

# Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2020

## W0. Introduction

### W0.1

#### **(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

Our purpose is to help our customers live well for less. It's about helping our customers get the most out of life, no matter how much money or time they have. We do this by giving them easy, affordable access to the things they need: like healthy food, quality clothes, stylish homewares, the latest technology and more ways to manage their money. We do all of this sustainably, so we can help our customers live well today and tomorrow.

We offer our customers distinctive, quality products at competitive prices across food, general merchandise, clothing and financial services. Driving efficiency in our day-to-day operations enables us to invest in our customer offer in areas that they value: choice, quality, low prices, convenience and great service. We have created a multi-brand, multi-channel business that provides choice, flexibility and convenience for our customers. We will continue to invest in both our digital offer and our stores so that customers can buy more and save time as well as money by shopping with us.

We recognise that living well means living sustainably. This year sees the conclusion of our 2020 Sustainability Plan and we are proud of the progress and achievements we have made against our commitments. Our activities have spanned our five values, governed by our Value Management Groups, to help customers live healthier lives, make a positive difference to our communities, source with integrity, have respect for our environment, and create a great place to work for our colleagues. Highlights include reducing our absolute carbon emissions by 46 per cent against our 2005 baseline (reaching our 30 per cent target a year early), and achieving our water reduction targets early as well, saving one billion litres since 2005. We are the only UK food retailer to receive an A rating in the Climate Disclosure Project for six consecutive years. We were also the first retailer to achieve The Carbon Trust Water Standard in 2017 as well as this past year achieving the Climate Disclosure Project A-rating for water disclosure.

This year we announced our commitment to achieve Net Zero across all our operations by 2040 and that we will invest £1 billion over the next 20 years to support seven commitments that focus on reducing carbon emissions, food waste, plastic packaging, water usage and increasing recycling, biodiversity and healthy & sustainable diets. The Board is accountable for the delivery of the seven pillars of our Net Zero plan and we will report progress against each of them at our interim results in November. In a further demonstration of the importance we place on helping customers to live sustainably, we became signatories of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), to provide consistent information to our stakeholders.

We have committed to reduce carbon emissions within our own operations to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2040, increasing the use of renewable energy. As part of our Net Zero strategy, we will work with the Carbon Trust to assess emissions and set science-based targets for reduction, publicly reporting on progress every six months. The targets will align the business with the goal to limit global warming to 1.5°C, the highest ambition of the Paris Agreement. We have also committed to minimise the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutrality by 2040.

## W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	March 11, 2019	March 10, 2020

## W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.**

- Ireland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

## W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

- GBP

## W0.5

**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

- Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

## W0.6

**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

- No

## W1. Current state

### W1.1

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	We mainly use freshwater in our operations through taps and bathrooms used by our employees, customers, and bakeries. In the UK, where most of our direct operations are, we are required to provide an adequate supply of drinking water for all our employees, as per the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 22). If no water of drinkable quality were to be available, we would not legally be allowed to operate our workplaces as we could be liable to criminal prosecution and/or fines. Good quality freshwater is therefore vital for our operations. In our value chain, our main use of freshwater is in the production of goods we sell. For example, freshwater is crucial for livestock and their resulting products. Our meat, dairy and egg products form an important part of goods sold. We have therefore identified this as vital for our operations. We do not expect our future water dependency on good quality freshwater to change either in our direct or indirect operations, as good quality freshwater is crucial to our direct operations and value chain.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Our primary use of non-fresh water in direct operations is for our rainwater harvesting and car washes. We have labelled this usage as important, as the water we use is not for human consumption and quality is therefore of lesser importance, but its availability is required for our operations. We install rainwater harvesting systems at all our new stores as standard. In our value chain, the primary use of non-fresh water is for agriculture and other water-intensive activities such as cotton and leather production. We have labelled this as important because water of rainwater quality is sufficient in quality for use and availability is important for certain parts of our supply chain. We do not expect our future water dependency to change either in our direct or indirect operations, as recycled, brackish and/or produced water is inherently important to several aspects of our direct operations and value chain.

## W1.2

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using through these sources is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. We also have rainwater harvesting facilities at several sites that we monitor. Our water suppliers are contractually obliged to monitor our water withdrawals by taking regular meter readings bi-monthly or six monthly depending on the location, unless specified to be monthly by regulation. Our supermarkets, depots and petrol stations are monitored monthly, whereas withdrawals from our convenience stores and Argos locations are captured every two months. Water withdrawal data from all our direct operations are based on actual meter readings, and are uploaded, collated and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan); thus, we can derive accurate total water withdrawal volumes. We monitor the volume of rainwater harvested using real-time data loggers on an ongoing basis and can access the data on demand.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We continue to monitor our water withdrawals. We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using through these sources is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. We also have rainwater harvesting facilities at several sites that we monitor. Our water suppliers are contractually obliged to monitor our water withdrawals by taking regular meter readings. Since the market opened in April 2017, we entered into a contract whereby all sites would receive monthly, bi-monthly or six-monthly meter readings, adding to the quality of consumption data we have access to at a site level across the portfolio. Water withdrawal data from all our direct operations

		are based on actual meter readings, and are uploaded, collated and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan). This method of monitoring is applicable to withdrawals from all sources of water.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	All water withdrawals are of known quality, either harvested rainwater which is only used for carwashes or from a local water supplier, whose water quality is known and assured. Our water suppliers are contractually obliged to monitor our water withdrawals by taking regular meter readings. Since the market opened in April 2017, we entered into a contract whereby all sites would receive monthly, bi-monthly or six-monthly meter readings, adding to the quality of consumption data we have access to at a site level across the portfolio. Water withdrawal data from all our direct operations are based on actual meter readings, and are uploaded, collated and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan).
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	All our wastewater is discharged to sewers. Discharges are monitored by comparing the difference between water withdrawals and the volume of water that is consumed at each of our facilities (this is standard industry practice). For example, the percentage of water that is returned to the sewer will be different at a supermarket with an on-site bakery and a petrol station, because a considerable amount of water ends up in the products themselves. These figures are collated by our external water consultants and are published monthly, which allows us to monitor any large changes. There is a cost associated with discharging water, so understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess the impact on our operational costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes on an ongoing basis.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	All our wastewater is discharged to sewers. Discharges are monitored by comparing the difference between water withdrawals and the volume of water that is consumed at each of our facilities (this is standard industry practice). For

		<p>example, the percentage of water that is returned to the sewer will be different at a supermarket with an on-site bakery and a petrol station, because a considerable amount of water ends up in the products themselves. These figures are collated by our external water consultants and are published monthly, which allows us to monitor any large changes. There is a cost associated with discharging water, so understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess the impact on our operational costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes by destination on an ongoing basis.</p>
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	<p>All our wastewater is discharged to sewers and is treated at municipal wastewater treatment facilities. Discharges are monitored by comparing the difference between water withdrawals and the volume of water that is consumed at each of our facilities (this is standard industry practice). For example, the percentage of water that is returned to the sewer will be different at a supermarket with an on-site bakery and a petrol station, because a considerable amount of water ends up in the products themselves. These figures are collated by our external water consultants and are published monthly, which allows us to monitor any large changes. There is a cost associated with discharging water, so understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess the impact on our operational costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes by treatment on an ongoing basis.</p>
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	<p>All water from our facilities is disposed via local municipality sewerage and therefore falls within the required parameters as stipulated by our water carriers. These parameters cover aspects such as limits on discharge quantities and rates, chemical thresholds, and matter to be excluded. Where a site has a Trade Effluent consent in place, the wholesaler may take regular effluent samples which are then used for charging as</p>

		well as compliance. In addition, depending on the location, there may be private trade effluent meters installed on site for effluent monitoring. A wholesaler may also conduct spot checks on site across the portfolio to ensure compliance and that consents are in place where required.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	All water from our facilities is disposed via local municipality sewerage and therefore falls within the required parameters as stipulated by our water carriers. These parameters cover aspects such as limits on the temperature of the water to be discharged. Depending on the location (typically where there are large volumes of effluent), if a quality monitoring device is installed, it may have a temperature sensor for measurement and monitoring. Compliance with the stipulated parameters can be monitored and inspected at any time without notice by the water carriers.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	We monitor our water consumption monthly through our water consultants, who carry out regular (monthly, bi-monthly or six-monthly depending on location) meter readings of our consumption. Most of our water use is from freshwater supplied by our water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. Monitoring our consumption also helps us to understand the efficacy of the water measures we have put in place across our estate and our progress against our water consumption targets.
Water recycled/reused	Not relevant	Although this water aspect is monitored by our consultants at each facility on an ongoing basis, we do not currently have water recycling and/or reuse systems in place; instead we have opted to install rainwater harvesting facilities, with the number of locations with such facilities reaching over 170 by 2019/2020. We may consider the installation of recycling and reuse systems in the future, so this water aspect is expected to become relevant in the future. For example, we are exploring options for turning recycling the water used in our floor scrubber machines.

<p>The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>We continue to monitor our water withdrawals. We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using through these sources is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. We also have rainwater harvesting facilities at several sites that we monitor. Our water suppliers are contractually obliged to monitor our water withdrawals by taking regular meter readings. Since the market opened in April 2017, we entered into a contract whereby all sites would receive monthly, bi-monthly or six-monthly meter readings, adding to the quality of consumption data we have access to at a site level across the portfolio. Water withdrawal data from all our direct operations are based on actual meter readings, and are uploaded, collated and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan). The provision of WASH services to our staff is dictated by legislation and is a priority at all our locations.</p>
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## W1.2b

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
<p>Total withdrawals</p>	<p>3,030</p>	<p>Lower</p>	<p>We source most of our freshwater from municipal supplies, with a small portion coming from on-site rainwater harvesting installations. The decrease in total withdrawals can be attributed to our targeted strategy of leak detection and continuing to install low-flow tap regulators across our estate. The fluctuation of our water withdrawals in future years will depend primarily on the addition or removal of facilities from our estate. We are not anticipating any large changes in the coming reporting year.</p> <p>We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula:</p>



			<p><math>C = W - D</math>, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges. For our operations, the figures are <math>370 = 3,030 - 2,660</math>. The figures balance.</p>
Total discharges	2,660	Lower	<p>All our wastewater is discharged through sewers. The decrease in total discharges represents an improvement in data quality, especially from our large sites. The fluctuation of our water discharges in future years will depend primarily on the addition or removal of facilities from our estate. We are not anticipating any large changes in the coming reporting year.</p> <p>We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula:</p> <p><math>C = W - D</math>, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges. For our operations, the figures are <math>370 = 3,030 - 2,660</math>. The figures balance.</p>
Total consumption	370	Higher	<p>We have calculated our consumption by subtracting our discharges from our incoming water supplies. The increase in total consumption represents an improvement in data quality. We anticipate that our total consumption will not change significantly next year. However, likely influences include the roll out of the water savings initiatives and better metering so that we can obtain a more accurate picture of our consumption.</p> <p>We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula:</p> <p><math>C = W - D</math>, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges. For our operations, the figures are <math>370 = 3,030 - 2,660</math>. The figures balance.</p>

## W1.2d

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	Much lower	WRI Aqueduct	<p>We have used the WRI Aqueduct tool to determine that 32% of the water withdrawn by our organisation is from water stressed areas. There has been no significant change in our portfolio in the past year. The decrease compared to last year is due to an update to the WRI Aqueduct tool methodology, which has been revised significantly from version 2.1 (used in the 2018/19 reporting period) to version 3.0 (used in the 2019/20 reporting period).</p> <p>We chose WRI Aqueduct because of its strong reputation and credibility for measuring, mapping and analysing various water risks around the globe.</p> <p>Arriving at the 32% figure involved collating the water withdrawal figures and the precise geographic locations of our entire UK &amp; Ireland portfolio. This data was then uploaded into the WRI Aqueduct tool, which revealed our facilities with low, medium and high water stress, referring to the Baseline Water Stress and Baseline Water Depletion metrics in the output of our sites. The figures were then analysed to reveal the proportion of total withdrawals from water stressed areas, which we defined in line with CDP guidance as being</p>

					equal to/greater than High: 40-80%.
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## W1.2h

**(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	29	Lower	This figure is entirely from rainwater harvesting. There is no other water taken from the surrounding environment. Although we are considering rolling out rainwater harvesting across additional sites soon, the contribution of this source to the overall water consumption will likely remain negligible in coming years. Our rainwater harvesting figure is lower than last year to account for wear and tear of our rainwater harvesting systems which are due to be updated in the near future.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require brackish surface water for our operations. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant			We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require renewable groundwater for our operations. We do not

				anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require non-renewable groundwater for our operations. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require produced water for our operations. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	3,001	Lower	We source most of our freshwater from municipal suppliers. The decrease in in withdrawals from third party sources is due to our programme of leak detection audits and installation of low-flow tap regulators across our estate.

## W1.2i

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant			We only dispose of water through municipal waste water treatment, so have no discharges to surface water. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to fresh surface water in the future,

				so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant			We only dispose of water through municipal waste water treatment, so have no discharges to surface water. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to brackish surface water/seawater in the future, so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Groundwater	Not relevant			We only dispose of water through municipal waste water treatment, so have no discharges to groundwater. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to groundwater in the future, so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	2,660	Lower	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater treatment. This amount has decreased proportionally with our water withdrawals and as a result of better data quality since last year. We anticipate that our total withdrawals (and therefore discharges) will remain similar next year.

## W1.4

### (W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

## W1.4a

### (W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

76-100

## **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for this coverage**

We request all growers/farmers that supply Sainsbury's to be accredited by Red Tractor (UK) or Global Gap. We request these suppliers to report on water use, risk and management to demonstrate due diligence, and to ensure continuity of supply, quality of product and responsible sourcing. Reporting is a supplier pre-qualification requirement and there are no other incentives provided by us to the suppliers. If suppliers lose accreditation to either one of the schemes that applies to them, they risk failing to meet our requirements and may be unable to supply us in the future.

We also plan to engage with all of our own brand suppliers where they supply any of our key raw materials. We are piloting our Sustainability Performance Assessment (SPA) tool (measuring water amongst other metrics) with these suppliers. Suppliers, farmers and growers are incentivised to report because the SPA tool enables them to measure their business sustainability and create action plans against the results.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

We request that growers/farmers supply to us records of water use and crop-specific water risk assessments covering all water used in crop production annually. This allows Sainsbury's to assess where suppliers or growers have a concern around water availability, access or quality. We can also benchmark water use by country/product/grower and identify best practice. We use the reported information to measure success by analysing data to understand where improvements have been made in management techniques.

In addition, the SPA evaluates farm-level risks across four key water-related areas (amongst others), including 1) efficient and cost-effective consumption; 2) control of water quality impacts; 3) sustainable use within catchment constraints; and 4) restoration/conservation of aquatic ecosystems. We use the outputs from the SPA to measure and monitor progress and benchmark sites, and measure success through improvements across metrics related to these four water-related areas.

### **Comment**

n/a

## **W1.4b**

**(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Demonstrable progress against water-related targets is incentivized in your supplier relationship management

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Sainsbury's aims to engage with all suppliers to some degree on water-related issues. However, due to the diversity of risks faced by (and opportunities available to) our suppliers across different product lines and geographies, we do not engage all of them as part of an overarching initiative. Instead, we tailor our engagement and focus on issue areas where we perceive the highest potential positive outcomes. So, while our engagement programmes do not individually cover greater than three quarters of our suppliers by number and procurement spend, when aggregated our various engagement initiatives cover greater than 76% of suppliers by both number and spend.

We do believe that working with our suppliers will help us foster innovation and collaboration and encourage the reduction of our upstream water impacts.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

The More Crop per Drop initiative is a R&D project with Vitacress Herbs and University of Southampton, funded by Sainsbury's. Its aim is to reduce water use and improve the quality of cut and potted herbs by reducing the water supplied to the crop. The research used thermal imaging to assess water use in plants, and now that the project has finished we still work with Vitacress to implement and develop the learnings.

We measure success in this area by tracking our financial contributions: to date we have invested between £900k-£1.2m in R&D related to sustainable sourcing of fresh produce in the UK, Kenya, South Africa and Peru.

Another R&D initiative that we funded is called Sustainable Potato Production. The project focuses on crop modelling, tillage best practice and irrigation efficiency. Since the end of the project in 2017, we now have over 50 farmers implementing the learnings, and we measure success by yield and quality from planting all the way through to the customer.

### **Comment**

n/a

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Collaboration is the key focus for any Sainsbury's water stewardship projects and innovation sits at the heart of Sainsbury's Agriculture Strategy. Previous and current R&D shows how the company is embracing and trialling innovation, particularly in technology and data. Sainsbury's aims to engage all suppliers with collaborative approaches to water stewardship, and the reason this varies is that the risk to supply and level of water stress is variable for each supplier.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

By participating in a project such as Courtauld 2025 Water Ambition, Sainsbury's is promoting and advocating collaboration not just within its own supply chain, but with its competitors and research organisations.

These projects have their own input and outcome metrics, measured and reported annually over the course of three years, which allows us to measure their success.

### **Comment**

n/a

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services  
Educate suppliers about water stewardship and collaboration

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

The reason behind the coverage for our engagement is that membership with the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) allows Sainsbury's as a Group to share and advocate the AWS Standard to the total supply chain. It is not confined to a specific supply chain or supplier; it is overarching and covers all suppliers.



### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Sainsbury's membership with the Alliance for Water Stewardship is in its infancy but we have plans to promote the AWS Standard and engage our suppliers with the recommendation of adopting the standard to improve water stewardship and understand water risk within their site or catchment, which are beneficial outcomes.

Our measure for success will be by the number of suppliers involved and the uptake of adopting the AWS Standard.

### **Comment**

n/a

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

### **% of suppliers by number**

76-100

### **% of total procurement spend**

76-100

### **Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Many of Sainsbury's suppliers are continually looking for new and innovative ways to minimise their impact on the environment, as well as producing great tasting and good quality produce our customers love. As an example of this, we work with Tiptree farm, a supplier whose environmentally friendly New Growing System (NGS) allows them to produce more strawberries, for longer periods of the year, using significantly less water. We are the only high street supermarket that sell the strawberries they grow.

### **Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Tiptree Farms' strawberries are 80% water self-sufficient, drastically reducing the water footprint of the average strawberry sold in our shops.

### **Comment**

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### **Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

### **Details of engagement**

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

### **% of suppliers by number**

Less than 1%

**% of total procurement spend**

Less than 1%

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Sainsbury's sells asparagus to customers year-round, and this requires sourcing from Peru. The Ica region, where asparagus is grown in Peru, is a desert environment and therefore extremely vulnerable to water scarcity. Sainsbury's has worked with our suppliers on an innovative project that has resulted in both environmental and social benefits.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

This multi-year programme aims to improve biodiversity and enhance water resilience in this desert area of Peru where we source asparagus and green beans. The project recently finished and now a healthy native forest exists which has multiple community and environmental benefits.

**Comment**

This is a specific example of the supplier engagement to help increase water resilience in our supplier regions. We have many other similar projects. Asparagus sales represent very small portion of our overall procurement spend, but this is indicative of a lot of the work we do to help improve water resilience in our supply chain.

## W1.4c

**(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?**

Sainsbury's sees a huge opportunity in helping customers make better, more sustainable choices. Consumers are becoming increasingly aware of issues surrounding water resource management, leading to an increased demand for more sustainable products. This is one of the reasons why we prioritise engaging with this element of our value chain.

One of the ways we do this is by working towards reducing the water impact of our own brand products (e.g. leather and cotton) through product innovation. We measure success by tracking the percentage of our leather and cotton that is certified to a recognised international standard. For example, in 2019/20 we have worked with the Better Cotton Initiative to certify 76% of our cotton as sustainable.

We believe that through certification with these internationally recognised standards we encourage customers to make more sustainable choices in the items they purchase from us. With increased customer engagement, customers are better informed to make sustainable consumption decisions, such as buying products with a lower water footprint.

We have also invested in two water-neutral stores to offset these sites' water consumption and reduce reliance on the local community's water supply. To achieve neutrality, we determined potential partners in Weymouth & Leicester through potential savings in their water footprint.

Sainsbury's paid for the installation of water loggers on the partner's sites and remedial works undertaken prior to opening (e.g. leak repair, water saving devices and staff/student engagement). The resulting decrease in consumption was monitored and continues to be monitored annually, with 25 million litres of water being saved at our two water-neutral stores each year, compared to similar stores in 2005/06.

We also engage with our customers about water issues through our corporate website, where our key documents, updates and reports are made available to all our stakeholders.

## W2. Business impacts

### W2.1

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

Yes

### W2.1a

**(W2.1a) Describe the water-related detrimental impacts experienced by your organization, your response, and the total financial impact.**

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Other, please specify  
All basins in that country

**Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver**

Regulatory  
Higher water prices

**Primary impact**

Increased operating costs

**Description of impact**

The impact of higher water prices was chosen as this directly impacts our operational costs. Ofwat, the UK water regulator, sets price limits for customers who use less than 50ML per annum. As a large user, Sainsbury's is not subject to price limits. This is a substantive impact on our business operations as it can lead to a significant increase in operational cost.

**Primary response**

Increase investment in new technology

**Total financial impact**

250,000

### Description of response

Our response strategy to address the impact of higher water prices is that we are reducing our water consumption from external suppliers by developing on-site rainwater harvesting and increasing water efficiency across our estate. This reduces the cost of water consumption, and therefore minimises the impact of rising water prices. All new stores are fitted with Rainwater Harvesting as standard, and we are also looking at retrofitting our existing facilities. The financial impact provided is the estimated cost of assessing, installing and maintaining rainwater harvesting across our portfolio.

In 2019, we began a project to retrofit our stores with low-flow taps in customer and employee toilets in order to minimise water withdrawal across our estate, and in 2020, we installed a further 11,000 water saving taps across our locations.

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### Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

All basins in that country

### Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Physical

Flooding

### Primary impact

Closure of operations

### Description of impact

We have chosen flooding as our primary impact as we have experienced flooding this year at our locations in Stirling, Sheffield, Weymouth, Brighouse and Mytholmroyd. At some of these locations we experienced property damage and lost stock.

Flash flooding in June 2019 in Stirling resulted in the closure of the store until the next day. During the extreme weather in November 2019, a number of our petrol stations and stores suffered from external flooding / roof leaks, though there was minimal damage caused as a result.

Following Storm Ciara in February 2020, there was significant damage to our Mytholmroyd local store, which remained closed for two weeks. Our store in Brighouse saw external flooding of the car park, but the store only remained closed for one day.

During store closures they are cleaned, repaired and restocked. Consequently, in addition to the costs of repair, we also experienced loss in revenue, which is a substantive impact.

Climate change is expected to affect precipitation extremes in the UK over the 21st

century, increasing the frequency and intensity of flood events. In the short term, a significant increase in flood risk is expected to occur within the next 10 years.

### **Primary response**

Develop flood emergency plans

### **Total financial impact**

750,000

### **Description of response**

The cost of the impact is small in the context of our entire company as we have covered one site here.

The cost of flood emergency plans is difficult to estimate as these are captured in our holistic site management costs.

The typical costs associated with the installation of flood barriers are between £500,000 and £1,000,000 per store, depending on its size and location. In order to calculate the cost, we have taken the mid-point of this figure.

We cannot prevent floods from occurring, but we can minimise their impacts to ensure business continuity. Our response strategy to address the impact of flooding includes developing flood emergency plans and investing in the installation of removable flood barriers (e.g. at our Carlisle store).

This year, we used our internal flood alert system at Tadcaster. Within 42 minutes we had 5 engineers on site to install portable flood barriers on the store. The water levels were monitored and, as a precaution, the flood defences were built across two days to cover the entrances to the store. Thankfully, the river levels subsided, and the store did not have to close.

## **W2.2**

**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

No

## **W3. Procedures**

### **W3.3**

**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

## W3.3a

**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

### Direct operations

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#### Coverage

Full

#### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

#### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

#### How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

#### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management  
Other

#### Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct  
Internal company methods  
External consultants

#### Comment

We undertake comprehensive company-wide risk assessments every six months that covers all our facilities in our direct operations and our supply chain. This includes climate change and water risks.

We also rely on the WRI Aqueduct Tool to analyse water-related risk in our direct operations and supplement the process with internal methods and input from external consultants. We utilise an early flood warning system, which enables us to mobilise engineers and quickly deploy local flood defence systems to protect the safety of our customers and employees.

### Supply chain

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#### Coverage

Full

#### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management  
Other

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct  
Internal company methods  
External consultants

**Comment**

We undertake comprehensive company-wide risk assessments every six months that covers all our facilities in our direct operations and our supply chain. This includes climate change and water risks.

We have also used the WRI Aqueduct Tool to analyse water-related risk in our direct operations and part of our supply chain and supplement the process with internal methods and input from external consultants.

**Other stages of the value chain**

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**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management  
Other

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct  
Internal company methods  
External consultants

**Comment**

Customers have been identified as one of our value chain partners. One of the risks that can potentially impact our customers is flood risk to our direct operations.

We have several risk assessment processes that consider flood risk, including the enterprise risk assessment and the WRI aqueduct tool as mentioned above, as well as ad-hoc flood risk assessments that we undertake for all new sites.

### W3.3b

**(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	We work with external consultants and use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control. Water availability is relevant for us as it is vital for our business operations. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide. Our withdrawals are either from local municipal water supplies or from rainwater harvesting, and this includes water availability at a river-basin level.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Not relevant, included	We work with external consultants and use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide. All withdrawals are either from local municipal water supplies or from rainwater harvesting, so water quality is not an issue, as all our water is a) provided by a supplier and is sanitary; or b) rainwater. This indicator is still monitored, however, in case we perceive any risks in the future. Water discharges are also included in our analysis, but since we are a retailer and all our water discharges are returned to the sewer, we do not perceive there to be an associated risk in this area. However, as with withdrawals, we will continue to monitor this issue in future reporting years.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	We regard stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a catchment level as an issue that may pose disruptions to our business in the near future. As such, it is always included in our water-related risk assessments. To help mitigate risks in this area, we have signed up to be members of the Courtauld 2025 Water Ambition, which is



		<p>an initiative led by WRAP and focuses on working collaboratively with our competitors and other stakeholders to act at a catchment level. We are currently working in two catchments in the UK (CamEO &amp; Broadlands in East Anglia and Medway in Kent) that are key sourcing regions for us for fresh produce. We are also involved in and supporting similar catchment-level projects in Spain, Kenya and South Africa. For our participation in Courtauld 2025 we relied on internal company methods to analyse risk versus feasibility of delivery to justify where and how to act. Our internal Water Working Group also assessed current projects, competitor actions, our historical activity and significance to our company. We have also signed up to the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership’s Catchment Management Declaration, which is a collaborative initiative that will help foster multi-sector water management. Its intention is to bring together businesses, government stakeholders and NGOs to tackle the collective challenge of water stresses through catchment management. Furthermore, we work with our growers and suppliers to develop plans on water security (e.g. enabling growers to invest in building their own reservoirs).</p>
<p>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>We recognise that water has significant implications on our key commodities. For example, the lack of availability or access to water threatens the yield of commodities, which pushes prices up and as such, it has the potential to cause uncertainty in the market and may impact our ability to operate. In response to the identification of such risks in our supply chain, we have relied on internal company methods and established innovative supplier engagement projects such as the Sustainable Potato Production initiative. This allows us to understand how the yield and quality of potatoes through growing, storage and production. We also rely on the Mintec Market and Commodities Report to understand the drivers behind commodity availability and pricing on a monthly basis. In our non-food business, cotton is our most important raw material as well as the world’s most widely used natural fibre. We understand the significance of the sustainable supply of cotton and have instituted a cotton strategy to ensure that all of the cotton fibre used in our products will originate from independently verifiable sustainably managed sources. Crucially, our membership of the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) underpins our cotton strategy and affirms our strong commitment to</p>

		promoting, and supporting, positive environmental, social and economic change across the cotton value chain.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	<p>Regulatory water risks occur when unexpected changes in water-related regulations increase a business' operating costs, result in reduced supply or change its competitive landscape. This is an important area for our organisation, so we use the WRI Aqueduct tool to generate information about regulatory risk at a facility level to better prepare for future scenarios.</p> <p>We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control, which enables us to understand and monitor the risks associated with our facilities' water withdrawal on protected amphibians and upstream protected land. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide.</p>
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control, which enables us to understand and monitor the risks associated with our facilities' water withdrawal on protected amphibians and upstream protected land. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	We make WASH services available for employees at all our sites as a matter of priority. We do not perceive there to be a risk associated with the provision of WASH services, primarily because legislation dictates that all stores must provide these services to all their employees; if they are not provided then the company will be subject to fines and the facility may even be forced to close. As such, we rely on internal company methods and continuously monitor and ensure that all employees have access to WASH services ( e.g. by conducting site assessments to ensure this requirement is met).
Other contextual issues, please specify	Relevant, always included	One of the risks that can potentially impact our stores, colleagues and customers is flood risk. We rely on internal company methods and use information on historical flooding data to understand flood risk on site. The risk assessment includes tidal and river water movement in the area and surface water movement in the area and is then applied to the environment on site (i.e. the topography of

		<p>the ground to identify whether there is a risk of the property flooding.) In addition to the above, we use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control. The tool enables us to understand and monitor the risk of flood occurrence at a site level. Aqueduct's global water risk mapping tool helps companies, investors, governments, and other users understand where and how water risks and opportunities are emerging worldwide.</p>
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### W3.3c

**(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	<p>Customers are included in our risk assessments because their safety and well-being are of vital importance to us. One of the risks that can potentially impact our customers is flood risk. When such a risk is identified, our priority is the safety of our customers and colleagues. Once we have ensured this, we take steps to protect our property so that we can ensure that operations can continue with minimum interruption, and our customers have access to the site as much as possible during and after the understanding of the risk. We engage our customers on this risk by informing them when a store is closed due to flooding by erecting signage and issuing a press release. We utilise an early flood warning system, which enables us to mobilise engineers and quickly deploy local flood defence systems to protect the safety of our customers and employees.</p>
Employees	Relevant, always included	<p>Employees are included in our risk assessments because their safety and well-being are of vital importance to us. One of the risks that can potentially impact our employees is flood risk. When such a risk is identified, our priority is the safety of our customers and colleagues. Once we have ensured this, we take steps to protect the property so that we can ensure that operations can continue with minimum interruption, and our employees have access to the site as much as possible during and after the understanding of the risk. We engage our employees on this risk by informing them when a store is closed upon flooding by erecting signage and issuing a press release. In addition, we aim to reduce water risks via our employees through employee engagement initiatives (e.g. Greenest Grocer, employee behavioural change campaigns,</p>

		<p>policies and training). Audits are also carried out to confirm or highlight any issues that have yet to be discovered. We utilise an early flood warning system, which enables us to mobilise engineers and quickly deploy local flood defence systems to protect the safety of our customers and employees.</p>
Investors	Relevant, always included	<p>Any impact to operational continuity will ultimately affect our investors; as such, these stakeholders are always included in our risk assessments. Our risk management procedures aim to minimise this risk by ensuring our business is as resilient as possible to all forms of climate risk, including water. We engage our investors on this risk by informing them when a store is closed upon flooding by erecting signage and issuing a press release. We also inform investors via our annual CDP disclosure.</p>
Local communities	Relevant, always included	<p>It is vital to us to maintain strong relationships with the local communities in which we operate; as such, local communities are always included in our water-related risk assessments. Our rainwater harvesting efforts aim to reduce risks associated with water stress in local communities by lowering demand for municipal supplies. We engage our local communities on this risk primarily by communicating with them the existence of our rainwater harvesting facilities through in-store engagement posters. We also engage local communities on water-related initiatives and achievements, for example via signages at our water-neutral locations, and around our net zero commitments. When flooding events occur we donate mops, buckets, etc. to support local businesses and the community.</p>
NGOs	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>Sites under our operational control do not directly impact upon NGOs; as such they are not relevant to our Water Risk Assessment and we do not expect this to change in the near future because our operations are not expected to change significantly.</p>
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	<p>As responsible users of water, it is important for us to consider the needs of other water users at basin/catchment level; as such, these stakeholders are always included in our risk assessments. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk. This includes river basin stress as well as the current and future impact of our withdrawals on the availability of water for other water users in the area. We regularly undertake engagement with our in-store tenants (e.g. concessions) on the topic of water risks, which includes efforts to minimise consumption and fix leaks, prevent the discharge of banned matter such as milk to the sewer system, and in-store posters</p>

		about innovation (e.g. rainwater harvesting) and water saving measures.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Regulators can have a significant impact on how we run our operations; as such, this group of stakeholders is always included in our risk assessments. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk, which provides us with an indication of the regulatory and reputational water-related risks in specific geographic locations. Regulators set limits on the amount of water that can leak from our water suppliers' networks. Our method of engagement is that we directly engage with the water companies to identify these leaks, and by doing so we are indirectly benefitting the regulator and are helping to achieve their aims. Regulators also prescribe rules around the discharge of banned matter such as milk to the sewer system, so we regularly engage our in-store tenants (e.g. concessions) on correct practice and provide them with a risk register for safe discharge, as well as a checklist that explains how banned matter should be disposed of. We have recently applied for a self-supply licence for water and sewerage to the regulator Ofwat, as we drive towards becoming water neutral by 2040.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Our river basin management authorities in the UK are also our water suppliers; as such, they are always included in our risk assessments. Engaging water utilities forms part of our response to water risks related to leaks and any other issues that they may be responsible for remedying. For example, in the past when we have experienced water pressure issues in our stores or distribution centres, our first step has been to conduct a leak detection audit with our external water consultants. If no leaks were found, we have engaged our water utility provider on the issue, and there was an instance where the issue was a larger leak within the locality of the store. We now engage in a wider programme of leak audits when pressure issues are flagged or large, unexpected increases in water withdrawals occur at our sites.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not relevant, explanation provided	Statutory special interest groups at a local level are not directly impacted by water risks at our sites and are therefore not factored into the assessment. We do not anticipate this to change in the near future because our operations are not expected to change significantly.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Upholding a strong relationship with our suppliers is of vital importance to the continued functioning of our business; as such, this group of stakeholders is always included in our risk assessment.

		All growers/farmers to Sainsbury's must be accredited by Red Tractor (UK) or Global Gap to supply us. We request that growers/farmers supply to us records of water use and to provide crop-specific water risk assessments covering all water used in crop production (on an annual basis). The risks assessments identify all microbiological, chemical and physical risks, all sources of water and all water distribution and storage facilities. We regularly receive updates from our suppliers on these key risk areas.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	We depend on water utilities at a local level for the continued functioning of our business; as such, this group of stakeholders is included in our risk assessment. We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk. All our withdrawals that are not derived from harvested rainwater come from local municipal water providers and all discharges are into local sewers, we therefore understand how much impact we have on local utilities now and in the future. Engaging water utilities also forms part of our response to water risks related to leaks and any other issues that they may be responsible for remedying. For example, in the past when we have experienced water pressure issues in our stores or distribution centres, our first step has been to conduct a leak detection audit with our external water consultants. If no leaks were found, we have engaged our water utility provider on the issue, and there was an instance where the issue was a larger leak within the locality of the store. We now engage in a wider programme of leak audits when pressure issues are flagged or large, unexpected increases in water withdrawals occur at our sites.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	All relevant stakeholders have been captured in the above categories.

### W3.3d

**(W3.3d) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

At a group level, the management of risk is based on the balance between risk and reward, determined through a careful assessment of both the potential outcomes and impact as well as risk appetite. Consideration is given to both reputational and financial impact, recognising the significant commercial value of the Sainsbury's brand. The risk management process is aligned to our strategy and each principal risk and uncertainty is considered in the context of how it relates to the achievement of the Group's strategic objectives. Our risk management process is

designed to identify key risks and to provide assurance that they are fully understood and managed in line with management's risk appetite. The plc Board has overall responsibility for risk management and internal controls, and for reviewing their effectiveness at least annually. The risk management process is embedded at the Operating Board level and is supported by the bottom-up risk process within divisions and governance forums. The Operating Board maintains an overall corporate risk map, which is reviewed four times a year by the Audit Committee and is formally discussed with the Board. To support risk discussions, the corporate risk map captures the principal risks to achieving Sainsbury's objectives and identifies the potential impact and likelihood at both a gross and net level. The Operating Board reviews the risk map twice a year to discuss and agree the level of risk that the business is prepared to accept for each key corporate risk. The target risk position is captured to reflect management's risk appetite where this differs to the current net position. This enables the Operating Board to agree and monitor appropriate actions as required.

Operating Board members certify annually that they are responsible for managing their business objectives and internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the risks in their areas of responsibility are appropriately identified, evaluated and managed. This is reported to the plc Board. Internal Audit and Risk provides the Audit Committee with a risk management update at each meeting, which includes the key risk activities undertaken within functions, governance forums and at divisional and corporate levels.

We have chosen this procedure, which relies primarily on internal company methods, as it enables us to identify risks and provide assurance that these risks are fully understood and managed for the entire group's direct operations, and part of the supply chain. It also enables us to develop procedures, policies and actions to prevent or mitigate impacts. The scope of the process covers strategic, business operations and external risk for all our Group's direct operations. Environment and Sustainability is listed as a principal risk in our Annual Report, stating that decreasing our water consumption is a key way for us to avoid risk and managing our climate change resilience. We are proactively mapping and managing this risk in our supply chain.

As part of Environment and Sustainability, we undertake distinctive, but linked, risk assessments that feed into the company-wide risk assessment. Our level of coverage for these are across the whole three stages of the value chain, because all levels have potential to impact our revenues. We conduct separate assessments at both a company and asset level at different time intervals. For example, we assess flood risk for new sites; however, this happens on an ad hoc basis as and when we open new stores. We will take appropriate action depending on the risk(s) identified, such as investing in flood defence systems. We also work with external consultants and use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk in our direct operations at a company level and in part of our supply chain on an annual basis, as it provides a wide range of outputs tailored across the various sections of our operations (supermarkets, offices, logistics, etc.). The Tool generates projections for future water stress, seasonal water variability, water supply and water demand across our portfolio, which are informed by two different climate-related scenarios and two shared socioeconomic pathways. The results from the tool are used for a number of purposes, for example by our commercial teams to identify

locations where supply may be disrupted in the future and identifying key supplies that may be at risk from increasing water scarcity.

## W4. Risks and opportunities

### W4.1

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

### W4.1a

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

At the Group level, we have identified 'Environment and Sustainability' as a principal risk and source of uncertainty. Our risk assessment considers both reputational and financial impacts in context of the Group's strategic objectives. Our risks are assessed half-yearly by our Audit Committee and annually by the Board. We also undertake distinctive, but linked, risk assessments that feed into the company-wide risk assessment. These separate assessments are undertaken at different time intervals. For example, we assess flood risk for new sites. This happens on an ad hoc basis as and when we open new stores.

We define substantive financial impact across our direct operations as a material expenditure or drop in revenue due to a disaster, change in market conditions, or other events beyond the control of management. One of the key indicators we use to measure substantive impact is the ability of a facility to continue to generate revenue for our business and ensure the safety of our customers and colleagues. We define the threshold for substantive change at a site level across our direct operations as loss of business continuity, or when a site must be closed due to water impacts. One event that we consider having the potential to cause a substantive impact to our business is flooding, and another is the lack of available freshwater. They can both lead to the closure of our facilities – the former due to physical damage, the latter because we would not legally be allowed to operate our workplaces as we could be liable to criminal prosecution and/or fines if we cannot provide an adequate supply of drinking water for all our employees. This definition of risk applies to the direct operations of our facilities in the UK & Ireland. Impacts at the corporate level may become substantive depending on the proportion of business units or facilities affected, the size of the impact(s), the results of the impact, and our business' dependency on those business units or facilities (e.g. key distribution centre), etc.

### W4.1b

**(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?**



	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	29	1-25	We have identified 29 facilities (comprising distributions centres and key central office locations) as key sites that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations. Flooding of individual stores does not have the potential to have substantive impact on our operations; however, multiple flood events occurring at the same time could result in a substantive impact.

### W4.1c

**(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?**

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Anglian

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified one distribution centre in the Anglian river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

This site is important for us because, although it is not a revenue-generating location, its continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Clyde

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified two distribution centres in the Clyde river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Humber

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified two distribution centres in the Humber river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as

well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

North West

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

2

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified two distribution centres in the North West river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

5

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified five distribution centres in the Severn river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

13

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified thirteen distribution centres in the Thames river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

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**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Trent

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

4

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

Less than 1%

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

Less than 1%

**Comment**

We have identified four distribution centres in the Trent river basin that are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive impact on our operations.

These sites are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. The percentage of our global revenue that could be affected is estimated and depends on a range of factors such as the impact type, magnitude and duration, as well as the unique nature of the knock-on impacts on our retail outlets from partial or full site closure.

## W4.2

**(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

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### Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Anglian, Clyde, Humber, North West, Severn, Thames & Trent

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical

Other, please specify

A combination of physical, reputational and regulatory risk drivers based on the WRI Aqueduct methodology (Overall water risk)

### Primary potential impact

Disruption to sales

### Company-specific description

Our distribution centres and central administrative facilities are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity (and in turn, sales) at many of our retail sites. Disruption (e.g. reduced operations or full closure) at these sites can arise from any one, or a combination of, risks such as drought, baseline water stress, seasonal variability, flooding, etc.

For example, sites that are in locations with high flood occurrence are at increased risk of being impacted by site closure (as was the case in Stirling, Sheffield, Weymouth, Brighthouse and Mytholmroyd this year where the stores were closed as a result of flooding damages). In such instances, the sites may have to be closed for several days to be cleaned and restocked. Consequently, in addition to the costs of repair, we will also experience loss in revenue.

Climate change is expected to affect precipitation extremes in the UK over the 21st century, increasing the frequency and intensity of flood events. In the short term, a significant increase in flood risk is expected to occur within the next ten years.

**Timeframe**

Current up to one year

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

3,249,400

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

The financial impact of overall water risk (including flood risk) depends on the magnitude, frequency and location of the events. Aspects of our operations that may be impacted include insurance premiums, revenue loss, and these depend on duration of store closure, location of stores, extent of damage, and time of year. The timescale of the financial impact can also vary (e.g. initial loss of revenue and repair costs vs rises in premiums). However, if a combination of these events occurred and stopped trading, just a 0.01% drop in revenue could result in a calculated financial impact of £3.24 million.

**Primary response to risk**

Develop flood emergency plans

**Description of response**

We have flood emergency plans at all locations that have been determined to be at risk. The main objectives of our plans are to reduce the risk to life, lessen the likelihood of damage, and ensure the safe evacuation of those present at our sites during a flood.

Flooding can be disastrous to any business, and we are no exception. Flood risks results in increased capital expenditure, mainly due to the installation of flood defences. By installing such systems, we can ensure a swift recovery to business as usual once the flooding has subsided.

We cannot prevent floods from occurring, but we can minimise their impacts to ensure

business continuity. Our response strategy to address the impact of flooding is, for example, following floods we had in 2015, we have further developed our flood emergency plans and have invested in the installation of removable flood barriers, for example at our Carlisle store. Barriers have been placed on the site. Following this, the plantroom was packaged and replaced onto a steel stilt structure.

#### **Cost of response**

750,000

#### **Explanation of cost of response**

The cost of the impact per facility is expected to be small in the context of our entire company. The cost of flood emergency plans is difficult to estimate as these are captured in our holistic site management costs. The typical costs associated with the installation of flood barriers are between £500,000 and £1,000,000 per site, depending on its size and location. As we continue to add facilities to our estate, we predict that this will not be a one-off cost.

## **W4.2a**

**(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

---

#### **Country/Area & River basin**

Kenya

Other, please specify

Great Rift Valley

#### **Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

#### **Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Physical

Increased water stress

#### **Primary potential impact**

Supply chain disruption

#### **Company-specific description**

Lake Naivasha in Kenya sits at the heart of a key sourcing region for Sainsbury's flowers and vegetables. The lake itself is an internationally important area for birds and other wildlife, a Ramsar Site and an international wetland. The lake provides water for extensive floral and vegetable production in the area, as well as for social amenities for communities who live nearby. The region experiences water stress through over-abstraction, illegal abstraction, nutrient loading and non-compliance to water stewardship. The region is the most important one in Africa for floral and vegetables for Sainsbury's, with high value and high-volume product sourced from here all year round.

As such, the primary risk drivers are ecosystem vulnerability and increased water stress, which have the potentials to disrupt our supply chain.

**Timeframe**

4-6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

40,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

By relying on our internal calculations, it is estimated that 30% of the sourcing category is threatened, which is how we calculated the stated potential financial impact. We estimate that this impact could materialise as soon as three years from now.

**Primary response to risk**

Downstream

Work with supplier to engage with NGOs/special interest groups

**Description of response**

A severe drought in 2009 led to the establishment of the Imarisha Project. This involved UK retailers and the Kenyan government devising the short-term Sustainable Water Management Action Plan, and the longer-term objective of proving the concept for sustainable funding initiatives and the Lake Naivasha Basin Integrated Management Plan.

The project delivered:

- Increasing vegetation cover for regeneration of aquatic vegetation and cleaner water
- Upper Catchment farmers have been trained and are now using better water management systems
- Over 3000 energy saving stoves have been introduced through this project with WWF and GIZ

The projects have been in place for seven years. The funding provided from Sainsbury's and other UK retailers has been crucial to unlocking other sources of funding as it



enabled Imarisha to demonstrate to other donors that this is a truly public / private partnership. The project is now 100% funded by Government.

**Cost of response**

150,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

Our approach to calculate this figure is summing up the total investment in cash and in-kind over the three-year project, which we monitored during implementation. This is a one-off cost.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

Spain

Other, please specify

Huelva

**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Physical

Supplier dependency on water intensive energy sources

**Primary potential impact**

Disruption to sales due to value chain disruption

**Company-specific description**

The Huelva region in southern Spain incorporates Donana National Park, a UNESCO world heritage site. The region also supplies 70% of the world's exported strawberries. Sainsbury's sources 100% of its Spanish soft fruit from this region, and it is an extremely significant region to source soft fruit between October and May each year. The demand for soft fruit from this region is putting significant pressure on the water supply required to irrigate the crop, and this use is reducing the amount of water available to wildlife in the national park.

**Timeframe**

4-6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

30,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

40,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact**

By relying on our internal calculations, it is estimated that 15-20% of the sourcing category is threatened, which forms the basis for how we calculated the potential financial impact. We estimate that this impact could materialise as soon as 1-2 years from now.

**Primary response to risk**

Supplier engagement  
Develop supplier drought emergency plans

**Description of response**

Sainsbury's has worked with its suppliers and growers in the region to raise awareness of the issue and implement water efficiency plans.

We have supported training for suppliers and growers which has helped them reduce their water requirement to irrigate their crops.

**Cost of response**

30,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

Our approach to calculate this figure is estimating the in-kind contribution over the past four years since Sainsbury's has been involved in water stewardship training in the region.

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Other, please specify  
Cam, Ely, Ouse and Broadland (Known as CamEO & Broadlands)

**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Physical  
Increased water scarcity

**Primary potential impact**

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

### **Company-specific description**

Sainsbury's sources a range of fresh produce and commodities from the CamEO & Broadlands catchments which sits across Cambridgeshire and Norfolk. The products include potatoes, vegetables, cereals and poultry and Sainsbury's relies on this region to supply these products all year round. The demand for water for irrigation, decreasing water quality status and increasing pressure from residential properties means the catchment faces significant water stress on three fronts: water quality, water access and water availability.

### **Timeframe**

1-3 years

### **Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

### **Likelihood**

Very likely

### **Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

### **Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

#### **Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

150,000,000

#### **Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

200,000,000

### **Explanation of financial impact**

Working with our commercial category teams it is estimated the produce sourced from this catchment is worth between £150-200million/year in cost of goods.

### **Primary response to risk**

Upstream  
Map supplier water risk

### **Description of response**

We have joined and participated in the Courtauld 2025 Water Ambition – an initiative led by WRAP and facilitated by The Rivers Trust in the UK. Sainsbury's has committed funding and in-kind support to the project across the CamEO & Broadlands catchment. We have mapped all suppliers, processors and growers who are based within the catchment, and have collaborated with them to promote water management interventions.

### **Cost of response**

60,000

### **Explanation of cost of response**

Our approach to calculate this figure is by calculating the proposed total investment in cash and in-kind over the three-year project at £20,000/year, which will be monitored closely during implementation.

## W4.3

### **(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## W4.3a

### **(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

#### **Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

#### **Primary water-related opportunity**

Cost savings

#### **Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Water prices in the UK are estimated to decrease by 4% in 20/21 relative to 19/20 (Water.org). Due to the size of our estate, we have a strategic opportunity to make savings in operational costs and simultaneously gain a competitive advantage if we reduce our dependency on mains water supplies.

We are currently implementing a strategy to realise this opportunity, which comprises a water-savings programme to reduce our water consumption, including investing in on-site rainwater harvesting and low flow taps.

In 2019/20 we achieved a 33% absolute water reduction against 2005/06 in our Sainsbury's portfolio, with 1 billion litres saved against a 2005/06 baseline. Some of the measures currently being installed across our estate include rainwater harvesting, low flow taps and waterless urinals. Rainwater harvesting installations are a standard specification for new stores, and we have installed hundreds of systems to date. For example, our stores in Leicester and Weymouth are completely water neutral through these measures in combination with offsetting our small mains water consumption with local schools. Per annum, these stores save around 25 million litres of water. In 2019/20 we also installed 11,000 water saving taps across our estate. As part of our investment programme, we are exploring options for turning a number of our locations into water-neutral sites.

#### **Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

130,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

170,000

**Explanation of financial impact**

Water prices in the UK are estimated to decrease by 4% in 20/21 relative to 19/20 (Water.org).

However, we recognise this trend may not last as a result of increasing water scarcity. By investing in water efficiency measures across our estate we calculated that we can save an estimated £130,000-£170,000 per annum. We arrived at this estimate by calculating the projected reduction and taking that % off projected water bills. We estimate that we are saving approximately £130-170,000 in costs per annum across our estate. This figure is estimated based on the price associated with avoided water at a typical facility, measured for each water saving technology.

## W5. Facility-level water accounting

### W5.1

**(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 1

**Facility name (optional)**

Dartford RRU

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.46494

**Longitude**

0.239465

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

29.55

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

29.55

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.47

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.47

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

29.08

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 2

**Facility name (optional)**

Houndmills Road

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.27001

**Longitude**

-1.10429

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

20.11

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

20.1054777429

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

20.11

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

20.11

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 3

**Facility name (optional)**

Basingstoke Rru

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.27349

**Longitude**

-1.10361

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**



25.55

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

25.5514012312

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.96

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.96

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

24.59

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 4

**Facility name (optional)**

Thameside Distribution Depot

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.49084

**Longitude**

0.025574

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

27.6

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

27.6008232854

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

4.14

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

4.141

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

23.46

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 5

**Facility name (optional)**

Greenford Depot

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.54847

**Longitude**

-0.34797

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

13.68

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

13.68

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.14

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

6.14

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

7.54

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 6

**Facility name (optional)**

Haydock RRU

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

North West

**Latitude**

53.47651

**Longitude**

-2.65502

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42.32

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

42.32

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.58

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.58

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

41.74

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

Water figures can fluctuate at our depots as a result of a variety of factors. These include regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 7

**Facility name (optional)**

Emerald Park

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Latitude**

51.50454

**Longitude**

-2.47869

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

45.26

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

45.26

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

43

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

43

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2.26

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have decreased,

**Facility reference number**

Facility 8

**Facility name (optional)**

Follybrook Road

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Latitude**

51.50314

**Longitude**

-2.48137

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.09

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

0.09

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.08

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same



**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.08

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.01

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 9

**Facility name (optional)**

Radial Park Sideway West

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Trent

**Latitude**

52.98341

**Longitude**

-2.18129

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.25

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

6.25

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.25

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

6.25

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 10

**Facility name (optional)**

Hams Hall

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Trent

**Latitude**

52.52391

**Longitude**

-1.70501

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

35.97

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

35.97

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

35.97

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

35.97

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Water figures can fluctuate at our depots as a result of a variety of factors. These include regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 11

**Facility name (optional)**

Waltham Point

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.67947

**Longitude**

-0.00881

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

40.18

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

40.18

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

24.09

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

24.09

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

16.09

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 12

**Facility name (optional)**

Waltham Point Rru

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.67947

**Longitude**

-0.00881

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

41.62

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

41.62

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.8

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0.8

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

40.82

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

Water figures can fluctuate at our depots as a result of a variety of factors. These include regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 13

**Facility name (optional)**

New Rye Park

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.7631

**Longitude**

0.000957

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.26

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

6.26

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2.28

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

2.28

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

3.98

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 14

**Facility name (optional)**

Sherburn Depot

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Humber

**Latitude**

53.79462

**Longitude**

-1.21608



**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

38.94

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

38.94

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

36.99

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

36.99

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1.95

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 15

**Facility name (optional)**

Northampton Rdc

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Anglian

**Latitude**

52.21807

**Longitude**

-0.95002

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

50.09

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

50.09

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

5.75

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

5.75

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

44.34

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 16

**Facility name (optional)**

Tamworth Rdc

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Humber

**Latitude**

52.10158

**Longitude**

-0.50595

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2.59

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

2.59

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2.59

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

2.59

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

**Facility reference number**

Facility 17

**Facility name (optional)**

Bedford Depot

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.46494

**Longitude**

0.239465

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

4.73

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

4.73

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

4.21

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

4.21

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.52

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 18

**Facility name (optional)**

Dartford RDC

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

52.35698

**Longitude**

-1.17337

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

16.57

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

16.57

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

16.53

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

16.53

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.04

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 19

**Facility name (optional)**

Daventry

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Trent

**Latitude**

52.60457

**Longitude**

-1.64475

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

6.54

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

6.54

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

5.89

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

5.89



**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.65

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

We have been able to obtain better "Return to Sewer" estimates for many of our water-intensive sites this year including this one. Withdrawal has largely remained in line with what we would expect, whilst our consumption figures have increased.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 20

**Facility name (optional)**

Pindar Road

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.7631

**Longitude**

0.000957

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.56

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

0.56

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.56

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Water figures can fluctuate at our depots as a result of a variety of factors. These include regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 21

**Facility name (optional)**

Elstree Way

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Thames

**Latitude**

51.661

**Longitude**

-0.25688

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

13.11

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

13.11

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

13.11

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much lower

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

13.11

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Site closed during this reporting year.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 22

**Facility name (optional)**

Haydock Rdc

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Other, please specify  
North West

**Latitude**

53.47651

**Longitude**

-2.65502

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

19.04

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

19.04

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

16.58

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

16.58

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

2.46

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 23

**Facility name (optional)**

Langlands Park RDC

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Clyde

**Latitude**

55.74098

**Longitude**

-4.15925

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

11.53

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

11.53

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

10.95

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

10.95

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.58

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

**Facility reference number**

Facility 24

**Facility name (optional)**

Langlands Park Rru

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Clyde

**Latitude**

55.74115

**Longitude**

-4.16106

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

8.83

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

8.83

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

8.39

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Much higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

8.39

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.44

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

Water figures can fluctuate at our depots as a result of a variety of factors. These include regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites.

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 25

**Facility name (optional)**

Shire Park Warehouse

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Latitude**

52.21312

**Longitude**

-2.17195

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

3.32

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher



**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

3.32

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

3.32

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

3.32

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 26

**Facility name (optional)**

The Triangle

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Latitude**

52.43697

**Longitude**

-1.43842

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

8.32

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

8.32

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

8.32

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

**Discharges to groundwater**

**Discharges to third party destinations**

8.32

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 27

**Facility name (optional)**

Holborn Business Centre

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Thames

**Latitude**

51.51754

**Longitude**

-0.1083

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42.24

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

42.24

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

42.24

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

0

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 28

**Facility name (optional)**

Ansty Park - Coventry Offices

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify

Severn

**Latitude**

52.43359

**Longitude**

-1.41149

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

9.64

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

9.64

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

9.64

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

9.64

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Please explain**

---

**Facility reference number**

Facility 29

**Facility name (optional)**

Pineham DC

**Country/Area & River basin**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Trent

**Latitude**

52.21996

**Longitude**

-0.9617

**Located in area with water stress**

No

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

9.74

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**

0

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

9.74

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

8.77

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

0

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

8.77

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

0.97

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

## **W5.1a**

**(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?**

**Water withdrawals – total volumes**

---

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

Carbon Trust Water Standard methodology

**Water withdrawals – volume by source**

---

**% verified**

76-100

**What standard and methodology was used?**

Carbon Trust Water Standard methodology

---

**Water withdrawals – quality**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water discharges – total volumes**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water discharges – volume by destination**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water discharges – volume by treatment method**

---

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water discharge quality – temperature**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water consumption – total volume**

**% verified**

Not verified

---

**Water recycled/reused**

**% verified**

Not verified

## **W6. Governance**

### **W6.1**

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available



## W6.1a

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of water-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</p>	<p>Our water policy is company-wide to reflect our commitment to consistency is addressing all issues of water security in our direct operations and supply chain. It is set out in various documents. Our Sustainability Plan (which includes considerations for water) sets out five values, one of which is 'Respect for the Environment'. As part of this, we have set several commitments, including a goal to ensure all areas of water vulnerability are managed through robust water stewardship. Our overarching Sustainability Plan is described and updated in our annual "Sustainability Update". As part of this, we have a dedicated chapter that acknowledges our dependence and impact on water in our direct operations and across our value chain. It also describes our commitment and approach to managing these impacts in specific areas.</p> <p>As an example of this, our Sustainability Standards (which include considerations for water) demonstrate our commitment to go beyond regulatory compliance and raise the awareness of our suppliers around water issues by requiring them to practice water stewardship and efficient use and management. Our Key Raw Materials (KRM) Standards, which apply to 35 identified key categories, are used during our procurement process to promote water-related improvements across these materials. For example, our KRM for Sugar Cane requires suppliers to provide drinking water and sanitation to employees.</p> <p>As part of our water policy and Net Zero strategy, we have outlined our commitment to align with the SDGs, set ambitious water reduction targets and were also the first retailer to certify to the Carbon Trust Water Standard, retaining the award ever since. We promote wider action on water-related issued by supporting initiatives such as Courtauld 2025 and are committed to water-related innovation through our rainwater harvesting installations across all new stores. We</p>

	<p>(WASH) in local communities</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Our commitment to working toward water neutrality by 2040.</p>	<p>recognise and monitor environmental linkages on an ongoing basis (e.g. for leather and cotton) and are committed to safely manage WASH both in the workplace and local communities.</p>
--	--	--

## W6.2

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

### W6.2a

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Board Chair	<p>This year we launched our Net Zero Strategy and, along with it, a new governance process.</p> <p>At the PLC Board level, the Board Chair was responsible for signing off on the Net Zero strategy. In terms of a water-related decision, this individual is ultimately accountable for delivering on our commitment to become a water neutral business across our direct operations by 2040.</p> <p>Our CEO is a member of the Operating Board and chairs the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (CR&amp;S) Committee, which reports directly into the PLC Board.</p> <p>The CR&amp;S Committee sets our overall environmental and water strategy and meets every 12 weeks to discuss progress against our water strategy and targets.</p> <p>We have set up Commitment Working Groups for each of our seven Net Zero strategy focus areas (including for water), with clear objectives and leadership. These Working Groups report into a dedicated Net Zero Steering Group, which is chaired by our Retail and Operations Director and our Commercial Director. The Steering Group reports quarterly into our CR&amp;S Committee, which is chaired by our Non-Executive Director and our CEO.</p>

	<p>The CR&amp;S Committee provides regular updates to the PLC Board on the strategy and progress against our targets.</p> <p>The role for all of our committees is to support the delivery of our Net Zero strategy by embedding our revised commitments into the way we operate and has representatives throughout the business including property, logistics, retail and our goods for resale sourcing and packaging teams.</p>
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## W6.2b

### (W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	<p>Monitoring implementation and performance</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p>	<p>Sustainability is embedded at all levels across the Sainsbury’s business, including into a number of governance mechanisms.</p> <p>We have set up Commitment Working Groups for each of our seven Net Zero strategy focus areas (including for water), with clear objectives and leadership. These Working Groups report into a dedicated Net Zero Steering Group, which is chaired by our Retail and Operations Director and our Commercial Director. The Steering Group reports quarterly into our CR&amp;S Committee, which is chaired by our Non-Executive Director and CEO. The CR&amp;S Committee provides regular updates to the PLC Board on the strategy and progress against our targets.</p> <p>We have five values that underpin our business, each of which has an internal steering group, chaired by an Operating Board director. Our Respect for our Environment (RFOE) value has an integrated Steering Group, temporarily chaired by Director for Property, Procurement and Cost Transformation, who has direct responsibility for water-related issues, including water-related targets. This group monitors implementation and performance, reviews and guides our major plans of actions, reviews and guides risk management</p>

			<p>policies, guides strategy (including corporate responsibility), amongst others, and meets every 12 weeks to discuss progress and issues that may be arising.</p> <p>The Steering Group directors also sit on our CR&amp;S Committee and provide regular updates to board members through both of these committees and Board meetings. The Committee’s principal role is to review the Group’s sustainability strategy for alignment with the Group’s culture, vision and strategy and assist the work of the Operating Board. With the Board, the Committee also plays a part in monitoring Group engagement with stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, communities and colleagues. The chair of the RFOE provides updates to the CR&amp;S committee on the progress towards our Sustainability Plan and Net Zero targets, which have water-related commitments.</p> <p>The RFOE has representatives throughout the business including property, logistics, retail and our goods for resale sourcing and packaging teams. The role for all of our committees is to support the delivery of our Sustainability Plan and Net Zero ambition by embedding our revised commitments into the way we operate.</p> <p>Our Sourcing with Integrity value has an integrated Steering Group chaired by the Director of Non-food Commercial for Sainsbury’s Argos, who has direct responsibility for sustainability in sourcing products, which heavily features issues around water. This group meets to ensure the building of resilient supply chains by sourcing products ethically and sustainably.</p>
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### W6.3

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

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**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**

Sustainability is embedded at all levels across the Sainsbury’s business. At the highest management level, the CEO is accountable for our Net Zero strategy, which includes delivering on our commitment to work towards water neutrality across our direct operations by 2040. We have set up Commitment Working Groups for each of our seven Net Zero strategy focus areas (including for water), with clear objectives and leadership. These Working Groups report into a dedicated Net Zero Steering Group, which is chaired by our Retail and Operations Director and our Commercial Director. The Steering Group reports quarterly into our CR&S Committee, which is chaired by our Non-Executive Director and CEO. The CR&S Committee provides regular updates to the PLC Board on the strategy and progress against our targets, either via informal updates or more formal reports describing progress against KPIs.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

**W6.4a**

**(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Reduction of water withdrawals Improvements in efficiency - direct operations	Our Chief Financial Officer receives a financial bonus that includes the continual achievement of targets of our Property Division, which has overall responsibility for water. Our existing targets in this area include our reduction target of 30% by 2020, and going forward, we expect it to include our progress towards water neutral status in 2040. The threshold used to indicate successful performance is meeting these targets successfully. Our CFO is eligible for the bonus if the performance targets are met, which is how performance impacts the incentive.

Non-monetary reward	Board/Executive board	Reduction of water withdrawals Improvements in efficiency - direct operations	Our incentivised performance indicators consider delivery against our corporate values, one of which is environmental performance. The Deferred Share Award (DSA) targets are set at the beginning of each financial year, covering financial performance, return to shareholders, relative performance against peers and delivery of our business strategy. 'Our values make us different', along with the 4 other elements of our strategy, are all broadly considered in determining the DSA provided to department directors and more senior positions in the Company at the end of the financial year. Ultimately, the DSA recognizes and rewards for delivery of short-term strategic and financial objectives (including around water withdrawals reductions) which contribute towards the long-term sustainable growth of the Company. Performance is measured over one year, after which award is made as conditional shares deferred for two financial years. This year will see the conclusion of our 2020 Sustainability Plan and we expect that the DSA (or an equivalent) will be offered for our Net Zero strategy as well.
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## W6.5

### (W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, funding research organizations

## W6.5a

### (W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

We have five values that underpin our business, each of which has an internal Steering Group, chaired by an Operating Board Director.

Our Respect for our Environment (RFOE) value has an integrated Steering Group, temporarily chaired by Director for Property, Procurement and Cost Transformation, who has direct responsibility for water-related issues, including water-related targets. This group reviews and guides our overall environmental strategy and meets every 12 weeks to discuss progress and issues that may be arising. The group includes a member of our Public Affairs and Corporate

Affairs team (who leads our external engagement with policy makers, trade associations and research organisations) to ensure our engagement is consistent with the sustainability strategy.

The Steering Group directors also sit on our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (CR&S) Committee and provide regular updates to board members through both these committees and board meetings. The Committee’s principal role is to review the Group’s sustainability strategy for alignment with the Group’s culture, vision and strategy and assist the work of the Operating Board. The Committee also plays a part in monitoring Group engagement with stakeholders, including customers, suppliers, communities and colleagues.

In the event that inconsistencies are discovered between our activities seeking to influence policy and our water policy/commitments, these matters are discussed and resolved during the meetings.

## W6.6

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

## W7. Business strategy

### W7.1

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>Our long-term business strategy consists of seven strategic priorities, one of which is our goal to be Net Zero by 2040. We have committed to invest £1 billion over the next 20 years to become Net Zero across all our operations by 2040.</p> <p>As part of this we will create value for future generations by reducing the environmental impact of our business and by working with farmers, growers and suppliers throughout our supply chain to help them reduce theirs.</p> <p>A key pillar of our Net Zero commitment is water management. As part of this area of focus we have</p>

			<p>committed to minimise water withdrawals in our own operations and drive towards water neutrality by 2040.</p> <p>Water neutrality is defined by WWF as a state in which “one reduces the water footprint of an activity as much as reasonably possible and offset... the remaining water footprint.”</p> <p>The concept of water offsetting is to compensate for the negative impacts of the residual water footprint by making a ‘reasonable investment’ in projects that conserve or restore water quantity and/or quality within the environment and community affected.</p> <p>The 16-20 long-term time horizon is appropriate because our net zero commitments and our associated business objectives have been set out to 2040.</p>
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>Our strategy integrates several short-term and long-term initiatives around water issues. Reducing our absolute water consumption is a key issue for our business. We have achieved our 2020 target and reduced our consumption by 33 per cent compared to 2005/6. We are now focused on striving to reduce this further while continuing to grow our business.</p> <p>To realise this aim, we continually look at areas for identifying opportunities to save water across our operations. This has included a programme of investment in low-flow tap regulators in our stores as well as audits to identify leaks in our stores. In addition, over 170 locations are fitted with rainwater harvesting facilities and all new stores are now fitted with rainwater harvesting. This water is used in toilets and car wash facilities.</p> <p>We also use the WRI Aqueduct to analyse the water withdrawn by our organisation from water-stressed areas. The tool is informed by climate-related scenarios and allows us to plan far into the future.</p> <p>We have recently applied for a self-supply licence for water and sewerage to the regulator Ofwat, as we drive towards becoming water neutral by 2040.</p> <p>We also fund R&amp;D projects and support water-related initiatives such as Courtauld 2025. We believe that</p>



			having a long-term horizon of 16-20 years, supported by shorter-term goals, will enable us to remain flexible and allow us to tweak our approach to achieving our objectives along the way, should it be necessary.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	<p>Currently, we budget for water-related capital expenditure 5 years in advance, which is integrated into our financial planning around budgets. Year 1 will include a detailed plan of activity and allocation, and this will roll over for the following 5 years, on top of any known additional costs. Although we budget 5 years in advance, we have allocated £1 billion for our net zero strategy for the next twenty years, as part of which we will be striving towards our goal of becoming water neutral across our direct operations. In other words, we have allocated, and will have access to capital in this area for the next 16-20 years.</p> <p>One way that our financial planning has been affected by water-related issues being integrated has been in the form of changes to capital allocation. For example, we now budget for the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and other water-saving technologies at every one of our newly built stores (this is part of our policy).</p> <p>The financial planning for new stores also includes budget for flood risk planning as standard.</p> <p>The 16-20 long-term time horizon is appropriate because our net zero commitments and our associated financial planning have been set out to 2040.</p>

## W7.2

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

Row 1

**Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

780

**Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)**

-72

**Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

1

**Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)**

-4

**Please explain**

OPEX costs have decreased by around 1% primarily driven by a small increase in consumption. We anticipate a decrease trend of between 3-5% this year due to projected falling water prices. Our OPEX costs arise from our water withdrawal from third-party sources (water providers for our facilities).

CAPEX costs have been directed towards upgrading existing stores' taps to low-flow. In 2019 we spent £780,000 on installing low flow taps. We project spending the remaining £220,000 of our initial £1,000,000 project budget in 2020, closing out this CAPEX cost.

**W7.3**

**(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control and for suppliers, which relies on two different climate-related scenarios for projecting future changes to water supply, seasonal variability, demand, etc.

**W7.3a**

**(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?**

Yes

**W7.3b**

**(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization's response?**

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
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<p>Row 1</p>	<p>Other, please specify RCP 8.5</p>	<p>The WRI Aqueduct tool generates projections for future water stress, seasonal water variability, water supply and water demand (based on the location of our facilities), which are informed by two different climate-related scenarios, RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5, and two shared socioeconomic pathways, SSP2 and SSP3.</p> <p>We are able to review and analyse the above indicators against three pathways (Optimistic, BAU and Pessimistic) and two timescales (to 2030, and to 2040).</p> <p>For our analysis we considered the likely impact of the climate scenario SSP2 RCP 8.5 (“business as usual”) on water stress for our current portfolio of distribution centres and central locations from section 5. The "business as usual" scenario (SSP2 RCP8.5) represents a world with stable economic development and steadily rising global carbon emissions, with CO2 concentrations reaching ~1370 ppm by 2100 and global mean temperatures increasing by 2.6–4.8°C relative to 1986–2005 levels.</p> <p>This is because these facilities have a high commercial value within our operations and represent a large proportion of our overall water withdrawal.</p> <p>The number of our distribution centres in areas of High (40-80%) water stress will increase from 41% to 62% from 2020 to 2030 and remain constant from 2030 to 2040.</p> <p>We expect climate change to increase</p>	<p>Our operational response to possible water-related outcomes begins with a review of the WRI Aqueduct results to determine the key facilities that are most likely to be significantly affected in the future (e.g. high financial value, high risk, etc.). This is followed by facility-level engagement to discuss the results and confirm the inclusion of individual sites in our focus group (e.g. it may be the case that a site located in a flood zone is an outlier and does not need to take mitigation steps because it is located on high ground).</p> <p>In addition to undertaking the above reviews, we will also engage with other facilities that may not have been identified by the WRI Aqueduct tool. This is to ensure that the outputs from the tool are supplemented by facility-level information that our responsible colleagues have regarding water risks.</p> <p>Having considered these risks and the importance of the good water management, we have set the goal of working towards to water neutrality by 2040 and will be updating our operational water reduction targets this year, having achieved our 2020 targets.</p> <p>Once the above steps have been completed, we will re-engage all relevant facilities and initiate the drafting of mitigation and/or adaptation steps to combat water-related risks (e.g. water conservation plans), progress against which will be reviewed and reported on every six months, in line with our ongoing water management plan.</p>
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		the water stress to which all of our sites are exposed to over this time.	
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## W7.4

### (W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

#### Row 1

#### Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

#### Please explain

We currently do not set a formal internal price on water; however, we adhere to and are exploring some water valuation practices. These include calculating our overall water consumption and associated price; the effects we have on local hydrology and river basins; and calculating the risk of extreme water-related weather events e.g. flooding. In addition, we continue to focus on water reduction opportunities in water-scarce areas, which essentially acts as an indirect price on water in our view. Previous sections of the submission describe how we complete these practices.

## W8. Targets

### W8.1

#### (W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	We have recognised the importance of water in our Net Zero strategy and our Sustainability Plan. Our Plan sets out five values, one of which is 'Respect for the Environment', and we have set several commitments, including a goal to ensure all areas of water vulnerability are managed through robust water stewardship. Our Net Zero target is to be water neutral by 2040 within our own operations, reducing our consumption as much as possible.  As part of our commitment we have set targets to reduce our absolute water consumption and our relative water use per square foot sales area and we have invested in water efficiency measures and rainwater harvesting installations to reduce our water usage.

		<p>Having achieved our 2020 target to reduce absolute water consumption by 30 per cent compared to 2005/6 in 2016/17 – one billion litres – we are now focused on striving for further reductions while continuing to grow our business. In 2019/20, our water use was 3.03 billion litres. We recognise that to achieve reductions, each facility will need to play their part, so we assign site-level targets in the form of budgets for store managers that they are required to abide by.</p> <p>We are proud to support Courtauld 2025’s new Water Ambition – a collective action approach which aims to improve the quality and availability of water in key sourcing areas in the UK and helps inform our approach to setting and monitoring our water targets.</p> <p>We have already started to assess water risk with our produce growers and on a global scale we are using our Sustainability Standards to collect data on water issues and identify hotspots, which will support the SDGs and tackle water-related issues. As part of this, we have used the WRI Aqueduct tool to assess water risk in Spain and South America vs. the volume of produce supplied. This has enabled us to target action in the most at-risk regions.</p> <p>At a brand level, we have targeted key water-intensive products in our supply chain. For example, we are members of the Better Cotton Initiative, which supports the production and verification of sustainable cotton from our farmers. Our membership of the Better Cotton Initiative affirms our strong commitment to promoting and supporting positive environmental, social and economic change across the cotton value chain. We measure our success by tonnes of carbon and litres of water saved. Thanks to this programme we’ve been able to save 8,522 tonnes of carbon and over 11 million cubic meters of water (around 5,000 Olympic sized swimming pools) this year alone in the production of our non-food textile products. This year, 76% of our cotton was certified by the Better Cotton Initiative.</p>
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### W8.1a

**(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.**

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**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of target**

We aim to increase the efficiency of water use in our operations to reduce vulnerability to increased prices and potential water scarcity and security. We measure this through absolute year-on-year reductions and have committed to targets in our Sustainability Plan of a 30% reduction of consumption compared to 2005/6.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2006

**Start year**

2011

**Target year**

2020

**% of target achieved**

100

**Please explain**

We set this target in 2011 with the objective of achieving it in 2020. Due to our related efforts we exceeded expectations and met 100% of the target in 2016/17 which we have maintained until 2020.

In 2019-20 we developed and launched our Net Zero strategy, as part of which we have committed to minimise the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutral by 2040. In 2020, as part of this strategy, we will also set new operational water reduction targets.

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**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of target**

We aim to increase the efficiency of water use in our operations to reduce vulnerability to increased price and potential water scarcity and security. We measure this through relative year-on-year reductions (per sales area) and have committed to targets in our Sustainability Plan of a 55% reduction of consumption compared to 2005/6.

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify

% reduction in water consumption per sales floor area

**Baseline year**

2006

**Start year**

2011

**Target year**

2020

**% of target achieved**

100

**Please explain**

We set this target in 2011 with the objective of achieving it in 2020. Due to our related efforts we were able to exceed expectations and met 100% of the target in 2016/17 and maintained it every year since.

In 2019-20 we developed and launched our Net Zero strategy, as part of which we have committed to minimise the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutral by 2040. In 2020, as part of this strategy, we will also set new operational water reduction targets.

## W8.1b

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

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**Goal**

Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

**Level**

Brand/product

**Motivation**

Risk mitigation

**Description of goal**

As a retailer with a substantial network of suppliers, we work with them to maintain water quality and availability in our supply chains and understand where there is vulnerability to water risks, as water quality is vital to our direct operations. This goal is relevant to achieving water security and important to the company as it enables us to mitigate water scarcity risk and avoid supply chain disruption. We measure this by sharing best practice and by the number of communities engaged. Our timescale for this goal is up to 2020. As an example of implementing this goal in our supply chain, we are working with our floral and vegetables suppliers around Lake Naivasha in Kenya, which is the most important region in Africa for this type of sourcing category, with high value and high-volume product sourced from here all year round. A severe drought in 2009 led to the establishment of the Imarisha Project. This involved UK retailers and the Kenyan government devising the short-term Sustainable Water Management Action Plan, and the longer-term objective of proving the concept for sustainable funding initiatives and the Lake Naivasha Basin Integrated Management Plan.

**Baseline year**

2006

**Start year**

2011

**End year**

2020

**Progress**

This goal is an important part of the water-related commitments in our Sustainability Plan that we have been working on towards 2020. We have been measuring progress through the following indicators that the project has delivered:

- Increased vegetation cover for regeneration of aquatic vegetation and cleaner water
- More Upper Catchment farmers have been trained and are now using better water management systems
- Over 3,000 energy saving stoves have been introduced through this project with WWF and GIZ

The projects have been in place for seven years. The funding provided from Sainsbury's and other UK retailers has been crucial to unlocking other sources of funding as it enabled Imarisha to demonstrate to other donors that this is a truly public / private partnership, which has been our threshold for success. The project is now 100% funded by Government.



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**Goal**

Promotion of sustainable agriculture practices

**Level**

Other, please specify  
Raw material - cotton

**Motivation**

Water stewardship

**Description of goal**

As a retailer with a substantial network of suppliers, we work with our suppliers to maintain water quality and availability in our supply chains and understand where there is vulnerability to water risks. This enables us to mitigate risk and avoid supply chain disruption. Our 2020 goal was to ensure that all of the cotton fibre used in our products originates from independently verifiable sustainably managed sources. This is crucial to achieving water security and our supply of freshwater, vital to our operations.

To attain this goal, we became members of the Better Cotton Initiative, which supports the production and verification of sustainable cotton from our farmers. Our membership of the Better Cotton Initiative underpins our cotton strategy and affirms our strong commitment to promoting and supporting positive environmental, social and economic change across the cotton value chain We measure our success by tonnes of carbon and litres of water saved.

**Baseline year**

2006

**Start year**

2011

**End year**

2020

**Progress**

Thanks to this programme we've been able to save 8,522 tonnes of carbon and over 11 million cubic meters of water (around 5000 Olympic sized swimming pools) this year alone in the production of our non-food textile products, both indicators that we used to assess progress for this goal. Our aim has been to source all our cotton fibre from independently verifiable sustainably managed sources by 2020. This has been our threshold for success. We achieved 76% certification as of March 2020.

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**Goal**

Other, please specify  
Water Neutrality

**Level**

Company-wide

**Motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of goal**

In 2019-20 we developed and launched our Net Zero strategy, as part of which we have committed to minimise the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutral by 2040. As a responsible water user, it is important that we focus on minimising our impact on the environment as much as possible. We will implement this goal across our company by developing short- and medium-term supporting water reduction targets to support our long-term efforts.

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2020

**End year**

2040

**Progress**

We set this target in 2020 with the objective of achieving it in 2040. As part of this effort, Sainsbury's will review, measure and minimise every aspect of water use in its business, which will be our indicators for measuring progress. The thresholds for success will be based on comparing our performance against the short- and medium-term supporting water reduction targets. Given that this is a new goal in 2020, we have not yet reported on our progress against this goal.

## W9. Verification

### W9.1

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

Yes

### W9.1a

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
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W1 Current state	Withdrawal from waster stressed areas	Other, please specify Carbon Trust Water Standard Methodology	We use the WRI Aqueduct Tool to analyse our water withdrawal volumes from water stressed areas. This allows us to determine which of facilities draw water from areas a high-risk of water scarcity. This has been verified by the Carbon Trust.
W1 Current state	Withdrawal volume by source.	Other, please specify Carbon Trust Water Standard Methodology	We only withdraw water from municipal sources. We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using through these sources is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. We also have rainwater harvesting facilities at several sites that we monitor. This has been verified by the Carbon Trust.

## W10. Sign off

### W-FI

**(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.**

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### W10.1

**(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Financial Officer	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

### W10.2

**(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].**

Yes

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	<b>I am submitting to</b>	<b>Public or Non-Public Submission</b>
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms