

CANADIAN TIRE BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

Fourth Quarter and 2013 Year End Results



A leader in cost-avoidance initiatives, Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited continues to integrate its sustainability strategy with business operations. In 2013, the Company remained focused on reducing waste, investing in the right-sizing of product packaging, improving its operational footprint and ensuring that its products meet the expectations of customers and stakeholders. By integrating sustainability practices into business operations, Canadian Tire serves its customers, communities, Dealers, employees and shareholders both now and for the future.

Building on the success from last year, the Company posted strong business sustainability results that aim to reduce the Company's environmental footprint, while achieving annual cost avoidance benefits of approximately \$5.3 million – funds that could then be available for investment back into the business. The 2013 forecasted annual reduction in energy and greenhouse gas emissions is the equivalent to powering more than 1,700 Canadian homes for a year.

Initiatives completed this year are forecasted to annually provide the following benefits:

Value-chain segment	Economic benefits	Environmental benefits		
	Cost avoidance (\$)	Energy use (per cent improvement ¹)	Waste avoided (tonnes)	Water avoidance (cubic metres)
Product Reduced energy use from transportation of optimized product and packaging as well as waste reductions (reduced packaging, damages and product waste)	1,279,000	14%	1,657	n/a
Product Transport Reduced energy use from increased fuel efficiency in transportation modes and vehicles (e.g. use of long-combination vehicles)	91,000	40%	n/a	n/a
Business & Retail Operations Reduced energy use in buildings and their operations through energy efficiency initiatives as well as water use reductions (e.g. new construction, retrofits and signage optimization, irrigation system retrofits)	3,921,000	12%	43	2,291
Total	\$5,291,000	12%	1,700	2,291

¹ Improvements refer to the savings in comparison to the baseline scenario, where baseline scenario is defined as "what would have most likely occurred in the absence of the sustainability project." Improvements are related to the specific projects reported and do not represent total improvements to the value-chain segment.

DRIVING EFFICIENCIES ACROSS THE BUSINESSES

Canadian Tire is working to improve its operational footprint through innovative solutions that reduce the amount of energy used in stores and corporate offices. This quarter, 50 Canadian Tire stores across the country were fitted with new energy efficient light bulbs, that further drive energy costs savings and reduce maintenance expenses. In all, 122 stores were relamped this year and the project is expected to bring in approximately \$405,700 in annual cost avoidance and an 11 per cent improvement in expected annual energy avoidance.

As part of Canadian Tire's ongoing strategy to create efficiencies for its customers and organization, the Company saw great improvements in its credit card e-statement conversion initiative managed by Canadian Tire Financial Services. Since its launch in 2009, the program has converted more than 261,000 customers to e-statements, resulting in a forecasted annual cost avoidance of approximately \$1.7 million through the elimination of processing, paper and postage costs. This year alone, over 102,900 customers converted to e-statements, resulting in a forecasted net annual cost avoidance of approximately \$673,200.

CANADIAN TIRE CORPORATION,
LIMITED APPROACHES
SUSTAINABILITY AS A BUSINESS
STRATEGY, WHICH BENEFITS ITS
CUSTOMERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.



Canadian Tire's forecasted reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions is equivalent to powering more than **1,700** Canadian homes

Canadian Tire is focused on productivity to ensure the business continues to grow while minimizing its environmental footprint through more efficient operations. For the first time, the Company is including energy use and emissions from Mark's products in its footprint calculations. The following figures highlight the Company's extended value-chain 2012 energy and carbon footprint results, and the per cent change relative to the 2011 baseline.

- Overall, total greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 1.3 per cent while revenue increased by 2.0 per cent.
- Overall, energy use was reduced in all areas of our value chain - Product, Product Transport, Business and Retail operations energy use decreased by 1.8 per cent, 2.7 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively.
- Business and retail operations energy use per square foot decreased by 1.7 per cent.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

Canadian Tire implemented several new initiatives this quarter to further increase energy savings, reduce waste and conserve water at its AJ Billes and Brampton distribution centres. These include:

- **Energy Lighting Retrofit:** Upgraded lighting to LED and installed motion sensors to reduce electricity consumption, resulting in over \$352,000 in annual cost avoidance and an expected annual KWh savings of 2.9 million KWh.
- **Waste Diversion Program:** Achieved an 88.6 per cent waste diversion rate through additional recycling streams, which is equivalent to diverting 8,146 tonnes of material from landfills.
- **Water Savings Program:** Upgraded water irrigation hardware and installed smart controllers for the water systems located at the distribution centres, resulting in an expected annual water savings of 2,291 cubic metres - enough water to fill one Olympic sized swimming pool.

RECOGNITION HIGHLIGHTS

Canadian Tire's results and innovation strategy have garnered increased recognition from the investment and sustainability communities with a string of prestigious awards for the work of both individual team members and departments. Key recognition highlights from the past year include:

- For the second consecutive year, Canadian Tire was listed on the Dow Jones Sustainability North America Index for 2013, which benchmarks companies on performance related to economic, social and environmental metrics.
- Canadian Tire remains a component of the STOXX® Global ESG Leaders indices for the third consecutive year. The index represents the leading global companies in terms of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria, based on indicators provided by Sustainalytics, which has provided research for the Socially Responsible Investment and Responsible Investment markets for more than 20 years.
- In recognition of Canadian Tire's ongoing improvements to business and retail operations, the Company was ranked as one of the Top 25 Global Retailers and Top 5 Canadian retailers (carbon productivity) by Corporate Knights.
- Canadian Tire was recognized by Sustainalytics, in partnership with Maclean's magazine, as one of Canada's 50 Most Socially Responsible Companies. This award acknowledges Canadian Tire's ongoing leadership in business sustainability as well as its efforts to be proactive in reducing GHG emissions.
- On October 1, 2013, CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) released its Canada 200 Report, highlighting the top 200 Canadian companies actively working on Climate Change. Canadian Tire attained a disclosure score of 79 points – an increase of three points over last year's score – within the "Consumer Discretionary" category.
- In 2013, Canadian Tire's Brampton and AJ Billes distribution centres received Bronze and Silver awards, respectively, in the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional category from the Recycling Council of Ontario.

For additional details, please refer to the Company's Business Sustainability Performance Reports at: <http://corp.canadiantire.ca/EN/CorporateCitizenship/BusinessSustainability/Pages/OurProgressReports.aspx>

ABOUT CANADIAN TIRE

Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited, (TSX:CTC.A) (TSX:CTC) or "CTC," is a family of businesses that includes a retail segment, a financial services division and CT REIT. Our retail business is led by Canadian Tire, which was founded in 1922 and provides Canadians with products for life in Canada across its Living, Playing, Fixing, Automotive and Seasonal categories. PartSource and Gas+ are key parts of the Canadian Tire network. The retail segment also includes Mark's, a leading source for casual and industrial wear, and FGL Sports (Sport Chek, Hockey Experts, Sports Experts, National Sports, Intersport, Pro Hockey Life and Atmosphere), which offers the best active wear brands. The nearly 1700 retail and gasoline outlets are supported and strengthened by our Financial Services division and the approximately 85,000 people employed across the Company. For more information, visit Corp.CanadianTire.ca.

"The installation of the new lighting systems has provided several benefits for Canadian Tire stores and Dealers across the country. Not only has it reduced energy costs through the use of more efficient bulbs, but it has also cut down maintenance costs. The new bulbs last about 35 per cent longer and don't need to be replaced as often, which is an added benefit."

-Doug Inglis, Dealer, Canadian Tire, Meadowvale Town Centre location

To further increase in-store efficiencies and reduce energy costs, demand-control ventilation systems were installed at 129 Canadian Tire stores in Ontario this year. The ventilation system retrofit involved carbon dioxide sensors which trigger the rooftop ventilation units to bring in additional fresh air based on carbon dioxide demand. This project is forecasted to avoid approximately \$1.3 million in energy costs annually, 5,200 tonnes of CO₂eq and provided a 10 per cent improvement in total energy consumption.



122 Canadian Tire stores across the country were relamped with energy efficient light bulbs



261,000 customers converted over to e-statements

88.6%
waste diversion rate
AT CANADIAN TIRE'S BRAMPTON & AJ BILLES
DISTRIBUTION CENTRES

YTD Q4 2013

1. FORECASTED FUTURE ANNUAL BENEFITS FROM SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS ⁽¹⁾

		Economic Benefit to CTC Enterprise	Environmental Benefit in CTC's Value-Chain			
		Cost (\$)	Energy Use (GJ)	GHG Emissions ⁽³⁾	Waste (tonnes)	Water (cubic meters)
		Avoidance ⁽²⁾	Avoidance ⁽²⁾	Avoidance ⁽²⁾	Avoidance ⁽²⁾	Avoidance ⁽²⁾
		YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD
PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING	CTR - Product & Packaging Right-Sizing	\$1,013,205	12,026	863	1,607	n/a
	CTR - Damage Reduction (Handling & Packaging)	\$266,194	7	1	50	n/a
	Sub-Total	\$1,279,399	12,033	864	1,657	n/a
PRODUCT TRANSPORT	Long Combination Vehicles (LCV)	\$90,652	1,219	85	n/a	n/a
	Sub-Total	\$90,652	1,219	85	n/a	n/a
BUSINESS AND RETAIL OPERATIONS	CTR - Net New Builds	\$10,141	506	21	n/a	n/a
	CTR - Replacement Builds	\$179,764	10,310	314	n/a	n/a
	CTR - Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Retrofits	\$1,261,210	106,454	5,223	n/a	n/a
	CTR - Relamping Project	\$405,745	14,249	758	n/a	n/a
	CTR - Store HVAC Upgrades	\$49,607	1,813	103	n/a	n/a
	CTR - Roofing Retrofits	\$35,989	3,353	171	n/a	n/a
	CTR - In-Store Decor Right-Sizing	\$251,377	168	12	4	n/a
	CTR - Seasonal Decor Right-Sizing	\$310,043	91	6	14	n/a
	CTP - Cooler Retrofits (eCube)	\$96,967	3,322	178	n/a	n/a
	CTP - Lighting Retrofits	\$104,787	3,467	355	n/a	n/a
	CTR - DC Lighting Retrofits	\$352,215	10,577	321	n/a	n/a
	CTR - DC Exterior Irrigation System Retrofit	\$4,027	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,291
	Mark's - Lighting Retrofits	\$176,364	5,805	229	n/a	n/a
	CTFS - e-statement Conversions	\$673,215	1,756	61	23	n/a
	Mark's - DC Paper Reduction (Picksheets)	\$9,212	245	10	2	n/a
	Sub-Total	\$3,920,663	162,116	7,761	43	2,291
Total	\$5,290,714	175,368	8,710	1,700	2,291	

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<i>Canadian homes equivalencies</i>	Equivalent to powering this many Canadian homes for a year	Equivalent to the annual household waste generated from this many Canadian homes	Equivalent to the annual household water consumption from this many Canadian homes
	1,724	2,543	9.29

2. CORPORATE ACTUALS

2A. LOW CARBON ENERGY GENERATION

			Economic Results to CTC Enterprise		Environmental Results to CTC's value-chain/local economy		Equivalent to the annual household electricity consumption from this many Canadian homes
	Installations completed Total-To-Date	Installations completed YTD	Revenue Generation YTD (\$)	Cost Avoidance YTD (\$)	Energy Generation YTD (GJ) ⁽⁴⁾	GHG emissions ⁽³⁾ Avoidance ⁽⁵⁾ YTD (tCO ₂ e)	
Solar PV - On Grid	30	22	\$2,272,905	n/a	14,364	436	← 370
Solar PV - Off Grid	1	0	n/a	\$779	23	1	
Geothermal	1	0	n/a	\$8,436	253	8	
Total Installations	32	22	\$2,272,905	\$9,215	14,640	445	

2B. WASTE DIVERSION PROGRAMS

	Recovery Generated (\$)	Waste diversion rate (as per cent of total waste)	Waste Diverted (tonnes)	Equivalent annual household waste generated from this many Canadian homes
GTA DCs Waste Diversion Program⁶	\$460,353	88.6%	8,146	← 12,186

⁽¹⁾ Sustainability Projects vary in complexity and size from changes made to an individual retail product, a retrofit made to a fleet vehicle or the construction of a new store. Project completion for these initiatives is defined by a) the commercial operation date for buildings and product transport projects, b) the approval date for operations and product projects. Projects are reported in the quarter they are completed, unless data is not available, in which case the completed project is reported in a future quarter provided it is in the same year of the project's completion date or the first quarter of the following year. In accordance with the Company's Corporate directive on sustainability, revisions to current and prior year estimates are periodically made given that sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process; performance reporting is adjusted accordingly.

⁽²⁾ Avoidance refers to savings in comparison to what it would have been if Canadian Tire had not made the improvements. Values express a 12-month forecast occurring after project completion. Additional cumulative results beyond this 12 month forecast are not reported. Values reported include a) costs avoided by Canadian Tire and b) energy use, GHG emissions, and waste avoided by Canadian Tire and in some cases its value chain partners such as customers and suppliers.

⁽³⁾ Measured as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂eq). Greenhouse gasses such as methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) are converted to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative global warming potential.

⁽⁴⁾ Low carbon energy generation is measured in gigajoules (GJ). Where energy sources do not typically report in kilowatt hours (kWh), such as the energy transfer conversion from ground source heat pumps (geothermal), they can be converted to give an equivalent kilowatt hour (ekWh) value and then GJ.

⁽⁵⁾ In this case the GHG emissions avoidance may be within the Corporation's value-chain (when energy generation is used for the store consumption - "Off-Grid") or within the local economy (when energy generation is connected to the local grid - "On-Grid").

⁽⁶⁾ The year-to-date amount of waste diverted and recovery dollars as a result of the recycling of several waste streams (e.g. cardboard, metal, wood, plastic) and the salvaging of damaged products.

GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

SUSTAINABILITY TERMS

Business Sustainability	An innovation strategy that provides economic benefits from enhanced social and environmental outcomes by integrating sustainability into business operations. Through its Business Sustainability strategy, the Company aims to serve its customers, communities, employees and shareholders, both now and in the future.
Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)	International initiative to accelerate solutions and enhance decision making related to climate change and water management. Increases visibility to investors related to corporate and policy initiatives. The aim is to set reduction targets and make performance improvements. Over 3,000 organizations in some 60 countries around the world now measure and disclose their greenhouse gas emissions, water management and climate change strategies through CDP. Canadian Tire participates in CDP.
CO ₂ -eq	Carbon dioxide equivalent - Expresses all greenhouse gasses in the measurement of carbon dioxide by adjusting other types of greenhouse gases - methane, nitrous oxide, sulphur, hexafluoride, hydrofluorocarbons, and perfluorocarbons - to their carbon dioxide equivalent based on their relative Global Warming Potential (GWP).
Emission Factors	Calculation factor used from a specific geographical region to measure greenhouse gases (GHG) released from the production/use of raw material/energy.
Geothermal Energy	Energy transfer conversion resulting from ground source heat pumps.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Represents one or a combination of the following gases: carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and perfluorocarbons (PFCs).
GHG Protocol	The GHG Protocol Initiative is a multi-stakeholder collaboration facilitated by the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI) to establish and promote business standards for GHG accounting and reporting. Canadian Tire Sustainability Reporting follows the GHG Protocol Corporate, Project and Value-Chain (Scope 3) Accounting Standards.
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	Calculation factor used to measure CO ₂ eq from different greenhouse gases. A relative measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas traps in the atmosphere.
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	The leading international body for the assessment of climate change established to provide the world with a clear scientific view on the current state of knowledge in climate change and its potential environmental and socio-economic impacts.
Packaging Sustainability Network (PSN)	The Packaging Sustainability Network (PSN) was formed in 2009 to bring together a group of cross functional business members who collaborate internally and externally on packaging sustainability at Canadian Tire. Led by a VP sponsor, the PSN executes packaging sustainability focused initiatives to deliver measurable benefits such as forecasted cost avoidance, damage reduction and emissions reductions.
Solar Photovoltaic Energy	The generation of electricity using sunlight by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity.
Sustainability Networks	Crossfunctional innovation networks of stakeholders from across the value chain which goal is to incorporate accountability for sustainability into the existing roles within the business.
Stock Keeping Unit (SKU)	A SKU is a unique numerical identifying number that refers to a specific stock item in a specific facility in inventory. The SKU is used to identify the product and the particular facility the product resides in.
Transport GHG model	Created by Canadian Tire's Transportation team, the Transport GHG Emissions Model calculates tonnes of CO ₂ eq produced based on direct emissions from our own fleet of trucks and indirect mobile emissions produced from transport of goods by third party carriers for all modes of transport (including water, rail, road and air). The methodology for the model follows a distance and weight approach for third party carriers and an actual fuel use approach for the internal fleet, and reflects guidelines created by the World Resources Institute (WRI), known as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, and Environment Canada.
USA Environmental Protection Agency	An agency of the U.S. federal government in charge of protecting human health and the environment, by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress.
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development - A CEO-led, global association of some 200 companies dealing exclusively with business and sustainable development, providing companies a platform to explore sustainable development, share knowledge, experiences and best practices.
WRI	World Resource Institute - A global environmental think tank that works with governments, companies, and civil society to build solutions to urgent environmental challenges.

OTHER TERMS

CTC	Canadian Tire Corporation, Limited - The Parent Company
CTFS	Canadian Tire Financial Services Limited - A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC
CTP	Canadian Tire Petroleum - A division of CTC
CTR	Canadian Tire Retail - A division of CTC
CTREL	Canadian Tire Real Estate Limited - A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC
FGL Sports Ltd.	A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC (one of Canada's leading retailers of sporting goods)
Mark's	A wholly owned subsidiary of CTC (one of Canada's leading apparel retailers)
PS	PartSource - A division of CTC (specialty automotive stores)
eKWh	Equivalent kilowatt hours - Expresses all energy sources as kilowatt hours of electricity consumed per hour by converted other types of energy such as natural gas, propane or geothermal energy.
GJ	Giga-joules - a unit of measurement for energy use.
YTD	Year to Date - The period beginning January 1st of the current year up until today's date.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT TERMS

1. STANDARD TERMS

METRICS	DEFINITIONS	DATA SOURCE	GAPS
Forecasted future annual benefits from sustainability projects	Values express a 12-month forecast occurring after project completion. Additional cumulative results beyond this 12 month forecast are not reported. Benefits forecasted include environmental results for Canadian Tire and in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors. Environmental results may include GHG emissions, energy use and/or waste avoidance. Benefits forecasted also include economic results for Canadian Tire (such as cost avoidance, revenue or sales generation).	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	Sustainability projects within various operational areas currently not monitored by the Corporate Business Sustainability team. This includes projects within CTR, CTP, Part Source, CTFS, Marks and FGL Sports.
Costs avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as costs saved for the Enterprise (the Corporation and the dealers, franchise and agents) in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Values are reported in CAD.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
Energy use avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as energy saved by the Corporation and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Values are reported in gigajoules (GJ).	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
GHG emissions avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as greenhouse gas emissions saved by the Corporation and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability project' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. Values are reported in metric tonnes of CO ₂ eq.	GHG emissions sources: Environment Canada's National Inventory Report 1990-2011, EPA Climate Leaders Direct Emissions from Stationary and Mobile Combustion Sources May 2008, and IPCC's global warming potentials.	
Waste avoided from sustainability projects	Forecasted future annual benefit as waste saved by the Corporation and/or in some cases its value-chain partners such as customers and vendors, in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the sustainability projects' i.e. in comparison to the baseline 'before change' of the project. This includes but is not limited to end-of-life waste from product, packaging and in-store decor. Values are reported in metric tonnes.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of Sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	
Revenue/Sales generation from sustainability projects	Sales or service revenue related to a sustainability project. Values are reported in CAD.	CTC Finance team	
Equivalent to powering this many homes per year	Calculates the equivalent number of average Canadian homes powered for a year related to the forecasted annual avoided energy use resulting from sustainability project. Energy used by the average Canadian home includes natural gas, electricity, heating oil, propane and wood use.	Natural Resources Canada, Residential Secondary Energy Use by Energy Source and End-Use, 2010 Energy Intensity (GJ/household)	
Equivalent annual household waste	Calculates the equivalent number of average annual Canadian household waste generated related to the forecasted annual avoided waste resulting from sustainability projects.	Source of Waste per capita: Statistics Canada, Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors (2010). Source of Household size: Statistics Canada (2011). The household average size for 2010 is not available, census are done every 5 years only.	
Equivalent annual household water consumption	Calculates the equivalent number of average annual Canadian household water consumption related to the forecasted annual avoided water resulting from sustainability projects.	Source of water use per capita: Environment Canada - Residential water use Indicator data (2009) Source of Household size: Statistics Canada (2011). The household average size for 2009 is not available, census are done every 5 years only.	
Sustainability Projects completed this period	Upgrades and process improvements are reported in the quarterly report once they are completed. 'Complete' is defined by the Commercial Operation date for Buildings and Product Transport and the Approval Date for Operations and Product projects. As sustainability initiatives are part of an inherently dynamic process, there will be cases where completed projects cannot be reported as data is yet not available. A project can only be reported in the same year of its completion date or the first quarter of the following year.	May include all Business Groups involved in the reporting of sustainability initiatives, CTC Finance team, Business Sustainability and Third party consultants.	

2. CURRENT SUSTAINABILITY PROJECTS

PROJECTS	DEFINITIONS	BUSINESS GROUPS INVOLVED	GAPS
Product and Packaging Right-sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of a product and/or a product's consumer packaging for each project. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced cube resulting in reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation. (Assumption made: reductions in product volume are always translated into container loading efficiency). Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life. Note, depending on inventories and seasonality of products the implementation date varies from the completion date.	PSN Sourcing Services Group, Transportation Group CTC Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Product Damage Reduction	This sustainability project measures the impact of transportation packaging and supply chain handling improvements on a product's damage rate (damage discovered in transport from vendor to store, as well as concealed damage discovered in-store and through customer returns). Cost avoidance is derived from product landed cost for supply chain damage and cost for concealed damage. Energy use and GHG emissions avoidance are derived from avoiding the transport of replacement product and waste avoidance is derived from avoiding disposal of damaged products. Note, depending on inventories and seasonality of products the implementation date varies from the completion date.	PSN Logistics Group, Transportation Group Business Sustainability	For changes in shipping/handling product packaging, the increase or decrease in materials used is not taken into consideration.
Long Combination Vehicles (LCV)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use between the use of 'before' standard trucks vs. the use of 'after' LCV trucks. LCVs are two 53 foot trailers attached to a specialised equipped truck with a total vehicle length of 127 feet. The energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from the reduction in fuel used by 1 LCV truck as compared to 2 standard trucks. The cost avoidance is derived from the reduced fuel consumption.	Transportation Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Net New Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs from the construction of new buildings in place where there was no CTR store before. The baseline comparison is the most recent prototype used prior to the current prototype. Proto C size energy consumption is assumed except for small market stores.	Design & Construction Group/3rd party consultant Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Replacement Builds	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs from the replacement of CTR stores. The baseline comparison is the Prototype Store replaced. Proto C size energy consumption is assumed except for small market stores.	Design & Construction Group/3rd party consultant Business Sustainability	No known gaps
HVAC Upgrades	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of new energy efficient heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) units in stores.	Real Estate Services Group/3rd party consultant/Supply Chain Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Roofing Retrofits	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of higher R-value roofing on stores. Note: The R-value is a measure of thermal resistance used in the building and construction industry.	Real Estate Services Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Demand-Control Ventilation (DCV) Retrofits	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and cost resulting from the installation of carbon dioxide sensors which allows the rooftop ventilation units to bring in additional fresh air based on carbon dioxide demand.	Real Estate Services Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps
In-Store Decor Right-Sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of in store decor signage. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced time to install signage at store, reduced product quote cost and reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation to stores. Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life.	Store Design Transportation Group Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Seasonal Decor Right-Sizing	This sustainability project measures the reduction in size and/or weight of seasonal decor signage. Cost avoidance is derived from reduced time to install signage at store, reduced product quote cost and reduced freight cost. Energy and GHG emissions avoidance is derived from reduced weight and cube resulting in reduced energy use from transportation to stores. Waste avoidance is derived from the reduced weight of product end-of-life.	Store Design Transportation Group Business Sustainability	GHG and energy avoidance from reduction in raw material and product manufacture.
Cooler Retrofits (eCube®)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use from the installation of eCube® thermostats at CTP coolers. eCube® technology simulates food and beverage thermal qualities and automatically relays this information to the existing thermostat or telemetry. Cooling cycles are reduced which reduces electricity consumption. Energy and GHG avoidance are based on reduced electricity consumption. Cost avoidance is based on reduced electricity cost.	Petroleum Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Lighting Retrofit	This sustainability project measures the reduction in energy use, GHG emissions and costs resulting from the installation of energy efficient lighting (such as T8 or LED). This includes lighting retrofits for CTR and Marks stores, CTP canopy and stores and CTR DCs.	Marks Store Design, Petroleum and Business Development, and Supply Chain Major Projects Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Mark's - DC Paper Reduction (Picksheets)	This sustainability project measures the reduction in waste and cost from using less paper in the pick and pack process at Mark's Distribution Centre. The new process uses 1 sheet of paper replacing a 3-page picksheet to process orders. The waste avoidance is based on the reduction in paper used and the cost avoidance is based on the paper cost and reduced picking time spent.	Supply Chain Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps
Conversion to e-statement	This sustainability project measures the reduction in paper use, embedded energy and greenhouse gas emissions as a result of the conversion to e-statement from paper statements.	CTFS Marketing	No known gaps
CTR DC irrigation system retrofit	This sustainability project measures the reduction in water use and cost as a result of an irrigation system hardware upgrade and the installation of smart controllers.	Supply Chain Group Business Sustainability	No known gaps

3. CURRENT CORPORATE ACTUALS

METRICS	DEFINITIONS	DATA SOURCE	GAPS
On-site low carbon energy generation	Low carbon energy generation from on-site installations. May include solar PV, solar thermal, wind, geothermal, hydrogen or waste-derived energy generating installations. To be considered "low carbon", the GHG emissions associated with the energy generated have to be lower than traditional means of power generation.	CTREL	no known gaps
On-site low carbon energy generation installations completed this period	On-site installations of low carbon energy generation starting operation this year. These installations may be off-grid, where power generated is used on-site, or on-grid, where power generated is connected to the municipal power distribution network.	CTREL	no known gaps
Cost avoided from low carbon energy generation	Year-to-date cost avoidance is reported when the energy generated is used on site. It corresponds to costs saved in comparison to 'what it would have been in the absence of the low carbon energy generation' i.e. the cost of traditional sources of power for the corporation. Reported in Canadian currency dollars.	Finance team	no known gaps
Revenue Generated from low carbon energy generation	Year-to-date revenue generation is reported when the energy generated is connected to the municipal grid. Revenue may include electricity sales and gross service revenues. Reported as Canadian currency dollars.	Finance team	no known gaps
GHG Emissions avoided from low-carbon energy generation	Year-to-date greenhouse gas emissions avoided from on-site installations of low carbon energy generation. This may include GHG emissions avoided by the Corporation (when the energy is used on-site) or GHG emissions avoided in the local economy (when the energy is sent to the grid).	CTREL and Third Party Consultant	no known gaps
GTA DCs waste diversion program	The year-to-date amount of waste diverted and recovery dollars as a result of the recycling of several waste streams (e.g. cardboard, metal, wood, plastic) and the salvaging of damaged products.	Supply Chain Group CTC Business Sustainability	No known gaps