ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş. - Water 2018

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Hacı Ömer Sabancı Holding A.Ş., one of Turkey's leading conglomerates, is the parent company and manages the Sabancı Group's companies with a strategic portfolio approach. Turkey's rapidly growing sectors including banking, insurance, energy, cement, retail and industrials are the main business areas of Sabancı Group. Sabancı Group companies are market leaders in their respective sectors. ÇİMSA is one of the industrial companies of Sabancı Group.

Sabancı Group companies currently operate in 13 countries and market their products in regions across Europe, Middle East, Asia, North Africa, North and South America. Sabancı Group, thanks to its reputation, brand image, strong joint ventures, extensive experience and know-how about the Turkish market, has fostered its core businesses that also become an important force contributing to the development of Turkish economy.

ÇİMSA is an international cement and construction materials company with a global and national experience and knowhow of 45 years; along with a R&D-based power, wide product range, environment and human-friendly approach and innovative employees. It is constantly growing by making a difference in its sector.

ÇİMSA is focused on completely and promptly meeting the product and solution needs of its customers with its market-focused approach and wide distribution network. As a reliable business partner of its stakeholders, ÇİMSA provides living environments for future generations, as well as materials needed for their infrastructures.

ÇİMSA is the leading innovation company in the cement and construction materials industry in Turkey with special products like white cement and calcium alluminate cement, in addition to grey cement.

One of the leading brands of white cement in the world, ÇİMSA increases the recognizability of its brand on international platforms by exporting value added products that it develops, all the while contributing to its sector and to Turkish economy. ÇİMSA exports white cement and special products to more than 65 countries, mainly to the Middle East, Europe, North Africa and the United States.

ÇİMSA understands that a strong financial performance alone does not ensure sustainable success. The company targets to create value for all its stakeholders through appropriate and efficient use of social and environmental resources which is key in achieving long-term sustainability. In 2017, the company took its long-running and successful reporting activities to the next level by issuing an integrated annual report that sets an example for the entire sector.

In culmination of its successful sustainability activities, ÇİMSA joined the BIST (Istanbul Stock Exchange) Sustainability Index on November 1, 2017. As such, the Company now has the opportunity to share its know-how and practices with companies listed on the stock exchange that have a superior corporate sustainability performance.

ÇİMSA aims at pursuing its growth by maintaining its competitive production power in the framework of the strategy it will be implementing in 2018 and beyond. The compass which ÇİMSA will be wielding to reach its goals is sustainability, which is also the leverage of all of its activities. Reviewing the benefits of the propagation of the integrated approach within the company, the business model and the main targets that are related to it, ÇİMSA firmly believes that it will pursue its leadership in the field, basing itself on these themes.

In 2016, ÇİMSA started to apply "ISO 14046 Water footprint -- Principles, requirements and guidelines" standard which provides transparency, consistency, reproducibility and credibility for assessing and reporting the water footprint. ISO 14046 is an international standard defines principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment. In 2017, third party verification study was completed successfully and ÇİMSA has been awarded with ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate. The major target of ÇİMSA is to have a standardized system for monitoring the water consumption and discharged waste water as well as to ensure the quality of wastewater discharged. ÇİMSA has achieved this target by receiving ISO 14046 Certificate which is the first in Turkey in cement sector. Once again blazing the trail in the Turkish cement industry, thanks to the systematic works it carried out, ÇİMSA earned the ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate in 2017. One of the leading actors of the Turkish industry, as a corporate conscious citizen, ÇİMSA runs important projects in its plants in the area of water as well .

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	January 1 2017	December 31 2017

W0.3

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

Turkey

W0.4

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

TRY

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?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Ready mixed concrete business line is excluded.	Ready mixed concrete is another business line in Çimsa and not included water activities of this business line. We hope to include it in the short-term.

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	Important	Water is not incorporated into our products. It is used for cooling mechanical equipment and kiln exhaust gas conditioning for cooling in the process and for the purposes of domestic usage and WASH. Therefore, we accept that it is vital for our operations to have sufficient amounts of water in expected quality. Our customers need water to use our product, therefore it is important. Our product , cement, needs water to chemically react and function or to be used in cement based other products. Our upstream value chain does not need water so much. In future, we believe water will be a more valuable asset and water stress will increase, Therefore, we started to focus on water to increase water efficiency and dependency. Similarly, the importance at indirect use will increase.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Neutral	In our process, the main water consumption is at the cooling processes. The treated domestic waste water is reused in our process for cooling exhaust gases in Eskişehir Plant since 2015 and in Kayseri Plant since 2016 May. Using more recycled water will result in reducing water consumption and dependency on water. We hope to apply this method for all of our plants to decrease of usage fresh water from groundwater. In the future, we believe usage of recycled water both in direct and indirect use will be more important. On the other hand; the artificial lake in Eskişehir plant, founded on the migration route of birds, during immigration, birds use drinking water from this lake.

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 apply "ISO 14046 Water footprint -- Principles, requirements and guidelines" standard and the water footprint monitoring system is improved as a result of ISO 14046 implementation. 100% of water withdrawal is measured. Water withdrawals from wells are monitored continuously by the flow meters and recorded to the “Well Meter Index Reading Form” monthly at each plant. We have usage permit for all of our ground water wells from local governance. Water withdrawals from municipal water is invoiced based on flow meter readings monthly.
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	Not relevant	It is not technically feasible to monitor this aspect.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	In Mersin and Ankara Plants, both well and municipal waters are used. In Eskişehir, Kayseri and Niğde Plants water is supplied from only wells. 100% of water withdrawal is measured. %98.7 of total withdrawaled water is supplied from ground water wells which is monitored by flow meters, rest of it supplied from municipal water that is invoiced based on flow meter readings.
Produced water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	There is no discharge in Eskişehir and Kayseri Plants since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers. Niğde and Ankara plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system. Mersin plant's treated wastewater is discharged into the dry river in line with the Discharge Permission Certificate. In Mersin, treated wastewater is analysed periodically by an accredited laboratory to comply with Water Pollution Control Regulation at every two months. Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and pH parameters are determined as pollutant parameters by the Water Pollution Control Regulation. All related quality parameters is monitored since only Mersin Plant's waste water is discharged to receiving body.
Water discharges – total volumes	51-75	The discharged water in cement sector consists of only domestic water usage since the process water (cooling purposes) is evaporated. Therefore, discharges volume is estimated according to number of employee for Mersin and Ankara facilities. The specific discharge volume is accepted 60 liter/day per person that is based on İller Bank Technical Specification is attached below. All assumptions are verified and found acceptable by the third party verification body. For Niğde Plant, wastewater is discharged to the municipal wastewater treatment plant and it is monitored through flow meters and invoices. %58 of discharged water is monitored through meter and invoices.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	There is no discharge in Eskişehir and Kayseri Plants since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers. Mersin plant's treated wastewater is discharged into the dry river in line with the Discharge Permission Certificate. Niğde and Ankara plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	There is no discharge in Eskişehir and Kayseri Plants. In Mersin Plant, wastewater is treated by the biological wastewater treatment method which corresponds to 40% of total discharged water. 60% of total wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment facility through the sewerage system.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	26-50	40% of total treated of wastewater is analysed periodically by an accredited laboratory to comply with Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation at every two months. BOD, COD, TSS and pH parameters are analysed. The remaining wastewater which is 60% of total discharged water is directly connected to the municipal wastewater treatment facility.
Water discharge quality – temperature	Not relevant	The discharged water is domestic waste water. Therefore, it does not have thermal pollution impact and discharged water does not change the tempature of discharged area.
Water consumption – total volume	51-75	The water consumption is equal to the difference between the withdrawal and the discharge. In our company, water consumption includes total water evaporated for cooling purposes. The water consumption is based on wells and municipal water which are already measured by the flow meters. As a short-term target, we are planning to install flow meters in Kayseri plant to measure continuously product based water consumption. We aim to measure product based water consumptions in Mersin, Eskişehir and Niğde plants as a long-term target.
Water recycled/reused	Less than 1%	In our process, the main water consumption is at the cooling processes. The treated domestic waste water is reused in our process for cooling exhaust gases in Eskişehir and Kayseri Plants. Reused waste water amount is not monitored, it is based on calculation.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	The health and safety of all workers is the most important issue for our company and all precautions are taken for workers health. Therefore, the hygienic water is provided to all workers for the domestic water usage. The workers are able to have clean drinking water at %100 of all sites.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1281.72	Much lower	Total withdrawed water amount is decreased by 23% comparing to the previous year. The main reason of this reduction is increasing of reused wastewater. Other reason, white cement production that needs more water is reduced in this year comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.
Total discharges	39.22	Much higher	Total discharged water amount is increased by 39% comparing to the previous year. 2017 was a year of investments at Çimsa. Due to building subcontractor services bought as part of the big investment projects implemented at the Niğde and Eskişehir plants, there has been an increase in the number of staff. This situation has resulted in the increase of general water consumption and, subsequently, of the amount of waste water. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.
Total consumption	1242.5	Much lower	Total consumption water amount is decreased by 24% comparing to the previous year. The main reason of this reduction is increasing of reused wastewater. Other reason, white cement production that needs more water is reduced in this year comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.

