

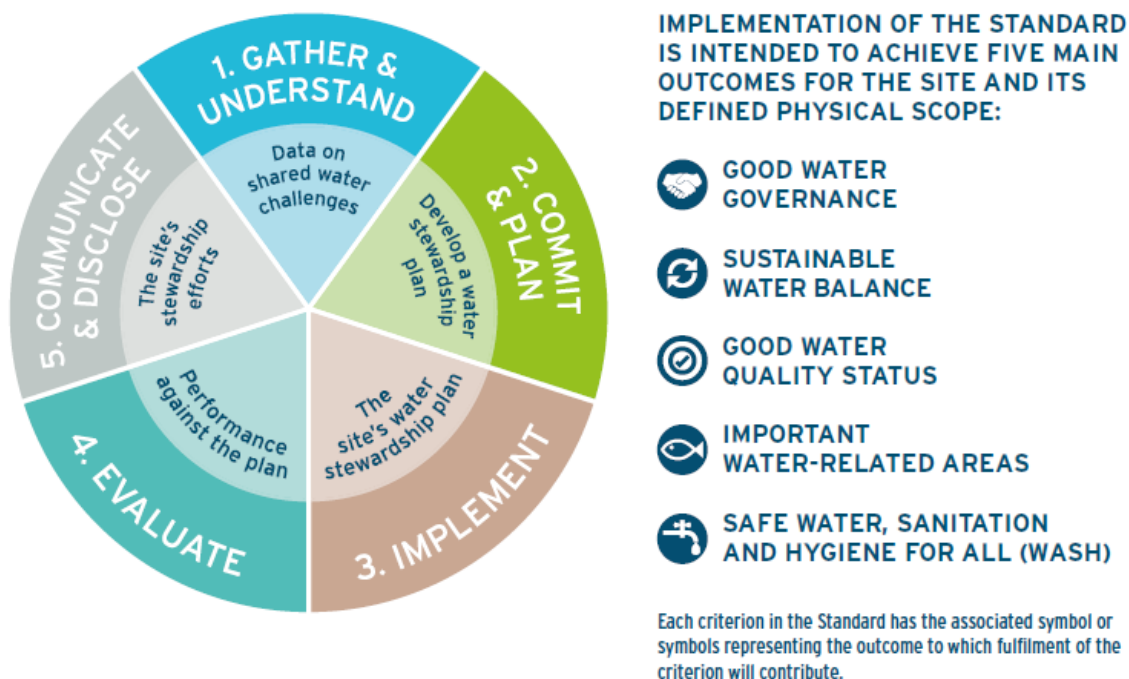
## WATER STEWARDSHIP PLAN

### May 2021

#### MISSION, VISION AND GOALS

Water stewardship is a key priority for the Coca Cola Hellenic Bottling Company. Water is at the heart of our business. We understand its inestimable value, respect it as one of the most valuable shared global resources and are committed to protecting water. The current obligations are set out in the CCH Water Stewardship Policy.

The Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) audit checks compliance with the standard and at the same time defines the starting point for the next few years. The AWS standard follows the Plan-Do-Check-Act approach and requires continuous improvement. The main goal is to cover the 5 basic principles (steps) of the AWS:



The Water Stewardship Policy applicable to CCH pursues the following objectives, the implementation of which has already been carried out at the plant at Knockmore Hill, Lisburn. However, we strive for continuous improvement:

- Minimise the impact from operations, by decreasing water use and ensuring that wastewater is fully treated to levels that sustain aquatic life.
- Assess future water availability and reduce environmental and social risks linked to our use of water.
- Work with suppliers to understand the water footprint of raw materials, in particular agricultural products such as sugar and fruit.



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- Engage communities to increase awareness and protection of water resources, through local and international partnership programmes.
- Provide emergency supplies of water to communities in the aftermath of disasters.
- Contribute to the development of water standards and policies, locally and internationally, in partnership with key stakeholders.
- Work with organisations and initiatives such the UN Global Compact Water.
- Share and promote water stewardship practices.
- Will implement and disclose progress on water stewardship program(s) to achieve improvements in AWS water stewardship outcomes.
- AWS implementation will be aligned to, and in support of, existing catchment sustainability plans.
- The site stakeholders will be engaged in an open and transparent way.
- Resources will be allocated to implement the AWS Standard.

## **MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING**

Water usage is continuously monitored and reported on a daily/weekly/monthly/annual basis and judged against an annual target. Measurement and monitoring of water usage is completed using flowmeters and this will continue to be recorded and reported regularly.

In 2020 our water ratio, which calculates litres of water it takes to produce one litre of beverage, was 1.49. We have target to reduce our water usage ratio to 1.46 in 2021 by optimising the water used in our cleaning processes whilst maintaining strict quality requirements of the water that is used in our production process.

Our boreholes are also monitored and maintained to ensure there is no impact on the groundwater supply, abstraction limits complied with and water quality requirements are met.

The on-site waste-water treatment plant is operated by an on site contractor who tests the influent and effluent quality on a daily basis to ensure the wastewater is treated as effectively as possible and to meet the site discharge consent limits. This is a continuous monitoring and measurement process. We also test weekly the quality of the storm water that is discharged from our lagoons on site to the Lissue Stream.

Our surface water lagoons are tested weekly to ensure the water quality of the surface water that is discharged to the Lissue Stream is meeting discharge limits.

The sites stakeholders will be contacted regarding local shared water challenges and their responses will be documented and reviewed.

## **RISK ANALYSIS**

Coca Cola Hellenic Bottling Company Ltd (CCHBC) established the Knockmore Hill plant in the southwest of Lisburn, Northern Ireland, in 2007. The factory was built in the Knockmore Hill industrial area. It was constructed to bring together production from two previous sites (Lambeg and Dublin) into a single large production site supplying the whole of Ireland. The plant operates 6 lines for PET (3), cans (2) and glass (1) for CSD production. Line capacities are sufficient to meet future production targets.



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Two of four operated wells are situated at the former Lambeg site, situated northeast of Lisburn. Lambeg 1 borehole (Western River Rock borehole) was previously used in the production of Natural Mineral Water. It is now used for the production of Pure Still Water (River Rock Water Brand) after multi barrier water treatment.

The current water risk atlas publish by WRI Aqueduct (2014) reveals a medium to high risk for the food and beverage sector in wider Lisburn area. As baseline water stress and variabilities are low, the main risks are from flooding and upstream storage. Upstream storage measures the water storage capacity available upstream of a location relative to the total water supply at that location; higher values indicate areas more capable of buffering variations in water supply (i.e., droughts and floods). Upstream protected land is extremely low but regulatory and reputational risks are high. Mitigation measures for the flooding risk have already been implemented in the form of a flood overflow channel on site.

The WWTP has a capacity of 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d, which is sufficient for the current production volume. The planned peak wastewater quantity would exceed this quantity and an adaptation of the WWTP might be necessary.

There have been some historical COD exceedances of surface water discharge but not since February 2017.

The Knockmore Hill production plant is currently certified to the European Water Stewardship (EWS) standard. The production at CCH Knockmore Hill is not considered to be at risk. In general, the vulnerability of the groundwater against contamination is considered to be low.

***Refer to Water Stewardship Plan Risks and Action***

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**WATER STEWARDSHIP PLAN RISKS AND ACTIONS**

#	Title	Risk area	Issue description	Recommended mitigation	Cost estimate for mitigation measures [EURO]	Risk type*	Probability*	Severity*	Risk rating*
1	Water management	Quality	HPC identified deficiencies regarding the water resources team due to staff fluctuations. A new water resources team with defined responsibilities is currently being set up.	Define tasks for the water resources team and implement the required structures to comply with CC Hellenic requirements on water resources management. Train the new water steward on EWS/AWS topics.	Management time	NF	H	L	8
2	Catchment area	Water quantity	There is insufficient information about the extent of the catchment. An overview map showing the boundaries of the water catchment area of the wells was not provided.	Provide overview map showing the external and own water sources and the extent of the catchment.	Management time	NF	M	1	3
3	Basin management	Water quantity	CCHBC Knockmore Hill uses the same aquifer as others in the wider Belfast/Lagan Valley area. There is information in the internet about mining effects on this aquifer. HPC recommends a close monitoring of the static water levels in the used wells to identify a potential depletion in time.	Monitor the static water levels monthly for all wells. Keep a close contact with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency within your stakeholder engagement.	Management time	F	M	H	12
4	Stakeholders	Management	Information about stakeholders was provided. No overview map was provided showing stakeholder locations.	Provide stakeholders overview map.	Management time	F	L	L	4
5	Private wells	Leaks	Minor leaks were identified at Knockmore Hill 1 borehole in 2017	Repair leak at KMH well.	tbd.	F	L	L	4

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#	Title	Risk area	Issue description	Recommended mitigation	Cost estimate for mitigation measures [EURO]	Risk type*	Probability*	Severity*	Risk rating*
6	Surface Water	Water Quality	Surface water shows historical COD exceedances (last in February 2017)	Start root cause analysis to identify the reasons for the exceedance of certain parameters.	Management Time	NF	M	L	6
7	Wastewater	Treatment	The WWTP has a capacity of 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d, which is sufficient for the current production volume. The planned peak wastewater quantity would exceed this quantity and an adaptation of the WWTP would be necessary.	Adapt the WWTP to treat up to 1,200 m <sup>3</sup> /day in 5 years.	tbd.	NF	M	L	6

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**RISK MITIGATION**

#	AREA	ISSUE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	Key steps	Actions	Responsible	Status	Comments
1	Water Management (Quality)	HPC identified deficiencies regarding the water resources team due to staff fluctuations. A new water resources team with defined responsibilities is currently being set up.	Define tasks for the water resources team and implement the required structures to comply with CC Hellenic requirements on water resources management. Train the new water steward on EWS/AWS topics.	1	Water champion to be appointed and team to be established	Mark Haughey	Closed	Water champion and team now in place
2	Catchment area (Water Quantity)	There is insufficient information about the extent of the catchment.	Provide overview map showing the external and own water sources and the extent of the catchment.	1	Provide overview map showing boundaries of water catchment area	Charles Osborne	Closed	
3	Basin Management (Water Quantity)	CCHBC Knockmore Hill uses the same aquifer as others in the wider Belfast/Lagan Valley area. There is information on the internet about mining effects on this aquifer.	Monitor the static water levels monthly for all wells. Keep a close contact with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency within your stakeholder engagement.	1	Review with Northern Ireland Environment Agency/ensure static water levels are currently monitored	Charles Osborne /Jim McCambley	Monitor	Step testing is undertaken; monitoring information is issued to NIEA although readings are not available for KMH borehole monitoring, NIEA have been advised of issues and further engineering works to be planned to KMH borehole
4	Stakeholder (Management)	No overview map was provided showing stakeholder locations.	Provide stakeholders overview map.	1	Contact NIEA to obtain stakeholders map	Charles Osborne	In progress	Stakeholder Engagement commenced with attendance at catchment meetings and planned stakeholder event
5	Private wells (Leaks)	Minor leaks were identified at Knockmore Hill 1 borehole.	Repair leak at KMH well.	1	Arrange for leak to be repaired	Jim McCambley	Closed	
#	AREA	ISSUE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	Key steps	Actions	Responsible	Status	Comments

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6	Surface Water (Water Quality)	Surface water shows historical COD exceedances (last in February 2017)	Start root cause analysis to identify the reasons for the exceedance of certain parameters.	1	Investigate areas where contamination of the storm-water drains can occur	Jim McCambley	Closed	Some drains have been re-directed in process areas to wwtp and small lagoon is now diverted to the wwtp.
				2	Weekly testing of the surface water discharge	Jim McCambley	Closed	This is an on-going monitoring process
7	Wastewater (Treatment)	The WWTP has a capacity of 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d, which is sufficient for the current production volume. The planned peak wastewater quantity would exceed this quantity and an adaptation of the WWTP would be necessary.	Adapt the WWTP to treat up to 1,200 m <sup>3</sup> /day in 5 years.	1	Undertake a wastewater treatment review of operational performance	Jim McCambley	Open	Review with Group QSE

### PLANNED TIMEFRAMES

Water stewardship actions are incorporated into annual business plans.

### FINANCIAL BUDGETS ALLOCATED

We commit to ensure that resource are allocated each year to allow us to maintain this plan.

### PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE

The Knockmore Hill QSE Manager and Safety Environment and Loss Prevention Managers are responsible for defining and tracking the implementation of this plan and updating this plan annually.