

Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

As Park Cam, we produce high quality and aesthetic glass packages to be used safely by forming glass, which is the most reliable packaging material for human health with its pure structure, and feature coming from nature, with advanced technology.

The first furnace at Park Cam started production in September 2013 with a capacity of 500 tonnes/day and the construction of the second furnace was started in 2014 to increase its capacity, and the second furnace was put into operation in November 2015. Thus, our factory doubled its capacity by increasing 1,000 tonnes/day.

By the end of 2021, when it was first established, approximately 16 billion bottles were produced and released to the market. Park Cam, which stands out with its quality during this process, has not received any returns from any of its customers for critical defects for 10 years and has always come to the fore with its quality.

With the FUR40 investment, the construction works which are ongoing at Bozuyuk, Bilecik location, Park Cam will increase its daily capacity by 50% (500 tonnes per day), thus increase its current capacity to 1,500 tonnes/day in 2023.

Park Cam has succeeded in producing one of the lightest beer bottles in the world with its technical studies and continues to make a sound in the world with both its quality and the technologies it applies.

Ciner Group has started to invest in glass factories in different locations of the world and continues rapidly and Park Cam's teams provide guidance on these investment projects.

Park Cam has adopted the vision of producing safe and high-quality glass packaging and becoming a world brand in its sector by developing innovative solutions with environmentally and socially responsible business practices. It continues its activities in accordance with ISO14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO

50001 Energy Management System, ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System standards, ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System.

Since the produced material is used as food packaging, product safety must meet food safety standards. Park Cam has created a production structure that responds to ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System standards in order for its products to be healthy and safe. In addition, Park Cam HACPP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point) holds the British origin, internationally prestigious BRCGS Packaging Material Certificate, which shows the level of competence about hygiene, food safety and quality systems and gives the chance to follow the practices in this direction.

In addition, Park Cam undergoes external audits within the scope of social compliance since 2017. SMETA (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit), whose latest version is 6.0, is a standard created by Sedex and it covers ethical, social, OHS and environmental issues. Audits are conducted on the basis of ETI Base Code, local and international labour laws. This process, which is verified by periodic audits, is shared with Sedex members determined by Park Cam with a final report containing the audit data, performance, and social compliance of Park Cam.

Taking the sustainability approach at the centre of its business strategies in order to maintain its success in the long term, Park Cam aims to carry out its activities in accordance with international sustainability standards and to add value to all its stakeholders, especially its customers, employees, suppliers and the society, to protect natural resources and the environment, and to further develop its position and competitive power in the sector with its sustainable growth and development strategies. In line with its sustainability policy and strategy, Park Cam aims to develop and maintain a sustainable way of doing business on a global scale and in long term, by following strategies that will contribute to the economy, society, and the environment.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Turkey

W0.4

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

TRY

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.

No

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Process and domestic water are derived mostly from groundwater. In order to ensure the continuity of production in the lines, water is considered as vital. The water drawn from the wells is sent to the relevant processes after passing through the conditioning unit in our facility. If no water is available, the production and compressors stop and the domestic water cannot be provided. Access to high-quality fresh water is considered vital for our customers who are engaged in the production, filling, and distribution of beverages, for whom we deliver glass packaging for indirect water use. The use of water is of vital importance, as it is the main component of many types of beverages and is necessary for their production processes. In addition, water is used for pre-filling

			<p>and washing in terms of microbiological and hygiene standards of our customers.</p> <p>In our supply chain, the chemicals we use as raw materials are obtained as a result of various mining activities. Good quality water is needed during these processes, and steam is also used in several processes. Therefore, the availability of good quality fresh water is vital for the operations of suppliers.</p> <p>We do not expect a change in the importance of freshwater use in the future, both in direct and indirect operations. However, risk assessments are carried out against the risks of water scarcity, taking into account the fact that there will be interruptions in the water supply in the coming years and, accordingly, increases in water prices. In order to ensure that water dependence is minimized against changing water safety risks, a feasibility study of hybrid cooling tower investment is being conducted. Once the feasibility report is suitable and implementation is realized, an average of 67% reduction in the water consumption used in the cooling towers and about 36% reduction in the water consumption in the factory are projected.</p>
<p>Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Recycled brackish water is not used in our facility, except for groundwater. In the future, it is planned to supply some of the blowdown water from the cooling tower (according to the evaporation amount of the fusion pools) to the fusion pools as make up water. Therefore, the importance rating was considered neutral, as it is not yet of great significance.</p> <p>Recycled water is not used in our customers' main processes in order not to pose a risk in terms of microbiological and hygiene standards. Usually, the water recycled and manufactured by our customers is used in several places such as cleaning, toilets, garden irrigation etc. Therefore, the importance rating was chosen as neutral.</p> <p>Recycled water can be used in Park Cam's supply chain as steam. For example, our one of soda ash supplier's recycled water usage rate is around 15-20%. Therefore, the importance rating was chosen as neutral.</p> <p>We do not expect a change in the importance of</p>

		<p>using recycled water in both direct and indirect operations in the future. However, risk assessments are carried out against the risks of water scarcity, taking into account the fact that there will be interruptions in the water supply in the coming years and, accordingly, increases in water prices. In order to ensure that water dependence is minimized against changing water safety risks, a feasibility study of hybrid cooling tower investment is being conducted. Once the feasibility report is suitable and implementation is realized, an average of 67% reduction in the water consumption used in the cooling towers and about 36% reduction in the water consumption in the factory are projected.</p>
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W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	<p>The water withdrawn from underground wells by our facility is monitored regularly with water meters. The water consumption is shared monthly with the relevant departments within the environmental and energy management system. The total water withdrawal in Park Cam is 104,788 m3. 100,010 m3 (95.5%) of the total water withdrawals are provided from underground water wells and the remaining 4,778 m3 (4.5%) is provided from Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ) underground water wells. Water withdrawals are 100% measured with water meters and are constantly monitored and cross-checked with monthly bills. The total water withdrawal of Park Cam 2021 data has been verified according to ISO 14046.</p>
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	<p>The water withdrawn from underground wells by our facility is monitored regularly with water meters. The water consumption is shared monthly with the relevant departments within the energy management system. The total water withdrawal in Park Cam is 104,788 m3. 100,010 m3 (95.5%) of the total water withdrawals are provided from underground water wells and the</p>

		remaining 4,778 m3 (4.5%) is provided from OIZ underground water wells. Water withdrawals are 100% measured with water meters and are constantly monitored and cross-checked with monthly bills. The total water withdrawal of Park Cam 2021 data has been verified according to ISO 14046.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Our company conducts chemical and microbiological analysis every 3 months based on the indicator parameters in accordance with the regulation for domestic usage. In addition, the physical and chemical parameters of the withdrawn water are checked daily by our own departments. The water supplied from the OIZ is taken to the raw water tanks and the indicator parameters such as pH, water hardness, conductivity, iron, aluminium, copper, chlorine are analysed daily.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	The entire amount of water discharged from our facility is monitored by water meters on a monthly basis. We have a sewer connection permit to the OIZ for water drainage at our facility. Park Cam's water discharge data for the reporting year has been verified according to ISO 14046.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	The wastewater generated in our facility is discharged into the sewage system of the OIZ and monitored by the OIZ. Treated wastewater is discharged into the river in the Sakarya water basin by OIZ system. Discharges from treatment plants of OIZ are also monitored and reported monthly and annually by OIZ administration. The water basins and/or rivers are also monitored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, so the discharge volumes are also monitored by the government.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	The water discharged from our facility to the OIZ's treatment system is in the form of domestic and industrial wastewater. The water effluent is discharged to the OIZ sewage system with the permission of the sewer connection, which is under the control of the OIZ. OIZ has a water treatment plant to treat wastewater and deliver it to the receiving water body. Primary treatment techniques are applied in the

		<p>treatment plant and grit removal, activated sludge, oxygen uptake and sludge treatment are available. Wastewater discharged from our facility is accepted according to the wastewater approval standards specified in the OIZ connection permit. The amount of treated wastewater and wastewater parameters are monitored on a monthly basis.</p>
<p>Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>There is no treatment plant owned by us, since our facility is located in an OIZ, wastewater is sent to the treatment plant of OIZ with a sewage connection permit. The amount of wastewater is monitored by water meters monthly. The treated wastewater is discharged by OIZ to the receiving environment in accordance with the water pollution control regulation Table 19 in "Standards for the Discharge of Mixed Industrial Wastewater into the Receiving Environment". The wastewater analysis report prepared monthly by an accredited laboratory appointed by the Ministry is shared with Park Cam. When discharging from treatment plants into receiving water body, wastewater parameters must comply with the Water Pollution Control Regulation and Wastewater Treatment Plants Technical Procedures. Park Cam can monitor the compliance of these wastewater parameters through monthly reports shared by the OIZ. Park Cam monitors the compliance of the parameters through monthly reports shared by the OIZ.</p>
<p>Water discharge quality – temperature</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Park Cam discharges the wastewater into the OIZ sewage system. Wastewater may vary depending on seasonal weather conditions. The temperature is an important parameter of the wastewater and is monitored by the OIZ when discharging into the receiving water. The temperature parameter complies with the relevant standards and can be monitored in the monthly/annual reports of the OIZ.</p>
<p>Water consumption – total volume</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>The water withdrawn from underground wells by our facility is monitored regularly with water meters. The water consumption is shared monthly with the relevant departments within the energy management system. The water</p>

		<p>withdrawn is sent to the relevant processes after passing through the water treatment unit. Some is sent to the toilet, bathroom, sink lines for the general domestic consumption of the personnel in the facility. The use of domestic water by personnel is provided in accordance with the "Regulation on Water for Domestic Consumption". The industrial water used is sent to the water conditioning unit in order to use in the cooling of the shears that cut the hot glass, using for compressors cooling in water circuit, using it as a mixing material in the cold coating liquid sprayed on the bottle.</p>
Water recycled/reused	Not monitored	<p>In the current situation, it cannot be applied because no water is recycled in our facility. It will be monitored when a recycling system is implemented. In the future, it is planned to supply some of the blowdown water from the cooling tower to the fusion pools as make up water. But we do not expect any changes in the degree of direct and indirect dependence on water and its importance rating.</p>
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	<p>In accordance with the relevant regulations and local legislation, the water is provided for domestic consumption. The amount of domestic water used is monitored by watermeters. Chemical and microbiological analysis of the water used are carried out by Public Health Laboratories for a period of three months in accordance with the provisions of the relevant regulation and are followed by our Occupational Health and Safety Departments (OHS). The purpose of parameter monitoring of domestic water in accordance with the regulation is determining whether the parameters comply with the criteria and relevant organoleptic and microbiological quality of water for consumption. Disinfection of water withdrawn is carried out with chlorine by the Park Cam Utility Department. The domestic wastewater is sent to the OIZ by the sewage connection and treated within the OIZ wastewater treatment plant.</p>

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	104.79	Lower	<p>Explanation of change in volumes: Water withdrawal decreased in 2021 compared to the amount of withdrawn water in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The water consumption decreased due to the decreasing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and water efficiency projects that we have implemented in 2021. These water efficiency projects carried out in the production process. The amount of water consumed in the shears water system has been reduced by a total of 705 m³ compared to 2020 consumption amount and this also increased water efficiency.</p> <p>Water efficiency of 383 m³ has been achieved compared to 2020 values by installing a perlator to save water in 75 taps in the lavatories. It is assumed that a regular tap consumes 14 L/min of water, 50% water saving is provided for taps with a perlator. In addition, 75 taps used manually in the sinks were converted to a sensor type, 70% water saving has been achieved. With these data, 536 m³ of water saving was achieved in total in the reporting year. With the transition to drip method in garden irrigation compared to 2020 average water consumption which was 3400 m³, was reduced to 1928 m³ in 2021. Therefore, we consider water consumption is lower than the previous year.</p> <p>How future volumes may vary: As part of the new investment, a new furnace will be installed in the facility, and it is expected that the total production capacity will increase by 50%. In this context, water withdrawals for domestic and industrial purposes will also increase around %50, respectively. In order to reduce the amount of water evaporation and withdrawals for the existing cooling towers,</p>

			<p>hybrid tower investment is also examined in feasibility studies. Once the investment is feasible and suitable, hybrid cooling tower will be implemented and there will be an average decrease of 67% in the total water consumption used in cooling towers. Approximately 36% reduction in water consumption is expected of the facility in the short term.</p>
Total discharges	46.86	About the same	<p>The amount of wastewater discharge in 2021 compared to 2020 remain close to each other, 46.86 and 50.95 mega L, respectively. Therefore, we consider the water consumption is about the same.</p> <p>As part of the new investment, a new furnace will be installed in the facility, and it is expected that the total production capacity will increase by 50%. In this context, the consumption of domestic and industrial water consumption will also increase around %50, respectively. In this regard, total discharges will also increase. In order to reduce the amount of water evaporation in existing cooling towers, hybrid tower investment is also examined in feasibility studies. Once the investment is feasible and suitable, hybrid cooling tower will be implemented and there will be an average decrease of 67% in the total water consumption used in cooling towers. Approximately 36% reduction in water consumption is expected of the facility in the short term.</p> <p>The sum of the numerical values given for the water consumption and water discharge columns is balanced to the value given in the column total water withdrawal (with a variance of -1.5%). These values have been validated as our facility-level water footprint inventory in accordance with ISO 14046 and this verification document can be found attached in the W-FI. At the same time, this equivalence is in line with CDP's scoring methodology (up to $\pm 5\%$).</p>
Total consumption	56.45	About the same	<p>The amount of consumed water in 2021 is close to the year of 2020. The difference is less than 10% once we compare the data of the year 2020 and 2021. Therefore, we consider the</p>

			<p>water consumption is about the same.</p> <p>As part of the new investment, a new furnace will be installed in the facility, and it is expected that the total production capacity will increase by 50%. In this context, the consumption of domestic and industrial water consumption will also increase around %50, respectively. In order to reduce the amount of water evaporation in existing cooling towers, hybrid tower investment is examined in feasibility studies. Once the investment is feasible and suitable, hybrid cooling tower will be implemented and there will be an average decrease of 67% in the total water consumption used in cooling towers. Approximately 36% reduction in water consumption is expected of the facility in the short term.</p> <p>The sum of the numerical values given for the water consumption and water discharge columns is balanced to the value given in the column total water withdrawal (with a variance of -1.5%). These values have been validated as our facility-level water footprint inventory in accordance with ISO 14046 and this verification document can be found attached in the W-FI. At the same time, this equivalence is in line with CDP's scoring methodology (up to $\pm 5\%$).</p>
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W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	WRI Aqueduct	How the selected tool was applied: The Aqueduct tool from WRI was used to assess whether water was being withdrawn from stressed areas. By entering the coordinates of our company in the tool, the physical risk parameters 'Baseline Water Stress' and 'Baseline Water Depletion' parameters are taken into account. In this context, within the scope of the tool used for the production facility in Bozüyük - Bilecik, the current water stress risk is evaluated as Medium - High (Medium - High, 20-40%) and the water depletion risk as Medium

			<p>(Medium, 0.4-0.6).</p> <p>How 'stressed areas' are defined and identified: Commonly accepted global risk indicators to assess areas as water stressed in terms of quantity and their thresholds for reporting to CDP include baseline water stress being equal or greater than high and baseline water depletion being equal or greater than high. Since the results of both parameters are not considered high, we can say that there is no physical water risk in the region where our facility located in the current situation. The projections for the next years show that the physical risk will be extremely high. We regularly use the WRI Aqueduct Tool in order to be able to monitor water risks and take these parameters into account when evaluating our water risks.</p> <p>In line with the ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems, efficiency efforts are conducted within the scope of continuous improvement in stressed areas, where our factory located in, studies to improve their water management processes is planned for the future.</p>
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W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant			As the water is not withdrawn from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes, the relevance is considered as not relevant.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant			Water is not withdrawn from any brackish surface water / sea water because Park Cam is located away from brackish surface water / sea water and is not needed. So that, it has been considered as not relevant.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	100.01	Lower	The water consumption decreased due to the decreasing impact of the

				<p>Covid-19 pandemic and water efficiency projects that we have implemented in 2021. These water efficiency projects carried out; the amount of water consumed in the shears water system has been reduced by a total of 705 m3 compared to 2020.</p> <p>We consider 25% change in the volume is considered as much lower or much higher. As part of the new investment, a new furnace will be installed in the facility. In this context, the water withdrawal for domestic and industrial purposes will also increase. However, the feasibility studies for hybrid cooling tower investment are examined. Once the investment is suitable, hybrid cooling tower will be implemented and there will be an average decrease of 67% in the total water consumption in cooling towers. Approximately 36% reduction in water consumption is expected of the facility in the short term. Therefore, it will reduce the water withdrawals from groundwater source as well.</p>
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant			As the water is not withdrawn from groundwater non-renewable source, the relevance is considered as not relevant.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			Since there is no need for such a water source (produced water) in the Park Cam facility, no water is drawn.

Third party sources	Relevant	4.78	Much lower	Compared to the amount of water withdrawn from the OIZ in 2020, water withdrawal decreased in 2021. In 2021, both the weakening of the Covid-19 pandemic and the reduction in the water consumption were achieved through our water efficiency projects that we have implemented. We consider 25% change in the volume is considered as much lower or much higher. For the water withdrawal from the third party sources, water withdrawal in 2021 has been decreased by nearly 45% compared to 2020. Therefore, 'much lower' has been chosen for the comparison.
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W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Not relevant			There is no water discharged to the fresh surface water from our facility. Therefore, it is indicated as not relevant.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant			There is no water discharged to the brackish surface water/seawater from our facility. Therefore, it is indicated as not relevant.
Groundwater	Not relevant			There is no water discharged to the groundwater from our facility. Therefore, it is indicated as not relevant.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	46.86	About the same	The amount of wastewater discharge in 2021 compared to

				<p>2020 remain close to each other, 46.86 and 50.95 mega L, respectively. Therefore, we consider the water consumption is about the same. Since the production capacities were similar in both years, the wastewater discharge amounts are considered similar.</p> <p>We consider 25% change in the volume is considered as much lower or much higher. So, the comparison is chosen as 'about the same'.</p> <p>Anticipated future trend: We anticipate that with investment of a new furnace the water discharge may increase. In order to be realized in 2022, water efficiency studies are aimed at the facility by storing the blowdown water coming out of the cooling tower in a tank and delivering it to the fusion pools as make-up water. Hence, the water efficiency projects may also reduce the water discharges.</p>
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W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant				The wastewater generated in our facility is not subjected any treatment. It

					is sent the OIZ wastewater treatment plant through sewage system without any pre-treatment. Therefore, this is indicated as not relevant.
Secondary treatment	Not relevant				The wastewater generated in our facility is not subjected any treatment. It is sent the OIZ wastewater treatment plant through sewage system without any pre-treatment. Therefore, this is indicated as not relevant.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant				The wastewater generated in our facility is not subjected any treatment. It

					is sent the OIZ wastewater treatment plant through sewage system without any pre-treatment. Therefore, this is indicated as not relevant.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant				The wastewater generated in our facility is not subjected any treatment. It is sent the OIZ wastewater treatment plant through sewage system without any pre-treatment. Therefore, this is indicated as not relevant.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	46.86	About the same	100%	Relevance: Our company is located in an organized industrial zone and

					<p>there are no treatment plants owned by us. Wastewater is sent to the OIZ wastewater treatment plant with a sewage connection permit. Our company complies with the wastewater limit parameters of the OIZ when discharging wastewater to the sewage system. The wastewater accepted by the OIZ is treated in accordance with the national legislation Water Pollution Control Regulation and discharged into the receiving water body which is a river in the</p>
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					<p>Sakarya Water Basin. Wastewater is subjected to secondary treatment by the OIZ. Change in volume: The amount of wastewater discharge in 2021 compared to 2020 remain close to each other, 46.86 and 50.95 mega L, respectively. Therefore, we consider the water consumption is about the same. Definition for change: We consider 25% change in the volume is considered as much lower or much higher. So, the comparison is chosen as 'about the same': Much</p>
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					<p>higher: >+25%, Higher: >+10%, About the same: -5%, Lower: -10%, Much lower: >-25%.</p> <p>Anticipated future trend: We anticipate that with investment of a new furnace the water discharge may increase. In order to be realized in 2022, water efficiency studies are aimed at the facility by storing the blowdown water coming out of the cooling tower in a tank and delivering it to the fusion pools as make-up water. Hence, the water efficiency projects</p>
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					may also reduce the water discharges.
Other	Not relevant				There is no other treatment process to which the wastewater is subjected. Therefore, this is indicated as not relevant.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	1,023,853,021	104.79	9,770,522.1967745	The amount is given represents net sales value, not revenue. Park Cam has a goal of increasing its capacity in the upcoming years. With the completion of this goal, production capacity will increase, and it may also provide a financial gain. Among the new investments to be made, there is also a hybrid cooling tower project where water is used more efficiently. Thanks to this, it is possible to say that the total value of water withdrawal efficiency will change in a positive way.

W1.4

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

51-75

Rationale for this coverage

Given the life cycle of our products, we recognize that the use of water in our supply chain is vitally important. In this context, we evaluate our raw material suppliers on many issues. Therefore, when choosing our suppliers, we aim to establish relations based on mutual benefit by evaluating many criteria such as production technology, efficiency of processes, product quality, food safety, environmental and energy performance and compliance with legal requirements.

We determine our priority or unapproved suppliers as a result of our evaluations with the Supplier Information and Pre-Assessment Form. Procurement is firstly made from suppliers with high priority.

Evaluations are made according to the results of the purchasing activities carried out during the year and, if necessary, according to the information obtained through on-site audits.

14% of the 745 suppliers we worked with until 2021 were evaluated within the scope of social and environmental issues. In 2021, 167 new suppliers were worked with, and 7% of the suppliers that directly affect production were evaluated in terms of social and environmental criteria. In this evaluation, criteria such as human and employee rights, ethics and compliance, compliance with ETI Base Code criteria, existence of quality standards and product traceability processes are taken into consideration.

With the Supplier Events held every year, regular communication is established with the suppliers. We aim to support this interaction with the Sustainability Report, the first of which will be published this year.

Online surveys were shared with stakeholder groups in order to learn about sustainability issues that are important to them. The opinions of 417 stakeholder representatives were taken into account through surveys conducted with the Sustainability Committee and senior management, employees, suppliers, business partners and professional associations. According to the evaluation results, "Water Management" was included in Park Cam's sustainability materials issues list among the identified material sustainability issues.

Besides, water management issues are reviewed in the audits conducted by customers and third parties.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We aim to work with competent suppliers and establish mutually beneficial relations with them, being aware of the fact that our suppliers have an important role in ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 22000, ISO 27001 certificates, environmental and energy performance, and compliance with legal requirements.

Details of the type of information requested from suppliers: Compliance with the Supplier Information and Pre-Assessment Form registered in the management system within the scope of ISO 9001, and the rules determined by laws and regulations, work permits, business registration documents, ISO certificates, BRCGS Packaging Materials, Sedex documents as well as environmental permits, ISO 14001 and Energy management within the scope of the environmental management system Besides, compliance with ISO 50001 documents, ETI Base Code and conditions, the availability of trainings such as hygiene, OHS, Environment, Energy to its personnel within the scope of operational practices, the existence of a traceability are questioned. After the suppliers share all the documents and the survey with us, the suppliers are evaluated according to their fields of activity with the Supplier Evaluation Form registered in the Quality Management System.

How the information is used within the company: With the information received from the suppliers and company visits/audits, priority suppliers are determined according to the scores they receive.

Details of how success is measured: In 2021, 14% of active suppliers were evaluated in an environmental sense. The purchasing volume of 104 suppliers that we evaluated in 2021 is 73.49%. During supplier evaluations, we inquire about environmental permits and documents and request information from companies about their environmental activities, enabling us to create environmental awareness in companies.

Success is measured by reducing water-related risks and tracking the percentage of our suppliers reporting on water in the assessment forms in the supply chain.

Comment

No further information to disclose.

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement

Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management in supplier selection mechanism

Requirement to set and meet minimum standards for treatment of discharge

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of total procurement spend

51-75

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Our priorities in the Supplier Selection and Evaluation Quality Management System process are grouped in 6 main categories. It is obligatory to evaluate the companies in these groups. Our suppliers are evaluated on compliance with the regulations within the scope of work permits, business registration documents, ISO certificates, BRCGS Packaging Materials, Sedex, Türkak documents, environmental permits, compliance with ETI basic terms and conditions; within the scope of operational practices, the availability of trainings such as hygiene, OHS.

After the suppliers share all the documents with us, the suppliers are evaluated with the Supplier Evaluation Form according to their fields of activity. In this form, many of the parameters are scored such as legal obligations, benefit-cost analysis, production facility capacity, geographical location, ability to respond to instant needs, performance in corrective actions, social and ethical compliance.

We do not work with companies that are evaluated as unapproved.

In addition to evaluation surveys, audits are also carried out. During the audits, the company's production technology, input and end product controls, improvement studies, quality, traceability, international documents and permits, energy efficiency and environmental performance, social responsibility performance are observed and scored. In 2021, within the scope of the Energy and Environmental Management System, 55 employees received 220 person-hours of water efficiency training. Within the scope of the training, subjects such as efficient use of water, water risks, and water footprints were discussed.

In addition, online surveys were shared with stakeholders in order to analyse sustainability issues important for stakeholders within the scope of effective stakeholder dialogue. The importance ratings of a total of 417 stakeholder representatives were taken into consideration through surveys conducted with the Sustainability Committee and senior management, employees, suppliers, business partners, professional associations and organizations. Material sustainability issues were determined by combining the results obtained from senior management and stakeholders. "Water Management" was included in Park Cam's materiality list within the results of the survey. The most important issues for the suppliers are; Combating Climate Change and Emission Reduction, Responsible Production/Sustainable Products, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Resources.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We aim to work with competent suppliers and establish mutually beneficial relations with them, being aware of the fact that our suppliers have an important role in ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 22000, ISO 27001 certificates, environmental and energy performance, and compliance with legal requirements.

Information requested from our suppliers: Compliance with the Supplier Information and Pre-Assessment Form registered in the management system within the scope of ISO 9001, and the rules determined by laws and regulations, work permits, business registration documents, ISO certificates, BRCGS Packaging Materials, Sedex documents as well as environmental permits, ISO 14001 and Energy management. Compliance with ISO 50001 documents, ETI Base Code and conditions, the availability of trainings such as hygiene, OHS, Environment, Energy to its personnel within the scope of operational practices, the existence of a traceability are questioned. After the

suppliers share all the documents and the survey with us, the suppliers are evaluated according to their fields of activity with the Supplier Evaluation Form registered in the Quality Management System.

Evaluation of the information received from the suppliers: With the information received from the suppliers and company visits/audits, scoring is made on many topics and priority suppliers are determined according to the scores they receive.

Beneficial results: In 2021, 14% of active suppliers were evaluated in an environmental sense. The purchasing volume of 104 suppliers that we evaluated in 2021 is 73.49%.

During supplier evaluations, we inquire about environmental permits and documents and request information from companies about their environmental activities, enabling us to create environmental awareness in companies.

Success is measured by reducing water-related risks and tracking the percentage of our suppliers reporting on water in the assessment forms in the supply chain.

Comment

No further information to disclose.

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

The method or strategy of engagement with the value chain:

Park Cam recognises the importance of its stakeholders on its environmental performance.

Therefore, online surveys were shared with stakeholders in order to analyse sustainability issues important for stakeholders within the scope of effective stakeholder dialogue.

Partners are engaged with in the value chain and a rationale for the engagement:

The importance ratings of a total of 417 stakeholder representatives were taken into consideration through surveys conducted with the Sustainability Committee and senior management, employees, suppliers, business partners, professional associations and organizations. Material sustainability issues were determined by combining the results obtained from senior management and stakeholders. "Water Management" was included in Park Cam's materiality list as high priority topic according to the results of the survey. The determined topics shape the sustainability approach and the strategy of Park Cam.

How engagement success is measured: Survey is shared with all of our employees including subcontractor employees, and 30% of them were contributed to the survey which is considered as a successful participation rate. In addition, including at least 4 different stakeholders in the survey is another measurement for success in order to consider different aspects of the stakeholders.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

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

Frequency of assessment

- More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

- More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

- Tools on the market
- Enterprise risk management
- International methodologies and standards
- Databases

Tools and methods used

- SEDEX
- WRI Aqueduct
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Environmental Impact Assessment

IPCC Climate Change Projections
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
ISO 14046 Environmental Management - Water Footprint
Other, please specify
ISO 50001, ISO 22001, ISO 45001, BRCGS Packaging Materials, Internal methods, External consultants, Materiality assessment

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
Suppliers

Comment

We use the WRI Aqueduct Tool to analyse our water-related risks. Here, we examine our short- and long-term water risks with the 'business as usual' scenario and include them in our strategies. In addition, we follow national or local regulations.
We are planning to conduct an LCA study in order to closely examine the environmental impacts of our products. It is among our short-term business plans.
We carry out and verify our water footprint studies in order to examine the water-related issues and to monitor the amount of water used in production and to support our efficiency studies.

W3.3b

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

i) The application of tools:
-WRI: Park Cam used the WRI Aqueduct Tool to better understand and manage water risks.
Sedex: is one of social compliance examination and safe and hygienic working environment, OHS, environmental safety legal requirements, risk analysis for the environment, measures taken as a result of risk analysis and waste management are assessed. In the audits, water and wastewater management, potable and domestic water analyses are questioned.
BRCGS Packaging Materials: This standard is followed to ensure that all water used in our processing or equipment cleaning is potable or properly treated to prevent contamination.

Environmental Impact Assessment: Surface and underground water resources of the region were examined in detail in the EIA Report.

ISO 22000 Food Safety Standard: clean and sanitized water is provided in accordance with the standard. In line with IPCC climate change projections, our risk assessments for future scenarios are taken into account.

ISO 14001: Legal compliance and auditing in water management is carried out within the scope of Environment, Energy, Utility and Sustainability Departments studies. The water data verified within the scope of ISO 14046 is taken into account when assessing water-related risks.

Enterprise Risk Management: Park Cam evaluates risk assessments as transition risks and physical risks.

Internal methods: Workshops held in certain periods are included in the risk assessment processes and management carried out within the company. External consultants: Consultancy is received within the scope of management systems.

Materiality assessment: Sustainability material issues are identified together with the stakeholder engagement process.

ii) How the results of the risk assessment are used to inform internal decision making;

Risk assessments results are assessed at the Senior Management Review Meetings chaired by the General Manager, and necessary decisions are taken within the scope of effective risk management. Risks are scored according to the defined probability and severity levels. The calculated risk score is evaluated in accordance with the definitions specified in the defined risk matrix. All identified risks are prioritized based on criteria such as risk scores and risk and opportunity analysis results. Water-related risks and opportunities are also evaluated and audited by management systems experts through internal and external audits.

iii) An explanation of the contextual issues included in the assessment:

Water availability at a basin/catchment level: Geological and hydrogeological survey reports for groundwater determination are made by Park Cam. Water availability at the basin level is evaluated to prevent possible future water scarcity/shortages.

Water quality at basin/catchment level: Park Cam monitors the water quality in the basin to ensure the production in compliance with food safety and hygiene standards and it provides healthy and safe drinking water for its employees.

Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level: The fact that water resources and water use negatively affected will affect our operation, it is always one of the issues addressed in the risk assessment process, as any potential conflict can cause disruptions in the supply chain and financial losses.

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials: In our direct operations, water is critical for the transformation of raw materials into products. At the same time, the extraction and processing of our supplied raw materials is critical to providing us with the demanded quantities. Thus, water has a great influence on the processing and use of our raw materials.

Water regulatory frameworks: Park Cam carries out its activities in compliance with all legal regulations regarding national water management.

Status of ecosystems and habitats: Although the plant species detected in our OIZ are at low density, none of them are endemic or endangered species.

Access to fully functional, securely managed WASH services for all employees: Park Cam provides regular drinking water to its employees in accordance with standards. It is monitored whether the usage water complies with the relevant parameters determined according to the Regulation on Water Intended for Domestic Consumption.

iv) An explanation of why each of the stakeholders is included in the assessment: We are aware that not only our direct operations but also our stakeholders play an active role in our water-related risk studies. For this reason, our employees, local communities, suppliers, investors and customers are involved in our risk assessments.

v) Timescale for the tools used: Our assessments with the tools are reviewed and updated annually.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

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

Description of substantive financial and strategic impact: In order to score the financial impact, the financial risk tolerance level is taken into account in Park Cam. The financial risk tolerance level is defined as the acceptable level of financial loss that has no significant impact on the company. Any impact that could result in production disruptions of one day or longer or pose a safety risk are considered as substantive strategic impacts. Possibility, frequency, and impact are considered in impact classification, whether significant or not. Any kind of work that has the potential to create a financial gain is evaluated within the scope of opportunity analysis.

Measures used to describe the substantive financial or strategic impact: For financial or strategic impact, TRY 5,000,000 (0.48% of net sales) is accepted as a financial impact risk tolerance threshold which is defined by Sustainability Committee. In identifying and assessing our water-related risks, any impact above this financial threshold is defined as a substantive financial and strategic impact. However, if there is an impact that is considered significant despite being below the determined financial impact threshold, it is taken into account and evaluated.

Direct or value chain relevance of definition/impact threshold/metrics: The definitions apply only to direct operations.

An example of water-related risk assessment: We take our water risks into account by using the WRI Aqueduct tool for our facility located in Bozuyuk, Bilecik, where we carry out our operations. In this study, we have seen that the basin where our facility is located will be under water stress by increasing two times compared to the current situation in the 2030 and 2040 projections. Increasing water stress means that our production can be disrupted due to the restriction of our access to water. If any of the production processes is interrupted, our financial values may be affected negatively, and it may have a significant impact on our company and business.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	1	100	There is only one facility exposed to water-related risks. It is the only facility where our company carries out production. Therefore, it is the only facility that is also exposed to risk across the company and represents 100%.

W4.1c

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

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Sakarya

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

100%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

100%

Comment

There is only one facility exposed to water-related risks. It is the only facility where our company carries out production. Therefore, it is the only facility that is also exposed to risk across the company and represents 100%. According to the data and information we obtained from the WRI Aqueduct Tool, if the business-as-usual scenario is used, the future projection shows that the Sakarya Basin will be under extremely high-water stress.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Sakarya

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical
Water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Details on the method of determining the impact:

The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to identify and assess our water-related risks. In this context, the current water stress risk for our production facility in Bozüyük Bilecik is evaluated as Medium - High (Medium - High (20-40%)) and water scarcity risk as Medium (0.4-0.6). It has been seen that the risk of water stress is evaluated as Extremely high (>80%) in the optimistic and pessimistic future scenarios evaluated for the years 2030 and 2040 based on the current situation.

Only 4.7% of the current water consumption is provided from a third-party source. All the remaining water is supplied from the groundwater wells in our facility. However, potential risks are the reduction of groundwater resources in the future or water scarcity across the basin. Therefore, there may be a need to provide water from other sources. In order to meet these needs, the demand for water from third party may increase and it is predicted that the current unit price of water can be nearly 7 times higher.

Explaining how the identified impact will directly affect our operation:

If water cannot be used in the production processes, the shears that cut the hot glass will not be able to work, the compressors that shape the bottle will not be able to operate in the cooling circuit, the rejected bottles will not be sent to the fusion unit, and the domestic water required for our employees will not be provided. If this situation is encountered, the production processes will encounter the risks of shutting down.

Efficiency studies are carried out within the scope of the studies carried out in line with the ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems, considering continuous improvement approach, efforts to improve water management processes are planned for the next years in our factory located in a region where water stress is expected to be high in near future.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

329,340,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Explanation of financial impact calculation in case the assessed risk realizes:

As a result of the new furnace investment and hybrid cooling tower investments, the water consumption capacity of the factory is expected to be 95,500 m³. In the event that there is water shortage and water cannot be supplied from the existing wells, the effect of the entire water supply requirement on the operational costs has been calculated in line with the new unit price to be determined by the OIZ.

In this calculation, if all the water to be supplied is met only from the OIZ, it is foreseen that the unit water price purchased from the grid will increase approximately 7 times more than the current price. In the current situation, the unit water price purchased from the grid is approximately 3 times higher than the price of the water drawn from our groundwater wells.

In addition, if water cannot be reached in any way, the water available in the water tank, which can be sufficient for 28 days, will be used. In case the water shortage continues, it is planned to reduce the domestic consumption as much as possible (around 50%). For the process, with the deactivation of 2 of the 6 compressors in total, 4 of the 12 production lines connected to a furnace can be shut down. In this case, the total production capacity can decrease by 33%. It is obtained by calculating the impact of this risk on Park Cam's financial performance.

Primary response to risk

Increase investment in new technology

Description of response

Due to possible water-related issues in the region where Park Cam is located, the water tank, which was originally built with a capacity of 2,200 tonnes, was built in 2018 with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes (with the investment of the 3rd Furnace, sufficient for 28 days of use) and it is connected to the production processes. Thus, in case of water shortages/cuts, production will be maintained for a certain period of time by reducing the capacity.

In addition, a groundwater hydrogeological (geological and geophysical) survey report was prepared in 2016, and the current status of existing water resources was examined.

This study provides information on which region a well can be drilled when it is planned to drill a well. This study is planned to be repeated in 2022.

In addition, in order to reduce dependency on water supply, efficiency studies are carried out within the scope of ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems.

Cost of response

21,463,790

Explanation of cost of response

The total cost due to the construction of additional water tanks with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes in 2018 (TRY 2.2 million), which was built by Park Cam in 2018 with a capacity of 2,200 tonnes due to possible water problems in the region, is included and the total cost of the studies carried out for the preparation of the groundwater hydrogeological (geological and geophysical) survey report conducted in 2016 (TRY 53,200) are included. In addition, the investment costs of the works carried out within the scope of water efficiency in 2021 (TRY 132, 339) and the hybrid cooling tower investment (around TRY 19 million) are included in the calculation.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Sakarya

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical
Water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Explaining the influence of the identified impact on our direct operations:
Water is vital for our suppliers, who provide essential raw materials which are critical to production. The chemicals that we purchase from our suppliers for whom we conduct risk assessment and that we use as raw materials are obtained as a result of various mining activities. High quality water is needed during these processes and steam is used in various production processes. The availability of sufficient quality fresh water is therefore vital to suppliers' operations. If sufficient water cannot be supplied, production activities may be adversely affected. If raw material production is disrupted and cannot

be supplied to us, our production will be interrupted. If our production is interrupted and the current stocks are decreased, supplying the products to our customers will also be interrupted.

In the face of a supply problem that may occur due to the negative impact of the activities of our largest supplier of soda raw material against the risk of water shortage, raw material stocks are kept for approximately 4 days in case of a possible change of supplier. The cost of production loss that may occur at the end of the 5th day if soda cannot enter the process as a raw material has been taken into account.

Timeframe

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

5,827,207

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

In the calculation of the financial impact, the raw material supply problem that we may experience due to the negative impact of the activities of our largest supplier of soda raw material against the risk of water shortage is considered.

In this context, raw material stocks are kept for about 4 days in case of a possible supplier change. The cost of production loss that may occur at the end of the 5th day if soda cannot enter the process as a raw material has been taken into account.

Primary response to risk

Direct operations

Include in Business Continuity Plan

Description of response

One of our most important raw materials for the production of our products is soda ash. We have additional soda silos in case there is a problem in the supply of this raw material. There are 2 silos, each of which is 330 tonnes, so that the disruption of raw material supply by our suppliers does not interrupt our production. The production of these silos took place in 2013 with the construction of our facility. These stock raw

materials meet the raw material need of approximately 4 days. The approximate cost of this measure is around TRY 1.76 million.

Cost of response

1,759,428

Explanation of cost of response

We have additional silos in case of a supply problem due to soda ash, which is one of the most important inputs for our production. In this context, there are 2 silos, each of which is 330 tonnes, and these stock raw materials meet the raw material need for approximately 4 days. The cost calculation of approximately TRY 1.76 million covers the amount spent for the construction of two silos.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity

Sales of new products/services

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Explaining the strategic evaluation of the opportunity for our company:
 With the sustainability strategy we have determined, we carry out various innovative studies in the glass packaging production sector, and we are positioned in an important place in the sector by producing the lightweight glass.
 Product weight lightening studies have gained more and more importance among our efforts to reduce energy consumption by working to make the glass packaging production process more environmental friendly, as well as to reduce water consumption per unit product. Therefore, reducing the water consumption per unit product, is considered as a strategic opportunity for our company.
 Glass packaging products produced with lightweight glass cause lower water consumption per product than those produced with heavyweight glass. Park Cam provides an advantage in bottle unit cost without sacrificing any quality in order for its customers to prefer lightweight bottles. In addition to this advantage in bottle cost, lightweight bottles also provide an advantage in logistics costs to customers.
 Description of the study done to realize the opportunity:
 Thanks to our work on lightening works, raw material use, energy consumption and

water consumption per bottle produced are reduced, as more bottles are produced from the melted glass. The lightweight product increases the sustainability of glass packaging by reducing the amount of raw materials needed, energy and water consumption, emissions and transportation costs.

An example of the work done to realize the opportunity:

Thanks to our innovative studies, this opportunity study was foreseen and lightweight glass production was realized. With the lightening works carried out on 6 different types of glass packaging products, these glass packaging product groups that would weigh approximately 253,030 tonnes in 2021 have produced with a weight of 239,592 tonnes instead. Water consumption per bottle in total of lightweight packaging products decreased by average of 5.46% thanks to these lightening works.

Estimated timeframe for realization

Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

68,856,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

More products can be produced by using the same inputs as the production of lightweight glass bottles. While this provides great benefits in terms of production efficiency, although the amount of energy, raw materials and water used remains the same, the amount of product produced is higher. In the example taken into account for this financial impact calculation; with the lightening studies carried out on 6 different glass packaging products, a total of 13,500 tonnes of glass was saved in 2021, and extra bottles were produced using the same raw material. In this context, it achieved a financial gain increase of approximately TRY 59,000,000.

In addition, the amount of energy savings achieved in 2021 in line with product lightening efforts was TRY 9,856,000.

Thanks to this study, water consumption per bottle in total of light packaging products decreased by average of 5.46%. The amount of water that can meet the 14-days water need of the factory has been saved thanks to the lightening works.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

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

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Bozüyük, Bilecik

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey
Sakarya

Latitude

39.9061

Longitude

30.039

Located in area with water stress

No

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

104.79

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

100.01

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

4.78

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

46.86

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

46.86

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

56.45

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

The water withdrawn from underground wells by our company are monitored regularly with watermeters. The water consumption is shared monthly with the relevant departments within the energy management system. The total water withdrawal in Park Cam is 104,79 m3. 100,010 m3 (95.5%) of the total water withdrawals is provided from underground water wells and the remaining 4,78 m3 (4.5%) is provided from OIZ underground water wells. Water withdrawal is 100% measured with watermeters and is constantly monitored and cross-checked with monthly bills. The resources that are not used in Park Cam are specified as 0.

W5.1a

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

ISO 14046:2014 Environmental Management - Water Footprint - Principles, Requirements and Guidelines.

W6. Governance

W6.1


(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related standards for procurement Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives	Park Cam has a corporate water policy and strategy covering all operations and its value chain. The policy states a commitment to global and local coherence in the approximation to water security. Park Cam has water targets and goals for its own operations, to reduce negative impact on environment. As a part of goals and targets, the efficient solutions based on best available technologies are the tools to act as a pioneer in environmental and energy issues to our sector and suppliers. Reducing the effects of climate change on issues affecting future generations such as manage environmental risks and opportunities, and create a corporate strategy and approach to reduce water consumption and increase water efficiency, is managed with action plans. It is also committed to raise awareness

		<p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>of responsibility in the field of water is the most valuable heritage to be passed on to future generations by organizing training activities for the employees, business partners, society and ensuring their awareness of the policy.</p> <p>Park Cam Water Policy: https://parkcam.com.tr/en/quality/our-policies/our-policy/water-policy/</p> <p> 1</p>
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W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Other C-Suite Officer	<p>General Manager (GM) is the person directly responsible for sustainability studies including water management and reports to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>The GM, who is also the chairperson of the Sustainability Committee, presents the</p>

	<p>sustainability issues, including water management related topics that may affect the investment and company strategy decisions to the Board of Directors. The chairperson of the Sustainability Committee is the main responsible for water and wastewater management issues.</p> <p>The Sustainability Manager and Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Manager work directly under the GM and report on ESG issues, including water management to GM. In addition, the GM participates in the Committee meetings, and participates in the management of the risks and opportunities related to water management, performance monitoring processes and reports relevant issues to the Board of Directors when necessary.</p> <p>How the individual's responsibility is directly related to water issues: The GM, together with OHS and Environment Manager, are responsible for the management of risks and opportunities related to environment including water management issues, controlling and improving the functionality of environmental and OHS management systems and their integration with other management systems, thus ensuring the sustainability of the society to raise awareness on the protection of environment, which includes the protection of biodiversity, water management, waste and wastewater disposal and recycling, and climate change issues, taking measures against crisis that may be caused by climate change such as extreme weathers events, water and food-borne diseases, air pollution, and reporting activities, presenting suggestions and findings and guiding the senior management on OHS and environmental issues.</p> <p>Example of a water-related decision made by GM: In the reporting year, a hybrid cooling tower feasibility studies are started with the decision taken by GM.</p>
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W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets	Issues related to sustainability which includes water management issues are also included as one of the priority agenda items of the meetings of the Board of Directors, where investment projects and company strategy are evaluated. GM, who serves as the chairperson of the Sustainability Committee, participates in the Committee meetings and participates in the management of the risks and opportunities related to water management, performance monitoring processes and reports relevant issues to the Board of Directors when necessary. When water-related

	<p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p> <p>Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p>	<p>issues arises, GM informs Board of Directors about the current company's water management performance against target, main action plans related to water management and how to direct these plans, determination of the necessary resources for the realization of the planned activities, necessary sources needed for them and how to guide these sources.</p> <p>Issues related to energy consumption, combating climate change and emissions, waste and wastewater disposal, and water consumption are among the priority agenda items of the Sustainability Committee meetings. Apart from the Sustainability Committee, monthly target evaluation meetings are held by the management systems departments' representatives to evaluate the realization of the determining annual targets, to control the operability of the management systems, and to provide determinations and suggestions about the effectiveness of the studies. Performance against the targets set on sustainability issues is included in the meeting agenda of the Sustainability Committee. In the Committee meetings current situations of the implementations and performance are discussed, sustainability strategy which covers water management of the company is reviewed and new action plans including big investment projects are evaluated.</p>
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W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	The General Manager is responsible for the assessment and management of issues related to water management at the level of the Board of Directors. The General Manager has nearly 33 years of experience in the glass packaging production sector, and it has ensured that the infrastructure needs of the factory, including the design and construction processes are met with environmentalist approaches. To these approaches; making the factory design and plan the production process so that systems that use less energy and water can be

		<p>preferred, making the necessary investment in materials and equipment of the highest international standards to ensure that one of the lightest bottle production is carried out by using energy efficiently, studying the results of different scenario analyses to use the energy efficiently in the factory and the realization of energy recovery from waste heat can be given as an example. In addition, General Manager had been in different positions providing technical support for many years before became a General Manager; for example, he was the Technical Manager for several years and in those time, Utilities Chief, which is responsible for the water supply process, was directly reporting to Technical Manager. The knowledge and experience of the General Manager is providing an important advantage in closely monitoring the energy and environmental performance of the factory, in the feasibility of possible water and energy efficiency studies, in the evaluation of relevant investments and in foreign investment studies. For example, due to global warming and water stress in the region where our business is located, water is of great importance for now and for the coming years. As a project that the General Manager attaches importance to; feasibility studies are being carried out to construct a hybrid type cooling tower with a new investment decision to replace the existing cooling towers.</p>
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W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

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

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify
General Manager

Responsibility

Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Details on the water-related responsibilities of the individual selected: General Manager (GM) is the person directly responsible for sustainability studies including water management and reports to the Board of Directors. The GM, who is also the chairperson of the Sustainability Committee is the main responsible for water and wastewater management issues. In addition, the GM, who serves as the chairperson of the Sustainability Committee, participates in the Committee meetings and participates in

the management.

A description of the water-related topics that are reported to the board: General Manger the sustainability issues, including water management related to the topics that may affect the investment and company strategy decisions, reports about the water performance monitoring processes, water and wastewater management issues to the Board of Directors.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In the management of issues such as climate change, energy and water efficiency and reducing environmental impact within Park Cam, there is a suggestion system that is created to increase the performance of the quality, food safety, OHS, environment and energy management systems implemented in Park Cam by making the use of the knowledge, skills and experience of all employees, subcontractor's employees and suppliers to contribute to the continuous improvement, improve the working environment, decrease operation costs, increase the loyalty of the employees and employee motivation, and all employees are encouraged to ensure the continuity of this system.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Other, please specify All employees	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations	In the suggestion system, project improvement suggestions on sustainability, energy efficiency, emission reduction studies, water management etc. are encouraged in order to contribute to the existing management systems by making use of the knowledge, skills and experience of all employees, subcontractor's employees and suppliers. In this context, the relevant project leaders and employees are rewarded if they are successfully managed their projects and positive outputs are achieved in this regard. The senior management also monitors the financial, operational, and environmental

			<p>performance of the company and rewards department managers and employees with a financial reward in line with the level of financial gain. Apart from financial rewards, the significant achievements, and contributions of employees in the field of ESG including water related issues are taken into consideration in performance evaluations and promotion decisions.</p> <p>At the end-of-year event held at the end of each year, the achievements of corporate executive team members with high performance in ESG areas are announced, and monetary awards are given to those deemed worthy of awards. Also, alongside corporate executive team members, other employees are rewarded. For example, 4 corporate executive team members were awarded in line with an improvement project on energy efficiency projects (includes water and energy related projects) and a total of TRY 54,800 was paid for the monetary reward in 2021.</p>
Non-monetary reward			

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, direct engagement with policy makers

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

A description of the process used to ensure consistency: Park Cam follows various methods in order to carry out water and wastewater management effectively. ISO 50001 Energy Management System and ISO 14001 Environmental Management System have been in operation for many years in order to manage effectively and ensure consistency manage the water risks considered within the scope of environmental management and energy management.

Within the scope of wastewater management, monthly wastewater flow meter reading is carried out together with the Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ). The water discharge from the treatment plant shall comply with the Water Pollution Control Regulation and the Wastewater Treatment Plants Technical Procedures Communiqué. While Park Cam monitors the volume of domestic

and industrial wastewater it discharges with its own meters, it examines the monthly and annual reports of the OIZ Wastewater Treatment Plant, including the discharge volume and treatment techniques, and controls the compliance of the discharge with the legal regulations.


An explanation of the action taken if inconsistency is discovered: In case the parameters specified in the regulation are outside the limits in the analysis reports, the Technical Department and the Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Department come together to intervene in the process and initiate the necessary activities.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

 ParkCam_GRI_ingilizce(Compressed).pdf

 Park Cam Sustainability Report is attached. Sustainability Report link:
https://parkcam.com.tr/wp-content/uploads/rapor/2021/ParkCam_GRI_ingilizce.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Park Cam has determined targets to reduce water consumption within the scope of its sustainability targets. One of those; despite the third furnace investment, which is planned to be realized by 2025, it is aimed to reduce the total water consumption of the factory by 40% by 2025 compared to 2021 consumptions.</p> <p>Given these targets, our strategy is influenced by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The production facility is located in a basin which is expected to be water-stressed in the long term, -Water consumption reduction target by reducing evaporation in cooling towers, -Reducing water consumption per bottle by production lightweight bottle. <p>In order to achieve these goals, water management studies are carried out in our factory in line with the continuous improvement approach and efficiency studies related to water management carried out within</p>

			<p>the scope of ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems.</p> <p>Examples of how it is integrated into the strategic business plan:</p> <p>Our strategic plan is affected by the decrease in the amount of water consumed per bottle with the lightweight glass production. In addition, the importance of water is among our strategic plans with the target of 40% reduction in water consumption. With the renewal of our meters at important points in our facility, we closely follow our efforts to achieve our goals.</p>
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Park Cam has created its own Water Policy in addition to its Integrated Environmental Policy and Sustainability Policy as a result of which it has transformed its responsibility in the face of the global water security crisis into a clear commitment. In addition, it works on various projects to reduce environmental impact on water management, which is among the material issues of the Sustainability Strategy and evaluates its investment decisions accordingly. Example of how it is integrated into the strategic business plan: in order to reduce the amount of water evaporation in existing cooling towers, hybrid tower investment feasibility studies are carried out. If the feasibility report is reliable and this investment is realized, there will be an average of 67% reduction in the water consumption used in the total cooling towers. As a result of this recovery, a decrease of approximately 36% is expected in the water consumption of the total factory. Apart from this investment project, in order to reduce water dependency, various projects are being worked on, including the use of water in alternative ways, to be realized within the factory in the coming years.</p>
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Water management efficiency studies are carried out within the scope of ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems in order to achieve the water-related targets set by the factory. At Park Cam, which is located in an area which is expected to be a water-stressed in the long-term, studies regarding water management processes are carried out in line with an approach of continuous improvement. Example of how it is integrated into the strategic business plan:</p> <p>Feasibility studies are being carried out to replace the existing cooling towers, which will play a major role in reducing water consumption in the factory, to construct a hybrid type cooling tower. If the feasibility report is</p>

			reliable, the total investment cost is expected to reach around TRY 19,000,000. Apart from this, the cost of the water efficiency projects that were approved and implemented in 2021 was over than TRY 130,000.
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W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

192

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

210

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-3

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-34

Please explain

Description of what the water-related expenditure (CAPEX and/or OPEX) was for:
 OPEX includes water related expenditures for the water withdrawal, the cost of water analysis tests carried out in accredited laboratories and the purchase, maintenance and replacement of new materials needed in water supply processes.
 CAPEX of water-related studies in 2021 includes the cost of water energy efficiency projects.

Explanation as to why CAPEX and OPEX has changed:

When we compare OPEX with the previous year, it is seen that it has changed by -3% in 2021. This change is due to minor changes in the amount of water supplied and the efficiency studies carried out in the facility.

All projects and investments included in CAPEX increased in 2021. Therefore, compared to the previous year, these expenditures increased by 192%.

W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	N/A

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related Socioeconomic	Every strategic plan and new investment are projected considering the consequences of climate-related issues and what Park Cam can do against it. For this reason, it determines its climate-based long-term strategies with IEA 2DS, and RCP 4.5 scenario analysis. The IEA's 2DS Scenario is based on a projected temperature rise of 2°C and the scenario analysis based on the development of low carbon technology and its deployment in various countries is used by Park Cam as the transition scenario. According to the RCP 4.5 climate scenario, global temperature increases of 1.5 °C will have a crucial impact on Turkey. Annual precipitation amounts are expected to change according to the temperature rise, moreover some areas are expected to face drought. Park Cam is highly dependent on water both in its direct and indirect activities. Therefore, future	Park Cam used the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool to assess water-related risks. The current water stress risk level is assessed as Medium - High and the drought risk as Medium for the production facility located in Bozüyük, Bilecik. The change in water stress up to from 2030 to 2040 was analysed according to the pessimistic and optimistic scenario. As a result, the risk of water stress in the future scenarios has been sighted extremely high for all four scenarios. According to the Water Risk Atlas, it is estimated that water stress will increase approximately in 2030 in the Sakarya Basin where Park Cam is located. With the increase of water stress, it is expected that water withdrawal from well will decrease when water withdrawal from OIZ will increase, therefore water prices can get higher. Apart from these, additional costs that may arise from any negative	A description of the response to the water-related outcomes: emission reduction, resource efficiency, and renewable energy feasibility studies are on the company's agenda while creating a strategic plan as an action against the climate crisis. In this regard, Park Cam focuses on its long-term strategies for energy and water-efficient technological developments as an alternative solution in taking into account the scenario analysis. Anticipated timescale: Park Cam have drawn the roadmap for the transition scenario, based on the fact that the increase in lightweight glass production will contribute both to its targets by reducing greenhouse gas emissions per bottle, in addition to water consumption decrease both for per bottle and overall factory activities.

		scenarios of WRI Aqueduct Tool are also used in risk assessments and strategy determination for drought risk. With this tool, Park Cam monitors qualitative and quantitative parameters such as possible water stress, seasonal variability, water supply, and water demand.	impact on water quality is expected and the technological equipment and infrastructure needs that may be required are also taken into consideration in the analysis study.	
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W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

As a company serving in the beverage sector, Park Cam supplies water from the OIZ and well in its operations. Therefore, it is subject to the price policy determined by these third parties. Park cam is investigating several valuation practices on water, focusing on a true cost of water approach for future.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Park Cam considers water usage and water consumption amounts while classifying its products for low water impact. More products can be produced by using the same inputs as the production of lightweight glass bottles. While this provides great benefits in terms of production	During the production of lightweight bottles, more products can be produced by using the same inputs. While this situation provides great benefits in terms of production efficiency, although the amount of energy and raw materials used remains the same, the amount of product

	<p>efficiency, although the amount of water used remains the same, the amount of product produced is higher. Thanks to lightening works, water consumption per bottle in total of lightweight packaging products decreased by average of 5.46%. Since water footprint is decreased per bottle thanks to the lightening works, Park Cam considers these products as low water impact.</p>	<p>produced is higher. For example, with the lightening work carried out on six different glass packaging products, the glass packaging product groups that will weigh approximately 253,030 tonnes in 2021 produced the same products weighing 239,592 tonnes. As a result of this study, water consumption per bottle decreased by around 5.46% in total of lightweight packaging products.</p>
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W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	<p>Company-wide targets and goals</p> <p>Basin specific targets and/or goals</p>	<p>Targets are monitored at the corporate level</p> <p>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</p>	<p>Park Cam carries out its own activities in the face of global water security and water crisis within the scope of Integrated Environmental Policy and Sustainability Policy. While determining the objectives on an operational and value chain basis within the scope of water management, water safety risks that may be encountered in the future are considered. While determining the targets and goals, studies are carried out on innovation and water efficiency projects that can reduce dependency in meeting water demand and aim at minimum water consumption. While determining the water objectives, compliance with the Water Policy and Sustainability Policy, international water-related standards and references, local and global generally accepted initiatives (SKA 6: Clean Water and Sanitation etc.) and good practices are taken into consideration. It is also aimed to meet the water safety expectations of ISO 50001 Energy Management System, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System, ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System, ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System, Sedex, BRCGS Packaging Materials standard requirements. In addition, the water footprint inventory for our facility within the scope of ISO 14046 is verified in the reporting year. While making forward-looking investment decisions, possible improvements in water management are studied and the</p>

			possible effects of new investment projects on achieving current targets are evaluated. The targets are followed by the Environment and Energy Teams within the scope of Environment and Energy management systems. The targets set for water consumption are regularly monitored within the factory through Goal Setting and Follow-up Meetings, and the performance against the targets is shared with the senior management.
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W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water consumption

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Despite the third furnace investment which was initiated in 2021 and will be commissioned in 2025 and will increase production capacity by 50%, Park Cam aims to reduce total water consumption by 40% until 2025, compared to the total consumption of 2021.

Quantitative metric

% reduction per business unit

Baseline year

2021

Start year

2021

Target year

2025

% of target achieved

0.1

Please explain

Despite the third furnace investment which was initiated in 2021 and will be commissioned in 2025 and will increase production capacity by 50%, Park Cam aims to reduce total water consumption by 40% until 2025, compared to the total consumption of 2021.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

Level

Business activity

Motivation

Risk mitigation

Description of goal

Details on why this goal is important: Water-related issues are not only important to our direct operation, but also to our value chain. Therefore, working with our stakeholders for our targets and goals, such as risk and opportunity assessments, is important for the protection of water resources and the durability of our business activities. Park Cam engages with supply chain and raises awareness which is crucial to achieving the company's climate and water-related goals.

How the goal is implemented across the chosen level: Park Cam's business activity is only based on glass container production. Therefore, starting and carrying out our engagement activities with our suppliers, who are our stakeholders on our business activity, has been given as a goal. Thus, it is aimed to interact with suppliers by considering the expansion of water management within the scope of our business activity and raising awareness.

Purchasing Department aims to establish the "Park Cam Supplier Code of Conduct" by the end of 2022, which includes our expectations regarding sustainability, such as compliance with the law, fight against bribery and corruption, employee and human rights, OHS and environment, to share with our business partners.

Baseline year

2021

Start year

2021

End year

2022

Progress

A description of the indicators that are used to assess progress: We plan to carry out this interaction study, which we aim to establish with our suppliers, through surveys. Therefore, these survey studies were chosen as an indicator for the assess of the process. Through the survey that is planned to be shared, we expect to better understand the approach of companies in our value chain towards water management water security.

In 2022, Purchasing Department aims to update the purchasing procedure within the scope of sustainability principles, to add new criteria within the scope of sustainability to supplier pre-assessment and evaluation questions, and to identify risky supplier groups in terms of sustainability.

Purchasing Department aims to create a visit or inspection plan according to the categories determined in the purchasing procedure among all suppliers we worked with during the year, and to reach 6% by 2025.

The threshold of success and how progress against it is made: The measure of the success of the survey in this goal at Park Cam is the rate of interaction and whether the necessary information is collected from the value chain. If the engagement rate is above 50%, it is called a successful action. Also, Supplier Code of Conduct which is planned to be prepared in 2022 is planned to be shared with all new suppliers.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

This explanation is related to the question W1.2b.

The sum of the numerical values given for the water consumption and water discharge columns is balanced to the value given in the column total water withdrawal (with a variance of -1.5%). These values have been validated as our facility-level water footprint inventory in accordance with ISO 14046 and this verification document can be found attached in the W-FI. At the same time, this equivalence is in line with CDP's scoring methodology (up to $\pm 5\%$). The verification document showing the numerical values

provided in the w1 and w5 modules is attached.

 Park Cam_WFP_2021_Rev01.pdf

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	General Manager	Other C-Suite Officer

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate’s Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms