PUBLIC DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

Clean max Power 3 LLP ("company") a part of Clean Max group, proposes setting up of a Power project within solar and wind park with necessary support infrastructure facility being developed by CMES Jupiter, by 31st January 2021. Clean Max Group is a credible renewable energy developer, having implemented more than 500 MW of ground mounted and rooftop solar and wind power projects till date. Project proposes to sell power to an industrial offtaker exclusive of environmental attributes, and company intends to seek loan from Tata Cleantech Capital Limited (TCCL) to develop 27 MW of the total 40.5 MW power project in first phase which is in turn part of 70 MW Wind and Solar power project in the area.

Power will be generated from the project by setting up 15 WTGs of 2.7 MW capacity on private agricultural land parcels of ~4.5 acre each procured in Thimmalapura, Siddamannahalli, Bharamasamudra, Giguddu, Kamagethanahalli and Kasavanahalli villages. This power will be evacuated by setting up ~11 km long 33 kV transmission line to Pooling sub-station (PSS) of 220/33 kV capacity being set up on 10 acre private agricultural land at Mudlamachikere village. Power from this PSS will be fed to the existing 400/220 kV Grid Sub-Station (GSS) at Hiremallanahole village, by laying 350 m. long 220 kV EHV power line. A combined storage yard will also be setup on private agricultural land of 10 acre in Siddamannahalli village. The company has finalized locations of 15 WTGs, PSS, Storage Yard, access pathway routes to these WTG locations, and route of 33 kV and 220 kV transmission lines from WTGs to PSS, and PSS to GSS respectively.

Besides land, developing this project would require other resources like water, construction/earth material for development of WTGs foundation and access roads. However, requirement of these resources especially water would be low for wind power project. Since, project area is already a water scarce area, the project will avoid sourcing water from the project villages, and water will be sourced through tankers from nearby area to avoid any community conflict due to usage of limited natural resources (water) available in the area. PWD road/village road will be used to access the project site. However, temporary access road will be developed by using Murrum and boulder, without changing its landuse permanently.

Project has received Government Order from the State Government of Karnataka to develop this project under group captive scheme, approval from Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) for evacuation of power from this project to Grid sub station, and No Objection Certification (NOC) from Gram panchayats of Anabur and Hanumanthapura. Project will further seek approval from CEIG for electrical safety, and land use change approval from State Government of Karnataka.

Development of this wind power project would involve various activities, including civil construction (site levelling, WTG foundation, access road development), transportation of heavy equipment/machineries and raw material, erection of WTGs, construction of pooling substation and laying of transmission line to facilitate power evacuation. Construction phase lasting over around 6 to 8 months will engage 300-350 people during the peak construction period including 150 local people for skilled and unskilled manpower requirement and potentially result in:

- Long term change in land use on land parcels (85 acre) used for WTG foundation, pooling sub-station
- Restriction of plantation and construction of tall structures on right of way along 15m. wide transmission line
- Temporary change in Air Quality and water availability in project area due to dust emission from vehicular movement and construction activities
- Safety risk to workers especially related to work at height, mechanical hazard and electrical hazard
- Safety risk to community due to transportation of heavy machineries/equipment, WTG blades and other materials.
- Conflict with community due to sharing of community access roads, inappropriate interaction/behavior of labor or workforce with local population/villagers

Operational phase (expected to be around 25 years) of this project is expected to engage up to 15 persons and may potentially result in:

- Disturbance to community due to shadow flickering and noise from the wind turbines
- Safety risk to workforce during maintenance activities at project site
- Safety risk to community or settlement within setback distance (~200 m)
- Mortality of birds due to collision and electrocution with WTGs and Transmission line

Specific mitigation measures have been identified through an ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) study, stakeholder consultations, and will be implemented as part of the project. Key mitigation measures are given below:

- Use of murrum and boulder to avoid permanent change in land use due to access road development
- Water sprinkling at project site to suppress dust
- Implement safety plans and practices to control safety risks, behavioral training
- Directions to workforce to avoid community conflict
- Ensure no development within setback distance
- Install spike guards on transmission line poles to avoid bird perching and electrocution of birds
- Painting of WTG blade tips and install bird diverters on power lines, to increase visibility for birds, minimize bird collision risks and monitoring of bird collision.

The company has consulted with various stakeholders during January 2020 with land owners, land aggregator, Revenue Department, Karnataka Ground Water Authority, Gram Panchayat and Forest Department. These stakeholder consultations reveal that:

- Local villagers are aware about the projects, and there are two wind power projects already operating within 8 km from project site
- Villagers and land providers have a positive perception about the renewable energy project, as it will support the local economy and employment in the area.
- Project area is a water scarce area and primarily dependent on rains for cultivation. With limited irrigation water supply, local villagers are not solely dependent on agriculture but have other

means of income such as shops, labour and jobs in nearby city and towns, and land in the area is primarily used for cultivating groundnuts, grams, pulses and cotton.

- Procuring of land for the project neither resulted in any physical displacement nor resulting any local villagers becoming landless
- Mutually agreed sale price more than 5 times higher than the government registered rate, and up to 4 times higher than the open market private rate for this wind power project. Landowners are satisfied with the compensation value and intend to use it for various purposes including buying other land parcels in same area, repay existing loans, marriage of children and to open shops in the area.

The company under its CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) has donated sanitizers and masks to District Officer (Davangere district) during the Covid-19 pandemic. Besides, the company also plan to adopt ground water recharging initiatives in the project area.

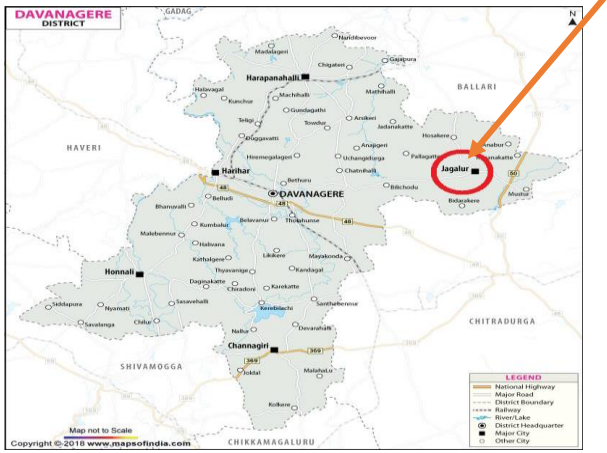
To resolve any conflicts and grievances of community, officers have been appointed by the company. These officers can be contacted by the local villagers. Contact details are being shared in this document. In case of any unresolved or unaddressed conflicts, officers of TCCL (providing loan to the company) can also be contacted. Contact details are as below:

Details of grievances officers of Cleanmax and Tata Cleantech Capital:

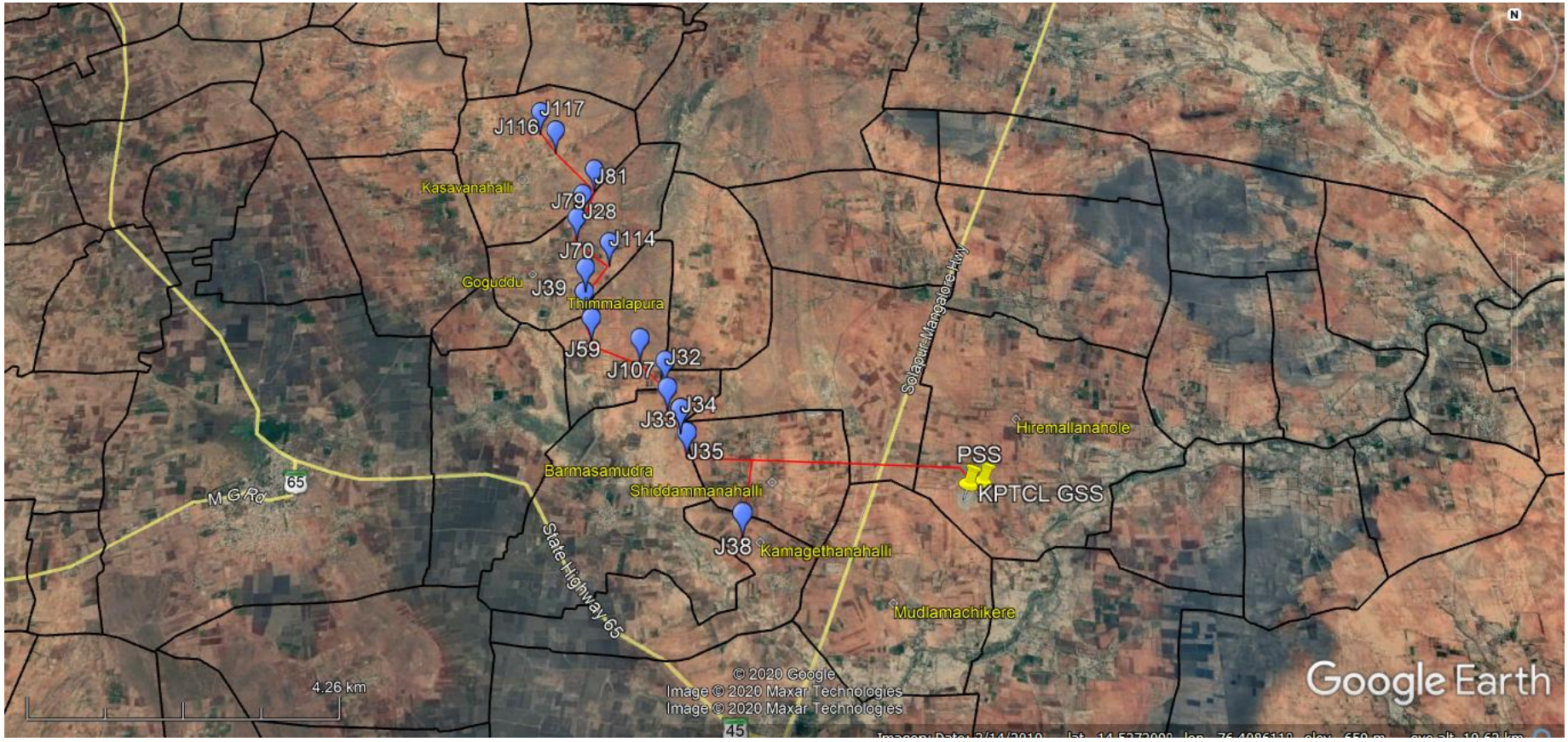
GRM Officer of Cleanmax (Jagalur Project):
Name: Ashok Kumar MG
Phone No.: 8310412927
Email Id: ashokkumar.mg@cleanmax.com

GRM Officer details of Tata Cleantech Capital Ltd. (TCCL):
Name: Mangesh Dakhore
Phone No.: 9833595595
Email Id: Mangesh.Dakhore@tatacapital.com

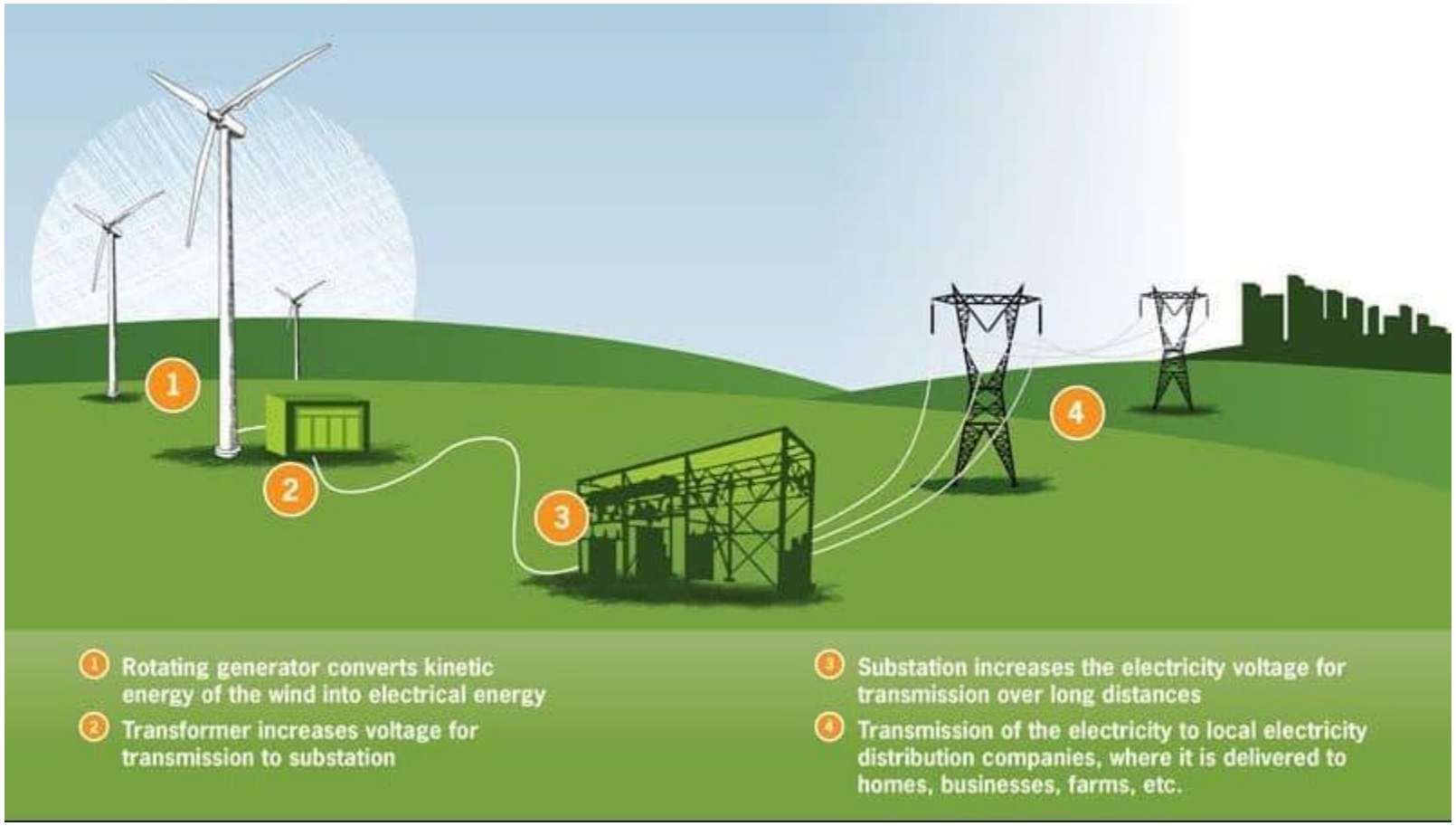
Project Location in Karnataka



Power Plant - Schematic Diagram



Power Plant - Schematic Diagram



https://canwea.ca/wind-facts/why-wind-works/