

Water Management Data

	Unit	2021	2022	2023	2024
A. Water withdrawal (excluding saltwater)	cu-m	-	744,606	731,828	665,396.84
L... Total Rainwater Harvested	cu-m	-	15,444	4,828	1,174.80
B. Water discharge (excluding saltwater)	cu-m	-	4,836	139,588.27 See note 8	169,338.48 See note 7
Total net fresh water consumption (A-B)	cu-m	-	739,770.00	718,306.55	496,058.36
Total Water Withdrawal includes seawater	cu-m	-	1,072,014,765 See note 3	1,127,822,505.11 See note 4	1,112,250,297.27
Total Water Consumption	cu-m	825,351	838,872	7,735,708.1 See note 2	669,769,627 See note 2
Recycled Water	cu-m	21,334	9,979	3,434	251,384.88 See note 6
Total Net Water Consumption, in areas with high water stress (excluding seawater) See note 1	cu-m	-	12,742.00	4,739.2500 See note 5	3,988.63

Intensity

Water Consumption Intensity	cu-m per MWH generated	0.091	0.086	0.8	0.0464
	cu-m/MWH sold	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.0038
Net Water consumption intensity (Generation) excludes seawater	cu-m per MWH generated	-	-	0.06	0.0257
Net Water consumption intensity (Distribution) excludes seawater	cu-m/MWH sold	-	-	0.002	0.0038

Data Transparency: Water consumption and recycling data cover 100% of our operationally controlled generation and distribution units.

Notes:

- Total Net Water Consumption is equal to Water Withdrawal less Water Discharged, excluding saltwater
- The volume includes unconsumed seawater
- Restatement to include rainwater harvested
- Change in 2023 data from 671,574,553.11 to 1,127,822,505.11 to include TSI seawater withdrawal
- The decrease is attributable to changes in the type of asset. In 2022, the Beckel Office and SNAP Ambuklao were identified as being in high water stress risk areas. However, in 2023, the mapping was updated. Now, the assets located in high-water stress risk areas are Ampohaw, Irisal, and Luzon Hydro. These are hydro plants with minimal manpower on-site, consistent with their organizational design.
- Increase in recycled water volume in 2024 due to a higher number of participating business units in the water recycling initiative. From two BUs in 2023 to nine BUs in 2024.
- Some discharges were categorized as originating from mixed sources, which may have contributed to the lower volume of seawater discharge excluded from this data.
- Data for 2023 has been restated due to a clerical error.