SNC-Lavalin Group Inc. - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) 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.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahrain
Brazil
Canada
China
Denmark
Egypt
France
Germany
Guam
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Iraq
Ireland
Italy
Jamaica
Jordan
Kuwait
Malaysia
Mexico
Norway
Oman
Peru
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

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 (e.g., 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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Director on board	The Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) is responsible for disclosure controls and procedures, management information systems, accounting policies, auditing, financial reporting, and oversight of the enterprise risk management (ERM) program. Increasingly, the ARC will be responsible for the integration of climate risks and opportunities into financial planning and reporting. While the ARC has primary oversight of the Company's ERM program, category-specific risks are reported to each of the relevant board committees. The Safety, Project Oversight and Technology Committee (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 resolve project-related issues in a timely fashion. The Governance, Ethics and Sustainability Committee (GESC) 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. Throughout 2022, the Chief ESG and Integrity Officer (CESGIO) provided updates to the GESC about the progress made through our TCFD program and our journey to embed climate and sustainability across SNC-Lavalin. For further detail, the mandates of the different board committees are available online at: https://www.snclavalin.com/en/about/leadership-and-governance/governance

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 board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	<Not Applicable>	Climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item at some board meetings, and the Board has oversight of how climate-related issues are integrated into Company processes, including: • Reviewing and guiding strategy, business plans, and annual budgets • Reviewing and guiding risk management policies and major action plans • Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures • Setting and monitoring implementation of performance objectives • Monitoring and overseeing progress against objectives and targets for addressing climate-related issues.

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.

Position or committee
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief ESG and Integrity Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Since October 2021, SNC-Lavalin's Chief ESG and Integrity Officer (CESGIO) has been responsible for sustainability and climate-related issues. The CESGIO 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, objectives, and targets 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	Yes	ESG performance continues to be a focus for the Company. In 2021, the Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) for senior management was restructured by the Board's Human Resources Committee to incentivize management to improve the Company's ESG performance. In 2022, the ESG measures have been expanded to include integrity, health, safety, equality, diversity, and inclusion (ED&I) and sustainability measures. These expanded measures constituting to 10% of the AIP for all participants. The sustainability measure is specifically related to the development of Sustainability Management Action Plans (SMAP's) across the business. These plans focus on activities that deliver greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Other (please specify) (Development of actionable Sustainability Management Plans delivering GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
ESG measures constitute 10% of the AIP for all participants, split evenly across: Integrity, HSE, ED&I and Sustainability. As mentioned above, the sustainability measure is specifically related to the development of Sustainability Management Action Plans across the business.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The Sustainability Management Plans focus on activities that deliver GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Other (please specify) (Development of actionable Sustainability Management Plans delivering GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
ESG measures constitute 10% of the AIP for all participants, split evenly across: Integrity, HSE, ED&I and Sustainability. As mentioned above, the sustainability measure is specifically related to the development of Sustainability Management Action Plans across the business.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The Sustainability Management Plans focus on activities that deliver GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Other (please specify) (Development of actionable Sustainability Management Plans delivering GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
ESG measures constitute 10% of the AIP for all participants, split evenly across: Integrity, HSE, ED&I and Sustainability. As mentioned above, the sustainability measure is specifically related to the development of Sustainability Management Action Plans across the business.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The Sustainability Management Plans focus on activities that deliver GHG emissions reductions within SNC-Lavalin's operations, as well as considering how we can measure the support we provide in pursuit of Net Zero targets for our clients.

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 time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	During this period, we develop annual budgets and revisit these each quarter. We also conduct periodic risk reviews and focus on the most pressing risks. This period corresponds to the duration of many of our small and medium client projects.
Medium-term	2	5	This period aligns with our five-year global market strategies and our five-year long-range financial plan. This period corresponds to the duration of many of our medium and large client projects and internal initiatives / programs.
Long-term	5	99	This period aligns with our long-term strategic objectives, including our Net Zero 2030 target. This period corresponds to the duration of some of our major client programs, as well as O&M contracts, and major business transformation initiatives / programs.

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 potential impacts to financial performance, regulatory compliance, 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
SNC-Lavalin's risk management framework encompasses all risks facing the Company, whether rooted in specific projects and mandates, operational or functional activities, or in aggregated activities as a company. These include climate-related risks and opportunities where we have placed increased focus to strengthen and enhance insight and effective management of associated risks.
Risk management involves the systematic identification, assessment, treatment, monitoring, recording, and reporting of risk, as a formal and staged approach that is implemented and revisited on a continuous basis.
All employees are responsible to protect the Company's brand and pursue its strategic objectives. The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is in place to support personnel in their day-to-day activities. All employees are responsible for applying the risk management principles outlined in the Risk Management Policy and complying with associated processes and requirements in the context of their roles and responsibilities.
The risk management framework aligns with the principles and intent of the COSO ERM Integrated Framework, PMI PMBOK®, and ISO 31000.
In the following sections we describe our processes for identifying, assessing, and managing the risks and opportunities at the enterprise level (our business risks), and at the project level (our project risks or our client's project risks). Throughout we have highlighted where managing climate-related risks and opportunities is integrated into our overall risk management, rather than existing as separate processes.

Enterprise Risk Management
SNC-Lavalin's ERM framework is intended to foster a forward-looking awareness and thorough understanding of potential risk events or circumstances that could materially affect our ability to meet our objectives. It allows us to incorporate this continual insight in our operational and strategic decision-making to reduce negative outcomes and enhance the capture of opportunities.
The Risk Management Policy and Risk Policy Statement are reviewed and approved annually by the Executive Committee (ExCom) and the Board. The Risk Appetite Statement and established risk tolerances are reviewed and approved annually by ExCom and the Board. The Company's risk exposure is appraised in consideration of the Risk Appetite Statement and established risk tolerances.
Risk tolerances are cascaded down to each business and support function where appropriate.
Enterprise and business risks are identified through discussions with the risk sponsors, senior business, support function heads, and through formal reporting and escalation of risks at the business and project levels.
Enterprise and business risks are analyzed and evaluated in accordance with the Risk Management Policy, mapped to the Risk Appetite Statement, and prioritized for follow-up actions.
Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are established, monitored, and reported for each of the top risks, and cascaded down into the business where appropriate.
Risks are managed through a range of planned actions, including the consideration of risks and opportunities in business strategy reviews, policy setting, resilience planning, health and safety, environmental, commercial, procurement, and communications processes. Risk management and strategy development efforts are aligned to achieve a sustainable risk-adjusted strategic process, which is dynamically recalibrated..

Project Risk Management
Project risk management is intended to minimize the threats and associated exposure, and optimize the capture of opportunities specific to the mandates we undertake to preserve and create value for our Company, our clients, shareholders, and employees. Our commitment to risk management requires that risk management be embedded into the project governance framework.
Recognizing that the mandates undertaken across our Company vary considerably by size, scope, delivery model, complexity, and associated risk profile, results in the risk management process implemented on each project being commensurate with the contract value, delivery model, complexity, and risk exposure, and confirmed early in the bid development stage. Where applicable, the risk management process implemented on the project meets or exceeds partner or client risk governance and controls requirements.
A preliminary fit-for-purpose risk management plan is developed at the bid stage to consider risk management expectations in the execution strategy. The final risk management plan is issued for implementation at project start-up.
Initial risk identification, analysis and evaluation of project risks occur at the bid stage, to establish the optimal execution strategy and reduce risk exposure. The risk identification and analysis effort include understanding the causes and effects associated with a risk.
Project teams consider the company standard risk breakdown structure (RBS) and guidance to aid in the identification of project-specific risks. The RBS provides a uniform high-level categorization of project risks. Use of the RBS allows for risks and opportunities to be identified consistently across each project, including prompts relevant to climate-related risks.
Project managers are responsible for capturing risks in a project risk register or risk list, and assessing risks regularly with the support of relevant experienced project team members or Subject Matter Experts as required. Risks are assessed based on their probability and consequence using consequence and probability criteria as defined in the project risk management plan. Risks are then prioritized, mitigation actions are agreed, and risks are then reassessed to determine the residual risk level.
Risk review meetings are undertaken throughout the life cycle of the project to update the project risk profile and evaluate the efficiency of mitigations.
The project risk management process includes regular reporting to project and business line management on the efforts undertaken and progress to manage identified risks and associated mitigations. A summary of top risks, actions, trending, and residual risk exposure is reported to management as part of regular project reviews.
Periodic peer reviews are carried out by the Project Performance & Risk Oversight team during the project execution phase to assess the quality of risk management on major projects and identify areas for improvement

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	The recent publication of two IFRS® Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures) by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) is setting in motion the adoption of mandatory disclosure of GHG emissions and other climate-related information in different jurisdictions, including Canada. The Company has assessed the risks associated with non-compliance both for the legal entity and for its directors. In addition, 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.
Technology	Relevant, always included	SNC-Lavalin is a service provider to several industries including traditionally high-emission industries such as mining and power utilities. At the heart of our advances in clean power knowledge and expertise 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 and assets. 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 must 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 climate-related litigation is deemed unlikely.
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 occurs 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 largely 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.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	SNC-Lavalin recognizes 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 all major operating sites. 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 well-being 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 fall 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

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Extreme weather events)

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Specific to each contractual agreement)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<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, resulting in: energy costs related to HVAC system rising 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.

Time horizon
Short-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
Managed at the project or local level.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
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.

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.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Exposure to litigation

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 regulations.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Extreme weather events)

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, and damage to assets. that may be directly impacted by these extreme weather events.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

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
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 transition to net zero is stimulating increased investment from countries and clients. This is projected to increase over the coming decades. Under a scenario where the world achieves net zero by 2050, there could be an additional $3.5 trillion (USD) spent on low emission assets per year globally over the next 27 years, according to the consulting firm McKinsey. Our greatest net zero opportunities relate to investment in clean energy (including renewables, energy efficiency, energy networks, and nuclear

power), decarbonizing the built environment (such as decarbonizing buildings, transport, defence, and industry), and in delivering EV infrastructure. We also see significant opportunities in delivering low-carbon mass transit (EV buses, trams, and rail), mining facilities related to minerals and metals critical to enable the net zero transition (such as copper), and manufacture of batteries for energy storage. Over time we have the opportunity to be market leading in decarbonization and net zero services, and in supporting new technologies to scale, such as carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) and hydrogen.

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 does not wish to disclose its strategy for developing new products and services.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Climate change impacts are already driving investment in adaptation, and this is projected to increase. Estimates by the World Economic Forum suggest that global spending on climate adaptation could be $2 trillion (USD) per year by 2026. Our greatest adaptation opportunities include water security (such as major water resources schemes, and desalination), investments in flood resilience (including flood alleviation schemes and urban drainage), and coastal protection. There are also significant opportunities in strengthening existing infrastructure (such as reinforcing structures) and adapting the built environment (such as retrofitting buildings with passive and mechanical cooling).

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 activities.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
SNC-Lavalin does not wish to disclose its strategy for developing new products and services.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Markets

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Access to new markets

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
By developing innovative tools and approaches and increasing collaboration across our global Company, we will be well positioned to win big opportunities in net zero and climate adaptation. We have already developed Decarbonomics (Trade Mark), our data-driven solution for decarbonizing the built environment, we have best practice approaches for whole life cycle carbon management (WLCM) across our projects, and we make use of global climate models and geospatial data to assess physical climate risks to improve the resilience of the projects we deliver. We have opportunities to leverage these tools and skills and provide them to clients around the world. In particular, investment to achieve net zero will be very large in some geographies – including the USA, China, major economies in Europe, India, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), and Latin America . We have opportunities to increase our footprint and revenue in countries that are growing and have large investment needs to enable sustainable development and climate resilience.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

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 markets.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
SNC-Lavalin does not wish to disclose its strategy for developing new markets.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

In 2022, 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	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Broadly aligned to the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Net Zero 2050 scenario and the Network for Greening the Financial System's (NGFS) Orderly Transition scenario. Physical climate impacts align with Shared Socioeconomic Pathway SSP1-2.6 from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment (AR6 2021).
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	Broadly aligns with the Network for Greening the Financial System's (NGFS) Current Policies scenario. Physical climate impacts align with Shared Socioeconomic Pathway SSP5-8.5 from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Sixth Assessment (AR6 2021)

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

We have selected these scenarios because they present contrasting futures that are almost at opposite ends of the spectrum in relation to action on climate change. The '1.5°C scenario' represents rapid and widespread economic and societal changes to limit climate change. The '3-4°C scenario' represents less widespread change initially, but over time the increasing physical impacts of climate change create instability. Both scenarios are plausible, and we must be ready to respond no matter how the future unfolds. The focal question we are thus trying to answer is whether the Company is future-ready, both in terms of business resilience and business growth.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The scenario analysis allowed to identify risks that could impact business continuity as well as markets and services that are bound to generate growth in the coming years. Further analysis will be needed to make sure that there is alignment between these findings, regional sustainability management plans, business continuity plans, emergency response plans, and our global business strategy.

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, rail and transit, 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	The Company exited the thermal power business in 2018 and, in July 2019, the Company decided to cease bidding on new Lump Sum Turnkey ("LSTK") construction contracts. 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. In addition, it was announced in February 2021 that the Company would divest from the oil and gas business, which was completed in 2021. 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 its oil and gas business in February 2021 and completed this in the same year. This allows the Company to focus on growing its zero and low carbon projects portfolio.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

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

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
55765

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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)
6844.83

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total 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)
6844.83

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
93.7339251643166

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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 (notably its oil and gas business), 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.
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

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total 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 (%)
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)
4251.29

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total 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)
4251.29

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
167.135267549771

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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 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 2 emissions via divestments from energy intensive locations, rationalizing office spaces and taking advantage of regional efforts to decarbonize the electricity production networks, as 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” as these reductions need to be sustained through 2030.
SNC-Lavalin’s Scope 2 emissions include electricity purchased to power its offices and facilities.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
54221

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
4015

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
58236

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
58236

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 Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
100

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]
38604.6444

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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
24872.61

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8508.78

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
33381.4

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
33381.4

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
126.606641469018

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Target covers 100% of 2019 Scope 3 emissions. It must be noted that SNC-Lavalin's GHG inventory excludes space rented for residential purposes, as they were deemed non materially significant in a previous assessment. In addition, the Company is currently assessing other scope 3 sub-categories with the intention of including the material emissions across the other Scope 3 categories in future reporting and of developing additional objectives and targets as needed.

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 this reduction needs to be sustained through 2030. In addition, the Company is currently assessing other scope 3 sub-categories with the intention of including all the material ones in future reporting and of developing additional targets and objectives to reflect these changes.

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	65000
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 (Office optimization)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
22559

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
SNC-Lavalin has been optimizing its office space and re-evaluating its real estate portfolio on an ongoing basis since 2017, either modifying the layout to adopt a "hosteling" model, merging spaces or terminating superfluous leases.
More specifically, between 2019 and 2022, the carbon footprint for our offices went from 37,011 to 14,452, a reduction of more 22,000 t of CO2 equivalent annually.

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 management (EPCM) 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

---

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	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

---

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)

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

---

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)

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

Description of product(s) or service(s)
The DecarbonomicsTM 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.
DecarbonomicsTM 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, DecarbonomicsTM 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

---

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
Oil and gas business

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
In February 2021, it was announced that the Company would divest from the oil and gas business, which was completed later that year.

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 and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	<Not Applicable>	During 2022 and 2023, SNC-Lavalin have been undertaking work to understand and calculate the entire Scope 3 emissions arising from our value chain. In undertaking this work, a number of insights have been gained that has potential impacts on our base year emissions, beyond the divestment of the oil and gas business in 2021. Therefore, the recalculation of the base year will be undertaken once the calculation of the Scope 3 has been completed and the insights gained have been understood and incorporated into the full GHG inventory.	No

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

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 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 evaluate its Scope 3 emissions related to Waste generated in operations 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 Use of sold products 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 did not evaluate its Scope 3 emissions related to Downstream leased assets for year 2019

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 Investments 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

(C5.3) 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 2022 Conversion_Factors_2022_-_Full_set__for_advanced_users - BEIS Fuel Tab > Any other emission factors or conversions not available from respective table above: – BEIS 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)
6844.83

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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
We have limited insight into electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors across our portfolio, but where we are able to gain alignment with consumption and assured supplier emission factors these have been reported using the market-based approach. This is currently limited to electricity procured in Quebec, Canada.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
4251.29

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

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
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
24872.61

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
SNC -Lavalin is currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8508.78

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Average data method
Fuel-based method
Asset-specific method
Lessor-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
20

Please explain
Landlords and real estate managements companies contribute to approximately 20% of the data necessary for the calculations of emissions from Upstream Leased Assets, the other 80% comes from in-house modelling based on our global building occupation.

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 or sell products or material goods requiring an extensive transport and distribution network. A preliminary materiality assessment, based on interviews with executives through the Company, concluded that this sub-category wasn't material for any of our business units, divisions or activities.

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 product or material that would require any further processing.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

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 franchise.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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 currently calculating this ready for 2023 disclosure

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.

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 CO2e)	GWP Reference

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	0.137
Austria	0.064
Brazil	1.534
Canada	2953.488
France	0.234
Germany	0.371
Guam	0.023
United States of America	
India	29.538
Ireland	18.316
Italy	0.508
Jamaica	0.086
Kuwait	1.376
Mexico	0.215
Oman	0.009
Portugal	1.14
Qatar	18.299
Saudi Arabia	68.587
Spain	0.412
Switzerland	0.046
United Arab Emirates	0.207
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	369.678
United States of America	3380.553
Please select	

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 ton CO2e)
Corporate functions or multiple sectors	1915.893
Engineering Services	4016.854
Nuclear	845.837
LINXON	66.246

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
UK, Bristol	162.12		
UK, EDINBURGH	37.292		
Canada, Rouyn-Noranda	30.221		
Canada, Montreal	138.492		
Canada, Dartmouth	29.862		
Canada, Victoria	49.503		
Canada, Montreal #2	41.078		
Canada, Mississauga	775.596		
Canada, Port Elgin	58.095		
Canada, Boucherville	40.462		
All other facilities	298.769		

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Road travel (Fuel Consumption)	2065.72
Cooling building (fugitive emissions from HVAC systems)	30.42
Heating buildings and fuelling emergency generators (natural gas and diesel usage)	2155.72

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	23.09	
Argentina	0	
Australia	9.347	
Bahrain	9.966	
Canada	349.135	
China	86.557	
Denmark	12.922	
Hong Kong SAR, China	204.557	
India	2257.272	
Ireland	80.468	
Oman	101.769	
Peru	21.535	
Saudi Arabia	64.464	
Singapore	13.604	
Slovakia	4.397	
Thailand	15.938	
United Arab Emirates	7.193	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	687.209	
United States of America	301.858	
Please select		
Please select		
Please select		

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 (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Corporate functions or multiple sectors	16.885	
Nuclear	239.376	
Linxon	143.499	
Engineering services	3851.528	

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
UK, Bristol	297.02	
India, Gurgaon	310.391	
India, Bangalore #2	392.599	
Hong Kong	204.557	
Oman, Muscat	101.769	
UK, Epsom	247.953	
Canada, Dartmouth	77.391	
Canada, Mississauga	110.76	
India, Bangalore #3	1448.277	
USA, Henderson	160.341	
All other facilities	900.225	

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity usage in buildings	4251.29	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

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.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		No significant change in renewable energy consumption in 2022
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment	17288	Decreased		We sold our Oil and Gas business in August 2021. The estimated 17,000 t of Co2 represent the emissions of that business division over the course of a year (if it had continued its activities , as it did during the first part of 2021).
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		No acquisition in 2022
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		No merger in 2022
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		No significant change in output
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		No significant change in methodology in 2022
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		No change in boundary in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		No change in physical operating conditions in 2022
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

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 undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
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	Yes
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 (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	40471	40471
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	14158.24	5395.72	19553.96
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	54217.69	54217.69
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	150.44	150.44
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	14158.24	81016.78	95175.02

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	No
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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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 renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
506.66

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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
Specifically diesel oil, either used in generators or vehicles

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
39964.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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
Includes natural gas and gasoline (petroleum)

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

Heating value
Please select

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
40470.87

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

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 by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
10.33

Metric numerator
340,879 GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
32,999 FTE

% change from previous year
18

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
While the number of employees increased, we saw an uptick in business travel, including the consumption of gasoline and diesel by our fleet of vehicles. Which was to be expected as travel was limited to only essential activities during most of 2020 and 2022.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
45.16

Metric numerator
340,879 GJ

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
7,549 Million CAD

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
While revenues increased, we saw an uptick in business travel, including the consumption of gasoline and diesel by our fleet of vehicles. Which was to be expected as travel was limited to only essential activities during most of 2020 and 2022.

Description
Other, please specify (GHG emissions intensity)

Metric value
0.34

Metric numerator
11,096 T CO2e (scope 1 and 2)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
32,999 FTE

% change from previous year
24

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
SNC-Lavalin has continued implementing optimization efforts across the Company's activities, while the number of employees increased.

Description
Other, please specify (GHG emissions intensity)

Metric value
1.47

Metric numerator
11,096 T Co2e (scope 1 and 2)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
7,549 Million CAD

% change from previous year
26

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
SNC-Lavalin has continued implementing optimization efforts across the Company's activities, while revenues increased.

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

Page/ section reference

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

Page/ section reference

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

Page/section reference

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 Deloitte gave a limited assurance to our 2022 intensity figure (not that of 2021,nor the difference between the two)
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	CSAE 3000 and CSAE 3410	

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, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

SNC-Lavalin-Lavalin integrates its strategy for complying with regulatory systems and emerging regulations into its broader risk management strategy. This includes regular legal and compliance monitoring, gap analysis and risk assessment.

In addition, in 2023 SNC-Lavalin used the TCFD recommendations as a framework to deepen its risk analysis in relation with climate change, including risks associated with emerging and evolving legislations. The Company plans to review this assessment on an annual basis.

As mentioned earlier in this report, SNC-Lavalin is not a "large emitter", as defined by Canada, our home country. But the Company is still subjected to environmental regulations worldwide, including any legislation aimed at reducing GHG emissions. SNC-Lavalin is thus enacting an emissions reduction plan (outlined in Our Net Zero Carbon Routemap available at https://www.snclavalin.com/~/media/Files/S/SNC-Lavalin/download-centre/en/policy/net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf) which features objectives that are both more ambitious than the Paris Agreement and should be achieved sooner. If the global ambitions set under UN's aegis were to be revised, and our own objectives and targets deemed insufficient, we would re-evaluate our strategy to make sure we are aligned with the new long-term goals and stay at the forefront of the fight against climate change.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

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 customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We discuss environmental considerations with potential clients during the procurement of goods and services. The selection criteria include environmental sustainability elements. As part of our Science-based targets initiative near-term target setting, we are in the process of establishing a value chain engagement program to meet our supplier engagement commitment within our proposed near-term 2030 target. It is anticipated that during 2023 we will finalize our engagement strategy and launch the initiative.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

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

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
net-zero-carbon-routemap.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our engagement activities are summarized in our lobbying and political report, please see: https://www.snclavalin.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?

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.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
Renewable energy generation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Canada
United States of America

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 on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or 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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)

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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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 policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
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 (currency as selected in C0.4)
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
sustainability-report-2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
Please see sections titled:
"GOVERNANCE", pp. 19-21
"ENERGY", pp. 43-45; and
"CLIMATE", pp. 57-50.

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

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Underway – this is our first year

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures

Comment
We intend to publish our Climate Change report in accordance with the TCFD recommendations in the third quarter of year 2023.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Race to Zero Campaign Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) UN Global Compact	SNC-Lavalin is a signatory for each of these initiatives.

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 impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

C15.5

(C15.5) 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	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) 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

C15.7

(C15.7) 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

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

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief ESG and Integrity Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)