



# FACTSHEET: ACTION ON WATER



6 > CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Water is the main ingredient in our products and essential to our manufacturing processes. To ensure a sustainable supply of water, we're working to reduce the amount of water we use in our operations and protect local water sources for future generations.

## OUR STRATEGY

CCEP depends on a sustainable supply of water. And yet deteriorating water quality in our supply chain and water scarcity, caused by over exploitation, poor water management and the impacts of climate change, have become major issues for our business in Western Europe.

To address these challenges and take care of our water resources, we take a value chain approach to water management. We're aiming to reduce the water we use in our manufacturing operations by 20% by 2025, as well as addressing water impacts within our supply chain. We're also aiming to replenish 100% of the water we use in areas of water stress through community based partnerships.

## OUR ACTIONS

In 2020, we plan to further strengthen our approach to water stewardship by aligning with The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC) new 2030 water strategy. The strategy adopts a context based approach to water security, allowing us to focus on local areas which are most at risk from water stress. Together with TCCC we have undertaken detailed analysis of the water related risks that we face. We use a water risk management framework, which identifies and prioritises water related risks in two ways. Firstly, our enterprise water risk assessment maps our exposure to water stress risks across our own manufacturing sites and our agriculture supply chain. This is supported by source water vulnerability assessments (SVAs) which are undertaken at a local level to identify the long-term sustainability of the water sources which we rely upon.

Our manufacturing sites carry out SVAs every five years. These assessments inform our source water protection plans (SWPPs). In 2019, all of our manufacturing sites had SVAs and SWPPs in place to mitigate the risks.

Based on our 2019 enterprise water risk assessment, we created a water stress map identifying which of our manufacturing sites are most exposed to water stress risks. The map showed that 20 of our 47 manufacturing sites are in areas currently affected by water stress.

We're continuing to invest in water saving systems to make our manufacturing and cleaning processes more water efficient. For example, in 2019 we optimised water treatment plants in Belgium, Germany, GB and Spain, saving up to 50,000m<sup>3</sup> water per year. As a result of these and other initiatives, our water use ratio was 1.60 in 2019 – a reduction of 1% compared to 2018 and 12.14% since 2010.

Together with TCCC, we continue to replenish the water we use in areas of water stress in partnership with local NGOs and community groups. In 2019, we managed 15 community based water replenishment projects in Western Europe. As a result, we were able to replenish 160% of the water we sourced to make our drinks in areas affected by water stress.

In 2019, we celebrated the fifth year of our water replenishment programme in the Camargue, supported by WWF France and the Coca-Cola Foundation. The aim of the programme is to restore the hydrology and biodiversity of the Étangs et Marais des Salins de Camargue, a protected coastal area of lagoons and salt marshes covering over 6,500 hectares.

### Our progress

	2019	2018
Water use ratio (litres of water/litre of product produced)	1.60	1.61
Amount of replenished water we used in our drinks, where sourced from areas of water stress	160%	141%

**OUR EFFORTS IN THE CAMARGUE ARE PAYING OFF. FISH, BIRD AND PLANT SPECIES ARE FLOURISHING AND SEVERAL BILLION LITRES OF FRESH WATER HAVE RETURNED TO THIS UNIQUE NATURAL HERITAGE SITE. PROJECTS SUCH AS THESE PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN HALTING THE DECLINE IN BIODIVERSITY."**

Isabelle Autissier – President WWF – France

## FAQ

We'll handle water with the care it deserves across our business and our value chain.

## WATER REDUCTION

### How much water do you use to make your products?

We aim to make our manufacturing sites as water efficient as possible and we measure performance through our water use ratio – the amount of water we need to produce a litre of product. In 2019, our water use ratio was 1.60 litres of water per litre of product produced – a reduction of 12.14% since 2010.

We monitor our company-wide water use, setting annual targets and identifying opportunities to reduce our consumption. In 2019, our manufacturing sites withdrew a total of 20.3 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of water, and discharged 7.37 million m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater.

### What are you doing to improve water efficiency in your manufacturing sites?

We're continuing to invest in water saving systems to make our manufacturing and cleaning processes more water efficient. In 2019, we invested €4.2 million in water efficient technologies and processes, resulting in water savings of 58,800 m<sup>3</sup>.

For example, in 2019 we optimised water treatment plants in Belgium, Germany, GB and Spain, saving up to 50,000m<sup>3</sup> water per year. In Germany, we opened a new refillable glass line at our manufacturing site in Mannheim. The new bottle washing machine will save up to 40% of water compared to previous equipment. We also invested in a new reusable glass bottle line at our Lüneburg manufacturing site, helping us to save valuable water resources as 15% less water is needed to clean the bottles. As a result of these and other initiatives, our water use ratio was 1.60 in 2019 – a reduction of 1% compared to 2018 and 12.14% since 2010.

We also look at reusing and recycling water in our production processes – in some of our manufacturing sites we reuse water from our bottle washers for cleaning our crates. In 2019, we reused and recycled 693,170 m<sup>3</sup> of water which equates to 3.4% of total water withdrawals.

## WATER PROTECTION

### How do you protect the future sustainability of the water sources you use?

To help protect our water sources, all of our 47 manufacturing sites carry out source water vulnerability assessments (SVAs) every five years. With these SVAs we identify the long-term sustainability of the water sources which we rely upon and we can also assess potential risks in terms of water quality and future availability to our business, the local community and the wider ecosystem.

These assessments inform our source water protection plans (SWPPs), which take account of future water needs and identify any further actions required. In 2019, all of our manufacturing sites had SVAs and SWPPs in place to mitigate the risks.

### How do you ensure that you return wastewater safely to the environment?

We ensure that 100% of our wastewater is safely returned to nature. Before water is discharged from any of our manufacturing sites, we apply the highest standards of treatment – in every case equal to the standard set by local regulations.

In 2019, our manufacturing sites withdrew a total of 20.3 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of water, and discharged 7.37 million m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater.

While most of our manufacturing sites pre-treat wastewater on site and then send it to municipal wastewater treatment plants, 13 of our manufacturing sites carry out full wastewater treatment on site.

In our sites in Reykjavik, Iceland and Barcelona, Spain, the methane gas generated by wastewater treatment is recycled to heat the process itself.

Of our total wastewater volume (7.37 million m<sup>3</sup>) in 2019, 4.53 million m<sup>3</sup> was treated by municipal wastewater treatment stations and 2.84 million m<sup>3</sup> by our own treatment plants. In 2019, we invested €60,000 in wastewater treatment technology.

### What certifications does CCEP have for water stewardship?

In 2019, CCEP was included in the CDP Water A List for the fourth year in a row. In addition, our plants at Dongen and Chaudfontaine retained the gold-level European Water Stewardship Standard. Issued under the European Water Framework Directive, the Standard recognises excellence at every stage of water management from the protection of water sources, through efficient use of water, to the quality of wastewater we release into the environment.

# WATER REPLENISHMENT

## How does CCEP identify sites located in areas of water stress?

In 2020, we plan to further strengthen our approach to water stewardship by aligning with TCCC's new 2030 water strategy. The strategy adopts a context based approach to water security, allowing us to focus on local areas which are most at risk from water stress.

Together with TCCC we have undertaken detailed analysis of the water related risks that we face. We use a water risk management framework, which identifies and prioritises water related risks in two ways. Firstly, our enterprise water risk assessment maps our exposure to water stress risks across our own manufacturing sites and our agriculture supply chain. This is supported by source water vulnerability assessments (SVAs) which are undertaken at a local level to identify the long-term sustainability of the water sources which we rely upon. With the SVAs in place we also assess potential risks in terms of water quality and future availability to our business, the local community and the wider ecosystem.

Based on our 2019 enterprise water risk assessment, we created a water stress map identifying which of our manufacturing sites are most exposed to water stress risks. The map showed that in 2019, 20 of our 47 manufacturing sites are in areas currently affected by water stress. We used 6.35 million m<sup>3</sup> of water in our production volume in these sites. This represents 50.01% of CCEP's total production volumes.

## Where does CCEP have water replenishment programmes?

Together with TCCC, we continue to replenish the water we use in areas of water stress in partnership with local NGOs and community groups. We have set up several replenishment programmes across our territories in recent years, including in Belgium, France, Germany, GB and Spain.

In 2019, we managed 15 community based water replenishment projects in Western Europe. As a result, we were able to replenish 160% of the water we sourced to make our drinks in areas affected by water stress.

In 2019, we celebrated the fifth year of our water replenishment programme in the Camargue, supported by WWF France and the Coca-Cola Foundation. The aim of the programme is to restore the hydrology and biodiversity of the Étangs et Marais des Salins de Camargue, a protected coastal area of lagoons and salt marshes covering over 6,500 hectares.

In GB, together with The Coca-Cola Foundation, we are working with WWF on a new three-year programme to improve water quality and replenish water sources in East Anglia, an area where much of the sugar we use is grown. The programme will employ farm advisors to work with local farmers on water efficiency and stewardship programmes in the area. The project has also expanded to support urban water projects. In 2019, 1.2 billion litres of water have been replenished.

## Which organisations does CCEP partner with on the replenishment programmes?

Partners are very important in the work we do to ensure our replenishment programmes meet the needs of the local community and are successful. In Spain, our partners include **ECODES**, **SEO/Birdlife**, **Acció Natura**, **Inèdit/IRTA**, University of Malaga and Jaume I University. **Natuurpunt** is our main partner in Belgium and in GB we work closely with **WWF-UK** and **Rivers Trust**, as well as **WWF in France**.

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