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	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Fresh surface water is not withdrawaled.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Brackish surface water or seawater is not withdrawaled.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The renewable groundwater is not withdrawaled.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	1264.88	Much lower	Total withdrawed water from wells is decreased by 23% comparing to the previous year. The main reason of this reduction is increasing of reused wastewater. Other reason, white cement production that needs more water is reduced in this year comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.
Produced water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The wastewater is treated and reused for cooling in our plants. However, in line with CDP explanation, this water is not counted as produced water.
Third party sources	Relevant	16.84	Much higher	Total withdrawed municipal water is increased by 26% comparing to the previous year. 2017 was a year of investments at Çimsa. In Niğde and Eskişehir plants, there were more people due to the work of the contractors. This situation has resulted in the increase of general water consumption and, subsequently, of the amount of waste water. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.

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	Relevant	15.77	Lower	Mersin plant's treated wastewater is discharged into the dry river. At previous year, Kayseri Plant's waste water was discharged to the dry river until the May. Starting from May 2016, wastewater is reused. Therefore, discharged water to dry river is decreased by 13% comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "higher" and "lower" is between 4% and 19%.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our wastewater is not discharged to any brackish surface water or seawater.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our wastewater is not discharged to any groundwater.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	23.45	Much higher	2017 was a year of investments at Çimsa. Due to building subcontractor services bought as part of the big investment projects implemented at the Niğde and Eskişehir plants, there has been an increase in the number of staff. This situation has resulted in the increase of general water consumption and, subsequently, of the amount of waste water. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) What proportion of your total water use do you recycle or reuse?

	% recycled and reused	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Row 1	2-10	Much higher	In this reporting year, Kayseri and Eskişehir Plant's domestic wastewater has been treated and reused at the clinker exhaust gases cooling system. At previous year, Eskişehir Plant's waste water was reused all the year round and Kayseri Plant's waste water was started to reuse since May. Also the ratio of water transmission losses is decreased and the efficiency of the cooling system is improved in this year. As a result of efficiency studies, reuse wastewater is increased 47% comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.

W1.4

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

No, we do not engage on water with our value chain

W1.4d

(W1.4d) Why do you not engage with any stages of your value chain on water-related issues and what are your plans?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Important but not an immediate business priority	As ÇİMSA, we are putting great importance on sustainability and water security. In parallel to our vision, we took many pioneering steps, such as being one the leading companies in sustainability reporting, publishing one of the first integrated report in Turkey and the first integrated report in real sector, sponsoring CDP Turkey Climate Change Programme. We are trying to continuously improve our sustainability management system. We are willing to include our value chain step by step in the future.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Six-monthly or more frequently

How far into the future are risks considered?

>10 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
Databases

Tools and methods used

Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Regional government databases

"List of risk and opportunities" is a living document. It has both strategy and the operational units side. At the strategy side, in terms of business strategy our parent company Sabancı Holding and our strategical management department is assessing the risks and the opportunities for the company.

Comment

Each department defines their risk as per Risk Management Procedure. High risks are assessed by Corporate Risk Management Department and action plans are approved by Executive Board. Sustainability Committee is also discussing the risks from sustainabilty point of view and inform risk department. As per result of the risk analysis new investment decisions for a product or service are decided by the executive board. Key parameters to give perspective is defined in our Risk Management Procedure.

Supply chain

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment

Frequency of assessment
Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?
>10 years

Type of tools and methods used
Enterprise Risk Management
International methodologies
Databases

Tools and methods used
ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard
Life Cycle Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Regional government databases

Key parameters to give perspective is defined in our Risk Management Procedure. "List of risk and opportunities" is a living document. It has both strategy and the operational units side. At the strategy side, in terms of business strategy our parent company Sabancı Holding and our strategical management department is assessing the risks and the opportunities for the company.

Comment
In line with the new revision of Enviromental Management System (14001:2015), all risks are assesed according to the life cycle approach which includes supply chain assesment. Each department defines their risk as per Risk Management Procedure. High risks are assessed by Corporate Risk Management Department and action plans are approved by Executive Board. Sustainability Committee is also discussing the risks from sustainabilty point of view and inform risk department.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
None

Risk assessment procedure
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment
<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?
<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Comment
As ÇİMSA, we are putting great importance on sustainability and water security. In parallel to our vision, we took many pioneering steps. We are trying to continuously improve our sustainability management system. We are willing to include our value chain step by step in the future.

W3.3b

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	It is very important for the sustainability of our business, therefore while assessing water related risks, we prioritize water availability at facilities which withdrawed water from wells.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	The production in cement industry is depended on water due to the usage of water in the process. Besides, keeping the wastewater quality for discharged water is important for us for both compliance and stakeholder engagement.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Stakeholder conflicts could cause disruptions in our clinker and cement productions and adversely effect our brand value, comminity relations impairment and possible to licence to operate, therefore it is included.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	It could affect our production capacity and therefore it is included.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Water is essential for us to keep on our production and as we are fully comply on regulations. Therefore, the regulations are very important for us, because they could directly effect our operations and operation costs. Beyond that to prevent pollution, to take necessary precautions in our wastewater treatment plants is also important for discharged water.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	Protection of ecosystem is an essential environmental objective for all our operations. For each mining area, Enviromental Impact Assesment is apllied which includes stakeholder consultation process. If necessessary, mitigation and rehabilitation actions are defined and implemented.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	All of our facilities provide WASH services for all workers, we attach great importance to maintain hygiene and Health and Safety conditions to all of our workers. Therefore, it is factored in our water risk assessment.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	There is no other contextual issues,

W3.3c

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Our customers are one of the most important stakeholders for us. We are a cement exporting company and a substantial amount of our production is carried out to developed countries. Therefore meeting their regulations requirements related to export are our priorities.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Water footprint and reporting trainings have been conducted for the selected employees. Employees are participated to water monitoring and water efficiency activates.
Investors	Relevant, always included	We are publicly traded, exporting company of a reputable group in Turkey, Sabancı Holding. In addition to them, we are operating in an energy intensive industry focused on Sustainability issues. Therefore; we consider our water risk assesment for the investors.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	We do care to the local communities where our operations took place. Therefore, they are included.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	We take into consideration of the NGOs feedbacks and engage with them as well. Therefore we take them into consideration while assessing our water risks.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Due to cumulative effect, we include them into our assessments.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Water is essential for us to keep on our production and as Çimsa fully comply on regulations. Therefore, the regulations are very important for us, because they could directly effect our operations. Beyond that to prevent pollution, to take necessary precautions is also important for discharged water.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	Water is essential for us to keep on our production and as Çimsa fully comply on regulations. Therefore, the river basin management authorities are very important for us, because they could directly effect our operations and cause production stoppages. Beyond that to prevent pollution, to take necessary precautions is also important for discharged water.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not relevant, explanation provided	There are no significant statutory special interest groups.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	All risks are assesed according to the life cycle approach which includes supply chain assesment. Each department defines their risk as per Risk Management Procedure. High risks are assessed by Corporate Risk Management Department and action plans are approved by Executive Board. Sustainability Committee is also discussing the risks from sustainabilty point of view and inform risk department.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, sometimes included	We use groundwater withdrawn from wells and fresh water supplied from municipal mains water. Municipal water treatment facility could be considered as water utilities at local level. Water availability of well and mains water have been assesed as risk.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	There is no other relevant stakeholders.

W3.3d

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

"List of risk and opportunities" is a living document. It has both strategy and the operational units side. The risks from the operation are managing through ISO 9001:2015 (Management) and ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental) standards. Each department (operation, environment, finance, legal, sales, etc.) defines their risks as per Risk Management Procedure. High risks are assessed by our Corporate Risk Management Department and action plans are approved by Executive Board. At the strategy side, in terms of business strategy our parent company Sabancı Holding and our strategical management department is assessing the risks and the opportunities for the company. Sustainability committee is also discussing the risks from sustainabilty point of view and inform risk department. As per result of the risk analysis new investment decisions for a product or service are decided by the Executive Board. Key parameters to give perspective is defined in our risk management procedure which is applied by all company.

The most important part of the risk management is to getting data's and following the future trends globally and sectoral. For identifiying and assessing climate, water and enviromental related risks we are;

- working with NGO's which are focused on sector, water security, sustainability and etc.

- in communication with the legal authorities to assess the legal risks,

-following customer needs and expectations through researchs done for our sector.

This is the main duty of our sustainability committee which members are all deputy general managers from each departments. They report their defined risks and oppurtunites to risk management department.

During assessing part of the risk and opportunity we are using our own methodology which is based on likelihood, impact, past events, legal requirements.

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, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

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

Water risks are evaluated under our Corporate Risk Management. The management of sustainability in Çimsa is under the responsibility of the Sustainability Committee, which is regularly convened during the year under the leadership of the CEO.
The aim of the committee is to achieve sustainability topics through institutional objectives by steering feedback from stakeholders, in-house performance, global and local trends. The Sustainability Committee tracks sustainability issues throughout the year and prioritizes them and incorporates relevant performance indicators into their follow-up systems, making them part of sustainability management.
As a result of Sustainability Committee studies, water efficiency plans were suggested and some investments made, such as reusing discharged wastewater and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant as well as to improve process conditions to reduce water quantity.
Other suggestion of Sustainability Committee was planned. As a short-term target, we are planning to install flow meters in Kayseri plant to measure continuously product based water consumption. We aim to measure product based water consumptions in Mersin, Eskişehir and Niğde plants as a long-term target.

Our customers are one of the most important stakeholders for us. We are a cement exporting company and a substantial amount of our exportation is made to developed countries. Therefore, meeting their regulations requirements are of our priorities.

Our employees are of our valuable assets. Particularly at WASH services to provide hygiene and health aspects are of our priorities.

We are publicly traded, exporting company of a reputable group in Turkey, Sabancı Holding. In addition to them, we are operating in an energy intensive industry focused on Sustainability issues. Therefore investors are considered at our water risk assessment.

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	1	51-75	This percentage is calculated based on Mersin Facility water withdrawal ratio to total withdrawal from all our facilities . Mersin Facility is using 70% of all withdrawal water of our company.

W4.1c

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

Country/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (East Mediterranean)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
51-75

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
Mersin Facility is using the 70% of water from all our 5 facilities. However its effect to our total revenue is lower than 1%. We follow the efficiency in the plant to decrease our water withdrawal in line with our sustainability strategy.

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/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (East Mediterranean)

Type of risk
Physical

Primary risk driver
Drought

Primary potential impact
Increased production costs

Company-specific description
We are using 897263,76 liters ground water in our company and as per IPCC 5.th assessment report the region of Mersin with the most of the other regions in Turkey will face drough and it will effect the ground water levels and also our allowance to use it.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Low

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Potential financial impact
5455340

Explanation of financial impact
The financial impact of the water risk is calculated based on the water sales price in Mersin region and the amount of water we use in our facility. Normally we dont pay for the ground water however if this risk is occurs it will increase our production cost more than 5 million TL.

Primary response to risk
Establish site-specific targets

Description of response
We have ISO 14046 water management certificate. With the management system we define some facility level efficiency targets.

Cost of response
23000

Explanation of cost of response
The cost of management our water risk is based on the ISO 14046 Water Management Certification and also the efficieny project cost done by facility level.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	Especially our clients creates risk on water withdrawal in our value chain. Because water is needed to use the cement in a building.

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

Cimsa apply water management system and it provides; -Increase our market (including brand) value, our images and we get competitive advantage, - Decrease operational costs with efficiency improvement, - Increase our revenues by increasing demands for our existing products and also by developing new products. Improved water quaility are opportunities to support our employees and to develop positive stakeholder relations. To realize the strategy we are engaging with our stakeholders and beyond that we started to get consultancy services on Water Management.

Estimated timeframe for realization

>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Potential financial impact

225000

Explanation of financial impact

In our process, the main water consumption is at the cooling processes. With treating domestic waste water and reusing in our process for cooling exhaust gases we result in reducing water consumption and dependency on water. The saving we provided defined as potential financial impact.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Mersin Cement Plant

Country/Region

Turkey

River basin

Other, please specify (Doğu Akdeniz Basin)

Latitude

36.8

Longitude

34.633333

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)
910.49

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
15.77

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
894.72

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
In Mersin Plant, both grey and white cement is produced. White cement production that needs more water is reduced in this year comparing to the previous year. The waste heat recovery (WHR) unit produces hot steam. Less use of the water-consuming WHR plant also led to reduced water consumption. Total water consumption is decreased by 23% comparing to the previous year. Our water consumption figure is a calculation using withdrawals minus discharges.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)
Eskişehir Cement Plant

Country/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (Sakarya Basin)

Latitude
39.78

Longitude
30.520556

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)
214.78

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
214.78

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
There is no discharge in Eskişehir Plants since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers. The ratio of water transmission losses is decreased and the efficiency of the cooling system is improved in this year. As a result of efficiency studies, water consumption is decreased 33% comparing to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%. Our water consumption figure is a calculation using withdrawals minus discharges.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)
Kayseri Cement Plant

Country/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (Seyhan Basin)

Latitude
38.75

Longitude
35.549791

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)
127.69

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
127.69

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
The increase in the amount of water used in the garden irrigation and the supply of water to a concrete plant near the factory increased the total water consumption by 13% compared to the previous year. In this report, our threshold for "higher" and "lower" is between 4% and 19%. Our water consumption figure is a calculation using withdrawals minus discharges.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name (optional)
Niğde Cement Plant

Country/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (Seyhan Basin)

Latitude
37.95

Longitude

34.686367

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
24.29

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
22.83

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
1.46

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Due to the investment project implemented at the Niğde plant, there has been an increase in the number of staff. This situation has resulted in the increase of water discharge. However, total withdrawed water amount is decreased by 32% and total water consumption is decreased by 95% comparing to the previous year. Our water consumption figure is a calculation using withdrawals minus discharges. In this report, our threshold for "much higher" and "much lower" is 20%.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)
Ankara Clinker Grinding Plant

Country/Region
Turkey

River basin
Other, please specify (Sakarya Basin)

Latitude
39.97

Longitude
33.11712

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)
4.47

Comparison of withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.63

Comparison of discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
3.84

Comparison of consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Total water consumption is decreased by 3% comparing to the previous year. Our water consumption figure is a calculation using withdrawals minus discharges. In this report, our threshold for "about the same" is less 4%.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide withdrawal data by water source.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name
Mersin Cement Plant

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Brackish surface water/seawater
0

Groundwater - renewable
0

Groundwater - non-renewable
897.26

Produced water
0

Third party sources
13.23

Comment
In Mersin Plant, both well and municipal waters are used.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name
Eskişehir Cement Plant

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Brackish surface water/seawater
0

Groundwater - renewable
0

Groundwater - non-renewable
214.78

Produced water
0

Third party sources
0

Comment
In Eskişehir Plant, water is supplied from only wells.

Facility reference number

Facility 3

Facility name
Kayseri Cement Plant

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Brackish surface water/seawater
0

Groundwater - renewable
0

Groundwater - non-renewable
127.69

Produced water
0

Third party sources
0

Comment
In Kayseri Plant, water is supplied from only wells.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name
Niğde Cement Plant

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Brackish surface water/seawater
0

Groundwater - renewable
0

Groundwater - non-renewable
24.29

Produced water
0

Third party sources
0

Comment
In Niğde Plant, water is supplied from only wells.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name
Ankara Clinker Grinding Plant

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Brackish surface water/seawater
0

Groundwater - renewable
0

Groundwater - non-renewable
0.85

Produced water
0

Third party sources
3.61

Comment
In Ankara Plant, both well and municipal waters are used.

W5.1b

(W5.1b) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide discharge data by destination.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name
Mersin Cement Plant

Fresh surface water
15.77

Brackish surface water/Seawater
0

Groundwater
0

Third party destinations
0

Comment
Mersin plant's treated wastewater is discharged into the dry river in line with the Discharge Permission Certificate.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name
Eskişehir Cement Plant

Fresh surface water
0

Brackish surface water/Seawater
0

Groundwater
0

Third party destinations
0

Comment
There is no discharge in Eskişehir Plant since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name
Kayseri Cement Plant

Fresh surface water
0

Brackish surface water/Seawater
0

Groundwater
0

Third party destinations
0

Comment
There is no discharge in Kayseri Plant since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name
Niğde Cement Plant

Fresh surface water
0

Brackish surface water/Seawater
0

Groundwater
0

Third party destinations
22.83

Comment
Niğde Plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name
Ankara Clinker Grinding Plant

Fresh surface water
0

Brackish surface water/Seawater
0

Groundwater
0

Third party destinations
0.63

Comment
Ankara Plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system.

W5.1c

(W5.1c) For each facility referenced in W5.1, provide the proportion of your total water use that is recycled or reused, and give the comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name
Mersin Cement Plant

% recycled or reused
None

Comparison with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain
The wastewater is not reused in Mersin Plant.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name
Eskişehir Cement Plant

% recycled or reused
2-10%

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Domestic waste waters produced at the Eskişehir Plant are reused as gas cooling water after purification. With this method, not only the discharge of purified water is prevented, but natural water sources are also saved. In 2016, 6% of total withdrawn water is reused. In 2017, it is increased to 9%. We aim to increase the ratio of reused water.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name
Kayseri Cement Plant

% recycled or reused
2-10%

Comparison with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Domestic waste waters produced at the Kayseri Plant are reused as gas cooling water after purification. With this method, not only the discharge of purified water is prevented, but natural water sources are also saved. In 2016, 7% of total withdrawn water is reused. In 2017, it is increased to 8%. We aim to increase the ratio of reused water.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name
Niğde Cement Plant

% recycled or reused
None

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The wastewater is not reused in Niğde Plant.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name
Ankara Clinker Grinding Plant

% recycled or reused
None

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
The wastewater is not reused in Niğde Plant.

W5.1d

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
It has not been verified.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
It has been verified according to the "ISO 14046:2014 Environmental management - Water footprint Standard" by an accredited third-party verification body. All data has been verified with reasonable assurance level.

Water recycled/reused

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
It has not been verified.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	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 Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	In 2016, ÇİMSA started to apply "ISO 14046 Water footprint -- Principles, requirements and guidelines" standard which provides transparency, consistency, reproducibility and credibility for assessing and reporting the water footprint. ISO 14046 is an international standard defines principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment. In 2017, third party verification study was completed successfully and ÇİMSA has been awarded with ISO 14046 Water Footprint Certificate. The major target of ÇİMSA is to have a standardized system for monitoring the water consumption and discharged waste water as well as to ensure the quality of wastewater discharged. It is applied on company wide and ensures to define water targets and monitor performance.

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) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Director on board	The sustainability performance and the targets are particularly managed by a Sustainability Committee which reports to Board of Directors. The committee is led by the General Manager (CEO) and meets in every 3 months. Chief Operating Officer is the main responsible person for environmental aspects of sustainability and he is responsible for leading, monitoring and managing the sustainability committee and the action plans taken by the committee.

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 Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Setting performance objectives	The sustainability performance and the targets are particularly managed by a Sustainability Committee which reports to Board of Directors. The committee is led by the General Manager (CEO) and meets in every 3 months. Chief Operating Officer is the main responsible person for environmental aspects of sustainability and he is responsible for leading, monitoring and managing the sustainability committee and the action plans taken by the committee. The Sustainability and Process Control Manager was assigned in Agustos 2017 to more effectively manage the sustainability targets.

W6.3

(W6.3) Below board level, provide the highest-level management position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues.

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

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

Water security is one of the most important subjects in sustainability management at ÇİMSA. The sustainability performance and the targets are particularly managed by a Sustainability Committee which reports to Board of Directors. The committee is led by the General Manager (CEO) and meets in every 3 months. Chief Operating Officer is the main responsible person for environmental aspects of sustainability and he is responsible for leading, monitoring and managing the sustainability committee and the action plans taken by the committee. The Sustainability and Process Control Manager was assigned in Agustos 2017 to more effectively manage the sustainability targets.

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

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 company strategy is to track the environmental related engagement activities across different business divisions continuously and attend platforms such as, Climate Change Committees of Ministry of Environment and Urbanizition, TCMA (Turkish Cement Manufacturers Association) and Association of Turkish Construction Material Producers (IMSAD).

We take an active role especially in associations on sustainability, water security, climate change and environmental pillars. We develop common solution about water security, climate change and environmental issues, share studies, learnings and enhancements in production processes; share targets about climate change inline with all companies related to the Sabancı Holding.

Turkish Cement Manufacturers Association, in cement industry, efforts are driven to decrease GHG emissions.

Also Çimsa becomes the first and only Turkish company joining Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI). As sustainability committee members, we take part in task forces of CSI related water issues since 2013. CSI creates a unique platform where members can share information at national, regional and international levels, discuss their best practices and make decisions by taking advantage of their experiences. Through the annual forum meetings, CSI members are able to discuss the current situation and development areas in various sustainability issues.

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	No, water-related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	16-20	Mersin Facility is the largest water consumer between all our 5 facilities with 70%. However when we calculate the risk on our revenue it is less than 1% and it is not strategically significant as per our risk management procedure.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	No, water-related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	16-20	Mersin Facility is the largest water consumer between all our 5 facilities with 70%. However when we calculate the risk on our revenue it is less than 1% and it is not strategically significant as per our risk management procedure.
Financial planning	No, water-related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	16-20	Mersin Facility is the largest water consumer between all our 5 facilities with 70%. However when we calculate the risk on our revenue it is less than 1% and it is not strategically significant as per our risk management procedure.

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?

	Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)	Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)	Please explain
Row 1	-45	0	8.5	0	In 2016 we invested to a project which is for reusing the waste water in cooling and installing of new sub-meters in Kayseri Plant and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant. However we had no other investments in 2017 so our water related CAPEX is -45% compare to 2016. With the investment in 2016 our OPEX is 8,5% compared to last year.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Yes, we used climate-related scenario analysis for 2 degrees as per IPCC 5th assessment report. It is expected to have less rains and drought in except north east part of Turkey with medium confidence.

W7.3a

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

Yes

W7.3b

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

	Climate-related scenario(s)	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
Row 1	2DS	Cimsa used scenario analysis for defining risks and opportunities. The company specific data used where possible and publicly available documents for the acceptances. We did our scenario analysis for 2 degrees as per IPCC 5th assessment report. It is expected to have drought except north east of Turkey with medium confidence. Business as usual scenario is using the ground water however if 2 degrees path wont change we can not find the water in our facility and it may cause an increase in our production costs.	The water related effect of the 2degrees scenario is less than 1% to our revenue. However we define facility based efficiency targets and get ISO 14046 certification to manage water risk systematically.

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, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

Water related risks are very low in our revenue however we still have systems to manage the water. But we dont use any internal pricing while we manage our water consumption.

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	Targets are monitored at the corporate level	In 2016, we have started to apply ISO 14046 standard and the water footprint monitoring system is improved as a result of ISO 14046 implementation studies. 100% of water withdrawal is measured. Water withdrawals from wells are monitored continuously by the flow meters and recorded to the “Well Meter Index Reading Form” monthly at each plant. Our Corporate Risk Management is a systematic process, managing risks in accordance with the Company’s corporate risk-taking profile, and assuring a reasonable level of assurance that the Company will achieve its objectives; and which is influenced by the Company’s Board of Directors, senior management and all other employees to use in determining the strategies. Risk management covers sustainability-based risks. The highest level body responsible for corporate risk management is the Early Risk Detection Committee. The Committee is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of institutional risk systems, risk perception and preventive actions. It is the responsibility of the Institutional Risk Management Unit to pass the risk management system into the life and to implement the defined processes. As a result of Sustainability Committee studies, water efficiency plans were suggested and some investments made, such as reusing discharged waste water and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant.

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
Water withdrawals

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of target
We aim to reduce our water consumption which is withdrawal from wells by 40% until 2020 at company wide.

Quantitative metric
% reduction in total water withdrawals

Baseline year
2016

Start year
2017

Target year
2020

% achieved
57.24

Please explain
Our total withdrawal water amount is 1.662.358 liters in 2016 that is defined base year. This figure is decreased to 1.281.718 liters in the reporting year. Therefore, we achieved 57.24% of our reduction target which is 40% by 2020.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?
Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff
Tradeoff

Type of linkage/tradeoff
Increased dust generation

Description of linkage/tradeoff
We use water for cooling kiln exhaust gas conditioning in the process. The temperature of exhausted gas transferred to the bag filters should be decreased in order to prevent burnings of bags and decrease dust emissions. If the temperature of exhausted gas is high, the efficiency of dust capture system will be decreased which results to much more dust emissions at the main kiln stack. Therefore, cooling kiln exhaust gas leads to less dust emission.

Policy or action
We use water for cooling kiln exhaust gas conditioning in the process. The temperature of exhausted gas transferred to the bag filters should be decreased in order to prevent burnings of bags and decrease dust emissions. If the temperature of exhausted gas is high, the efficiency of dust capture system will be decreased which results to much more dust emissions at the main kiln stack. Therefore, cooling kiln exhaust gas leads to less dust emission. This systems is automatically operated and controlled by the kiln operator.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?
No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W11. Sign off

W-FI

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

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Technical Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

W11.2

(W11.2) 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

	Public or Non-Public Submission	I am submitting to
I am submitting my response	Public	Investors

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms