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# Water 2017 - ÇİMSA ÇİMENTO SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.

**Module: Introduction****Page: W0. Introduction****W0.1****Introduction****Please give a general description and introduction to your organization**

ÇİMSA is one of the industrial companies of Sabancı Group, Turkey's leading industrial and financial conglomerate. Sabancı Group companies are market leaders in their respective sectors that include financial services, energy, cement, retail and industrials. Listed on the Borsa İstanbul (BIST), Sabancı Holding has controlling interests in 12 companies that are also listed on the BIST.

Sabancı Group companies currently operate in 16 countries and market their products in regions across Europe, the Middle East, Asia, North Africa, North and South America. Having generated significant value and know-how in Turkey, Sabancı Holding has experienced remarkable growth in its core businesses. The Holding's reputation, brand image and strong joint ventures helped further extend its operations into the global market. Sabancı Holding's multinational business partners include such prominent companies as Ageas, Aviva, Bridgestone, Carrefour, Citi, E.ON, Heidelberg Cement and Philip Morris.

In addition to coordination of finance, strategy, business development and human resource functions, Sabancı Holding determines the Group's vision and strategies.

In 2016, the consolidated revenue of Sabancı Holding was TL 54 billion with net operating profit of TL 7.5 billion. The Sabancı Family is collectively Sabancı Holding's major shareholder with 49.42% of the share capital. Sabancı Holding shares are traded on the Borsa İstanbul with a free float of 40.2%, the largest float percentage among holding companies. Depository receipts are quoted on the SEAQ

International and PORTAL.

ÇİMSA has started its activities in 1972 by establishing its first cement plant in Mersin. Today ÇİMSA has reached to 5.5 million tons of clinker production capacity by its facilities in Mersin, Kayseri, Eskisehir, Niğde cement plants. In addition to them ÇİMSA has a grinding clinker plant in Ankara. ÇİMSA, by manufacturing special cements such as white cement and Calcium Aluminate Cement and innovative concretes besides grey cement, is leading the Turkish cement and ready-mixed concrete regarding innovation.

ÇİMSA is one of the pioneering companies on Sustainability in cement industry in Turkey. We are the first Turkish company becomes a member of WBCSD Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI), published first GRI A+ Sustainability Report, and first signatory of UN Global Compact in its sector in Turkey. In addition to these, ÇİMSA published the first Integrated Report in 2016 as a firm operating Turkish reel sector. ÇİMSA was the sponsor of CDP Turkey Climate Change Programme in 2016.

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. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.

## W0.2

### Reporting year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data

Period for which data is reported
Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

## W0.3

### Reporting boundary

Please indicate the category that describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water-related impacts are reported

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

## W0.4

### Exclusions

Are there any geographies, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

## W0.4a

### Exclusions

Please report the exclusions in the following table

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion
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.

## Further Information

ISO 14046 Certificate-

## Attachments

[ISO 14046 WFP CIMSA.pdf](#)**Module: Current State****Page: W1. Context****W1.1**

Please rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your organization

Water quality and quantity	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital for operations	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 (blue 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**

For your total operations, please detail which of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored and provide an explanation as to why or why not

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
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Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	In 2016, we have started to 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 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. 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.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	In Mersin Plant, both well and municipal waters are used. In Eskişehir, Kayseri and Niğde Plants water is supplied from only wells. In Ankara Plant, only municipal water is used. 100% of water withdrawal is measured. %99.2 of total consumed 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.
Water discharges- total volumes	26-50	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, Kayseri 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.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	There is no discharge in Eskişehir and Kayseri Plants since all waste waters are reused at the gas conditioning towers. Kayseri Plant started to reuse the treated domestic waste water in the cooling process since May 2016. Before this date, the treated waste water was discharged into to dry river after treatment. 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 Turkey regulations at every two months and analysis results do not exceed the limit values. Niğde and Ankara plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	64% of total domestic wastewater is treated by the biological wastewater treatment method. In Kayseri Plant, the wastewater was discharged until May, after that the water was started to reuse. 64% includes the discharge amount for the first four months of Kayseri Plant. 36% of total wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment facility through the sewerage system.

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water discharge quality data-quality by standard effluent parameters	51-75	64% 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, suspended solid and pH parameters are analysed. Analyses reports attached below could be an example. The remaining wastewater which is 36% of total discharged water is directly connected to the municipal wastewater treatment facility.
Water consumption-total volume	51-75	The water consumption is equal to the difference between the withdrawal and the discharge. Therefore, 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.
Facilities providing fully-functioning WASH services for all workers	76-100	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.

**W1.2a**

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide total water withdrawal data by source, across your operations**

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	0	Not applicable	Fresh surface water is not used.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	Not applicable	Brackish surface water/seawater is not used.
Rainwater	0	Not applicable	Rainwater is not used.

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Groundwater - renewable	1649.02	Lower	Water withdrawals from groundwater is reduced approximately 22% comparing to the previous year because of taken actions explained below. Kayseri Plant started to recycle the domestic wastewater and reuse at the clinker exhaust gases cooling since May 2016. The ratio of water transmission losses is decreased and the efficiency of the cooling system is improved. The awareness of employee is increased as a result of sustainability trainings and they started to take action in case of water losses.
Groundwater - non-renewable	0	Not applicable	Non-renewable groundwater is not used.
Produced/process water	0	Not applicable	Produced/process water is not used.
Municipal supply	13.34	Lower	Municipal water is used for domestic purpose in our plants. The number of employee working in Mersin Plant is much more than our other plants. Therefore, water efficiency studies for municipal water consumption is applied initially in Mersin Plant. In Mersin Plant, a team is organized namely "Water Friends Team" consists of employee from maintenance, operation, environment, productions departments. "Water Friends" Team decided to replace current tap mixers with photocell water taps in order to achieve water consumption reduction target. As a result of these actions, the municipal water consumption is decreased approximately 60%.
Wastewater from another organization	0	Not applicable	Wastewater from another organization is not used.
Total	1662.36	Lower	Our total water withdrawal is decreased approximately 23% comparing to previous year due to water efficiency studies applied in plants. During the year, all employee was informed about the importance of water usage and efficiency by providing sustainability trainings. We believe that employee awareness is an important parameter in our success. Also, the precautions actions taken for reducing water transmission losses positively affected our water consumption.

**W1.2b**

**Water discharges: for the reporting year, please provide total water discharge data by destination, across your operations**

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	18.04	Lower	Mersin and Kayseri plant's treated wastewater are discharged into the dry river. The released water volume to the fresh surface water is reduced 44% comparing to the previous year. The major reason is reusing the treated wastewater at the clinker exhaust gases cooling. Kayseri Plant started to recycle the domestic waste water and reuse at the clinker exhaust gases cooling since May 2016.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	Not applicable	There is no discharge to the brackish surface water/seawater in our plants.
Groundwater	0	Not applicable	There is no discharge to groundwater in our plants.
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	10.16	Higher	Niğde and Ankara plant's domestic wastewater are connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant through the sewerage system. The amount of wastewater discharged to the municipal wastewater treatment facility is increased 40%. At the previous year, discharged volume was estimated according to number of employee for Niğde Plant. In line with the implementation of ISO 14046 Standard, requires to use primary data if possible, is used in 2016. Therefore, discharged wastewater volume is based on Niğde Municipality invoices since it is direct measurement and the uncertainty of data is lower comparing to the estimation. As a result of this approach and methodology change, the amount of discharged waste water is increased
Wastewater for another organization	0	Not applicable	There is no discharge to another organization in our plants.
Total	28.20	Lower	The total volume of discharged waste water is reduced 28% comparing to the previous year. The main reason of reduction is reusing the treated wastewater in the cooling process at Kayseri Plant.

**W1.2c**

**Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide total water consumption data, across your operations**

Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this consumption figure compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
1634.16	Lower	The water consumption is equal the difference between the withdrawal and the discharge. Therefore, in our company, water consumption includes waters evaporated for cooling purposes. The water consumption is based on wells and municipal water which are already measured by the flow meters. The water consumption is decreased 23% comparing to the previous year since volume of water withdrawal and discharged wastewater is reduced.

### W1.3

**Do you request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management?**

No

### W1.3b

**Please choose the option that best explains why you do not request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management**

Primary reason	Please explain
Important but not an immediate business priority	In the long run, we are eager to make it for all facilities and the value chain in the future.

### W1.4

**Has your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year?**

No

### Further Information

Analyses reports

### Attachments

[Mersin Plant May 2016.pdf](#)  
[Mersin Plant March 2016.pdf](#)  
[Mersin Plant November 2016.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant March 2016\\_2.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant April 2016\\_1.jpg](#)  
[Kayseri Plant February 2016\\_2.pdf](#)  
[Mersin Plant July 2016.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant March 2016\\_3.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant March 2016.pdf](#)  
[ICMESUYU ETUT FIZB TEKN SART.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant April 2016\\_2.jpg](#)  
[Mersin Plant January 2016.pdf](#)  
[Mersin Plant September 2016.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant March 2016\\_1.pdf](#)  
[Kayseri Plant February 2016\\_1.pdf](#)

**Module: Risk Assessment**

**Page: W2. Procedures and Requirements**



**W2.1**

**Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Water risks are assessed

**W2.2**

**Please select the options that best describe your procedures with regard to assessing water risks**

<b>Risk assessment procedure</b>	<b>Coverage</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Please explain</b>
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations	All facilities	At Çimsa, Corporate Risk Management is a systematic process applied throughout the institution which was created with the objective of identifying potential events that could affect the Company, 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 such as business and health-related risks, occupational health and safety, climate change, energy costs, emissions and water resources management of these issues. 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.

**W2.3**

**Please state how frequently you undertake water risk assessments, at what geographical scale and how far into the future you consider risks for each assessment**

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Geographic scale</b>	<b>How far into the future are risks considered?</b>	<b>Comment</b>
Every two years	River basin	>6 years	Mersin Plant is located in Doğu Akdeniz Basin and Berdan Sub-basin. Niğde and Kayseri Plants are located in Seyhan Basin. The basins includes industry facilities this could lead water stress in the basin that is estimated to be increased in the future according to the Basin Pollution Assessment Reports prepared by The Environmental and Urbanization Ministry. Considering the risks for quality and quantity of water available, Çimsa will develop a strategy to reduce water consumption.
Annually	Facility	>6 years	As a result of Sustainability Committee studies, water efficiency plans were suggested and some investments made, such as reusing treated wastewater and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant. Other suggestions of Sustainability Committee were planned.

**W2.4**

Have you evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

Not evaluated

#### W2.4b

What is the main reason for not having evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy, and are there any plans in place to do so in the future?

Main reason	Current plans	Timeframe until evaluation	Comment
Evaluation underway	Yes	Next 24-36 months	We are engaging with our stakeholders and beyond that we started to get Consultancy services on Water Management. We are planning to keep on it in a broader range to establish a proper water risk & opportunity assessment, to develop strategies and to integrate it to core business activities. We planned to improve water efficiency in our plants step by setting action plans. At the first attempt, we would like to have studies focusing at least to the river basin scale with long term projections and to improve our process conditions in our plants. In the long run, we are eager to make it for all facilities and the value chain in the future.

#### W2.5

Please state the methods used to assess water risks

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
Water Footprint Network Other: CSI-Guidance on Practice for Water Accounting	In 2017, we have prepared the Water Footprint Inventory Report in line with the ISO 14046 requirements. The water footprint inventory of Çimsa was calculated based on Water Footprint Network Manual. Blue and grey water footprint was calculated and the results were evaluated as per Water Footprint Network Manual. The results are interpreted and recommendations are taken into consideration. We also benefit from CSI- Guidance on Practice for Water Accounting and Protocol for Water Reporting Guidance.

#### W2.6

Which of the following contextual issues are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current water availability and quality parameters at a local level	Relevant, 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.
Current water regulatory frameworks and tariffs at a local level	Relevant, included	Water is essential for us to keep on our production and as we are fully comply on regulations. Therefore, the regulations and tariffs 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.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	Stakeholder conflicts could cause disruptions in our clinker and cement productions and adversely effect our brand value,community relations impairment and possible to licence to operate, therefore it is included.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	It could affect our production capacity and therefore it is included.
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	At the moment, there is no substantial data and reports on the effects on ecosystems and habitats at a local level for all of our facilities where we operate. However, we are eager to assess the effect on ecosystems and habitats at a local level in the future.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, not yet included	It is very important for the sustainability of our business, therefore we would like to include all river basin management plans for all of our facilities in the future.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, included	All of our facilities provide WASH services for all workers, we attach great importance to maintain hygiene and Health & Safety conditions to all of our workers. Therefore, it is factored in our water risk assessment.
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	Water is crucial for our operations and it is estimated that water will be a more valuable asset. It is expected that the water stress will be higher than today. Therefore, it is included.
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, 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. Beyond that in order to prevent pollution, to take necessary precautions is also important for discharged water. Therefore, it is included.
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, included	Stakeholder conflicts could cause disruptions in our production and adversely effect our brand value, As it is expected that water will be a more valuable asset in the future, the issue will be more open to conflicts. Therefore, it is included.
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	Water is essential for use of our product; cement. Therefore it is included.
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to do so on that issue in the future, but it is not fully factored at the moment.
Scenario analysis of availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water relevant for your operations at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to perform scenario analysis on that issue in the near future.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to perform scenario analysis on that issue in the near future.
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to perform scenario analysis on that issue in the future.
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to perform scenario analysis on that issue in the future.
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	We are eager to perform scenario analysis on that issue in the future.
Other	Not relevant, explanation provided	No other.

**W2.7**

**Which of the following stakeholders are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?**

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, 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, 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, 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, included	We do care to the local communities where our operations took place. Therefore, they are included.
NGOs	Relevant, included	We takeinto 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 local level	Relevant, included	Due to cumulative effect, we include them into our assessments.
Regulators	Relevant, 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.

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
River basin management authorities	Relevant, 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, not yet included	We will be including our suppliers in the next run into water risk assessments.
Water utilities at a local level	Not relevant, explanation provided	There is no local water supplier.
Other	Not relevant, explanation provided	No other

#### Further Information

### Module: Implications

#### Page: W3. Water Risks

##### W3.1

**Is your organization exposed to water risks, either current and/or future, that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure?**

Yes, direct operations only

##### W3.2

**Please provide details as to how your organization defines substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk**

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.

**W3.2a**

Please provide the number of facilities\* per river basin exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure; and the proportion of company-wide facilities this represents

Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
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**W3.2b**

For each river basin mentioned in W3.2a, please provide the proportion of the company's total financial value that could be affected by water risks

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
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**W3.2c**

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your direct operations and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Comment
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**W3.2f**

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your supply chain that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
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**Further Information**

**Page: W4. Water Opportunities**

**W4.1**

Does water present strategic, operational or market opportunities that substantively benefit/have the potential to benefit your organization?

Yes

**W4.1a**

Please describe the opportunities water presents to your organization and your strategies to realize them

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
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Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
Turkey	Climate change adaptation Competitive advantage Cost savings Increased brand value Improved water efficiency Regulatory changes Sales of new products/services	We are engaging with our stakeholders and beyond that we started to get consultancy services on Water Management. We are planning to keep on it in a broader range to establish a proper water risk& opportunity assessment, to development strategies and to integrate it to core business activities. We have 5 facilities and we planned to improve step by step with a setting action plans. At the first attempt we would like to have studies focusing at least to the river basin scale with long term projections in the future. We are planning to measure our water consumption by flowmeters in our plants.	>6 years	By Water Management; we believe we have the chance to: - 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.

#### Further Information

### Module: Accounting

#### Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (I)

##### W5.1

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	Turkey	Other: Doğu Akdeniz Basin	Mersin Plant	1183.96	Lower	The released water volume to the fresh surface water is reduced 29% comparing to the previous year. Acting with the idea of conscious water consumption, Çimsa Mersin plant installed 50 photocell water taps in community areas in its facilities in order to decrease water consumption and to maintain hygiene. Also, the ratio of water transmission losses is decreased and the efficiency of the cooling system is improved.



Facility 2	Turkey	Other: Sakarya Basin	Eskişehir Plant	322.39	About the same	Total water withdrawals are reduced approximately 1% comparing to the previous year. Domestic waste water produced at the Eskişehir plant is reused at gas cooling tower after treatment. With this method waste water discharge is prevented and water consumption is reduced.
Facility 3	Turkey	Other: Seyhan Basin	Kayseri Plant	115.24	Higher	Withdrawal amount is approximately 4% higher than previous year since total amount of clinker production increased.
Facility 4	Turkey	Other: Seyhan Basin	Niğde Plant	35.72	Lower	Total withdrawal amount is approximately 9% lower than previous year. We improved our efficiency of the cooling system.

Facility 5	Turkey	Other: Sakarya Basin	Ankara Plant	5.05	About the same	Total withdrawal amount is approximately 1% lower than previous year. The awareness of employee is increased as a result of sustainability trainings and water losses are decreased.
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#### Further Information

### Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (II)

#### W5.1a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide withdrawal data, in megaliters per year, for the water sources used for all facilities reported in W5.1

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water
Facility 1	0	0	0	1175.67	0	0	8.28
Facility 2	0	0	0	322.39	0	0	0
Facility 3	0	0	0	115.24	0	0	0
Facility 4	0	0	0	35.72	0	0	0
Facility 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.05

#### W5.2

**Water discharge: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	15.55	Lower	Total discharged amount is approximately 27% lower than previous year. Çimsa Mersin plant installed 50 photocell water taps in community areas in its facilities in order to decrease water consumption. Also, the number of employees is decreased.
Facility 2	0	Lower	Domestic waste water produced at the Eskişehir plant are reused at gas conditioning towers after treatment. With this method, no waste water is discharged.
Facility 3	2.48	Lower	Kayseri Plant started to recycle the domestic waste water and reuse in the cooling process since May 2016. Therefore, withdrawal amount is reduced approximately 77% comparing to the previous year.
Facility 4	9.08	Higher	Total discharged amount is approximately 56% higher than previous year. At the previous year, discharged volume was estimated according to number of employee for Niğde Plant. In line with the implementation of ISO 14046 Standard requires to use primary data is used in 2016. Discharge wastewater volume is based on Niğde Municipality invoices since it is direct measurement. As a result of this approach and methodology change, the amount of discharged waste water is increased.
Facility 5	1.08	Lower	Total discharged amount is approximately 23% lower than previous year. During the year, all employee was informed about the importance of water usage and efficiency by providing sustainability trainings.

#### W5.2a

**Water discharge: for the reporting year, please provide water discharge data, in megaliters per year, by destination for all facilities reported in W5.2**

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
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Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 1	15.55	0	0	0	0	Waste water generated in the Mersin Plant go through biological waste water treatment system. Following this process, water reaching limit values specified in the waste water discharge part of environmental permissions is discharged to the receiving water body.
Facility 2	0	0	0	0	0	Domestic waste water produced at the Eskişehir plant are reused at gas conditioning towers after treatment. With this method, no waste water is discharged.
Facility 3	2.48	0	0	0	0	Domestic waste water produced at the Kayseri plants are reused at gas conditioning towers after treatment since May 2016. Before this date, the waste water was discharged to the dry river.

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 4	0	9.08	0	0	0	The domestic waste water from the Niğde Plant is directly connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant by sewerage system.
Facility 5	0	1.08	0	0	0	The domestic waste water from the Ankara Plant is directly connected to the municipal wastewater treatment plant by sewerage system.

**W5.3**

**Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide water consumption data for all facilities reported in W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	1168.40	Lower	Total consumption amount is approximately 30% lower than previous year. Acting with the idea of conscious water consumption, Çimsa Mersin plant installed 50 photocell water taps in community areas in its facilities in order to decrease water consumption and to maintain hygiene. Also, the ratio of water transmission losses is decreased and the efficiency of the cooling system is improved.
Facility 2	322.39	About the same	Total consumption amount is approximately 1% lower than previous year. Domestic waste water produced at the Eskişehir plant are reused at gas conditioning towers after treatment.

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 3	112.76	Higher	Total consumption amount is approximately 13% higher than previous year. Kayseri Plant started to recycle the domestic waste water and reuse in the cooling process since May 2016. Therefore, discharged treated waste water amount is reduced approximately 77% comparing to the previous year. However, the amount of water supplied from wells is increased 28% due to clinker production increase.
Facility 4	26.64	Lower	Total consumption amount is approximately 21% lower than previous year. At the previous year, discharged volume was estimated according to number of employee for Niğde Plant. In line with the implementation of ISO 14046 Standard, requires to use primary data if possible, is used in 2016. Discharged wastewater volume is based on Niğde Municipality invoices since it is direct measurement. As a result of this approach and methodology change, the amount of discharged waste water is increased.
Facility 5	3.97	About the same	Total consumption amount is approximately 8% higher than previous year. During the year, all employee was informed about the importance of water usage and efficiency by providing sustainability trainings.

**W5.4**

**For all facilities reported in W3.2a what proportion of their water accounting data has been externally verified?**

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	ISO 14046 Standard was used and verification was carried out by an independent entity. 100% has been verified. You can find our ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate attached below.

**Further Information**

ISO 14046 Water footprint Certificate.

**Attachments**

[ISO 14046 WFP CIMSA.pdf](#)

**Module: Response****Page: W6. Governance and Strategy****W6.1**

Who has the highest level of direct responsibility for water within your organization and how frequently are they briefed?

Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
Board of individuals/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board	Scheduled- quarterly	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 committee is led by the CEO and meets in every 3 months. 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 including water management activities throughout the year and prioritizes them and incorporates relevant performance indicators into their follow-up systems, making them part of sustainability management.

**W6.2**

Is water management integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

**W6.2a**

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has positively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Establishment of sustainability goals	Water Management will help to achieve our Sustainability goals. By Water Management; we believe we have the chance to: - Increase our market (including brand) value, - Decrease operational costs, - Increase our revenues by increasing demands for our existing products and also by developing new products -Favorable impact to the process conditions.

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Establishment of a clear water strategy	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 improve process conditions to reduce water quantity. Other suggestion of Sustainability Committee was planned. As a short-term target, we are planning to install flowmeters 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.
Investment in staff/training	Water footprint and reporting training have been conducted for the selected employees. Employees are participated to water monitoring and water efficiency activates. During the year, all employee was informed about the importance of water usage and efficiency by providing trainings. During the trainigs, we benefit from CSI Water tools.

**W6.2b**

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has negatively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Other: Distruption in production risk	We are operating in cement industry and our production is depended on water in expected quality both for us and for our value chain. If there is water stress or conflicts with stakeholders, those could lead to disruption in production and prevent capacity increase in our cement production.
Other: Reduce in Market Value Risk	Çimsa is a public trade and exporting company. In addition to them; Çimsa is one of a reputable group (Sabancı Holding) companies, therefore any Climate Change and water stress risk may lead to decrease in market value and increase in operating costs.

**W6.3**

Does your organization have a water policy that sets out clear goals and guidelines for action?

Yes

**W6.3a**

Please select the content that best describes your water policy (tick all that apply)

Content	Please explain why this content is included
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Content	Please explain why this content is included
Company-wide Performance standards for direct operations	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 water reduction goal, water efficiency plans were suggested and some investments made, such as reusing discharged wastewater and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant. 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.

**W6.4**

**How does your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) during the most recent reporting year compare to the previous reporting year?**

Water CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water OPEX (+/- % change)	Motivation for these changes
80	8.5	Water-related CAPEX increasing by 80% includes investment of reusing waste water in cooling and installing of new sub-meters in Kayseri Plant and installing photocell water taps in Mersin Plant. Water-related OPEX increasing by 8.5% due to inflation rate.

**Further Information****Page: W7. Compliance****W7.1**

**Was your organization subject to any penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations in the reporting year?**

No

**Further Information****Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives****W8.1**

**Do you have any company wide targets (quantitative) or goals (qualitative) related to water?**

Yes, targets and goals

**W8.1a**

**Please complete the following table with information on company wide quantitative targets (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and an indication of progress made**

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
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Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
Improvement in monitoring of water use	Water stewardship	In our plants, 100% of water withdrawal is measured by flow meters. In Kayseri Plant, we aim to install sub-meters for determination of tonne withdrawal water per tonne clinker and cement.	% sites monitoring water use	2015	2020	15%

**W8.1b**

Please describe any company wide qualitative goals (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and your progress in achieving these

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
Other: Water Management Road Map Preparation	Brand value protection	We planned to develop an action plan for Water Management ; (as a first step) our goal is to - improve the measurement online system for withdrawals , - improve company water risk & opportunity assessment system, - improve company water policy, - Aim to generalize good implementation to all of our plants.	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.

**Further Information****Module: Linkages/Tradeoff****Page: W9. Managing trade-offs between water and other environmental issues****W9.1**

Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and other environmental issues in its value chain?

Yes

**W9.1a**

Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action

Environmental issues	Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Dust emissions	Trade-off	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 decrease which results to much more dust emissions at the main kiln stack. Therefore, cooling kiln exhaust gas leads to less dust emission.

**Further Information****Module: Sign Off****Page: Sign Off****W10.1**

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Selin AYAN	Environmental Executive	Director on board

**W10.2**

Please indicate that your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data regarding your response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate Water Action Hub.

**Note:** Only your responses to W1.4a (response to impacts) and W3.2c&d (response to risks) will be shared and then reviewed as a potential collective action project for inclusion on the WAH website.

By selecting Yes, you agree that CDP may also share the email address of your registered CDP user with the CEO Water Mandate. This will allow the Hub administrator to alert your company if its response data includes a project of potential interest to other parties using water resources in the geographies in which you operate. The Hub will publish the project with the associated contact details. Your company will be provided with a secure log-in allowing it to amend the project profile and contact details.

No

**Further Information**

CDP: [X][-,][P2]

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