

2014 Performance Data Pack and EPRA Compliance Table



Introduction

This report is published to present detailed analysis of SEGRO's environmental performance, to highlight data trends and to provide data quality notes which explain the data collection and analysis methodology employed. The report provides a breakdown of the summarised information published in the Sustainability Report and the Annual Report & Accounts which includes the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting statement.

Data qualification notes and data commentary are provided below each data table.

Environmental Performance Data Collection and Analysis

Data is collected from a number of sources for the purposes of environmental performance reporting. These include from SEGRO's own employees, Property Managers and the UK energy bureau. This information is collated and analysed in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (as of 31st Dec 2014) with reference to the current DEFRA emission factors published. Data is presented in accordance with the ERPA Best Practice Recommendations on Sustainability Reporting (September 2014).

In some instances, data has been excluded due to inaccuracies or mis-reporting. Where possible we have identified this in the data qualification notes. One property (Strykow) in SEGRO's Polish portfolio has been excluded from all energy, emissions and water analyses due to uncertainties over it's data quality. Electricity consumption for another German site has also not been reported due to data not being able to be collected for the reporting period.

SEGRO has followed the guidance laid out in the GHG protocol (as of 31 December 2014) in the measurement and calculation of its emissions.

2012 and 2013 Performance Data Restatement

The 2012 and 2013 energy, emissions and water data has been restated in 2014 for two reasons. Firstly, to reflect the adjusted DEFRA emission factors which were updated in 2014 to account for the new methodology of moving to a 1 year average for electricity grid emissions and to account for scope 3 transmission and distribution losses from electricity and district steam use. Secondly, to ensure that the baseline year is as accurate as possible the UK and CE data was re-analysed. This will ensure that as many gaps as possible have been filled in by the energy bureau and SEGRO CE teams and that only data is included for the portfolio where SEGRO is confident of its quality. Restatements are made where the changes are material to SEGRO's overall impacts.

Missing Data - Estimation Methodology

Where data is missing a calculation is used to estimate consumption for the missing days. The first step in the process is to identify the number of days for which there is consumption data. If there are under 70 days missing the total consumption is estimated to fill in the missing data. If there are more than 70 days missing the consumption data is not estimated and the utility is excluded from any like-for-like comparisons.

Where the estimation calculation is applied the methodology used depends on the availability of information. Estimates are calculated in the order of priority set out below. If data is unavailable the next method on the list is used.

- 1. For any missing period use the average daily consumption for the previous reporting year (providing there is at least 90 days of billing data)
- 2. Use the average daily consumption for the current reporting year
- 3. No estimation is made

Terminology

The term "Shared-services" means consumption in common parts areas, vacant units and in tenant areas on a shared unmetered basis for properties managed by SEGRO. Where consumption can be associated directly to the tenant (i.e. it is exclusively metered consumption within the tenant's demise) this is disclosed as "Exclusive tenant consumption".

Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Emissions statement

Our mandatory greenhouse gas emissions statement contains data from 2013 and 2014. Our 2013 data is restated in accordance with the comments in the "2012 and 2013 Performance Data Restatement" section, above. Emissions are reported in absolute terms and per m^2 of responsible space, in accordance with the terminology defined in the SEGRO 2020 sustainability targets. Although emissions are reported as tonnes of CO_2 e, emissions from non-UK properties' electricity consumption are calculated in tonnes of CO_2 only, in accordance with the emissions factors for overseas electricity provided by Defra. Emissions from overseas natural gas consumption are calculated and reported, using the UK natural gas emissions factor, as tonnes of CO_2 e.

Further Information

For data commentary qualification notes and commentary referring to the prior years' performance data presented here, please refer to our historical Sustainability Reports and supporting Data Packs.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Electricity consumption by pro	pperty type and region (kWh)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	18,658,189	26,404,588	54,760,44
arger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	1,738,438	6,133,904	17,473,09
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	16,919,751	20,270,683	37,287,35
	Total SEGRO-obtained	14,157,939	22,903,082	17,212,34
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	13,337,935	21,110,999	7,340,2
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	820,004	1,792,084	9,872,0
	Total SEGRO-obtained	16,200,805	19,524,719	21,411,36
ligher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	13,890,178	16,598,849	18,341,8
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	2,310,627	2,925,871	3,069,5
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	9,688,649	11,758,429	8,638,4
	Total SEGRO-obtained	58,705,581	80,590,818	102,022,50
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	38,655,199	55,602,180	51,793,6
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	20,050,382	24,988,638	50,228,9
JK Total		22,471,979	22,532,708	23,227,2
E Total		36,233,602	58,058,110	78,795,2
Coverage (properties)		827	693	5
Coverage (m ²)		1,390,077	1,785,572	1,771,8
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	2,437,722	2,477,209	2,154,8
JK Total		1,118,211	1,057,482	362,9
CE Total		1,319,511	1,419,727	1,791,9
Coverage (properties)		8	11	
Coverage (m ²)		18,670	18,665	18,6
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Data has been collected for assets across Continental Europe and the UK. In the UK, invoice data was provided by the energy bureau and covers all assets where SEGRO purchase the energy. In Continental Europe, data was collected using a combination of meter readings and consumption data recorded directly by Property Managers. Data was requested for all properties owned/occupied by SEGRO, using the tenancy schedule as a reference point. Where historical data cannot be matched to the tenancy schedule, this had to be excluded from analysis.

Due to our improved data collection process across Continental Europe, it has been possible to record some exclusive tenant consumption energy consumption in Poland, Belgium, Netherlands, France, Czech Republic and the UK.

Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. A total of 0.5% of electricity data was estimated in 2013. A total of 1.1% of electricity data was estimated in 2014.

Data Commentary

This data cover all SEGRO-purchased electricity including where costs are passed on to customers through service charges. Higher value spaces comprise SEGRO multi-let offices as well as retail units.

Electricity consumption for SEGRO's investment portfolio has grown by approximately 27% in 2014 compared to 2013. This increased usage is due to a 107% increase in electricity consumption in the larger logistics warehousing asset class. However reductions in electricity usage have been made in SEGRO's own occupied space and the smaller warehouses and light industrial space category.

The increase in consumption in the larger logistics warehousing asset class is largely due to several new properties being acquired during 2014 including Aulnay Bequerel (1,585 MWh), Neuenstadt DC1 (1,053 MWh), Leipzig DC2 - DC5 (2,333 MWh), Saarwellingen DC1 (4,874 MWh), Gadki (3,048 MWh) and Pruszkow (2,237 MWh). In addition the development at building PL0308 at the Poznan estate was completed at the end of 2013 and is now fully operational leading to an increase of approximately 2,400MWh. Improved data availability at several other sites in the category have also contributed to the increased usage.

The higher value space category has also seen an increase in electricity usage, and the Vimercate Estate, Italy is the main reason behind this rise as it has increased by 221% (+6,284MWh) in 2014 compared to 2013 due to the completion of its major refurbishment and subsequently becoming fully occupied.

SEGRO's external common areas have seen a decrease of 27% in 2014 compared to 2013, which can be largely attributed to the sale of PL0204 on the Lodz estate which used 2,579 MWh in 2013. Also the electricity usage at SEGRO's own occupied space has dropped 13% in 2014 compared to 2013, which is due to reduced usage at its 234 Bath Road offices.

In addition to the above electricity usage trends, there have also been several disposals across SEGRO's portfolio during 2014 which has led to a perceived reduction in usage at several sites including Lodz, Winnersh Triangle - Reading, Sphere Business Park, TP Ostrava and Hanauer Landstraße Frankfurt.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Steam consumption by proper	ty type and region (kWh)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
Larger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on unmetered basis)		-	
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
	Total SEGRO-obtained	138,506	1,210,690	577,329
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	136,944	640,255	104,331
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	1,563	570,435	472,998
	Total SEGRO-obtained	725,562	622,098	
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	725,562	622,098	
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
	Total SEGRO-obtained	864,068	1,832,788	577,329
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	862,506	1,262,353	104,331
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	1,563	570,435	472,998
UK Total		862,506	1,262,353	104,331
CE Total		1,563	570,435	472,998
Coverage (properties)		41	41	39
Coverage (m ²)		27,396	27,396	23,322
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
UK Total		-	-	
CE Total		-	-	
Coverage (properties)		0	0	C

Coverage (m²)

Data has been collected for assets across Continental Europe and the UK. In the UK, invoice data was provided by the energy bureau and covers all assets where SEGRO purchases the energy. In Continental Europe, data was collected using a combination of meter readings and consumption data recorded directly by Property Managers. Data was requested for all properties owned/occupied by SEGRO, using the tenancy schedule as a reference point. Where historical data cannot be matched to the tenancy schedule, this had to be excluded from analysis.

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Due to our improved data collection process across Continental Europe, it has been possible to record exclusive tenant consumption at many of the sites in the UK and Germany where steam is consumed.

Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. A total of 0.01% of steam data was estimated in 2012. A total of 3.44% of steam data was estimated in 2013 and a total of 1.64% of steam data in 2014.

Data Commentary
This data covers all SEGRO-purchased district steam including where costs are passed on to customers through service charges. Higher value spaces comprise SEGRO multi-let offices as well as retail units.

2014 - the significant decrease in steam usage in the UK is primarily due to some tenants of the Slough Trading Estate buildings moving over to gas supplied heating systems and therefore using less steam.

2013 - The large increase in steam in the Smaller warehouses and light industrial space category was due to a significant increase in consumption at 119/120 Buckingham Avenue on the Slough Trading Estate and Schoenefeld BBI 17 6B building in Berlin.

In terms of coverage, there were 8 (out of 39) properties where steam was reported to be consumed in 2014; 12 (out of 41) properties in 2013; and 10 (out of 41) properties in 2012.

erformance Indicator		2012	2013	20
uel oil consumption by prope	rty type and region (kWh)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
arger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on unmetered basis)	-		
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
	Total SEGRO-obtained	1,198,705	674,857	
maller warehouses and light industrial bace	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	1,198,705	674,857	
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
igher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	-	-	
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
xternal common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	-	-	
	Total SEGRO-obtained	1,198,705	674,857	
rand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	1,198,705	674,857	
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	-	
K Total		-	-	
E Total		1,198,705	674,857	
overage (properties)		3	3	
overage (m ²)		0	0	
EGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained		-	
K Total		-	-	
E Total		-	-	
overage (properties)		0	0	

Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. No estimates were made for missing fuels data during 2012, 2013 or 2014.

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Data Commentary
This data covers all SEGRO-purchased fuel oils including where costs are passed on to customers through service charges. Higher value spaces comprise SEGRO multi-let offices as well as retail units.

No sites in the UK used fuel oils during 2012, 2013 or 2014.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Natural gas consumption b	y property type and region (kWh)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	31,350,723	35,270,042	45,892,194
Larger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	4,967,585	11,336,209	16,102,48
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	26,383,138	23,933,833	29,789,71
	Total SEGRO-obtained	13,976,903	31,691,517	33,193,12
Smaller warehouses and light industr space	al Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	11,812,911	27,863,858	9,811,90
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	2,163,992	3,827,658	23,381,22
	Total SEGRO-obtained	31,345,137	32,731,267	21,990,49
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	28,119,731	28,269,542	18,795,57
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	3,225,407	4,461,725	3,194,92
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	49,243	102,493	88,64
	Total SEGRO-obtained	76,722,007	99,795,319	101,164,45
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	44,949,471	67,572,102	44,798,60
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	31,772,536	32,223,217	56,365,85
UK Total		14,191,971	14,212,371	8,301,03
CE Total		62,530,036	85,582,948	92,863,42
Coverage (properties)		445	420	39
Coverage (m ²)		971,565	1,408,363	1,704,63
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	320,222	423,135	300,85
UK Total		15,982	40,593	29,00
CE Total		304,240	382,542	271,84
Coverage (properties)		4	4	
Coverage (m ²)		6,933	6,933	6,93

user we use to be calculated on assets across continential turope and the UK. In the UK, involve data was provided by the energy bureau and covers all assets where SEGRO purchases the energy. In Continental Europe, data was collected using a combination of meter readings and consumption data recorded directly by Property Managers. Data was requested for all properties owned/occupied by SEGRO, using the tenancy schedule as a reference point. Where historical data cannot be matched to the tenancy schedule, this had to be excluded from analysis.

Due to our improved data collection process across Continental Europe, it has been possible to record exclusive tenant consumption in Poland, Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic

Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. A total of 0.28% of gas data was estimated in 2012. A total of 0.07% of gas data was estimated in 2013 and a total of 0.35% of gas data in 2014.

Data Commentary
This data covers all SEGRO-purchased natural gas including where costs are passed on to customers through service charges. Higher value spaces comprise SEGRO multi-let offices as well as retail units.

Natural Gas consumption for SEGRO's investment portfolio has increased by approximately 1% in 2014 compared to 2013. Although larger increases have been observed in the 'Larger logistics warehouses' and 'Smaller warehouses and light industrial space' categories. However reductions have been seen in the 'Higher value space', 'External common areas' categories as well as SEGRO's own occupied space.

The 'Larger Logistics Warehouses' category has shown a 5% rise in gas usage in 2014 compared to 2013, which is largely due to property acquisitions including TP Hostivice 4 (+1,157 MWh) which came in to the portfolio in late 2013; Gadki (+1,748 MWh) which was purchased in June 2014; and several German sites including Herford (+675 MWh), Malsfeld (+176 MWh), Neuenstadt (+154 MWh), Leipzig (+113 MWh) and Saarwellingen (+113 MWh). Significant increases in usage have also been observed at the Poznan estate where the availability of data has improved since previous years.

The 5% increase in gas usage during 2014 compared to 2013 for the 'Smaller warehouses and light industrial space' category can also be attributed to property churn. The largest acquisition is Zeran (+16,536 MWh) which was purchased in April 2013. However these increases have been offset somewhat by reductions at some other sites including buildings at Frankfurt, Hanauer Landstraße (-12,177 MWh) which was sold in Dec 2013; Winnersh Triangle (-1,160 MWh) which was sold in July 2013; and Sphere Business Park (-916 MWh).

The 33% drop in gas usage in 2014 for the 'Higher Value Space' category can also be largely attributed to property disposals across the Continental Europe portfolio including Pegasus Park I (-6,852 MWh) which was sold in Sep 2014, and Winnersh Triangle (-2,612 MWh) which was sold in July 2014.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Total energy consumption bre	akdown by property type and region (kWh)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	50,008,912	61,018,949	100,652,637
Larger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	6,706,023	17,470,113	33,575,577
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	43,302,889	43,548,836	67,077,060
	Total SEGRO-obtained	29,472,053	56,371,838	50,982,800
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	26,486,494	50,289,968	17,256,528
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	2,985,559	6,081,870	33,726,272
	Total SEGRO-obtained	48,271,504	52,957,926	43,401,859
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	42,735,470	45,490,489	37,137,411
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	5,536,034	7,467,437	6,264,448
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	9,737,892	11,860,922	8,727,053
	Total SEGRO-obtained	137,490,361	182,209,635	203,764,349
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	85,665,880	125,111,492	96,696,569
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	51,824,481	57,098,144	107,067,780
UK Total		37,526,456	38,007,432	31,632,641
CE Total		99,963,905	144,886,349	172,131,708
Coverage (properties)		915	782	676
Coverage (m ²)		1,602,254	2,329,346	2,316,960
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	2,757,944	2,799,244	2,450,086
UK Total		1,134,193	1,098,075	391,925
CE Total		1,623,751	1,802,270	2,063,794
Coverage (properties)		8	11	11
Coverage (m ²)	ntal Europe and the UK. In the UK, invoice data was provided by the energy bur	18,670	18,665	18,665

come were service where the service is the service of the UK. In the UK, involve data was provided by the energy bureau and covers all assets where SEGRO purchases the energy. In Continential Europe, data was collected using a combination of meter readings and consumption data recorded directly by Property Managers. Data was requested for all properties owned/occupied by SEGRO, using the tenancy schedule as a reference point. Where historical data cannot be matched to the tenancy schedule, this had to be excluded from analysis.

Due to our improved data collection process across Continental Europe, it has been possible to record Exclusive tenant consumption in Poland, Belgium, France and the Czech Republic

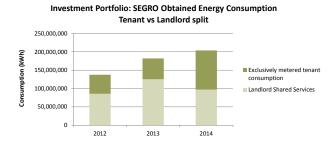
Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. A total of 0.35% of energy data was estimated in 2012. A total of 0.44% of energy data was estimated in 2013. A total of 0.75% of energy data was estimated in 2013.

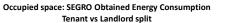
Data Commentary
This data covers all SEGRO-purchased electricity, gas, fuel oils and district steam including where costs are passed on to customers through service charges. Higher value spaces comprise SEGRO multi-let offices as well as retail units.
SEGRO has been able to allocate more of its energy usage exclusively to its tenants activities in 2014 due to improved data collection practices at meter level.

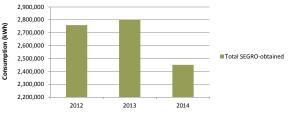
Total energy consumption for the investment portfolio has increased 11% in 2014 compared to 2013 due to increased usage in the 'Larger logistics warehouse' portfolio. This asset class has seen an increased consumption of electricity and gas due to several new properties being acquired during 2014 including Auhay Bequerel, Neuenstadt DC1, Leipzig DC2 - DC5, Saarwellingen DC1 , and Pruszkow. In addition the development at building PL0308 at the Poznan estate was completed at the end of 2013 and is now fully operational. Improved data availability at several other sites in the category have also contributed to the increased usage.

All other asset classes have shown a reduction in energy usage in 2014 compared to 2013. In addition, the UK portfolio has shown a reduction of 17% in 2014 compared to 2013 for its investment portfolio and 64% reduction for SEGRO's own occupied space.

Please refer to the electricity and gas commentary above for specific notes about coverage and reasons behind the trends shown above







Performance Indicator		2013	2014	
Like-for-like electricity,	Like-for-like electricity, natural gas and steam consumption (kWh)			
Electricity	Total SEGRO-obtained	25,928,622	27,873,996	
Coverage (properties)		159	159	
Coverage (m ²)		424,353	424,353	
Natural Gas	Total SEGRO-obtained	29,767,428	26,701,206	
Coverage (properties)		89	89	
Coverage (m ²)		318,399	318,399	
Steam	Total SEGRO-obtained	695,928	569,147	
Coverage (properties)		32	32	
Coverage (m ²)		14,553	14,553	
Like-for-like analysis has been undertake consumption.	en where a complete data set was available for two consecu	tive years from 2013 to 2014. Total SEGRO-obtained consumption includes both Landlord shared-se	vices and Exclusive tenant	

Data Commentary
Like-for-like energy consumption has decreased across SEGRO's responsible space due to a 10% reduction in gas consumption.

However SEGRO's like-for-like electricity consumption for its investment portfolio has grown by 7.5% in 2014 compared to 2013. The reasons for this rise in electricity usage are due to several buildings showing a significant increase in electricity usage in 2014 compared to 2013 including at Gliwice TP2-DC04, Poland where consumption has increased at unit 00020 due to tenant activity which is outside of SEGRO's control. Consumption has also increased at Tychy, Poland building PL0702 unit 00020 (+464 MWh); and Bornem Logistics buildings (+416 MWh) due to increased tenant usage.

Like-for-like natural gas consumption has decreased by approximately 10% in 2014 compared to 2013, which is the result of reductions observed at Nadarzyn building PL0501 (-430 MWh); Gliwice building PL0108 (-789 MWh); Gliwice building PL0101 (-789 MWh); and Hoeksteen 26 building NL0101 (-793 MWh).

District steam consumption has actually decreased by approximately 18% in 2014 compared to 2013, which can be attributed to reductions in usage at Slough Trading Estate where many tenants have moved to using gas for heating. In addition steam usage at the Schoenfeld Estate, Berlin has decreased in 2014 compared to 2013.

Performance Indicator		2013	2014
Like-for-like energy consumpt	ion breakdown by property type (kWh)		
	Total SEGRO-obtained	31,066,090	31,520,179
Larger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	2,770,683	3,782,33
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	28,295,407	27,737,84
	Total SEGRO-obtained	7,934,545	7,339,069
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	6,004,680	5,137,22
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	1,929,865	2,201,84
	Total SEGRO-obtained	14,799,988	13,632,04
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	11,966,207	10,798,26
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	2,833,781	2,833,78
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	2,591,356	2,653,05
	Total SEGRO-obtained	56,391,979	55,144,34
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	23,332,925	22,370,87
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	33,059,053	32,773,47
UK Total		19,632,366	18,816,07
CE Total		36,759,613	36,328,27
Coverage (properties)		218	21
Coverage (m ²)		557,804	557,80
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	2,799,244	2,450,08
UK Total		1,098,075	391,92
CE Total		1,748,838	2,058,21
Coverage (properties)		5	
Coverage (m ²)		18,665	18,665
Like-for-like analysis has been undertaken where a consumption.	complete data set was available for two consecutive years from 2012 to 2013. Total SEGRO-obtained consumptio	n includes both Landlord shared-serv	ices and exclusive tenant

Data Commentary

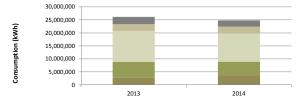
Electricity usage has increased by approximately 7.5% in 2014 compared to 2013 for SEGRO's investment portfolio. However electricity usage for SEGRO's occupied space has reduced by 11% over the same period. The increase in the investment portfolio electricity usage is due to a 26% increase in usage in the larger logistics warehouse portfolio.

Gas usage has decreased by approximately 10% in 2014 compared to 2013 for SEGRO's investment portfolio. However gas usage for SEGRO's occupied space has reduced by 29% over the same period. All category classes of properties have shown a reduction in like for like gas usage.

Total district steam consumption has decreased by approximately 18% in 2014 compared to 2013, which can be attributed to reductions in usage at Slough Trading Estate where many tenants have moved to using gas for heating. In addition steam usage at the Schoenfeld Estate, Berlin has decreased in 2014 compared to 2013.

No fuel oils have been included in the like-for-like analysis due to none being used across the whole portfolio during 2014.

Like-for-like landlord shared services



■ SEGRO occupied

External common areas

Higher value space

Smaller warehouses and light industrial space

8

Larger logistics warehouses

Performance Indicator 2013		2014			
Like-for-like energy intensity b	Like-for-like energy intensity breakdown by property type (kWh / m2 / year)				
Larger logistics warehouses	Total SEGRO-obtained	101	102		
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Total SEGRO-obtained	41	38		
Higher value space	Total SEGRO-obtained	260	239		
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	n/a	n/a		
Grand Total	Total SEGRO-obtained	96	94		
Coverage (properties)		218	218		
Coverage (m ²)		557,804	557,804		

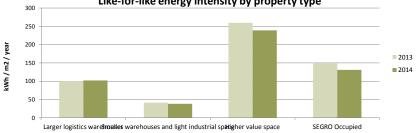
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	150	131
Coverage (properties)		5	5
Coverage (m ²)		18,665	18,665

Larger and smaller logistics warehouses and light industrial spaces: - All SEGRO assets are included in this intensity metric where a full year of consumption data is provided and full knowledge that consumption provided is serving the given floor area.

Higher value space and SEGRO occupied: - All SEGRO assets are included in this intensity metric where a full year of consumption data is provided and full knowledge that consumption provided is serving the given floor area.

External common areas: The EPRA Guidance states that for properties where the landlord only buys electricity for the purposes of external/street lighting, companies should not use internal building area for the purposes of energy intensity Sustainability Performance Measures. Rather, they should normalise the consumption by either number of car park spaces, or m² area covering external areas (if available). However, this information was not available and therefore intensity metrics cannot be calculated.

Data Commentary The energy consumption per m² of floor area has decreased in 2014 compared to 2013 across all asset classes except the larger logistics warehouses, which has grown due to the increases in electricity usage explained in the sections above.

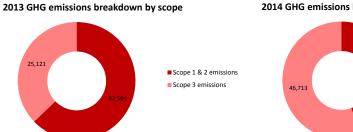


Like-for-like energy intensity by property type

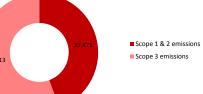
Performance Indicator		2012	2013	201
GHG emissions breakdown by	property type (tonnes CO2e)			
	Total Emissions	21,949	25,742	45,90
arger logistics warehouses	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	2,131	4,758	13,66
	Scope 3 emissions	19,818	20,983	32,23
	Total Emissions	11,214	18,290	18,74
maller warehouses and light industrial pace	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	10,155	16,428	6,55
	Scope 3 emissions	1,059	1,862	12,19
Higher value space	Total Emissions	13,213	14,510	13,52
	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	11,473	12,235	11,24
	Scope 3 emissions	1,741	2,275	2,28
external common areas	Total Emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	7,839	9,079	6,01
	Total Emissions	54,216	67,621	84,18
arand Total	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	31,598	42,501	37,47
	Scope 3 emissions	22,617	25,121	46,71
Coverage (properties)		915	782	67
Coverage (m ²)		1,602,254	2,329,346	2,316,96
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	1,192	1,182	1,01
Coverage (properties)		8	11	1
Coverage (m2)		18,670	18,665	18,66

The emissions factor for electricity across Continental Europe is shown in tonnes-CO2 rather than CO2e because the CO2e conversion factor is not publicly available for the European countries in question.

Data Commentary Total emissions for SEGRO's investment portfolio increased by approximately 25% in 2014 compared to 2013, which is the result of increased energy usage as explained in the sections above. However scope 1 and 2 emissions have dropped from 42,5011CO2e in 2013 to 37,471(CO2e in 2014, whereas scope 3 emissions have risen from 25,1211CO2e in 2013 to 46,7131CO2e in 2014. Part of this trend can be attributed to improved measurement of tenant meters and the uptake of vacant units by tenants.



2014 GHG emissions breakdown by scope

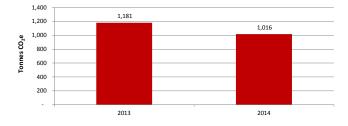


Performance Indicator		2013	20
Like-for-like GHG emissions b	reakdown by property type (tonnes CO ₂ e)		
	Total Emissions	10,986	12,2
arger logistics warehouses	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	360	ę
	Scope 3 emissions	10,626	11,
	Total Emissions	2,732	2,
Smaller warehouses and light industrial pace	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	2,315	2,
	Scope 3 emissions	417	
	Total Emissions	5,503	5,
Higher value space	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	4,111	3,
	Scope 3 emissions	1,392	1,
External common areas	Total Emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	1,808	1,
	Total Emissions	21,029	22,
Grand Total	Scope 1 & 2 emissions	8,593	8,
	Scope 3 emissions	12,436	13,
Coverage (properties)		218	
Coverage (m ²)		557,804	557,
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	1,181	1,
Coverage (properties)		5	
Coverage (m2)		18,665	18,

Data Commentary Total like-for-like emissions for SEGRO's investment portfolio increased from 2013 to 2014 by 6%. However the majority of this increase was due to the 'Larger logistics warehouses' portfolio where several properties including Gilwice, Poland have increased their energy consumption due to increased tenant activity.

SEGRO's own occupied space has shown a reduction of 14% in 2014 compared to 2013.

Like for like CO₂e emissions from SEGRO-occupied offices



Performance Indicator 20		2014			
Like-for-like building GHG emissions intensi	Like-for-like building GHG emissions intensity (kg CO₂e / m² / year)				
Larger logistics warehouses Total SEGRO-ob	tained 36	40			
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	tained 14	13			
Higher value space Total SEGRO-ob	tained 97	96			
External common areas Total SEGRO-ob	tained n/a	n/a			
Grand Total SEGRO-ob	tained 34	36			
Coverage (properties)	218	218			
Coverage (m ²)	557,804	557,804			

SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	63	54
Coverage (properties)		5	5
Coverage (m ²)		18,665	18,665

The GHG emission intensity figures outlined above exclude emissions from refrigerants.

Larger and smaller logistics warehouses and light industrial space: - We are able to calculate intensity metrics where we have a full year of consumption data and full knowledge that the consumption is serving the given floor area.

Higher value space and SEGRO occupied: - We are able to calculate intensity metrics where we have a full year of consumption data and full knowledge that the consumption is serving the given floor area.

External common areas: The EPRA Guidance states that for properties where the Landlord buys electricity for the purposes of external/street lighting, companies should not use internal building area for the purposes of energy intensity metrics. Rather, they should normalise the consumption by either number of car park spaces, or m2 area covering external areas (if available). However, this information was not available and therefore we are not able to produce intensity metrics.

Data Commentary Where building intensity like-for-like analysis can be calculated, kg CO2-e emissions per m² of floor area decreased in all property types apart from the 'larger logistics warehouses' category where several properties including Gliwice, Poland have increased their energy consumption due to increased tenant activity.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Absolute GHG emiss	sions (tonnes CO_2e) by scope of emissions	and country		
	Scope 1	2,615	2,623	1,54
JK	Scope 2	8,992	6,997	4,93
	Scope 3	1,846	2,043	2,00
	Scope 1	3,418	3,573	2,44
Belgium	Scope 2	736	1,309	56
	Scope 3	893	1,267	1,24
	Scope 1	1,343	1,505	1,04
Czech Republic	Scope 2	4,495	3,898	1,17
	Scope 3	625	673	69
France	Scope 1	12	2	
	Scope 2	6	214	36
	Scope 3	2	16	3
	Scope 1	29	2,534	34
Germany	Scope 2	46	4,206	19
	Scope 3	107	909	7,00
	Scope 1	-		
taly	Scope 2	440	2,460	4,89
	Scope 3	29	163	33
	Scope 1	615	721	18
letherlands	Scope 2	338	248	30
	Scope 3	182	367	19
Poland	Scope 1	621	1,737	2,77
	Scope 2	7,244	9,239	15,43
	Scope 3	20,859	22,101	37,49
	0 1			
	Scope 1	8,653	12,695	8,34
arand Total	Scope 2	22,297	28,571	27,86
	Scope 3	24,541	27,537	48,99

Scope 1 emissions are natural gas and fuel oils; Scope 2 emissions are electricity and steam; Scope 3 emissions are from energy consumption which has been exclusively metered to tenants and from transmission and distribution in from the electricity grid and district steam systems. However this is not completely representative of all tenant emissions as there are many meters measuring shared services, and where the tenant's portion cannot be defined accurate the destrict steam systems.

Data Commentary Total Scope 1 emissions have decreased by 34% in 2014 compared to 2013, whereas Scope 2 emissions have stayed relatively steady with just a 2% decrease over the same period. However scope 3 emissions have risen considerably by 78% between 2013 and 2014.

The majority (63%) of scope 1 emissions are within the Belgian and Polish portfolios, due to the presence of several large gas consuming buildings including BE0702, PL0301 and PL0304.

The majority of scope 2 emissions (55%) are from buildings in the Polish portfolio, due to the presence of several large electricity consuming buildings including PL0322, PL0107, PL0108, PL0211, PL0303 and PL0304.

The majority of scope 3 emissions (77%) are also from the Polish portfolio due the presence of many large electricity and gas consuming tenants in the portfolio.

Refrigerant GHG emissions (kg CO2e) Larger logistics warehouses Not Disclosed 64,442 0 Smaller warehouses and light industrial space Not Disclosed 64,442 0 Higher value space Not Disclosed 377,544 0 External common areas Not Disclosed 377,544 0 SEGRO occupied Not Disclosed - 0 Grand Total Not Disclosed 441,955 76,676	Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Smaller warehouses and light industrial spaceNot DisclosedNot Disclosed76,676Higher value spaceNot Disclosed377,5440External common areasNot Disclosed3770SEGRO occupiedNot Disclosed00Grand TotalNot Disclosed441,98576,676	Refrigerant GHG emissions (k	g CO₂e)			
spaceNot DisclosedNot DisclosedNot DisclosedHigher value spaceNot Disclosed377,5440External common areasNot Disclosed00SEGRO occupiedNot Disclosed00Grand TotalNot Disclosed441,98576,676	Larger logistics warehouses		Not Disclosed	64,442	0
Keternal common areas Keternal common areas Not Disclosed Mot Disclosed Mot Disclosed SEGRO occupied Not Disclosed Mot Disclosed Mot Disclosed Mot Disclosed Grand Total Not Disclosed Mot Disclosed Mot Disclosed Mot Disclosed			Not Disclosed	-	76,676
SEGRO occupied Not Disclosed 441,985 Grand Total Not Disclosed 441,985	Higher value space		Not Disclosed	377,544	0
Grand Total Not Disclosed 441,985 76,676	External common areas		Not Disclosed	-	0
	SEGRO occupied		Not Disclosed		0
Courses (meaneding)	Grand Total		Not Disclosed	441,985	76,676
Coverage (preparties)					
Coverage (properties) Not Disclosed 7	Coverage (properties)		Not Disclosed	7	7

Data Commentary 2014 - Refrigerant data was not available for the UK in 2014 due to a change of supplier mid way through the year. Information was received for 2014 for Belgium and the Netherlands. Whereas the Italy, Germany, Czech Republic and Poland teams reported no leakages from landlord operated systems in 2014.

2013 - Refrigerant data was provided for Belgium, the Netherlands and the UK. There were no reported leakages of refrigerants in the Netherlands. A system was replaced in Belgium but it is assumed that this refrigerant was recycled and not lost to the atmosphere.

2012 - Refrigerant data was not collected.

Performance Indicator		2012	2013	2014
Transport GHG emissions (kg	CO _z e)			
Scope 1		Not Disclosed	169,042	428,986
Scope 3		Not Disclosed	1,925	0
Grand Total		Not Disclosed	170,967	428,986

Transport data was collected through fuel card receipts and mileage claim forms. Scope 1 transport GHG emissions are defined as GHG emissions from SEGRO-owned vehicles. Scope 3 transport GHG emissions are defined as those from employee-owned vehicles used by SEGRO employees, which there were none reported in 2014 (all UK vehicles have been assumed to be SEGRO-owned). All values were converted using the current DEFRA emission factors.

These emissions are corporate-level emissions and are not associated with specific properties and are therefore not aggregated up within this performance report. However, they contribute to SEGRO's mandatory greenhouse gas emissions statement, which is presented in the Annual Report and Accounts.

Data Commentary 2014 is the second year that transport data has been collected across the Group. Data was received for 93 vehicles across the UK, The Netherlands, Italy, Poland, Germany, France and the Czech Republic. 65% of group wide GHG emissions were produced in Continental Europe with the remaining 45% produced in the UK. Most of the increase in transport emissions was in the UK, where emissions increased four-fold.

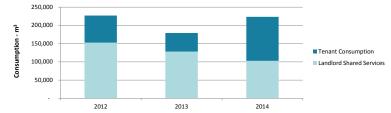
Water consumption breakdow			2013	2014
	n by property type (m³)			
	Total SEGRO-obtained	34,667	40,140	101,06
arger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	1,792	6,948	7,33
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	32,876	33,191	93,72
	Total SEGRO-obtained	66,342	71,035	72,54
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on unmetered basis)	61,013	69,046	58,70
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	5,328	1,989	13,83
	Total SEGRO-obtained	77,934	47,449	29,76
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un- metered basis)	42,072	31,617	16,90
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	35,862	15,832	12,85
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	48,002	20,488	19,92
	Total SEGRO-obtained	226,945	179,113	223,29
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on unmetered basis)	152,879	128,100	102,86
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	74,066	51,013	120,42
JK Total		129,142	129,643	130,30
CE Total		97,803	49,470	92,99
Coverage (properties)		625	546	48
Coverage (m ²)		1,132,520	1,569,816	1,753,14
EGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	7,008	9,228	10,02
JK Total		2,074	1,573	91
CE Total		4,934	7,655	9,11
Coverage (properties)		5	5	
Coverage (m²)		3,366	3,366	3,36

Data has been collected for assets across Continental Europe and the UK. In the UK, data was provided by the energy bureau and covers all assets where SEGRO purchase the water. In Continental Europe, data was collected using a combination of meter readings and consumption data recorded directly by Property Managers. Data was requested for all properties owned/occupied by SEGRO, using the tenancy schedule as a reference point. Where historical data cannot be matched to the tenancy schedule, this had to be excluded from analysis.

Where data was provided, but was not complete for less than 70 days of the year, this was completed by taking a daily average of the previous year's consumption and applying this to the missing months. Where there was no data in the previous year, a daily average of the current year was taken. A total of 0.5% of water data was estimated in 2012. No water data was estimated in 2013. A total of 1.66% of water data was estimated in 2014.

Data Commentary Total water consumption increased by 25% between 2013 and 2014 for SEGRO's investment portfolio. The largest increase seen was in the 'Larger logistics warehouse' category where consumption rose by 152%. However this is largely due to the floor area of the assets being included in this analysis more than doubling between 2013 and 2014. However large increases in usage were also observed between 2013 and 2014 at La Courneuve Parc des Damiers (+19,996m³), Gdansk (+2,234m³), Nadarzyn (+4,377m³) and the main site meters at Zeran (+4,754m3) due to improved availability of data for the meters serving these estates. In addition several units have shown large increases due to increase tenant activity including Poznan PL0304 unit00020 (+5,844m³) and Tychy PL0701 unit 00010 (+4,013m³).

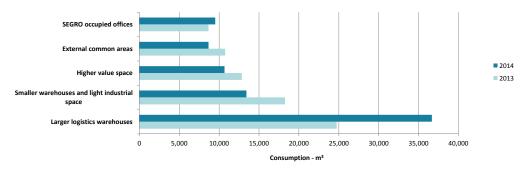
Investment portfolio: Absolute water consumption - 2012, 2013 & 2014 Landlord vs Tenant



Performance Indicator		2013	2014
Like-for-like water consumption	on breakdown by property type (m³)		
	Total SEGRO-obtained	24,729	36,680
Larger logistics warehouses	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	857	1,675
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	23,871	35,00
	Total SEGRO-obtained	18,264	13,411
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	17,916	12,856
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	348	555
	Total SEGRO-obtained	12,838	10,668
Higher value space	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	12,838	10,668
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	-	
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	10,755	8,675
	Total SEGRO-obtained	66,586	69,434
Grand Total	Shared-services (for common parts and tenant areas on un-metered basis)	42,366	33,874
	Exclusive tenant consumption (on sub-metered and metered basis)	24,220	35,559
UK Total		36,209	26,77
CE Total		30,376	42,658
Coverage (properties)		114	114
Coverage (m ²)		394,883	394,883
SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	8,665	9,512
UK Total		1,010	398
CE Total		7,655	9,114
Coverage (properties)		4	4
Coverage (m ²)		17,566	17,566

Data Commentary
Like-for-like water consumption increased 4% in2014 compared to2013. The reason for this increase was the higher usage experienced by the 'Larger logistics warehouses' portfolio which increased by 48% over the same period. Several
large water consuming assets have contributed to this increase including Bologna IT0400 unit 00010 (+1,063m³), Gliwice PL0102 unit 00010 (+962m³), Lodz PL0207 unit 00010 (+1,876m3), Poznan PL0303 units 00040 and 00060
(+2,104m³) and Poznan PL0304 units 00020 and 00070 (7,701m³).

All other investment portfolio asset categories have decreased their like for like water usage in 2014 compared to 2013. However SEGRO's occupied space has increased by 10% due to increased usage at the Vimercate estate IT0174 building (+1,433m³) during 2014.



Like-for-like water consumption by property type

Performance Indicator		2013	2014
Like-for-like water intensity (m	³ / m ² / year)		
Larger logistics warehouses	Total SEGRO-obtained	0.097	0.144
Smaller warehouses and light industrial space	Total SEGRO-obtained	0.171	0.126
Higher value space	Total SEGRO-obtained	0.382	0.317
External common areas	Total SEGRO-obtained	n/a	n/a
Grand Total	Total SEGRO-obtained	0.141	0.154
Coverage (properties)		114	114
Coverage (m ²)		394,883	394,883

SEGRO occupied	Total SEGRO-obtained	0.49	0.54
Coverage (properties)		4	4
Coverage (m ²)		0	0

Larger and smaller logistics warehouses and light industrial space: - We are able to calculate intensity metrics where we have a full year of consumption data and full knowledge that the consumption is serving the given floor area.

Higher value space and SEGRO occupied: - We are able to calculate intensity metrics where we have a full year of consumption data and full knowledge that the consumption is serving the given floor area.

External common areas: - The EPPA Guidance states that for properties where the landlord only buys water for the purposes of external common parts, companies should not use internal building area for the purposes of energy intensity Sustainability Performance Measures. Rather, they should normalise the consumption by either number of car park spaces, or m2 area covering external areas (if available). However, this information was not available and therefore intensity metrics cannot be calculated.

Data Commentary The water consumption per m² of floor area has decreased in 2014 compared to 2013 across all of the investment portfolio asset classes except the larger logistics warehouses, which has grown due to the increases in water usage explained in the sections above.

SEGRO's own occupied space has also shown a 10% increase in water intensity due to increased usage at the Vimercate estate IT0174 building (+1,433m3) during 2014.

EPRA Sustainability Best Practice Recommendations - Compliance Table

EPRA Sustainability Best Practice Recommendations - Compliance rable EPRA Sustainability BPRs SEGRO continue to work with the European Public Real Estate Associate to develop a set of recommendations for standardised reporting on key environmental impacts across the industry. In the table below we report our performance against the EPRA Best Practice Recommendations (BPRs) and overarching recommendations 2014 guidance. It is not feasible for SEGRO to achieve full compliance due to the extent to which we hand over full operational control to our customers in our industrial and logistic properties. However, we do recognise the importance of reporting our performance against the industry standard and have therefore aligned our reporting to the EPRA BPRs as far as possible. We were very pleased to receive an EPRA Gold Award for our 2012 and 2013 Sustainability Reporting, reflecting the extent to which we understand and disclose our environmental performance data.

CDP, GRESB and DJSI SEGRO continues to report against the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) and submitted information to each of these in 2014 and improving our overall performance.

EPRA Sustainability Performance Measures	Self-Assessed Level Of Compliance	Our Approach - Details can be found in our 2014 Performance Data Report
Total energy consumption from electricity (annual KWh)		Reported
Like-for-like energy consumption from electricity (annual KWh)		Reported
Total energy consumption from district heating & cooling (annual KWh)		Reported as the total kWh of steam consumed on the Slough Trading Estate and at Heathrow Cargo Area, Shoreham Road.
Like-for-like energy consumption from district heating & cooling (annual KWh)		Reported
Total energy consumption from fuels (annual KWh)		Reported - this covers consumption from natural gas and fuel oils.
Like-for-like energy consumption from fuels (annual KWh)		Reported
Building energy intensity	•	Reported - building energy intensity has been completed for our portfolio where it is possible to directly link total energy consumption to total floor area. This form of normalisation is not applicable for some property types in our portfolio therefore, intensity calculations have not always been possible.
Total direct GHG emissions (annual metric tonnes of CO_2e)		Reported - these are reported as our Scope 1 emissions (natural gas and electricity, heat or steam generated on site and refrigerants consumed on site). We have segmented this data by region and property type.
Like-for-like direct GHG emissions (annual metric tonnes of CO_2e)		Reported
Total indirect GHG emissions (annual metric tonnes of CO_2e)		Reported - these are reported as our Scope 2 emissions (electricity, heat or steam generated off site). We have segmented this data by region and property type. We have also reported tenant consumption as our Scope 3 emissions, where this data is available.
Like-for-like indirect GHG emissions (annual metric tonnes of CO_2e)		Reported
Greenhouse gas intensity from building energy (kg CO ₂ e/ m ² / year or kg CO ₂ e/ person/ year)	•	Reported - we have calculated the total Greenhouse Gas building intensity for properties where it has been possible to confidently match the total consumption to the floor area.
Total water consumption (annual m ³)	•	Reported - we have reported all metered water and have segmented this by region and property type.
Like-for-like water consumption (annual m ³)		Reported
Building water intensity (litres/person/year or $m^3/\ m^2/\ year)$	•	Reported - we have calculated the total building water intensity for properties where it has been possible to confidently match numerators and denominators.
Total weight of waste by disposal route (annual metric tonnes and % of total by weight)	•	Reported for our development activities only. Given the nature of our portfolio, waste production is not material for our investment activities. Instead we report on waste production and recycling rates from our development activities.
Like-for-like waste by disposal route (annual metric tonnes and % of total by weight)	•	Given the nature of our portfolio, we only report waste for our development activities, which change year-on-year. Therefore it is not possible to report like-for-like waste generated.
Total and number of sustainably certified asset	•	Reported for our development and refurbishment projects.

1	
	We currently report using the operational control approach. This includes reporting on our existing assets and developments, covering the joint ventures where we manage the operations of the properties.
Coverage	We have indicated the number of assets reported in the Performance Data Report, against each metric
	Due to the annual reporting deadlines and supplier processing, in some instances, it is necessary to estimate energy consumption to fill in gaps. The estimation methodology used is described within the 2014 Performance Data Report. This equates to xx% of the total consumption in 2014.
Third party assurance	SEGRO have commissioned an interview audit of the environmental performance data for the last 2 years in order to prepare for future formal assurance
Landlord and tenant consumption	The consumption reported is where we act as the Landlord and purchase energy and water for use in the existing property, including where costs are pas on to customers through service charges. This includes energy and water consumption which is sub-metered to the customer. In the UK, energy and water data is collected for all Landlord-consumption (vacant units and external common areas) and shared services from supplier invoices. In 2014, it has been possible to gather some sub-metered (tenant) consumption data in the UK, which is has been reported separately. In Continental Europe, energy and water data is collected for Landlord-consumption and, where tenant consumption is sub-metered, this data is also collected and reported. In Poland, all utilities are bought by the Landlord and recharged to the tenants. Where available, tenant consumption is reported separately where this has been rsub-metered.
•	 Scope 2 for the Landlord (SEGRO) – consumption that includes Landlord areas or a mix of landlord and tenant units. This also includes external comm areas. Scope 3 for the Landlord – consumption that is on meters that are exclusively serving tenant units.
	Naturial Gas: - Scope 1 for the Landlord (SEGRO) – consumption that includes Landlord areas consumption or a mix of Landlord and tenant areas - Scope 3 for the Landlord – consumption that is on meters that are exclusively serving tenant units Water: - This includes Landlord consumption or a mix of Landlord and tenant units. This also includes external common areas.
	Instructures calculate consumption or a mix of calculated and retain to this. This also includes external common areas. We have align our intensity metrics to our property types, which enables us to respond to industry discussions about how operational energy and water should be reported. The following the methodology is applied to the analysis: Larger logistics warehouses warehouses and Industrial - It has been possible to calculate the like-for-like energy intensity of the industrial units and distribution warehouses across the Group due to a more robus dataset that has been collected since 2012. Intensity metrics are calculated where a full year of consumption data is provided and full knowledge that consumption provided is serving the given life on a rea.
	Higher Value Space and SEGRO Occupied Offices: Intensity metrics can be provided where a full year of consumption data is provided and full knowledge that the consumption is serving the given floor an External Common Areas: The EPRA Guidance states that for properties where the landlord only buys electricity for the purposes of external/street lighting, companies should not internal building area for the purposes of energy intensity Sustainability Performance Measures. Rather, they should normalise the consumption by eithen number of car park spaces, or m2 area covering external areas (if available). However, this information was not available and therefore intensity metrici cannot be calculated.
Segmental analysis	Analysis (for energy consumption) has been done according to three key asset classes - Logistics; Industrial Warehouses and High Value Business Space We have also included two further categories of consumption - External Common Areas and SEGRO-Occupied Offices. We also provide segmental anal by region (UK and CE) and in some instances by country.
Narrative on performance	Where possible, narrative on performance trends has been provided in the supporting Performance Data Report.
Location of EPRA Sustainability Performance Measures	A summary of performance against the EPRA BPRs is disclosed in our Sustainability Report, with more detailed analysis provided in the supporting 2014 Performance Data Report. We have attempted to align our reporting to the EPRA Sustainability Best Practice Recommendations in both Annual Report Accounts and Sustainability Report as far as possible, taking into account the nature of the property portfolio we own and the impact this has on our abilit fully disclose against some of the BPRs.
Additional Commentary	
	SEGRO aims to report Landlord-obtained energy and water for all properties for which it has operational control. To do this, reporting structures have be put in place to capture this information and to track units moving from void to occupied, and vice versa, over the course of a calendar year. However, this remains a challenging task and data for some properties could not be included in the 2013 reporting figures.
•	In the UK, the majority of data comes from invoice readings with actual meter readings used for validation purposes. In Continental Europe, the data comes from both invoices and actual meter readings or consumption figures.
	In 2011, we implemented a new data collection and analysis methodology and the depth of our data coverage improved significantly. This process has n been running for three years and there have been significant improvements in our disclosure during this time. Each year, our data collection methods and coverage continue to improve and this will be reflected in our absolute carbon footprint.
	Furthermore, the ability to accurately report our like-for-like energy and water consumption and intensity (kWh/m ²) for all property types in 2013 highlight trend in the robustness of our data across UK and Continental Europe.

Region	2013 Emissions Factor (Kg Co2eg)	2014 Emissions Factor (Kg Co2eg)	Fuel	Unit
	0.1840	0.1850		kWh
Universally applied Universally applied	0.2164	0.2441	Natural Gas (Scope 1) Steam	kWh
Universally applied	0.2164	0.2328	Petrol (average biofuel)	Litre
Universally applied	0.2451	0.2328	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Litre
Universally applied	0.2688	0.2462	Fuel oil (Scope 1)	kWh
Universally applied	1300.0	1300.0	B134a	kg
Universally applied	1810.0	1810.0	B22	kg
Universally applied	1725.0	1725.0	B410A	kg
Universally applied	1526.0	1526.0	R407C	kg
Universally applied	0.1902	0.1894	Average Car - Unknown	Km
Universally applied	0.3188	0.3120	Average Car - Petrol	miles
Universally applied	0.2949	0.2985	Average Car - Diesel	miles
UK	0.4455	0.4943	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Belgium	0.2196	0.1960	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Czech Republic	0.5890	0.5910	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
France	0.0791	0.0610	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Germany	0.4609	0.4770	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Italy	0.4063	0.4020	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Netherlands	0.4149	0.4040	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
Poland	0.7814	0.7800	Electricity - Grid (Scope 2)	kWh
UK	0.0381	0.0432	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Belgium	0.0113	0.0102	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Czech Republic	0.0473	0.0460	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
France	0.0060	0.0042	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Germany	0.0264	0.0235	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Italy	0.0269	0.0278	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Netherlands	0.0177	0.0173	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh
Poland	0.0841	0.0681	Electricity - Grid (Scope 3)	kWh

Emissions factors

Additional Commentary				-		
	Estate	Region	Country	Estate	Region	Country
	Developments			Refurbishments		
	1 7 Fairlie Road (Fedex)	UK	England	23 22 Met Park Trinity, London	UK	England
	2 Unit 1, Stockley Close, Heathrow	UK	England	24 Unit 4, Nelson Trading Estate, London	UK	England
	3 Unit 2, Stockley Close, Heathrow	UK	England	25 258 Bath Road, Thames Valley	UK	England
	4 Unit 3, Stockley Close, Heathrow	UK	England	26 202 Bedford Avenue, Thames Valley	UK	England
	5 Parkbury, Radlett (Geopost)	UK	England	27 Maylands Wood, London	UK	England
	6 Unit 1, Park Royal, London (Origin)	UK	England	28 Unit 4, Acton, London	UK	England
	7 9 Cambridge Avenue, Slough (STE)	UK	England	29 Unit D2, Barlow Way, Rainham	UK	England
	8 Imperial Way, Reading (Geopost)	UK	England	30 Unit D3, Barlow Way, Rainham	UK	England
	9 705 Stirling Road, Slough (STE - Sovrin Plastics)	UK	England	31 Unit 14-15, Great Cambridge Industrial Estate, London	UK	England
Developments & refurbishments included in scope of reporting	10 Hostivice, Prague (Pro-Med)	CE	Czech Republic	32 42-48 Brunel Road, London	UK	England
	11 Unit E, La Courneuve (Zodiac)	CE	France			
scope of reporting	12 Unit G, Ind 1, La Courneuve (Zodiac)	CE	France			
	13 Winsen, Hamburg (Takko - JV 50%)	CE	Germany			
	14 Rhein Park, Germany (DHL)	CE	Germany			
	15 Krefeld, Dusseldorf - Phase 2 (Asics - JV 50%)	CE	Germany			
	16 Krefeld, Dusseldorf - Phase 1 (JV 50%)	CE	Germany			
	17 Vimercate, Milan (Alcatel)	CE	Italy			
	18 Stryków (AB Logic - JV 50%)	CE	Poland			
	19 Lodz (CWS Boco - JV 50%)	CE	Poland			
	20 Wroclaw, Poland (Ferdinand Gross)	CE	Poland			
	21 Stryków (Azymut - JV 50%)	CE	Poland			
	22 Strykow (Geodis, Warehouse G - Phase 2)	CE	Poland			