

0.1

Introduction

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Stockland

We have a long and proud history of creating places that meet the needs of our customers and communities. Ervin Graf founded Stockland in 1952 with the vision to "not merely pursuing growth but to make a worthwhile contribution to the development of our cities and great country."

Pursuing that vision has seen us grow to become one of Australia's leading diversified property groups - developing and managing a large portfolio of residential community, apartment, retirement living, retail, office and industrial assets.

This survey discloses Stockland's water consumption and management for the 2010 financial year, ending 30 June 2010. Stockland voluntarily publishes assured water data and commentary as part of its annual Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

Stockland's Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability Report and previous Carbon Disclosure Project submissions can be found at www.stocklandsustainability.com.au

Stockland at 30 June 2010

Commercial Property

Retail:

- One of the largest retail property owners, manager and developers in Australia
- 40 retail centres
- Valued at approximately \$4.0 billion

Office:

- 31 properties
- Valued at \$2.6 billion

Industrial:

- 17 properties
- Valued at \$1.0 billion

Residential

Residential Communities:

- The leading residential developer in Australia
- Focused on delivery a range of masterplanned and mixed-use communities in growth areas across the country
- 65,700 lots and projects with a total end value of approximately \$15.9 billion

Apartments:

- Projects with an end value of approximately \$1.3 billion
- In June 2009 we announced that we will trade-out of our existing apartments projects

Retirement Living

- A top five retirement living operator in Australia
- 3,974 established units across Victoria and Queensland
- Short to medium-term development pipeline of over 2,800 units

Stockland UK

- Portfolio comprises retail, office and mixed-use projects
- In August 2009 we announced an orderly withdrawal from the UK market with assets to be sold over the next two to three years

0.2

Reporting Year

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

Enter the period that will be disclosed.

Wed 01 Jul 2009 - Wed 30 Jun 2010

0.3

Reporting Boundary

Please indicate the category that describes the company, entities, or group for which you are reporting.

Companies over which operational control is exercised

0.4

Exclusions

Are there any geographies, activities, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

0.4a

List of Exclusions

Please describe any exclusion(s) in the following table.

Exclusion	Please explain why the geography, activity, facility or type of water input/output is excluded
Stockland United Kingdom	Following the announcement of our exit from the United Kingdom (UK) market, we made the decision to cease collecting eco-efficiency data for the UK portfolio except when required for compliance purposes.

Further Information

- Further information about Stockland is available at www.stockland.com.au
- Further information about Stockland's sustainability approach and performance is available at www.stocklandsustainability.com.au

1.1

Does your company have a water policy, strategy or management plan?

Yes

1.1a

Please describe your policy, strategy or plan, including the highest level of responsibility for it within your company and its geographical reach

Geographical reach	Description of policy, strategy or plan	Position of responsible person
Australia	Stockland Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (CR&S) Strategy: Stockland's CR&S Board Committee oversees Stockland's CR&S Strategy. As part of this strategy Stockland has identified managing our use of and reducing our impact on natural resources, particularly water and biodiversity, as a material issue for our business. As part of our improved approach in FY10 we focused on aligning our CR&S strategy with our business unit policies for our Retirement Living, Residential and Commercial Property businesses. This has allowed our organisation to better address the material issue of natural resource management at a project level by setting clear objectives and minimum performance standards.	Board/executive board
Australia	Commercial Property Sustainability Strategy and Policy: In May 2010, our Commercial Property business unit released the Commercial Property Sustainability Policy covering both operational and development sites. The policy was developed to ensure sustainability is considered from the outset of a new development as well as being an integral part of its day-to-day operations. The policy sets minimum performance standards for all Commercial Property assets and is based on our four sustainability priority areas including natural resources - minimising our impact on natural resources. This priority is about: - reducing the use of potable water for non drinking purposes, - managing our impact on biodiversity during development and operation; and - assisting residents to reduce their water use and costs.	Board/executive board
Australia	Residential Sustainability Strategy and Policy: Our Residential sustainability policy was developed to ensure consistency in our sustainability approach and delivery across all of our Residential projects. The policy sets minimum sustainability performance standards and includes 'Residential Sustainability Essentials' aligned to sustainability priority areas. Examples of essentials initiatives include assessing flood risk, developing a community development action plan and applying water-sensitive urban design principles. The four sustainability priority areas include natural resources, water and biodiversity - our water management approach and our impact on biodiversity through developments.	Board/executive board
Australia	Retirement Living Sustainability Strategy and Policy: Retirement Living, formerly part of the Residential business and covered by the Residential sustainability policy, became a separate business from 1 July 2009. Following the elevation of Retirement Living to a stand-alone business within the organisation, a review identified the need to develop an aligned but tailored approach to sustainability strategy and policy in Retirement Living. The four sustainability priority areas include natural resources, water and biodiversity - how we manage our impact on natural resources and reduce costs for our business and residents	Board/executive board

Geographical reach	Description of policy, strategy or plan	Position of responsible person
Australia	Climate Change Action Plan, including Stockland's Climate Adaptation Strategy: The Climate Change Action Plan vision is to mitigate and adapt to the risks of climate change by addressing five key action themes with both short and long term goals. - Monitor - streamline our reporting and monitor emissions and targets. - Reduce - reduce emissions where we have both direct control and scope to influence. - Adapt - research and respond to climate change risk. - Innovate - integrate innovative solutions into operations and developments. - Communicate - effectively communicate our position and performance. Under the theme of adapt, we have made a commitment to research and respond to climate change risk. As a result we have developed a climate adaptation strategy to increase our understanding of the changing climate and to help prioritise our actions in adapting to climate risk. The strategy helps us inform decisions about the type of action, timing and specific assessments need for our organisation to prepare for changes in the climate. This work builds on previous bushfire, sea level rise and flooding assessment undertaken by parts of the organisation. The outcomes of the research are now informing management practices, including the monitoring of risks through regular project and asset review as part of our Project Performance Review process.	Board/executive board
Australia	Environmental Policy: This statement sets out the organisation's overarching commitment to environmental responsibility.	Board/executive board

1.1b

Does the policy, strategy or plan specify water reduction, quality or efficiency targets or other water-related goals?

Yes

1.1c

Please describe these water-related targets or goals

Geographical reach	Type of target/goal	Target/goal	Additional information
Australia	Efficiency	NABERS Office Water rating target - portfolio average rating of 4.0 stars by FY14. In FY10 we achieved an office portfolio average NABERS water rating of 3.6 stars.	NABERS (National Australian Built Environment Rating System) Water measures the water consumption of an office building on a scale of one to five stars, reflecting the performance of the building relative to the market, from least efficient (one star) to best practice (five stars). Two and a half stars is the current market average.

Geographical reach	Type of target/goal	Target/goal	Additional information
Australia	Efficiency	Office portfolio water intensity target- 10 per cent reduction by FY14 (on FY09 baseline) - kL/m2.	Over the last five years we have reduced our office portfolio water intensity by 28 per cent.
Australia	Efficiency	Retail portfolio water intensity target - 10 per cent reduction by FY14 (on FY09 baseline) - kL/m2.	Over the last five years we have reduced our retail portfolio water intensity by 13 per cent.
Australia	Other: Minimum Standards	Stockland has made a commitment to deliver consistent performance in sustainability, with a focus on our priority areas (including water). To do this we have mandated sustainability essentials that must be applied to all Stockland Residential and Retirement Living projects. Retirement Living and Residential Sustainability Essentials - water objectives include: - Complete general assessment of environmental conditions including water and ground water. - Apply water sensitive urban design principles to the public domain. - Ensure there are sufficient environmental flows from the development site. - Apply water efficient and ecologically appropriate landscaping for the public domain and dwelling. - Ensure appropriate on-site retardation and/or detention of runoff. - For Stockland built dwellings install water efficiency fixtures and fittings. - For public buildings install waterless urinals and water efficient fixtures, fittings and appliances.	These also apply to existing projects for any new stages or releases and for ongoing management.
Australia	Other: Minimum Standards	Stockland's Commercial Property business has committed to delivering minimum standards on all developments. Minimum standards for water are as follows: - Retail - minimum 4 Star Green Star Design and As Built, including water credits - Office - minimum 4 Star Green Star Design and As Built, including water credits - Industrial - maximum water consumption per square meter (kL/m2)	Green Star is a comprehensive, national, voluntary environmental rating system that evaluates the environmental design and construction of buildings. Green Star covers a number of categories that assess the environmental impact that is a direct consequence of a projects site selection, design, construction and maintenance. Water is one of the nine categories included within all Green Star rating tools.

1.1d

You may explain here why your company does not have a water policy, strategy or management plan and if you intend to put one in place

1.2

What specific actions has your company taken to manage water resources or engage stakeholders in water-related issues?

Geographical reach	Type of action	Action	Outcomes
Australia	Direct operations	<p>Internal Operations: 1. We conduct a comprehensive water-use assessment to understand the extent to which the company uses water in the direct production of goods and services. This is done through the management of our Commercial Property assets and the development of assets (residential and retirement living) where we have operational control of the site. 2. Set targets for our operations related to water consumption. These targets are discussed in the previous question. 3. Seek to invest in and use new technologies or apply innovative water sensitive urban design principles to manage our use of and impact on natural resources. 4. Raise awareness of water sustainability within corporate culture, through voluntary reporting, internal engagement and training and sharing best practices case studies. 5. Include water sustainability considerations in business decision-making including due diligence and acquisition assessments.</p>	<p>Internal Operations: 1. We track the water consumption of all of our assets through a centralised environmental management tool called CCAP. This includes the water consumption of our assets as well as the water consumption of our contractors on our development sites. Minimum standards have been set for our developments to ensure we understand and manage our water-use. 2. We report the water intensity of our office and retail portfolios to the Board and Executive Committee monthly and track out performance against our FY14 targets. Over the last five years we have seen substantial reduction in the water intensity of our retail and office assets. 3. An example of our use of new technologies; In FY10 we invested in a grey water treatment plant that recycles shower and hand basin water for toilet flushing at our 2 Victoria Avenue development in Perth. The inclusion of this greywater recycling with other innovative elements allowed the development to achieve a 6 Star Green Star rating ('World Leadership'). 4. We have several initiatives both internally and externally that focus on raising awareness of water sustainability. An example is our 'Sustainable Workplace Toolkit' that focuses on encouraging employees to be more water efficient both at work and at home. 5. Water sustainability is included in the due diligence process for all Stockland acquisitions including various factors such as a site's water accessibility to existing water performance of an asset.</p>
	Supply chain and watershed management	<p>Supplier Engagement: We work closely with suppliers to improve and influence their water consumption and management practices. This includes a requirement to report on water consumption monthly - identifying potable and non-potable water consumption as well as reporting any water incidents including sediment control.</p>	<p>Supplier Engagement: Working with our contractors we have been able to influence whether potable water should be used on site. When non-potable water is not available or too expensive potable water may be used. Through our monthly reporting requirements we are able to compare the water consumption of our development sites and assess contractor consumption practices. This information will inform future water sustainability initiatives with our contractors.</p>
	Public policy	<p>Government Engagement: We have engaged with all levels of government on sustainable built environment including water efficiency, water security and climate adaptation.</p>	<p>Government Engagement: An example of our engagement with government is the development of the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) Retail Water rating. Over the past four years, we have</p>

Geographical reach	Type of action	Action	Outcomes
			<p>contributed to the development of NABERS Retail by the New South Wales Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW). We have supplied energy data to assist DECCW with benchmarking the performance of different types and sizes of retail centres. The tool was released in late 2009, and we have now commenced rating our shopping centres. We anticipate that the tool will be required for future mandatory disclosure of the energy performance of retail centres. We will continue to test and review the tool and provide feedback to the NSW State Government.</p>
	Community engagement	<p>Community Engagement: Community development is a key priority in our sustainability strategy. We recognise that social sustainability considerations need to be integrated into 'the way we do business'. Environmental sustainability is a key element of this approach.</p>	<p>Community Engagement: An example of how we are working with the community to encourage sustainable water practices is through our work with OzGREEN and its PlanetSAVERS program. OzGREEN educates, engages and empowers young people, adults, corporations and communities to tackle critical environmental sustainability challenges (such as climate change and water) and become leaders of positive social change. OzGREEN seeks to accelerate transition to sustainability through ongoing engagement of whole communities in our sustainability in action process, as they become self-organising, resilient and sustainable. PlanetSAVERS can assist schools to engage their whole school community (students, teachers and parents).</p>
	Collective action	<p>Collective Action: We are an active member of the Property Council of Australia (PCA), the Green Building Council of Australia (GBCA) and the Shopping Centre Council of Australia. One of our key areas of engagement is working with sector peers through industry bodies to take a collaborative approach in creating a more eco-efficient built environment.</p>	<p>Collective Action: An example of how we are working with our peers to create a more eco-efficient built environment is development of the PCA's corporate responsibility reporting guidelines for the property sector. These guidelines draw on industry knowledge and good practice to create a standardise approach to reporting for the sector, including the disclosure of water management practices and consumption.</p>
	Transparency	<p>Transparency: We have voluntarily disclosed our water consumption and management practices for five years. We are committed disclosing this information into the future.</p>	<p>Transparency: Our continued commitment transparency and to monitor and manage our water consumption and release assured data to the public has allowed us to part of larger conversation with all stakeholders on good practice, environmental tool development, shaping reporting indicators and informing regulation.</p>

Further Information

<http://www.stockland.com.au/crs/crs-our-climate.htm>

Module: 2011-Water-RisksOps

Page: 2011-Water-2-indicators-op

2.1

Are you able to identify which of your operations are located in water-stressed regions?

Yes

2.1a

Please specify the method(s) you use to characterize water-stressed regions

Method used to define water stress	Please add any comments here:
Environmental assessment Regional government assessments or databases Other: ClimSim - Climate Modelling Tool	Our methods are applied at the acquisition, due diligence and planning stages to assess water-stressed regions.

2.1b

Please list the water-stressed regions where you have operations and the percentage of your total operations in that area

Country	Region within country	Proportion of operations located in this region (%)	Further comments
			We do not have operations in water-stressed regions as determined by international definitions.

2.2

Do you use other indicators (besides water stress) to identify operations which are located in regions subject to water-related risk?

Yes

2.2

Do you use other indicators (besides water stress) to identify operations which are located in regions subject to water-related risk?

2.2a

Please list the regions at risk where you have operations, the relevant risk indicator and percentage of your total operations in that area

Country	Region within country	Proportion of operations located in this region (%)	Indicator
Australia	Queensland and New South Wales	61 – 70	Stockland Regional Potential Exposure to Climate Effects - Increase in mean and extreme temperature coupled with Increase in precipitation and storm severity. Please note this is modelling for 2030 potential exposure.

2.2a

Please list the regions at risk where you have operations, the relevant risk indicator and percentage of your total operations in that area

Country	Region within country	Proportion of operations located in this region (%)	Indicator
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2.2b

You may explain here why you are not able to identify which of your operations are located in regions subject to water stress or water-related risk and whether you have plans to explore this issue in the future

2.3

Please specify the total percentage of your operations that are located in the regions at risk which you identified in questions 2.1 and/or 2.2

65%

2.3

Please specify the total percentage of your operations that are located in the regions at risk which you identified in questions 2.1 and/or 2.2

2.4

Please specify the basis you use to calculate the percentages used for questions 2.1 and/or 2.2

Basis used to determine percentage	Please add any comments here
Number of facilities	Detailed qualitative risk analysis to understanding changing climate based on future exposure projections. This analysis helps to inform our climate adaptation action plan.

2.4

Please specify the basis you use to calculate the percentages used for questions 2.1 and/or 2.2

Basis used to determine percentage	Please add any comments here
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2.5

Are you able to identify which of your key water-intensive inputs (excluding water) come from regions subject to water-related risk?

No

2.5a

Please state or estimate the percentage of your key water-intensive inputs (excluding water) that come from these regions

Inputs	Proportion of material that comes from region at risk (%)	Unit used for calculating percentage	Regional information or further comments
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2.5b

You may explain here why you are not able to identify which of your key water-intensive inputs come from water-stressed regions and whether you have plans to explore this issue in the future

We have not assessed the water-intensive inputs of our supply chain.

We are currently assessing Building Product Life Cycle Inventory analysis that has recently been completed by the Building Products Innovation Council. This work addresses a range of environmental impacts involved in the manufacturing of building products and will be used to develop sustainable materials selection guidelines.

[Page: 2011-water-3-riskassess-op](#)

3.1

Is your company exposed to water-related risks (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operation, revenue or expenditure?

