



Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Dual Reporting) Report for Canadore College

Assessment Period: April 2021 - March 2022

Produced on Dec. 19, 2022 by Ecometrica Sustainability

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

- Cars
- Electricity
- Homeworkers
- Landfilled waste
- Natural gas
- Off-road vehicles and equipment
- Recycled waste
- Trucks
- Vans
- Water supply

Quality Assurance Assessor

Alexa Ouellette - alexa.ouellette@ecometrica.com

Table of Contents

| Introduction | 4 |
|---|----|
| Data Quality and Availability | 5 |
| Key Assumptions | 6 |
| Assessment Summary for Canadore College | 8 |
| Detailed Results | 11 |
| Detailed Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope | 11 |
| Location-Based methodology | 11 |
| Market-Based methodology | 11 |
| Summary by Company Unit | 13 |
| Location-Based methodology | 13 |
| Market-Based methodology | 14 |
| Annual Activity Data | 15 |
| Key Observations | 16 |
| References | 17 |
| Assessment Summary for College Drive | 18 |
| Assessment Summary for Commerce Court | 21 |
| Assessment Summary for Aviation | 24 |
| Assessment Summary for West Parry Sound | 27 |

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_2e^1 . The seven Kyoto gases are carbon dioxide (CO_2) , methane (CH_4) , nitrous oxide (N_2O) , hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) , sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) 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 ₂) | 1 |
| Methane (CH ₄) | 28 |
| Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | 265 |
| Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | 1 - 12,400 |
| Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | 1 - 11,100 |
| Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) | 16,100 |
| Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) | 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.

¹ Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO₂e is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO₂e signifies the amount of CO₂ 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



| Lo | cation-based | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Ac | curacy Overview | | tCO ₂ e/year | | % |
| | Actual | | 675 | | 15.7 |
| | Estimated | | 3,637 | | 84.3 |
| Т | otal | 4,312 | 1 | 100 | |



| Market-based | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Accuracy Overview | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
| Actual | 675 | 15.7 |
| Estimated | 3,637 | 84.3 |
| Total | 4,312 | 100 |

Table 2. Data Quality and Availability

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

| Homeworkers | Estimated |
|---|-----------|
| Staff Commuting | |
| Bicycle | N/A |
| Bus and coach | N/A |
| Cars | N/A |
| Motorcycle | N/A |
| On foot | N/A |
| Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground) | N/A |
| Student Commuting | |
| Bicycle | N/A |
| Bus and coach | N/A |
| Cars | N/A |
| Motorcycle | N/A |
| On foot | N/A |
| Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground) | N/A |
| Business Travel - Employees | |
| Air travel | N/A |
| Bus and coach | N/A |
| Employee owned cars | N/A |
| Hired cars | N/A |
| Hotel night stays | N/A |
| Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground) | N/A |
| Taxi | N/A |
| Business Travel - Students | |
| Air travel | N/A |
| Bus and coach | N/A |
| Employee owned cars | N/A |
| Hired cars | N/A |
| Hotel night stays | N/A |
| Rail (train, tram, light rail, underground) | N/A |
| Taxi | N/A |

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 2021 assessment purchased any market-based instruments for Scope 2 energy consumption in 2021. 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.

Key Performance Indicators

• The number of students was calculated using the number of equivalent full-time employees and the total number of students. With an a fraction that was extrapolated to the 3 terms in the year, Canadore College was able to calculate the number of students for each campus.

Premises

- Electricity consumption 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.
- Natural gas consumption 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.
- Water consumption 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.
- Landfilled waste for the College Drive campus was estimated by allocating a percentage of the building's total waste based on the percentage of the space they occupy.
- For recycling, it was assumed that 10-yard bins were emptied 3 times and were, on average, 2/3 full each time for College Drive and Commerce Court campuses.

Company-owned vehicles

- For the College Drive campus, it was estimated that each of their 2 cars travelled 10,000 km each throughout the assessment period.
- For the College Drive campus, it was estimated that each of their 2 trucks travelled 15,000 km each throughout the assessment period.

Homeworking

- Ecometrica uses an in-house developed home worker model to estimate homeworker emissions that are geographically and temporally specific. The model includes three distinct energy demands – home office equipment, space heating, and space cooling. The assumed energy use of home office equipment is constant across all countries whereas the energy required for heating and cooling the home varies significantly and is based on country-specific data.
- The model applies country specific grid electricity factors to the assumed energy consumption of home office equipment in order to calculate resultant greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, country specific (or climatic average) residential heating and cooling data is deduced and is thus subject to location- and fuel-specific emission factors in order to calculate the emissions from additional heating and cooling from increased occupancy of homes during homeworking. Added together these calculation outputs provide the emissions of CO2, CH4 and N2O 'per working day' in order to allow application against a known number of days worked from home for employees in each country/region.
- It was assumed that all employees worked from home during the assessment period due to COVID-19. It was assumed that employees had 5 holidays plus a minimum of 3 weeks' vacation in 2021. Part-time employees were assumed to have worked 25% of a full year.
- Canadore College chose to include the homeworking of students. Total homeworking days for students were divided by the number of periods taken by students and multiplied by 2 to represent the number of semesters.

Commuting and business travel

• Staff commuting, student commuting, employee business travel, and student business travel was not included for this assessment period as a data collection system is still being put in place.

Assessment Summary for Canadore College Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 4,312 tCO₂e Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 4,312 tCO₂e

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 CO₂e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

| Data | КРІ |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 682,445 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00632 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Location-Based) |
| 3,665 Number of students | 1.18 tCO ₂ e per student (Location-Based) |
| 682,445 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00632 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Market-Based) |
| 3,665 Number of students | 1.18 tCO ₂ e per student (Market-Based) |

Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO₂e)



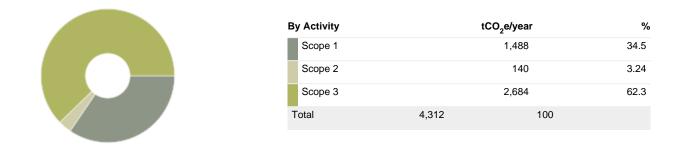
| В | y Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|---|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Homeworkers | | 2,604 | 60.4 |
| | Premises | | 1,684 | 39.1 |
| | Company owned vehicles | | 24.3 | 0.563 |
| ٦ | Fotal | 4,312 | 100 | |

Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO₂e)

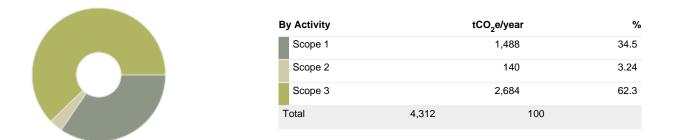


| B | y Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|---|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Homeworkers | | 2,604 | 60.4 |
| | Premises | | 1,684 | 39.1 |
| | Company owned vehicles | | 24.3 | 0.563 |
| Т | otal | 4,312 | 100 | |

Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by Greenhouse Gas

| Greenhouse Gas | GWP | tGHG/year (Location-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Location-Based) | | tCO ₂ e/year (Market-Based) |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| CO ₂ | 1 | 4,219 | 4,219 | 4,219 | 4,219 |
| CH ₄ | 28 | 1.99 | 55.6 | 1.99 | 55.6 |
| N ₂ O | 265 | 0.0817 | 21.6 | 0.0817 | 21.6 |
| CO ₂ e | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total | | | 4,312 | 4,312 | |

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 | Ene | rgy | Market-Based Emissions | | |
|--|-------|-----|------------------------|-----|--|
| | MWh | % | tCO ₂ e | % | |
| Client-supplied market-based instrument | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Residual mix factors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Default location-based factors | 5,277 | 100 | 140 | 100 | |
| Total | 5,277 | 100 | 140 | 100 | |

Detailed Results

Detailed Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope

Location-Based methodology

| Source of Emissions | tCO ₂ /yı | tCH ₄ /yr | tN ₂ O/yr | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e/yr) | % |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------|
| Scope 1 Total | 1,480 | 0.0294 | 0.028 | 1,488 | 34.5% |
| Company owned vehicles Total | 23.2 | 0.00135 | 0.0015 | 23.6 | 0.548% |
| Cars | 3.63 | 2.2e-4 | 3.46e-5 | 3.64 | 0.0844% |
| Off-road vehicles and equipment | 4.7 | 6.57e-4 | 2.54e-4 | 4.79 | 0.111% |
| Trucks | 13.9 | 4.1e-4 | 0.00121 | 14.2 | 0.33% |
| Vans | 0.966 | 5.86e-5 | 9.21e-6 | 0.97 | 0.0225% |
| Premises Total | 1,456 | 0.0281 | 0.0265 | 1,464 | 34% |
| Natural gas | 1,456 | 0.0281 | 0.0265 | 1,464 | 34% |
| Scope 2 Total | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.24% |
| Premises Total | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.24% |
| Electricity | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.24% |
| Scope 3 Total | 2,602 | 1.92 | 0.0483 | 2,684 | 62.3% |
| Company owned vehicles Total | 0.63 | 5.48e-5 | 1.59e-5 | 0.636 | 0.0147% |
| Cars | 0.618 | 5.15e-5 | 1.54e-5 | 0.623 | 0.0145% |
| Cars: Electricity - transmission & distribution loss (MCR) | es 0.0123 | 3.31e-6 | 4.73e-7 | 0.0125 | 2.9e-4% |
| Homeworkers Total | 2,589 | 0.058 | 0.0478 | 2,604 | 60.4% |
| Homeworkers | 2,589 | 0.058 | 0.0478 | 2,604 | 60.4% |
| Premises Total | 12.6 | 1.86 | 4.85e-4 | 79.9 | 1.85% |
| Electricity: Electricity - transmission & distribution losses | 12.6 | 0.00339 | 4.85e-4 | 12.8 | 0.297% |
| Landfilled waste | 0 | 1.86 | 0 | 52.1 | 1.21% |
| Recycled waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Water supply | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0.348% |
| Total | 4,219 | 1.99 | 0.0817 | 4,312 | 100% |

Market-Based methodology

| Source of Emissions | tCO ₂ /yr | tCH ₄ /yr | tN ₂ O/yr | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e/yr) | % |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------|
| Scope 1 Total | 1,480 | 0.0294 | 0.028 | 1,488 | 34.5% |
| Company owned vehicles Total | 23.2 | 0.00135 | 0.0015 | 23.6 | 0.548% |
| Cars | 3.63 | 2.2e-4 | 3.46e-5 | 3.64 | 0.0844% |
| Off-road vehicles and equipment | 4.7 | 6.57e-4 | 2.54e-4 | 4.79 | 0.111% |
| Trucks | 13.9 | 4.1e-4 | 0.00121 | 14.2 | 0.33% |

| Total | | 4,219 | 1.99 | 0.0817 | 4,312 | 100% |
|---------------|--|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Water supply | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0.348% |
| | Recycled waste | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| | Landfilled waste | 0 | 1.86 | 0 | 52.1 | 1.21% |
| | Electricity: Electricity - transmission & distribution losses | 12.6 | 0.00339 | 4.85e-4 | 12.8 | 0.297% |
| Premises | s Total | 12.6 | 1.86 | 4.85e-4 | 79.9 | 1.85% |
| | Homeworkers | 2,589 | 0.058 | 0.0478 | 2,604 | 60.4% |
| Homewo | rkers Total | 2,589 | 0.058 | 0.0478 | 2,604 | 60.4% |
| | Cars: Electricity - transmission & distribution losses (MCR) | 0.0123 | 3.31e-6 | 4.73e-7 | 0.0125 | 2.9e-49 |
| | Cars | 0.618 | 5.15e-5 | 1.54e-5 | 0.623 | 0.0145 |
| Compan | y owned vehicles Total | 0.63 | 5.48e-5 | 1.59e-5 | 0.636 | 0.0147 |
| cope 3 Total | | 2,602 | 1.92 | 0.0483 | 2,684 | 62.39 |
| | Electricity | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.249 |
| Premises | s Total | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.249 |
| Scope 2 Total | | 137 | 0.0369 | 0.00528 | 140 | 3.249 |
| | Natural gas | 1,456 | 0.0281 | 0.0265 | 1,464 | 349 |
| Premises | s Total | 1,456 | 0.0281 | 0.0265 | 1,464 | 349 |
| | Vans | 0.966 | 5.86e-5 | 9.21e-6 | 0.97 | 0.02259 |

Summary by Company Unit

Location-Based methodology

| Assessment | April 2020 - March 2021 | April 2021 - March 2022 |
|------------------|---|---|
| Company Unit | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e) |
| Canadore College | 3,837 | 4,312 |
| College Drive | 2,502 | 2,791 |
| Commerce Court | 868 | 1,035 |
| Aviation | 382 | 398 |
| West Parry Sound | 84.3 | 87.5 |

Market-Based methodology

| Assessment | April 2020 - March 2021 | April 2021 - March 2022 |
|------------------|---|---|
| Company Unit | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e) | Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e) |
| Canadore College | 3,837 | 4,312 |
| College Drive | 2,502 | 2,791 |
| Commerce Court | 868 | 1,035 |
| Aviation | 382 | 398 |
| West Parry Sound | 84.3 | 87.5 |

Annual Activity Data

| Source of Emissions | Value | Unit |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Company owned vehicles | | |
| Cars | | |
| Average battery electric car | 36,000 | km |
| Average gasoline cars | 20,000 | km |
| Off-road vehicles and equipment | | |
| Industrial/Commercial equipment, diesel | 1,571 | I |
| Industrial/commercial equipment, gasoline | 200 | I |
| Trucks | | |
| Gasoline medium and heavy duty truck | 30,000 | km |
| Vans | | |
| Gasoline light duty truck, passenger transportation | 4,000 | km |
| Homeworkers | | |
| Homeworkers | | |
| Canadian homeworker | 721,091 | Homeworker Day |
| Premises | | |
| Electricity | | |
| Electricity consumption | 5,277,303 | kWh |
| Landfilled waste | | |
| Waste, landfilled, MSW | 1,960 | kg |
| Waste, landfilled, MSW | 76.4 | tonne |
| Natural gas | | |
| Natural gas consumption (gross CV) | 758,158 | m3 |
| Recycled waste | | |
| Waste, recycled | 14,250 | imp. gallon |
| Waste, recycled | 1,875 | yd3 |
| Water supply | | |
| Water supply | 100,609 | m3 |

Key Observations

 For the 2021-2022 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 the electricity consumption to derive a result in line with the Scope 2 market-based methodology.

Location based methodology

- Overall emissions have increased by 475 tonnes of CO2e, or 11.66%, from 3,837 tonnes of CO2e during the 2020-2021 assessment period to 4,312 tonnes of CO2e during the 2021-2022 assessment period. This increase in emissions is mainly due to a decrease in homeworking emissions.
- Homeworkers account for the largest portion of emissions with 2,604 tonnes of CO2e, or 67.87% of the total emissions.
- Natural gas consumption accounts for the second largest portion of emissions with 1,464 tonnes of CO2e, or 38.15% of the total emissions.

Market based methodology

- Overall emissions have increased by 475 tonnes of CO2e, or 11.66%, from 3,837 tonnes of CO2e during the 2020-2021 assessment period to 4,312 tonnes of CO2e during the 2021-2022 assessment period. This increase in emissions is mainly due to a decrease in homeworking emissions.
- Homeworkers account for the largest portion of emissions with 2,604 tonnes of CO2e, or 67.87% of the total emissions.
- Natural gas consumption accounts for the second largest portion of emissions with 1,464 tonnes of CO2e, or 38.15% 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 15.7 % of emissions, while estimated data accounted for 84.3 % of emissions.
- The following Scope 1 sources used estimated data: Natural gas, Company-owned vehicles
- The following Scope 2 sources used estimated data: Electricity
- Future improvements to data quality involve the collection of actual data of the above listed sources.

References

EC (2020). National Inventory Report, 1990-2018: Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada. Environment Canada.

CIBSE (2012). Energy efficiency in buildings. Guide F. The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers.

CalRecycle (2015). California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). 2014 Generator-Based Characterization of Commercial Sector Disposal and Diversion in California. http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Publications/Documents/1543%5C20151543.pdf. Accessed October 2016.

Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2021). 2021 Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.; Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2022). 2022 Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

EC (2022). National Inventory Report. Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada: 1990 - 2020. Environment Canada. Online: https://unfccc.int/documents/271493

EC (2022). National Inventory Report. Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in Canada: 1990 - 2020. Environment Canada. Online: https://unfccc.int/documents/461919

EPA (2022). GHG Emission Factors Hub. Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. April 2022. https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub. Accessed May 2022.; EPA (2021). GHG Emission Factors Hub. Center for Corporate Climate Leadership. April 2021. https://www.epa.gov/climateleadership/ghg-emission-factors-hub. Accessed April 2021.

Gov.UK (2018) Car fuel and CO2 emissions database.

IPCC (2006). Revised IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Reference Manual. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Natural Resources Canada (2020). Residential End-Use Model, Ottawa, 2020. https://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/data_e/sources.cfm

OEE (2022). Energy Use Data Handbook Tables (Canada). 1990-2019. Office of Energy Efficiency. Online: https://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/corporate/statistics/neud/dpa/menus/trends/handbook/tables.cfm

Statistics Canada (2022). Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada (57-003-x2022001). 2019 Revised. Online: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/57-003-X. Released May 2, 2022.

Assessment Summary for College Drive Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 2,791 tCO₂e Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 2,791 tCO₂e

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 CO₂e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

| Data | КРІ |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 400,963 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00696 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Location-Based) |
| 2,441 Number of students | 1.14 tCO ₂ e per student (Location-Based) |
| 400,963 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00696 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Market-Based) |
| 2,441 Number of students | 1.14 tCO ₂ e per student (Market-Based) |

Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO₂e)



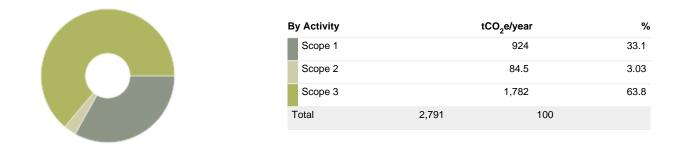
| Ву / | Activity | tCO | ₂ e/year | | % |
|------|---------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----|------|
| H | lomeworkers | | 1,753 | | 62.8 |
| F | Premises | | 1,013 | | 36.3 |
| | Company owned vehicles | | 24.3 | | 0.87 |
| Tot | al | 2,791 | | 100 | |

Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO₂e)

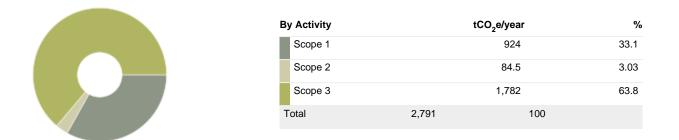


| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------|
| Homeworkers | | 1,753 | 62.8 |
| Premises | | 1,013 | 36.3 |
| Company owned vehicles | | 24.3 | 0.87 |
| Total | 2,791 | 100 | |

Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by Greenhouse Gas

| Greenhouse Gas | GWP | tGHG/year (Location-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Location-Based) | | tCO ₂ e/year (Market-Based) |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| CO ₂ | 1 | 2,754 | 2,754 | 2,754 | 2,754 |
| CH ₄ | 28 | 0.781 | 21.9 | 0.781 | 21.9 |
| N ₂ O | 265 | 0.0535 | 14.2 | 0.0535 | 14.2 |
| CO ₂ e | 1 | 0.562 | 0.562 | 0.562 | 0.562 |
| Total | | | 2,791 | 2,791 | |

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 ₂ e | % | |
| Client-supplied market-based instrument | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Residual mix factors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Default location-based factors | 3,195 | 100 | 84.5 | 100 | |
| Total | 3,195 | 100 | 84.5 | 100 | |

Assessment Summary for Commerce Court Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 1,035 tCO₂e Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 1,035 tCO₂e

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 CO₂e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

| Data | КРІ |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 178,500 Floor area (square feet) | 0.0058 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Location-Based) |
| 1,077 Number of students | 0.961 tCO ₂ e per student (Location-Based) |
| 178,500 Floor area (square feet) | 0.0058 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Market-Based) |
| 1,077 Number of students | 0.961 tCO ₂ e per student (Market-Based) |

Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO₂e)



| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------|----|
| Homeworkers | | 673 | 65 |
| Premises | | 362 | 35 |
| Total | 1,035 | 100 | |

Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO₂e)

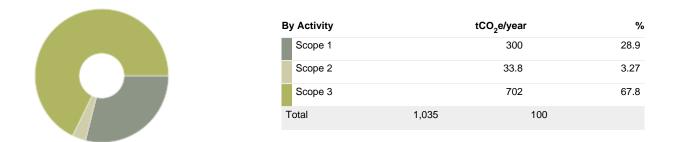


| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------|----|
| Homeworkers | | 673 | 65 |
| Premises | | 362 | 35 |
| Total | 1,035 | 100 | |

Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by Greenhouse Gas

| Greenhouse Gas | GWP | tGHG/year (Location-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Location-Based) | | tCO ₂ e/year (Market-Based) |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| CO ₂ | 1 | 1,004 | 1,004 | 1,004 | 1,004 |
| CH ₄ | 28 | 0.936 | 26.2 | 0.936 | 26.2 |
| N ₂ O | 265 | 0.0192 | 5.09 | 0.0192 | 5.09 |
| CO ₂ e | 1 | 0.228 | 0.228 | 0.228 | 0.228 |
| Total | | | 1,035 | 1,035 | |

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 | Ene | ergy Market-Based Emissions | | d Emissions |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | MWh | % | tCO ₂ e | % |
| Client-supplied market-based instrument | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual mix factors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Default location-based factors | 1,278 | 100 | 33.8 | 100 |
| Total | 1,278 | 100 | 33.8 | 100 |

Assessment Summary for Aviation Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 398 tCO₂e Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 398 tCO₂e

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 CO₂e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

| Data | КРІ |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 88,382 Floor area (square feet) | 0.0045 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Location-Based) |
| 217 Number of students | 1.83 tCO ₂ e per student (Location-Based) |
| 88,382 Floor area (square feet) | 0.0045 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Market-Based) |
| 217 Number of students | 1.83 tCO ₂ e per student (Market-Based) |

Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO₂e)



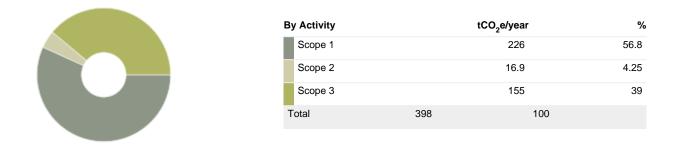
| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|-----|-------------------------|----|
| Premises | | 251 | 63 |
| Homeworkers | | 148 | 37 |
| Total | 398 | 100 | |

Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO₂e)

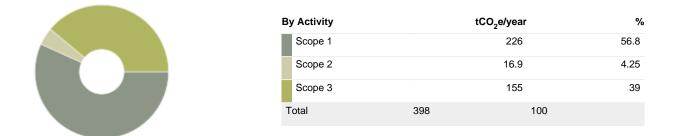


| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|-----|-------------------------|----|
| Premises | | 251 | 63 |
| Homeworkers | | 148 | 37 |
| Total | 398 | 100 | |

Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by Greenhouse Gas

| Greenhouse Gas | GWP | tGHG/year (Location-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Location-Based) | tGHG/year (Market-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Market-Based) |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| CO ₂ | 1 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 |
| CH ₄ | 28 | 0.221 | 6.19 | 0.221 | 6.19 |
| N ₂ O | 265 | 0.00751 | 1.99 | 0.00751 | 1.99 |
| CO ₂ e | 1 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Total | | | 398 | 398 | |

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





| Emission Factor Type | Ene | nergy Market-Based Emi | | d Emissions |
|--|-----|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | MWh | % | tCO ₂ e | % |
| Client-supplied market-based instrument | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual mix factors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Default location-based factors | 640 | 100 | 16.9 | 100 |
| Total | 640 | 100 | 16.9 | 100 |

Assessment Summary for West Parry Sound Gross Overall Emissions (location-based): 87.5 tCO₂e Gross Overall Emissions (market-based): 87.5 tCO₂e

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 CO₂e per full time equivalent. This has been calculated, along with other relevant metrics, in the table below:

| Data | КРІ |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 14,600 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00599 tCO $_2$ e per square foot (Location-Based) |
| 45 Number of students | 1.94 tCO ₂ e per student (Location-Based) |
| 14,600 Floor area (square feet) | 0.00599 tCO ₂ e per square foot (Market-Based) |
| 45 Number of students | 1.94 tCO ₂ e per student (Market-Based) |

Summary by Activity (Location-Based, tCO₂e)



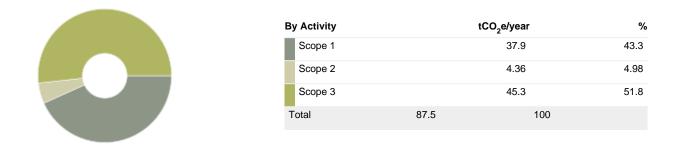
| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| Premises | | 57.9 | 66.1 |
| Homeworkers | | 29.7 | 33.9 |
| Total | 87.5 | 100 | |

Summary by Activity (Market-Based, tCO₂e)

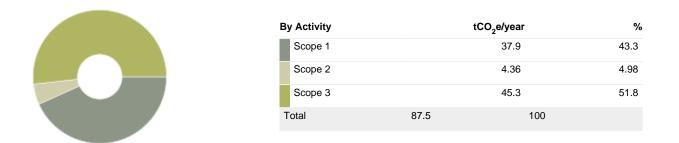


| By Activity | | tCO ₂ e/year | % |
|-------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| Premises | | 57.9 | 66.1 |
| Homeworkers | | 29.7 | 33.9 |
| Total | 87.5 | 100 | |

Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Location-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by WBCSD/WRI Scope (Market-Based, tCO2e)



Summary by Greenhouse Gas

| Greenhouse Gas | GWP | tGHG/year (Location-Based) | tCO ₂ e/year (Location-Based) | | tCO ₂ e/year (Market-Based) |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|---|---------|---|
| CO ₂ | 1 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 71.8 |
| CH ₄ | 28 | 0.0492 | 1.38 | 0.0492 | 1.38 |
| N ₂ O | 265 | 0.00141 | 0.374 | 0.00141 | 0.374 |
| CO ₂ e | 1 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Total | | | 87.5 | 87.5 | |

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 ₂ e | % |
| Client-supplied market-based instrument | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residual mix factors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Default location-based factors | 165 | 100 | 4.36 | 100 |
| Total | 165 | 100 | 4.36 | 100 |