

GLOSSARY

Glossary	Definition
Absolute emissions	The total quantity of greenhouse gases emitted to the atmosphere in the target year, usually measured in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e).
AD Tracker	Activity data tracker. A digital platform used to track and monitor the product carbon footprint of raw materials and the recycled content of packaging materials sourced for our Chinese Mainland operations.
Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD)	Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) is a water-saving irrigation technique for lowland rice in which fields are allowed to alternate between flooded and non-flooded conditions, reducing water use without lowering yields. It works by applying irrigation a few days after ponded water disappears, helping conserve water and cut methane emissions while maintaining productive rice growth.
APSARA National Authority	The Cambodian government body established in 1995 to protect, preserve, and manage the Angkor Archaeological Park, including its monuments, historic water systems, forests, and surrounding communities. It oversees conservation, tourism management, and cultural research to safeguard Angkor's heritage for future generations.
Aseptic Fibre Pack	A type of primary packaging which is multi-layer (paper and other). This packaging type can go by the trade names of Tetra Pak and Combibloc among others.
Aseptic line	Aseptic processing is a process by which a product is sterilized and then filled cold in a sterile container and filling conditions.
Bag-in-box (BIB)	A type of packaging for beverage concentrate used in fountain dispensers that includes a flexible plastic bladder sealed inside a cardboard box.
Baseline Water Stress	The ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Higher values indicate more competition among users. Baseline water stress is calculated using the post-processed gross and net total withdrawal and available water per sub-basin time series from a default PCR-GLOBWB 2 model. (Source: World Resource Institute)
BAU	Business As Usual (BAU).
BBSO	Behaviour-Based Safety Observation. A management approach based on behavioural safety. The aim is to make employees recognise the hazards of unsafe behaviours, voluntarily adopt safe practices, be inspired to think about more safety issues, and improve their safety awareness and skills, thereby preventing the occurrence of unsafe behaviours.
Boys and Girls Club	The Boys & Girls Club is a youth-development organisation that provides safe spaces, mentorship, and programmes to help young people—especially those who need support most—reach their full potential as responsible, caring, and productive citizens. It focuses on creating positive, inclusive environments where children can grow academically, socially, and emotionally.

Cambodia Rural Students Trust (CRST)	The Cambodia Rural Students Trust (CRST) is a student-led NGO that sponsors bright rural Cambodian students to attend top high schools and universities while providing mentorship, life-skills, and leadership training. It also operates community and social enterprise projects that empower students to support rural families and improve education, health, and environmental conditions across Siem Reap.
Carbon offset	Carbon offsets compensate CO ₂ emissions by participating in, or funding, efforts to take CO ₂ out of the atmosphere. Types of offsets including forestry and conservation, supporting renewable energy projects, and energy efficiency improvements (typically in developing countries). "Insetting" refers to offsets that are pursued within a company's own value chain.
Carboy	A primary packaging type containing large volumes of water used with dispensers, it is made of Type 7 plastic.
CBPC	China Bottlers Procurement Consortium
CCBSS	Coca-Cola Bottler Sales and Services
CDE	Cold drink equipment includes vending machines, coolers and fountains.
CDP	CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) is a non-profit organisation providing an environmental disclosure framework for companies and governments to manage, measure, and disclose the impact of their operations on the environment, particularly towards (i) Climate Change, (ii) Water Security, and (iii) Forestry.
CDP Water Security Questionnaire	The modular structure of the CDP water security questionnaire broadly reflects the narrative of the CEO Water Mandate Guidelines, assisting companies on a water stewardship journey and providing relevant data to investors. The questionnaire assesses water dependence and water accounting metrics, value chain engagement activities, business impacts, risk assessment procedures, risks, opportunities and responses to them, facility water accounting, as well as water governance and business strategy. A rating ranging from A to F is given to each submission.
CEPG	Cross Enterprises Procurement Group
CIP	Clean in place (CIP) refers to the cleaning and sanitation of production equipment when changing production lines from filling one type of beverage to another.
Circular economy	Circular economy entails gradually decoupling economic activity from the consumption of finite resources based on three principles: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Design out waste and pollution 2) Keep products and materials in use 3) Regenerate natural systems (Source: Ellen Macarthur Foundation)
Climate scenarios	A climate scenario is a plausible representation of future climate that has been constructed for explicit use in investigating the potential impacts of anthropogenic climate change. Climate scenarios often make use of climate projections (descriptions of the modelled response of the climate

	system to scenarios of greenhouse gas and aerosol concentrations), by manipulating model outputs and combining them with observed climate data. (Source: IPCC)
Climate-related impacts/risks	Climate-related impacts refer to the transition and physical risks caused by climate change. Climate-related transition risks are associated with the vulnerabilities related to the ongoing shift to a low carbon economy and decarbonisation; while climate-related physical risks are associated with shocks and stresses to the physical environment.
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide, and in the CDE context, an alternate form of refrigerant that does not contribute to ozone depletion.
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e) is a measure of the global warming potential of releases of the seven greenhouse gases specified by the Kyoto protocol. These are carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃).
Contractor	Contractor refers to all workers employed by an outside firm to carry out work onsite or offsite for the Company. The outside firm is engaged by the Company and provides their own supervision, details, means, methods and processes by which the work is accomplished.
Contractor Employee Fatality	Contractor Employee Fatality is a loss of life occurring to a contractor employee as the result of a work-related incident.
Co-packer	Co-packers are third-party contract bottlers who produce and supply beverages.
Core operations	Core operations refer to the set of business activities carried out by Swire Coca-Cola Limited that constitutes the main source of the Company's profits, which includes operations within the manufacturing plants, distribution centres, sales centres and workshops that it owns and manages.
Create Shared Value (CSV)	Create Shared Value (CSV) is a business strategy in which companies generate economic gains while simultaneously improving social and environmental conditions in the communities where they operate. It reframes societal challenges as opportunities for innovation and growth, aligning long-term business success with measurable social impact.
CSR	Corporate social responsibility.
Direct materials	A category of raw materials which are used for manufacturing (i.e. sugar, carbon dioxide, concentrate and water) or packaging beverages (i.e. PET preform, aluminium cans and glass bottles).
DISCOs	Swire Coca-Cola Diversity and Inclusion Steering Committees (DISCOs) are responsible for overseeing the implementation of the D&I strategy and developing five-year action plans with specific targets related to D&I.
Dispatch worker	Dispatch worker refers to all contract and temporary employees hired by dispatch work agencies and not on the Company payroll, but for whom Company provides day-to-day supervision of their work and provides the details, means, methods and processes by which the work is accomplished.

Duang Prateep Foundation	The Duang Prateep Foundation is a Thailand-based charity founded in 1978 to support underprivileged communities, especially slum dwellers, through education, poverty relief, health care, and community development programmes. It grew from grassroots efforts within Bangkok's slums and continues to provide vital social services and educational support to children and vulnerable families.
Emission factor	A coefficient that quantifies the emissions or removals of a gas per unit activity. Emission factors are often based on a sample of measurement data, averaged to develop a representative rate of emission for a given activity level under a given set of operating conditions. (Source: IPCC)
Employee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A person on the company's payroll and for whom employee compensation premiums are paid (i.e. a person who are in an employment relationship with the company according to local law or regulations). - In the health and safety context, a non-company person working under the full-time supervision of a Swire employee should be included in the safety performance index. - Full time, part time, and temporary employees are included. - Secondees employed by a Swire company who are seconded to work in any other Swire company located throughout the world. The secondees may be transferred between Swire group companies but their ultimate employer remains the same. Secondees should be counted as an employee of the company he /she is currently working with in the health and safety context but are not included in our total employee numbers reported. - Contractors and temporary employees managed exclusively by an external company that provides their own supervision, are not considered "company employees".
Employee Fatality	An employee fatality is a loss of life occurring to a bottler employee as the result of a work-related incident.
EMS	EMS (Environmental Management System) is a structured framework that helps organisations identify, manage, and reduce their environmental impacts through systematic processes, often aligned with standards like ISO 14001. It supports continuous improvement by integrating environmental considerations into operations, compliance, and performance monitoring.
EPD	Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department.
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility scheme.
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance.
EUR	Energy Use Ratio (EUR) is the amount of energy used in megajoules to produce one litre of beverage, expressed in MJ/L.
EVOH	Ethylene vinyl alcohol
Fatal incident	Fatal incident refers to the death of an employee, dispatch worker and contractor arising from an incident which is directly connected with the operations of the Company – (excludes third party incidents where

	deliveries / work is not being undertaken on a designated route or task assigned by SCCL).
First Aid Injury (FAI)	An injury that is minor in nature and requires first aid treatment including cleaning and applying disinfectant to wounds/abrasions, applying a cold compress, or irrigation of eye. Includes: - Diagnostic testing by a medical practitioner where no medical treatment is performed; and - Admission to hospital for observation only (<24 hours)
FLAG	FLAG (Forest, Land, and Agriculture) emissions are greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to forest, land, and agricultural activities.
GHG	Greenhouse gases (GHG) are types of gases that trap heat in the atmosphere.
GHG Protocol	The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol, developed by World Resources Institute (WRI) and World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD), sets the global standard for how to measure, manage, and report greenhouse gas emissions. GHG emissions across the value chain for companies that are categorised as either Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3.
Granite Education Foundation	The Granite Education Foundation is a non-profit organisation that reduces barriers to learning by providing essential resources, scholarships, and support services to students and educators in the Granite School District. It strengthens the school community through programmes addressing food security, basic needs, and educational opportunities.
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is an international independent standards organisation that helps businesses understand and communicate their impacts on environmental and social issues.
GWP	Global Warming Potential (GWP).
HAECO	HAECO (Hong Kong Aircraft Engineering Company Limited) is a sister company. They are a Hong Kong-based aircraft engineering and maintenance firm that provides airframe, line, engine, and component services to airlines worldwide. It operates as part of the Swire Group and is one of the region's leading full-service aviation maintenance providers.
Hazardous Waste	Is defined and classified under national/local legislations at the point of generation and deemed hazardous waste under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VII. Being a manufacturer, distributor and seller of beverages means that we're fortunate compared to many businesses in that our exposure to hazardous materials and the like is limited. Lead acid battery from vehicles and engine/ lubricant oil are major contributors, followed by waste acid from COD testing, fluorescent tubes, electronic waste and refrigerants. Altogether, this waste stream represents approximately 1-5% of all waste generated. Hazardous waste treatment is designated by local regulations.
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) are organic compounds that contain fluorine and hydrogen atoms. Commonly used in air conditioning and as refrigerants in place of the older chlorofluorocarbons.
HFCS	High fructose corn syrup (HFCS) is a sweetener made from corn starch.

HKFRS S2	HKFRS S2 is Hong Kong SAR's climate-related disclosure standard that aligns fully with the International Sustainability Standards Board's IFRS S2, requiring entities to report decision-useful information on climate risks and opportunities and how these affect strategy, business models, and financial performance.
IEA	The International Energy Agency is an international intergovernmental organisation established in the wake of the oil crisis in 1974 with the stated mission to maintain stability of international oil supply. The IEA now promotes renewable energy initiatives, and provides data, analysis, policy recommendations, and solutions to support development of sustainable energy. The IEA provides climate scenario pathways as part of its data offering.
Indirect materials	A category of materials procured for the marketing of beverage products (i.e. in-bound logistics, marketing and sales materials, machinery parts and cold drink equipment).
Intenseye	Intenseye is a workplace safety platform that uses computer vision AI to reveal unseen hazards, improve compliance, and empower EHS leaders to save lives.
IPCC	The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations dedicated to providing an objective, scientific view of climate change and its political and economic impacts. IPCC assessments provide a scientific basis for governments at all levels to develop climate related policies and they underpin negotiations at the UN Climate Conference.
Kelvin TOP-SET	Kelvin TOP-SET is a structured and systematic incident investigation methodology used to identify root causes and contributing factors of safety incidents. It applies a clear, evidence-based, step-by-step process to establish a logical "story" of how and why an incident occurred. The methodology supports effective learning, corrective actions, and prevention of recurrence, and is used to strengthen safety-by-design thinking and foster a strong safety culture across operations.
Key agricultural ingredients	Includes sugar, corn and high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS)
KORE	The Coca-Cola Operating Requirements (KORE) outlines requirements and policies, specification and programmes to ensure product safety and quality, occupational safety and health and environmental standards.
LDPE	Low-density polyethylene (LDPE).
LDR	Lost Day Rate represents the number of lost work days per 100 full-time equivalent employees per year. It is calculated as the total lost days multiplied by 200,000 and then divided by total hours worked. 200,000 is the annual hours worked by 100 full-time employees, based on 40 hours per week for 50 weeks per year.
LEED	LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is a globally recognised green building certification system that provides a framework for designing, constructing, and operating healthy, efficient, and

	sustainable buildings. It awards certification levels based on earned points across areas such as energy use, water efficiency, materials, and indoor environmental quality.
Lightweighting	Redesigning of the primary packaging to reduce the weight of packaging materials.
LLDPE	Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE)
Lost Days	A Lost Day is the number of actual lost days from LTI. Lost Days are counted as calendar days where counting begins on the first day following the injury and ends when the person returns to duty, receives a permanent job transfer or leaves employment.
LTI	Lost Time Injury (LTI) is a work-related injury or illness, that results in one or more lost days or lost shifts. LTI should be counted based on the number of injured persons. If the work-related injury has been classified as an LTI, it will not be recorded as Medical Treatment injury, Restricted Work Injury or First Aid Case.
LTIR	Lost Time Injury Rate (LTIR) represents the number of lost time injuries per 100 full-time equivalent employees per year. It is calculated as the total injuries multiplied by 200,000 and then divided by Total Hours Worked. 200,000 is the annual hours worked by 100 full-time employees, based on 40 hours per week for 50 weeks per year.
Manufacturing volume	The amount of water used to manufacture beverages, including the water used for cleaning. It excludes the water that is used inside beverages.
MTC	Medical Treatment Case (MTC) is a work injury requiring treatment by a medical practitioner that requires their specialist skills or medical intervention is taken, such as prescription medication, stitching / gluing a wound, removing a foreign body from an eye, setting a broken bone, or a series of treatments (3+) for strains and sprains by a physiotherapist. Where a medical practitioner is seen but no medical treatment provided, or treatment is considered first aid, then the injury is classified as a first aid injury. Diagnostic procedures such as x-rays are not considered medical treatment unless they lead to further treatment. If the injury results in lost days or lost shifts, records as 'Lost Time Injury'.
Percentage of female managers	Calculations based upon data as of 31 December of the reporting year. This includes manager as anyone being L2 or higher. This only includes permanent employees hired and employed by us and thus does not include secondees and employees of our co-packers and contractors.
PET	Polyethylene terephthalate (PET), type 1 plastic, and in this context is the raw material for soft drink plastic bottles.
Pouch	A type of primary packaging which is a multilayer foil, squeezable in nature and generally with a plastic screw top. It could also be a package with a tear top if containing powder.
PP	Polypropylene (PP) is a type 5 plastic that is often the raw material we use to make labels.
Primary Packaging	The packaging layer that first envelops the beverage product and contains it (i.e. bottle, closure, closure ring). Most often plastic bottles (PET,

	HDPE and PP), but also glass bottles, aluminium cans, aseptic fibre pack (e.g. Tetra Pak/Combibloc), post mix bag-in-box (BIB), and caps.
Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA)	The Principles for Sustainable Agriculture (PSA) are the next iteration from the Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) and describe TCCC's first principles for sustainable agriculture based on environmental, social and economic criteria.
Production Volume	The volume (in unit cases or litres) of beverages manufactured.
PVC	PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride), type 3 plastic is a widely used synthetic plastic polymer known for its durability, versatility, and low cost, commonly found in construction materials, medical devices, and consumer products.
QSE	QSE (Quality, Safety, Environment) refers to an integrated management approach that combines quality assurance, workplace safety, and environmental responsibility within a single framework to improve organisational performance and compliance. It helps companies ensure high-quality outputs, protect employee well-being, and minimise environmental impacts across operations.
RCP	RCP (Representative Concentration Pathway) refers to a set of climate change scenarios used by the IPCC that describe possible future greenhouse gas concentration trajectories. These pathways (such as RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0, and RCP8.5) help model future climate outcomes under varying mitigation and emissions assumptions.
REC	Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are market-based instruments that represent the environmental attributes of one megawatt-hour of electricity generated from renewable sources, allowing organisations to claim the use of renewable energy even when consuming grid electricity. They serve as a verified mechanism to track, purchase, and retire renewable energy attributes in support of sustainability and emissions-reduction goals.
Recycled content	Portion of packaging content that comes from recycled material. The use of recycled content reduces associated carbon emissions and reduces waste to landfill.
Repair Café Hong Kong	The Repair Café Hong Kong is a community initiative inspired by the original Amsterdam Repair Café, where volunteer repairers help fix household items to promote a repair culture and reduce waste. It encourages sustainable living by offering repair services, workshops, and public education to give old or broken items a second life.
Restricted work	<p>A work restriction occurs when the employer keeps the employee from performing one or more routine functions of the job, or from working the full workday the employee would otherwise have been scheduled to work.</p> <p>Restricted work cases will include a change in role or work activities after the injury, e.g. reassignment of some aspects of a person's job or assigned tasks such as maintenance activities to another person after the injury. This does not include restrictions that are precautionary in nature.</p>
RO System (Reverse Osmosis System)	A water treatment system that uses a semi-permeable membrane to remove dissolved salts, impurities, and contaminants from water by applying pressure, commonly used in industrial and production processes.

rPET	Recycled PET.
RTM	Route-to-market refers to the various distribution channels, logistics, and sales processes a company employs to bring our products or services to the marketplace.
Sales Volume	Physical Unit Cases of beverages sold.
SBTi	The Science Based Targets initiative is a joint initiative by CDP, the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), World Resources Institute (WRI), and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), providing a decarbonisation target-setting framework for companies to set short-to-medium term greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets (5-15 years) that are scientifically consistent with pathways aiming to limit global warming to below 1.5°C/2°C above pre-industrial levels.
SCCU	Swire Coca-Cola USA
Scope 1 Emission	The direct GHG emissions from the companies' owned or controlled assets, including, for example, flaring, venting and fugitive emissions from oil & gas production facilities.
Scope 2 Emission	The indirect GHG emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting entity but occur at sources owned or controlled by another entity emissions. This includes primarily emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam.
Scope 3 Emission	All other indirect emissions that occur through the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions across 15 different Scope 3 categories.
Secondary Packaging	Ancillary items of individual beverages and materials that are used to group individual beverage containers together. For example, labels, straws, shrink film, corrugated box and paper trays.
SGP	The Suppliers Guiding Principles (SGP) is a document by TCCC which provides an overarching set of standards we expect from our suppliers covering workplace policies, health and safety, human rights, environmental protection and business integrity.
SKU	SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) is a unique alphanumeric identifier used by businesses to track and manage individual products or product variations within inventory and sales systems. It helps ensure accurate stock control, efficient supply-chain operations, and clear product differentiation.
Sludge	a) Sludge from wastewater sedimentation; b) Sludge from the sedimentation of Cane sugar treatment – but is mixed up with the activated carbon and so falls into Processing waste category.
SSP	SSP (Shared Socioeconomic Pathway) refers to a set of five global development scenarios used by the IPCC to model how different socioeconomic trajectories—such as trends in population, economic growth, technology, and inequality—may influence future greenhouse gas emissions and climate risks. These narratives serve as building blocks for

	climate scenario analysis and are often paired with RCPs to assess mitigation and adaptation challenges.
SVA	Source Vulnerability Assessments (SVA) is a formal identification and assessment of the social, environmental, economic, legal, and political risks to sources of water used in manufacturing operations.
Swire Coca-Cola, SCCL	Swire Coca-Cola Ltd.
Swire Pacific Ltd.	Swire Pacific Limited is a Hong Kong-based international conglomerate with major interests in property, aviation, and beverages. They are 100% shareholders of Swire Coca-Cola Ltd.
Swire Pacific Sustainable Development Fund	The Swire Pacific SD Fund is an annual HK\$100 million Sustainable Development Fund that finances innovative, high-impact pilot projects—such as low-carbon, water-saving, and waste-reduction solutions—which may not meet traditional investment thresholds but deliver long-term environmental benefits across Swire Pacific’s businesses.
Swire Properties Ltd.	Swire Properties Ltd. is also a subsidiary of Swire Pacific Ltd. They are a Hong Kong-based property developer, owner, and operator specialising in large-scale mixed-use commercial, retail, hotel, and residential projects across Hong Kong SAR, Chinese mainland, Singapore, and the United States.
TCCC	The Coca-Cola Company Limited
TCCF	The Coca-Cola Foundation
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures is the market preferred climate reporting framework. Created by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) in 2015, TCFD published 11 climate-related disclosure recommendations and guidance in 2017 focused on four key pillars - governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. The aim is to help companies and investors understand, measure, and disclose the financial impacts of different climate-related risks and opportunities.
Technically recyclable	A package is recyclable when a material is being recycled practically and at scale globally by achieving 30% post-consumer recycling rate in multiple regions (collectively representing at least 400 million inhabitants) or a specific market.
Telematics system	Fleet telematics gathers a range of data using Global Positioning System technology, sensors and vehicle engine data to provide fleet operators with the information they need to manage the fleet. It is a camera-based telematic systems to monitor road safety performance, avoid traffic accidents and promote positive safety behaviour.
Tertiary Packaging	Packaging which is used for bulk handling (steel drums, slip trays, crates and pallets etc).
The Coca-Cola System	The Coca-Cola System comprised of the Coca-Cola Company, which manufactures and sells concentrates, beverage bases and syrups to bottling operations, and bottling partners which manufacture, package,

	merchandise and distribute final branded beverages to our customers and vending partners, who then sell our products to consumers.
TNCC	ThaiNamthip Corporation PLC is part of the Swire Coca-Cola Limited family. TNCC is a bottling partner of The Coca-Cola Company in Thailand, responsible for 63 provinces, with a product portfolio boasting 9 globally loved brands of beverages to more than half a million retail and customer outlets across Thailand.
TNFD	TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) is a global, market-led initiative that provides a framework for organisations to assess, manage, and disclose their nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. Its goal is to shift financial flows toward nature-positive outcomes by helping companies integrate nature into decision-making and reporting.
Total Hours Worked	Total hours worked during the reporting period by all company employees (Full time, part time, temporary employees and dispatched workers and non-company person working under the full-time supervision of a Swire employee.)
Total Injury Rate (TIR)	Total Injuries Rate represents the total number of employee fatality incident, lost time injury, medical treatment case and restricted work injury (if not included LTI and MTC) per 100 full-time equivalent employees per year. It is calculated as the Total Injuries multiplied by 200,000 and then divided by Total Hours Worked. 200,000 is the annual hours worked by 100 full-time employees, based on 40 hours per week for 50 weeks per year.
Unit case	A unit case is a unit of measurement equal to 192 U.S. fluid ounces (5.678 litres) of finished beverage (24 eight-ounce servings).
vPET	vPET refers to plastic bottle body that contains 100% virgin-polyethylene terephthalate (Type 1 plastic) derived from fossil fuels.
Wastewater	Wastewater is the treated or untreated effluent discharged at site boundary in liquid form. The combined production and sanitary wastewater passes through onsite secondary or tertiary wastewater treatment facilities before being legally discharged into municipal treatment facilities, natural waterbodies, or used in internal/external processes as reuse. An onsite treatment facility comprises aeration and sedimentation tanks. The process mainly removes organic matter through contact oxidation.
Water replenish	Water replenish is defined as the ratio of water safely provided to communities and to nature by the community water partnership portfolio divided by sales volume of company beverage products. Volumetric project benefits are quantified using TCCC's peer reviewed methodology as outlined in the Corporate Water Stewardship: Achieving a Sustainable Balance paper published in the Journal of Management and Sustainability in November 2013. There are three primary CWP project types: 1. Watershed Protection and Restoration, 2. Water Access and Sanitation, 3. Water for

	<p>Productive Use While public education, awareness programs and business engagement on water policy reform are critical responses to water risks and challenges, the water replenish contributions from such efforts cannot reliably be quantified and are not included in the water replenish indicator.</p>
Water risk	<p>Water risk refers to the possibility of an entity experiencing a water-related challenge (e.g., water scarcity, water stress, flooding, infrastructure decay, drought). The extent of risk is a function of the likelihood of a specific challenge occurring and the severity of the challenge's impact. The severity of impact itself depends on the intensity of the challenge, as well as the vulnerability of the actor. (Source: CEO Water Mandate)</p>
Water stewardship	<p>Water stewardship is defined as the use of water that is socially and culturally equitable, environmentally sustainable and economically beneficial, achieved through a stakeholder-inclusive process that includes both site- and catchment-based actions. (Source: Alliance for Water Stewardship)</p>
Water stress	<p>Water stress refers to the ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological demand for fresh water. It considers several physical aspects related to water resources, including water availability, water quality, and the accessibility of water (i.e., whether people are able to make use of physically-available water supplies), which is often a function of the sufficiency of infrastructure and the affordability of water, among other things. Both water consumption and water withdrawals provide useful information that offers insight into relative water stress. There are a variety of physical pressures related to water, such as flooding, that are not included in the notion of water stress. (Source: CEO Water Mandate)</p>
WMP	<p>Water Management Plan (WMP) is a time-bound and funded management plan designed to mitigate risks to water used in manufacturing operations identified in the SVA.</p>
WRI	<p>World Resources Institute (WRI).</p>
WUR	<p>Water Usage Ratio (WUR) is the amount of water used to produce one litre of beverage. Total water used is the total of all water used in production facilities, from all sources, including municipal water, surface water, and groundwater. This includes water used for: production; water treatment; boiler makeup; cooling; cleaning and sanitation; backwashing filters; irrigation; washing trucks and other vehicles; kitchen or canteen; toilets and sinks; and fire control. This does not include return water.</p>
Zero waste to landfill	<p>Swire Coca-Cola defines ZWTL as the responsible production, consumption, reuse and recovery of materials, that avoids being sent to incineration, landfill and the natural environment. The definition covers general, logistics, organic, production and processing waste, as well as manufacturing hazardous waste derived from Swire Coca-Cola's manufacturing plants</p>