy use in corporate offices and O&M centres (e.g., efficient lighting, HVAC, computing systems).
- Participate in awareness drives for energy-saving behaviour.

6. Performance Targets & Review

a. The Board or senior management, in consultation with the ESG / energy team, shall set short-term (1–3 years) and medium-term (3–7 years) energy performance targets (e.g. percentage reduction in energy intensity, increase in renewable share, carbon intensity reduction).

b. Targets may include:
   - % reduction in overall energy consumption (absolute or intensity).
   - % increase in share of renewable / non-fossil energy consumption.
   - Improvement in specific system efficiencies (motors, pumps, HVAC, lighting, etc.).
   - Achievement of payback periods within defined thresholds.
   - Scope 3 emissions reduction targets (where feasible).

c. Performance against targets shall be reviewed annually, and corrective plans adopted as needed.

d. Where targets are not met, the root causes shall be analyzed, and remedial measures implemented.

e. Periodic external benchmarking against industry best practices will guide target setting and performance improvement.

7.Policy Governance, Review & Amendment

- This policy shall be approved by the Board / senior management and communicated to all relevant stakeholders (employees, contractors, suppliers).

- The ESG / sustainability function (or energy management cell) shall be responsible for periodic review (at least every 2 years) of this policy in view of changes in regulatory requirements, technology, business expansion, or best practices.
- Any amendment to this policy must be approved by the Board or a nominated committee.
- Non-compliance or deviations from this policy shall be escalated to the senior management / Board along with corrective action plans.

8. Supporting Measures

To support the efficacy of this policy, JGEL shall:

- Invest in training, capacity building, and awareness campaigns for employees, technical staff, and contractors on energy efficiency, conservation, and sustainable practices.
- Deploy energy monitoring, metering, sensors, analytics, dashboard tools, and control systems.
- Maintain proper record-keeping of energy data, audits, performance reports, project documentation, and verifications.
- Establish an internal reward / recognition scheme for energy-saving ideas and performance improvements.
- Engage with external stakeholders (suppliers, vendors, technology providers, regulatory bodies, NGOs) to enhance energy performance across the value chain.
- Explore government incentives, subsidies, grants, tax benefits and mechanisms (like ES Certificates, carbon credits) applicable to energy efficiency / renewable energy projects.

- Encourage innovation, research and development (R&D) in energy efficient processes, emerging technologies (e.g. battery storage, smart grid, demand response, AI/IoT in energy management).

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