

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. 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 brands – Argos, Habitat, Tu, Nectar and Sainsbury's Bank. Sainsbury's has over 600 supermarkets and over 800 convenience stores. Argos is a leading digital retailer and is the third most visited retail website in the UK, with over 90% of its sales starting online. Argos is conveniently available for customers to collect from hundreds of Sainsbury's stores. Digital and technology enables us to adapt as customers shop differently and our profitable, fast-growing online channels offer customers quick and convenient delivery and collection capability. Over 171,000 colleagues are integral to our success, now and in the future. Our colleagues who work hard every day to make our customers' lives easier and provide them with great products, quality, and service.

Our customers care about wide-ranging, complex issues that impact them and our wider world. They trust us to be a responsible business, whether that is by supporting the communities we serve and source from, managing our environmental impacts or contributing to a healthier, more inclusive society.

The environmental and social challenges that are facing the world have never been greater. As a UK retailer with a food, general merchandise and clothing business, we source from countries all over the world, therefore the production, sourcing, packaging and disposal of these products can have major consequences. Our commitment to Helping everyone eat better means we are playing a leading role in offering delicious, affordable food that supports healthy and sustainable diets, helping customers reduce their impact on the planet, one plate at a time.

Collaboration is key. To this end we were proud to be the Principal Supermarket Partner of the United Nation's international climate change conference, COP26, which took place in Glasgow in November.

In June 2021, we launched our Plan for Better, our new sustainability plan and strategy, covering our key environmental and social commitments, which are firmly integrated into our business strategy and at the core of our business. We also accelerated our Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 targets from 2040 to 2035. Plan for Better is positioned amongst the five key strategic objectives for our business.

We have identified areas which matter most to our stakeholders and are aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, so that we can make the biggest difference. Our Plan for Better has three interlocking pillars; Better for you, Better for the planet and Better for everyone. We have committed to reporting on our plan twice a year to transparently share our progress and shared our first half results of 2021/22.

The development of our Plan for Better was informed by identifying the areas that are most material to our stakeholders and ensuring alignment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This year we have undertaken another materiality exercise across our stakeholders to understand the priority areas of focus across the different groups. Using this insight, we continue to evolve our strategy, ensuring it is fit for purpose and addressing the areas where we can have a significant impact.

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 neutral by 2040.

In March 2021, we began the transition of our English estate to be 100 per cent self-supply. Self-supply is where a customer buys water supply and wastewater services from the water company and provides their own retail services. We decided to invest in self-supply so that we would have greater control over our water management, including meter readings, the accuracy of data and future water reduction activities.

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 7 2021	March 6 2022

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	The primary use of good quality freshwater in our direct operations is through taps and bathrooms used by our colleagues, customers and bakeries. In the UK, where most of our direct operations are, we are required to provide an adequate supply of drinking water for all our employees, as per the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 22). If no water of drinkable quality were to be available, we would not legally be allowed to operate our workplaces as we could be liable to criminal prosecution and/or fines. Sufficient quantities of good quality freshwater is therefore vital for our operations. The primary use of good quality freshwater in our value chain is in the production of goods we sell. For example, freshwater is crucial for livestock and resulting products (e.g. meat, dairy and egg products). These product categories are key sources of revenue for Sainsbury's, and a lack of sufficient quantities of freshwater can stand to disrupt our supply, and in turn, our sales. We have therefore classified the importance rating of good quality freshwater in our indirect operations as vital. In terms of freshwater use - distribution across our value chain, the vast majority is consumed upstream from our direct operations in the production of goods we sell, followed by use across our estate in our direct operations. Although we continue to investigate opportunities for reducing our freshwater use, we do not expect our future water dependency on good quality freshwater to change either in our direct or indirect operations, as good quality freshwater is crucial to our direct operations (e.g. by law we will continue to have to provide sufficient quantities of drinking water to our colleagues and customers) and value chain (we are going to continue offering goods whose production is water-intensive).
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Vital	Vital	We primarily use low-quality water across our direct operations in our car washes. Scarcity of low-quality water may curtail sales (e.g. customers choosing another car wash) and have reputational implications (e.g. Sainsbury's being perceived as unreliable) for our company. We have therefore classified the importance rating of low-quality water as vital in our direct operations. The primary use of low-quality water in our value chain is for agriculture and other water-intensive activities such as cotton and leather production. The availability of rainwater quality water, for example, is critical for ensuring the continuity of supply of certain raw materials; therefore, we have classified the importance rating across our indirect operations as vital. In terms of water use distribution across our value chain, most of the lower quality water is consumed upstream from our direct operations in the production of goods we sell (e.g. cotton and leather), followed by consumption in our direct operations. Although we continue to investigate opportunities for reducing our water use, we do not expect our future water dependency to change either in our direct or indirect operations because low-quality water is a key input in both our direct and indirect operations.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, but we also operate rainwater harvesters. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. None of our sites are excluded from monitoring activities. In England, we now operate under a self-supply licence managed by Waterscan, we monitor our sites by taking monthly meter readings at depots and supermarkets, and bi-monthly meter readings at convenience stores, petrol stations and Argos sites. In Scotland, our contracted retailer takes bi-annual readings and in Wales we receive meter readings from Welsh Water. Further monitoring is done through AMR devices which we have installed on some meters. Data from all our direct operations are based on meter readings and are uploaded and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan), enabling us to derive accurate withdrawal volumes. We monitor rainwater volume using real-time data loggers on an ongoing basis.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, but we also operate rainwater harvesters. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. None of our sites are excluded from monitoring activities. In England, we now operate under a self-supply licence managed by Waterscan, we monitor our sites by taking monthly meter readings at depots and supermarkets, and bi-monthly meter readings at convenience stores, petrol stations and Argos sites. In Scotland, our contracted retailer takes bi-annual readings and in Wales we receive meter readings from Welsh Water. Further monitoring is done through AMR devices which we have installed on some meters. Data from all our direct operations are based on meter readings and are uploaded and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan), enabling us to derive accurate withdrawal volumes. We monitor rainwater volume using real-time data loggers on an ongoing basis.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, but we also operate rainwater harvesters. Understanding water quality helps to determine the suitability of water for its intended use. Sites refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK & Ireland. None of our sites are excluded from monitoring. Our consultants assess rainwater quality bi-annually through physical examination and take appropriate action if an issue is spotted (e.g. recommend a full tank clean if there are signs of contamination). Mains supply quality is monitored indirectly via wholesalers and regulators on a regular basis. Water companies take samples to verify compliance with regulations (sampling is risk-based depending on population, so the frequency of monitoring depends on the location of our sites). If the samples are non-compliant, the DWI will require appropriate action (e.g. replace pipework to reduce e. coli risk).
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Discharges are monitored by comparing the difference between withdrawals and consumed water at each of our sites (this is standard industry practice). Each wholesale region has a different standard return to sewer (eg. Anglian is 90%, STW is 100%) which is factored into these calculations. All our water discharge figures are collated by our consultants and are based on monthly or bi-monthly meter readings. There is a cost associated with discharging water, so understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess the impact on our operational costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes on an ongoing basis. For Sainsbury's, 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. We do not exclude any of our sites from monitoring activities.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Discharges are monitored by comparing the difference between withdrawals and consumed water at each of our sites (this is standard industry practice). Each wholesale region has a different standard return to sewer (eg. Anglian is 90%, STW is 100%) which is factored into these calculations. All our water discharge figures are collated by our consultants and are based on monthly or bi-monthly meter readings. There is a cost associated with discharging water, so understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary for us to assess the impact on our operational costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes on an ongoing basis. For Sainsbury's, 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. We do not exclude any of our sites from monitoring activities.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	All our wastewater is discharged to municipal sewers. It is treated in municipal wastewater treatment facilities (i.e. a third party). Discharges are monitored by comparing water withdrawals and the volume of water that is consumed at each of our sites (this is standard industry practice). Our discharge data is collated by our consultants based on monthly or bi-monthly meter readings, which allows us to monitor performance. Because all our water is discharged to municipal sewers, our consultants only capture volumes for treatment by a third party. Understanding the quantities across our direct operations is necessary to assess the impact on our costs. Our existing systems enable us to derive accurate total water discharge volumes by treatment on an ongoing basis. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. None of our sites are excluded from monitoring.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	All water from our sites is disposed via local municipality sewerage and therefore falls within the required parameters as stipulated by our water carriers. These parameters include limits on discharge quantities and rates, chemical thresholds and matter to be excluded. Monitoring discharge quality is important because non-compliance could impact our costs. About 100 of our sites have trade effluent consents. Periodically the wholesaler will take samples of our discharge to confirm compliance with the consent parameters. Sampling frequency is risk-based (discharges that are at highest risk for non-compliance will be sampled more frequently. In terms of frequency of monitoring, we generally expect a minimum of one sample to be taken per year covering all parameters specified in our consents. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK & Ireland. None of our sites are excluded.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	All water from our sites is disposed via local municipality sewerage and falls within the required parameters as stipulated by our water carriers (e.g. effluent temperature). Monitoring this aspect is important because non-compliance could impact our costs. We install temperature sensors for monitoring purposes wherever required (e.g. at sites with high volumes of effluent). The wholesaler will periodically analyse our temperature sensors and readings to confirm compliance with the effluent consent. Frequency of monitoring is not specified (risk-based), but we generally expect a minimum of one sample to be taken each year covering all parameters including temperature as applicable. The wholesaler will notify us of the results of their analysis and inform us of any instances of non-compliance. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. None of our sites are excluded from monitoring.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	We monitor our water consumption monthly through our water consultants, who carry out regular (monthly or bi-monthly depending on location) meter readings of our consumption. Most of our water use is from freshwater supplied by our water suppliers, so understanding how much we are using is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. Monitoring our consumption also helps us to understand the efficacy of the water measures we have put in place across our estate and our progress against our water consumption targets. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. We do not exclude any of our sites from monitoring activities.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Although this water aspect is monitored by our consultants at each site on an ongoing basis, we do not currently have water recycling and/or reuse systems in place; instead we have opted to install rainwater harvesting facilities, with the number of locations with such facilities reaching over 120. We may consider the installation of recycling and reuse systems in the future, so this water aspect is expected to become relevant in the future. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, convenience stores, depots, petrol stations, store support centres and Argos in the UK and Ireland. We do not exclude any of our sites from monitoring activities.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	We obtain most of our water from water suppliers, so knowing how much we use is vital for understanding the impact on our operational costs. We also have rainwater harvesting facilities at several sites that we monitor. In England, where we operate under a self-supply licence managed by Waterscan, we monitor our withdrawals by taking monthly and bi-monthly meter readings. In Scotland, our contracted retailer takes bi-annual readings allowing us to monitor withdrawals at these sites, and in Wales we receive meter readings from Welsh Water. Withdrawal data from our direct operations is based on meter readings, and are uploaded, collated and stored in a centralised system (Waterscan). The provision of WASH services to our staff is dictated by legislation and is therefore part of the consumption measured by our regular meter readings taken by our consultants. 'Sites' refers to supermarkets, depots, petrol stations and convenience stores in the UK & Ireland. None of our sites are excluded.

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	2796.46	About the same	We source most of our freshwater from municipal supplies, with a small portion coming from on-site rainwater harvesting installations. Withdrawals have remained about the same due to our transition to Water Self Supply and more accurate data, we continue our targeted strategy for leak detection. The fluctuation of our water withdrawals in future years will depend primarily on the addition or removal of facilities from our estate. We are not anticipating any large changes in the coming reporting year. 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	2557.9	About the same	All our wastewater is discharged through sewers. Total discharges have stayed about the same and represents an improvement in data quality, especially from our large sites. The fluctuation of our water discharges in future years will depend primarily on the addition or removal of facilities from our estate. We are not anticipating any large changes in the coming reporting year. 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	238.56	Lower	We source most of our freshwater from municipal supplies, with a small portion coming from on-site rainwater harvesting installations. Total consumption being lower can be attributed to our targeted strategy of leak detection and continuing to install low-flow tap regulators across our estate. The fluctuation of our water withdrawals in future years will depend primarily on the addition or removal of facilities from our estate. We are not anticipating any large changes in the coming reporting year. 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 and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	About the same	WRI Aqeduct	Sainsbury's uses the WRI Aqeduct tool to identify the proportion of our water withdrawals taking place in water stressed areas. We chose WRI Aqeduct because of its strong reputation and credibility for measuring, mapping and analysing various water risks around the globe. By applying the tool, we found that 30% of the water withdrawn by our organisation is from water stressed areas. In terms of an explanation of how we have applied the WRI Aqeduct tool to evaluate whether the water has been withdrawn from stressed areas, we began by determining the precise geographic coordinates of our entire UK & Ireland portfolio. This data was then uploaded into the WRI Aqeduct tool, which generated a list showing an overview of our sites with low, medium and high water stress, based on the Baseline Water Stress and Baseline Water Depletion metrics contained in the WRI Aqeduct tool. The figures were then analysed to reveal the proportion of total withdrawals from water stressed areas, which we defined in line with the CDP guidance as being equal to/greater than High: 40-80%. 30% of the water withdrawn by our organisation meets this criteria; therefore, this is the proportion of water that we have withdrawn from water stressed areas.

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	30	Higher	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. As of the end of 21/22 all rainwater harvesting units are now fitted with a submeter allowing us to more accurately track the water consumption per source. There is no other water taken from the surrounding environment. Although we are considering rolling out rainwater harvesting across additional sites soon, the contribution of this source to the overall water consumption will likely remain negligible in coming years. The rainwater harvesting figure is slightly higher than last year because we are continuing to complete remedial works, with more rainwater harvesting units functioning correctly compared to last year. We plan to continue these works and continue with the rollout of additional rainwater harvesting systems.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require brackish surface water for our operations. Therefore, this source is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require renewable groundwater for our operations. Therefore, this source is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require non-renewable groundwater for our operations. Therefore, this source is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We source water exclusively from municipal water supplies and harvested rainwater, and do not require produced water for our operations. Therefore, this source is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate any consumption from this water source in the future.
Third party sources	Relevant	2766.46	Lower	This source is relevant for Sainsbury's because we source most of our freshwater from municipal suppliers. The difference between last year is lower, due to our programme of leak detection audits and installation of low-flow tap regulators across our estate.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We only dispose of water through municipal wastewater treatment, so we have no discharges to surface water. Therefore, this water discharge destination is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to fresh surface water in the future, so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We only dispose of water through municipal wastewater treatment, so we have no discharges to surface water. Therefore, this water discharge destination is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to brackish surface water/seawater in the future, so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We only dispose of water through municipal wastewater treatment, so we have no discharges to groundwater. Therefore, this water discharge destination is not relevant for Sainsbury's. We have no plans to discharge any of our water to groundwater in the future, so this figure is not expected to change in the coming years.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	2557.9	About the same	This water discharge destination is relevant to Sainsbury's because all our water is discharged through municipal wastewater treatment. Total discharges have stayed about the same and represents an improvement in data quality, especially from our large sites. We anticipate that our total withdrawals (and therefore discharges) will remain similar next year.

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	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate this arrangement to change in the foreseeable future.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate this arrangement to change in the foreseeable future.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate this arrangement to change in the foreseeable future.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate this arrangement to change in the foreseeable future.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	2557.9	About the same	100%	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. Total discharges have stayed about the same due to a combination of water saving measures and better data quality since last year. We anticipate that our total withdrawals (and therefore our discharges) will remain similar next year.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is discharged through municipal wastewater systems without being treated directly by Sainsbury's. We do not anticipate this arrangement to change in the foreseeable future.

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	29895000000	2796.46	10690301.3095127	Sainsbury's anticipates for this to reduce in the future due to our water efficiency measures.

W1.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

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

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

1-25

Rationale for this coverage

Through our supply chain membership with CDP, this year we requested 8 food suppliers, and 8 GNFR (goods not for resale) suppliers to disclose on the CDP water questionnaire. The food suppliers were requested on the basis that they submitted on the water questionnaire on CDP last year. We will interrogate the data received from them this year to understand if we can use the data if a greater % of our supply base disclosed here. The GNFR suppliers were selected due to the nature of their operations being deemed as using water (water utilities, waste recycling, print). This year we have trialled Manufacture 2030 on our food suppliers. So far over 450 suppliers have started entering their data, with a conservative estimate that they represent at least 50% of our food supplier spend. Manufacture 2030 collects data on carbon, water, and waste. This is the first year of us using it so will be exploring how best to use the data after the submission deadline

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Measure of success: We will measure success through the number of suppliers that submit information on water. Impact of engagement: There will likely be other measures of success and KPIs that we will look for once we further develop our supply chain water strategy and understand the data that we can collect from our suppliers through platforms such as Manufacture 2030 and CDP.

Comment

W1.4b

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

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sainsbury's aims to engage with all suppliers to some degree on water-related issues. However, due to the diversity of risks faced by (and opportunities available to) our suppliers across different product lines and geographies, we do not engage all of them as part of an overarching initiative. Instead, we tailor our engagement and focus on issue areas where we perceive the highest potential positive outcomes. So, while our engagement programmes do not individually cover greater than three quarters of our suppliers by number and procurement spend, when aggregated our various engagement initiatives cover greater than 76% of suppliers by both number and spend. Our rationale for the coverage of our engagement is our conviction that working with our suppliers will help us foster innovation and collaboration and encourage the reduction of our upstream water impacts. We anticipate that our supplier engagement activities will also help strengthen our supply chain and mitigate against supply interruptions that may otherwise result in significant financial impacts.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We have various measures of success depending on our campaigns. We are aware that denim is very water intensive, and we source primarily from Bangladesh where water stress is a significant issue. We have been working with our suppliers in Bangladesh and now use a new innovative technology called Jeanologia on our menswear jean collection. The technology halves the amount of water required in the manufacturing process and protects the local ecosystem, helping suppliers build resilience. Our measure of success is the percentage of our men's denim styles that use the technology; in terms of progress, 100% of our online men's denim styles now use the technology.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sainsbury's aims to engage with all suppliers to some degree on water-related issues. However, due to the diversity of risks faced by (and opportunities available to) our suppliers across different product lines and geographies, we do not engage all of them as part of an overarching initiative. Instead, we tailor our engagement and focus on issue areas where we perceive the highest potential positive outcomes. So, while our engagement programmes do not individually cover greater than three quarters of our suppliers by number and procurement spend, when aggregated our various engagement initiatives cover greater than 76% of suppliers by both number and spend. Our rationale for the coverage of our engagement is our conviction that working with our suppliers will help us foster innovation and collaboration and encourage the reduction of our upstream water impacts. We anticipate that our supplier engagement activities will also help strengthen our supply chain and mitigate against supply interruptions that may otherwise result in significant financial impacts.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

Sainsbury's membership with the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) is in its infancy. We are active members of both the AWS agriculture working groups, and the textile working groups, along with some of our suppliers. As we develop our supply chain strategy a potential measure of success for us might be the number of our suppliers that are also engaged on these working groups, given that they are priority sectors for water use.

Comment

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

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

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

76-100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sainsbury's aims to engage with all suppliers to some degree on water-related issues. However, due to the diversity of risks faced by (and opportunities available to) our suppliers across different product lines and geographies, we do not engage all of them as part of an overarching initiative. Instead, we tailor our engagement and focus on issue areas where we perceive the highest potential positive outcomes. So, while our engagement programmes do not individually cover greater than three quarters of our suppliers by number and procurement spend, when aggregated our various engagement initiatives cover greater than 76% of suppliers by both number and spend. Our rationale for the coverage of our engagement is our conviction that working with our suppliers will help us foster innovation and collaboration and encourage the reduction of our upstream water impacts. We anticipate that our supplier engagement activities will also help strengthen our supply chain and mitigate against supply interruptions that may otherwise result in significant financial impacts.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We are in the third year of financially supporting 3 of the 4 Rivers Trust collective action projects taking place in the UK – Wye & Usk (<https://www.wyeuskfoundation.org/the-wye-agri-food-partnership>), CamEO (<https://norfolkriverstrust.org/courtauld/>), and Medway (<https://www.southeastriverstrust.org/hwh/>). We are also in the third year of financially supporting a similar collective action project in South Africa led by the WWF (https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=10PZt-Y97GqUTrqjii_1RX3Qzv1smsntd&usp=sharing). These projects came out of the Courtauld Water Ambition. We encourage suppliers in these river basins to join the ongoing projects, and our measure of success is the % of suppliers/farmers/growers that are engaged within each of the project areas.

Comment

W1.4c

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

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

One of the ways we do this is by working towards reducing the water impact of the cotton we source and communicating our progress with customers. In 2017, Sainsbury's signed up to the Sustainable Cotton Communiqué, committing to using 100% sustainable cotton by 2025. Our membership of the Better Cotton Initiative underpins our cotton strategy and affirms our strong commitment to promoting and supporting positive environmental, social and economic change across the cotton value chain.

We measure our success by tonnes of carbon and litres of water saved and the percentage of our cotton that is sustainably sourced. In the reporting year of 2021-22, 94% of the cotton that we sold was sourced to an independent sustainability standard (either BCI, organic, recycled, or Fairtrade). We assess our progress on water specifically through the percentage of cotton that is sourced through BCI. This has provided an estimated water saving of c.10 billion litres of water and an additional profit of an estimated €4.4 million benefiting BCI farmers in the last year.

We believe that through certification with internationally recognised standards we encourage customers to make more sustainable choices in the items they purchase from us. With increased customer engagement, customers are better informed to make sustainable consumption decisions, such as buying products with a lower water footprint. We also engage with our customers about our progress through our corporate website, where our key documents, updates and reports are made available to all our stakeholders.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

Yes

W2.1a

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

Country/Area & River basin

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

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

Closure of operations

Description of impact

We have selected flooding and closure of our operations as the primary impact driver and primary impact, respectively, because we continued to experience flooding events at several of our UK locations in 2021/22. In the past several years we have experienced a number of flooding events, including at our stores in Stirling, Sheffield, Weymouth, Brighouse, Carlisle and Scunthorpe, amongst others. Most recently, in 2021, our sites in Lymington Road (West Hampstead), Whitechapel, Edinburgh and Prenton were all flooded, which shows that our properties continue to be impacted by such adverse weather events. Flooding impacts our operations in a number of ways, including through financial losses resulting from business discontinuity. We also suffer damage to our stock and infrastructure and occasionally equipment. E.g. floods regularly force the temporary closure of our sites and in some cases prevent access to our stores. In addition to the costs of repair, we can also experience reduced revenue e.g. loss of sales. It can also hinder access for customers and suppliers. Although there are a number of potential financial impacts, decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity is our primary potential financial impact. This is defined as a substantive risk as the financial impact of flooding at several stores can exceed our financial threshold as defined in W4.1a but also because these events have the potential to put the safety of our employees and customers at risk.

Primary response

Develop flood emergency plans

Total financial impact

1932000

Description of response

We have developed a flood modelling application, 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 continue to experience floods, the tool has been effective at preventing and minimising flood-related impacts across our estate by enabling us to make informed and timely decisions to minimise the impacts of flooding. We have put several action plans in place, from long-term flood mitigation investment to enabling sites' response, to evolving flood risks. We have made capital investment in sites at high risk of flooding. Also, if local conditions demand a rapid response, we have 300metres of Boxwall at 6 Regional Containers around the country. There are also 65 High Risk locations that currently have an onsite stock of Floodsax. As this data is business sensitive, we will not provide a quantitative breakdown of our cost of response to risk. However, in line with the CDP Guidance, we will provide a qualitative breakdown: the cost of response to risk figure represents 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 and the installation of door opening barrier protection across our estate. These combined costs come to c.£1.932 million

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

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

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Comment

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

Stakeholders considered

Local communities

Regulators

Suppliers

Water utilities at a local level

Comment

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.

As described in W3.3a above, we utilise several methods and tools to identify, assess and respond to water-related risks both within our direct operations and in our supply chain. These include internal company methods (flood risk assessments), working with our external consultants to carry out overall water risk assessments using the WRI Aqueduct tool and also now reporting for the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) by undertaking qualitative and quantitative scenario analyses.

We have selected full coverage for both value chain stages because we monitor all water-related aspects and risks via separate but linked water assessments (described below), and input findings from these processes into a corporate risk map as part of our company-wide enterprise risk management framework (a process that also captures other climate and sustainability-related risks).

We have chosen direct operations and supply chain as the level of coverage because these are the key areas where we are most exposed to water-related risks. Our definition of risk is any event or combination of events that could impact our revenue, generate local/regional media interest (impacting our reputation), or jeopardise the safety and well-being of our colleagues or customers. Please see W4.1a for our definition of substantive financial or strategic impact.

We rely on internal company methods (in this case, the expertise of our specialist Engineering and Facilities Management colleagues) to monitor flood risks across our direct operations, and we have developed a comprehensive flood-risk assessment tool for this purpose. The tool allows rapid identification and continual assessment of flood risks at our sites. Along with this proactive response to evolving flood risks, we also have invested in long-term flood mitigation to protect high risk stores, enabling us to continue to serve the communities in which we operate. We launched a data modelling application for our stores in 2016. It is a bespoke management information system that uses a range of verified critical data, including historic flood information; weather data and patterns; and river gauge outputs and measurements (amongst others). The system contains the latitude and longitude of all business locations. Such specific geopositioning data allows for better accuracy of flood location and threat level (e.g. the tool shows whether the flooding may be specific to a corner of a car park, service road or access route into the store premises). The system also includes a real-time flood warning system. The Facilities Management Help Desk has responsibility for extracting and publishing the data twice a day, enabling Environment and Operational Excellence Managers to view the ‘at risk’ locations in their regions. In terms of how the outcomes of the risk assessment are used to inform internal decision-making processes, we will take appropriate action depending on the risk(s) identified, such as investing in permanent or temporary flood defence systems and the development of flood emergency plans as appropriate. Any substantive risks will be captured in a corporate risk map that is administered as part of our enterprise risk management framework.

We also work with external consultants and use the WRI Aqueduct tool to carry out annual water risk assessments for all our facilities in the UK and Ireland (i.e. full assessment across our direct operations). The tool generates projections out to 2050 for future water stress, seasonal water variability, water supply and water demand across our portfolio. In terms of practical application of this tool, we collate the water withdrawal figures and the precise geographic locations of our entire UK & Ireland portfolio. This data is then uploaded into the WRI Aqueduct tool, which reveals our facilities with low, medium and high water stress (both current and future), referring to the baseline water stress and baseline water depletion metrics in the output of our sites. The figures are then analysed to reveal the proportion of total withdrawals from water stressed areas (both current and future. We define ‘water stressed areas’ as those that have a High (40-80%) water stress score, as stated in the WRI Aqueduct methodology.

We are signatories of the WRAP Water Roadmap 2030, working to improve water stewardship in our key sourcing locations. We are currently mapping our total water footprint across the entirety of our operations and will be setting out our total organisation water stewardship approach in the coming year which will align with our value chain stakeholders identified in 3.3a.

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-related risks are considered as part of our Plan for Better, which is one of our core strategic business priorities. At the Group level, we have identified 'Environment and Sustainability' as a principal risk and source of uncertainty. Sainsbury's considers reputational, policy, legal and financial impacts in the context of the Group's strategic objectives. We have a robust process of assessing and measuring environmental and sustainability risks based on a combination of likelihood and impact, considering financial, policy, legal and reputational elements. We have strong risk assessment from our own processes as well as now reporting for the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) by undertaking qualitative and quantitative scenario analyses. We also assess the "gross risk" which is the impact of the risk before existing controls, and the "net risk" which is the risk after the current controls are put in place.

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 reputation 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 this 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 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.

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	32	1-25	

W4.1c

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

Country/Area & River basin

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

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

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

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

5

% 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

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

2

% 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

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

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thames
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Number of facilities exposed to water risk

12

% 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

Country/Area & River basin

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

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

Our distribution centres including Argos Local Fulfilment Centre's which first opened in 21/22 and central administrative facilities are important for us because, although they are not revenue-generating locations, their continued functioning is key to ensuring business continuity at many of our retail sites. We have identified 32 facilities (comprising distributions centres and key central office locations) as key sites that are exposed to flood risks. Multiple flood events occurring at the same time are more likely to pose a substantive financial and strategic impact for our business (e.g. if a distribution centre is flooded, supply to our supermarkets and stores could potentially be cut off, leading to loss of sales at our retail outlets due to a lack of inventory); however, even a single flood event can be substantive if it jeopardizes the safety of our colleagues & customers. Our stores are located across the UK and many of them are located in areas that are at risk of flooding. In the past several years we have experienced a number of flooding events, including at our stores in Stirling, Sheffield, Weymouth, Brighouse, Carlisle & Scunthorpe, amongst others. Most recently, in 2021/22, our sites in Lymington Road (West Hampsted), Whitechapel, Edinburgh & Prenton were all flooded, which shows that our properties continue to be impacted by such adverse weather events. Our distribution of supply can be further impacted if retail locations are closed, because this would prevent the delivery of inventory from distribution centres. Flooding impacts our operations in a number of ways, including through financial losses resulting from business discontinuity. We also suffer damage to our stock & infrastructure & occasionally equipment. E.g. floods regularly force the temporary closure of our sites & in some cases prevent access to our stores. During store closures our aisles & floors are cleaned, repaired & restocked. In addition to the costs of repair, we can also experience reduced revenue due to loss of sales & additional spend on new stock to replace damaged inventory. It can also hinder access for customers & suppliers. Crucially, flooding can also jeopardize the safety of our employees & customers. Although there are a number of potential financial impacts, decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity is our primary potential financial impact.

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 cost of a flood event will depend on the number and type (e.g. supermarket, store, distribution centre, etc.) of locations impacted, the existence of flood defences at individual sites, as well as the number and magnitude of the flooding events experienced in any given year. We estimate the potential financial impact to be between

£100,000 to £3,000,000 in a typical year, based on flooding events and resulting financial impacts from previous years. We will not provide a quantitative breakdown of these figures because this information is business sensitive. However, in line with the CDP Guidance, we will provide a qualitative breakdown: these figures are primarily associated with loss of business continuity (reduced revenues) but also include costs associated with cleaning, restocking, refurbishing, replacing damaged equipment, and the installation of temporary or permanent flood defences. Our minimum financial impact figure assumes a limited number of locations being impacted by minor flooding events, and is associated with site closure and cleaning costs. The figure also assumes that the locations would only have to close for a short duration (e.g. less than a day), and that no equipment and only a limited amount of stock would need to be replaced. Our maximum financial impact figure assumes that four or five of our larger revenue-generating locations would be impacted by significant flooding events, requiring the extended closure (e.g. several days) of our locations in addition to replacing equipment, cleaning, restocking damaged inventory and installing permanent flood defences.

Primary response to risk

Increase investment in new technology

Description of response

Management of flood risk demands a detailed understanding of the risk to individual locations. Rapid identification and continual assessment of dynamic flood situations as they evolve is key. We have developed a flood modelling application for our stores, which utilises geospatial mapping of our locations to accurately predict flood location and threat level and includes a real-time flood warning system. Although we continued to experience floods, in 2021 the tool has been effective at preventing and minimising flood-related impacts across our estate by enabling us to make informed and timely decisions to minimise the impacts of flooding. We expect that the tool will continue to improve Sainsbury’s resilience and help prevent future financial and operational impacts. The application has already prompted us to put several action plans in place, from long-term flood mitigation investment to enabling sites’ response to evolving flood risks. Some examples include site-specific vulnerability ranking reports, which help 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 made a capital investment in the sites that are at continuous high risk of flooding. For example, Additionally, 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. 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 would call the ECR to request the store key holder attendance in order to make the decision as to immediate deployment of Floodsax.

Cost of response

1932000

Explanation of cost of response

As this data is business sensitive, we will not provide a quantitative breakdown of our cost of response to risk. However, in line with the CDP Guidance, we will provide a qualitative breakdown: the cost of response to risk figure represents 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 managers across our estate. These combined costs come to approximately £1.932 million.

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 ((Cam, Ely, Ouse and Broadland (known as CamEO & Broadlands); Wye & Usk; and Kent (Medway)))
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Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns)
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Primary potential impact

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

Company-specific description

Sainsbury’s sources its own-brand products from the UK and 60 other countries. A significant physical climate risk to the business relates to market volatility and disruptions to the supply of commodities due to climate-induced weather events. The IPCC estimates that all aspects of food security are potentially affected by climate change, including food access, utilisation, and price stability. Chronic physical impacts, such as changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns, could impact the availability, quality, and long-term security of supply of many of our key products, which could lead to decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. To assess the costs associated with the increased likelihood of flooding, drought and heat events, we evaluated the production of citrus fruits, lettuce, berries and potatoes in Spain and the UK. These food items are particularly vulnerable to climate change and likely to result in crop failure. Sainsbury’s sources a range of fresh produce and commodities from the CamEO & Broadlands catchments which sits across Cambridgeshire and Norfolk. The products include potatoes, vegetables, cereals and poultry, and we rely on this region to supply these products all year round. The demand for water for irrigation, decreasing water quality status and increasing pressure from residential properties means the catchment faces significant water stress on three fronts: water quality, water access and water availability. Shifts in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns could impact our ability to maintain continuity of supply from these regions. As another example, cotton is the most widely used fibre in our Tu clothing range, accounting for 44% of our total fibre usage. Cotton is a thirsty crop, accounting for more than 3% of the world’s water consumption in agriculture. Higher temperatures and changing rainfall patterns caused by climate change are likely to cause severe water shortages in some areas and increase the prevalence of pests and diseases, in turn negatively affecting yields. We consider our inability to recover / adapt existing supply chains, and identify and develop new supply chains to manage extreme weather events driven by climate change (e.g. crop failures) as a substantive risk in line with our definition in W4.1a that may result in competitor disadvantage and material loss of sales

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

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)

2541075020

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

2840025075

Explanation of financial impact

To assess the costs associated with increased likelihood of flooding, drought and heat events, our TCFD quantitative scenario analysis evaluated the production of citrus fruits, lettuce, berries and potatoes in Spain and the UK. These food items are particularly vulnerable to climate change and 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 long term, and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced. Our physical risk modelling focused on Spain and the UK where a significant amount of our produce is grown. Our scenario analysis considered the impact of these acute physical risks and resulting diminished /lost crop yields, resulting in increased costs in our supply chain. We assumed additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting revenue. Revenue loss is based on 2021 produce sale figures and assumes no action taken to mitigate risks. We estimated a reduction of sales of up to £75m in 2050 under a 4.3C scenario and up to £35m in 2050 under 1.5C scenario. Based on current conditions, USDA's ERS Consumer Price Index for all food is projected to increase in 2022 by 8.5% - 9.5%. This is considered the principal indicator of changes in retail food prices and is closely followed by industry. Forecasting changes in CPI for food is important due to the changing structure of food and agricultural economies. The USDA notes that increases may partly materialise as a result of large disruptive weather events occurring in key food producing regions. We rely on the CPI to calculate estimated financial impact range for this risk. We assumed that, if the risk was to materialise, the price increases would be added directly to our supply chain costs and impact our bottom line. Our financial impact figure is associated with decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. We therefore multiplied our 2021 revenue by 8.5% to derive the minimum financial impact figure: $29,895,000,001 * 0.085 = £2,541,075,00$. The same approach was used to calculate the maximum potential financial impact: $29,895,000,001 * 0.095 = £2,840,025,000$. Should we experience an 8.5% to 9.5% increase in food prices our bottom line could be impacted by £2,541,075,000 (low-end of the estimate) to £2,840,025,000 (high-end of the estimate).

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Develop supplier drought emergency plans
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Description of response

We respond to climate risk impacts in our supply chain mainly through supplier engagement and participating in partnerships and industry collaborations with the aim of increasing the resilience of our supply chain through supporting adaptation and mitigation activities. We need to engage and continue to work closely with our suppliers to understand their adaption plans as well as explore supply chain adaption options: higher altitude locations, lower flood risk areas, vertical farming, glass growing structures, reservoirs, drainage channels, drought & temperature resistant crop strains. We have a long history of collaboration to progress sustainable sourcing of palm oil, cocoa, soy and timber, and we are committed to sourcing 100% of our key materials to an independent sustainability standard. We are members of several organisations including the Retailer Collaboration, Retailers' Palm Oil Group, Retail Soy Group, Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil and the World Cocoa Foundation (amongst others). Participating in these organisations enable us to collaborate with global players to advance progress across sustainability issues including those related to supporting our suppliers with climate change mitigation and adaptation. One of the ways we mitigate flood risk is to have multiple growing locations for a crop. For example, for UK grown Brassicas we use three distinct areas – Cornwall, East Anglia and 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.

Cost of response

1700000

Explanation of cost of response

We will not 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 (e.g. Brassicas case study) and our membership costs in industry collaborations and partnerships such as those listed above. Our total cost of responding to this risk is approximately £1,700,000

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	Other, please specify (Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns)
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Primary potential impact

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

Company-specific description

Sainsbury's sources its own-brand products from the UK and 60 other countries. A significant physical climate risk to the business relates to market volatility and disruptions to the supply of commodities due to climate-induced weather events. The IPCC estimates that all aspects of food security are potentially affected by climate change, including food access, utilisation, and price stability. Chronic physical impacts, such as changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns, could impact the availability, quality, and long-term security of supply of many of our key products, which could lead to decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. To assess the costs associated with the increased likelihood of flooding, drought and heat events, we evaluated the production of citrus fruits, lettuce, berries and potatoes in Spain and the UK. These food items are particularly vulnerable to climate change and likely to result in crop failure. Sainsbury's sources a range of fresh produce and commodities from the CamEO & Broadlands catchments which sits across Cambridgeshire and Norfolk. The products include potatoes, vegetables, cereals and poultry, and we rely on this region to supply these products all year round. The demand for water for irrigation, decreasing water quality status and increasing pressure from residential properties means the catchment faces significant water stress on three fronts: water quality, water access and water availability. Shifts in precipitation patterns

and extreme variability in weather patterns could impact our ability to maintain continuity of supply from these regions. As another example, cotton is the most widely used fibre in our Tu clothing range, accounting for 44% of our total fibre usage. Cotton is a thirsty crop, accounting for more than 3% of the world's water consumption in agriculture. Higher temperatures and changing rainfall patterns caused by climate change are likely to cause severe water shortages in some areas and increase the prevalence of pests and diseases, in turn negatively affecting yields. We consider our inability to recover / adapt existing supply chains, and identify and develop new supply chains to manage extreme weather events driven by climate change (e.g. crop failures) as a substantive risk in line with our definition in W4.1a that may result in competitor disadvantage and material loss of sales

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

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)

2541075020

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

2840025075

Explanation of financial impact

To assess the costs associated with increased likelihood of flooding, drought and heat events, our TCFD quantitative scenario analysis evaluated the production of citrus fruits, lettuce, berries and potatoes in Spain and the UK. These food items are particularly vulnerable to climate change and 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 long term, and a 1.5°C (low emission) scenario where the Paris Agreement is met but physical risks are still experienced. Our physical risk modelling focused on Spain and the UK where a significant amount of our produce is grown. Our scenario analysis considered the impact of these acute physical risks and resulting diminished /lost crop yields, resulting in increased costs in our supply chain. We assumed additional costs are passed on directly to the consumer, reducing demand and impacting revenue. Revenue loss is based on 2021 produce sale figures and assumes no action taken to mitigate risks. We estimated a reduction of sales of up to £75m in 2050 under a 4.3C scenario and up to £35m in 2050 under 1.5C scenario. Based on current conditions, USDA's ERS Consumer Price Index for all food is projected to increase in 2022 by 8.5% - 9.5%. This is considered the principal indicator of changes in retail food prices and is closely followed by industry. Forecasting changes in CPI for food is important due to the changing structure of food and agricultural economies. The USDA notes that increases may partly materialise as a result of large disruptive weather events occurring in key food producing regions. We rely on the CPI to calculate estimated financial impact range for this risk. We assumed that, if the risk was to materialise, the price increases would be added directly to our supply chain costs and impact our bottom line. Our financial impact figure is associated with decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity. We therefore multiplied our 2021 revenue by 8.5% to derive the minimum financial impact figure: 29,895,000,001 * 0.085 = £2,541,075,00. The same approach was used to calculate the maximum potential financial impact: 29,895,000,001 * 0.095 = £2,840,025,000. Should we experience an 8.5% to 9.5% increase in food prices our bottom line could be impacted by £2,541,075,000 (low-end of the estimate) to £2,840,025,000 (high-end of the estimate).

Primary response to risk

Supplier engagement	Develop supplier drought emergency plans
---------------------	--

Description of response

We respond to climate risk impacts in our supply chain mainly through supplier engagement and participating in partnerships and industry collaborations with the aim of increasing the resilience of our supply chain through supporting adaptation and mitigation activities. We need to engage and continue to work closely with our suppliers to understand their adaption plans as well as explore supply chain adaption options: higher altitude locations, lower flood risk areas, vertical farming, glass growing structures, reservoirs, drainage channels, drought & temperature resistant crop strains. We have a long history of collaboration to progress sustainable sourcing of palm oil, cocoa, soy and timber, and we are committed to sourcing 100% of our key materials to an independent sustainability standard. We are members of several organisations including the Retailer Collaboration, Retailers' Palm Oil Group, Retail Soy Group, Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil and the World Cocoa Foundation (amongst others). Participating in these organisations enable us to collaborate with global players to advance progress across sustainability issues including those related to supporting our suppliers with climate change mitigation and adaptation. One of the ways we mitigate flood risk is to have multiple growing locations for a crop. For example, for UK grown Brassicas we use three distinct areas – Cornwall, East Anglia and 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.

Cost of response

1700000

Explanation of cost of response

We will not 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 (e.g. Brassicas case study) and our membership costs in industry collaborations and partnerships such as those listed above. Our total cost of responding to this risk is approximately £1,700,000

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 that under a changing climate, periods of drought could become longer and more frequent in the UK. This could lead to increased strain on water supplies and may drive up water prices in the future. As one of the largest retailers in the UK, we depend heavily on the availability of sufficient quantities of good quality freshwater to ensure business continuity. Reducing our water usage across our direct operations represents a significant opportunity for Sainsbury's from both a financial and reputational perspective. By anticipating climate change-induced shifts in weather patterns ahead of competitors and implementing water efficiency and harvesting measures, Sainsbury's has an opportunity to make savings in operational costs and simultaneously reinforce our position as a leader in tackling water-related issues. We are driving towards water neutrality across the business by 2040. We use about a billion litres of water a year less than we did in 2005, even as we grow our estate, but continue to review every aspect of water across the business, measuring and lowering the amount of water used across our estate by as much as possible. Specifically, Sainsbury's sees an opportunity to reduce our water usage primarily through improving the way we measure our water consumption (thereby enabling us to prioritise certain locations and/or processes); installing water saving technologies; rolling out rainwater harvesting installations; and transitioning to self supply across England. We consider this a substantive strategic opportunity because of the reputational benefits associated with pursuing this opportunity (see W4.1a for our definition). Over the medium- to long-term the cost savings associated with the above initiatives will also exceed our threshold 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)

1245750

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1710000

Explanation of financial impact

Our potential financial impact figures relate to reduced indirect (operating) costs and comprise three values: 1) estimated cost savings not currently being realised due to faulty meters and rainwater harvesting systems; 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 (which leads 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. It was determined that if all rainwater harvesting meters were functioning correctly, Sainsbury's could demonstrate mains water savings of approximately 2.5 to 3 billion litres. This was calculated from the 1 billion litres above which was doubled to account for the whole of the estate functioning correctly (our external consultants estimate that we could double our savings by repairing faulty meters), plus 25% and 50% added, respectively, as assumptions of further savings once remedial works have been carried out. In line with these calculations, we estimate we could save between £695,750 and £835,000 a year from harvesting rainwater (based on the same assumptions above with all systems working on rainwater). We have completed the installation of AMR to all RWH systems so expect this saving to be realised. 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 c£500,000-£800,000 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: £695,750 + £50,000 + £500,000 = 1,245,750. Our potential maximum financial impact figure has been calculated as follows: £835,000 + £75,000 + £800,000 = £1,710,000 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.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Dartford RRU

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.46494

Longitude

0.239465

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

29.55

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Houndmills Road

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.27001

Longitude

-1.10429

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

20.11

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name (optional)

