

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

John James and Mary Ann Sainsbury set Sainsbury's up in 1869, with a desire to bring good food at affordable prices – to everyone, and this is as important today as it was all those years ago. Offering delicious, great quality food at competitive prices has been at the heart of what we do since John James and Mary Ann Sainsbury opened our first store. Today, inspiring and delighting our customers with tasty food remains our priority. Our purpose is that driven by our passion for food, together we serve and help every customer, giving them delicious, great quality food at great prices all year round. We are on a mission to help everyone eat better. This means helping customers access healthy, tasty and affordable food that is better for them and better for the planet too.

Our focus on great value food and convenient shopping, whether in-store or online, is supported by our collection of brands: Argos, Habitat, Tu, Nectar and Sainsbury's Bank. Sainsbury's has around 600 supermarkets and over 800 convenience stores in the UK and Ireland. Argos, the third most visited website in the UK, is a leading digital retailer, with over 70 per cent of its sales commencing online. Our 152,000 colleagues are vital to our success, and at the heart of our ability to serve and help our customers each day. The environmental and social issues which face the world today are immensely challenging and we know our customers, colleagues and suppliers deeply care about them. As a retailer serving communities across the UK, and with a global supply base, we are committed to placing environmental and social sustainability at the core of what we do to build a resilient business and food system fit for the future.

In June 2021, we launched our sustainability strategy Plan for Better. Forming a core pillar of our business strategy, the plan sets out our goals, priority areas, and key commitments with respect to sustainability across our business. This is composed of three interlocking pillars: Better for you, Better for the planet and Better for everyone. We based our plan on the materiality assessment we undertook, which identified the issues that matter most to our key stakeholders and business. This year, we focused on integrating Plan for Better into our food and non-food divisions to empower our teams to take action to accelerate change. Everyone in our business will play a part in delivering our Plan for Better targets, taking the lessons learned from our recent integration programmes into other areas of our business in the year ahead.

We are signatories of WWF's Retailers' Commitment for Nature to halve the environmental impact of UK shopping baskets by 2030. This year, building on that commitment, we updated our targets to align to a 1.5-degree climate commitment across all scopes and timeframes. We also announced a new shared Climate Action Programme to drive progress in our collective supply chains and agreed plans for a new Climate Action Programme in collaboration with WRAP to support our collective supply chains to take action.

As part of Plan for Better, water is one of 6 pillars under Better for the Planet. We recognise water is the most precious natural resource on the planet, but as populations increase, we know pressures on water will intensify. We are improving the efficiency of our water use across our operations and are working with experts to implement water-saving initiatives. Through robust water stewardship, we are addressing and managing all areas of water vulnerability in our business as we aim 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 6 2022	March 5 2023

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- 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

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB00B019KW72

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	<p>As an organisation we are dependent on the availability of good quality freshwater for our daily operations. We require good quality freshwater for use by colleagues and visitors in the domestic areas and toilets in our offices. Across our stores we require good quality freshwater for use by customers in the customer toilets and the bakeries across our stores. Our operations are primarily located in the UK and Ireland where regulations (see Workplace Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1992 (Regulation 22) are in place mandating the need to provide an adequate supply of drinking water for all our employees. To operate our facilities legally we therefore ensure the availability of good quality freshwater.</p> <p>Within our supply chain freshwater is used for a number of functions, these includes rearing of livestock and associated products (e.g. meat, eggs, and dairy products). These staple products are major revenue sources for Sainsbury's, the absence of sufficient freshwater would disrupt our supply and negatively impact our sales. As an organisation we classify the availability of freshwater as vital to our operations. Across our value chain, most of the freshwater use is consumed upstream from our direct operations in the production of goods we sell, followed by use across our estate in our direct operations.</p> <p>We continue to identify opportunities for reducing our freshwater use, we are mindful that our dependency on freshwater in the future will remain critical for both direct and indirect operations.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Vital	Vital	<p>Non-potable water is used across several areas within our direct operations. This includes the car washing facilities operated at our stores, the toilets in stores, warehouses and offices. The absence of non-potable water would have a significant impact on both our operations and reputation as an organisation. For example, absence of non-potable water used in the toilets of the stores and offices where rainwater harvesting is in place would render the toilet facilities unusable and would require us to use mains supplied water and push us further away from our aim of becoming water neutral by 2040.</p> <p>Within our value chain the primary use of non-potable water is for agriculture and other water-intensive activities such as leather and cotton production. The availability of non-potable water, for example, is critical for ensuring the continuity of supply of certain raw materials. We have attributed the importance of non-potable water across our indirect operations as vital. Most of the non-potable water used within our value chain occurs upstream from our direct operations in the production of the goods we sell (e.g. cotton and leather), followed by use in our direct operations.</p> <p>We are committed to continuing to work internally and within the supply chain to implement opportunities for water use reduction. At present we do not expect our future water dependency to change either in our direct or indirect operations because non-potable water is a key input in both our direct and indirect operations. Sainsbury's does not use brackish water in its operations.</p>

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Method of measurement – Meter readings and AMR devices, alongside monthly consumption reports for monitoring	The water used in our operations is provided by our suppliers and our rainwater harvesting units. We monitor consumption at all sites and continue to invest in metering to improve accuracy. In England, we operate a self-supply license with Waterscan who provides monthly meter readings at depots and supermarkets, and bi-monthly readings at all other sites. In Scotland, our Retailer takes bi-annual readings and in Wales Welsh Water provides readings. Further monitoring is done via our 60 AMRs across 40 sites. Data from all own operations is based on meter readings which are stored centrally. This data is used to investigate irregularities (e.g. leaks), determine priorities and set reduction targets. We also operate rainwater harvesting at 134 sites. These units are metered with readings taken six-monthly. For the purposes of this submission hereafter 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Meter readings, AMR and rainwater harvesting data	Water consumption across all sites operated by Sainsbury's is monitored on a regular basis. Our water monitoring plan covers both mains water and rainwater harvested water. We use retailers across the UK and Ireland to ensure that 100% of water used is metered. Meter readings are taken at our depots and supermarkets monthly and bi-monthly at all other sites in England by Waterscan. A similar set up is in place for all our sites in Scotland and Wales where readings are provided by our retailers. In addition, we continue to invest in AMR technology with over 40 sites now operating AMRs. The data from all our direct operations is based on meter readings which are uploaded and stored in Waterscan's centralised database, enabling us to derive accurate withdrawal volumes, conduct assessments and investigate irregularities. The rainwater harvesting units across our 134 sites are metered with readings taken on a six-monthly basis for further analysis.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Continuously	Method of measurement – physical examination and sampling	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, but we also operate rainwater harvesting units. Water quality is assured by our water suppliers who conduct water checks continuously to eliminate the possibility of water contamination and possible depletion of water quality. Mains supply water quality is regularly monitored by suppliers and regulators. The DWI regulate water quality in England and Wales, and our suppliers take samples to verify compliance with regulations (sampling is risk-based depending on population, so the frequency of monitoring depends on the location of sites). If samples are non-compliant, the DWI requires appropriate action and we are notified by wholesalers if there are any serious risks to water quality. We test the quality of the water from our rainwater harvesting systems using a consultant bi-annually through physical examination. Appropriate action is taken if an issue is identified (e.g. recommend a full tank clean if there is contamination).
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Meter readings, review of site processes, review of wholesaler data	Monitoring of water discharge is essential to our operations and management of use because it's a finite resource and there is a cost to discharging water in the UK. In line with industry best practice, we monitor discharge by deducting consumed water from withdrawn water. Each wholesale region has a different standard return to sewer (e.g. Anglian 90%, STW 100%) which is factored into these calculations. Bespoke return to sewer volumes at our sites is also taken into consideration. We work with a water specialist consultancy to obtain water discharge figures from monthly or bi-monthly meter readings (alongside bi-annual readings from our retailers in Scotland and Wales). Our systems enable us to derive accurate discharge volumes on an ongoing basis so that we may target reduction and identify issues such as leaks. For us 'Sites' means supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos. We do not exclude any sites from monitoring activities.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Meter readings, review of site processes, review of wholesaler data	We understand that water discharge can have significant impacts on the environment and as such we ensure that all our used water is discharged into the municipal sewers. We have examined our discharge routes and have concluded that we do not discharge to any other destination. Our consultancy partners capture all volumes of water returned to sewer and reports this to us monthly. All our water discharge figures are based on monthly or bi-monthly meter readings (alongside bi-annual readings from our retailers in Scotland and Wales). Understanding the discharge quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess our impact on the environment, set appropriate reduction targets, and understand the impact on our operational costs as there is a cost to discharging water to sewers.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Meter readings, review of site processes, review of wholesaler data	All the wastewater generated from our operations is discharged to municipal sewers. The water is treated in municipal wastewater treatment facilities operated by third parties licensed by the water authorities. We do not have the authority to treat any of the water that we discharge through municipal sewage. Using our third-party consultant, Sainsbury's monitors and reports the quantities of water discharged as per its operational controls. Data is based on monthly or bi-monthly meter readings and our systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes by treatment on an ongoing basis. The water discharge volume data enables us to monitor performance and set reduction targets.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Yearly	Site process review, trade effluent consent review, wholesaler data and sampling to measure pH, BOD and SS, PPM schedules.	We avoid creating trade effluent where possible, but 100 of our sites do produce effluent. As the water we use is disposed via local municipality sewage, we have ensured discharge consents are obtained from the relevant authorities. We monitor the amount and type of effluent discharged to ensure adherence with the parameters and limits on discharge quantities, chemical thresholds, and matter restrictions stated in the trade effluent consents issued to us. It's important that we monitor this, not just because of a risk of fines for non-compliance but because we don't want to contribute to water pollution and environmental degradation. We have also installed interceptors across these sites to capture any unintended discharges. Our suppliers take samples at least annually at all sites with a discharge consent in place to verify compliance. Sampling frequency is risk-based (highest risk of non-compliance will be sampled more frequently) with data stored centrally for each discharge point.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	Not monitored	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	At present we do not conduct monitoring of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances. The primary reason for this is that these substances are not frequently used in our day-to-day operations. Although we are a food and commodities retailer, we do not produce any of our products in-house and as such our primary operations are to provide retail space to other brands and to sell products and services manufactured by third parties under our own brand. We are committed to ensuring that we minimise our negative impacts on the environment and work closely with our supply chain to minimise and, where possible, eliminate the use of priority substances. We do not expect use of these substances to be relevant in the future but should our use of such substances become a necessity in the future we will ensure monitoring and regular reporting of these substances.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Yearly	Method of measurement – Site process review, trade effluent consent review, Wholesaler data, temperature sensors	The water used across all our operations is disposed via local municipality sewerage and falls within the temperature stipulated in our discharge consents. We monitor this aspect because non-compliance could significantly impact the environment and result in fines for non-compliance. We have installed temperature sensors for monitoring purposes where required (e.g. at sites with high volumes of effluent). Our water suppliers will periodically analyse our temperature sensors and readings to confirm compliance with the effluent consents. The frequency of monitoring is not specified as monitoring is risk-based. As a minimum, we expect one sample to be taken each year. If an issue is detected the supplier notifies us of the results of their analysis and inform us of any non-compliance.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Meter readings and AMR devices, alongside monthly consumption reports for monitoring	We know water is a finite resource and are committed to reducing our consumption. We have committed to becoming water neutral by 2040. To help reduce our consumption and understand our current performance we monitor consumption frequently via our water consultants. They conduct regular (monthly or bi-monthly depending on location) meter readings. We also monitor our consumption from rainwater harvesting units and use our retailers in Scotland and Wales to provide meter reading data for those locations. Most of our water is supplied by our water suppliers, so understanding our freshwater consumption is essential in helping us reduce it. Monitoring consumption also helps us to understand the efficacy of the water measures we have put in place and our progress against our reduction targets. Our consultants produce consumption reports every 4 weeks, which allows any data issues (such as stopped meters) and high consumption issues to be identified, investigated, and resolved swiftly.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Other, please specify (Biannually)	Meter readings	We are committed to reducing our consumption of freshwater and, where possible, reusing or recycling water across our sites. Over the last 12 months we have increased the number of sites which operate a rainwater harvesting system from 120 in 2021 to 134 in 2022. We use the rainwater we collect for operational activities such as servicing of the toilets and watering of plants. In 2022 we have invested new water metering technologies to enable us to capture rainwater harvesting data across all our 134 sites. We have ambitious plans to continue to expand the installation of rainwater harvesting units across additional sites and hope to do this at an accelerated pace.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	Meter readings and AMR	The provision of WASH services to employees is mandated by legislation. However, we aim to go above the requirements of the law to ensure WASH facilities are the highest standard. We use motion sensors in customer toilets to monitor footfall, ensure adequate soap, toilet roll and cleaning frequency. Issues are then managed using our FM assist procedure. Floor cleaning machines are tested on the ability to clean, collect water and also on slip reduction. All cleaning staff are BICS trained. We continue to invest in rainwater harvesting and reuse the water for WASH services in 134 locations, up from 120 in 2021. We are investing in new metering to enable better reporting of water consumption across WASH facilities. In line with our target to become water neutral by 2040 we have invested in technologies such as dual flushing and low flow taps.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	2655.82	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	We source freshwater from municipal supplies, with some reused water coming from on-site rainwater harvesting units. Withdrawals have reduced by approximately 5% compared with the previous reporting year. This is because our transition to Water Self-Supply has given us more frequent meter readings across our sites in England, as well as improving our control over data (e.g. locating water meters that had not been read in some time by our previous water Retailers). Our data has become more accurate, this has increased efficiency as leaks and maintenance issues are now captured quickly, reducing the time taken to repair them. Our leak management process has become streamlined in the last year as we continue to invest in new technology. Some of our Argos sites have been consolidated into our Sainsbury's stores which has decreased withdrawals. In the next 5 years we expect lower withdrawals as we progress towards our target of water neutrality by 2040, invest in technology, enhance metering and add further rainwater harvesting units across our sites. We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula: $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.
Total discharges	2526.52	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	All our wastewater is discharged through municipal sewers. Total discharges are lower than the previous reporting year. This is partly because data quality has improved since the previous reporting year, particularly at our depot sites, allowing for more granular reporting on discharges. As we continue to invest in more water efficient technologies at our sites, discharge volumes have decreased, alongside our consumption volumes, and we expect this to continue over the next 5 years. Most Wholesaler charging schemes have standardised return to sewer volumes for the 2023-24 period, which will have an impact on reporting for next year. We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula: $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.
Total consumption	129.3	Much lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Much lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Total consumption has decreased since the last reporting year primarily due to increased efficiency at our sites. More rainwater harvesting systems have become operational in the reporting year and additional water efficient technology has been installed. In the next five-years we expect lower consumption as we continue to implement more water saving initiatives on our path to become water neutral by 2040. We will be investing in technology, enhanced metering and additional rainwater harvesting across our sites. As we streamline our Argos sites from standalone to being located within our Sainsbury's stores, consumption is expected to further decrease. We have checked that our volumes balance by using the following formula: $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	WRI Aqueduct	<p>Sainsbury's uses the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify the proportion of our water withdrawals from areas with water stress. The coordinates for all sites were uploaded into the WRI Aqueduct tool which then generated an output classifying whether each site is in a low, medium or high water stress area based on the Baseline Water Stress and Baseline Water Depletion metrics contained within the tool. Site level consumption was then assessed against these outputs to establish the percentage of withdrawals from areas of water stress. The percentage of withdrawals from water stressed areas was calculated at 33.41% which is about the same as last year. We have used CDP's guidance on water stressed areas, defining it as being equal to or greater than 40% baseline water stress. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, depots, petrol stations and convenience stores in the UK & Ireland. None of our sites are excluded and no estimation was required in the data analysis. We carry out this analysis on an annual basis.</p> <p>The percentage is about the same as last year showing that we have maintained our withdrawal levels in water stressed areas. Although we have increased water efficiency across our sites, this has not yet been reflected in withdrawal levels from water stressed areas. Our forecast is that these withdrawals will decrease over the next five years as we invest in new technologies and processes, increase efficiency and collaborate with water Wholesalers in areas of high water stress.</p>

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	25	Lower	Change in accounting methodology	<p>This source is relevant for Sainsbury's because several of our sites are fitted with rainwater harvesting installations. This figure is entirely from rainwater harvesting.</p> <p>Many of our rainwater harvesting units are fitted with a submeter (40 in the last 18 months) allowing a more accurate tracking of water consumption. The rainwater harvesting figure is slightly lower than last year because the new meters show low readings due to recent installs and there is less estimation in the data compared to last year. We are also continuing to complete remedial works, and have more accurate measuring and monitoring. We plan to continue these works and continue with the rollout of additional rainwater harvesting systems.</p>
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water we use is sourced entirely from municipal water suppliers and from our own rainwater harvesting units. We do not make use of brackish water for our operations. As we continue our aim of reducing water use, we do not anticipate any consumption from this water source.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	At present we do not use groundwater in any of our operations and have no plans to start using groundwater in the future. We remain committed to rainwater harvesting and plan to expand our rainwater harvesting facilities further in the coming years.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	In line with our aim to become water neutral by 2040 we are actively working to limit and eliminate our consumption of water from non-renewable sources whatever they may be. We do not therefore use or require non-renewable groundwater for our operations and have no plans to change this in the coming years.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our only sources of water are from municipal water supply and our ever-increasing rainwater harvesting systems. We do not use produced or entrained water and have no plans to change this in the future. Our plans are focused on reducing the amount of water we consume in line with our water neutrality target.
Third party sources	Relevant	2630.82	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Water from third party sources is relevant because we source our freshwater from municipal suppliers. Our efforts to reduce water withdrawals have resulted in a reduction of 5% against the previous reporting year and we anticipate that our water withdrawal from third party sources will continue to decrease in the coming years as we continue to invest in technologies to improve efficiency, enhance our metering network, put in place faster response measures to issues such as leaks and increase our use of harvested rainwater.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water that we use is discharged through the municipal wastewater and treated by third parties licensed by the water authority. We do not discharge any wastewater to fresh surface water and have no plans to change this in the future.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We only discharge water through municipal wastewater treatment and do not discharge any water to brackish surface water or seawater. We do not plan to change this in the coming years and therefore this discharge destination is not relevant.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The harvested rainwater from our harvesters and freshwater from municipal suppliers that is used in our operations is all discharged in the municipal sewer system. We do not discharge to groundwater and do not plan to change this in the future.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	2526.52	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	All of the water we use in our operations is discharged through the municipal sewer system. We have taken active steps to reduce our water discharge, raising awareness of the importance of water within the organisation, improving the monitoring of consumption and discharge, investing in water efficiency technology and expansion of rainwater harvesting. The outcome of this has been that our total water discharge to third party destinations has decreased by over 1%, as part of our ambition to reduce withdrawals and discharge.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not conduct any water treatment ourselves because we discharge all wastewater through the municipal wastewater system. All the water discharged through this system is treated by third party suppliers licensed by the water authorities in the UK and Ireland.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Sainsbury's does not engage in any wastewater treatment as all wastewater is treated by third parties in the UK and Ireland. We do not anticipate this will change in the coming years.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not operate our own primary treatment of wastewater because all of our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems and treated by third parties. We do not have plans to change this in the future as we are not licensed to do so and our focus has been on decreasing water discharge from our operations.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge any of our wastewater to the natural environment and instead ensure that it is all discharged to municipal wastewater systems. We do not plan to discharge to the natural environment in the future.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	2526.52	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	100%	All the water used in our operations is discharged into foul drains and sewers, which then lead to sewerage treatment works that are managed by the water authority. Wastewater treatment operators are required to treat wastewater to the correct standard as per the Urban Waste Water Treatment (England and Wales) Regulations 1994. We do not generate any industrial wastewater and are therefore not required to carry out any treatment to our wastewater, complying with the Urban Wastewater Treatment Regulations. Efforts to reduce water withdrawal by improving efficiency have resulted in a total discharge decrease of 1% against the previous reporting year. We anticipate the discharge next year and beyond to decrease further as we reduce our withdrawal further and continue to improve efficiency.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge wastewater by any means other than municipal wastewater. This is not expected to change in the coming years.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	3149100000	2655.82	11857354.7906108	Efficiency has improved against the previous year and we anticipate this to continue over the coming years.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)	Don't know	At present we do not calculate the percentage of our revenue that is associated with products that contain substances classified as hazardous. However, we are committed to taking hazardous substances out of the supply chain and have established a chemical policy that outlines the requirements that both our technical teams and suppliers must comply with, for example, strict controls for products using arsenic compounds or azo dyes in the manufacturing process. Use of these chemicals is restricted by law and we carry out regular testing to ensure that we remain well below the legal limits. We are working to calculate the percentage of revenue associated with hazardous substances and hope to report this in future submissions.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

- Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)
- Supplier dependence on water
- Supplier impacts on water availability
- Supplier impacts on water quality
- Procurement spend

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

622

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

26-50

Please explain

In 2022 we conducted a major water footprinting analysis across our business and identified three water priority areas: textiles, produce and livestock. They represent 40% of our supply chain water consumption. The analysis used an input-output model, based on the EXIOBASE3 database. Our tier 1 supplier spend, and where available, the tier 2 supplier spend, was inputted to estimate the profile of our supply chain. Each line of ingredient and country data was assigned a sector and country combination which was used to model the water footprint. Using the outcomes of this exercise and overlaying with additional data (e.g. pollution risk data) in consultation with stakeholders, we determined these three categories represent a substantial water risk. Our definition of suppliers with substantive risk is based on the quantitative data from the water footprinting exercise (high water footprint = high dependency on water and therefore vulnerable to water risks) and qualitative data sources.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Conducting water-related risk assessments on a regular basis (at least once annually)

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

26-50

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

This year 100% of our clothing and textiles suppliers disclosed on the HIGG platform, this includes completing all water-related modules. We are now examining the option of appending the output of HIGG disclosures to spatial data of sites. This will allow us to see where high-risk sites have taken action and help identify priority suppliers for engagement where limited action has been taken to improve water use, efficiency and disposal and the site is located in a high-risk area. The modules on water in HIGG are tailored for the apparel sector, and include ‘water use’ and ‘wastewater management’.

Our food suppliers, including our priority areas of produce and livestock, had to disclose on the Manufacture 2030 platform, which includes disclosing water data in the water-related modules. We have also collaborated with WRAP and Manufacture 2030 to ensure the water-related questions align with the WRAP water roadmap, which is built on WWF water stewardship ladder principles.

Water-related requirement

Complying with a water-related certification

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

76-99

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Certification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

Our cotton policy states that all cotton used across our business should be sourced to an independent sustainability standard by 2025. Across our combined business cotton is an important fibre used across a wide range of products, and in Tu clothing it represents 50% of our total fibre usage. Cotton is known globally as a ‘thirsty crop’ – requiring vast amounts of water to grow in typically water scarce regions. Cotton production is also associated with intensive use of agrochemicals and fertilisers, which can lead to water body pollution. One of the sustainability standards that we accept is the Better Cotton standard. The Better Cotton Standard System contains seven guiding principles that produces cotton which is better for the farmers, their communities, and the environment, which includes water.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize suppliers to work collaboratively with other users in their river basins toward sustainable water management

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

51-75

Rationale for your engagement

During the reporting year we contacted all our fresh food suppliers and asked them to participate in the WRAP collective action projects which Sainsbury's supports in the UK, Spain, and South Africa. The roadmap itself works towards improving Water Security for the UK Food & Drink Supply and sets out a vision and key pathways to address the challenges we collectively face in protecting critical water resources for food supply, for nature and for local communities. The individual collective action projects focus on the local water issues facing each particular river basin and bring together multiple stakeholders in the region. This group of suppliers was engaged specifically because they are in scope of the WRAP water roadmap target to ensure that 50% of fresh food is sourced from areas of sustainable water management.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

The impact of this engagement is increased awareness of these collective action projects and increased collaboration on the projects. Engagement in these projects has significant benefits as ensures water quality and water availability improve, whilst regenerating the natural environment. Participation of our supplies in these projects helps address the water related risk, including water scarcity, flooding, water quality and pollution. Our measure of success of supplier engagement in these collective action projects has been the number of our key suppliers that have become signatories to the roadmap, and/or are taking part in the projects and the expansion of the scope. 82 suppliers that we source from are currently signatories to the roadmap. Some specific examples of the beneficial water-related outcomes in the South Africa collective action project include:

- Invasive alien species clearing
- River restoration
- Groundwater monitoring
- Hydrological modelling for sustainable water management tool - building a user friendly decision-making tool
- Expanding nature reserves
- Biodiversity monitoring
- Small business development
- Building sustainable funding models
- Learning exchanges on regenerative agriculture practices, water stewardship etc.

We are currently supporting 5 major projects, but we plan to increase this further and expand on the geographical coverage to cover countries such as Kenya where we source large volumes of products and where water risk levels are high. The water-related outcomes remain specific to each collective action project and relate to these certain local water risks. They are assessed by the delivery partners running the projects in the regions, for example the WWF in South Africa.

Comment

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Investors & shareholders

Type of engagement

Education / information sharing

Details of engagement

Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks

Rationale for your engagement

Our investors and shareholders have set high expectations for our management of water and environmental related risks in the supply chain. They hold us accountable for our actions and expect us to be an industry leader in both these areas. Meeting these expectations and keeping our investors and shareholders updated on the identified risks and what we are doing to address the risks demonstrates our proactive approach to water risk management and demonstrates that we are a responsible business with a desire to operate sustainably. Engagement with our investors and stakeholders looks like responding to specific email queries on topics of interest on an ad-hoc basis, and hosting specific events to delve into further detail on certain themes, such as Nature or Human Rights. We also engage with our investors and stakeholders through the release of our annual report, of which a large proportion of the content is centred around Plan for Better updates, which includes water. We also engage with our investors and shareholders through our AGM and this gives them opportunities to ask specific questions on water issues. Finally, we engage with investors and additional shareholders through the disclosure of our annual, publically available, Water CDP submission.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

In February we hosted an event called 'Nature Session' for our investors, which covered our approach to water as a business. The event was led by our Director of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability, our Head of Environmental Sustainability, and our Director of Investor Relations and Financial Planning. The event, which was well attended, gave our investors an opportunity to challenge us on the steps we are taking to manage water and environmental risks and encourage us to set the bar even higher for ourselves as an organisation. We measured the success of this event through sending out feedback forms to all attendees, collating, and reviewing the responses shared to further inform future sessions. The feedback we received was positive and we plan to host sessions on Nature and Water in the future for our investors.

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.

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Wyre River)
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Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	--

Primary impact

Changing revenue mix and sources

Description of impact

The Wyre River catchment in North Lancashire has experienced a major flood event four times in the last 20 years, with the economic cost to insurers for this level of flooding being £1.96m. Nature-based solutions are proven interventions to prevent flooding. The Wyre Catchment Natural Flood Management Project (Wyre NFM Project) will use leaky barriers, bunded hedges and ponds to store water during periods of high rainfall and flooding to allow the water overflow to pass through more safely. Woodland areas will also be created, which are effective at catching rainfall and allowing water to percolate through the soil into the ground.

Primary response

Secure alternative water supply

Total financial impact

1420000

Description of response

Working with farmers the Wyre NFM Project will deliver more than 1,000 targeted measures to stores, installed by the Wyre Rivers Trust and volunteers, the interventions will cover over 70 hectares, spread across more than 10 land holdings, and include:

- 39 hectares of woodland creation
- 1710 leaky dams
- 42 ponds and scrapes
- 10km of new bunded hedgerows

We have purchased the Replenish volumes associated with these interventions, which will annually replenish the volumes of water that we use in this catchment area (covering four of our stores). From as early as next year we will offset or replenish the water being used by the four stores locally.

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Thames, Scotland River Basin, Mersey, Anglian, Humber, North West, Severn, South East)
--	---

Type of impact driver & Primary impact driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
----------------	--

Primary impact

Closure of operations

Description of impact

Flooding is a primary impact driver for Sainsbury's and can result in closure of our operations. In 2015, we were significantly impacted by Storm Desmond and experienced flooding across several stores, which were forced to close for several weeks, resulting in loss of revenue and damage to property. We have experienced a number of flooding events since Storm Desmond, most recently at our sites in Lymington Road (West Hampstead), Whitechapel, Edinburgh and Prenton.

Flooding impacts our operations in a number of ways as they force temporary closure of our sites, preventing access to our stores and resulting in financial losses due to business discontinuity. We also suffer damage to our stock and infrastructure and occasionally equipment. We estimate that the impact of flooding costs between £100,000 and £3mn per year depending on the scale of the flood events. This is estimated from costs of repair and reduced revenue through loss of sales. Although there are a number of potential financial impacts, decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity and closure of operations is our primary potential financial impact.

Primary response

Develop flood emergency plans

Total financial impact

3482000

Description of response

We have conducted extensive flood risk assessments and have installed flood defence measures at high-risk sites. We now use Balcerne's SmartResilience platform, showing real-time information to identify properties most at risk of flooding on varying time and climate projections. The tool helps us deploy flood prevention measures rapidly due to its early warning systems. It has already been effective at Tadcaster where, in 2022, we were alerted to a flood threat 12 hours before the event. We quickly deployed flood prevention measures, successfully mitigating a catastrophic event and allowing the store to remain open. Balcerne's analysis has focused our investment in property-level flood protection for continuously high-risk sites. We have invested in Boxwall and Floodsax and now if local conditions demand rapid response we have 300m of Boxwall at 6 Regional Containers and have an onsite stock of Floodsax at several sites for deployment. We have made capital investment in high-risk sites and have plans for long-term flood mitigation investment enabling site response to evolving flood risks.

As this data is business sensitive, we will not provide a quantitative breakdown of our total financial impact, however this is estimated at £3.482mn (cost of response to risk (including the cost associated with maintaining our flood warning system and investment in permanent and temporary flood defences) and the estimated cost of the impact itself (site closure and loss of trade).

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	We did not violate any regulatory requirements and were therefore not subject to any penalties.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	As part of the establishment of our chemicals policy for general merchandise we have identified water pollutants and our policy provides instructions to our technical policy team on whether the use of a given chemical is prohibited, restricted, or permitted in line with current legislation. For example, arsenic compounds appear in the REACH annex XVII, and our policy states the limits for use, and that it must be used in compliance with the legislation. The primary standard guiding Sainsbury's approach for the arsenic compounds example would be compliance with REACH annex XVII. Potential water pollutants are identified by our General Merchandise (GM) Policy Lead, who documents the guidance for our technical teams. Part of the GM policy lead's role is to horizon scan for any new legislation surrounding these water pollutants, through keeping abreast of government positions and participating in relevant industry workshops.	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Pesticides

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pesticides are needed to grow the crops used to produce much of the food products sold within our stores. They are also used to grow the feed needed for the animal and bird species that are used to supply our stores with meat and poultry. Pesticides are contaminants of soil, water, and vegetation. They reach surface water and groundwater through runoff from treated plants and soil. This can have severe impacts on non-target vegetation or species, impacting the local fauna and flora.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain

For our food products, we have created a Responsible Sourcing Manual which must be followed by our suppliers and the technical teams. Within the manual we have specified requirements for suppliers to safely source all fruit, salad, vegetable, grain, and other crop products to ensure crop protection. As a minimum, all our suppliers must comply with regulatory requirements in the country of use, and they also need to comply with the Global GAP standard or a benchmarked equivalent. Our suppliers are asked to demonstrate an integrated pest management approach to crop protection, which drives best practice, and ensures that where possible, the use of crop protection products is minimised. Suppliers must also be able to demonstrate a well-managed and targeted use of plant protection products. This is measured by proposed pesticide usage (PPU) being uploaded to the Food Experts platform annually and approved by Sainsbury's. Our company Agronomy manager reviews this data and provides anonymous benchmarking to suppliers to drive improvements. These insights are shared in our established Crop Action Groups. Our 'Crop Action Groups', made up of Suppliers, Growers and Agronomists, work with us to improve 'best practice', including pesticide management.

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.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established 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

Contextual issues considered

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities

Comment

As we continue to experience shifts in rainfall patterns globally this is expected to increase the risk of flooding across many locations. We have been working across our own operations to reduce flood risk and improve our resilience both operationally and financially to these risks. We work closely with risk specialists Balkerne and use their SmartResilience tool to accurately predict flood locations and threat levels using geospatial tracking of weather, river levels and government warnings. The tool also provides a real-time early warning system for flooding. We used site-specific vulnerability ranking reports to determine the most appropriate emergency, temporary, or long-term mitigation plans for our at-risk locations. After analysing the data, we have developed flood emergency plans and invested in property-level flood protection for all our continuously high-risk sites. Our planning has been highly effective and in February 2022, when Storm Eunice hit Yorkshire and the River Wharfe rose, our SmartResilience system provided an early warning to our team 12 hours ahead of a potential flood event. We were able to quickly deploy flood prevention measures at our Tadcaster store and successfully mitigate the potential for a catastrophic event. This ensured that our store remained open, serving the local community, and providing access to everyday essentials during a natural disaster.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established 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

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Water regulatory frameworks
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Local communities
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level

Comment

Outside of our own operations we work closely with the supply chain to identify and manage water-related risks. We identify these risks using our extensive environmental risk assessment tool and we evaluate the likely impact using an established enterprise risk management framework. We have been mapping specific commodities against water risk using both the WWF risk tool and WRI Aqueduct spatial layers. We have created 4 dashboards for 4 commodities – dairy, eggs, citrus, and avocados. The Nature Risk Tool has been built as a proof-of-concept tool to support Sainsbury's efforts to understand our nature related risks and opportunities. A critical input into this tool is farm level geolocations across our Agricultural and Horticultural supply chains. With this data, we then selected key commodities across a range of geographies to map against pre-determined nature related risks. Nature related risks are clearly broad in scope; for Sainsbury's we chose to focus initially on several of our most salient risks – water, deforestation and resource use. We therefore overlaid a number of internationally recognised datasets including the IUCN World Protected Areas, the WRI Water

W3.3b

(W3.3b) 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.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	We consider water risk to be critical to our operations and supply chain. We use several tools to identify, assess and respond to water-related risks both within our direct operations and in our supply chain. Our reasoning for using internal risk assessments, working with external consultants and using the WRI Aqueduct tool, is that we believe water risks need to be addressed from several angles. If we limited our efforts to our own internal risk assessments we would not get the breadth of knowledge that working with a consultant and using the WRI Aqueduct tool give us. The WRI Aqueduct tool is used by uploading the coordinates of all sites and exporting the data outputs to show whether facilities are located in areas of low, medium and high water stress. WRI Aqueduct has a strong reputation and credibility for measuring, mapping and analysing various water risks around the globe, supporting our decision to use this tool. Our external consultants provide regular updates on drought status in the UK and map and assess risk based on UK Wholesaler specific data (aligning it to our site locations). This contributes towards the risk assessments we are then able to apply internally. Using these tools and engaging with the supply chain enables us to have a more holistic response to water risk and minimise its impact on our business when an issue occurs. These tools also allow us to effectively manage for the future, future-proofing our own operations and our supply chain.	We use several methods and tools to identify, assess, and respond to water-related risks. For our supply chain, this involves risk mapping against spatial layers of water risks, for example scarcity. Due to the locality of water risks, conducting spatial analysis is critical to properly understand the risks present in our supply chains. We selected certain elements of the supply chain to pilot this approach, as detailed in above question, and plan to roll this out to the whole produce category this year, and then feed into wider business resilience planning.	The elements of the supply chain were mapped against different spatial water risk layers, extracted from the WRI Aqueduct platform. The spatial layers document the local contextual issues of the areas, and by overlaying our supply chain we were able to understand how it intersects with these contextual issues. The issues that were assessed include water scarcity and flooding risk.	When we developed our process for identifying and responding to water risks both in direct operations and stages of our value chain, we considered our internal and external stakeholders and how this plan impacts them. Both internal and supply chain stakeholders are impacted by water risk so it's important for us to ensure our process minimises the negative impacts on them. We considered the impacts of our process on operational colleagues and the management responsible for their wellbeing and continued employment. Within the supply chain we considered the impacts on our suppliers whose own operations are directly affected by our processes. As water is a shared resource, and action must be taken at a catchment level, we also considered the health and water status of the overall basin, which represents all water users. We fund collective action projects on water through the WRAP water roadmap – which tackles water risks at a catchment scale and engages all water users. Outputs of our risk assessments are used to determine our water neutrality strategy, ensuring we focus on key locations, for example putting initial efforts into technologies at sites in high water stress areas. It also allows us to future-proof our sites - our flood risk analysis, for example, has improved our preparedness as we have been able to invest in permanent flood defences at certain sites and temporary flood defences including Boxwall and Floodsax, at other sites depending on risk.

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?

Climate change is anticipated to impact our business over the short, medium and long-term. Physical risks may impact our operations and supply chain through extreme weather events, such as flooding or droughts. Transitional risks, as a result of moving to a low-carbon future, may impact us through changing consumers preferences or climate-related regulation. The financial and strategic impact of water-related risks were assessed during the establishment of our Plan for Better strategy. The severity of all current, short, and medium-term risks is assessed based on a combination of likelihood and impact. Likelihood is quantified based on time-based (anticipated timeframe of occurrence) and probability-based (expressed as 1 [remote] to 5 [almost certain]) thresholds. Impact is also assessed on a five-point scale, with each level being assigned a corresponding financial and reputational indicator. Any longer-term risks are considered emerging risks and are reviewed annually by the Ops Board. The potential impact of these risks is measured using similar time and probability-based indicators. In line with our Plan for Better framework, we define substantive financial impact as one that impacts Sainsbury’s revenue by at least £25 million, and substantive strategic impact as one that generates high local/regional media interest (impacting our reputation), and/or an event or series of events that puts the safety and well-being of our colleagues or customers at risk. This definition covers both our direct operations and supply chain. Our substantive financial and strategic impact classifications can be triggered either by a single, high-magnitude event and/or a series of lower-magnitude events that combine to create a larger impact and can be influenced by aspects such as the number of affected locations; the magnitude of impacts at these locations; our dependence on a particular facility; or the potential for shareholder or customer concern, amongst others. We consider flooding across our UK operations to be an example of a substantive strategic (and potentially financial) impact.

We have used the following financial impact ranges, which are the same as we use for our corporate risk management process High = greater than £125 million, Medium = £25 million to £125 million, and Low = Less than £25 million. Our substantive financial and strategic impact classifications can be triggered either by a single, high-magnitude event and/or a series of lower-magnitude events that combine to create a larger impact and can be influenced by aspects such as the number of affected locations; the magnitude of impacts at these locations; our dependence on a particular facility; or the potential for shareholder or customer concern, amongst others.

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	34	1-25	34 out of our 2121 sites are exposed to water risks with the potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact. This equates to 1.6% of our sites.

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)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

4

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

6

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (North West)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

8

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

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%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (South East)
--	------------------------------------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Scotland)
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

No further comments

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.

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Anglian, Humber, North West , Severn , Thames , South East , Scotland)
--	---

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods)
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Primary potential impact

Other, please specify (Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity)

Company-specific description

For this reporting year we have identified 34 key sites that are exposed to flooding risk. These sites are primarily comprised of distribution centres and central office locations that are critical to our operations. Significant weather events could result in flooding of these sites causing major problems for the day-to-day operations of these facilities. For example, flooding across our distribution centres would have a direct impact on our ability to stock our stores leading to shortages, loss of sales, additional fuel costs due to diverting from other depots and also possible harm to our reputation. Even a single flood incident at any one of these locations could risk the safety of our colleagues, suppliers, and customers. In line with w4.1a, we consider this to be a substantive strategic risk as our response to extreme weather could generate high media interest, impacting our reputation and potentially putting both our employees and customers at risk.

We have stores located across the UK and Ireland with many of them based in areas that are at risk of flooding. In the past few years, we have experienced several flooding events at our stores in Stirling, Sheffield, Weymouth, Brighouse, Carlisle & Scunthorpe, amongst others. Most recently, during the reporting year, our sites in Lymington Road (West Hampstead), Whitechapel, Edinburgh and Prenton were all flooded. This has impacted our ability to continue operating as normal across the sites on these four occasions, resulting in financial loss and a reduced ability for the local community to access food essentials. If flooding continues to occur in the locations where our stores are based our day-to-day business operations will also continue to be impacted negatively. In addition to the disruptions caused at the flooded sites our distribution activities will also be disrupted as stock intended for those locations cannot be delivered if the sites are closed due to flooding. This causes significant issues within our stock quantities and contributes to generation of food waste at our distribution centres.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

100000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

3000000

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact flooding at a given site is dependent on several factors. This includes the type of site flooded, severity of the flood, frequency of occurrence etc. We have estimated that the typical cost of flooding could be anywhere between £100,000 to £3,000,000 in a typical year. These figures are based on financial impacts occurred from flooding in previous years. We have not provided a full breakdown of these figures due to the business sensitive nature of the data. However, what we will provide is a qualitative breakdown of the financial impact, in line with CDP guidelines. The primary financial impact from flooding has been loss of business continuity (reduced

revenues) and costs associated with cleaning, restocking, refurbishing, replacing damaged equipment, and the installation of temporary or permanent flood defences.

The minimum financial impact figure assumes minor flooding across a small number of locations where the cost results primarily from temporary closures and cleaning costs. The figures also assumes that flooded sites can be brought back into operation after a single day of closure with only stock replacement and no damaged equipment requiring repair. The maximum financial impact figure assumes that four or five larger revenue-generating locations would be affected by significant flooding and requiring closure for several days to address the damage to stock and equipment. The maximum figure also assumes some equipment and stock replacements due to damage in addition to extensive cleaning and the installation of flood defences.

Primary response to risk

Increase investment in new technology

Description of response

The management of flood risk requires extensive understanding of the risk to individual locations. Rapid identification and continual assessment of dynamic flood situations as they evolve are both key to this process. Sainsbury's has developed a flood modelling application for our stores, which utilises geospatial mapping of our sites to accurately predict flood location and threat level and includes a real-time flood warning system. Although we do still experience some flooding the tool has effectively prevented and minimised flood-related impacts across our sites enabling us to make informed and timely decisions to minimise the impacts of flooding.

We continue to use the tool which we expect will further improve Sainsbury's resilience and help prevent future financial, operational, and environmental impacts. The tool has already enabled us to develop action plans for long-term flood mitigation investment informing site response for evolving flood risks. Examples of this include the creation of site-specific vulnerability ranking reports, which enable us to determine the most appropriate emergency, temporary or long-term mitigation plans. We have also developed flood emergency plans for at-risk locations, which outline processes for Facilities Managers to follow during a flooding event (e.g. use of sandbags and/or installation of flood barriers).

We have invested significant funds in the sites that are at high risk of flooding. For example, if local conditions demand a rapid response, we now have 300 linear metres of Boxwall, stored at 6 Regional Containers around the country. The Boxwall is a freestanding temporary flood barrier designed for fast response to flood threats in an urban environment, on hard and even surfaces like tarmac, paving and concrete. It can be assembled in minutes by one technician and is able to dam 0.5m of water. 50m is stored at each site, as below. An individual Boxwall can be re-deployed in the back of one RT vehicle, requiring approximately fifteen minutes to pack and subsequently ten minutes to unpack.

At present, there are 65 High Risk locations that currently have an onsite stock of Floodsax. If the site situation requires it, and only at the on-call technicians request, the Customer Assurance team can call the ECR to request the store key holder to attend and make a decision as to immediate deployment of Floodsax.

Cost of response

1932000

Explanation of cost of response

Due to the business sensitive nature of this data we have not provided a quantitative response to this question. However, as per CDP guidelines, we have provided a qualitative breakdown: the cost of response to risk figure reflects the contract cost associated with maintaining our flood warning system and the most significant investments in flood defences. These include the installation of flood defences at our Carlisle and Tadcaster locations, investment in temporary flood defences including Boxwall and Floodsax, the installation of door opening barrier protection at our stores across our estate. These combined costs come to approximately £1.932 million. In line with w4.1a, we consider this to be a substantive strategic risk as our response to such extreme weather could generate high media interest that could impact our reputation and potentially put both our employees and customers at risk.

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

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Cornwall, East Anglia, Scotland)
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Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential impact

Other, please specify (Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity)

Company-specific description

Flood risks were assessed through our TCFD scenario analysis, specifically for our fresh produce category in the UK, which is one of our key sourcing locations. We considered two scenarios, one where global warming reaches 4.3°C (high emission) as a result of no global action taken to reduce emissions, leading to extreme physical risks manifesting in the long term and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced, albeit more mildly. Our scenario analysis considered the impacts of these acute physical risks and the resulting diminished or lost crop yields that would result in increased supply costs. We assume these additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting our revenue. Results consider product categories in isolation and assumes no actions are taken to mitigate climate risks. Examples of mitigations that are being considered as part of our strategic planning includes sourcing from lower flood risk areas. Examples of the impacts would be a reduction in quantity supplied to us through our supply chain, possibly leading to shortages or price volatility.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

10000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5000000

Explanation of financial impact

Climate risks are mapped against financial and reputational impact (from insignificant <£10 million to severe >£125 million) and likelihood of occurring (from remote to almost certain). To assess the effectiveness of existing climate controls, each risk has three positions: gross risk (before existing controls); net risk (after existing controls); and target risk (management’s target position). Climate risks where the impact is not yet well understood are captured separately on an emerging risk map (plotted against likelihood of occurring and timeframe)

To assess the financial impact of the increased likelihood of heat events, reduced labour capacity, drought and flooding, we evaluated the production of Produce, Cotton, Coffee and Tea in our key sourcing locations. We considered two scenarios, one where global warming reaches 4.3°C (high emission) as a result of no global action taken to reduce emissions, leading to extreme physical risks manifesting in the long term and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced, albeit more mildly. Our scenario analysis considered the impacts of these acute physical risks and the resulting diminished or lost crop yields that would result in increased supply costs. We assume these additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting our revenue. Results consider product categories in isolation and assumes no actions are taken to mitigate climate risks. In line with w4.1a, we consider this to be a substantive strategic impact as our response to floods could generate high media interest which could impact our reputation and potentially put both our employees and customers at risk.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Other, please specify (Explore supply chain adaptation options)
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Description of response

Our approach to responding to climate risk is to engage key groups (e.g. suppliers, industry collaborators) with the aim of increasing supply chain resilience by identifying and implementing mitigation activities. We have worked with our suppliers to identify climate risks and put in place mitigation measures to minimise the impact on the supply chain. Such measures include conducting supply chain risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities along the supply chain (e.g. location of facilities in high flood risk areas, low altitudes etc.). We then work with suppliers to implement mitigation measures such as reservoirs and drainage channels. Furthermore, we support the WRAP water roadmap, including collective action projects in the UK which seek to address local water risks, including floods. As a WWF Retailers’ Commitment for Nature signatory, we have provided additional multi-year funding for WRAP collective action projects - confirming support as a minimum for the next three years.

Cost of response

200000

Explanation of cost of response

We cannot provide a quantitative breakdown of our cost of response to risk because this information is business sensitive. However, in line with the CDP Guidance, we will provide a qualitative breakdown: our cost comprises recent investments and earmarked funds for direct supplier engagement activities related to increasing the resilience of our supply chain and our membership costs in industry collaborations and partnerships such as the WRAP water roadmap.

Country/Area & River basin

Spain	Other, please specify (Huelva)
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Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress
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Primary potential impact

Other, please specify (Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity)

Company-specific description

Drought risks were assessed through our TCFD scenario analysis, specifically for our fresh produce category in Spain which is one of our key sourcing locations. We considered two scenarios, one where global warming reaches 4.3°C (high emission) as a result of no global action taken to reduce emissions, leading to extreme physical risks manifesting in the long term and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced, albeit more mildly. Our scenario analysis considered the impacts of these acute physical risks and the resulting diminished or lost crop yields that would result in increased supply costs. We assume these additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting our revenue. Results consider product categories in isolation and assumes no actions are taken to mitigate climate risks.

Examples of the impacts would be a reduction in quantity supplied to us through our supply chain, possibly leading to shortages or price volatility. We consider climate risk as one of our priority strategic risks and it is a key pillar in our Plan for Better strategy. We identify climate related risks through quarterly bottom-up divisional and governance forum risk assessments and then reviewed annually top-down in a dedicated climate risk workshop to assess completeness. The process manages our ability to deliver our Plan for Better strategy, progress towards our Scope 1, 2 and 3 targets and consideration of physical and transition climate risks impacting our operations and supply chain, including existing and emerging regulatory requirements. Climate risks are mapped against financial and reputational impact (from insignificant <£10 million to severe>£125 million) and likelihood of occurring (from remote to almost certain). To assess the effectiveness of existing climate controls, each risk has three positions: gross risk (before existing controls); net risk (after existing controls); and target risk (management’s target position). Climate risks where the impact is not yet well understood are captured separately on an emerging risk map (plotted against likelihood of occurring and timeframe). As per our definition in w4.1, we consider this to be a substantive financial risk as o this impacts Sainsbury’s revenue by at least £25 million

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

25000000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

30000000

Explanation of financial impact

Climate risks are mapped against financial and reputational impact (from insignificant <£10 million to severe >£125 million) and likelihood of occurring (from remote to almost certain). To assess the effectiveness of existing climate controls, each risk has three positions: gross risk (before existing controls); net risk (after existing controls); and target risk (management’s target position). Climate risks where the impact is not yet well understood are captured separately on an emerging risk map (plotted against likelihood of occurring and timeframe).

To assess the financial impact of the increased likelihood of heat events, reduced labour capacity, drought and flooding, we evaluated the production of Produce, Cotton, Coffee and Tea in our key sourcing locations. We considered two scenarios, one where global warming reaches 4.3°C (high emission) as a result of no global action taken to reduce emissions, leading to extreme physical risks manifesting in the long term and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced, albeit more mildly. Our scenario analysis considered the impacts of these acute physical risks and the resulting diminished or lost crop yields that would result in increased supply costs. We assume these additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting our revenue. Results consider product categories in isolation and assumes no actions are taken to mitigate climate risks. The above range of the financial impact was determined through scenario analysis as part of our TCFD disclosure.

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Develop supplier drought emergency plans
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Description of response

Our approach to responding to climate risk is to engage key groups (e.g. suppliers, industry collaborators) with the aim of increasing supply chain resilience by identifying and implementing mitigation activities. We have worked with our suppliers to identify climate risks and put in place mitigation measures to minimise the impact on the supply chain. Such measures include conducting supply chain risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities along the supply chain (e.g. location of facilities in high flood risk areas, low altitudes etc.). We then work with suppliers to implement mitigation measures such as reservoirs and drainage channels. Furthermore, we support the WRAP water roadmap, including collective action projects in the UK that seek to address local water risks, including droughts. As a WWF Retailers’ Commitment for Nature signatory, we have provided additional multi-year funding for WRAP collective action projects - confirming support as a minimum for the next three years.

Cost of response

200000

Explanation of cost of response

We cannot provide a quantitative breakdown of our cost of response to risk because this information is business sensitive. However, in line with the CDP Guidance, we will provide a qualitative breakdown: our cost comprises recent investments and earmarked funds for direct supplier engagement activities related to increasing the resilience of our supply chain and our membership costs in industry collaborations and partnerships such as the WRAP water roadmap and the Courtauld 2030 roadmap actions. In line with our definition in 4.1a, we consider this to be a significant financial risk because the potential financial impact exceeds £25,000,000.

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

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

The IPCC expects droughts to become more frequent in the UK. It is predicted that in the UK, water supply will decrease by 7% by 2045 due to climate change. This could lead to increased strain on supplies and increased prices. We depend on quality freshwater to ensure business continuity. Reducing water usage in our operations presents a significant financial and reputational opportunity. By anticipating climate change-induced shifts in weather patterns and implementing water efficiency and harvesting measures, we can make savings in costs, reduce water use and reinforce our position as a leader in managing water-related issues. We use a billion litres less water a year now compared to 2005 thanks to technology roll-out (waterless urinals and efficient taps), water neutral sites, rainwater harvesting systems, roll-out of AMR devices and better leak detection. Our move to water self-supply in England has given us more control over data, allowing better focus on efficiency. This has reduced our water spend (we no longer pay a retail uplift on our water bills) and let us check we are on the correct tariffs, whilst our usage has also decreased. These actions also improve our reputation and increase the likelihood that consumers choose us over other food retailers.

In 2022, we explored how water replenishment and Volumetric Water Benefit Accounting (VWBA) can support our target to be water neutral by 2040, with a pilot in the Wrye catchment. This catchment experienced a one in 50 year flood event four times in the last 20 years. Investment in nature-based solutions in the catchment will slow flood water and prevent peak flow, reducing major flood risks. We have purchased replenish volumes associated with nature-based solutions, which will annually replenish the volumes of water we use leading to our stores in this catchment becoming water neutral. These replenish volumes were purchased in January 2023, and will be valid for 10 years. We will be assessing the outcomes of this pilot, which we have predicted will lead to our stores in the Wrye catchment becoming water neutral as early as 2024 replenishing a proportion of the volumes of water used in specific regions to support us in meeting our 2040 water neutrality target. We consider this a major strategic opportunity as it would impact our reputation positively (see W4.1a for our definition) and in the medium- to long-term, with cost savings in excess of £25 million.

Estimated timeframe for realization

4 to 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1245000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1575000

Explanation of financial impact

Our potential financial impact figures relate to reduced indirect (operating) costs and comprise three values: 1) estimated cost savings associated with further RWH roll-out and metering 2) cost savings from continued installation of water-saving technologies e.g. direct flush, food prep taps and metering 3) costs associated with purchasing water from wholesalers versus water self-supply (leading to reduced costs).

Our potential financial impact figures were calculated by our external consultants, who determined the value by analysing existing meter readings and estimating cost savings based on the repair of faulty meters and maintenance of existing rainwater harvesting facilities. Our operational rainwater harvesting systems have saved approximately 25ML of rainwater in this reporting year. This equates to a saving of approximately £75,000 per annum. Improved metering and AMR would minimise leakage, which has been determined could save between £350,000 and £500,000 per annum.

In terms of cost savings from the installation of water saving technology, we calculate future annual savings of between £50,000 to £75,000. This is the water saved through installing taps with features such as reduced flow rates and sensors in the coming years.

In terms of the cost savings that we stand to realise from our move to self-supply, we have calculated an annual figure of £800,000-£1,000,000, this is the difference achieved by paying the wholesalers directly under a self-supply arrangement. Our potential minimum financial impact figure has been calculated as follows: £75,000 + £350,000 + £50,000 + £800,000 = 1,245,000. Our potential maximum financial impact figure has been calculated as follows: £75,000 + £500,000 + £1,000,000 = £1,575,000. In addition to the financial saving this provides greater control over our water management, including increased meter readings, data accuracy and more effective leak detection and repair. We consider this a major strategic opportunity as our management of water could have a significant impact on our reputation (see W4.1a for our definition).

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
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Latitude

51.45275

Longitude

0.237429

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

45.5

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

45.5

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

45.47

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

45.47

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Park Royal LFC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.532409

Longitude

-0.267799

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.35

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

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

0.35

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.35

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.35

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement as this is a recently opened Local Fulfilment Centre (LFC). We therefore only have one year's worth of withdrawal, discharge and consumption data. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Basingstoke Rru

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.27326

Longitude

-1.1036

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

49.9

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

49.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

44.65

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

44.65

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

5.25

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

51.491179

Longitude

0.025519

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

34.37

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

34.37

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

23.68

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

23.68

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

10.69

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Greenford Depot

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.54647

Longitude

-0.35303

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

11.43

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

11.43

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

11.32

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

11.32

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.11

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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)
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Latitude

53.47741

Longitude

-2.65543

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

35.46

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

35.46

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

35.41

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

35.41

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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)
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Latitude

51.50453

Longitude

-2.48189

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

26.85

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

26.85

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

20.77

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

20.77

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.08

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

51.50481

Longitude

-2.482219

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.08

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

0.08

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.07

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

0.07

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.98661

Longitude

-2.183159

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.88

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

6.88

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.88

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

6.88

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Hams Hall

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.52368

Longitude

-1.700659

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

43.98

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

43.98

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

43.98

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

43.98

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site however it should be noted that in last year's submission the withdrawal data only included the RDC, not the RRU. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Waltham Point

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Thames

Latitude

51.67893

Longitude

-0.00909

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

51.22

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

51.22

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

50.36

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

50.36

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.86

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

51.678432

Longitude

-0.006716

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

33.28

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

33.28

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

33.22

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

33.22

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

51.768109

Longitude

0.008274

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.19

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

6.19

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.16

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

6.16

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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 (Anglian)
--	---------------------------------

Latitude

53.796117

Longitude

-1.211392

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

44.03

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

44.03

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

43.14

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

43.14

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.89

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

52.21961

Longitude

-0.947689

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

57.2

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

57.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

42.19

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

42.19

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

15.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

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

52.60444

Longitude

-1.64511

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.42

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

6.42

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

6.42

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

6.42

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

Bedford Depot

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Anglian)
--	---------------------------------

Latitude

52.101509

Longitude

-0.50599

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

4.14

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

4.14

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

3.74

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

3.74

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.4

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 18

Facility name (optional)

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.45275

Longitude

0.237429

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

22.65

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

22.65

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

22.65

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

22.65

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 19

Facility name (optional)

Daventry

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.35672

Longitude

-1.17204

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.74

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

13.74

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.74

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

13.74

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 20

Facility name (optional)

Pindar Road

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.765581

Longitude

0.004053

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.7

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

0.7

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.38

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

0.38

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.32

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 21

Facility name (optional)

Langlands Park RDC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Clyde, Scotland)
--	---

Latitude

55.739546

Longitude

-4.162006

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

12.99

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

12.99

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

12.34

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

12.34

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.65

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 22

Facility name (optional)

Shire Park Warehouse

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.212979

Longitude

-2.17155

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.11

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

2.11

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.11

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

2.11

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 23

Facility name (optional)

Holborn Business Centre

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.51742

Longitude

-0.108499

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

24.33

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

24.33

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

24.33

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

24.33

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 slightly fluctuate at our office sites based on occupancy. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 24

Facility name (optional)

Ansty Park - Coventry Offices

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.43397

Longitude

-1.411809

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.2

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

2.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

2.2

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 slightly fluctuate at our office sites based on occupancy. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 25

Facility name (optional)

Pineham DC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Anglian)
--	---------------------------------

Latitude

52.22003

Longitude

-0.96498

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.3

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

13.3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

13.3

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

13.3

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 slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 26

Facility name (optional)

Patchway Depot

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

51.5305

Longitude

-2.59312

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.8

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

1.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.71

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

1.71

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.09

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 27

Facility name (optional)

Argos - LFC Bristol

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

51.52071

Longitude

-2.564489

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.69

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

0.69

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.65

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

0.65

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.04

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our Local Fulfilment Centres due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 28

Facility name (optional)

Crick Depot

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Severn)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.34902

Longitude

-1.15073

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2.08

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

2.08

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1.98

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

1.98

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our depots due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 29

Facility name (optional)

Argos LFC - Leeds

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

53.756259

Longitude

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.07

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

0.07

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.07

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

0.07

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 slightly fluctuate at our Local Fulfilment Centres due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 30

Facility name (optional)

Argos LFC - Belvedere

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
--	--------

Latitude

51.49455

Longitude

0.15624

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.6

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

0.6

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.58

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

0.58

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.02

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water figures can slightly fluctuate at our Local Fulfilment Cebrtes due to a variety of factors including regional distribution changes, uptakes in home delivery (more vans and crates to wash) and consolidation and/or expansion of our sites. Data has improved in accuracy this reporting year through increased meter readings and logger data, giving better visibility of withdrawals, discharges and consumption at site. There have been no significant changes to processes undertaken at site. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 31

Facility name (optional)

Nottingham LFC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.92217

Longitude

-1.202914

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.39

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

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

0.39

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.39

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.39

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement as this is a recently opened Local Fulfilment Centre (LFC). We therefore only have one year's worth of withdrawal, discharge and consumption data. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 32

Facility name (optional)

Stoke LFC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Humber)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

52.98838

Longitude

-2.168066

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.56

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

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)

0.53

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.53

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement as this is a recently opened Local Fulfilment Centre (LFC). We therefore only have one year's worth of withdrawal, discharge and consumption data. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 33

Facility name (optional)

Chandlers Ford LFC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (South East)
--	------------------------------------

Latitude

50.97709

Longitude

-1.39478

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.62

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

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

0.62

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.59

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.59

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.3

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement as this is a recently opened Local Fulfilment Centre (LFC). We therefore only have one year's worth of withdrawal, discharge and consumption data. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

Facility reference number

Facility 34

Facility name (optional)

Rochester LFC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Other, please specify (Thames)
--	--------------------------------

Latitude

51.40074

Longitude

0.515299

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.56

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

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)

0.53

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0.53

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

This is our first year of measurement

Please explain

This is our first year of measurement as this is a recently opened Local Fulfilment Centre (LFC). We therefore only have one year's worth of withdrawal, discharge and consumption data. Consumption has been calculated as $C = W - D$, where C = total consumption; W = total withdrawals; and D = total discharges.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

During this reporting year we appointed a new consultant to verify our data across all sites. ERMCSV use ISAE 3000-aligned assurance process to ensure data accuracy. Waterscan have also verified our data for this reporting year.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our new partner ERMCSV has verified our data withdrawal data by source across all sites. ERMCSV use ISAE 3000-aligned assurance process to ensure data accuracy. Our independent water consultants Waterscan have also verified our data for this reporting year.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not relevant

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Sainsbury's is not responsible for ensuring water quality as all freshwater is mains supplied. The quality of water is ensured by the suppliers we use.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our independent water consultants Waterscan verify our total discharge volumes. We are looking to start having this data verified by a further third party as well.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not relevant

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We ensure that all our used water is discharged into the municipal sewers. We do not discharge to any other destination and therefore we do not feel it necessary to verify this data set.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not relevant

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All of our wastewater is discharged into municipal wastewater systems where it is treated to the correct standard. It is therefore not necessary for us to have this verified.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not relevant

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All the water used in our operations is discharged to a third party, through municipal sewers, without treatment. We therefore do not measure our discharge quality by standard water quality parameters and it is not relevant to have this verified.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Our independent water consultants Waterscan verify our total consumption volumes. We are planning to start having this data verified by a further third party as well.

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

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.

Row	Scope	Content	Please explain
1	Company-wide	<p>Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy</p> <p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution</p> <p>Commitment to reduce or phase-out hazardous substances</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations</p> <p>Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Reference to company water-related targets</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>We have an established company-wide water policy to show our commitment to addressing water security consistently across our operations and supply chain. Our policy outlines our commitment to improve water efficiency. It has enabled us to set a target to minimise use of water in our operations. Using robust water stewardship, we are addressing all areas of water vulnerability in our business. We have reported water consumption across our supply chain and own operations and mapped it geographically, considering risk factors, such as drought and flooding. The report includes a review of technologies to drive efficiency and potential collaboration in and outside our supply chain. Globally 98% of our own-brand water footprint relates to our supply chain; Sainsbury's food contributes 57% of our supply chain water footprint, 15 suppliers contribute 20% of Sainsbury's supply chain water footprint. In the UK, 45% of Sainsbury's and Argos sites are located in high deficit zones, our supply chain consumption is concentrated in the Anglian Water region, 29% of Sainsbury's supply chain sites are located in high deficit zones. In 2022, we worked with PwC on a supply chain water footprinting exercise. The analysis showed the importance of water in our supply chain, and a view of hotspots, risks and regulatory compliance requirements. A key component of water stewardship is collective action, hence we are signatories of the Courtauld 2030 Water Roadmap. This practical response to protect water resources brings together food and drink businesses to jointly act in water catchments, with interventions led by partners, The Rivers Trust and WWF. The main goal of the Roadmap is for 50 per cent of the UK's fresh food to be sourced from areas with sustainable water management by 2030. This year we have provided additional funding to the WRAP Water Roadmap. This will be used to deliver the greatest impact on existing and developing collective action work in hotspot regions of our supply chain.</p> <p>We support 5 projects through the Courtauld 2030 Roadmap, all located in important sourcing areas for our supply chain in the UK, Spain, and South Africa. The projects are delivered by The Rivers Trust and WWF tracking the most salient water risks in these regions.</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 or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board Chair	<p>Our Board Chair is responsible for heading up the management of risk, development of strategy and target setting, and for climate-related matters. The Board Chair and board regularly monitors our response to climate-related risks and opportunities, identified through the risk management process and scenario analysis. Once these risks have been identified a board member are attributed to each risk. The Board Chair also oversees our Plan for Better strategy, which includes climate-related matters, and is one of our core strategic business priorities. The Board Chair also sets and monitors progress against our climate-related metrics.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of our Chair and Board to ensure that there is appropriate climate related expertise within the business. The entire Board has undertaken training that was delivered by the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership.</p> <p>Many of our board members, including the Board Chair, have a wealth of experience within environmental and sustainability agendas: for example, championing new ways of integrating sustainability into businesses and leading global corporate sustainability programmes. One of our non-executive board directors became chair of the CR&S Committee on 7 July 2022. They have championed new ways of integrating sustainability into previous businesses, most recently as Chief Marketing and Communications Officer, which included leading the company's ground-breaking sustainability programme globally. They have excellent understanding of sustainability and play an important role in delivering on our Plan for Better.</p>
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>Our CEO has the highest individual responsibility due to their role in the Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Committee (CR&S), Operating Board, and Plan for Better Steering Committee (charged with the sustainability strategy). This places them in a strong position to support with implementing Board-level decisions in the context of day-to-day operations.</p> <p>Under the CEO's stewardship, Sainsbury's has launched its Plan for Better, which is integrated into our business strategy and includes a commitment to Water Neutrality across our own operations by 2040.</p> <p>It also ensures ongoing representation of sustainability-related matters at the highest levels of the company to ensure they remain a key focus for Sainsbury's.</p> <p>The CEO updates the Board quarterly via the CR&S Committee (in-person or virtual) on the outcomes of each meeting, ensuring that our approach to sustainability under our Plan for Better strategy remains aligned with our evolving business strategy.</p>
Other C-Suite Officer	<p>Our Chief Marketing Officer is on the Operating Board, and heads up the Plan for Better Steering Committee (charged with the sustainability strategy). This places them in a strong position to support with implementing Board-level decisions in the context of day-to-day operations.</p> <p>Under the Chief Marketing Officer, Sainsbury's launched Plan for Better, it's Sustainability Strategy, which is integrated into our overall business strategy and includes a commitment to Water neutrality across our own operations by 2040. It also ensures ongoing representation of sustainability-related matters at the highest levels of the company to ensure they remain a key focus for Sainsbury's.</p> <p>The Chief Marketing Officer updates the board via updates from the Plan for Better Steerco on meeting outcomes and ensuring that our approach to sustainability under our Plan for Better strategy remains aligned with the evolving business strategy.</p> <p>Last year our Environmental Sustainability team led an upskilling session specifically on water stewardship for our Chief Marketing Officer, and provided updates at our Steering Committee, and our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Committee.</p>

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	Monitoring implementation and performance Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	<p>Sainsbury’s has embedded sustainability across all functions of its business. Our Plan for Better Steering Committee, reports four times a year into our CR&S Committee, supporting the Operating Board and leading the operational execution of our Plan for Better. The Plan for Better Steering Committee is made of senior colleagues across the business to ensure buy-in and integration of sustainability across all areas of our business.</p> <p>The CR&S Committee is a PLC board level group. Its purpose is to oversee significant challenges and recommend solutions, making final decisions about our sustainability plan and governing Sainsbury’s to be a sustainable business. The CR&S Committee provides updates to the PLC Board in the form of a quarterly reports.</p> <p>Our company-wide water policy reflects our commitment to address all issues of water security in a consistent way across our direct operations and supply chain. It also supports our target to minimise water use in our own operations, driving towards water neutrality by 2040.</p> <p>Our Board have full oversight of initiatives including decisions on the provision of funding for projects (e.g. the WRAP Water Roadmap) and our committed financial contributions. This funding will help develop collective action work in hotspot regions of our supply chain. At present we support five projects via the Courtauld 2030 Roadmap, all based in important sourcing areas for our supply chain across the UK, Spain, and South Africa. These projects are delivered by The Rivers Trust and WWF and are tackling the most salient water risks in these regions.</p> <p>The board also has active oversight of our active collaboration initiatives to achieve our water neutrality goal including being signatories to the Courtauld 2030 Water Roadmap. This practical response to protect water resources brings together food and drink businesses to collectively act in water catchments, with interventions led by delivery partners The Rivers Trust and WWF. The overarching goal of the Roadmap is for 50 per cent of the UK’s fresh food to be sourced from areas with sustainable water management by 2030.</p> <p>In 2022, we collaborated with PwC to conduct our first supply chain water footprinting exercise. The analysis was conducted to understand and demonstrate the importance of water throughout our supply chain, and provided a view of hotspots, risks, and opportunities.</p> <p>We also worked with Waterscan, supporting the management of our operational water, to conduct further analysis of our UK supply chain. By comparing our supply chain data with water consumption data from utility companies, we were able to determine which of our tier 1 supply sites were using the most water and which were in water deficit zones. For the first time we were able to understand where our own operations were located in relation to our supply chain, with the associated water risks. This will be critical information as we evolve our approach to achieving water neutrality.</p>

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>Our Board is responsible for the management of risk, development of strategy and target setting, and for climate-related matters. The Board regularly monitors our response to climate-related risks and opportunities, identified through the risk management process and scenario analysis. Once these risks have been identified a board member are attributed to each risk. The Board also oversees our Plan for Better strategy, which includes climate-related matters, and is one of our core strategic business priorities. The Board also sets and monitors progress against our climate-related metrics.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of our board to ensure that there is appropriate climate related expertise within the business. The board has undertaken training that was delivered by the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership.</p> <p>Many of our board members have a wealth of experience within environmental and sustainability: for example, championing new ways of integrating sustainability into businesses and leading global corporate sustainability programmes. One of our non-executive board directors became chair of the CR&S Committee on 7 July 2022. They have championed new ways of integrating sustainability into previous businesses, most recently as Chief Marketing and Communications Officer, which included leading the company’s ground-breaking sustainability programme globally. They have excellent understanding of sustainability and play an important role in delivering on our Plan for Better.</p> <p>Last year our Environmental Sustainability team led an upskilling session specifically on water stewardship for our Chief Marketing Officer, and provided updates at our Plan for Better Steering Committee, and our Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Committee.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

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).

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact water security
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CEO, our most senior executive, sits on the PLC Board and the CR&S Committee. He is the chair of our Operating Board ensuring a direct link between CR&S considerations and strategic business direction. Our Plan for Better Committees, including those focused on water, report to the CEO who then reports back to the PLC committee. The CEO supports our Plan for Better commitments (including those related to water) and provides regular updates to the PLC Board via our CR&S Committee. We have assigned water-related responsibilities to the CEO due to their roles in the CR&S Committee and Operating Board. This puts them in the best position to support and implement Board-level decisions. It also ensures water remains a key focus for Sainsbury's. Updates to the Board are provided quarterly by the CEO via the CR&S Committee. This ensures that our approach to sustainability under our Plan for Better strategy remains in focus, aligns with the updated strategy and meets best practice.

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

Corporate responsibility committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
Providing water-related employee incentives

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

We have established a Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (CR&S) Committee (a PLC Board-level committee) responsible for reviewing our sustainability strategy and monitoring our engagement with stakeholders such as employees, customers, suppliers, community, shareholders and government on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters. The committee is responsible for water-related issues because they oversee the delivery of our Plan for Better sustainability agenda, a key part of our water strategy. The Committee meets four times a year to review progress against our strategy and targets. The CR&S Committee also regularly updates the Board, ensuring our approach to sustainability under the Plan for Better pillars, targets and commitments remain in focus, aligned with the updated strategy and meeting expectations. Monitoring of water-related issues takes place primarily through engagement with the Operating Board and Plan for Better Steering Group as described below.

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

Other, please specify (Operating Board)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Matters that are not intended for the PLC Board have been delegated to the Operating Board. This is a Board-level committee which is chaired by our CEO. The responsibility of the Operating Board is to define business-wide strategy including our sustainability strategy, adapting to new regulatory requirements and trends, reviews cross-value progress and signs off major water-related investments. In addition, the Operating Board ensures our corporate risk and emerging risk maps are up to date and for monitoring related actions. The Operating Board updates the Board either via face-to-face or virtual meetings and in the form of reports along with meeting minutes.

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

Sustainability committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Conducting water-related scenario analysis
Setting water-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact water security
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

We have established a Plan for Better Steering Committee, an Operating Board Committee, responsible for KPIs specific to each commitment area by receiving regular updates from all leads via a pillar report. Issues on climate-related matters have been assigned to the Plan for Better Steering Committee because of the direct relationship with the Operating Board. This enables the Committee to lead the operational execution of Plan for Better Sustainability Strategy and oversee associated activities ensuring performance. Our Plan for Better Steering Committee informs the Board via the Operating Board through progress update presentations and KPI progress reports. Our Plan for Better Steering Committee is comprised of senior stakeholders from all business functions. Directors from retail, food, non-food, logistics, property, HR, public affairs, technical and marketing are all part of the committee to ensure buy-in and integration of sustainability across all functions of the organisation.

(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	We provide a monetary reward to our CEO, who has overall responsibility for water, within the Plan for Better strategy. Plan for Better is one of 5 key business priorities and therefore the responsibility of delivering and achieving this strategy sits with our CEO. Progress on water-related targets and all other Plan for Better targets form part of their remuneration awarded on an annual basis.

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	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – supply chain	We provide a monetary reward to our CEO, who has overall responsibility for water, within the Plan for Better strategy. Plan for Better is one of 5 key business priorities and therefore the responsibility of delivering and achieving this strategy sits with our CEO. Progress on water-related targets and all other Plan for Better targets form part of their remuneration awarded on an annual basis.	We provide a monetary reward to our CEO, who has overall responsibility for water, within the Plan for Better strategy. Plan for Better is one of 5 key business priorities and therefore the responsibility of delivering and achieving this strategy sits with our CEO. Progress on water-related targets and all other Plan for Better targets form part of their remuneration awarded on an annual basis. The Remuneration Committee reviews remuneration of our Executive Directors in helping achieve our Plan for Better targets and metrics, including long term targets for Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. The Remuneration Committee seeks to take a measured and rounded approach to performance assessment when determining incentive outcomes to ensure that they are fair and proportionate. For Executive Directors 80 per cent of the plan is based on the four key financial measures (retail free cash flow, ROCE, EPS and cost savings). The remaining 20 per cent of the plan is subject to key strategic indicators (market share, customer, colleague and Plan for Better).
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

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?

Our water strategy is reviewed by our CR&S Committee who monitors our engagement with stakeholders. The Committee is comprised of representatives for all functions, the Public Affairs and Corporate Affairs team, our CEO and Chairman. Our governance process ensures our external engagement aligns with our corporate position on water. We have created a list of memberships and commitments and have established a prioritisation hierarchy based on strategic value, power and influence. Our memberships are regularly assessed to ensure relevance. Any misalignment between our activities seeking to influence policy and our water policy commitments are addressed and appropriate resolutions are agreed. Should we become aware of a misalignment between our water commitments and that of a membership organisation we may choose to withdraw from that membership. We collaborate with WRAP to develop collective action plans on our supply chain, and are supporting five projects through the Courtauld 2030 Roadmap. The projects are being delivered by The Rivers Trust and WWF and are tackling the most salient water risks in these regions. Last year, we and other European retailers, signed a letter in support of the WWF fight to save Donana National Park in Spain from illegal water abstraction. After transitioning to self-supply, we now have voting rights as a market participant, so we can directly influence the market and continue strategic conversations with MOSL and Ofwat.

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)

J Sainsbury plc Annual Report and Financial Statements 2022.pdf

TCFD_v2 final (1).pdf

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	Our Plan for Better strategy comprises of three pillars (Better for you, Better for the planet, Better for everyone). The planet pillar has six sub-pillars, one is the water pillar. As part of this, we are improving efficiency by implementing water-saving initiatives, driving change, and improving monitoring. We manage water vulnerability through robust stewardship. This is part of our long-term business goal to achieve water neutrality in our operations by 2040, hence the timeline of 16-20 years. This goal was set to reduce our environmental impact, particularly as water risks (e.g. water scarcity and flooding) are expected to increase over time. Water withdrawal for our operations makes up a fraction of our total business water footprint, yet it is critical to our operations, and we remain exposed to water risks, something we are actively addressing. We have acknowledged water risk in our wider strategic risks and have integrated water issues into our longer-term strategic business plans. For high risk supply chains we have integrated specific requirements to tackle them (e.g. in our textiles supply chains we recognise our greatest exposure to risk on cotton is at the growing stage, we therefore request independent certification of the fibre used to mitigate risk. This is embedded within the technical and commercial teams, that have internal targets to meet to achieve our 2025 external target.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	Plan for Better is focused on the reduction of water withdrawals by improving efficiency and identifying opportunities to reduce water use. To date, this has included a strategy to roll out low flow taps and to increase water audits to identify inefficiencies and trial other water efficient technologies. We've streamlined our leak detection process in the last year, reducing the time taken to fix leaks. We have 134 rainwater harvesting facilities, representing a 12% increase on the previous year. We are continuing install across more sites and use the water collected to service our toilets. We install additional AMR to identify leaks and inefficiencies quickly. All are vital, alongside offsetting (Wyre catchment pilot), to achieve water neutrality by 2040. We also use the WRI Aqueduct tool to analyse withdrawals from water-stressed areas annually, enabling targetted water reduction in the short and long term. In 2021 we completed the transition to self-supply in England. We now interact directly with the wholesalers in England and have increased control over our meter reading and billing, allowing us to better monitor water consumption, identify leaks and support water reduction activities. Self-supply has also allowed us to discuss issues directly with Wholesalers, opening up an opportunity to collaborate with them on water-related risks. We are also signatories of the WRAP Water Roadmap 2030, working to improve water stewardship in our key sourcing locations.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	All our identified water-related issues are integrated into our long-term financial planning, including investment and R&D into water-saving technologies and innovations through to 2040. We've scouted c30 opportunities for water through Sainsbury's Innovation Investments including testing new water metering solutions including the use of LoRaWAN technology, enabling data from meters in locations that would otherwise be financially impractical. We're investigating how we can clean and sanitise rainwater to use for more than just toilet flushing. Overall we have committed to investing £1 billion over the next twelve years towards becoming Net Zero across our own operations by 2035 and becoming water neutral in our own operations by 2040, including capital for water reduction and water offsetting projects. We have established short-term financial plans that outline how we plan to meet our objectives in the next 1-5 years as well as establishing long-term plans towards 2040, including agreeing capex allocations, and other considerations that extend beyond this initial timeframe. We continue to integrate water-related issues into our plans by budgetting for the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and other water technologies at every newly built store. During the last 2 years we have invested more than £250,000 on Water efficiency, remedial works, and AMR. In the reporting year we installed new rainwater harvesting at 14 additional sites with plans for more next year.

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)

400

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

50

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

400

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

50

Please explain

After conducting our water footprinting exercise last year we decided to increase the funding on supply chain water action via the WRAP water roadmap. Since the CEO's of the WWF Retailer Commitment for Nature signatories have committed to transformational change across the sector on water, we have committed to a significant 3-year investment plan which requires us to increase our funding further for next financial year. This funding will be utilised by WRAP and the WWF to accelerate the work of the roadmap, through collective action projects, increased advocacy efforts, the development of agricultural standards, and mapping and measuring impacts.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In this reporting year we have used the WRI Aqueduct Tool to assess water risk for facilities within our operational control. We will continue to use this tool for future years to identify risk and put in place adequate response mechanisms to minimise impact across high-risk sites. For our supply chain, we have conducted analysis using an internal nature risk tool that we developed, which utilises water risk layers from the WRI Aqueduct tool. Through our TCFD work, we have also conducted more detailed scenario analysis on specific supply chains.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization’s business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Quantitative Scenario Analysis - Own Operations Short/Medium/Long risk type Physical Acute	Increased likelihood of flooding will lead to water damage & closure of stores & depots, a reduction in crop yields & increasing sourcing costs. Also, indirectly by hindering access for our customers & suppliers. We have been actively managing flood risk for many years through our flood warning system, flood emergency plans and investments in flood defences. To assess the costs associated with the increased likelihood of flooding, drought & heat events, we evaluated the production of citrus fruits, lettuce, berries & potatoes in Spain & the UK. These food items are particularly vulnerable to climate change & likely to result in crop failure. We considered two scenarios, one where global warming reaches 4.3°C (high emission) as a result of no global action taken to reduce emissions, leading to extreme physical risks manifesting in the long term & 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced, albeit more mildly. Our physical risk modelling focused on Spain & the UK where a significant proportion of our produce is grown. Our scenario analysis considered the impacts of these acute physical risks & the resulting diminished or lost crop yields that would result in increased costs in our supply chain. We also assumed that these additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand & impacting our revenue. Revenue loss is based on 2021 produce sale figures & assumes no actions are taken to mitigate risks.	We have been improving our understanding of future water-related risks to help us assess the need for future building adaptations, for example flood defences. This increased understanding is also informing our commitment to be water neutral by 2040, by identifying where water conservation will have the biggest impact. For flooding the estimated revenue loss is between = £0m to £5m based on a revenue loss to crops (4.3°C & 1.5°C analysis) For drought, the estimated revenue loss is between = £25m - £30m revenue loss to crops under a (4.3°C) and £10m - £15m revenue loss to crops under a (1.5°C). Further work is required to understand revenue impact at a Group level after actions are taken to mitigate risks. We continue to work closely with our suppliers to understand their adaption plans as part of our supplier engagement strategy. We are exploring supply chain adaption options like higher altitude locations, lower flood risk areas, vertical farming, glass growing structures, reservoirs, drainage channels, drought & temperature resistant crop strains as part of our strategy. A flood risk mitigation strategy we have implemented is to have multiple growing locations for a crop. For example, for UK grown Brassicas we use three distinct areas – Cornwall, East Anglia & Scotland. These areas have similar growing conditions but are far enough apart to reduce the risk of all areas suffering from a severe weather event all at once. This response is currently being implemented.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Yes

Please explain

We have set an internal price on water for this reporting year and we plan to develop this further over the coming years. As we operate on a self-supply model, we pay Wholesale prices for water, creating a significant saving in our water charges. Our internal price for water has been calculated as 9% higher than the tariff prices we pay our water and waste water Wholesalers. This 9% uplift on our charges equates to the equivalent default rates across our sites (I.e. the rate we would have paid had we not switched to self-supply), and it is the economic value of water for Sainsbury’s. The rate factors in environmental risks and issues and going forward it will help us focus investment. We will review our internal price for water when environmental stresses and risks change and in response to any changes in our actual water spend.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	<p>We define products with a low water use as any product that is either is made from reduced water used during the manufacturing process or has a reduced water impact at the time of disposal. We are starting to gather data on this through suppliers disclosing their information on Manufacture 2030 and HIGG.</p> <p>Our own-brand products made with cotton and own-brand wipes are classified as products with low water impact for pollution reasons. The reasons for this are that all our own brand wipes are plastic free and, this means that there is no risk of microfibre plastics entering waterways. With regards to cotton, in line with our commitment to the Textiles Exchange Sustainable Cotton Challenge we have pledged to sourcing 100% of our cotton to an independent sustainability standard by 2025. Accepted standards include recycled cotton, organic cotton, and Better Cotton. Almost all (98%) of the cotton for our clothing and general merchandise is sourced more sustainably through the Better Cotton Initiative. Better Cotton evaluates several themes in cotton production, one being water. Cotton grown as better cotton has a proven lower water footprint than conventional cotton.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Cotton used in textile and apparel products accounts for 50% of our total fibre usage, and we are committed to sourcing all our cotton to an independent sustainability standard by 2025. At present 98% of the cotton used by Sainsbury's is sourced to an independent sustainability standard, such as BCI. The Better Cotton Standard System provides farmers with a comprehensive framework for using water in a way that improves yields while conserving resources for them and their community. The Better Cotton Principles and Criteria require Better Cotton farmers to develop a Water Stewardship Plan to help them implement these water management principles.</p> <p>By removing plastics from our own brand wipes we ensure that plastics are not released into the water systems and, in situations where our wipes enter water systems their impact is minimal. Where possible we ensure that the own brand wipes we sell are also biodegradable.</p>

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water neutrality)

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Reduction in total water consumption/Reduction in total water withdrawals/Reduction of water withdrawals from municipal supply or other third party sources/Net zero water withdrawals)

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2019

Base year figure

3224000

Target year

2040

Target year figure

0

Reporting year figure

2655817

% of target achieved relative to base year

17.6235421836228

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

We have reported our water withdrawal by meters cubed and have reduced our absolute water withdrawals by c351 megalitres compared to our base year of 18/19, which represents an 11% reduction. We were able to realise these reductions through a combination of improved monitoring, roll-out of water savings measures such as capital expenditures into water saving taps, and through an extensive leak detection campaign. Our reduction to date matches our anticipated progress against our water neutrality target by 2040.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Other, please specify (Sourcing sustainable cotton)

Target coverage

Product level

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (100% of cotton sourced to independent sustainability standards (Sourced to BCI, Organic or recycled standards))

Year target was set

2017

Base year

2006

Base year figure

76

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

97.5

% of target achieved relative to base year

89.5833333333334

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

In terms of a description of the indicators that are used to assess progress, we track the percentage of the cotton that we sell that was sourced to an independent sustainability standard such as the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) or as Organic cotton.

Our threshold for success is 100% cotton sourced to an independent sustainability standard, such as through the Better Cotton Initiative. In 2022, 97.5% of the cotton that we sold was sourced to an independent sustainability standard such as BCI, up from 94% in 2021.

Cotton accounts for 50 per cent of our total fibre usage, and we are committed to sourcing all of our cotton to an independent sustainability standard by 2025, in line with the Textiles Exchange Sustainable Cotton Challenge. From March 2022 to March 2023, Better Cotton Farmers benefited from an estimated USD \$2,189,937 additional profit thanks to our sourcing of Better Cotton. Better Cotton Farmers experience profit increases for a variety of reasons, most commonly due to increased yields and/or optimised use of inputs (such as irrigation water, pesticides or synthetic fertiliser).

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Water pollution

Target coverage

Company-wide (including suppliers)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Volume of product sourced from catchments meeting GES in the WFD)

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2023

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

50

Reporting year figure

0

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain

This is the first year WWF have released the methodology for calculating the metric within the WWF basket and WRAP water roadmap. We have not yet calculated this figure, which will be our base figure for FY 2023-24.

Target reference number

Target 4

Category of target

Other, please specify (Sustainable water in catchments)

Target coverage

Company-wide (including suppliers)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (volume of product sourced from catchments meeting GES in the WFD)

Year target was set

2021

Base year

2023

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

50

Reporting year figure

0

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain

This is the first year WWF have released the methodology for calculating the metric within the WWF basket and WRAP water roadmap. We have not yet calculated this figure, which will be our base figure for FY 2023-24.

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

SainsburysScope3VerificationStatementv2 (2).pdf

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
W1 Current state	Withdrawal from water stressed areas	ISAE 3000	We use the WRI Aqueduct Tool to analyse our water withdrawal volumes from water stressed areas. Verification of this data provides us with a high degree of confidence about our facilities that are located in areas with a high risk of water scarcity. Our water withdrawals from water stressed areas figures are verified by ERM in line with ISAE 3000 methodology as well as our third party consultant, Waterscan.
W1 Current state	Withdrawal volume by source	ISAE 3000	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 systems at several sites that we monitor. Verification of our withdrawal volumes by source increases our confidence in the numbers and enables accurate tracking of our performance over time. Our withdrawal volume by source figures are verified by ERM in line with ISAE 3000 methodology as well as through our third party Waterscan.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	Direct operations and Supply chain - We collect plastic waste (e.g. stretchwrap film used for palletised goods, plastic SRP trays etc) across our stores for sorting and recycling with our partners. Total quantity Data in terms of tonnage is captured and reported as part of our legal PRN obligation to the Environment Agency. Product use phase - We report on primary packaging (taken home with the product by the consumer) data placed on the market based on sales per SKU on an annual basis as part of our legal PRN obligation to the Environment Agency.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain Product use phase	Regulatory Reputational	Current PRN (Packaging Recovery Note) and future EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility) legislation has a financial impact based on volume/tonnage of packaging (all materials including plastic) placed on the market. Sainsbury's as part of our Plan for Better, are committed to reducing our own brand plastic packaging by 50% by 2025, increase recycled content and recyclability to enable a circular economy approach to plastic.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Plastic polymers Plastic packaging Waste management	Other, please specify (Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic polymers , Increase the proportion of postconsumer recycled content in plastic polymers)	Sainsbury's are committed to reducing our own brand plastic packaging by 50% by 2025, increase recycled content and recyclability to enable a circular economy approach to plastic. Since June 2021, we also offer customers the opportunity to bring back any flexible plastic packaging to collection points at our 600 supermarket stores for recycling. Kerbside collection at scale of flexible plastics is not planned until 2027. As members of the WRAP UK Plastics Pact, we are working to targets across our own-brand plastic packaging including: Removing and replacing difficult to recycle plastics including black plastic, PVC, and Polystyrene by 2021 - Complete Averaging 30 per cent recycled content by 2022 – Complete 100 per cent to be reusable, recyclable by 2023 – Ongoing As members of the Consumer Good's Forum's Plastic Waste Coalition of Action, we are aligned on initiatives including; packaging design guidelines, Extended Producer Responsibility principles, collaboration and driving action towards an optimal waste management system and Chemical Recycling.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	Sainsbury's is not involved in the production of plastic polymer.
Production of durable plastic components	No	Sainsbury's is not involved in the production of durable plastic components.
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	Sainsbury's is not involved in the production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	Sainsbury's is not involved in the production / commercialization of plastic packaging
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	Sainsbury's is not involved in the production of goods packaged in plastics
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Yes	A large number of food and non-food products provided by Sainsbury's use plastic packaging.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-industrial recycled content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	53000	% post-industrial recycled content	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	38	<Not Applicable>	The total weight of primary plastic packaging used for Own Brand products sold in 2022 is 53,000 tonnes with a virgin raw material content of 68% and recycled material content of 32% .

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	% recyclable in practice and at scale	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>		

W11. 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.

W11.1

(W11.1) 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)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms