JUSTIFICATION FOR LOCATING PROJECT IN FOREST AREA

Gujarat state is blessed with long costal area and good wind speed for harnessing of wind energy potential of more 3500 MW. Because of conductive wind power policy of Gujarat Government; supported by Government of India initiatives, the private sector is actively participating to develop renewable power plants such as solar and wind power plants across India.

Adani has signed an MOU with government of Gujarat during Vibrant Gujarat 2015 for involvement in Gujarat in renewable power sector and would like to make their humble contribution to the state of Gujarat by developing large Renewable Energy projects in the state.

Adani is planning to develop and execute around 4500 MW wins power project in wind potential states of the country under turnkey as well as self-development mode in next 4-5 years. The major portion of Adani's wind power projects are expected to be developed in state of Gujarat. To achieve such an ambitious target; Adani is in process of developing about 725 MW wind project in Dayapar area in Kutch district of Gujarat state through its subsidiary Adani Green Energy Limited.

The connectivity for the said plants are granted at PGCIL, Bhuj-I sub-station located at Badi-Palanpur at 220 kV voltage level. For this project, Adani Wind Energy Kutchh Five Limited, Subsidiary of Adani Green Energy Limited is in process of developing 33 kV transmission line from various wind turbine locations located at Vigodi, Khirasara, Khambhala, Aral moti to Ratadiya PSS.

The development of such projects in Kutch are of Gujarat state shall have multiple national benefits, such as (i) reduction of carbon footprint in tune of 20 million-ton over period of 25 years due to usage if renewable source of energy (ii) contribution to growth of national GDP, (iii) meeting the rising demand of electricity, (iv) temporary and permanent employment etc.

For selection of optimum routes following points are taken into consideration

- Minimum route length.
- The transmission line is away from the major settlement areas.
- No wildlife sanctuary /Biosphere/ Protected areas/ Archaeological sites.
- Least forest involvement
- No involvement of defense & airport authority of India sites.
- Higher density tree patches avoided.
- No involvement of temples/ cultural habitats/ schools & colleges.
- Road connectivity to project sites to avoid construction of temp roads.
 No involvement of industrial corridor.



We have taken care to avoid the forest area for the construction of the transmission line. Looking to our primary survey, most of our transmission line will pass through private land and government waste land. Forest area demanded for the diversion is 0.0346 ha. Kutch SF (NH crossing) which is barest minimum.

