



# **Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Dual Reporting) Report for Canadore College**

**Assessment Period: April 2023 - March 2024**

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# Assessment Details

## Consolidation Approach

Operational Control

## Organisational Boundaries

Operations of Canadore College

### Included

- Canadore College
- College Drive
- Commerce Court
- Aviation
- West Parry Sound

## Operational Boundary

- Air travel
- Bus and coach
- Cars
- Composted waste
- Electricity
- Employee owned cars
- Hired cars
- Homeworkers
- Hotel night stays
- Landfilled waste
- Natural gas
- Off-road vehicles and equipment
- Recycled waste
- Trucks
- Vans
- Water supply

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# Introduction

A greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assessment quantifies the total greenhouse gases produced directly and indirectly from a business or organisation's activities. Also known as a carbon footprint, it is an essential tool, providing your business with a basis for understanding and managing its climate change impacts.

A GHG assessment quantifies all seven Kyoto greenhouse gases where applicable and is measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalence, or CO<sub>2</sub>e<sup>1</sup>. The seven Kyoto gases are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>), sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and perfluorocarbons (PFCs). The global warming potential (GWP) of each gas is illustrated in the Table 1.

**Table 1. GWP of Kyoto Gases (IPCC 2013, without climate-carbon feedback)**

Greenhouse Gas	GWP
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	1
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	28
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	265
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	1 - 12,400
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	1 - 11,100
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> )	16,100
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	23,500

This assessment has been carried out in accordance with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and World Resources Institute's (WBCSD/WRI) Greenhouse Gas Protocol; a Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, including the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. This protocol is considered current best practice for corporate or organisational greenhouse gas emissions reporting. GHG emissions have been reported by the three WBCSD/WRI Scopes.

Scope 1 includes direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company such as natural gas combustion and company owned vehicles.

Scope 2 accounts for GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat and steam generated off-site. As the subject of this assessment operates in markets which offer contractual instruments with product or supplier-specific data, scope 2 emissions are reported using both the location-based method and the market-based method. The location-based method applies average emission factors that correspond to the grid where consumption occurs, whereas the market-based method applies emission factors that correspond to energy purchased (or not purchased) through contractual instruments. Contractual instruments include energy attribute certificates, direct energy contracts, and supplier specific emission rates. The subject of this assessment has ensured that any contractual instruments used in the market-based method have met the Scope 2 Quality Criteria, as defined in the Guidance. Where contractual instruments do not meet the Quality Criteria, or where contractual instruments were not purchased, market-based scope 2 emissions have been calculated using residual mix emission factors. Where residual mix emission factors are not available, market-based scope 2 emissions have been calculated using default location grid-average emission factors, per the Protocol hierarchy. This may result in double counting between electricity consumers, as an adjusted emission factor taking into account voluntary purchases of electricity with specific attributes was not available.

Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions such as waste disposal, business travel and staff commuting. Reporting of these activities is optional under the WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol, but as they can contribute a significant portion of overall emissions Ecometrica recommends they are reported where applicable.

A GHG assessment is an essential tool in the process of monitoring and reducing an organisation's climate change impact as it allows reduction targets to be set and action plans formulated. GHG assessment results can also allow organisations to be transparent about their climate change impacts through reporting of GHG emissions to customers, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. Regular assessments allow clients to track their progress in achieving reductions over time and provide evidence to support green claims in external marketing initiatives such as product labelling or CSR reporting. Ecometrica GHG assessments are designed to be transparent, consistent and repeatable over time.

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<sup>1</sup> Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO<sub>2</sub>e is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO<sub>2</sub>e signifies the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> which would have the equivalent global warming impact.

# Data Quality and Availability

In order to provide the most accurate estimate of an organisation's GHG emissions, primary (actual) data should be used where it is available, up to date and geographically relevant. Secondary data in the form of estimates, extrapolations and industry averages may be used when primary data is not available. Table 2 details the quality of data submitted for this assessment with the key assumptions used stated below.

## Data Quality Overview



### Location-based

#### Accuracy Overview

tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year

%

Actual	1,617	93.3
Estimated	117	6.73
Total	1,733	100



### Market-based

#### Accuracy Overview

tCO<sub>2</sub>e/year

%

Actual	1,617	93.3
Estimated	117	6.73
Total	1,733	100

**Table 2. Data Quality and Availability**

Source of emissions	Data quality
Premises	
Composted waste	Mixed
Electricity	Actual
Fuel oil	Actual
Landfilled waste	Actual
Natural gas	Actual
Other fuel(s)	Actual
Recycled waste	Mixed
Refrigerant gas loss and other fugitive emissions	Actual
Water supply	Actual
Company owned vehicles	
Cars	Mixed
Off-road vehicles and equipment	Mixed
Trucks	Mixed
Vans	Mixed
Homeworkers	

Homeworkers	Mixed
<b>Business Travel - Employees</b>	
Air travel	Mixed
Bus and coach	Mixed
Employee owned cars	Mixed
Hired cars	Mixed
Hotel night stays	Mixed
Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground)	Actual
Taxi	Actual
<b>Business Travel - Students</b>	
Air travel	Mixed
Bus and coach	Mixed
Employee owned cars	Actual
Hired cars	Actual
Hotel night stays	Actual
Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground)	Actual
Taxi	Actual

## Key Assumptions

### General

All emissions were calculated using the Ecometrica Sustainability platform, a software which automatically selects the most geographically and temporally appropriate emission factors and non-standard conversions (e.g. fuel efficiency, heat content) for each emission source. Each of the emission factors and non-standard conversions is associated with a level of uncertainty, assigned by the tool based on its associated level of scientific certainty.

Ecometrica did not review raw data or internal data collection systems. All data provided is assumed to be accurate and complete.

It was confirmed that none of the sites included in the 2023-2024 assessment purchased any market-based instruments for Scope 2 energy consumption in 2023-2024. Per the Scope 2 Protocol, residual mix factors are applied in the market-based method where available (i.e. European countries), and location-based factors are defaulted to in the market-based method where residual mix factors are not available.

The reporting boundary is defined as four sites represented by the three campus buildings in North Bay and one campus building in Perry Sound; Canadore College has chosen to exclude the four Stanford campuses.

### Premises

Electricity consumption, natural gas, water consumption, and landfilled waste for the College Drive campus was estimated by allocating a percentage of the building's total consumption based on the percentage of the space they occupy.

Compost was estimated using a summation of compost from their Lomi bins and culinary composting. It was estimated that the Lomi bin had a capacity of 0.75 kg, and that value was multiplied by the number of usages throughout the assessment period.

### Company-owned vehicles

- For the College Drive campus, it was estimated that each of their 2 recruitment cars travelled 25,000 km each throughout the assessment period for a total value of 50,000 km. It was estimated that the plug-in hybrid security vehicle travelled 30,000 km throughout the assessment period. It was estimated that the second security vehicle travelled 20,000 km during the assessment period. It was estimated that the office of the president's vehicle travelled 10,000 km during the assessment period. It was estimated that the Digital Cinematography van travelled 1000 km.

# Assessment Summary for Canadore College

**Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 1,733 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 1,733 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## Key Performance Indicators

Absolute GHG emissions will vary over time and often correspond to the expansion or contraction of an organisation. It is useful therefore to use reporting metrics that take these effects into account and monitor relative GHG emissions intensity. A common emissions intensity metric is tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

Data	KPI
682,445 Floor area (square feet)	0.00254 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Location-Based)
4,375 Number of students	0.396 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Location-Based)
682,445 Floor area (square feet)	0.00254 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Market-Based)
4,375 Number of students	0.396 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Market-Based)

## Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	1,486	85.7
Homeworkers	131	7.53
Business Travel - Employees	74.7	4.31
Company owned vehicles	24.3	1.4
Business Travel - Students	17.9	1.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>100</b>

## Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	1,486	85.7
Homeworkers	131	7.53
Business Travel - Employees	74.7	4.31
Company owned vehicles	24.3	1.4
Business Travel - Students	17.9	1.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>100</b>

## Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	1,276	73.6
Scope 2	183	10.6
Scope 3	274	15.8
Total	1,733	100

#### Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	1,276	73.6
Scope 2	183	10.6
Scope 3	274	15.8
Total	1,733	100

#### Summary by Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse Gas	GWP	tGHG/year (Location-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Location-Based)	tGHG/year (Market-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Market-Based)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,684
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	0.0792	2.22	0.0792	2.22
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	0.0339	8.98	0.0339	8.98
CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5
		Total	1,733		1,733



# Summary of Scope 2 Market-Based Method for Canadore College

## Energy Consumed and Emissions By Factor Type In Scope 2 Market-Based Method

Scope 2 Market-Based Energy



Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions



Emission Factor Type	Energy		Market-Based Emissions	
	MWh	%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
Client-supplied market-based instrument	0	0	0	0
Residual mix factors	0	0	0	0
Default location-based factors	5,648	100	183	100
Total	5,648	100	183	100

# Detailed Results

## Detailed Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope

### Location-Based methodology

Source of Emissions	tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr	tCH <sub>4</sub> /yr	tN <sub>2</sub> O/yr	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	%
<b>Scope 1 Total</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>0.0253</b>	<b>0.0233</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>73.6%</b>
Company owned vehicles Total	24.1	0.00131	5.84e-4	24.3	1.4%
Cars	16.6	9.69e-4	6.67e-5	16.6	0.957%
Off-road vehicles and equipment	3.06	2.01e-4	1.47e-4	3.11	0.179%
Trucks	4.27	1.26e-4	3.7e-4	4.37	0.252%
Vans	0.24	1.15e-5	7.27e-7	0.24	0.0139%
Premises Total	1,245	0.024	0.0227	1,251	72.2%
Natural gas	1,245	0.024	0.0227	1,251	72.2%
<b>Scope 2 Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0.0452</b>	<b>0.00565</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
Premises Total	181	0.0452	0.00565	183	10.6%
Electricity	181	0.0452	0.00565	183	10.6%
<b>Scope 3 Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.00879</b>	<b>0.00498</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Business Travel - Employees Total	74.3	0.00205	0.00137	74.7	4.31%
Air travel	32.6	1.72e-4	0.00104	32.9	1.9%
Bus and coach	0.0816	6.56e-6	1.88e-6	0.0823	0.00475%
Employee owned cars	11.5	5.53e-4	3.49e-5	11.5	0.664%
Hired cars	17.3	8.33e-4	5.25e-5	17.4	1%
Hotel night stays	12.8	4.86e-4	2.46e-4	12.9	0.741%
Business Travel - Students Total	17.6	4.44e-4	8.19e-4	17.9	1.03%
Air travel	0.183	9.14e-6	5.81e-6	0.185	0.0107%
Bus and coach	9.84	1.44e-4	6.68e-4	10	0.578%
Hotel night stays	7.61	2.91e-4	1.44e-4	7.65	0.442%
Homeworkers Total	130	0.00314	0.0024	131	7.53%
Homeworkers	130	0.00314	0.0024	131	7.53%
Premises Total	12.6	0.00315	3.94e-4	51.3	2.96%
Composted waste	0	0	0	0.00391	2.26e-4%
Electricity: Electricity - transmission & distribution losses	12.6	0.00315	3.94e-4	12.8	0.738%
Landfilled waste	0	0	0	28.5	1.65%
Recycled waste	0	0	0	0.39	0.0225%
Water supply	0	0	0	9.57	0.552%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>0.0792</b>	<b>0.0339</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Market-Based methodology

Source of Emissions	tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr	tCH <sub>4</sub> /yr	tN <sub>2</sub> O/yr	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr)	%
<b>Scope 1 Total</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>0.0253</b>	<b>0.0233</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>73.6%</b>
Company owned vehicles Total	24.1	0.00131	5.84e-4	24.3	1.4%
Cars	16.6	9.69e-4	6.67e-5	16.6	0.957%
Off-road vehicles and equipment	3.06	2.01e-4	1.47e-4	3.11	0.179%
Trucks	4.27	1.26e-4	3.7e-4	4.37	0.252%
Vans	0.24	1.15e-5	7.27e-7	0.24	0.0139%
Premises Total	1,245	0.024	0.0227	1,251	72.2%
Natural gas	1,245	0.024	0.0227	1,251	72.2%
<b>Scope 2 Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0.0452</b>	<b>0.00565</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>10.6%</b>
Premises Total	181	0.0452	0.00565	183	10.6%
Electricity	181	0.0452	0.00565	183	10.6%
<b>Scope 3 Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>0.00879</b>	<b>0.00498</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>15.8%</b>
Business Travel - Employees Total	74.3	0.00205	0.00137	74.7	4.31%
Air travel	32.6	1.72e-4	0.00104	32.9	1.9%
Bus and coach	0.0816	6.56e-6	1.88e-6	0.0823	0.00475%
Employee owned cars	11.5	5.53e-4	3.49e-5	11.5	0.664%
Hired cars	17.3	8.33e-4	5.25e-5	17.4	1%
Hotel night stays	12.8	4.86e-4	2.46e-4	12.9	0.741%
Business Travel - Students Total	17.6	4.44e-4	8.19e-4	17.9	1.03%
Air travel	0.183	9.14e-6	5.81e-6	0.185	0.0107%
Bus and coach	9.84	1.44e-4	6.68e-4	10	0.578%
Hotel night stays	7.61	2.91e-4	1.44e-4	7.65	0.442%
Homeworkers Total	130	0.00314	0.0024	131	7.53%
Homeworkers	130	0.00314	0.0024	131	7.53%
Premises Total	12.6	0.00315	3.94e-4	51.3	2.96%
Composted waste	0	0	0	0.00391	2.26e-4%
Electricity: Electricity - transmission & distribution losses	12.6	0.00315	3.94e-4	12.8	0.738%
Landfilled waste	0	0	0	28.5	1.65%
Recycled waste	0	0	0	0.39	0.0225%
Water supply	0	0	0	9.57	0.552%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>0.0792</b>	<b>0.0339</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Summary by Company Unit

## Location-Based methodology

Assessment	April 2022 - March 2023	April 2023 - March 2024
Company Unit	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Canadore College	2,420	1,733
College Drive	1,119	1,105
Commerce Court	1,036	380
Aviation	214	207
West Parry Sound	50.2	41.4

## Market-Based methodology

Assessment	April 2022 - March 2023	April 2023 - March 2024
Company Unit	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Canadore College	2,420	1,733
College Drive	1,119	1,105
Commerce Court	1,036	380
Aviation	214	207
West Parry Sound	50.2	41.4

# Annual Activity Data

Source of Emissions	Value	Unit
<b>Business Travel - Employees</b>		
Air travel		
Long-haul, economy	224,742	pass.km
Medium-haul, economy	46,183	pass.km
Short-haul	8,336	pass.km
Bus and coach		
Average bus	2,230	pass.km
Employee owned cars		
Average gasoline cars	63,912	km
Hired cars		
Average gasoline cars	96,331	km
Hotel night stays		
Hotel night stays	955	night
<b>Business Travel - Students</b>		
Air travel		
Short-haul	1,148	pass.km
Bus and coach		
Coach	368,821	pass.km
Hotel night stays		
Hotel night stays	563	night
<b>Company owned vehicles</b>		
Cars		
Average gasoline cars	80,000	km
Average plug-in hybrid car (company owned)	30,000	km
Off-road vehicles and equipment		
Lawn and garden equipment, diesel	1,135	l
Trucks		
Gasoline medium and heavy duty truck	1,851	l
Vans		
Gasoline light duty truck, passenger transportation	1,000	km
<b>Homeworkers</b>		
Homeworkers		
Canadian homeworker	41,898	Homeworker Day
<b>Premises</b>		
Composted waste		
Composted waste, food and drink waste	439	kg
Electricity		
Electricity consumption	5,647,580	kWh
Landfilled waste		

Landfilled waste	2,310	kg
Landfilled waste	52.5	tonne
Natural gas		
Natural gas consumption (gross CV)	647,938	m3
Recycled waste		
Waste, recycled	9,743	kg
Waste, recycled	27,409	lb
Water supply		
Water supply	55,997	m3

# Key Observations

## General

- For the 2023-2024 assessment period, no valid market-based instruments have been applied to the Scope 2 energy consumption, moreover the location included in the scope of this assessment, Canada, has no valid electricity residual mix factor available. Therefore, the location-based factor has been applied to electricity consumption to derive a result in line with the Scope 2 market-based methodology.

## Location based methodology

Overall emissions have decreased by 687 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 28.4%, from 2,420 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e during the 2022-2023 assessment period to 1,733 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e during the 2022-2023 assessment period. This decrease in emissions is mainly due to a decrease in homeworking emissions.

Natural gas consumption accounts for the largest portion of emissions with 1,251 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 72.2% of the total emissions.

Electricity consumption accounts for the second largest portion of emissions with 183 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 10.6% of the total emissions.

## Market based methodology

Overall emissions have decreased by 687 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 28.4%, from 2,420 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e during the 2022-2023 assessment period to 1,733 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e during the 2022-2023 assessment period. This decrease in emissions is mainly due to a decrease in homeworking emissions.

Natural gas consumption accounts for the largest portion of emissions with 1,251 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 72.2% of the total emissions.

Electricity consumption accounts for the second largest portion of emissions with 183 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, or 10.6% of the total emissions.

## Primary and Secondary Data

To provide the most accurate estimate of your organization's GHG emissions, primary (actual) data should be used where available.

For this assessment period, actual data accounted for 93.3 % of emissions, while estimated data accounted for 6.73 % of emissions.

The following Scope 1 sources used estimated data: Company-owned vehicles

Future improvements to data quality involve the collection of actual data of the above-listed sources.



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# Assessment Summary for College Drive

**Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 1,105 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 1,105 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## Key Performance Indicators

Absolute GHG emissions will vary over time and often correspond to the expansion or contraction of an organisation. It is useful therefore to use reporting metrics that take these effects into account and monitor relative GHG emissions intensity. A common emissions intensity metric is tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

Data	KPI
1,805 Number of students	0.612 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Location-Based)
400,963 Floor area (square feet)	0.00276 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Location-Based)
1,805 Number of students	0.612 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Market-Based)
400,963 Floor area (square feet)	0.00276 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Market-Based)

## Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	958	86.7
Business Travel - Employees	72.7	6.58
Homeworkers	32	2.9
Company owned vehicles	24.3	2.2
Business Travel - Students	17.9	1.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>100</b>

## Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	958	86.7
Business Travel - Employees	72.7	6.58
Homeworkers	32	2.9
Company owned vehicles	24.3	2.2
Business Travel - Students	17.9	1.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>100</b>

## Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	848	76.8
Scope 2	117	10.6
Scope 3	139	12.6
Total	1,105	100

#### Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	848	76.8
Scope 2	117	10.6
Scope 3	139	12.6
Total	1,105	100

#### Summary by Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse Gas	GWP	tGHG/year (Location-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Location-Based)	tGHG/year (Market-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Market-Based)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	1,089	1,089	1,089	1,089
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	0.0512	1.43	0.0512	1.43
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	0.0221	5.87	0.0221	5.87
CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.26
		Total	1,105		1,105

# Summary of Scope 2 Market-Based Method for College Drive

Energy Consumed and Emissions By Factor Type In Scope 2 Market-Based Method

Scope 2 Market-Based Energy



Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions



Emission Factor Type	Energy		Market-Based Emissions	
	MWh	%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
Client-supplied market-based instrument	0	0	0	0
Residual mix factors	0	0	0	0
Default location-based factors	3,613	100	117	100
Total	3,613	100	117	100

# Assessment Summary for Commerce Court

**Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 380 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 380 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## Key Performance Indicators

Absolute GHG emissions will vary over time and often correspond to the expansion or contraction of an organisation. It is useful therefore to use reporting metrics that take these effects into account and monitor relative GHG emissions intensity. A common emissions intensity metric is tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

Data	KPI
2,344 Number of students	0.162 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Location-Based)
178,500 Floor area (square feet)	0.00213 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Location-Based)
2,344 Number of students	0.162 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Market-Based)
178,500 Floor area (square feet)	0.00213 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Market-Based)

## Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	282	74.1
Homeworkers	96.8	25.5
Business Travel - Employees	1.64	0.431
Total	380	100

## Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	282	74.1
Homeworkers	96.8	25.5
Business Travel - Employees	1.64	0.431
Total	380	100

## Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	220	58
Scope 2	41.3	10.9
Scope 3	118	31.1
Total	380	100

#### Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	220	58
Scope 2	41.3	10.9
Scope 3	118	31.1
Total	380	100

#### Summary by Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse Gas	GWP	tGHG/year (Location-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Location-Based)	tGHG/year (Market-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Market-Based)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	361	361	361	361
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	0.0175	0.49	0.0175	0.49
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	0.00715	1.9	0.00715	1.9
CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	17	17	17	17
		Total	380		380

# Summary of Scope 2 Market-Based Method for Commerce Court

## Energy Consumed and Emissions By Factor Type In Scope 2 Market-Based Method

Scope 2 Market-Based Energy



Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions



Emission Factor Type	Energy		Market-Based Emissions	
	MWh	%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
Client-supplied market-based instrument	0	0	0	0
Residual mix factors	0	0	0	0
Default location-based factors	1,272	100	41.3	100
Total	1,272	100	41.3	100

# Assessment Summary for Aviation

**Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 207 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 207 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## Key Performance Indicators

Absolute GHG emissions will vary over time and often correspond to the expansion or contraction of an organisation. It is useful therefore to use reporting metrics that take these effects into account and monitor relative GHG emissions intensity. A common emissions intensity metric is tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

Data	KPI
88,382 Floor area (square feet)	0.00235 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Location-Based)
178 Number of students	1.16 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Location-Based)
88,382 Floor area (square feet)	0.00235 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Market-Based)
178 Number of students	1.16 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Market-Based)

## Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	206	99.2
Homeworkers	1.41	0.681
Business Travel - Employees	0.209	0.101
Total	207	100

## Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	206	99.2
Homeworkers	1.41	0.681
Business Travel - Employees	0.209	0.101
Total	207	100

## Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)





By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	181	87.3
Scope 2	19.2	9.27
Scope 3	7.12	3.43
Total	207	100

#### Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	181	87.3
Scope 2	19.2	9.27
Scope 3	7.12	3.43
Total	207	100

#### Summary by Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse Gas	GWP	tGHG/year (Location-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Location-Based)	tGHG/year (Market-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Market-Based)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	202	202	202	202
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	0.00857	0.24	0.00857	0.24
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	0.00394	1.04	0.00394	1.04
CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	4.16	4.16	4.16	4.16
		Total	207		207

# Summary of Scope 2 Market-Based Method for Aviation

## Energy Consumed and Emissions By Factor Type In Scope 2 Market-Based Method

Scope 2 Market-Based Energy



Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions



Emission Factor Type	Energy		Market-Based Emissions	
	MWh	%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
Client-supplied market-based instrument	0	0	0	0
Residual mix factors	0	0	0	0
Default location-based factors	591	100	19.2	100
Total	591	100	19.2	100

# Assessment Summary for West Parry Sound

**Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 41.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

**Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 41.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

## Key Performance Indicators

Absolute GHG emissions will vary over time and often correspond to the expansion or contraction of an organisation. It is useful therefore to use reporting metrics that take these effects into account and monitor relative GHG emissions intensity. A common emissions intensity metric is tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

Data	KPI
14,600 Floor area (square feet)	0.00283 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Location-Based)
48 Number of students	0.862 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Location-Based)
14,600 Floor area (square feet)	0.00283 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square foot (Market-Based)
48 Number of students	0.862 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per student (Market-Based)

## Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	40.8	98.7
Homeworkers	0.355	0.859
Business Travel - Employees	0.18	0.435
Total	41.4	100

## Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Premises	40.8	98.7
Homeworkers	0.355	0.859
Business Travel - Employees	0.18	0.435
Total	41.4	100

## Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	25.8	62.3
Scope 2	5.56	13.4
Scope 3	10	24.2
Total	41.4	100

#### Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



By Activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year	%
Scope 1	25.8	62.3
Scope 2	5.56	13.4
Scope 3	10	24.2
Total	41.4	100

#### Summary by Greenhouse Gas

Greenhouse Gas	GWP	tGHG/year (Location-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Location-Based)	tGHG/year (Market-Based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/year (Market-Based)
CO <sub>2</sub>	1	32	32	32	32
CH <sub>4</sub>	28	0.00197	0.0553	0.00197	0.0553
N <sub>2</sub> O	265	6.57e-4	0.174	6.57e-4	0.174
CO <sub>2</sub> e	1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
		Total	41.4		41.4

# Summary of Scope 2 Market-Based Method for West Parry Sound

Energy Consumed and Emissions By Factor Type In Scope 2 Market-Based Method

Scope 2 Market-Based Energy

Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions



Emission Factor Type	Energy		Market-Based Emissions	
	MWh	%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	%
Client-supplied market-based instrument	0	0	0	0
Residual mix factors	0	0	0	0
Default location-based factors	171	100	5.56	100
Total	171	100	5.56	100