SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2018

POLYCOR

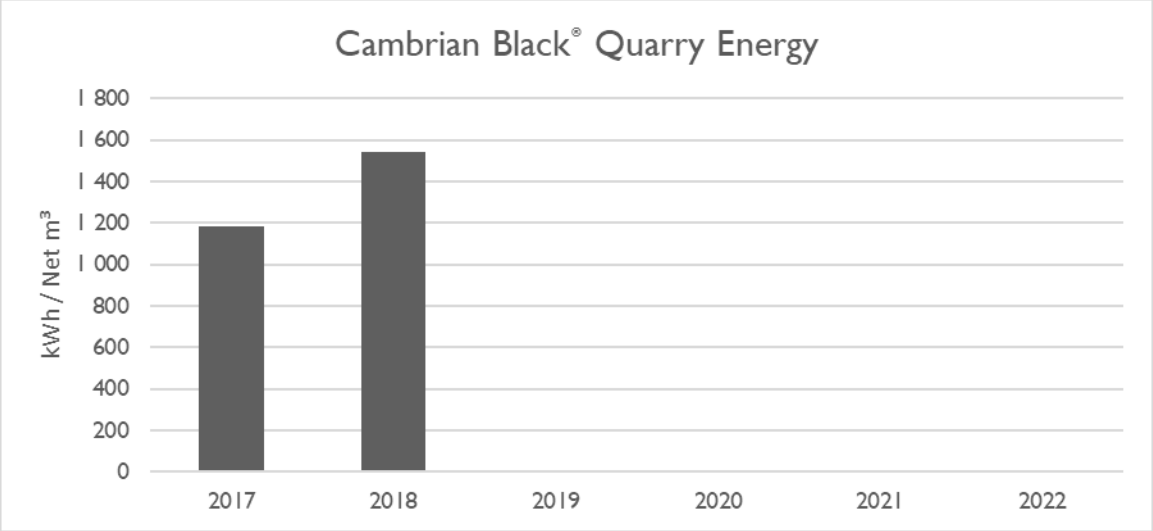
The following Sustainability Report covers Energy Management and Excess Process Material & Waste Management for the Cambrian Black® and Caledonia quarries, and Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant. These sites are ANSI/NSC 373 certified and operate according to the guidelines of these standards.

ENERGY

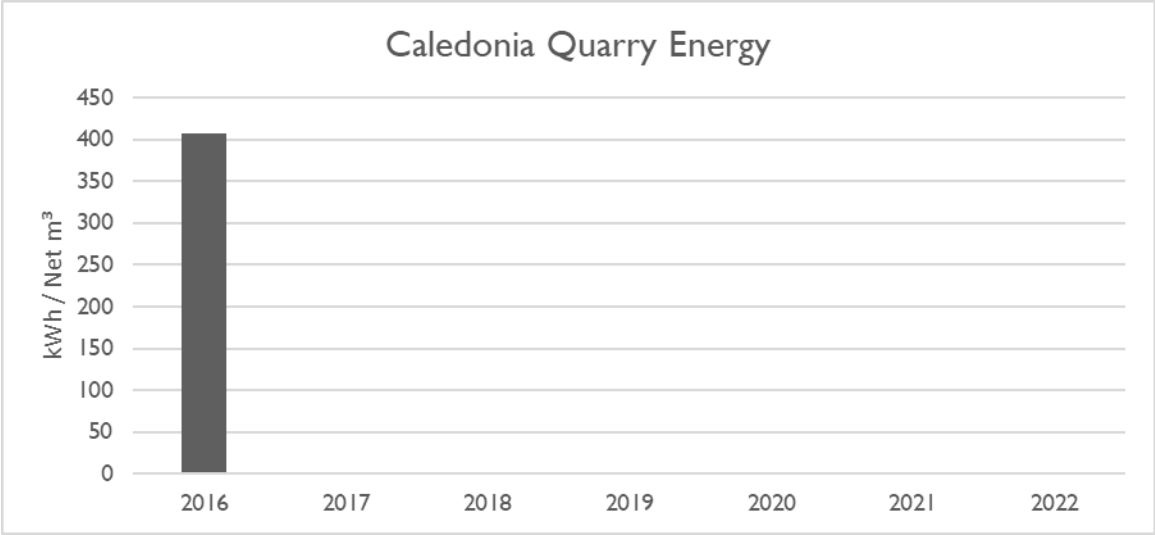
QUARRIES

The Cambrian Black quarry operations are powered by three main sources of energy: electricity, diesel, and gasoline. The electricity, which is made from hydroelectric sources, is a renewable source of energy. In 2018, energy from renewable sources accounts for **7%** of the total energy consumed at the quarry. Since 2013, the Cambrian Black quarry's energy consumption per net cubic meter is on an overall decline. From 2013 to 2018, kWh per unit produced fell from 1,701.17 kWh to 1,542.43 kWh. This is a total reduction of **9.33%**.

The goal of the Cambrian Black quarry is to reduce annual energy consumption by 2%, for a period of five years that started in 2018, for a total reduction of 10% by 2022. The Cambrian Black quarry didn't achieve reduction in 2018 due to a lower net production volume.



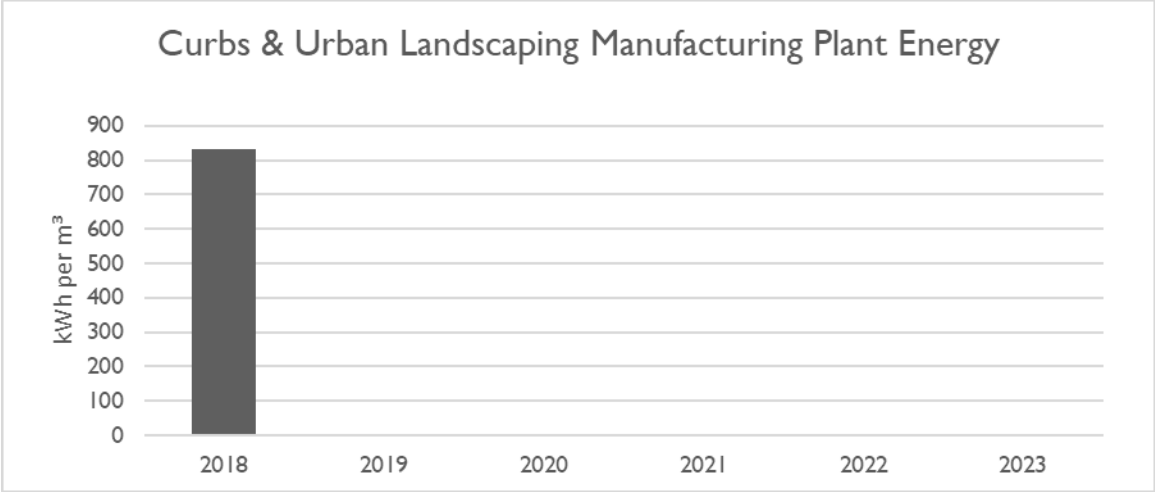
On the other hand, the Caledonia quarry operations are powered mainly by diesel. Access to electricity is not possible due to the site's remote location. As the quarry was not in operation in 2018, energy consumption per net cubic meter of stone produced has not been compared to 2013. During the last year of production (2016), energy consumption was **406.75** kWh per net cubic meter of stone. Starting in 2019, the Caledonia quarry's goal is to reduce energy consumption by 1% over the next five years of production, reaching a total reduction of 5%.



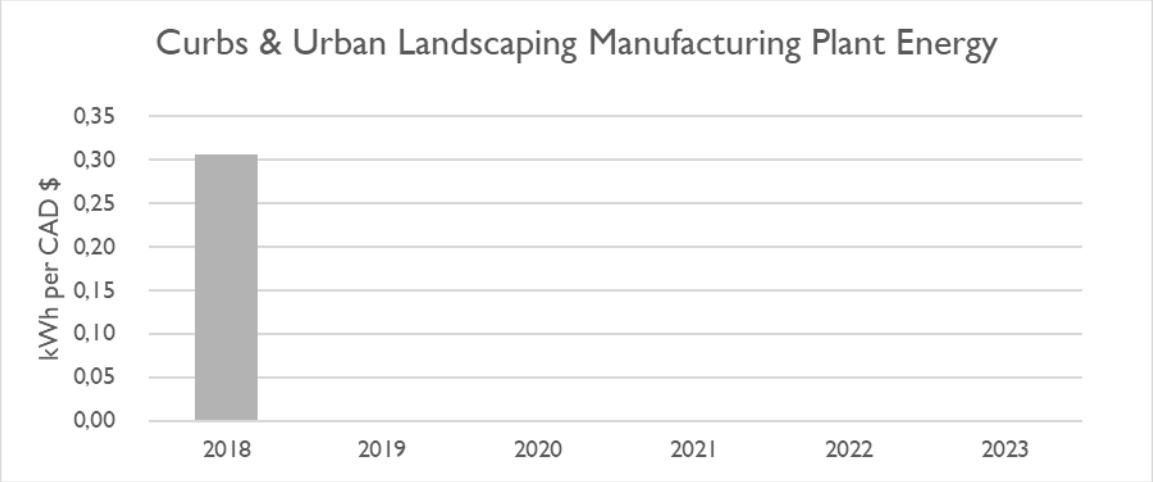
Reduction goals will be reached by reducing idle times, replacing outdated equipment, upgrading inefficient lighting and consolidating tasks using machinery.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS

For the Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant, operations are powered by three main sources of energy: electricity, diesel, and propane. The electricity, which is made from hydroelectric sources, is a renewable source of energy. In 2018, energy from renewable sources accounts for **54 %** of the total energy consumed at the plant. Since 2016, the plant's energy consumption per cubic meter of stone produced has increased due to a lower production volume in 2018 compared to 2016. From 2016 to 2018, kWh per unit produced went from 593.96 kWh to 832.45 kWh. However, the Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant's goal is to reduce annual energy consumption by 2% over the next five years, reaching a total reduction of 10% by 2023. This reduction will be reached by upgrading equipment and consolidating tasks using machinery.



Since the product value varies according to the production transformation requirements, and that the transformation influences the quantity of energy consumed, the manufacturing plants also monitor the energy in relation to the value of their production.



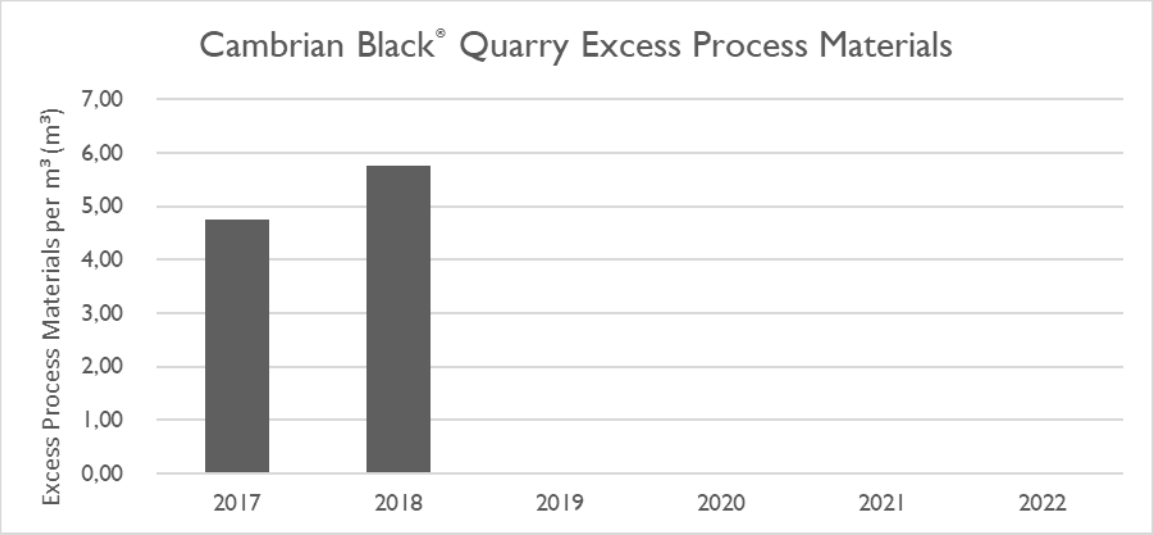
The previous bar graphs will be updated each year to show the progress of our energy efforts.

EXCESS PROCESS MATERIAL

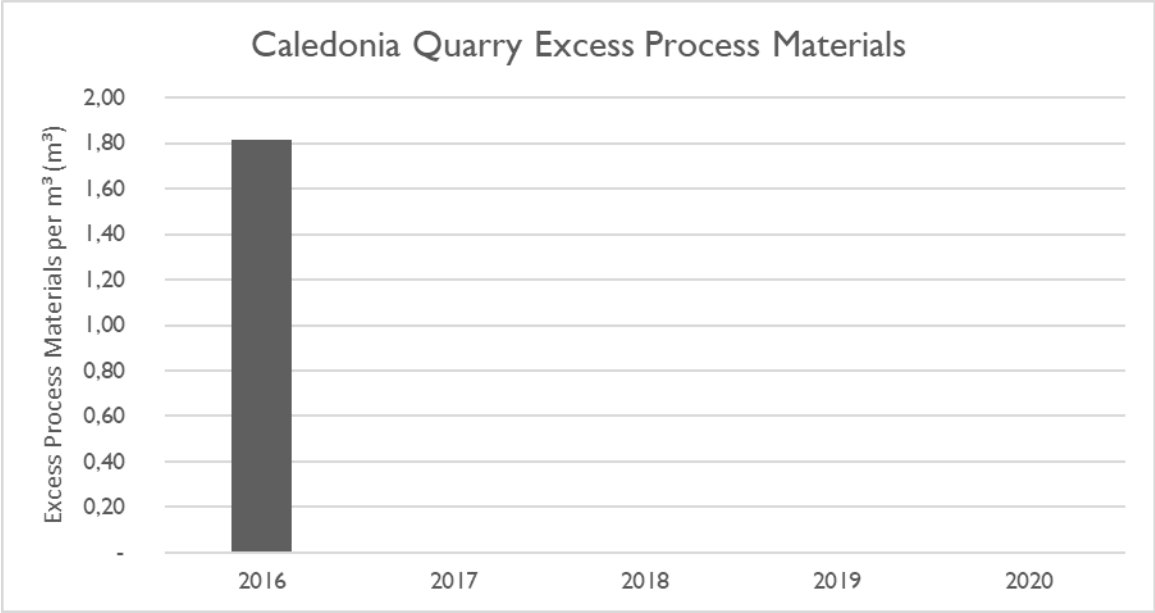
QUARRIES

The quarry's two main sources of excess materials are roughbacks and breakages. All excess process material is accumulated to one side of the site to be reclaimed when and if the quarry site is closed. However, Polycor is always looking to improve material yield.

Since 2013, the Cambrian Black quarry has achieved a total reduction of **9.96%** in terms of excess process materials. As a matter of fact, the total quantity of excess material per net cubic meter produced decreased from **6.344** m^3 in 2013 to **5.769** m^3 in 2018. This reduction has been met by making major improvements to our cutting operations. The Cambrian Black quarry's goal is to reduce excess process material by an additional 2.5% over the next 5 years. This translates to an annual material yield improvement of 0.5%. From 2017, the level of excess process materials of the Cambrian Black quarry has unfortunately increased by 21% in 2018.

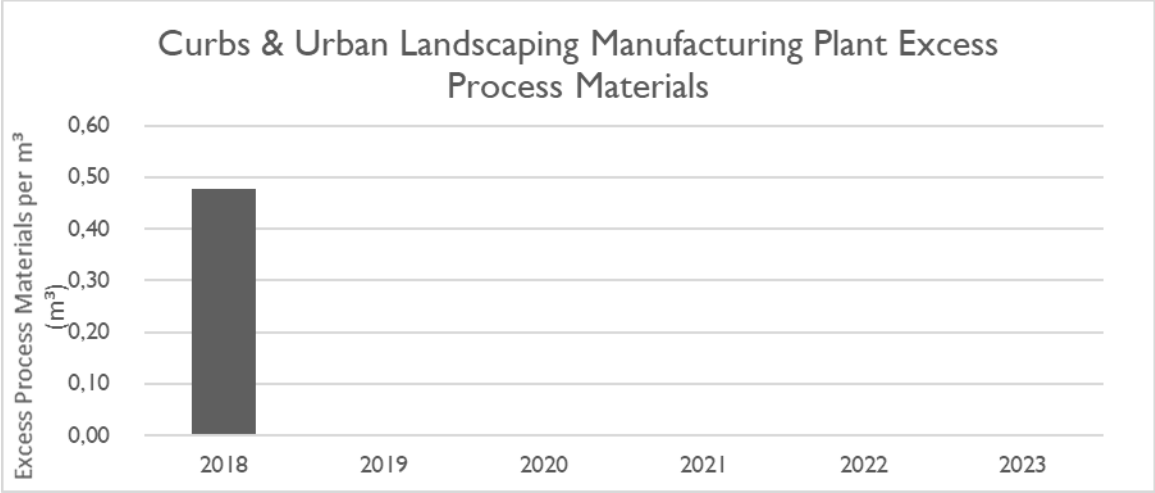


On the other hand, the Caledonia quarry has a total quantity of excess process material of **1.81** m^3 per net cubic meter produced in 2016. As the quarry was not in operation in 2018, excess process material has not been compared to any reference year. From 2016, the Caledonia quarry's goal is to reduce excess process material by 0.5% each year over the next five years of production, reaching a total reduction of 2.5%.



MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Since 2016, the Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant has achieved a total reduction of **6.82**% in terms of excess process materials. Indeed, the total quantity of excess material per net m³ produced went from **0.511** m³ in 2016 to **0.478** in 2018. This reduction has been achieved by greatly improving our cutting operations. From 2018, the Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant's goal is to reduce excess process material by 2.5% within a 5-year period. This means a material yield improvement of 0.5% each year from 2018 to 2023.



Previous bar graphs will be updated each year to show the progress of our efforts.

SOLID WASTE

QUARRIES

In our quarries, solid waste is mostly generated by workshops maintenance and offices. The five main categories of solid waste are trash, recycling, empty containers (reclaimed by suppliers), metals, and hazardous materials. Each category is picked up by a different waste management company. It is important to note that the Cambrian Black quarry acts as a central quarry providing maintenance and dispatching for five to six other Polycor quarries. This means that part of the waste generated by the quarry could in fact come from other sites.

Unfortunately, neither of the Cambrian Black or the Caledonia quarries have been able to measure solid waste reduction over the past few years. Goals for the Cambrian Black and the Caledonia quarries are therefore to reduce solid waste by 5% or more within a 5-year period.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Just like in our quarries, solid waste in our manufacturing plants sites is also produced by workshops maintenance and offices. The five main categories of solid waste are trash, recycling, empty containers (reclaimed by suppliers), metals and hazardous materials like contaminated soil. Each category is picked up by different waste management companies.

From 2019, the Curbs & Urban Landscaping manufacturing plant's goal is also to reduce excess process material by 5% within a 5-year period.