Yes

3.1a

Please describe the current and/or future risks to your operations, the ways in which these risks affect or could affect your operations and your current or proposed strategies for managing them

Country or geographical reach	Risk type	Risk description	Timescale (years)	Potential business impact	Risk management strategies
Australia	02. Physical: Flooding	An increase in rainfall and runoff could lead to localised flooding resulting in restricted accessibility to sites/reduced activity on site/damage to structures.	Current	- Inability to access retail sites resulting in lower turnover and inability for employees to travel to work. - Increase in insurance premiums	- Business continuity planning - Comprehensive flood studies - Good practice development standards - Local authority partnerships investigating solutions
Australia	08. Regulatory: Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling or process standards (leading to higher costs)	Requirement to produce water efficiency ratings (labelling) annually for buildings. Application of water restrictions.	1 – 5	- Cost impact and limited ability for the market to produce number of ratings required for the whole industry to comply with labelling legislation. - Application of water restrictions in Australia impacts design and landscaping decisions.	- Water ratings for majority of office buildings and some retail buildings with plan to roll out to most assets. - Encourage builders to use water saving devices and water tanks in appropriate geographies. Wide application of water sensitive urban design techniques.

3.1b

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to any water-related risk in its operations

3.1c

Please explain why you do not know if your company is exposed to any water-related in its operations and if you have plans to assess this risk in the future

3.2

What methodology and what geographical scale (e.g. country, region, watershed, facility) do you use to analyze water-related risk across your operations?

Risk methodology	Geographical scale
02. Flooding risk assessment was assessed at a regional level using a qualitative risk analysis methodology. 08. Regulatory risk was assessed at a country level taking into consideration current legislation requiring building owners to disclose an energy efficiency rating and update it annually.	Region in country

3.3

Do you require your key suppliers to report on their water use, risks and management?

Yes

3.4

Is your supply chain exposed to water-related risks (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operation, revenue or expenditure?

No

3.4a

Please describe the current and/or future risks to your supply chain, the ways in which these risks affect or could affect your operations and your current or proposed strategies for managing them

Country or geographical reach	Risk type (to supplier)	Risk description	Timescale (years)	Potential business impact (to responding company)	Risk management strategies (by responding company)

3.4b

Please explain why you do not consider your supply chain to be exposed to any water-related risks

3.4c

Please explain why you do not know if your supply chain is exposed to any water-related risk and if you have plans to assess this risk in the future

Page: 2011-Water-4-Impacts

4.1

Please describe any detrimental impacts to business related to water your company has faced in the past five years, their financial impacts and whether they have resulted in any changes to company practices

There have been no significant detrimental impacts to the business related to water in the five years leading up to 30 June 2010.

Page: 2011-Water-5-Opportunities

5.1

Do water-related issues present opportunities (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operation, revenue or expenditure?

Yes

5.1a

Please describe the current and/or future opportunities, the ways in which these opportunities affect or could affect your operations and your current or proposed strategies for exploiting them

Country or geographical reach	Opportunity description	Timescale	Potential business impact	Strategy to exploit opportunity
Australia	Water efficiency is embedded in our operations and development standards.	1 – 5	- Reduction in costs to offset current and future increases in water prices - No significant change cost burden if water efficiency legislation was introduced (in comparison to other companies) - Reputational benefit	- Continue to improve water efficiency and take a leadership/good practice position.

5.1b

Please explain why you do not consider water-related issues to present opportunities to your company

5.1c

Please explain why you do not know whether water-related issues present opportunities to your company

Page: 2011-Water-6-tradeoffs

6.1

Has your company identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and carbon emissions in its operations or supply chain?

Yes

6.1a

Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action

Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Energy and water efficiency are often a result of good management. We find that our assets that consistently perform well from an eco-efficiency perspective are typically those assets that are well managed.	Standards and targets for operational excellence.
Environmental ratings such as Green Star not only assess the water efficiency of a building but also assess energy efficiency. The combination of key environmental indicators are used to rate 'green buildings'.	Minimum standards for water efficiency and energy efficiency for all asset types.

Module: 2011-Water-Account

Page: 2011-Water-7-Withdrawals

7.1

Are you able to provide data, whether measured or estimated, on water withdrawals within your operations?

Yes

7.1a

Please report the water withdrawals within your operations for the reporting year

Country or geographical reach	Withdrawal type	Quantity (ML/yr)	Proportion of data that has been verified (%)	Comments
Australia	Municipal water	1383	76 – 100	Commercial Property business unit including retail, industrial, office assets.
Australia	Municipal water	544	76 – 100	Residential and Retirement Living business units including sales offices and contractor water consumption.

7.1b

Please explain why you are not able to provide data for water withdrawals

7.2

Are you able to provide data, whether measured or estimated, on water recycling/reuse within your operations?

Yes

7.2a

Please report the water recycling/reuse within your operations for the reporting year

Country or geographical reach	Quantity (ML/yr)	Proportion of data that has been verified (%)	Comments
Australia	15101	76 – 100	Residential and Retirement Living business units including sales offices and contractor water consumption.

7.2b

Please explain why you are not able to provide data for water recycling/reuse within your operations

7.3

Please use this space to describe the methodologies used for questions 7.1 and 7.2 or to report withdrawals or recycling/reuse in a different format to that set out above

We report our water consumption according to our 'operational control' boundary under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act (NGERA).

Residential and Retirement Living water consumption results are taken from invoices. Where invoices are unavailable or extend across financial years, estimates are provided for the relevant periods. Water consumption by contractors operating on our sites is compiled using invoices data and estimates; supplied by contractors through our Health, Safety and Environment reports.

7.4

Are any water sources significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water?

No

7.4a

Please list any water sources significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water.

Country	Water source	Impact	Company action and outcomes
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7.4b

You may explain here why your company's withdrawal of water does not significantly affect any water sources

Our company does not significantly affect any water sources. The majority of the water used in our developments is by our contractors. Over 95 per cent of the water used by our contractors comes from non-potable sources. Potable water is only used in circumstances where non-potable water is too expensive or inaccessible.

7.4c

Please explain why you do not know if any water sources are significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water

Page: 2011-Water-8-Discharges

8.1

Are you able to identify discharges of water from your operations by destination, by treatment method and by quality using standard effluent parameters?

No

8.1a

Please explain why you are not able to identify discharges from your operations by destination, treatment method and quality and whether you have any plans to put in place systems that would enable you to do so

We operate within a regulated environment where legislation is set at a high standard. We are required to comply with numerous regulations that apply to discharges from our operations.

These include:

- Environmental Impact Assessments;
- Local and State government planning legislation and controls; and
- Federal and State environmental legislation - including the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act.

We have in place management systems that control our compliance with these pieces of legislation to the highest level. We also have in place minimum standards for good practice in areas where we seek to operate at a higher level than required by legislation.

8.2

Did your company pay any penalties or fines for significant breaches of discharge agreements or regulations in the reporting period?

No

8.2a

Please describe the quality, quantity and destination of the water that was the subject of the significant breach(es), the associated fines and any actions taken to minimise the risk of future non-compliance

Country or geographical reach	Quantity (ML)	Quality	Fines and penalties	Company action and outcomes
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8.3

Are any water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by discharges of water or runoff from your operations?

No

8.3a

Please list any water bodies and related habitats which are significantly affected by discharge of water or runoff from your operations

Country	Water body	Impact	Company action and outcomes
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8.3b

You may explain here why your company's discharge of water does not significantly affect any water bodies or related habitats

As explained in question 8.1a we are required to comply with legislation that limits impact on the environment. This includes discharges of water that affect water bodies or related habitats.

8.3c

Please explain why you do not know if any water bodies and related habitats are significantly affected by discharge of water or runoff from your operations

Page: 2011-Water-9-Intensity

9.1

Please provide any available financial intensity values for your company's water use across its operations

Country or geographical region	Financial metric	Water use type	Financial intensity (US\$/ML)	Please provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
Australia	Profit	Water use in operations	523717	Stockland's Underlying profit for FY10 = AUS\$692.3 million = US\$745.2 million Stockland's total consumption (excluding contractors) = 1440.09ML

9.2

Please provide any available water intensity values for your company's products across its operations

Country or geographical reach	Product	Product unit	Water use type	Water unit	Water intensity (Water unit/product unit)	Please provide any contextual details that you consider relevant to understand the units or figures you have provided.
Australia	Net Lettable Area	Other: square meters	Water use in operations	L	810	Office portfolio
Australia	Gross Lettable Area	Other: square meters	Water use in operations	L	1050	Retail portfolio