



SNC • LAVALIN

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CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT
CARBON DISCLOSURE PROJECT
2022

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CO. INTRODUCTION

CO.1

(CO.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Founded in 1911, SNC-Lavalin is a fully integrated professional services and project management company with offices around the world dedicated to engineering a better future for our planet and its people. We create sustainable solutions that connect people, technology and data to design, deliver and operate the most complex projects. We deploy global capabilities locally to our clients and deliver unique end-to-end services across the whole life cycle of an asset including consulting, advisory & environmental services, intelligent networks & cybersecurity, design & engineering, procurement, project & construction management, operations & maintenance, decommissioning and capital. – and delivered to clients in key strategic sectors such as Engineering Services, Nuclear, Operations & Maintenance and Capital.

SNC-Lavalin maintains exceptionally high standards for health and safety, ethics and compliance, and environmental protection. The Company is committed to delivering quality projects on budget and on schedule to the complete satisfaction of its clients.

* Reference to the “Company” or to “SNC-Lavalin” means, as the context may require, SNC-Lavalin Group Inc. and all or some of its subsidiaries or joint arrangements or associates, or SNC-Lavalin Group Inc. or one or more of its subsidiaries or joint arrangements or associates.

CO.2

(CO.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select country		
Algeria	Argentina	Australia
Bahrain	Belgium	Brazil
Canada	China	Colombia
Denmark	Denmark	Egypt
Colombia	Germany	India
Denmark	Egypt	France
Germany	Guam	Hong Kong SAR, China
India	Ireland	Jordan
Kazakhstan	Kenya	Kuwait
Malaysia	Mexico	Mozambique
New Zealand	Norway	Oman
Peru	Poland	Portugal
Puerto Rico	Qatar	Republic of Korea
Romania	Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia
Singapore	Slovakia	South Africa
Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
Thailand	Trinidad and Tobago	Tunisia
United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America	Viet Nam	

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Currency
CAD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (eg., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CA78460T1057
Yes, a CUSIP number	78460T105
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TSE:SNC



C1. GOVERNANCE

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	<p>Two committees are broadly overseeing topics-related to climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">› The Safety, Project Oversight and Technology Committee (SPOTC) is responsible for overseeing the overall framework for managing projects, technology and health, safety, environment and security, arising from the Company's operations and businesses, and associated risks.› The Governance, Ethics and Sustainability Committee (GESC) assists the Board in developing the Company's approach to corporate governance and overseeing the Company's approach to integrity issues and the Company's environmental, social and governance ("ESG") and sustainability framework, governance and strategy.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of boardlevel oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Reviewing and guiding strategy. › Reviewing and guiding major plans of action. › Reviewing and guiding risk management policies. › Reviewing and guiding annual budgets. › Reviewing and guiding business plans. › Setting performance objectives. › Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives. › Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures. › Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues. 	Not Applicable	The SPOTC Reviews the Company's effectiveness in promoting best standards and practice, driving consistency and assessing project risks and opportunities for the Company in a way that enhances the ability to foresee, prevent and fix project-related issues in a timely fashion, while the GESG meets regularly with the Executive Vice-President, Strategy, Marketing and External Relations to review the Company's social responsibility activities, community engagement efforts and other ESG and sustainability related matters as well as the Company's purpose.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Prior experience and board membership in relevant organizations	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief ESG and Integrity Officer)	Not Applicable	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not Applicable	Quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Since October 2021, SNC-Lavalin's Chief ESG and Integrity Officer (CESGIO) is responsible for sustainability and climate-related issues. The GESGIO reports directly to the board and the Executive Vice-President & Legal Counsel who in turn reports to the CEO and is part of the Leadership Team (the Company's executive committee).

The CESGIO also chairs the company ESG Steering Committee and is responsible for developing our strategy, targets and goals relating to Governance, Environment, social and Integrity-related topics.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	ESG performance continues to be a focus for the Company. In 2021, the HR Committee of the Board restructured the Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) to incentivize management to improve ESG performance. In 2021, the ESG measures in AIP were Integrity, HSE and were expanded to include ED&I. The latter was included as a personal goal for Named Executive Officers, the Executive Committee and the Operational Leadership Group (approximately 45 leaders). In 2022, the ESG measures have been further expanded to include Integrity, Health and Safety, ED&I and Sustainability measures constituting 10% of the AIP for all participants. The Sustainability measure in specific looks at actionable activities that focusses on the reduction of GHG emissions of the company's own operations as well as how we can measure the support we provide to our clients in terms or pursuing their own net zero targets.

C2. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a)
How does your organization define short, medium and long-term horizons?

Term length	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	-
Medium-term	2	5	-
Long-term	5	99	Beyond 5 years is considered long term.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

SNC-Lavalin defines material financial impact in any given year as an impact that, individually or aggregated with other similar impacts, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users of financial information.

Strategic impacts are evaluated at the Segment and enterprise levels, with consideration of impacts to operations, business continuity, reputation and HSE (employee, client, community). At the enterprise level, strategic planning and risk considerations are discussed at the executive level on a regular basis.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

- > Direct operations
- > Upstream
- > Downstream

Risk management process

- > Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

- > More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

- > Short-term
- > Medium-term
- > Long-term

Description of process

Risk management at SNC-Lavalin is a continuous and standard process of identification, assessment, prioritization, mitigation, action, monitoring, reporting and improvement. The process is supported by standard tools and methodologies that are communicated and deployed via the Company's Risk Management Policy and the various risk management Procedures, guidelines, work instructions and manuals, and through various internal knowledge transfer efforts.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	As an engineering and service company, SNC-Lavalin is not considered a "large final emitter" as per Canadian regulation and is not the direct target of climate-related or emission reduction regulations. However, SNC-Lavalin is a consultant and service provider to industries including mining and power utilities, as well as a consultant on many aspects for the infrastructure and industrial markets, including air emission, climate change adaptation and net zero standard consultancy. In general, client efforts to achieve regulatory compliance or improve their environment-related performance are seen as opportunities, as our clients often need to retrofit older facilities in addition to completing their new projects in conformity with legal requirements. Therefore, SNC-Lavalin must have a good understanding of laws and regulations that could affect those clients in order to advise them properly and take full advantage of these opportunities.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As mentioned above, in order for SNC-Lavalin to advise its main clients and take advantage of new business opportunities, the Company must maintain good knowledge of emerging legislation in order to propose technologically advanced solutions that will not be outdated once those laws and regulations are adopted. Again, those emerging regulations are considered as business opportunities for SNC-Lavalin and ties with one of its core values: innovation.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Technology	Relevant, always included	SNC-Lavalin is a service provider to a number of industries including traditionally high-emission industries such as mining and power utilities. At the heart of our advances in clean power is the ability to harness the latest technologies for optimal and durable impact. As organizations and operations become increasingly digital, we provide and utilize secure intelligent networks and technology to enhance the capacity of power plants to generate cleaner energy, and improve real-time monitoring and control of client assets including infrastructure. SNC-Lavalin has also launched in 2022 its Decarbonomics TM line of services for developing cost-effective carbon reduction solution for buildings. Similarly to emerging legislation, SNC-Lavalin believes that the adoption of new technology provides numerous opportunities for creating a better future, it is the failure to stay attuned with those that would constitute a risk to our growth.
Legal	Relevant, always included	As mentioned above, SNC-Lavalin is not subject to regulations targeting "large final emitters" and, considering its activities and actual GHG emission rate, direct climate-related litigation would be very unlikely. Although such litigation might affect key clients operating industrial facilities or lead to the cancellation of major extractive projects due to environmental concerns, it has to be noted that, in recent years, SNC-Lavalin has divested from the oil and gas market and currently only offers environmental and decommissioning services to clients in that industry. Hence, the risk associated with the cancellation of ongoing or backlogged project due to litigation is deemed unlikely.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Market	Relevant, always included	SNC-Lavalin monitors shifts in demand for its services at the segment and enterprise levels in order to be able to respond to the increased demand for clean energy, net zero buildings, climate change mitigation intervention, digitalization and retrofitting of industrial facilities and not only ensure to have the needed personnel to respond to that demand, but also offers thought leadership by regularly publishing white papers addressing those societal and structural changes. In addition, SNC-Lavalin monitors trends and shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities at the project level. Indeed, those could affect scheduling, profitability and overall project success if significant change occur during the delivery of projects where SNC-Lavalin is responsible for procurement or for specifying certain products or processes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational impacts could stem from the Company's failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations or recognized and accepted guidelines on corporate responsibilities and, ultimately, affect our ability to obtain future projects. In addition, investors, employees, customers, and suppliers consider our Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)-related performance and rates us accordingly. SNC-Lavalin has adopted a stringent Code of Conduct, an authentic purpose and a robust Integrity culture that permeate everything we do, which in turn is reflected in our ESG score and, more importantly, in employee engagement. SNC-Lavalin's reputational risk could also be one of association: in the past years, the company has been involved in many projects for clients in the oil and gas sector, some of whom have suffered reputational damage and risks to their business model as a result of their alleged contribution to climate change. However, as stated, divestment of our oil and gas business in recent years, has resulted in SNC-Lavalin's reputational risks by association to be significantly mitigated. SNC-Lavalin also wants to maintain a reputation of being innovative with best-in-class expertise capable of providing decarbonization solutions. We do so by producing and promoting sound thought leadership and completing state of the art projects, which reinforce that expertise.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	SNC-Lavalin does not need further proof of the increased probability of extreme weather events: such events (floods, wildfires, prolonged droughts, extreme heat, etc.) have already disrupted activities in many offices and on work sites. Such risks are not only considered in terms of financial risks but also in terms of health, safety, security, environmental and business resilience impacts. Worst case scenario evaluations are conducted at the bid stage of major projects as part of the insurance review which considers potential exposure to extreme natural hazards events and allows for development of project mitigation plans. To ensure a swift response in the event of extreme weather, SNC-Lavalin significantly reinforced its safety and security procedures, and a dedicated team can respond to such emergencies. Our Global Security team develops and maintains emergency response plans (ERP) for the major risks identified for each location where we have offices, sites and businesses. One of these major risks relates to climate change and natural hazards (for example, flooding, earthquake, forest fires, hurricanes, etc). In this regard, Global Security ensures ERPs are in place to mitigate the impact of these risks and protect our employees and facilities. Thanks to these measures, business continuity was maintained throughout the few extreme weather events the Company has had to face so far. In addition, SNC-Lavalin owns only a limited number of properties and real estate assets, which limits financial exposure to acute physical impacts from climate change.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Even though SNC-Lavalin does not require large quantities of water or climate sensitive commodities (such as crops and food staples), it must be able to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees not only in offices, but on worksites as well. Such worksites are often located in remote and/or arid locations. Severe shifts in climate patterns could impact the costs and availability of potable water in those locations, but also result in higher workforce-related costs as sites are expected to provide conditions allowing for scheduled regular breaks when temperatures rise above (or drop under) certain thresholds along with other increased weather-related health and safety provisions.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier	Time horizon	Comment
Risk 1	Short-term	We do not consider this risk to have the potential to have a material financial impact at the Company level, but rather at a local or project level.
Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur? Direct operations	Likelihood About as likely as not	
Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver Please select	Magnitude of impact Low	
Primary potential financial impact Other, please specify (Specific to each contractual agreement)	Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure	
Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification Not Applicable	Potential financial impact figure (currency) Not Applicable	
Company-specific description On O&M contracts (generally 10 to 25-year terms) we are responsible for managing infrastructure and facilities in accordance with contractually established performance criteria. Our ability to meet some of those criteria over the term of the agreements may be dependent on climate change impacts over the duration of these agreements. These impacts include changes in seasonal temperature: energy costs related to HVAC system do rise when temperatures stay high throughout the summer. Conversely, energy costs associated with heating rise when temperatures stay low for extended periods during autumn, winter and sometimes spring depending on the location in the world. For instance, Southern Canada has seen prolonged periods of "polar vortex" during springtime which affected energy expenditure.	Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency) Not Applicable Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency) Not Applicable Explanation of financial impact figure Managed at the project level. Cost of response to risk 0 Explanation of financial impact figure Managed at the project level. Description of response and explanation of cost calculation	

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Penalties and/or litigation resulting from non-achievement of performance obligations)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Not Applicable

Company-specific description

Our engineering and design work is based on current industry standards, codes and best practices which may nonetheless result in completed facilities and buildings that are potentially rendered inadequate in terms of their functionality, performance or even integrity due to climate change impacts and could potentially expose us to professional liability

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not Applicable

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

We do not consider this risk to have the potential to have a material financial impact at the Company level, but rather at a local or project level. We also consider that even in the case of a litigation, the main exposure would be defence costs while the likelihood of being held professionally responsible are unlikely given that all designs are made in compliance with current standards, codes and regulation.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Please select

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Not Applicable

Company-specific description

SNC-Lavalin operates offices and facilities and manages work sites on all continents and in very diverse locations, some of which have already been subjected to extreme weather events such as floods, extreme heat, wildfires and tornadoes. We recognize that there are inherent risks in field execution of projects, including health and safety, business continuity, workforce productivity and well-being, damage to assets, etc. which may be directly impacted by those types of events.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not Applicable

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

The decentralized nature of our operation and activities mean that it would be very unlikely that multiple sites and offices would be affected concurrently. Therefore, we do not consider this risk to have the potential to have a material financial impact at the Company level, but rather at a local or project level. It also has to be noted that SNC-Lavalin increasingly focuses on providing engineering services with less personnel involved in field supervision or execution of projects.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The low carbon and renewable energy markets are growing at an unprecedented rate throughout the world. In delivering utility solutions that include nuclear, hydroelectric energy, renewable energy, waste to energy projects and decentralized energy solutions such as district heating networks, we ensure that our clients' transition to low carbon and renewable energy is not only painless but genuinely positive for all stakeholders. In addition, SNC-Lavalin launched a Decarbonomics TM line of services providing cost-effective carbon reduction solutions for buildings.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Not Applicable

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Not Applicable

Explanation of financial impact figure

SNC-Lavalin does not wish to publish a long-term forecast for these segments.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

SNC-Lavalin's objectives is for its Engineering Services business to be recognized as a market leader, or expand its market leadership, in all core geographies, in areas such as nuclear, hydro, renewables, transmission and distribution and carbon reduction solutions.

Comment

Our strategic focus is to increase revenue from the delivery of low carbon infrastructure projects incorporating energy efficient innovative solutions and increase revenue in renewable and low carbon energy generation and low carbon emission buildings.

C3. BUSINESS STRATEGY

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

Not Applicable

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

Not Applicable

Description of feedback mechanism

Not Applicable

Frequency of feedback collection

Not Applicable

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

Not Applicable

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

In 2021, SNC-Lavalin signed up to the SBTi and we will first abide to the initiative's requirements before bringing the thought process further and potentially adopting a transition plan. At this stage however, it felt like it would be premature to commit to publishing a transition plan within the next 2 years.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

Not Applicable

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Other, please specify (We continue to evolve our strategy development processes and to improve them each year, at present we have not implemented a scenario-based analysis that includes climate-change but we do plan to begin to decide how to incorporate this in the future)	To date we have not augmented our strategy development process to include scenario analysis, but we aspire to mature the process and include in the future

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	As mentioned above, one of SNC-Lavalin's objectives is for its Engineering Services business to become recognized as a market leader, or expand its market leadership, in areas such as Clean power, carbon reduction strategies and the development of low-carbon infrastructure.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Certain projects are used as pilot projects for tracking energy use and more specifically fuel consumption by contractors and other suppliers. SNC-Lavalin predicts that clients will be routinely requiring a carbon assessment of their projects and we want to be able to respond to these demands efficiently and accurately, with the support of our supply chain.
Investment in R&D	Not evaluated	There is no centralized R & D department at SNC-Lavalin and R & D budgets are entirely managed at the Segment level.
Operations	Yes	After taking the decision to exit the Thermal Power business, SNC-Lavalin transferred all its remaining construction activities under its Infrastructure EPC Projects Segment. The current projects will be completed as per client's requirements and to their satisfaction, but no new projects will be undertaken in this field. This has resulted in the closing of offices in Poland and the Philippines. In addition, it was announced in February 2021 that the Company would divest from the oil and gas business. Consequently, our focus will be on growing our zero and low carbon energy projects as well as low carbon infrastructure projects.



C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Acquisitions and divestments	As mentioned above, in a global effort to de-risk the company, SNC-Lavalin announced it would divest from the oil and gas market in February 2021. This will allow the Company to focus on growing its zero and low carbon projects portfolio.

C4. TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category(ies)

Not Applicable

Base year

2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO₂e)

55765

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

55765

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Not Applicable

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

93.59

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

3574.5365

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18095.82

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

18095.82

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

72.1763660903299

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Not Applicable

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of 2019 scope 1 emissions. However, it has to be noted that our GHG inventory does not currently track all fugitive emissions of refrigerant gases from AC and HVAC units (only equipment located in the UK are monitored). And that we have excluded rented space dedicated to residential purposes (housing for expatriates, condo or hotel suites for executives when traveling abroad, temporary housing for workers in remote regions, etc.), as they were deemed non materially significant in a previous assessment.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In early 2021, SNC-Lavalin released its targets and objectives set to reach Net Zero carbon emissions by 2030 (Please see our publicly available document at: <https://www.snclavalin.com/-/media/Files/S/SNC-Lavalin/download-centre/en/policy/net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf>) As stated in this document, SNC-Lavalin will be driving down its scope 1 emissions via divestments from energy intensive locations and activities, rationalizing office spaces and taking advantage of new infrastructure and regulations. In many jurisdictions, the latter will effectively ban the sale of fossil-fuel powered combustion engine vehicles as well as encourage the decommissioning of boilers and natural gas heaters in buildings, two of SNC-Lavalin's important sources of emissions.

It is forecasted that, by 2030, these initiatives combined will lead to the reduction of about 94% of our scope 1 emissions compared to our 2019 base year. These reductions will be equivalent to avoiding emitting more than 52,000 tons of CO2 per year compared to the status quo. Although the aforementioned strategies to curb scope 1 emissions were set in motion in 2021, SNC-Lavalin cannot exclude that scope 1 emissions will go up again once the covid-19 pandemic is over and all activities resume to their fullest extent. SNC-Lavalin's scope 1 emissions include: gas or other fuels used to operate buildings and facilities; purchased fuels for vehicles and equipment and; to a lesser extent of fugitive emissions of refrigerants.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Not Applicable

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Not Applicable

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29400

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

29400

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Not Applicable

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

51.18

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

14353.08

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4773.96

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4773.96

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

163.661666307789

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Not Applicable

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of 2019 scope 2 emissions. However, it has to be noted that our GHG inventory excludes rented space dedicated to residential purposes, as they were deemed non materially significant in a previous assessment.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In early 2021, SNC-Lavalin released its targets and objectives set to reach Net Zero carbon emissions by 2030 (Please see our publicly available document at: <https://www.snc-lavalin.com/~media/Files/S/SNC-Lavalin/download-centre/en/policy/net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf>) As stated in this document, SNC-Lavalin will be driving down its scope 2 emissions via divestments from energy intensive locations, rationalizing office spaces and taking advantage of regional efforts to decarbonize the electricity production networks (which this year accounted for a reduction of 223.314 tCO₂e). Indeed, many jurisdictions are planning to completely decarbonize their grid by 2030. It is forecasted that, by 2030, these combined initiatives and circumstances will lead to the reduction of about 51% of our scope 2 emissions compared to the 2019 base year. These reductions will be equivalent to avoiding emitting more than 15,000 tons of CO₂ per year compared to the status quo. Although SNC-Lavalin seemingly have already achieved its target for scope 2, we did not change the status of the target to "completed". Indeed, we applied a methodology change in 2020 that shifted part of our emissions from scope 2 to scope 3 (as explained further into this report) and this methodology change still impacts our current scope 2 emissions. In addition, we cannot exclude that scope 2 emissions will go up again once the covid-19 pandemic is over and employees are allowed back into their respective offices full time. SNC-Lavalin's scope 2 emissions are entirely composed of electricity to operate buildings and facilities.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Not Applicable

Target reference number

Abs 3

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope

Scope 2 accounting method

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 6: Business travel Category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

58731

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

58731

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered

by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

Not Applicable

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Not Applicable

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

33.71

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e) [auto-calculated]

38932.7799

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

28660.24

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

28660.24

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

151.886178899486

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Not Applicable

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of 2019 scope 3 emissions. It has to be noted however that SNC-Lavalin's GHG inventory excludes space rented for residential purposes, as they were deemed non materially significant in a previous assessment

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In early 2021, SNC-Lavalin released its targets and objectives set to reach Net Zero carbon emissions by 2030 (Please see our publicly available document at: <https://www.snclavalin.com/-/media/Files/S/SNC-Lavalin/download-centre/en/policy/net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf>) As stated in this document, SNC-Lavalin will be driving down its scope 3 emissions via new policies to manage business travel, rationalizing office spaces and taking advantage of third parties' efforts to decarbonize or lower the emission intensity of aviation fuels. It is forecasted that, by 2030, these combined initiatives and circumstances will lead to the reduction of about 34% of our scope 3 emissions compared to the 2019 base year. These reductions will be equivalent to avoiding emitting more than 19,000 tons of CO2 per year compared to the status quo. Although SNC-Lavalin seemingly have already achieved its target for scope 3, we did not change the status of the target to "completed" as we cannot exclude that scope 3 emissions will go up again once the covid-19 pandemic is over and business travel resumes. SNC-Lavalin's scope 3 emissions include first and foremost business travelrelated emissions, but also emissions associated with offices (upstream leases), where the Company does not have operational control of HVAC systems

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Not Applicable

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

Number of initiatives		Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced* 1 4300	1	4300
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Other, please specify
Other, please specify (Optimization of office space)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4300

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

< 1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

By optimizing office space and adopting “hosteling” occupation rather than dedicated desks or offices, we estimate that we will be avoiding about 4,300 tons of CO2e emissions by 2027. We do not wish to disclose monetary savings however, in part because this information is business sensitive and also because most cost savings would come from the amount dedicated to rent, rather than from avoided energy costs. SNC-Lavalin considers that this will be and should be an ongoing effort, as the business evolves to complete new projects and accommodate different markets, thus new offices might open and others will be closed as business dictates.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	-

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Hydropower
-	-

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our very first contracts over 100 years ago were for hydropower facilities. Today, we're one of the world's foremost integrators of sustainable end-to-end solutions for hydro projects. Our customers value our ability to blend time-tested hydropower solutions with the latest industry innovations to meet unique site conditions, environmental constraints and client

requirements. Our experts provide in-depth services in design, project management, project execution, procurement, construction and operations & maintenance.

Our services include:

- > Complete engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) for new-build projects
- > Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities
- > Dam safety studies and analysis
- > Due diligence studies and analysis Our extensive experience includes reservoir, run-of-the-river and pumped storage projects. We have achieved excellence in both large- and small-scale hydro projects around the world

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Not Applicable

Functional unit used

Not Applicable

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

51

Level of aggregation CPD

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Large-scale light-water nuclear reactor
-	-

Description of product(s) or service(s)

As the steward of CANDU® technology, we've developed and licensed Nuclear technology for over 60 years. With our knowledge of global policy and regulatory frameworks across the four CANDU continents, we've expanded to new geographies across a wide range of reactor technologies including SMRs, BWRs, AGRs and PWRs. Over decades spent delivering successful nuclear projects, we've cultivated one of the largest teams of its kind. We're more than just participants in the industry – we have the people, vision, experience and technologies to lead it. Driving this forward are the over 3,000 highly-skilled experts covering every facet of the nuclear industry. The depth and breadth of our capabilities allow us to provide tailored solutions of any scale to our clients, across the globe and throughout the project lifecycle.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Not Applicable

Functional unit used

Not Applicable

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

12

Level of aggregation CPD

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Rail	Other, please specify (Consultancy and advisory services for rail and transit projects)
-	-

Description of product(s) or service(s)

We're experts in all technical railway disciplines, with the proven skills and decades of knowledge required for today's sustainable rail and transit projects. Our team offers comprehensive consultancy and advisory services, and our clients include railway authorities, manufacturers, operators and contractors. We provide services on every type of railway and asset through the whole lifecycle of new or existing railway projects. Our experts develop concepts then design, build and finance our clients' projects. We can also help operate, maintain and enhance every asset, making us the partner of choice.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Not Applicable

Functional unit used

Not Applicable

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

51

Level of aggregation CPD

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation	Other, please specify (Data-driven solution to decarbonize the built environment)
-	-

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The Decarbonomics™ initiative builds on SNC-Lavalin's methods and practices to deliver high-performing buildings and developments, interconnected by smart and green systems and infrastructure. It is being launched as both private and public sectors are looking at ways to reduce their carbon emissions. Decarbonomics™ brings together expertise and knowledge of building services, engineering design, asset management, project management, cost consulting, data analytics and data visualizations. Founded on the decarbonization of existing building portfolios, Decarbonomics™ is an end-to-end service based on a simple three-step approach of benchmarking, road mapping and delivery of an organization's decarbonization program. The three-step approach is underpinned by Carbon Data Insights, a diverse mix of global open-source benchmark databases as well as SNC-Lavalin's own rich building data library. The result is a decarbonized estate, achieved through the strategy for achieving carbon reduction from behaviour change to building retrofit interventions, and measuring progress across the portfolio and asset lifecycle

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Not Applicable

Functional unit used

Not Applicable

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Not Applicable

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Not Applicable

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Not Applicable

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

C5. EMISSIONS METHODOLOGY

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
SNC-Lavalin divested from the Oil and Gas business.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

On February 9, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a binding agreement to sell its Oil & Gas business, which was previously included in the Resources segment. The associated assets, liabilities and other components of equity of the Oil & Gas business were consequently classified as held for sale from December 31, 2020 to the date of disposal. A substantial portion of the sale of these activities was completed on July 29th, 2021 while the sale of the remaining Saudi Arabian portion was completed on August 15th, 2021



C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	Not Applicable

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	Considering that SNC-Lavalin has faced many structural changes through the years (acquisition of Kentz Corporation Limited in 2014, acquisition of WS Atkins in 2017, divestment from oil and gas business in 2021, etc.) and considering that the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic is changing habits and behaviors, it was decided to make 2022 our new base year rather than recalculating our 2019 emissions

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55765

Comment

A new baseline was established following the acquisition of Atkins and the subsequent alignment of methodologies completed in 2019.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29400.4

Comment

A new baseline was established following the acquisition of Atkins and the subsequent alignment of methodologies which was completed in 2019.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not calculate its market-based scope 2 emissions for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not calculate its scope 3 emissions related to Purchased goods and services for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not calculate its scope 3 emissions related to Capital goods for year 2019.

Scope 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not have any Fuel-and-energy-related activities during year 2019 that were not included in either scope 1 or scope 2.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not evaluate its scope 3 emissions related to Upstream transportation and distribution for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not calculate its scope 3 emissions related to Capital goods for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54221

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not evaluate its scope 3 emissions related to Employee commuting for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4015

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Downstream transportation and distribution is not relevant to SNC-Lavalin's GHG inventory as none of its activities relates to the distribution of material goods.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Processing of sold products is not relevant to SNC-Lavalin's GHG inventory as the Company does not sell any products that would necessitate further processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not evaluate its scope 3 emissions related to Employee commuting for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not evaluate its scope 3 emissions related to End of life treatment of sold products for year 2019.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

SNC-Lavalin does not own or operate buildings where space is rented to third parties. If such were the case, the emissions would be treated as scope 1 or 2, rather than scope 3.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Franchises are not relevant to SNC-Lavalin's GHG inventory and are not compatible to its business model.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

SNC-Lavalin did not evaluate its scope 3 emissions related to Employee commuting for year 2019.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

SNC-Lavalin has not identified any other relevant upstream sources of scope 3 emissions.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

SNC-Lavalin has not identified any other relevant downstream sources of scope 3 emissions.

C5.3

(C4.5a) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) Other, please specify (The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI 302-1))

The following factor sources were used for our calculations and conversions:

- > Electricity purchased from the grid in Canada: Canadian Emission Factors En81-4E-PD 2022
- > Electricity purchased from the grid in the USA: eGgrid summary tables 2020 and the egrid "Power profiler, available at <https://www.epa.gov/egrid/power-profiler#/> >
- > Electricity purchased from the grid in the rest of the world: IEA Factors downloaded from UL 360 > Emission factors for fuels: BEIS 2021 Conversion_Factors_2021_-_Full_set_for_advanced_users - BEIS Fuel Tab > Any other emission factors or conversions not available from respective table above: – BIES factors

C6. EMISSIONS DATA

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)
18095.82

Start date
January 1, 2021

End date
December 31, 2021

Comment
Scope 1 includes natural gas or other fuels to heat buildings and Facilities, purchase of gasoline or diesel for vehicles and equipment, fugitive emissions of refrigerant from AC and HVAC units located in the UK. In situation where SNC-Lavalin does not have the operational control of a facility (IE: we rent a "serviced" space where the landlord manages utility contracts and subsequent billing and charges SNC-Lavalin a fee included in the rent), these have been attributed to scope 3.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)
44939.78

Start date
January 1, 2020

End date
December 31, 2020

Comment
Note that this does not constitute a restatement as we published the same emission figure for scope 1 last year. Our actual restatement only affects scope 3 emissions. See below. It has to be noted that a mistake regarding the proportion of our joint ventures' emissions that we should be considering as part of our inventory was noted this year, but that a more thorough analysis of operational control of these activities was deemed necessary before restating any previous year's scope 1 emissions.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Scope 2 includes purchased electricity to operate buildings and facilities. In situation where SNC-Lavalin does not have the operational control of a facility (IE: we rent a "serviced" space where the landlord manages utility contracts and subsequent billing and charges SNC-Lavalin a fee included in the rent), these have been attributed to scope 3.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

4773.96

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Not Applicable

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

5100.84

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

Not Applicable

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020v

Comment

Note that this does not constitute a restatement as we published the same emission figure for scope 2 last year. Our actual restatement only affects scope 3 emissions. See below. It has to be noted that a mistake regarding the proportion of our joint ventures' emissions that we should be considering as part of our inventory was noted this year, but that a more thorough analysis of operational control of these activities was deemed necessary before restating any previous year's scope 2 emissions

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source

Refrigerant leaks (fugitive emissions) from HVAC and other air cooling or refrigeration systems in locations outside of UK

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

No emissions from this source

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

Our GHG inventory does not currently track all fugitive emissions of refrigerant gases from AC and HVAC units (only equipment located in the UK are monitored), as they were deemed non materially significant (less than 1% of emissions) in a previous assessment.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

1

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

A previous inventory had included this source of emission. This monitoring was not continued outside of the UK (where such inventory is legally required) because it was deemed insignificant.

Source

Rented space dedicated to residential purposes (housing for expatriates, condo or hotel suites for executives when traveling abroad, temporary housing for workers in remote regions, etc.).

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

We evaluated that the total area of residential space would be only 0,3% of the total 7 325 000 sq. foot we occupied through 2021 and that the activities carried those would not typically be energy- or carbon-intensive. It is therefore deemed insignificant.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

As mentioned above, residential spaces would represent only 0,3% of our total occupied area and assumed to be less energy-intensive than other type of use (office, warehouse, etc.). Therefore, we consider that the carbon emissions would represent less than 0.3% of combined scope 1 and 2.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

Although SNC-Lavalin manages multiple billions worth of goods and services annually for its clients, the company does not have a centralized procurement system. Goods such as construction material are purchased on a per project basis and it has to be noted that SNC-Lavalin does not automatically have procurement mandate on all of its projects. At the moment, SNC-Lavalin does not engage with suppliers or value chain partners in order to evaluate Scope 3 emissions in relation with purchased goods.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not Applicable

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin is not a manufacturer and does not generally produce material goods. By way of consequences, the company owns very little manufacturing or industrial equipment. Considering the scale of SNC-Lavalin, such activities are generally not considered material in our reports. In addition, although machinery and equipment are used during the construction phase of projects, the vast majority of these pieces of equipment are not the property of SNC-Lavalin: they are either rented for the duration of the project or the property of contractors. However, SNC-Lavalin does own (or lease long-term) a considerable number of vehicles in order to conduct its daily activities. As procurement for these vehicles is not centralized but completed on a per project basis, evaluation has not been completed at the time being.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin has not identified any other energy-related activities than those reported.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

As for procurement, SNC-Lavalin does not engage with suppliers in order to evaluate scope 3 emissions in relation with the transportation of purchased good and services.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

In 2021, SNC-Lavalin did not aggregate the waste generated during its normal operations and activities. It has to be noted that most construction waste is recycled or otherwise diverted from landfill and that the reminder of waste generated would mainly be associated with food consumption and other daily activities carried in office settings.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13339.27

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin aggregates business travel-related emissions via different travel agencies (HRG, Agiito), as well as rail operators (VIA rail, for instance) and rental agencies (Budget, Avis, Enterprise, etc.). Includes long-term car leases, short-term car rentals, flights and rail travel booked through SNC-Lavalin's designated travel agents.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin has not yet evaluated Scope 3 emissions related to employee commuting. We have conducted some local travel surveys with a view to widening this out across our regions and across SNCL globally.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15320.97

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

In situation where SNC-Lavalin does not have operational control of a building or facility, the emissions resulting from natural gas and diesel usage or attributed to purchased electricity to operate the premises is considered under scope 3. This assessment was made by considering whether SNC-Lavalin receives utility invoices directly or via its energy broker or if the utility contract is handled by a third party (landlord, real estate management firm, etc.). However, the Company acknowledges that more information might be needed to properly assess operational control of these facilities. SNC-Lavalin applies the same methodology for its scope 3 emissions associated with leased office spaces as with the buildings that it owns. Landlords provide information consumption, but SNC-Lavalin does not verify the source data.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin does not manufacture goods and products.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin does not sell any products that would need further processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin does not manufacture goods and products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin does not manufacture goods and products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

In 2021, SNC-Lavalin owned less than 5% of the area it occupied. In the very few instances where we rented part of an owned building to a third party, we included the associated emissions in the Company's reported scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

SNC-Lavalin's business model does not include any franchises

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

Capital, SNC-Lavalin's investment and asset management arm, has an Average Fair Market Value as per research analysts calculations (as at May 6th, 2022) of about \$2.4B invested in infrastructure. However, GHG emissions related with said portfolio have not been evaluated yet

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain



Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

Not Applicable

Emissions calculation methodology

Not Applicable

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Not Applicable

Please explain

No other potential downstream sources of emissions have been identified.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous year.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
(metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

12752

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

21754

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

It has to be noted that scope 3 emissions for business travel in 2020 did not change compared with last year's reporting. However we had to make modifications to our scope 3 emissions associated with upstream leased assets as we noted an emission factor mistake that affected the total emissions of some of the building or space we rent.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

1.7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

12785

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Revenues in Million CA\$)

Metric denominator: Unit total

7371

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

SNC-Lavalin divested its oil and gas business during 2021. Because of the nature and the location of the activities performed by this business, it was especially carbon-intensive. It also has to be noted that both numerator and denominator to calculate the emission intensity excludes the now divested oil and gas-related activities.

Intensity figure

0.4

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

12785

Metric denominator

Full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

28882

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

SNC-Lavalin divested its oil and gas business during 2021. The nature and the location of the activities performed by this business made it inherently carbon-intensive. Divesting from such activities significantly lowered our intensity metrics. It also has to be noted that both numerator and denominator to calculate the emission intensity excludes the now divested oil and gas-related activities.

C7. EMISSIONS BREAKDOWNS

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	GWP Reference
CO ₂	17823.77	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH ₄	21.62	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N ₂ O	153.46	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Country/Region Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Country/Region	Country/Region Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Australia	45.31	Russian Federation	8.28
Bahrain	22.63	Saudi Arabia	8726.03
Brazil	1.62	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	482.86
Canada	3431.89	United States of America	2,254.35
Germany	0.66	Spain	0.02
India	19.54	United States of America	4184.91
Ireland	28.69	France	0.35
Kenya	2.66	Portugal	0.55
Kuwait	281.94	United Arab Emirates	0.01
Oman	52.38	Trinidad and Tobago	5.23
Qatar	800.04	Spain	0.24

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- > By business division
- > By facility
- > By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)
Capital	0
Corporate functions and multiple sectors	1745.47
EDPM	3973.16
Infrastructure	1474.89
Linxon (subsidiary)	0
Nuclear	939.42
Resources (O&G)	9961.26
Resources (M&M)	1.62

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)	Latitude	Longitude
Toronto, Canada	861.76	-	-
Mississauga, Canada	635.74	-	-
Montreal, Canada - office #1	258.48	-	-
Whitby, Canada (000129)	255.17	-	-
Montreal, Canada - office #2	166.46	-	-
All other facilities combined	878.95	-	-

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO ₂ e)
Fuel consumption (equipment)	23.62
Utilities (mainly natural gas for heating building)	3032.94
Refrigerants (Fugitive emissions)	97.13
Fuel for road travel (company-owned or long term rental of road vehicles)	14942.13

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Algeria	32.17	0
Australia	48.78	0
Bahrain	5.81	0
Canada	517.58	0
China	101.93	0
Denmark	132.49	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	241.22	0
India	1461.32	0
Ireland	113.57	0
Oman	118.25	0
Peru	31.57	0
Qatar	70.11	0
Russian Federation	10.26	0
Saudi Arabia	96.29	0
Singapore	17.23	0
Slovakia	2.81	0
United Arab Emirates	102.88	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	631.86	0
United States of America	1037.82	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- > By business division
- > By facility
- > By activity

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Corporate Functions or Multiple Sectors	87.81	-
EDPM	4005.13	-
Infrastructure	218.44	-
Linxon (subsidiary)	74.69	-
Nuclear	232.7	-
Resources (O&G)	123.61	-
Resources(M&M)	31.57	-

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Ali Asker rd, Bangalore, India	857.1	-
Orlando, United States of America	715.45	-
Yelahanka, Bangalore, India	274.12	-
Gurgaon, India	264.03	-
Bristol, UK	247.7	-
All other facilities	2414.22	-

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Utilities (electricity purchase)	4773.96	-

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Facility	Change in emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	Not Applicable	0	N/A
Other emissions reduction activities	1935.5	Decreased	20	Ongoing work by corporate real estate to consolidate office space, (reducing scope 1 and 2 Natural gas and electricity use) alongside general COVID19 restrictions on business travel (reducing scope 1 fuel use) and office occupation both had an positive impact on reducing our emissions. 2020 4762.44 (SC1) 2020 5100.84 (SC2) 2021 3153.82 (SC1) 2021 4773.96 (SC2) Overall difference 4762.44-3153.82 = 1,608.62 5100.84 - 4773.96 = 326.88 combined
Divestment	25235.34	Decreased	63	Reduction 1608.62 + 326.88 = 1,935.5 1935.5/(4762.44+5100.84) = 0.19
Acquisitions	0	Not Applicable	0	The main reasons our fuel emissions reduced for scope 1 was the divestment of our oil and gas business. This also has an additional impact on office space as some were transferred as part of the divestment process and were only countered for part of the year compared to the previous year they would have been fully included. 2020 = 40177.35 2021 = 14942.01 difference = 25,235.34 25,235.34/40177.35 = .62
Mergers	0	Not Applicable	0	N/A
Change in output	0	Not Applicable	0	N/A
Change in methodology	0	Not Applicable	0	N/A
Change in boundary	0	Not Applicable	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	Not Applicable	0	N/A
Unidentified	0	Not Applicable	31	N/A
Other	1182.5	Increased	0	It was identified that an emission factor was incorrectly applied to a number of Scope 2 entries last year. This was corrected for this years analysis. Last years Scope 2 with incorrect factor = 112.613 t CO ₂ e had the correct factor been applied it should been 1295.098 this is an underreport of 118.5 t CO ₂ e. This error has been corrected and the correct factor applied in 2021. In addition, whilst the methodology for defining operation control remained, we noted that in past years the emissions associated to some Joint Ventures (JV) were pro rated in proportion to SNC-Lavalin's financial participation. This year we took full responsibility for these previously pro rated emissions and whilst this only affected 3 locations for scope 1 and 11 locations for scope 2 , it did increase our estimates of total emissions by 5.6% for scope 1 and 7.6% for scope 2. These changes were fully incorporated into this years assessment, and review processes for future years.



C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. ENERGY

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this energy-related activity
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Unable to confirm heating value	0	74217.62	74217.62
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Not Applicable	12519.54	25222.03	37741.57
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Not Applicable	0	449.57	449.57
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total energy consumption	Not Applicable	0		112408

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

Wh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh
fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration
or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh
fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration
or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh
fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration
or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment



Gas

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Not Applicable

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Not Applicable

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Denmark

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

713.88

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

369.59

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1083.47

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

Algeria

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

66.43

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

70.92

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

Bahrain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

8.44

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27305.32

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

162.9

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Hong Kong SAR, China](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

293.24

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[India](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2012.56

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Ireland](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

384.46

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption

(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Oman](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

294.45

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption

(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Peru](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

156.13

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption

(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Qatar](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

146.27

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Russian Federation](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27.37

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Saudi Arabia](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

156.08

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption
(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Singapore](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

44.58

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption
(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[Slovakia](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

20.29

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption
(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[United Arab Emirates](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

203.68

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

2975.84

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption
(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable

Country/area

[United States of America](#)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27190.17

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

Total non-fuel energy consumption
(MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Calculated field

Is this consumption excluded from your
RE100 commitment?

Not Applicable



C9. ADDITIONAL METRICS

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. VERIFICATION

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

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Page/ section reference

p.1-4

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

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Page/ section reference

p.1-4

Relevant standard

Other, please specify (CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

21 SNC Limited Assurance Statement - CDP reporting - Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

p.1-4

Relevant standard

Other, please specify (CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100



C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year emissions intensity figure	CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410	Please note that Ernst and Young verified our 2021 intensity figure (not that of 2020, nor the difference between the two) 21 SNC Limited Assurance Statement - CDP reporting - Final.pdf
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410	21 SNC Limited Assurance Statement - CDP reporting - Final.pdf

C11. CARBON PRICING

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years.

C12. ENGAGEMENT

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customer

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Not Applicable

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Our engagement activities mostly pertaining to our home country are summarized in our lobbying and political report, which is published annually, usually please see: <https://www.snc-lavalin.com/~media/Files/S/ SNC- Lavalin/download- centre /en/report/ lobbying -and- political- activities- 2021-en.pdf>

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Not Applicable

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Not Applicable

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

- > Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
- > Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change
- > Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
- > Renewable energy generation
- > Other, please specify (Carbon capture and sequestration, Hydrogen strategy development by government(s), Support for small modular nuclear reactor development,
- > Digitalization techniques to improve public transit performance)

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

SNC-Lavalin's CEO as well as other SNC-Lavalin's employees are registered in the Office of the Commissioner of Lobbying of Canada's registry and at the Office of the Clerk for the U.S. House of Representatives. Among the subject discussed with federal representatives, the following issues were raised:

- > Efficient approval processes for major energy projects;
- > Recommendations on Federal policy regarding nuclear power development in the province of Ontario, Canada;
- > Infrastructure funding at the federal level; > Support for energy work plans that include Candu nuclear power new builds in China and Argentina;
- > Engagement in the selection process of Ontario Power Generation pertaining to choice of technology toward a small module reactor (SMR) nuclear project;
- > Support for an SMR development fund to be introduced by the Government of Canada.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Not Applicable

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

SNC-Lavalin contributes to government decision-making through active, informed, constructive engagement and consultation, including lobbying activities.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Conseil patronal de l'environnement du Québec (CPEQ))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The CPEQ recognizes that efforts should be made to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and thus contribute to the fight against climate change. In reaction to the provincial government announcement regarding its 2030 objective to lower global emission by 37.5% (compared to 1990), the CPEQ has made suggestions to the provincial government including that a significant percentage of the carbon market auctions revenues should be allocated to businesses to help them reduce their carbon footprint, including by

modernizing their fleets, by promoting research for the development of biofuel, converting some vehicles to natural gas, by incorporating green logistics to reduce mileage and by establishing synergies between companies for sharing trucks and reduce empty runs. The CPEQ has also recommended that the government establishes annual intermediate targets and an accountability mechanism to make it possible to evaluate, every year, the progress of Quebec in achieving its target and the resulting impacts and, if necessary, reassess the realistic nature of the target. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with these positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Canadian Chamber of Commerce)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce supports evidence-based policy making that appropriately accounts for environmental externalities as well as efforts by the government of Canada to cooperate with provinces and territories to address environmental issues that are of shared jurisdiction. The Chamber favours a price on carbon, supports the creation of a water strategy and believes in the imperative to foster technological innovation and ensure efficient regulatory processes. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with these positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Canadian Nuclear Association (CNA))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The CNA is concerned about the lack of action on climate change, and advocates for an effective national campaign to reduce emissions. Elements of such a campaign include a strong national alliance, a national expert statement on the costs and benefits of addressing climate change, and clear policy direction with firm follow-up.

According to the association, a national expert statement on the impact of climate change, and the economic case for addressing it, would set the bar for national debate, and help representatives from all sides work from a common set of facts. The United Kingdom's "Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change" and Australia's

"Garnaut Climate Change Review Update 2011" are examples of the kind of national statement that Canada could commission. Development of an effective national policy need not be a partisan process; it could be guided by an independent advisory body, for example, or a single agency could be given clear responsibility for climate change at the national level. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with these positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (Business Council of Canada)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The BCC recognizes that climate change is a particularly complex and global environmental challenge. and has, for many years, advocated for carbon pricing as the most efficient means to contribute to achieving Canada's climate change goals. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with the BCC's positions on climate change.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Public Transportation Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The APTA recognizes that transportation produces one-third of carbon-dioxide emissions in the United States, and the transportation sector is responsible for approximately 70 percent of U.S. oil consumption and strongly supports a robust, market-based cap on greenhouse gas emissions. The organization has historically proposed that the US government increase the availability of funds for transportation to help address transportation infrastructure investment needs and expand access to public transportation and other fuel-saving transportation improvements.

In 2009, the APTA also expressed strong support for the proposed change to H.R. 2454, the "American Clean Energy and Security Act of 2009" (ACES) to allow states to use a portion of their State Energy and Environment Development (SEED) accounts to invest in transit capital projects and other surface transportation activities that benefit the environment. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with these positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Council of Engineering Companies)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The members of the ACEC recognize and agree that climate change is an important national priority that demands Congressional attention. As such, the organization has strongly supported the American Energy Innovation Act (S. 2657) as it is believed that it will accelerate technological breakthroughs and enable adoption of lower-emitting and more efficient technologies. SNC-Lavalin generally agrees with these views.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Not Applicable

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

Appendices from sustainability-report-2020.pdf
sustainability-report-2020_sans_appendix.pdf

Page/Section reference

Please see the "Energy" subsection starting on p.35, more specifically the table on p.44 showing GHG emissions, as well as section 6 "Governance", starting on p. 123.

Content elements

Governance
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf

Page/Section reference

The whole document could be relevant, however the "Executive Summary" on p.3 would be of specific interest as it states our commitment to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2030 and illustrate our main strategy to reach this goal, as well as the chart on p. 15 which illustrates our emissions reduction forecast from 2019 to 2030.

Content elements

Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C15. BIODIVERSITY

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	Not Applicable

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection



C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?		Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Biodiversity strategy	P.80-85 sustainability-report-2020_sans_appendix.pdf



C16. SIGNOFF

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization’s response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Corporate Sustainability manager	Environment/Sustainability manager



Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders		Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms