



Waste Management Policy

Juniper Green Energy and all its subsidiaries

1. Preamble

Juniper Green Energy and its subsidiaries are committed to operating in a sustainable, safe, and environmentally responsible manner. We recognise that waste generation is an inevitable part of our energy operations, but also that waste can cause harm to health, environment and public safety if not handled properly. This policy establishes guiding principles and requirements governing how we manage waste across all our operations to minimise environmental impact and ensure compliance with all relevant legal, regulatory, and stakeholder expectations.

2. Objectives

The objectives of this Waste Management Policy are to:

- 2.1. Prevent or minimise the generation of waste in all Juniper Green Energy operations.
- 2.2. Promote reuse, recycling, recovery, and safe disposal of waste in line with the waste hierarchy.
- 2.3. Ensure compliance with Indian environmental laws, regulations, and standards relevant to waste.
- 2.4. Protect health and safety of employees, contractors, communities, and the environment.
- 2.5. Continually improve our waste management practices via monitoring, audits, and feedback.

3. Definitions

- 3.1. JGEL: Juniper Green Energy and all its subsidiaries
- 3.2. Waste: Any solid, liquid, gaseous, or other material generated by Juniper Green Energy or its subsidiaries which is discarded, intended to be discarded, or required to be discarded
- 3.3. Hazardous Waste: Waste which, by reason of any of its intrinsic properties (flammability, reactivity, toxicity, corrosivity, etc.), poses substantial or potential threat to health or the environment.
- 3.4. Non-Hazardous Waste: Any waste which is not hazardous waste; includes general solid waste, recyclable materials, organic waste, etc.
- 3.5. E-Waste: Waste electrical and electronic equipment covered under the applicable E-Waste (Management) Rules.

- 3.6. Bio-Medical Waste: Waste generated in healthcare activities, laboratories etc., under the relevant Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules.
- 3.7. Producer/Generator: Any part of the Group (site, facility, department) that produces waste.
- 3.8. Authorized Vendors / Recyclers: Persons or organizations licensed, registered, or authorized under relevant State/Central regulations to collect, transport, treat, recycle, or dispose of specific categories of waste.
- 3.9. Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Obligations on producers of certain waste categories (e.g. plastic, E-waste, batteries) to collect, transport, recycle or safely dispose of waste arising from their products.

4. Responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
Board / Senior Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endorse and provide resources (funding, personnel, equipment) to implement this policy. • Ensure top-level oversight and integration of waste management into strategic planning. • Promote a culture of environmental responsibility across all subsidiaries.
Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) / Sustainability Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop detailed procedures, guidelines, and training programs. • Monitor legal/regulatory changes and ensure compliance. • Carry out waste audits, track waste generation & disposal metrics, report to senior management. • Ensure contractors/vendors are authorized and comply with standards.
Facility / Operations Managers (each site/plant/subsidiary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper segregation, handling, storage, transportation, and disposal of waste at site level. • Ensure availability of appropriate waste bins, labels and PPE. • Ensure employees and contractors are trained and aware of waste-management practices.
Employees / Staff / Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregate waste at source (hazardous vs non-hazardous; recyclables; E-waste etc.). • Use collection and storage facilities correctly; follow guidelines. • Report any spillages, leakages, or non-compliance. • Cooperate in audits and improvement initiatives.
Authorized Vendors / Recyclers / Waste Handlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain required licenses/registrations, comply with relevant waste handling/treatment/disposal rules. • Provide proof/documentation of final waste disposal or recycling. • Transport and store waste according to regulatory norms (packaging, labelling, manifest, etc.).

5. Statutory & Regulatory Requirements (India)

The Juniper Green Energy shall comply with all relevant Indian environmental laws/regulations regarding waste. Key applicable statutes/rules include, but are not limited to:

- 5.1. **The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986:** Overall enabling legislation empowering Central Government to take measures for environmental protection.
- 5.2. **Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**
 - Applies to all generators of solid waste (domestic, commercial, institutional, industrial).
 - Requires segregation at source into biodegradable, non-biodegradable, domestic hazardous waste.
 - Obligations for waste collection, transportation, processing, disposal, and user participation.
 - Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
 - Covers generation, handling, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
 - Generators must obtain authorization from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).
 - Requires manifest system, record keeping, reporting of hazardous waste.
- 5.3. **E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022**
 - Applicable to manufacturers, producers, consumers, bulk consumers, collection centres, recyclers etc.
 - Requires Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for producers.
 - Permits, registration/licensing, proper channelling of E-waste via authorized entities.
- 5.4. **Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 (amended 2021)**
 - Governs generation, collection, storage, transportation, processing, and disposal of plastic waste.
 - Producers, Importers, and Brand Owners have EPR obligations.
 - Bans on certain single-use plastic items, mandates for use of recycled plastic content etc.
- 5.5. **Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016** (if any facility generates biomedical waste): Segregation, packaging, labelling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal via approved Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs).

5.6. Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022

- Covers portable, industrial, vehicle, and electric vehicles batteries.
- Producers have EPR obligations.
- Collection, storage, recycling or disposal through authorised channels.

5.7. Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 (if applicable)

- For projects generating construction/demolition waste.
- Ensures segregated storage, transportation, reuse, recycling of materials, disposal via authorised means.

5.8. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981: While not directly “waste management” rules, these regulate effluents and emissions that may be part of waste streams.

5.9. Local/State-level Rules / Urban Local Body By-laws

- Each state or municipal corporation may have additional or more stringent requirements.
- Juniper Green Energy subsidiaries must ensure compliance with the rules of the state/municipality where each facility operates.

5.10. Authorisation & Annual Reporting

- Obtain necessary authorizations / registrations from SPCBs or Pollution Control Committees for relevant facilities.
- File annual returns for hazardous waste, plastic waste, E-waste etc., as mandated.
- Maintain records/manifests/documentation for generation, transport, treatment, recycling, disposal.

6. Review Procedure

- Periodic Review
- This policy shall be formally reviewed at least once every year by the EHS / Sustainability Department.
- Earlier review if there are major changes in operations, legal/regulatory requirements, or after any incident related to waste.

7. Audits and Monitoring

- Conduct internal audits at subsidiary/facility level to assess compliance with this policy and associated procedures.
- Key performance indicators (KPIs) such as volume/weight of waste by category, amount recycled vs disposed, number of non-conformities, etc., will be tracked.
- Non-conformance & Corrective Actions
- Any non-compliance identified shall be documented.



- Corrective action plans shall be developed, assigned responsibility, and timelines set.
- Follow up to ensure effective resolution.
- Stakeholder Feedback & Continuous Improvement
- Solicit feedback from employees, contractors, and other stakeholders.
- Incorporate innovations, best practices, and lessons learned.

8. Reporting

EHS / Sustainability Department shall report annually to Senior Management / Board on:

- Status of compliance with this policy
- Key metrics
- Incidents or regulatory notices
- Proposed improvements

9. Implementation & Effective Date

This policy is approved by the Board of Directors of Juniper Green Energy. It becomes effective from and shall apply to all operations, facilities, and subsidiaries.

All employees, contractors, vendors and stakeholders shall be made aware of this policy and are expected to adhere to its provisions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ankush Malik".

Ankush Malik
Chief Executive Officer