

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

Incitec Pivot Limited (IPL) is a global diversified industrial chemicals company that supplies explosives, industrial chemicals, fertilisers and related services to the mining, infrastructure & construction, chemicals and agriculture industries. IPL has extensive operations throughout Australia, the United States, Canada, Mexico, Turkey and Indonesia, including over 30 manufacturing plants, scores of distribution centres and well-established channels to market. The Company employs over 4,500 staff worldwide, including almost 2,000 staff in Australia and over 2,200 staff in North America. IPL manufactures a range of fertiliser inputs and products including ammonium phosphates, ammonia, urea, sulphuric acid and superphosphates at five manufacturing sites across eastern Australia and is the only manufacturer of ammonium phosphates and urea in Australia.

Through the Incitec Pivot Fertilisers brand (IPF) IPL is Australia's largest supplier of fertilisers, dispatching approximately two million tonnes each year for use in the grain, cotton, pasture, dairy, sugar and horticulture industries. It operates through a comprehensive network of distributors who supply the product to Australian farmers. IPL has a long-term commitment to investment in soil nutrition research and its Nutrient Advantage laboratory is industry accredited. As a leading provider of nutrition advice to farmers and customers, IPL promotes the sustainable use and safe handling of its fertiliser products to customers and farmers.

Through the Dyno Nobel brand, IPL is the second largest supplier of explosives in Australia and is a market leader in North America. Dyno Nobel branded products include a complete range of commercial explosives including ammonium nitrate, bulk explosives, packaged emulsions and dynamite as well as a range of initiating systems. Services provided include expert technical consulting to customers such as mining companies and their suppliers, quarries and companies supporting the construction industry. In addition, IPL manufactures various industrial chemical products used in water treatment, process manufacturing and other industrial applications.

IPL recognises that building a sustainable future requires not only the production of infrastructure, food, clothing, shelter and energy that people need every day, but also the balancing of economic performance with environmental and social responsibilities. Those responsibilities include being a good corporate citizen and operating ethically. They include ensuring good governance in our day-to-day business activities and behaving with honesty and integrity in our interactions with communities, employees, customers, and the environment. IPL's approach to sustainability includes the areas of: workplace health and safety, environmental impacts and resource efficiency, community impact and engagement, effective workforce management and labour practices, product stewardship and promoting the sustainable use of our products and services.

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**

Thu 01 Oct 2015 - Fri 30 Sep 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
Small distribution and emulsion manufacturing sites across North America	Data is not presently available for water use at these sites, and it is expected that withdrawals are not material (each emulsion manufacturing site in Australia currently uses less than 0.5% of IPLs total water withdrawal).
Offices and administration buildings that are not situated at manufacturing sites	Data is not presently available for water use at these sites, and amounts are not expected to be material.

Further Information

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	Neutral	IPL's manufacturing operations require high quality water for various uses (e.g. cooling systems and boilers requiring low calcium and silica). IPL typically has access to regulated municipal water supply or abundant fresh surface water as regulated by the local EPA. Where this is not the case, long-term supply agreements are put in place.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Neutral	Neutral	IPL typically has access to regulated municipal water supply or abundant fresh surface water as regulated by the local EPA. Where this is not the case, long-term supply agreements are put in place.

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
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	Total water withdrawal volumes are collected via municipal water invoices, river water meters, groundwater meters, storm water treatment meters, water recycling treatment plant meters and rainwater tank meters.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	Total water withdrawal volumes are collected via municipal water invoices, river water meters, groundwater meters, storm water treatment meters, water recycling treatment plant meters and rainwater tank meters.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	Water discharge volumes are collected via discharge meters
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	Water discharge volumes are collected via discharge meters to rivers (surface waters) and groundwater, and from invoices where discharge goes to sewers that lead to rivers, oceans, lakes, wetlands and treatment facilities
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	Water discharge volumes are collected via discharge meters at each site along with the treatment method used before that water volume is discharged.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	Water discharge volumes are collected from each site along with the quality by standard effluent parameters, as demanded by the licence requirements at each site.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	Water consumption is calculated by subtracting the total volume of water returned to its original source as 'clean water' from the total water withdrawn.
Facilities providing fully-functioning WASH services for all workers	76-100	All of our sites provide access to clean toilet facilities and drinking water for employees

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	32026.29	Higher	Surface water withdrawal has increased by 6%. This water is mostly non-contact cooling water which is treated and returned as 'clean water' to the rivers from which it was taken under EPA licences.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0.01	Lower	Slightly less desalinated water was used at our Dinamita, Mexico manufacturing plant
Rainwater	181.53	Much higher	300% more storm water was used at our Geelong fertiliser manufacturing site in Victoria, Australia. This is due to much higher rainfall than the previous year. Rainfall at this site is highly variable.
Groundwater - renewable	7566.91	Higher	Groundwater withdrawal has increased by 6%.
Groundwater - non-renewable	0	Not applicable	We use no non-renewable groundwater
Produced/process water	647.80	Higher	Recycled process water has increased by 7% due to the increased use of recycled water at our Moranbah site in Australia
Municipal supply	4048.66	Lower	Municipal water use has reduced by 3%
Wastewater from another organization	0	Not applicable	We do not use wastewater from another organisation
Total	43823	Higher	Total water withdrawal increased by 5%

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	35105.58	Higher	Discharge increased by 10% this year due to greater use of cooling water.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	About the same	
Groundwater	335.67	Lower	Groundwater discharge decreased by 7%
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	138.37	Higher	Discharge to municipal treatment plants increased by 25%
Wastewater for another organization	0	Not applicable	
Total	35579.62	Higher	Total discharge increased by 11%

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
9.3	Lower	Water consumption has decreased by 11%

W1.3

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

No

W1.3a

Please provide the proportion of suppliers you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management and the proportion of your procurement spend this represents

Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage

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	

W1.4

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

No

W1.4a

Please describe the detrimental impacts experienced by your organization related to water in the reporting year

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy
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W1.4b

Please choose the option below that best explains why you do not know if your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year and any plans you have to investigate this in the future

Primary reason	Future plans
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Further Information

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

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations and supply chain	All facilities and some suppliers	IPL has a formalised process in place to identify risks in the supply chain, including water supply. As per the Company's Group Risk Policy, the oversight and management of material business risk is managed within a comprehensive risk management process, overseen by the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee. Risks are typically categorised as follows: health & safety, environment; finance; customer service / business interruption; and community, reputation & image. Incitec Pivot has also developed a detailed contingency planning process within its businesses. The process systematically identifies product supply exposure in relation to IPL's operations, including water, and determines the next best alternative supply point or the risk mitigation measures that might need to be taken to mitigate shortages in supply.

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

Frequency	Geographic scale	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Facility	1 to 3 years	Using IPL's comprehensive Annual Risk Assessment, risk is assessed each year for the following three years. In addition, the WBCSD Water Tool identifies areas of water stress to 2025.

W2.4

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

Not evaluated

W2.4a

Please explain how your organization evaluated the effects of water risks on the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?

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
Important but not any immediate business priority	No	Other: Unknown	IPL ammonia and ammonium nitrate manufacturing facilities require abundant supplies of high quality water for non-contact cooling and new sites, such as the Waggaman, Louisiana ammonia plant, are therefore located only in regions close to abundant naturally renewable fresh water supplies. Use of the WBCSD Global Water Tool has identified four Australian IPL facilities as being located in areas with a rating of 'Extremely High Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person (Projections for 2025)'. However, three of these sites do not manufacture ammonia or ammonium nitrate, do not, therefore, require large amounts of water, and are located in Australia in areas supplied by municipal water bodies with long term water management plans. The fourth site, also in Australia, has access to a large, remote groundwater supply which is recharged annually during the wet season.

W2.5

Please state the methods used to assess water risks

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
Internal company knowledge WBCSD Global Water Tool	In addition to IPL's comprehensive annual risk management process, the WBCSD Global Water Tool is completed each year for long term projections and reviewed by the Chief Risk Officer.

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	Water is a key raw material for manufacturing. IPL typically has access to regulated municipal water supply. Where this is not the case long-term supply agreements are put in place. Withdrawal and discharge are usually made under licence with local regulatory authorities who have responsibility for long term water management plans.
Current water regulatory frameworks and tariffs at a local level	Relevant, included	Water is a key raw material for manufacturing. IPL typically has access to regulated municipal water supply. Where this is not the case long-term supply agreements are put in place. Withdrawal and discharge are usually made under licence with local regulatory authorities who have responsibility for long term water management plans. Decisions on water treatment / recycling / reduction are normally driven by a cost/benefit assessment, regulatory demands and/or securing quality supply.
Current stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	At sites where water resource management involves multiple stakeholders, IPL engages with local authorities and water bodies in order to consider all stakeholder views. For example, IPL engages with the State Engineers Office In Wyoming to ensure all local stakeholders are included in water availability and quality issues in Cheyenne, USA, where the local community depends upon a groundwater resource.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	Water is a key raw material for manufacturing. IPL typically has access to regulated municipal water supply. Where this is not the case long-term supply agreements are put in place. Withdrawal and discharge are usually made under licence with local regulatory authorities who have responsibility for long term water management plans. Decisions on water treatment / recycling / reduction are normally driven by a cost/benefit assessment, regulatory demands and/or securing quality supply.
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	The WBCSD Water tool has identified no IPL site located in a biodiversity hotspot.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, included	The WBCSD Water tool estimates Annual Renewable Water Supply (actual, in m3/person/year) to 2025 for each manufacturing facility.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, not yet included	All IPL facilities currently provide access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	The WBCSD Water tool estimates Annual Renewable Water Supply (actual, in m3/person/year) to 2025 for each manufacturing facility.
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, not yet included	
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Scenario analysis of availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water relevant for your operations at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, not yet included	
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, not yet included	
Other		

W2.7

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

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Not evaluated	
Employees	Not evaluated	
Investors	Not evaluated	
Local communities	Relevant, included	At sites where water resources are of particular concern and management involves multiple stakeholders, IPL engages with local authorities and water bodies in order to consider all stakeholder views. For example, management staff engages with the Wyoming State Engineer's Office which manages stakeholder access to the local groundwater aquifer at Cheyenne, Wyoming, USA.
NGOs	Not evaluated	
Other water users at a local level	Relevant, included	At sites where water resources are of particular concern and management involves multiple stakeholders, IPL engages with local authorities and water bodies in order to consider all stakeholder views. For example, management staff engages with the Wyoming State Engineer's Office which manages stakeholder access to the local groundwater aquifer at Cheyenne, Wyoming, USA.
Regulators	Relevant, included	All IPL sites are in regions where regulators manage water supply and discharge through licensing.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, included	At sites where water resources are of particular concern and management involves multiple stakeholders, IPL engages with local authorities and water bodies in order to consider all stakeholder views. For example, management staff engages with the Wyoming State Engineer's Office which manages stakeholder access to the local groundwater aquifer at Cheyenne, Wyoming, USA.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not evaluated	

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Suppliers	Relevant, not yet included	
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, included	
Other		

W2.8 Please choose the option that best explains why your organisation does not undertake a water-related risk assessment

Primary reason	Please explain
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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?

No

W3.2

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

IPL defines a 'substantive change in the Company's business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk' by using a screening process as follows:

- 1) identify sites indicated "Extremely High" on either the 'Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person (1995)', 'Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person (Projections for 2025)' and/or 'Baseline Water Stress' using the WRI Aqueduct rating within the WBCSD Tool; then
- 2) cross check whether these sites require large volumes of water for manufacturing; then
- 3) cross check whether appropriate long term water supply agreements based on sound water management practices are in place.

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	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
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W3.2d

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your supply chain 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	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
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W3.2e

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

Primary reason	Please explain
Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	The WBCSD Water Tool identifies four Australian IPL facilities as located in areas with ratings of 'Extremely High' 'Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person (1995)' and 'Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person (Projections for 2025)' and a fifth site as being located in an area of 'Extremely High Baseline Water Stress'. However, four of these sites do not require large volumes of water for manufacturing and are supplied by municipal water bodies with long term water management plans, while the fifth site has access to a large, remote groundwater supply which is recharged annually during the wet season. In addition, one site located in Cheyenne, Wyoming, USA has also been identified as being located in an area of 'Extremely High Baseline Water Stress'. However, water for this site is accessed from a local aquifer managed by the State Engineers Office In Wyoming, ensuring long term supply.

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
Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	As a global manufacturer and distributor we have flexibility over the markets we supply and source from.

W3.2g

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if your organization is exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure and discuss any future plans you have to assess this

Primary reason	Future plans
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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?

No

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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W4.1b

Please choose the option that best explains why water does not present your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
Other: Nature of products and services	The nature of our products, services and customers does not provide water related opportunities

W4.1c

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if water presents your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
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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
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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	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
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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
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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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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
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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?
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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
No individual or committee with overall responsibility for water	Sporadic-as important matters arise	Site Managers report to the President of Global Manufacturing and/or the relevant Business President who report to the Board.

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	Sustainability goals relating to water are managed on a site by site basis, as each site is different. For example, at IPL's Phosphate Hill site, water withdrawal was reduced from 6,532,850 kL in 2012 to 5,446,830 kL in 2016, a reduction of 20%. Recovery of water from waste phosphogypsum stacks at the site saved 162,917 kL in 2016. A targeted 10% reduction in water use at the site from 2015 was achieved in 2016, and a further 5% reduction in water withdrawal is targeted for 2017.
Water resource considerations are factored into location planning for new operations	Primarily, IPL manages water risks by ensuring that new manufacturing facilities are located close to abundant sources of freshwater. For example, the Waggaman, Louisiana plant is being constructed close to the Mississippi River in Louisiana, USA. Where such location is not possible (for example, where many of IPL's mining customers operate in Australia), a long term supply contract is secured, usually with the governing body who manages long term water supply in the relevant basin.

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
No measurable influence	There has been no measurable negative influence related to water on IPL's business strategy.

W6.2c

Please choose the option that best explains why your organization does not integrate water management into its business strategy and discuss any future plans to do so

Primary reason	Please explain
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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
Publicly available Company-wide Incorporated within group environmental, sustainability or EHS policy	Water management forms part of the environmental management system and is included in IPL's HSEC global standards

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

Further Information

See Standard 11.3 on page 15, and Standard 11.6 (discharge) also on page 15.

Attachments

[https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/14/8914/Water 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/Water2017/W6.GovernanceandStrategy/IPL_HSE Policy and Management System.pdf](https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/14/8914/Water%202017/Shared%20Documents/Attachments/Water2017/W6.GovernanceandStrategy/IPL_HSE%20Policy%20and%20Management%20System.pdf)

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?

Yes, not significant

W7.1a

Please describe the penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations and your plans for resolving them

Facility name	Incident	Incident description	Frequency of occurrence in reporting year	Financial impact	Currency	Incident resolution
Incitec Pivot Fertilisers - Kooragang Island	Fine	During a high rain event, there was an overflow of the on-site wheel wash into the on-site storm water drain which feeds into the harbour.	1	15000	AUD (\$)	On becoming aware of the incident, the wheel wash was barricaded and the incident was immediately reported to the EPA. Since the incident, the site has installed a High Level Probe and an audible and visual alarm indicating high level and general malfunction at the wheel wash.
Phosphate Hill - ammonia manufacturing facility	Fine	A onsite use of treated sewage water for irrigation outside of allowable limits	1	11385	AUD (\$)	On becoming aware of the incident, irrigation was immediately ceased, the irrigation area was cordoned off and a report was made to the EPA. Since the incident, the following actions have been completed: 1. The size of the retention pond at the on-site aerobic treatment facility has been increased in order to increase treatment time; 2. Precautionary laboratory analysis processes have been improved to enable more timely decision making regarding second cycling of treated water through the treatment plant prior to irrigation. These include a 24-hour turnaround on total suspended solids analysis; 3. Improved training of key personnel who operate the sewage treatment plant, including the on-site plumber, who has received external training specific to sewage treatment operations; 4. Improved operating practices which ensure the maintenance of pond levels at the lowest possible level in the wet season (to allow for wet season pond filling) and higher levels in the dry season (to allow for evaporation); and 5. The installation of a low earth bund to prevent sediment from entering the treatment ponds during high intensity rainfall events in the wet season.

W7.1b

What proportion of your total facilities/operations are associated with the incidents listed in W7.1a?

0.5%

W7.1c

Please indicate the total financial impacts of all incidents reported in W7.1a as a proportion of total operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year. Please also provide a comparison of this proportion compared to the previous reporting year

Impact as % of OPEX	Comparison to last year
0.00	Higher

Further Information

Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives

W8.1

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

No

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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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
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W8.1c

Please explain why you do not have any water-related targets or goals and discuss any plans to develop these in the future

Targets for water use reduction are set on a site-by-site basis, as opportunities and water issues vary between sites. For example, at IPL's Phosphate Hill fertiliser manufacturing site, water withdrawal was reduced by 10.6% against last year's usage, and by 20% since 2012, when Australia wide targets were set. A further 5% reduction target has been set by this site for 2017. In addition, water recovery from waste phosphogypsum stacks at this site has recovered 162,917 kL of water during the 2016 financial year.

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
Energy use and greenhouse gas emissions	Trade-off	In order for IPL to secure water supply at some sites, and manage water use and discharge at some sites, water treatment plants are used. This increases energy use and therefore greenhouse gas emissions at some sites.

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
Karen Durand	Corporate Sustainability Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

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.

Further Information

CDP