

W0. Introduction

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W0.1

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

Omnia is a leading, diversified group of companies that manufactures and supplies chemicals and specialist services and solutions to the agriculture, mining and chemical industries. Omnia has world-class competitive operations, with a broad range of future development options for promoting the responsible use of chemicals through advancing technologies and the execution of an ESG-led strategy. Founded as a family business 70 years ago in Johannesburg, South Africa, Omnia has grown into a formidable organisation on the African continent with a physical presence in more than 26 countries and a distribution network involving over 45 countries across the world. Omnia specializes in the production of nitrogen-based outputs, with a focus on maximizing the value chain of ammonia. Our expertise lies in converting ammonia into valuable products such as ammonium nitrate, which finds extensive use in fertilizers and mining explosives. We primarily operate in key industries, and our solutions facilitate the development of essential ingredients that are integral to various aspects of modern life. Our primary goals revolve around ensuring a sustainable and plentiful food supply for a rapidly growing global population, responsibly liberating commodities, minimizing environmental impact, and ensuring the safety of our employees and customers in all our operations. Our corporate office is in Johannesburg, South Africa, and our main production facility is in Sasolburg, South of Johannesburg. Listed on the JSE (OMN.JO) in 1980, Omnia had a market capitalization of R9.8 billion on 31 March 2023.

W-CH0.1a

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**(W-CH0.1a) Which activities in the chemical sector does your organization engage in?**

- Bulk organic chemicals
- Bulk inorganic chemicals
- Specialty organic chemicals

W0.2

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

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	April 1 2022	March 31 2023

W0.3

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

- Angola
- Australia
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Burkina Faso
- Canada
- China
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Indonesia
- Kenya
- Mali
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- New Zealand
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- United Republic of Tanzania
- United States of America
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

W0.4

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

ZAR

## 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 financial control is exercised

## W0.6

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

Yes

## W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
The African operations of BME Explosives are excluded.	BME supplies an explosives service to mines and is based on-site at the mining operation served by the division. Water is often solely utilized for domestic causes which are provided and paid for by the mine; hence, water usage has yet to be documented. The impact is low and insignificant because the number of employees per mining site is small.

## 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.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	ZAE000005153

## 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	Important	Important	Direct: In order to produce our high quality chemical products, we require a sufficient amount of equally good quality freshwater for our operations. We use water for the dilution of chemical products, using it to blend with raw material, and the cleaning and washing of containers and steam production. Therefore, sufficient good quality water is necessary for operations because a reduction in freshwater would result in reduced production and profitability. Indirect: Our fertilizer that we produce relies heavily on favourable seasonal rainfall to meet the needs of our customers. In the absence of rain, fertilizer demand decreases, leading to adverse effects on our profitability. Therefore, access to an ample supply of high-quality freshwater is crucial for our value chain. Considering the projected global water shortage of 40% by 2030, our company's reliance on freshwater will inevitably escalate, affecting both its direct and indirect operations. Given the escalating impacts of climate change, this dependency on water resources may have a more significant impact on the agricultural sector, which is a crucial part of Omnia's indirect operations.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Not very important	Direct: We operate in regions where water scarcity is a significant issue. To minimize our dependence on drinkable water, we prioritize the use of processed and recycled water. Therefore, recycled water holds significant importance for Omnia's direct operations. Indirect use: Our primary customers, who are farmers, heavily rely on freshwater, primarily rainfall, and generally do not employ extensive recycling practices. Additionally, they cannot utilize brackish water on their crops. Similarly, the local communities surrounding our operations do not utilize recycled, brackish, or produced water for their activities, hence considering it less important. However, with the projected global water shortfall of 40% by 2030, the strain on shared freshwater resources is acknowledged as a worldwide concern. As a result, both our direct and indirect operations will face mounting pressure to utilize water more efficiently.

### W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	We record our consumption of withdrawn water from all of our operations through the year in all of our facilities on a monthly basis. We do this to track performance indicators and to see whether environmental targets with respect to water reduction are met each month.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	We record our consumption of water withdrawn from different sources such as surface water, groundwater, and municipal water for all of our operation on a monthly basis.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Other, please specify (Ad hoc basis)	Sampling	We measure withdrawal quality at our relevant operations and where we are legally bound to. We measure this water aspect for all our sites on an ad hoc basis using sampling approaches and laboratory tests to assess the qualities.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	We monitor the total volume of water discharged at our facilities and measure in line with the legal permits requirements, where applicable. We measure this water aspect at all sites where it is applicable, on a monthly basis.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	If there are discharges, we monitor them monthly in accordance with the volume of discharged water by destination at all of our facilities.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	Water is released from different sources and processes in specific operations. Consequently, each source of discharge requires different levels of treatment. We proactively track the amount of water discharged per source at each operation, when applicable, and closely monitor the quality of the discharged water to ensure it adheres to legally prescribed limits. We consistently measure this aspect of water management across all our sites where discharge occurs.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Sampling	We measure the volume of water released from each source in our operations, whenever applicable, and monitor the quality of the discharged water to ensure it meets the legally defined standards. The water quality data is reviewed on a monthly basis. We measure this aspect of water management at all our sites where discharge occurs.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Monthly	Sampling	We actively measure the quality of the discharged water per source at each operation where applicable, and we monitor the quality of the discharged water to make sure that the water composition is within the legal bounds before releasing it into the environment.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	We actively measure the temperature of the discharged water per source at each operation where applicable, and we monitor the quality of the discharged water to make sure that the water composition is within the legal bounds.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	We are actively carrying out projects to improve water efficiency and to reduce both water and energy consumption across several facilities. Monthly measurements and monitoring of water consumption are conducted to evaluate the achievement of reduction targets. We consistently measure this aspect of water management for all our sites.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	On a monthly basis, we measure and monitor recycled or reused water at all of our sites where applicable. At our Sasolburg site, water reuse is relevant because this site had the largest capacity for water reuse and has historically been reusing the highest volume of water.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Monthly	Flow meters	Our employees at all operations have access to municipally supplied water for WASH services. This ensure that our employees have access to good quality drinking water, water for cooking, cleaning and solid waste management systems is important.

**W1.2b**

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1678	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Total withdrawals for this year are 10% or 175 ML lower than the previous reporting year's, this is due to the commissioning on the reverse osmosis plant which has allowed us to recycle more of our process water and rely less on withdrawn water. The five year forecast is projected to be lower because of our water management initiative to install a 200 kL water reservoir at our Wesselsbron manufacturing site, this will increase our storage of water. Our threshold for "much lower" or "much higher" would be when the percentage change is near 50%.
Total discharges	178	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	The effluent discharged from Sasolburg remained stable at 178 ML. Sasolburg is the only site which, in line with the conditions specified in its water use licence (WUL), discharges water directly into a water resource. The remaining amount was discharged to third parties. The five year forecast is projected to remain the same since we have reached the stable limit of 178 ML of discharges allowed by our WUL.
Total consumption	1500	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	This year, we have reduced consumption of potable water by 10%. Our consumption of water includes recycled water. We have increased our percentage of recycled water to 8% (FY23) or 140 ML of total water consumption. The five year forecast is projected to be lower because of initiatives (such as the water reservoir) and our and our future targets.

**W1.2d**

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	76-99	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Please select	Our percentage withdrawn from water stressed areas is due to our Sasol plant, which is our main site, is located in a water stressed area, >96% of its withdrawals are from municipal water. To assess the river basins where our permanent facilities are located, we utilize the WRI Aqueduct tool. However, we only apply this assessment to our Sasolburg operation, which constitutes 86% of our overall water usage. This facility is situated in the Vaal River Basin in South Africa, which, on average, is considered to have a moderate water risk profile. We projected our five year forecast to be lower because we are planning an initiative to build a reservoir and to improve our water recycling rates as we expand.

## W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	3	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Withdrawals from fresh surface water are significant because it is considered a crucial water source for all chemical operations. There has been a decrease in production volumes at liquids fertilizer facilities, leading to an decrease in the consumption of surface water.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	None of our operations currently withdraw water from brackish surface water nor seawater sources and thus this category is not applicable.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	66	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Withdrawals from groundwater are relevant as this is regarded as one of the key sources of water for some of our outlying chemical operations that don't have access to surface water. Due to the overall production volumes across Omnia having decreased and due to higher process water recycling rates, we have managed to decrease our groundwater consumption by 3 Megalitres.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	None of our operations currently withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources and thus this category is not applicable.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	None of Omnia's' operations currently withdraw water from produced nor entrained water sources and thus this category is not applicable.
Third party sources	Relevant	1608	Lower	Investment in water-smart technology/process	Withdrawals from third-party sources, ours being from the municipality, are relevant as this is one of the key sources of water for our main operating plant in Sasolburg. Third Party withdrawals have decreased, this is due to water recycling initiatives that have been initiated at the Sasolburg facility.

## W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	175	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The significance of discharging to surface water sources lies in our largest operation, Sasolburg, which releases its discharge into a tributary of the Taaiboschspruit. We managed to maintain our discharges to fresh surface water equal to the previous reporting year's, this is due to the limitations set by our Water Use Licence for our Sasolburg plant; the effluent discharge must remain stable at 175 ML. Sasolburg is our only site that discharges effluent directly into a water source.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Discharging water to brackish surface water sources or seawater is not carried out at our operations and thus this category is not applicable.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Discharging water to groundwater sources is not carried out at our operations and thus this category is not applicable.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	3	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Discharge to third-party destinations is relevant as the majority of the Chemical Division sites discharge is to municipal sewers. Third party discharge volumes are slightly higher .

## 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	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not have tertiary treatment for our discharges.
Secondary treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Our Chemical division has obtained trade effluent permits from the respective municipalities where our various sites operate. These permits outline specific parameters such as pH, conductivity, and TDS, among others. Prior to discharge, the sites collect samples of the effluent, and if any parameter fails to meet the authorized criteria, appropriate treatment measures are implemented. For instance, pH correction is achieved by adding either an acid or alkaline substance, the effluent is circulated to reduce chemical oxygen demand, and Lime is utilized as a coagulant to facilitate the coagulation and flocculation processes.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	18	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	1-10	It is common practice, in our chemicals division, to store effluent in sumps before discharging it into the municipal system. This is done to allow all of the solids to settle before disposal. The sumps are cleaned frequently and solid sludge is disposed of properly.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	175	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	31-40	We ensure that the water that we discharge to the environment remains stable at 175 ML, this is with accordance to our Water Use Licence for our Sasolburg plant. Sasolburg is our only site that discharges effluent directly into a water source.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable

**W1.2k**

**(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.**

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1	40	Nitrates Phosphates	<Not Applicable>	Sasolburg is the only site which, in line with the conditions specified in its water use licence (WUL), discharges water directly into a water resource in South Africa. The discharge is in accordance with our WUL. We monitor the total volume of water discharged at our facilities and measure in line with the legal permits requirements, where applicable.  Pollutants in our water discharges include NO3-N, NH4-N as well as Phosphates.

**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	2657200000	1677		A downward trend. This is because of the installation of a Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant at our Sasolburg facility

**W-CH1.3**

**(W-CH1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities in the chemical sector?**

Yes

**W-CH1.3a**

(W-CH1.3a) For your top five products by production weight/volume, provide the following water intensity information associated with your activities in the chemical sector.

**Product type**

Bulk inorganic chemicals

**Product name**

Agriculture / Fertilizer

**Water intensity value (m3/denominator)**

0.49

**Numerator: water aspect**

Total water withdrawals

**Denominator**

Ton

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

The water intensity decreased from 0.52 in FY21 to 0.49 in this reporting year. We can attribute this to the resource efficiency drive that was initiated by the division.

**Product type**

Bulk organic chemicals

**Product name**

Chemicals / Protea

**Water intensity value (m3/denominator)**

0.54

**Numerator: water aspect**

Total water withdrawals

**Denominator**

Ton

**Comparison with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

The water intensity decreased from 0.56 in FY21 to 0.54 in this reporting year. We can attribute this to the resource efficiency drive that was initiated by the division.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Other, please specify (Water Use Licence requirements )	More than 80%	The Water Use Licence is a country specific regulatory classification, specific to South Africa, and our main site is located in South Africa, whose regulatory classification was not listed. Our business is involved in the processing and handling of hazardous substances, thus it would be difficult to reduce our % revenue associated with products containing substances on this list. At Omnia, we produce a range of chemical products including fertilizers, industrial chemicals and mining chemicals, and explosives. Our agricultural products include ammonium nitrate, calcium nitrate, and fertilizers and our mining products include mining chemicals that service mining's explosive market across Africa. These products include bulk emulsions and electronic detonators. Protea chemicals is a manufacturer and distributor of specialty, functional and bulk chemicals. Due to the nature of our business, Omnia has incorporated process safety management into our operations.

W1.5

**(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	No	Judged to be unimportant	We do consider engagement with our suppliers to be important, although we have not prioritized this in the recent years. The most recent supplier engagement was performed approximately 4 years ago. We will consider value chain engagement on water-related in the near future.
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**W1.5e**

**(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.**

**Type of stakeholder**

Customers

**Type of engagement**

Innovation & collaboration

**Details of engagement**

Other, please specify (Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the impacts on water that (using) your products, goods, and/or services entail.)

**Rationale for your engagement**

Our customers are core to the growth and development of the Group and maintaining business sustainability.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

The metrics that are used by Omnia to assess the success of this engagement activity include Customer satisfaction (complaints), new services and products, product efficiency and increased product uptake.

These measures were selected for the following reasons:

- 1.High quality of products and services to ensure customer satisfaction
2. Reliable supply and responsiveness to specific needs
- 3.Relevant and innovative solutions, products, and services
4. Ensuring value for money through the solutions we provide
5. Maintaining strong partnership management with customers.

**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?**

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

**W3. Procedures**

**W3.1**

**(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?**

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	Through the utilization of our certified Environmental Management Systems, ISO14001, and defined risk management guidelines, Omnia can identify possible water contaminants. Omnia will determine the most major water contaminants and the approach required to control them while assessing the key elements and consequences at their sites. To identify the precise contaminants, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) will be needed. Contamination of soil, surface water, and groundwater are common forms of effects. Depending on where you are in the value chain, different pollutants will have a different impact on the ecosystem. For instance, Sasolburg's operationally higher nitrate and phosphate impacts would typically be concentrated at that location and may affect the soil or nearby surface or groundwater. The effects of excessive nitrates in our value chain, which are a crucial element of the fertilizer we manufacture, tend to involve run-off to surface water bodies in downstream ecosystems as well as at the farm. This could result in eutrophication, which results in a decrease in dissolved oxygen in water bodies due to an increase in mineral and organic nutrients.	<Not Applicable>

**W3.1a**

**(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

**Water pollutant category**

Nitrates

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Nitrate levels that are too high in water bodies can lead to eutrophication, which is when there is a decrease in dissolved oxygen in water bodies because of an increase in mineral and organic nutrients, and this makes it harder for aquatic life to exist. This might lead to widespread water body pollution at high concentrations. Additionally, excessive nitrate exposure can affect humans biologically.

**Value chain stage**

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other, please specify (Distribution network)

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Other, please specify (Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Providing best practices instructions on product use)

**Please explain**

Increased mineral and organic nutrients can lead to eutrophication, which lowers the amount of dissolved oxygen in water bodies and makes it more difficult for aquatic life to exist. The widespread pollution of water bodies might result from this at high, levels. Best practice guidance and training is provided to staff including the use of controls such as drip trays and immediately addressing any minor spills. Ground, surface water and effluent testing is done monthly to ensure compliance with effluent standards. Success is measured and evaluated through the monthly monitoring and reporting of environmental incidents and ensuring compliance to all effluent quality standards. A reduction in incidents and zero legal non-compliance is regarded as a measure of success.

**Water pollutant category**

Other, please specify (ammonia)

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Extremely high ammonia levels in water can cause toxic buildup in aquatic species, which may cause their extinction.

**Value chain stage**

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other, please specify (Distribution network)

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Other, please specify (Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Providing best practices instructions on product use)

**Please explain**

To decide what safeguards to put in place, Omnia will undertake a risk evaluation at the operational level utilizing the effects of the potential pollutants. Bunding and hard concrete surfaces are used to avoid soil and groundwater pollution and isolate the source of the spill and contamination. A key regulation is the separation of wastewater and runoff. Employees are given training and advice on best practices, including how to employ precautions like drip trays and deal with minor spills right away. To guarantee adherence to effluent requirements, ground, and on surface waters, effluent testing is performed each month. Monitoring of environmental incidents monthly, reporting them, and ensuring that all effluent quality criteria are met is how success is determined and assessed. Success in Omnia is defined as a decrease in events and a legal non-compliance rate of zero.

**Water pollutant category**

Phosphates

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

High phosphate levels in water may accelerate eutrophication and cause algae to develop more quickly than the environment can support. Aquatic life might be harmed by this. This might lead to widespread water body pollution at high concentrations.

**Value chain stage**

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other, please specify (Distribution network)

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Other, please specify (Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Providing best practices instructions on product use)



**Please explain**

At the operational level, Omnia will undertake a risk assessment utilizing the potential pollutant's effects to help decide which controls to put in place. Bunding and concrete hard surfaces are used to prevent soil and groundwater pollution as part of the measures to avoid spillage and contamination at the source. Separating wastewater from stormwater is another essential control. Workers are given training and guidance on best practices, including how to employ safety measures like drip trays and deal with minor spills promptly. To guarantee conformity with wastewater requirements, ground, surface, and effluent testing is performed each month. Monitoring environmental occurrences on a monthly basis, reporting them, and ensuring that all wastewater quality criteria are met is how success is determined and assessed.

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**Water pollutant category**

Other, please specify (Hydrocarbons)

**Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Hydrocarbons are produced by burning fuels like diesel. Vehicle fuel spills have the potential to contaminate soil and groundwater. Hydrocarbons may significantly harm the environment since only a tiny quantity of fuel is needed to contaminate a sizable body of water. Plants and soil microorganisms may be poisoned by hydrocarbon pollution in soil. This might lead to widespread water body pollution at high levels.

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

Supply chain

Other, please specify (Distribution network)

**Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts**

Other, please specify (Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Providing best practices instructions on product us)

**Please explain**

At an operational level Omnia will conduct a risk assessment using the impacts of the potential pollutant to assist in determining the correct controls to implement. Measures to prevent spillage and contamination involve isolation at source and include bunding, and concrete hard surfaces to prevent soil and ground water contamination. Separation of effluent and stormwater is also a vital control. Best practice guidance and training is provided to staff including the use of controls such as drip trays and immediately addressing any minor spills. Ground, surface water and effluent testing is done monthly to ensure compliance with effluent standards. Success is measured and evaluated through the monthly monitoring and reporting of environmental incidents and ensuring compliance to all effluent quality standards. A reduction in incidents and zero legal non-compliance is regarded as a measure of success.

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**W3.3**

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

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

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

3 to 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market

Enterprise risk management

International methodologies and standards

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct

ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

Other, please specify (Internal company methods)

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Water regulatory frameworks

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

Regulators

Suppliers

**Comment**

Omnia participate in Industry forums such as the - Leeu-Taaiboschspruit Forum in the Vaal catchment area.

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W3.3b

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**(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.**

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	The risk management strategy used by Omnia is evident across the organization; plants and divisions keep frequent risk registers that are tracked and analysed on a monthly schedule. The Omnia risk matrix, a 5 x 5 matrix that prioritizes risks based on likelihood and effect, is used to rank risks and opportunities. The King Code of Corporate Governance for South Africa and the COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework are two examples of instruments and standards that are in line with worldwide best practices.	We use the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify water-stressed river basins where we operate. Access to water is crucial for our business, and water availability and quality are vital for chemical manufacturing processes as it will impact on our production. Clean and sufficient water is essential for efficient and uninterrupted operations. Water scarcity or contamination can disrupt production and increase costs. Ensuring access to safe water quality is essential for us to be responsible water stewards. This is a key material matter for Omnia.	Customers: Core to the growth and development of the Group and maintaining business sustainability Employees: Provide the knowledge, skills and experience required for the successful and safe operation of our business. Investors: Critical to support the business through the provision of capital. Suppliers: Global supply complexities require enhanced supply chain management resilience and agility. We depend on business partners and suppliers in executing our distribution and growth strategies. Regulators: Develop and enforce legislation and associated regulations, which have a significant influence on our operations around water management. Hold Omnia accountable as a responsible corporate citizen and a valuable partner in the communities where we operate. We partner with entities in delivering community programmes for long-term sustainability and measurable impact.	Four clearly defined stages are used in the risk-response decision-making process for strategic, operational, and project-related hazards, including those posed by water. Additionally, Omnia implements four steps for risk management, which includes: (1) Risk identification, (2) risk analysis risk management controls and management action selection, lastly, (4) reporting and monitoring.

**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?**

Omnia considers significant changes within its business to be those that result in operational disruptions, substantial cost increases, or sales losses that could affect revenue. Water is a valuable resource it is central to operations as well as to a significant portion of the Group’s customer base. Any water-related interruptions can disrupt Omnia’s supply chain, affecting the availability and cost of raw materials and inputs. For instance, droughts or floods can impact the supply of agricultural commodities, leading to potential price volatility or shortages. Similarly, disruptions in the availability of critical chemicals or energy resources can impact the company’s production processes and operational efficiency resulting in revenue losses. From a financial perspective, any cost increases or revenue losses amounting to 0.5% of the annual revenue would be considered significant. A 0.5% loss of Omnia’s revenue of R25.7 billion (in FY2023) would amount to R128.5 million. This means that Omnia would experience a reduction in revenue by R128.5 million compared to its total revenue. A loss of R128.5 million in revenue would have a significant impact on Omnia’s financial position, profitability, and strategic direction.

**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	51-75	The Sasolburg complex is Omnia’s largest built manufacturing facility at 168 acres and is also located in a water-stressed catchment.

W4.1c

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(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**

South Africa	Vaal
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**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

1

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

51-75

**Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities**

<Not Applicable>

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

51-60

**Comment**

The Sasolburg Fertilizer operation is the largest operation and contributes over 60% of production volumes.

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W4.2

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(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**

South Africa	Vaal
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**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Regulatory	Higher water prices
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**Primary potential impact**

Increased operating costs

**Company-specific description**

The escalating water prices pose a formidable risk for Omnia, significantly impacting its operations and overall business sustainability. As a prominent player in the manufacturing of fertilizers and agricultural products, Omnia relies heavily on water for its production processes. The surging costs of water per cubic meter (R/m3) strain the company's financial resources, leading to mounting operational expenses. Moreover, the adverse effects trickle down to the agricultural community as higher production costs may result in increased prices for end consumers, affecting their purchasing power and demand for Omnia's products.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

1284630

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

Presently, Omnia is paying R30.50 per kilolitre for water to the Municipality for water supplied by Rand Water, resulting in substantial operational costs. However, Omnia's foresight in implementing a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant has proven to be a prudent investment, mitigating potential financial burdens. Without the RO plant, the company would have been compelled to procure the entire volume of water, recycled by the RO plant, from Rand Water at the same rate of R30.50 per kilolitre. Consequently, for the fiscal year 2023, this expenditure would amount to a staggering R1,284,630 for 42,119 kilolitres recycled.

**Primary response to risk**

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

**Description of response**

To enhance water efficiency and work towards achieving sustainable development goals, Omnia commissioned a reverse osmosis water treatment plant at the Sasolburg site. This facility treats cooling water to produce potable water, which is then utilized in the manufacturing process. The adoption of reverse osmosis, a highly effective water treatment process utilizing a semi-permeable membrane under pressure, results in the removal of a vast majority of contaminants. This approach allows for the recycling of cooling tower discharge back into the cooling tower make-up, significantly reducing the need for potable water consumption. The implementation of the reverse osmosis plant has been success, with a potential saving of approximately 180 megalitres of potable water per annum. The magnitude of this achievement becomes even more apparent when considering that the Agriculture segment accounts for the bulk of the Group's water consumption. Since its inception, the reverse osmosis plant has already recycled an impressive 42,000 megalitres of water, showcasing its instrumental role in conserving this precious resource and optimizing water usage within Omnia's operations. Omnia's overall water efficiency improved from 0.48kL/tonne produced to 0.44kL/tonne produced, generating a saving of R1.45million in costs for FY23

**Cost of response**

13000000

**Explanation of cost of response**

The cost of the reverse osmosis plant was R13 million.

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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**

South Africa	Other, please specify (South African Water Management Areas )
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**Stage of value chain**

Use phase

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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**Primary potential impact**

Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

**Company-specific description**

A climate change-induced change in precipitation patterns and storm activity could pose risks to the operations. The variability of climate patterns such as El Nino and La Nina result in erratic changes in weather conditions that have adverse effects on Omnia's business, particularly its impact on our ability to manage stock, plan production and manage suppliers in line with the seasonality nature of our business. In FY23, the local Australian business was negatively impacted by inclement weather and flooding in the part of the country, resulting in reduced demand. The agriculture segment, specifically Zambia and Australia achieved lower volumes of production due to flooding. The sharp decline in commodity prices, weaker demand and delayed sales due to adverse weather conditions all had a direct effect on volumes sold and revenue. Consequently, margins were impacted as we prioritized the securing of supplies to customers.

**Timeframe**

1-3 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-high

**Likelihood**

Likely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

277000000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

The financial impact of this risk could be quantified as a loss in operational continuity and consequently, loss of production. In order to estimate this, the loss of revenue from a single day of operational stages was calculated using revenue for the Agriculture division. Omnia operates throughout the year and revenue in the reporting period for our Agricultural Division was R14 694 million . Therefore, the operational cessation for one day will reduce revenue by 0.27% (1 day divided by 365 operating days each year = 0.27%), resulting in ~R39 million worth of revenue lost in a day. Considering that adverse weather conditions may often impact the operation for more than one day, this impact could span over multiple days. An estimated revenue loss of ~ R277 million could be experienced if regional flooding lasted for a week.

**Primary response to risk**

Direct operations	Other, please specify (Develop flood emergency plans.)
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**Description of response**

Omnia continuously develops contingency plans in response to extreme weather patterns in geographical areas prone to natural disaster, for example, floods, cyclones, to protect people, assets and stock. In addition to this, Omnia also invests in additional storage capacity for contingency stock. Furthermore, recognizing the potential impacts of climate change, Omnia takes proactive measures to ensure resilience. Apart from investing in additional storage capacity for contingency stock, the company strategically incurs insurance costs for climate change disasters. This approach serves as a response measure to effectively manage the various risks associated with climate change, including liability claims and business interruptions.

**Cost of response**

105362360

**Explanation of cost of response**

By obtaining appropriate insurance coverage, Omnia strategically transfers a portion of these climate-related risks to insurance providers, thereby mitigating the potential financial impact on the company's bottom line. For the reporting year the premium we paid for insurance was R105 362 630, which fully covers any disaster risks or climate-related risks.

**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**

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

**Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Other, please specify (Water reservoir)

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Omnia recognizes the importance of water conservation and demand management and have focused on water management improvement at our own operations, as well as the development of products and tools to assist customers with water use efficiency and water care. As part of our water management initiatives, we have explored the opportunity to install a 200kl water reservoir (bladder) at the Wesselsbron manufacturing site to increase the storage of water supply in the manufacturing process. This also presents a groundwater control situation which will allow us to recycle and reuse water at our Wesselsbron Fertilizer plant.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

166000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

This project forms part of a larger ongoing project. The initial phase of this reservoir project covers costs relating to onsite work, including detailed surveys of the plant and the catchment area, classification of wastewater and geotechnical investigations.

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**Type of opportunity**

Products and services

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Sales of new products/services

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Climate change is anticipated to bring about shifts in precipitation and temperature patterns, potentially leading to increased occurrences of drought and water scarcity. In response to this, Omnia has developed products, services, and technologies to maximise crop yield while minimising water consumption. As a result, these offerings are likely to experience a growing demand. The Agriculture division of Omnia is actively engaged in research and development, utilising the latest technological advancements to reduce water usage. The Nutriology® centre allows for Omnia to become experts in water use for crop production. The diminishing availability of agricultural land in traditional farming areas due to urbanisation and mining, coupled with the scarcity of water and changing global weather patterns, poses a significant threat to food security. Consequently, food producers are under pressure to achieve higher yields using existing resources. Nutriology® focuses on maximising water use efficiency in plants. Furthermore, Omnia provides precision farming services to farmers, employing a resource management concept that encompasses soil, water, and nutrients. This service assists in improving crop yields by determining the yield potential of a particular soil and addressing any nutrient deficiencies through recommended fertiliser/lime application. By utilising precision farming and Nutriology® concepts, Omnia ensures that farmers optimise fertiliser use without over-fertilisation, which can lead to nutrient leaching and negative impacts on both financial and environmental resources. Our Chemicals division also offers various water treatment technologies to make water suitable for drinking.

Our innovative product Chitostar™ has the capacity to enable high intensity crop production in areas with water scarcity. Chitostar™ is a product developed by Omnia Nutriology, which can significantly improve water efficiency in potato crops under greenhouse conditions. The product's ability to reduce the need for fertilizers, increase plant growth and resistance to water, and other stresses could be particularly valuable in future climate change conditions. Omnia's continued investment in research and development in Agricultural solutions, developing products and tools to increase water efficiency, reinforce our commitment to providing sustainable solutions that enhance food security and crop yields, while minimising the impact on the environment.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

Current - up to 1 year

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

146000000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

Nutriology is the model in which we deliver the service and product offering to the agriculture customer. Nutriology refers to a total crop management process and is applied throughout a crop's lifecycle to increase yield, reduce the risk associated with crop production and increase the farmer's return on investment. Nutriology is an approach that focuses on the growth of agricultural crops by developing and then applying specialised products, innovative solutions, technology, services, and client relationships that strives to promote sustainability. The Agriculture Division, responsible for the Nutriology programme, contributed a large percentage of Omnia Group's revenue in the last financial year. The agriculture revenue for FY23 was R 14.6 billion. Thus a 1% increase due to increased demand for products and services will result in an additional R 146

million in revenue.

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## W5. Facility-level water accounting

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### W5.1

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(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)**

Fertilizer – Sasolburg

**Country/Area & River basin**

South Africa	Vaal
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**Latitude**

-26.812121

**Longitude**

27.824045

**Located in area with water stress**

Yes

**Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility**

<Not Applicable>

**Oil & gas sector business division**

<Not Applicable>

**Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1678

**Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year**

Lower

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

3

**Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater**

0

**Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable**

66

**Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable**

0

**Withdrawals from produced/entrained water**

0

**Withdrawals from third party sources**

1608

**Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)**

178

**Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year**

About the same

**Discharges to fresh surface water**

175

**Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater**

**Discharges to groundwater**

0

**Discharges to third party destinations**

3

**Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)**

1500

**Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year**

Lower

**Please explain**

We have made significant strides in reducing the consumption of potable water consumption. At our Sasolburg facility, the reverse osmosis plant has successfully lowered our reliance on municipal water, increased water recycling within the site, and reduced the discharge of wastewater into the stormwater system. Additionally, we have implemented several solar energy initiatives throughout the organization, including a 5MW solar photovoltaic (PV) plant at Sasolburg. To enhance cost efficiency, the reverse osmosis water treatment plant treats the cooling tower blowdown from the nitric acid 1 and 2 plants, reducing the amount of potable water we need to purchase from the municipality plant.

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**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

Alignment with the AA1000AP (2018) AccountAbility Principles of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water withdrawals – volume by source**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

Alignment with the AA1000AP (2018) AccountAbility Principles of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness and Impact

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters**

**% verified**

Not verified

**Verification standard used**

<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**

**Water discharges – total volumes**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water discharges – volume by destination**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water discharges – volume by final treatment level**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

**Water consumption – total volume**

**% verified**

76-100

**Verification standard used**

The assurance standard used was AA1000AS 2008.

**Please explain**

<Not Applicable>

## 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	<p>Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy</p> <p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</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>Embedded within our Group-wide Sustainability Strategy are our commitments to water security. Water is a valuable resource and very closely linked to human rights, healthy ecosystems and socioeconomic development and as such is at the core of any sustainability management initiatives. From an Omnia perspective it is central to operations as well as to a significant portion of the Group's customer base. The Group therefore realises the importance of water conservation and demand management and has focused on water management improvement initiatives within its own operations as well as the development of tools to assist customers with water use efficiency. We also include water-related targets to manage our water use and water-related impacts.</p>

### 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 or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO holds the highest level of direct accountability and oversight for environmental and water-related issues, and plays a pivotal role within the Social, Ethics and Risk Committee (SERC), in ensuring that climate-related matters receive the necessary attention and action. The SERC is led by an independent Non-Executive Director including the CEO, who holds the primary responsibility for addressing water-related matters within the company. This committee reports directly to Omnia's Board of Directors and is entrusted with assessing risks and opportunities within the company's operational environment and stakeholder engagement process. By conducting this analysis, the committee aids in identifying the critical elements that drive Omnia's value creation over the short, medium, and long term, with climate change emerging as a prominent concern in this context.
Other, please specify (Social, Ethics, and Risk Committee)	The Social, Ethics and Risk committee of the board has the highest level of direct responsibility for water issues within the company. This Committee reports directly to Omnia's Board of Directors, and is chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director and includes the CEO, who has ultimate accountability and responsibility for water issues.

### 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 - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	The Social, Ethics and Risk Committee, a committee of the Board, has the highest level of direct responsibility for water at Omnia. Omnia’s Board is ultimately responsible for the key governance processes and sustainable growth, performance and affairs of the Group. The Board delegates to the Social, Ethics and Risk committee its responsibility for monitoring and managing the Group’s sustainability performance, including that of water. The committee is provided with a quarterly report on SHEQ management, including information on water and the annual sustainability report. Material operational water issues or incidents are reported to the Board on a risk basis. The Group Executive: Sustainability will brief the Social, Ethics and Risk Committee of the Board, depending on the issue at hand. The governance mechanisms in place at Omnia ensure that the most senior leaders within the business are regularly and accurately informed of the most important water related risks and opportunities. The responsibility for water management is delegated down into the organization. The SHERQ leaders have operational responsibility for water who in turn is supported by the divisional SHERQ managers. This assists in driving proactive water management throughout the business.

**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	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The board draws on a set of desirable skills and industry experience from its members to guide Omnia. A criteria matrix tracks the experience, balance of skills and level of knowledge of our directors. The board is satisfied that it has sufficient to advanced experience in all areas considered, including water. When evaluating the competence of board members, the criteria encompass a robust understanding of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors crucial for comprehending and addressing the implications and dependency of water on the organization’s operations.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**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)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Water-related responsibilities of this position**

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

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**

The responsibility below Board lies with the Group Executive: Sustainability who reports directly to the CEO. From a risk perspective the Group Risk Management Committee, a sub-committee of the Board, holds regular risk management meetings (three times per year) to assess the company's risk register. Risks like water are discussed during these meetings. This committee then reports to the Social, Ethics and Risk (SER) committee of the Board. In addition, the Group Executive: Sustainability (Chief Sustainability Officer) develops a 6-monthly Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Performance Report which is presented to the Group Risk Management Committee and which provides a detailed summary of SHE performance, including water. These addresses, amongst other things, performance in terms of consumption trends, performance against targets, environmental incidents, risks, legal issues, training etc.

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	Our remuneration policy has been updated to include non-financial targets as part of the short-term incentive and long-term incentives In FY23, 20% of the performance targets set for the STIs was for sustainability, people and culture. The sustainability targets include metrics to reduce the business reliance on natural resources.

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	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Other, please specify (Corporate executive team)	Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Other, please specify (increasing the use of recycled water)	Incentives significantly contribute to the achievement of our organization's water commitments by fostering a culture of water conservation, driving innovation, and promoting collective action. Through financial incentives, recognition programs, and access to resources, we empower stakeholders to actively engage in sustainable water management, ultimately leading to the preservation and responsible use of this vital resource.	
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

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?

Processes: The strategy for Omnia is decided at the Group level. In order to maintain consistency, all individual water efforts are routed via Group Management. To ensure that the Group CEO has supervision, everything Omnia submits to CAIA passes through him first. Water-related components of the sustainability plan are coordinated and managed by the Group Executive: Sustainability, therefore everything is also passed by the risk management committee, which is made up of the Managing Directors of the three divisions. The Group Executive for Sustainability will bring up any contradiction with the CEO if it is found. We recognise the importance of water conservation and demand management and have focused on water management improvement initiatives at our own operations, as well as the development of products and tools to assist customers with water use efficiency and water care. As part of our sustainability strategy, and water security/stewardship management, Omnia has focused on water management improvement initiatives within its own operations as well as the development of tools to assist customers with water use efficiency.

## 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)

## 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	5-10	Omnia is committed to water efficiency in our operations. We have targets to reduce our water use and abstraction and increase our percentage of water recycled. We have targets for water use, water discharge and recycling rates up to 2025 and 2030. We focus on water management improvement initiatives at our own operations, as well as developing products and tools to assist customers to improve their water use efficiency. Traditional chemical products are unable to sustain the productivity required in the long term by an increasing world population. Our agriculture segment takes up the bulk of the group's water consumption. The agriculture division, through its Omnia Nutriology® model, has a full plan to support the pillars of modern, sustainable agriculture. This entails the use of a large team of agronomic specialists supported by competent technological services. This division invests in programmes that enhance nutrient and water use efficiency. Advises on good farming practices to conserve water and prevent soil erosion. Develops and deploys new agronomic techniques and fertilizer products that help increase crop yields. The strategy has already been implemented and yields benefits through assisting farmers to reduce their water use and costs and creating revenue and employment opportunities for staff at Omnia. The implementation of Nutriology® model improves nutrient and water efficiency. A 5-10-year time horizon was chosen as this aligns with our long-term strategy.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Omnia has a few strategies to achieve our water efficiency, reduction, recycling and discharge goals. Since Agriculture operations take up the bulk of our water resource, the Agriculture division, through its Omnia Nutriology® model, has a full plan to support the pillars of modern, sustainable agriculture. This entails the use of a large team of agronomic specialists supported by competent technological services who are responsible for development and deployment of new agronomic techniques and fertilizer products that help increase crop yields. This strategy has already been implemented and is yielding benefits through assisting farmers to reduce their water use and costs and creating revenue and employment opportunities for staff at Omnia. We have also improved our water management and have commissioned a reverse osmosis plant for FY2022. Looking forward, we are looking into the possibility of harvesting grey water for use as process water in the mining segment as part of our programme of continuous improvement of manufacturing processes to reduce waste water generation and improve efficiencies.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Compliance with environmental, and specifically water related legislation, is an essential component of Omnia's business. Management of water effluent, in particular, is a specific risk for Omnia. Effluent management is appropriately budgeted and planned for within the business. Sasolburg is the only site which, in line with the conditions specified in its water use licence (WUL), discharges water directly into a water resource in South Africa. Omnia sets expenditures for effluent management and water resource management. For example, Omnia has commissioned a reverse osmosis plant that has since recycled 42000 ML of water since it started operating in August 2022. We conduct the necessary financial planning in order to ensure our water targets are appropriately budgeted for. The grey water harvesting for use as process water in the mining segment has been allotted R3 million and is part of our programme of continuous improvement of manufacturing processes to reduce wastewater generation and improve efficiencies. A 5-10-year time horizon was chosen as this aligns with our long-term strategy.

### 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)

100

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

100

##### Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

5

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

10

##### Please explain

The costs encompass exploratory studies into alternative water supply options, such as boreholes, and the potential reuse of effluent dams. However, it's important to note that these initiatives are currently in the conceptual phase, and no definitive plans have been finalized yet.

### W7.3

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

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years	Omnia will be conducting a climate-related scenario analysis within the next two years as part of its business continuity plans.

### 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, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

**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	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	For Omnia, low water impact means that we increase the water efficiency of our products, especially since we serve the Agricultural sector. We develop products and tools to assist customers with water use efficiency and water care.	<Not Applicable>	The Agriculture division, through its Omnia Nutriology® model, has a full plan to support the pillars of modern, sustainable agriculture. This entails the use of a large team of agronomic specialists supported by competent technological services. This division, amongst other responsibilities, advises their customers (farmers) on good farming practices to conserve water, energy and prevent soil erosion. This is done through one-on-one engagement and training throughout the year. This strategy is yielding benefits as it allows Omnia's customers to reduce their water use and costs, which is used as the measure of success.

**W8. Targets**

**W8.1**

**(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?**

Yes

**W8.1a**

**(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.**

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Omnia has not set specific water pollution targets, but have established environmental Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within their 10-year sustainability strategy, highlighting their key focus on addressing water pollution
Water withdrawals	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Omnia has not set specific water withdrawal targets, but have established environmental Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within their 10-year sustainability strategy, highlighting their key focus on addressing water withdrawals and water use.
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Omnia has not set specific WASH targets, but have established environmental Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within their 10-year sustainability strategy, highlighting their key focus on addressing water pollution. WASH is a material focus area for Omnia, ensuring access to clean water and being good water stewards.
Other	No, but we plan to within the next two years	No other water -related targets have been set.

**W8.1b**

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

<Not Applicable>

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (%reduction in total water consumption)

**Year target was set**

2019

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

1857000

**Target year**

2030

**Target year figure**

1578449

**Reporting year figure**

1678000

**% of target achieved relative to base year****Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain**

The Group's water consumption decreased by 10% from 1 861 ML in FY22 to 1 678 ML in FY23. The consumption for the reporting year is 9.6% lower than the 2020 baseline.

---

**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (Water consumption per ton of product produced)

**Year target was set**

2019

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

0.57

**Target year**

2030

**Target year figure****Reporting year figure**

0.44

**% of target achieved relative to base year**

&lt;Calculated field&gt;

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Please explain**

Water efficiency for the group improved from 0.48(FY22) to 0.44. This is a 23 % increase in water efficiency from the baseline year 2020.

---

**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Category of target**

&lt;Not Applicable&gt;

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (%increase in water use met through recycling/reuse)

**Year target was set**

2019

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

15000

**Target year**

2030

**Target year figure**

17250

**Reporting year figure**

140000

**% of target achieved relative to base year**



**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Please explain**

100% increase to 8% of total water used from 66 MI in FY22 to 140MI in FY23

**Target reference number**

Target 4

**Category of target**

<Not Applicable>

**Target coverage**

Company-wide (direct operations only)

**Quantitative metric**

Please select

**Year target was set**

2019

**Base year**

2020

**Base year figure**

5240000

**Target year**

2030

**Target year figure**

445400

**Reporting year figure**

175000

**% of target achieved relative to base year**

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Please explain**

Decrease in water discharged, the decrease can be attributed to the cooling tower cycles were increased to optimize water efficiency at the Sasolburg plant. This year discharge is at 175 MI, a total decrease of 70% from the FY2020 baseline has been realized.

**W9. Verification**

**W9.1**

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

Yes

**W9.1a**

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Total volume of water consumed from all sources	AA1000AS	
W4 Risks and opportunities	Total volume of authorized effluent discharged	Other, please specify (Chemical & Allied Industries Association (CAIA))	

**W10. Plastics**

**W10.1**

**(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?**

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

## W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	

## W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

## W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

## W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

## W11. 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.

None

## W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive: SHEQ and Sustainability	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## 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 indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.**

No

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms