

GHG Emissions

(CRE3, EN16)

Office	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Floor area of buildings (ft ²)	20,953,019	21,058,844	19,838,793	19,096,258	17,319,288	22,789,667
Scope 1 (MT of CO ₂ e)	34,366	33,830	26,477	24,825	23,336	26,700
Scope 2 (MT of CO ₂ e)	152,880	147,193	132,501	95,937	72,589	81,928
TOTAL	187,246	181,023	158,978	120,762	95,925	108,628
Emissions intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ft ²)	8.94	8.60	8.01	6.32	5.54	4.77
Retail	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Floor area of buildings (ft ²)	7,020,306	8,988,331	9,578,156	10,244,786	10,875,677	10,191,540
Scope 1 (MT of CO ₂ e)	8,347	11,036	10,650	11,763	14,270	15,232
Scope 2 (MT of CO ₂ e)	65,490	81,935	81,494	71,862	74,338	66,825
TOTAL	73,837	92,971	92,144	83,625	88,609	82,058
Emissions intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ft ²)	10.52	10.34	9.62	8.16	8.15	8.05
Residential	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Floor area of buildings (ft ²)	3,038,464	3,038,464	3,407,498	3,974,167	3,974,167	2,813,334
Scope 1 (MT of CO ₂ e)	6,180	6,456	7,965	8,785	9,047	7,146
Scope 2 (MT of CO ₂ e)	3,071	3,370	3,777	2,933	1,733	729
TOTAL	9,251	9,826	11,742	11,718	10,779	7,875
Emissions intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ft ²)	3.04	3.23	3.45	2.95	2.71	2.80
Total Portfolio	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Floor area of buildings (ft ²)	31,011,789	33,085,639	32,824,447	33,315,211	32,169,132	35,794,541
Scope 1 (MT of CO ₂ e)	48,893	51,322	45,092	45,373	46,653	49,079
Scope 2 (MT of CO ₂ e)	221,441	232,498	217,772	170,732	148,660	149,482
TOTAL	270,334	283,820	262,864	216,105	195,313	198,561
Emissions intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ft ²)	8.72	8.58	8.01	6.49	6.07	5.55

NOTES:

1. Total portfolio – all assets under operational control for the entirety of each respective reporting year.
2. Floor area of buildings refers to buildings with actual, complete year data.
3. Emission factors are updated annually to reflect the most current and accurate data from Environment Canada and align with best practices.
4. Numbers presented include actual as well as estimated data. All estimates are calculated using a 5. consistent and defensible methodology across all assets.
5. Vacancy across the portfolio was generally stable between 2010 and 2014 at around 9%.

6. Portfolio shifts (acquisitions, dispositions and newly developed assets), favourable changes in emission factors, energy efficiency capital improvements, conservation, and enhanced management practices contributed towards downward pressures on energy consumption.
7. Colder than average winters in 2013 and 2014 contributed to upward pressure on consumption.
8. Retail emission data has been restated for 2014 due to more accurate data.