INFORMATION SUMMARY FOR THE PUBLIC MYTRAH WIND

Host Country	India
Name of Borrower	Mytrah Vayu (Sabarmati) Private Ltd. (the "Borrower")
Project Description	The development, construction, and operation of a 252 MW wind farm in Tamil Nadu, India (the " <i>Project</i> ").
Proposed OPIC Loan	Up to \$225 million
Total Project Costs	Approximately INR 19,435 million (\$299 million)
U.S. Involvement	One of the General Electric Company's Indian subsidiaries will sell and manage the installation of 105 wind turbines for the Project, and provide long-term operations and support services to the Borrower.
Foreign Sponsor	Mytrah Energy (India) Private Ltd.
Policy Review	
U.S. Economic Impact	The Project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy. There is no U.S. procurement associated with this Project, and, therefore the Project is expected to have a neutral impact on U.S. employment and on the U.S. balance of trade.
Developmental Effects	The Project is expected to have a highly developmental impact as it will generate renewable energy for India. India, home to 18 percent of the world's population, uses only an estimated 6 percent of the world's primary energy. Net electricity generation in India is expected to increase by an average of 3.2 percent per year from 2015 to 2040, driven by strong industrial growth and policies to increase the availability of electricity in rural areas. According to the World Bank, the percent of the population with access to electricity has risen from 72 percent in 2008 to current estimates of 84 percent, and this number is expected to increase in the foreseeable future. As the number of Indians with access rises, there will be an increased need for power generation. The electricity produced by the Project will be supplied to the least developed northeastern states of Jharkhand, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, and Bihar, in which only an average of 72 percent of households have access to electricity despite the states making up nearly a third of the country's population. The Project also supports the Government of India's ambitious renewable energy

generation targets, which aim to have 175 gigawatts of installed renewable capacity by 2022, of which 60 gigawatts are expected to be wind generation. In addition, the Project expects to create over 150 permanent jobs and locally procure over \$250 million in goods and services, leading to further economic impacts.

Environment

Screening: The Project has been reviewed in light of OPIC's categorical prohibitions and was determined to be categorically eligible. The Project is screened as Category A because the Project represents a large-scale greenfield wind project, which could have significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are diverse and irreversible. The major environmental and social concerns related to the Project include potential impacts on resident and migrating birds and bats, particularly given its proximity to an Important Bird Area, potential impacts from noise and shadow flicker, impacts to community health and safety resulting from increased traffic, and the need for a robust environmental and social management system with appropriate organizational capacity given the ambitious timeline for construction.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS: OPIC's environmental and social due diligence indicates that the Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the following Performance Standards:

- PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts;
- PS 2: Labor and Working Conditions;
- PS 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention;
- PS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security; and
- PS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources.

In addition to the Performance Standards listed above, the IFC's April 30, 2007 Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines and IFC's August 7, 2015 Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines for Wind Energy are applicable to the Project.

Environmental Risks and Mitigation:

The Indian government does not require an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be developed for renewable energy projects, although the Borrower developed an ESIA in 2018 to meet international lender requirements.

The Borrower has a corporate Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) including an overarching policy, organizational capacity, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The Borrower has implemented the ESMS during the construction phase. There is a Mytrah Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Officer permanently onsite during construction. The EHS Officer workers with the EHS officers and site managers from each of the contractors to provide on-site monitoring. The EHS Officer provides EHS training for new workers during onboarding, and coordinates daily toolbox talks to discuss daily EHS risks. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was developed as part of the ESIA, and is implement through project specific SOPs. The Borrower will be required to update its EMP to include a contractor management plan.

Water for both drinking and construction works is purchased from tankers from local villages. The Project will be required to test the drinking water for potability and to complete a water availability assessment to determine if there are any negative impacts to people or the environment related to the volume of water extracted for the Project. The transportation route of equipment is adequate and traffic impacts are not expected to be significant. The WTG components will come from three locations in India, one being the nearby Thoothukudi port. Many other WTG projects have been developed near the Project, and all transportation routes to the Project site are on highways which the Borrower has confirmed have previously supported transport of WTG components and will not require modification. The Project has a transportation plan which includes transporting only at night in accordance with local requirements. Diesel generators are also be used on site during the construction period. Greenhouse gas emissions from the generators are estimated to be less than 2000 short tons of CO₂ per year. The Project is expected to avoid approximately 453,998 tons of CO₂ annually.

The Project is located 70 km from the Vallanadu bird sanctuary and at the intersection of the Central Asia and East Asia migratory bird flyways. The ESIA describes the Project area as modified habitat, consisting mostly of agricultural land. The Project is currently undertaking a yearlong bird and bat survey to provide data to determine the potential collision risk to birds and bats in order to be in line with IFC's EHS Guidelines for Wind Energy. The Project will be required to develop a

biodiversity action plan in response to any findings in the bird and bat survey.

OPIC Site Visit: OPIC staff undertook an environmental and social due diligence site visit in May 2018. The visit included the following construction sites: a WTG site, the Project substation, and the grid sub-station connection point. The visit also included a visit to the Project offices and storage areas, the Thoothukudi port, meeting with Project Company staff and Project contractors, meeting with the Mytrah land acquisition team and their local land aggregator, and meeting with affected land owners.

Social Assessment

The Project will have impacts that must be managed in a manner consistent with the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standards, OPIC's Environmental and Social Policy Statement and applicable local laws. OPIC's statutorily required language will be supplemented with provisions concerning non-discrimination, hours of work, the timely payment of wages, and hazardous working conditions. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers of the Project, including contracted workers.

The Project involves the development, construction and operation of a 252 MW wind farm located across 30 villages in the Thoothukudi District in Tamil Nadu State of southern India. The key social risks associated with this Project are potential impacts related to land acquisition, stakeholder engagement, working conditions, and contractor management.

The total land area required for the Project is 441 acres, with approximately 4.2 acres required for each WTG location. The land identified for the Project is mostly privately owned land that is fallow or single-crop, rain-fed agricultural land. Additional land will be purchased for transmission lines and for access roads during construction. Acquisition of land is on the basis of willing seller/willing buyer.

In addition to implementing Mytrah's corporate CSR policy ESMS that articulates overarching social impact principles and objectives, the project will be required to establish a Project-specific Stakeholder Engagement Plan and grievance mechanism for affected communities. The Project will be required to ensure the needs assessment that guides the CSR activities identifies Project-affected persons such that the ultimate activities are responsive to these groups.

Mytrah Wind has a corporate Human Resources Management System consisting of a Human Resources Policy, Employee Grievance Mechanism, Employee Handbook, Code of Conduct and other related policies. Collectively, these incorporate requirements around minimum wage, working hours, and terms of employment. The Project will be required to monitor that Mytrah Wind's labor policies are applied at the site for all direct and contracted workers. The Project will be required to ensure that the grievance mechanism available to employees, contractors and subcontractors incorporates an anonymous channel for communication that is well documented and communicated throughout the Project's workforce.

OPIC staff undertook a due diligence trip in May 2018 to review the Project's potential social impacts and its management system for mitigating social, including labor and human rights, risks.

This review covers the commensurate human rights risks associated with wind farm construction and operation in India.