Basingstoke Rru

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.27349

Longitude

-1.10361

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

25.55

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Thameside Distribution Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.49084

Longitude

0.025574

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

27.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Greenford Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.54847

Longitude

-0.34797

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

13.68

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Haydock RRU

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
--

Other, please specify (North West)

Latitude

53.47651

Longitude

-2.65502

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

61.36

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

Emerald Park

Country/Area & River basin

Latitude

51.50454

Longitude

-2.47869

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)

45.26

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater****Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable****Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable****Withdrawals from produced/entrained water****Withdrawals from third party sources****Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater****Discharges to groundwater****Discharges to third party destinations****Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Please select

Please explain**Facility reference number**

Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Follybrook Road

Country/Area & River basin**Latitude**

51.50314

Longitude

-2.48137

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

Please select

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater****Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Radial Park Sideway West

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
--

Trent

Latitude

52.98341

Longitude

-2.18129

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

6.25

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Hams Hall

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

52.52391

Longitude

-1.70501

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

0.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Waltham Point

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.67947

Longitude

-0.00881

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

40.18

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

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

51.70451

Longitude

0.023626

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)

41.62

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

New Rye Park

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.7631

Longitude

0.000957

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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)

6.26

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

Sherburn Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

53.79462

Longitude

-1.21608

Located in area with water stress

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)

38.94

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

Northampton Rdc

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
--

Other, please specify (Anglian)

Latitude

52.21807

Longitude

-0.95002

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

50.09

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

Tamworth Rdc

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

52.10158

Longitude

-0.50595

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

2.59

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

Bedford Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.46494

Longitude

0.239465

Located in area with water stress

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)

4.73

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 18

Facility name (optional)

Dartford RDC

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

52.35698

Longitude

-1.17337

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

16.57

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 19

Facility name (optional)

Daventry

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

52.60457

Longitude

-1.64475

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

6.54

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 20

Facility name (optional)

Pindar Road

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.7631

Longitude

0.000957

Located in area with water stress

Yes

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

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 22

Facility name (optional)

Langlands Park RDC

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

55.74098

Longitude

-4.15925

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

20.36

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 24

Facility name (optional)

Shire Park Warehouse

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
--

Other, please specify (Severn)

Latitude

52.21312

Longitude

-2.17195

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

3.32

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 25

Facility name (optional)

Holborn Business Centre

Country/Area & River basin

Latitude

51.51754

Longitude

-0.1083

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)

42.24

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater****Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable****Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable****Withdrawals from produced/entrained water****Withdrawals from third party sources****Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater****Discharges to groundwater****Discharges to third party destinations****Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Please select

Please explain**Facility reference number**

Facility 26

Facility name (optional)

Ansty Park - Coventry Offices

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify (Severn)

Latitude

52.43359

Longitude

-1.41149

Located in area with water stress

No

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)

9.64

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 27

Facility name (optional)

Pineham DC

Country/Area & River basin

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Other, please specify (Trent)

Latitude

52.21996

Longitude

-0.9617

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)

9.74

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 28

Facility name (optional)

Patchway Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.5302

Longitude

-2.5931

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)

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 29

Facility name (optional)

Argos - LFC Bristol

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.520007

Longitude

-2.564372

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)

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 30

Facility name (optional)

Crick Depot

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

52.3502

Longitude

-1.1506

Located in area with water stress

Please select

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)

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 31

Facility name (optional)

Argos LFC - Leeds

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

53.7541

Longitude

-1.6223

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

Please select

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater****Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable****Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable****Withdrawals from produced/entrained water****Withdrawals from third party sources****Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater****Discharges to groundwater****Discharges to third party destinations****Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)****Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Please select

Please explain

Facility reference number

Facility 32

Facility name (optional)

Argos LFC - Belvedere

Country/Area & River basin

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

Latitude

51.495988

Longitude

0.157648

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)

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Please select

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

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Please select

Please explain

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

Carbon Trust Water Standard and external consultants Waterscan. The Carbon Trust has verified our methodology since 2020 for the two year Carbon Trust Water Standard Verification. Our independent water consultants 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

Carbon Trust Water Standard and external consultants Waterscan. The Carbon Trust has verified our methodology since 2020 for the two year Carbon Trust Water Standard Verification. 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 verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Verification standard used

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

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

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Our water policy is company-wide to reflect our commitment to consistency in addressing all issues of water security in our direct operations and supply chain. It is set out in various documents. Our target is to minimise the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutral by 2040. As part of our Plan for Better sustainability strategy we have set several commitments. Through robust water stewardship, we are addressing and managing all areas of water vulnerability in our business. Our Plan for Better sustainability strategy is described in our annual Plan for Better report. To understand how much water we are currently using we have increased our frequency of meter readings and created a benchmark for all sites so we can see when stores are using more water than they should, and to spot opportunities to reduce water in store. We are investing in water saving devices e.g. rainwater harvesting systems and low flow taps. In March 2021, we began the transition of our English estate to be 100 per cent self-supply, providing us with greater control over our water management. We are actively working in collaboration to achieve our water neutrality goal. We are signatories to the Roadmap towards Water Security for the Food & Drink Supply (the 'Water Roadmap'), in partnership with WWF, The Rivers Trust and many other supporting organisations. During COP26 we also became Tier 2 signatories, 'Observers', to the Glasgow Declaration for Fair Water Footprints for climate-resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development. Finally, our suppliers are already experiencing the challenges of water stress, excess, and pollution, and we know we urgently need to do more to build the resilience of local and global value chains. We were therefore delighted to have collaborated with PwC UK and over 80 diverse stakeholders on a report titled: Uncharted Waters: Preserving our most vital resource. We published the report during COP26. As outlined in our Plan for Better report, we recognise and monitor environmental linkages on an ongoing basis (e.g. the linkages between cotton production water intensity and scarcity) and we certify our cotton for our clothing and general merchandise is certified by the Better Cotton Initiative. In terms of water-related standards for procurement, our Cotton Policy raises the awareness of our suppliers around water issues by requiring them to practice water stewardship and efficient water use and management.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board Chair	In June 2021, we launched our Plan for Better, our new sustainability plan and strategy, covering our environmental and social commitments, which is integrated into our business strategy. Plan For Better sets out our sustainability goals across our business, outlining priority areas of focus, key commitments and progress. We have identified areas which matter most to our stakeholders and aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, so that we can make the biggest difference. Our Plan for Better has three interlocking pillars; Better for you, Better for the planet and Better for everyone. We have committed to reporting on our plan twice a year to transparently share our progress. The PLC Board is the principal decision-making body that oversees our climate change related issues/goals/targets, which sit under and are integral to our Plan for Better sustainability strategy. The PLC Board remains in charge of regularly reviewing our progress during Board meetings and guiding the strategy as appropriate. The Board Chair has ultimate accountability for ensuring the success of the strategy and sits as Chair of the Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Committee (CR&S). The Committee's principal role is to review the sustainability strategy, ensuring it is aligned with the Company's purpose, strategy, culture, vision and values, and ultimately the governance of Sainsbury's being a sustainable business. The Committee also plays a part in monitoring the business's engagement with stakeholders including customers, suppliers, the community, colleagues, shareholders and government on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters. In terms of examples of specific water-related decisions, the Chair was responsible for signing off our new Plan for Better strategy in 2021, and approve our six Environmental target areas, which sit under our 'Better for the Planet' pillar. Within this pillar area is where our Water stewardship/neutrality target and roadmap sits.

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 Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding strategy	Sustainability is embedded at all levels across the Sainsbury’s business. We have set up Commitment Working Groups for each of our Plan for Better strategy focus areas (including for water), with clear objectives and leadership. These Working Groups report into a dedicated Plan for Better Steering Committee. The Plan for Better Steering Committee, reports quarterly into our CR&S Committee, supporting the Operating Board and leading the operational execution of our Plan for Better, by overseeing working group activity, and monitoring performance against our climate-related metrics. The CR&S Committee is a PLC board level group. Its purpose is overseeing significant challenges and recommending solutions, making ultimate decisions about our sustainability plan and ultimately the governance of Sainsbury’s being a sustainable business. The CR&S Committee provides updates to the PLC Board in the form of a quarterly report on our Plan for Better. Our water policy is company-wide to reflect our commitment to consistency is addressing all issues of water security in our direct operations and supply chain. It is set out in various documents. Our target is to minimize the use of water in our own operations, driving towards water neutral, by 2040, as part of our Plan for Better sustainability strategy we have set several commitments. The board have continuous oversight over initiatives like increase in our frequency of meter readings and creation of a benchmark for all sites, so we can see when stores are using more water than they should, and to spot opportunities to reduce water in store. They will have signed off on our adoption and installation of water-saving devices in all our stores to help us reach our water neutral target – such as water-less urinals, low-flow toilets, percussion taps, rainwater harvesting systems and reclaimed-water carwashes, as well as signing off on our undertaking a water self-supply transition, which began in March 2021, where we began the transition of our English estate to be 100 per cent self-supply. The board also has active oversight of our active collaboration initiatives to achieve our water neutrality goals. there is active group decision making and sign off on decisions like business becoming signatories to the Roadmap towards Water Security for the Food & Drink Supply (the ‘Water Roadmap’), and also our decision to become Tier 2 signatories, ‘Observers’, to the Glasgow Declaration for Fair Water Footprints for climate-resilient, inclusive, and sustainable development, which we signed up to during COP26. Finally, our collaboration with PwC UK and over 80 diverse stakeholders on a report titled: Uncharted Waters: Preserving our most vital resource, which we published during COP26, was also something discussed and signed off by the board, with our CEO actively feeding into through his foreword. This paper saw us making recommendations on how to drive and ensure ambitious and impactful water

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	The Board is accountable for risk management, strategy and target setting, including climate-related matters. The Board monitors how we are responding to climate-related risks and opportunities, identified through the risk management process and scenario analysis. The Board also oversees our Plan for Better strategy, which includes climate-related matters, and is one of our core strategic business priorities. Finally, the Board sets and monitors progress against our climate-related metrics, and this year approved accelerating our Scope 1 and 2 Net Zero target by five years to 2035. The Board continues to ensure that there is appropriate climate related expertise within the business and has undertaken training by the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership. Some of our board members have a wealth of past experience with environmental and sustainability domain: for example, championing new ways of integrating sustainability into businesses and leading global corporate sustainability programmes. A non executive board member is the Chair of Scottish Water and Scottish Water Business Stream. See page 54 of our Annual Report for biographies of our Board members.	<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)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Our CEO is a member of the PLC Board and the CR&S Committee and chairs our Operating Board and Plan for Better Steering Committee. The CEO oversees our Plan for Better commitments (including those related to water) and provides regular updates to the PLC Board via our CR&S Committee. Water-related responsibilities have been assigned to the CEO because their roles in the CR&S Committee, Operating Board and Plan for Better Steering Committee put them in a strong position to support with implementing Board-level decisions into day-to-day operations. It also ensures ongoing representation of related matters at the highest levels of the company and that water remains a key focus for Sainsbury’s. The CEO updates the Board quarterly via the CR&S Committee on the outcomes of each meeting, ensuring that our approach to sustainability under our Plan for Better strategy remains in focus, aligns with the updated strategy and meets best practice environmental social governance expectations.

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

Other, please specify (Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability (CR&S) Committee)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The CR&S Committee (a Board-level committee) reviews our sustainability strategy and monitors the our engagement with colleagues, customers, suppliers, the community, shareholders and government on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters. Water-related issues have been assigned to this Committee because the group is responsible for overseeing the delivery of our Plan for Better sustainability agenda, a key part of which is our water strategy. The Committee meets four times a year to discuss progress against our strategy and Plan for Better targets. The CR&S Committee provides updates to the Board on the outcomes of each meeting, ensuring that our approach to sustainability under our Plan for Better pillars, targets and commitments remain in focus, aligned with the updated strategy and meets expectations in the market. Monitoring of water-related issues takes place primarily through engagement with the Operating Board and Plan for Better Steering Group, described below.

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

Other, please specify (Operating Board)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Matters not specifically reserved for the Board have been delegated to the Operating Board, which is a Board-level committee chaired by the CEO. The Operating Board defines 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. The Operating Board is also responsible for keeping our corporate risk and emerging risk maps updated and monitoring related actions. The Operating Board provides updates to 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)

Other, please specify (Plan for Better Steering Committee)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Our Plan for Better Steering Committee, which is an Operating Board Committee, presides over our Plan for Better Working Groups (described below) and monitors KPIs specific to each commitment area by receiving frequent updates from Working Group leads. Climate-related issues have been assigned to the Plan for Better Steering Committee due to its direct relationship with the Operating Board and the Plan for Better Working Groups, which enables this Committee to lead the operational execution of Plan for Better Sustainability Strategy and oversee activities in relation to this strategy to ensure delivery of performance. The Plan for Better Steering Committee provides updates to the Board via the Operating Board in the form of presentations, KPI progress reports and meeting minutes.

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

Other, please specify (Plan for Better Working Groups)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Our Plan for Better Working Groups (covering Carbon & Water, Scope 3, Plastic & Recycling, Healthy & Sustainable Diets, Food Waste and Biodiversity, Animal Welfare, Human Rights, Community and Partnerships) are led by Working Group leads from different parts of the business, and are overseen by a Plan for Better Programme Manager. The Working Groups report into the Plan for Better Steering Committee, which is an Operating Board Committee, and preside over all activity related our Plan for Better sustainability strategy. Related KPIs are reviewed on a quarterly during Working Group meetings. The rationale for assigning water-related responsibilities to the Working Groups is that they have direct oversight of this commitment area and are in a strong position to implement our strategy on the ground. The Plan for Better Working Groups provide updates to the Board via the Plan for Better Steering Committee and Operating Board.

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

Other, please specify (Environment Working Group)

Responsibility

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

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Our Environment Working Group is led by Working Group leads and is overseen by a Plan for Better Programme Manager. Reporting all activity related to Plan for Better into the Plan for Better Steering Committee, ensures cross-functional working is unlocked and plans are on track to deliver. Related KPIs are reviewed on a quarterly during Working Group meetings.

(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	N/A

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Reduction of water withdrawals Improvements in efficiency - direct operations	Our Chief Financial Officer receives a financial bonus that includes the continual achievement of targets of our Property Division, which has overall responsibility for water. Our remuneration Committee reviews remuneration targets aligned to the sustainability strategy. The Remuneration Committee reviews remuneration for Executive Directors against our Plan for Better strategy, including water targets. For Executive Directors 80 per cent of the plan will be based on the four key financial measures (retail free cash flow, ROCE, EPS and cost savings). The remaining 20 per cent of the plan will be subject to key strategic indicators (market share, customer, colleague and Plan for Better). Please see page 17 in our FY22 Annual Report for full details.
Non-monetary reward	Please select	Please select	

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 CR&S Committee reviews our sustainability strategy and monitors our engagement with our stakeholders on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters. The group includes a member of the Public Affairs and Corporate Affairs team (who lead our external engagement), and our CEO and Chairman. This governance structure ensures that our external engagement is aligned with our corporate position on climate change across all geographies

We have created a centralised list of collaborations, memberships and commitments to boards and bodies and have created a prioritisation hierarchy based on strategic value against power and influence. We regularly challenge and review memberships and ensure they are in line with our goals and objectives. This enables us to follow a consistent approach to our involvement and the support that we provide. If inconsistencies are discovered between our activities seeking to influence policy and our water policy/commitments, these matters are discussed and appropriate resolutions are proposed during regular CR&S Committee meetings (e.g. if we discover a major inconsistency, we may decide to revoke our membership in an industry working group, or we may look to review and revise our water policy/commitments if we feel it is necessary to do so).

Following our transition to self-supply we now have voting rights as a market participant, allowing us to directly influence the market and further 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 (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	In June 2021, we launched our Plan for Better, a key pillar of our business strategy. Plan for Better covers our environmental and social commitments and sets out our sustainability goals across our whole business. We have identified areas which matter most to our stakeholders and are aligned to the UN SDG's. Our Plan for Better has three interlocking pillars; Better for you, Better for the planet and Better for everyone. As part of Plan for Better, water is one of 6 pillars under Better for the Planet. 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 our target to be water neutral by 2040. Taking the definition of water neutrality from WWF; the concept of water offsetting is to compensate for the negative impacts of the residual water footprint by making a 'reasonable investment' in projects that conserve or restore water quantity and/or quality within the environment and community affected. We have made the decision to integrate water management into our Net Zero by 2035 plan because water withdrawals represent a significant environmental impact for Sainsbury's, and it's also an area that is the subject of increasing concern for our stakeholders.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	Plan for Better, our long-term integrated strategic business plan has a focus on reducing our water withdrawals through identifying opportunities to save water across our operations. This has included a strategy to roll out low-flow taps as well as audits to identify leaks in our stores. In addition, over 120 locations are fitted with rainwater harvesting facilities and we are continuing to roll these out across the estate. Water collected from these installations is used in toilets and car washes, thereby reducing our reliance on mains water. For example, in 2020/2021 alone, we invested £14,000 on rainwater harvesting facilities across the estate. We also use the WRI Aqueduct tool to analyse our withdrawals from water-stressed areas, enabling us to target priority locations for water reduction. In March 2021, we began the transition of our English estate to be 100 %self-supply. As self supply means we provide our own retail services, it fueled the decision to invest in self-supply so that we would have greater control over our water management, including meter readings and accuracy of data allowing us to better monitor our water consumption, identify leaks faster and more effectively and better support future water reduction activities, enabling us to work towards and go beyond our targets. 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	We have integrated several water-related aspects into our long-term financial planning, including investment and research and development into water-saving technologies and innovations. Sainsbury's has committed to investing £1 billion over fifteen years towards becoming a Net Zero business across its own operations by 2035. As part of this plan, Sainsbury's has made the decision to allocate capital for water reduction and water offsetting measures. Although we have shorter-term financial plans that outline how we will meet our objectives in the short-term (1-5 years), we have a long-term plan which outlines long-term capital allocation and other considerations that extend beyond this time horizon. As an example of specific water aspects that we have integrated into our plan, we budget for the installation of rainwater harvesting systems and other water-saving technologies at every one of our newly built stores (this is part of our policy). In 2021/22 we invested . £250,000 on Water efficiency, remedial works and AMR metering and in 21/22 we secured funding to install a further 10 Rainwater harvesting systems.

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)

100

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

25

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-2

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

-1

Please explain

CAPEX increased in 21/22. In terms of an explanation of our cost calculation to realise this opportunity, we have added costs associated with performing planned updates, remedial action, rolling out RWH AMR systems across our estate; the installation of food prep taps and additional water metering and the cost of transitioning to self-supply (licence costs) as follows: £250,000 (Water efficiency, remedial works and AMR metering) + cost of transitioning to self-supply: £3,000 (licence fee). As such, our total cost to drive towards realising this opportunity is £250,000 + £3,000 = £253,000 OPEX costs have decreased by around 2% primarily driven by cost savings associated with our transition towards self-supply and leak detection improvements. Our OPEX is primarily related to water supply costs and consulting services. We anticipate the forward trend for OPEX to be a further 1% reduction in water supply costs compared to 21/22.

W7.3

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

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

W7.3a

(W7.3a) 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 & 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 adaptation plans as part of our supplier engagement strategy. We are exploring supply chain adaptation 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.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

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

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	In line with our commitment to the Cotton Communique we are committed to sourcing 100% of our cotton as 'more sustainable cotton' by 2025. More sustainable cotton includes recycled cotton, organic cotton, and Better Cotton. 98% of the cotton for our clothing and general merchandise is sourced more sustainably through the Better Cotton Initiative. 94% of cotton that we source is sustainable cotton, the majority being BCI certified cotton.	<Not Applicable>	In our financial year 2021-22, an estimated 10 million m3 of water was saved thanks to our sourcing of Better Cotton. We use cotton across apparel sold through Tu, home textiles sold through Argos, and non-food items sold through Sainsbury's. 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. A Water Stewardship Plan has five parts: Mapping and understanding water resources Managing soil moisture Using efficient irrigation practices to optimise water productivity Managing water quality Engaging in collaboration and collective action to promote sustainable water use. We have a target to reach 100% sustainably sourced cotton by 2025.

W8. Targets

W8.1

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

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	<p>We have recognised the importance of water in Plan for Better, our new sustainability plan and strategy, covering our environmental and social commitments, which is integrated into our business strategy. 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 neutral by 2040. We identify targets and goals relevant to our water risks by continually investigating ways of improving our response to water-related challenges both internally and through collaboration with industry groups, engaging in various partnerships and responding to stakeholder concerns.</p> <p>As an example of how our internal assessments have contributed to the development of our water neutrality target, we carry out annual water risk assessments across our UK portfolio to understand current and future scarcity risks. Results have shown that we need to pay attention to the issue of increasing water scarcity due to climate change. The WRI Aqueduct tool has contributed to us identifying water neutrality as a key target for Sainsbury's. At a brand level, we have targeted water-intensive products in our supply chain. We are members of the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), which supports the production and verification of sustainable cotton. Our BCI membership affirms our commitment to promoting and supporting positive environmental change across the cotton value chain. We measure our success by tonnes of carbon and litres of water saved. This year, 94% of our cotton was sustainably sourced, most through BCI but including other small volumes of organic, Fairtrade, and recycled cotton, and we continue to work towards our target of 100% sustainably sourced cotton by 2025. In terms of formal motivations that drive the setting of our goals and targets, we are proud to support the Courtauld Water Ambition – a collective action approach which aims to improve the quality and availability of water in key sourcing areas in the UK and overseas, and helps inform our approach to setting and monitoring our water targets. As part of the WRAP water roadmap which has been developed through the Courtauld Water Ambition, we financially support various collective action water projects in the UK, Spain, and South Africa, all of which have their own specific targets within the projects.</p>

W8.1a

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

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water neutrality)

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

We are committed to investing £1 billion over twenty years towards becoming a Net Zero business across own operations by 2035, including water neutral by 2040 across our direct operations. WWF defines water neutrality as a state in which "one reduces the water footprint of an activity as much as reasonably possible and offset the remaining water footprint." Water offsetting is about compensating for the negative impacts of the residual footprint by making a 'reasonable investment' in projects that conserve or restore water quantity and/or quality within the environment and community affected. We will contribute to water security by helping to ensure that everyone has access to enough water in the future. We will improve our water efficiency, implement water-saving initiatives, and address all areas of vulnerability in our business before considering offsetting measures, thereby reducing our reliance on the resource. Progress will be monitored at a corporate level.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Net zero water withdrawals (see 'Description of target' for explanation))

Baseline year

2019

Start year

2020

Target year

2040

% of target achieved

11

Please explain

We 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)

Level

Brand/product

Primary motivation

Water stewardship

Description of target

In 2017 we signed up to the Sustainable Cotton Communiqué and committed to sourcing 100% of our cotton sustainably by 2025. The target was adopted at the brand/product level because cotton is a key water-intensive sourcing category for us with a unique set of challenges. Although our initiatives related to reducing our cotton-related impacts are linked to our company-wide efforts to mitigate our upstream water impacts, we felt that cotton deserved its own performance target; however, progress will be monitored alongside our other water commitments to ensure alignment and central tracking. To achieve the target, we will engage with industry initiatives and suppliers to drive standards and adopt more sustainable practices. We will also engage with suppliers who demonstrate the use of verified standards or certifications. This commitment is crucial to achieving water security, reducing risks of supply disruption, and ensuring continued supply of freshwater in our supply chain.

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (% of all cotton that is sustainably sourced)

Baseline year

2006

Start year

2017

Target year

2025

% of target achieved

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 more sustainably through the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI). Our threshold for success is 100% sustainable cotton by 2025, measured through the percentage of our cotton that is certified by the BCI and other certifications (e.g. Cotton Made in Africa; Global Organic Textile Standard; Global Recycled Standard; Fairtrade; or International Sustainability and Carbon Certification). In 2020, 89% of the cotton that we sold was sourced more sustainably through the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), up from 76% in 2019. This has provided an estimated water saving of 6.28 billion litres of water, and an additional profit of an estimated £2.8 million benefitting BCI farmers in the last year. Although we accept other standards for sourcing cotton, we assess our progress on water specifically through the percentage of cotton that is sourced through BCI.

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

Goal

Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

Level

Brand/product

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

We participate in industry working groups on water, which include retailers, suppliers and non-profits such as WWF. An example is the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) priority sector working groups, which focus on sectors that have significant global water impacts (e.g.: agriculture). Our membership in AWS enables us to facilitate our interactions with produce suppliers and further encourage best practice as we drive towards our goal. We are in the third year of financially supporting 3 of the 4 Rivers Trust collective action projects taking place in the UK – Wye & Usk, CamEO, and Medway. We are also in the third year of financially supporting a similar collective action project in South Africa, lead by the WWF. These projects came out of the Courtauld Water Ambition. We are also contributing to a similar collective action project recently started in Spain. We encourage our suppliers in these regions to engage with these specific groups.

Baseline year

2019

Start year

2020

End year

2040

Progress

Our 15 years of CAG heritage has clearly shown the value of collaboration. Looking forward, engaging on change, recognising issues and driving best practice is only going to become increasingly important both to support sustainable production and to help everyone to eat better. We measure progress against this goal by the number of crop types that we cover as part of our CAGs and GIGs. Our threshold for success of this initiative was to include all our produce suppliers in CAGs and GIGs across our three key crop types: salad, fruit and vegetables. We have exceeded this and during the reporting period covered 30 crop types globally due to the ongoing success of these Groups. We are now focusing on defining a new threshold of success to further expand participation in these groups. Our CAGs and growers are more important than ever and have a key role to play in helping everyone eat better. Sainsbury's membership with the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) is in its infancy but we plan to promote the Standard and engage our suppliers to adopt it to improve water stewardship and understand water risk within their site or catchment. Our measure for success will be by the number of suppliers involved and the uptake of the AWS Standard, particularly in areas that we identified as being priority areas for water action either by geography or sector. Our threshold of success will be 100% of produce suppliers adopting the standard.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

Yes

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Withdrawal from water stressed areas	Other, please specify (Carbon Trust Water Standard Methodology and Waterscan)	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 the Carbon Trust in line with the Carbon Trust Water Standard methodology as well as our third party Waterscan.
W1 Current state	Withdrawal volume by source	Other, please specify (Carbon Trust Water Standard Methodology and Waterscan)	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 the Carbon Trust in line with the Carbon Trust Water Standard methodology as well as through our third party Waterscan.

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

Our Plan For Better 21-22 update - page 19 outlines our water strategy and page 39 has our water targets
Sainsburys Plan for Better 2021-22 Sustainability Update (2).pdf

W10.1

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

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

W10.2

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

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms