Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Carlisle is a diversified industrial company with a global portfolio of niche brands that delivers energy efficient and highly engineered products and solutions for its customers. Carlisle's markets include: commercial roofing, specialty polyurethane, architectural metal, aerospace, medical technologies, defense, transportation, industrial, protective coating, auto refinishing, agriculture, and construction. Carlisle's business units include Carlisle Construction Materials (CCM), Carlisle Weatherproofing Technologies (CWT), Carlisle Interconnect Technologies (CIT), and Carlisle Fluid Technologies (CFT).

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

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

1 year

C0.3

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

Australia
Canada
China
Germany
Japan
Mexico
Netherlands
Republic of Korea
Romania
Switzerland
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.

USD

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, a Ticker symbol	CSL
Yes, an ISIN code	US1423391002

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
Other, please specify President/ CEO/ Board Chair	Sustainability and climate change risk oversight is a formal responsibility of our President, Chief Executive Officer, and Board Chair. The President, Chief Executive Officer, and Board Chair reviews and approves the strategic direction for Carlisle's sustainability approach and actions.

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	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	The President, Chief Executive Officer, and Board Chair reviews and approves the strategic direction for Carlisle's sustainability approach. On a periodic basis, Carlisle's Board of Directors reviews the status of the Company's ESG initiatives.

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	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	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Carlisle's core competency and product mix makes Carlisle an enabler of net zero and emissions avoidance.

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Other, please specify

ESG Steering Committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Quarterly

Please explain

Carlisle's ESG Steering Committee is a cross-functional senior management committee that supports our ongoing commitment to environmental, health and safety, corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, sustainability, and other public policy matters relevant to the Company. The Committee assists the executive management in: (a) setting general strategy relating to ESG matters; (b) developing, implementing, and monitoring initiatives and policies based on that strategy; (c) overseeing communications with employees, investors, and stakeholders with respect to ESG matters; and (d) monitoring and assessing developments relating to and improving the Company's understanding of ESG matters.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	We continue to monitor this issue however as Carlisle is in the business of manufacturing products that reduce energy and GHGs while enabling a net-zero future and avoiding emissions, management believes all financial metrics are aligned with our sustainability goals.

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	Risk management and subsequent mitigation strategy is revisited every 18 months as aligns with Carlisle's strategy periods. Further, Carlisle assesses risks once within each calendar year as it updates the annual financial reports.
Medium-term	2	7	Medium term horizons are defined by the period after the strategy period ends and before eight years later. For example, Carlisle's vision 2025 was developed in 2018 and categorized the company's overall strategy in the short-term and over the next seven years.
Long-term	7	10	Long-term horizons are measured from seven to ten years as this categorizes a significant distance from Carlisle's rolling and current strategy cycle.

C2.1b

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

Carlisle's assessment of substantive financial or strategic impact is reviewed annually by FP&A and Risk Management teams within Carlisle. These review processes identify potential risks by benchmarking like companies within Carlisle's industry. In addition, Carlisle annually reviews enterprise-wide risks using a materiality and likeliness framework that informs strategic

response to material and likely risks. Because Carlisle operates over 170+ facilities globally, risks are considered on a regional, decentralized basis. Largely, however, an impact over the threshold of $15 million is considered material and substantive impact to the organization. Carlisle's risk management team oversees determining various risks and impacts to our company's value chain (financial, human, environmental). Each year, Carlisle's Internal Audit team performs a review of the company's risks.

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

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Carlisle analyzes risks and opportunities based on criteria such as likelihood, materiality to our business, and stakeholder perception. Climate risk assessment results are integrated into our existing Enterprise Risk Management System. Each year, Carlisle Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) uses a structured materiality and likeliness framework to identify high-probability risks and inform strategic response. Because Carlisle operates over 100 facilities globally, risks are considered on a regional, decentralized basis. Carlisle ERM assesses risks each year to confirm continued materiality and likelihood. The assessment of risks deemed to have a potential substantive financial or strategic impact are reviewed annually by the Financial Planning & Analysis team and incorporated into annual financial reporting. Risks are integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes that are maintained within Carlisle and its business units. Emerging climate-related risks that have the potential to create a substantive financial or strategic impact are monitored by the Vice President of Sustainability. Once identified, short-, medium-, and long-term climate risks are presented to Carlisle ERM and integrated under new or existing company risk management categories. In addition, the Vice President of Sustainability communicates identified material risks to the ESG Steering Committee well as to the Chair, President,

and Chief Executive Officer. Once included in the Carlisle ERM process, climate-related risks are managed and integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes.

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	Carlisle is subject to increasingly stringent environmental laws and regulations, including those relating to air emissions, wastewater discharges, chemical and hazardous waste management, and disposal. Some of these environmental laws hold owners or operators of land or businesses liable for their own and for previous owners' or operators' releases of hazardous or toxic substances or wastes. Other environmental laws and regulations require the obtainment of, and compliance with, environmental permits. To date, costs of complying with environmental, health, and safety requirements have not been material, and Carlisle did not have any significant accruals related to potential future costs of environmental remediation as of December 31, 2022, nor are any material asset retirement obligations recorded as of that date. However, the nature of Carlisle's operations and its long history of industrial activities at certain of its current or former facilities, as well as those acquired, could potentially result in material environmental liabilities or asset retirement obligations. Therefore, Carlisle monitors and assesses risk related to current environmental and climate related regulations on an ongoing basis. Changes in environmental and climate change laws or regulations, including laws relating to GHG emissions, could lead to new or additional investment in the Company's products or facilities and could increase environmental compliance expenditures.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Changes in climate change concerns, or in the regulation of such concerns, including GHG emissions, could subject Carlisle to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw material costs and other compliance requirements. This could impact Carlisle's reputation, business, capital expenditures, results of operations, and financial position. Therefore, Carlisle monitors and assesses risk related to emerging environmental and climate related regulations on an ongoing basis.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Risks and opportunities related to growing demand for energy and carbon efficient products have influenced our product strategy. For example, in 2022, we've made significant progress in the construction of our state-of-the-art Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified facility in Sikeston, Missouri, which is expected to be

		fully operational by the summer of 2023. This new facility will be manufacturing energy efficient polyiso insulation, which reduces cooling and heating costs for buildings and, in turn, reduces a buildings carbon footprint. In 2022, we also began the production of the commercial roofing industry's first 16-foot-wide TPO membrane manufacturing line, which results in less packaging waste. Carlisle continues to monitor and act on technology related risks through innovation of our products.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Carlisle operates over 170 sites globally across many different geographies with varying regulation. As such, Carlisle monitors and observes emerging regulation at the business unit and corporate level to ensure compliance with new and existing environmental regulation. As a large multinational corporation that manufactures highly engineered products that use a variety of chemicals, processing techniques, and raw materials, Carlisle expects environmental regulation will always be relevant to our enterprise.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market related risks are related primarily to the price of raw materials. Raw materials, including inbound freight, accounted for approximately 79% of the Company's cost of goods sold in 2022. Significant increases in the costs of these materials may not be recovered through selling price increases and significant disruption to the Company's supply chains or significant shortages of materials could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The Company also relies on global sources of raw materials, which could be adversely impacted by unfavorable shipping or trade arrangements, including import and export tariffs and global economic conditions. Changes in climate-related concerns, or in the regulation of such concerns, could further subject Carlisle to increases in cost of goods sold from raw materials. Therefore, Carlisle monitors and assesses market related risks pertaining to climate related concerns.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Carlisle has made several public commitments regarding our intended reduction of GHG emissions, including commitments to achieve net zero GHG emissions by 2050 and the establishment of science-based targets to reduce GHG emissions from our operations and the operations of our value chain. Although we intend to meet these commitments, we may be required to expend significant resources to do so, which could increase our operational costs. Further, there can be no assurance of the extent to which any of our commitments will be achieved, or that any future investments we make in furtherance of achieving such targets and goals will meet investor expectations or any binding or non-binding legal standards regarding sustainability performance. Moreover, we may determine that it is in the best interest of our company and our stockholders to prioritize other business, social, governance or sustainable investments over the achievement of

		our current commitments based on economic, regulatory, and social factors, business strategy or pressure from investors, activist groups, or other stakeholders. If we are unable to meet these commitments, then we could incur adverse publicity and reaction from investors, activist groups, and other stakeholders, which could adversely impact the perception of our brands and our products and services by current and potential customers, as well as investors, which could in turn adversely impact our results of operations. Feedback from our stakeholders is incorporated into our strategy and risk management processes.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Adverse weather conditions such as heavy or sustained rainfall, cold weather and snow can limit construction activity and reduce demand for roofing materials. Conversely, severe weather events can lead to increased demand for our products and rebuilding efforts as a result of the destructive nature of certain natural disasters. Due to these inherent risks and opportunities, Carlisle regularly monitors weather conditions within its operations for impacts arising from adverse impacts and includes these in our climate risk assessment process.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical climate change can present both risks and opportunities for our business. Construction spending is affected by economic conditions, changes in interest rates, demographic and population shifts, and changes in consumer needs-- all of which are impacted by a changing climate. A decline in the commercial construction market could adversely affect Carlisle's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows while also providing opportunities by the means of reconstruction demand. Due to these inherent risks, Carlisle regularly monitors weather conditions within its operations for impacts arising from adverse impacts and includes these risks in the climate risk assessment process.

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

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Changes in environmental and climate change laws or regulations, including laws relating to GHG emissions, could increase environmental compliance expenditures. Changes in climate change concerns, or in the regulation of such concerns, including GHG emissions, could subject Carlisle to additional costs and restrictions, including increased energy and raw material costs and other compliance requirements which could negatively impact Carlisle's reputation, business, capital expenditures, results of operations, and financial position.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation

Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Company-specific description

Carlisle utilizes petroleum-based products, steel and other commodities in its manufacturing processes. Raw materials, including inbound freight, accounted for approximately 78% of Carlisle's cost of goods sold in 2022. Significant increases in the costs of these materials may not be recovered through selling price increases and significant disruption to Carlisle's supply chains or significant shortages of materials could adversely affect Carlisle's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Changes in climate-related concerns, or in the regulation of such concerns, could further subject Carlisle to increases in cost of goods sold from raw materials.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

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?

Downstream

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

Over 30% of global emissions come from the built environment, making building energy efficiency one of the most impactful ways to reduce GHG emissions. The 1.5ºC scenario calls for a 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030. As we continue to push towards this goal and other emissions-reducing efforts, demand for Carlisle's energy conserving and thermal insulation systems will increase, which will in-turn increase revenues.

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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of recycling

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

Carlisle's legacy of recycling and continuous improvement began over 100 years ago with the introduction of scrap rubber into the inner-tube production line. Carlisle will continue this legacy by growing end-of-life programs. Recycled end-of-life materials can be used to supplement raw material purchases of carbon-intensive products.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Carlisle has adopted a number of Energy Conservation Measures such as the implementation of LED lighting and solar PV systems which provide energy and cost-saving opportunities.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very 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)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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
Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

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

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

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

Carlisle-2021-CSR-spreads.pdf
CommitmenttoNetZeroby2050SBTiFinal.pdf

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
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

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 IEA SDS	Company-wide		The key climate-related challenges for Carlisle are likely to be transition risks, which vary significantly depending on the ambition and speed at which jurisdictions act to align to a 1.5°C trajectory. Carlisle uses the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) developed by the IEA to evaluate relevant transition risks. Key assumptions include the majority of Carlisle operations will be considered as operating within an advanced economy and emissions intensity of an advanced economy will decrease over time.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide		Physical climate related risks are evaluated in line with the RCP 4.5 scenario to evaluate the risk that Carlisle operations will be subject to according to a baseline scenario representative of limited climate policy development.

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

How can climate change impact Carlisle's physical operations?
How could emerging policies intended to facilitate the transition to a decarbonized economy have the potential to impact Carlisle and when?
How can Carlisle meet the needs of our stakeholders to create the efficient building of the future?

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

Physical risks from extreme weather effects including extreme temperature, water stress, storms, and flooding were assessed as relatively low in the near and medium term. This assessment will be revisited on a periodic basis in an effort to monitor any changes relevant to weather related risks.

Transition risks and strategic opportunities were identified to have a potential impact on the results of our operations in transitioning to a decarbonized economy in the medium term. Emerging policies have signified the importance of setting climate related targets to minimize the impact of our operations. Strategic opportunities related to the energy efficiency impact will continue to guide capital and investment decisions. For example, in 2022 we have made significant progress on our $60 million state-of-the-art Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED") certified facility in Sikeston, Missouri where CCM will manufacture energy-efficient polyiso insulation.

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	Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand for energy and carbon efficient products have influenced our product strategy. For example, in 2022 we have made significant progress on our $60 million state-of-the-art Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED") certified facility in Sikeston, Missouri where CCM will manufacture energy-efficient Polyiso insulation.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Based on the tenets of our Environmental Sustainability Policy, which specifies the collection of detailed ESG data from our facilities across the globe, we can measure factors such as GHG Emissions which we will use to evaluate our

		progress towards achieving our established targets. The policy further establishes a process to engage our supply chain and monitor compliance with Carlisle policies for fair labor practices and our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. We maintain appropriate records of environmental sustainability commitments of our suppliers, subcontractors, and sub suppliers. This includes, but is not limited to, the conformation to all the requirements of our Environmental Sustainability policy. We maintain appropriate procedures to evaluate and select suppliers considering their performance and commitment to meeting the requirements of the Environmental Sustainability Policy. In our supply chain, we utilize life cycle assessments as a transparent, objective report that communicates what a product line is made of and how it impacts the environment across its entire value chain. These actions will allow for significant environmental impacts to be identified and addressed throughout our supply chain.
Investment in R&D	Yes	It is a part of Carlisle's key growth and business strategy, Vision 2025, to drive innovation through enhanced focus on research and development to continue to introduce proprietary, differentiated value-add products and solutions. Our research and development activities include the development of new product lines, the modification of existing product lines to comply with regulatory changes, and the research of cost efficiencies through raw material substitution and process improvements. Risks and opportunities related to climate-change are considered in Carlisle's R&D investments as Carlisle aims to provide products with proven long-term performance, lasting energy efficiency, greater weather resistance, excellent heat and UV resistance, and industry leading resilience.
Operations	Yes	Risks and opportunities arising from scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions have influenced our operations strategy. Carlisle utilizes the Carlisle Operating System (COS) to drive operational excellence using principles of lean and six sigma. Through COS and as part of our Environmental Sustainability Policy, Carlisle continues to work toward our commitment to certify all of our manufacturing facilities to the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System by the end of 2025.

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	Capital expenditures	Carlisle's capital expenditure forms include a specialized process to designate and evaluate projects that include ESG and Sustainability attributes.

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
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

3,500,000,000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

54

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

90

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

100

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Revenue from LEED qualified products.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity 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?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

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

74,692

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

136,361

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

211,053

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

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

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

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 (%)

37.8

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

131,274.966

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

86,301

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

107,099

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

193,400

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]

22.1276448101

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

No exclusions

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

Installing LED lighting and optimizing HVAC systems at our manufacturing plants
Increasing solar generation at our facilities
Transitioning to low emission process fuels
Upgrading our fleet to electric vehicles

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

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

Base year

2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

1.992

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.002

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.011

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.002

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.074

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.177

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.118

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.37

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.37

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

75

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

2.3

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

48.27

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

1.77

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

89.52

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

89.52

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

64.98

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

67.07

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

67.07

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

47.96

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

1.233348

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-4.5

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.116

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0023

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0077

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0023

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0728

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1746

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1179

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.494

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

2.494

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]

-10.9092316734

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Carlisle defined our scope 3 boundaries by considering what would be the most impactful to our business and our ability to adequately address them. All other

exclusions are due to non-relevancy as emissions would be 0, this includes categories 13-15.

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

Our total scope 3 emissions decreased in 2022 due to progress on internal emissions-reduction projects, primarily our transition to lower emission raw materials.

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

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	2	1,881,418
To be implemented*	7	12,759
Implementation commenced*	4	355,146
Implemented*	0	0
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

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2,275

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
612,245

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2,600,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Transportation
Company fleet vehicle replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
5,613

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10,000,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40,000,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Replacing company vehicle fleet with electric vehicles and electric forklifts. Monetary savings include offsetting cost of maintenance, ops, and fuel costs for gas powered vehicles

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6,600

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

Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,300,000

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

1,050,000

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions
Process material substitution

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

340,658

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

Scope 1
Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

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

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

0

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

0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Transition to low GWP blowing agents in industrial processes

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal finance mechanisms	Carlisle considers emissions reduction activities as part of our CAPEX reviewal process.

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

Product or service

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

Other, please specify

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation
Structural Insulated Panel

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Polyiso is the industry's premier roofing insulation. It can be attached using a variety of methods and is compatible with all of Carlisle's single-ply systems. Polyiso's low thermal conductivity limits a building's operational energy consumption and associated environmental impacts, such as carbon emissions. Polyiso has a CO2 avoidance ratio of 34 meaning that for each unit of CO2 emitted in the extracting, transporting, manufacture, and installation of Polyiso, 34 units of CO2 are avoided due to the building's lower operational energy consumption. Put in another way, the CO2 embodied in our Polyiso is recouped within 13 months of the building's operation

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Life Cycle Assessment

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

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

The functional unit for building envelope thermal insulation as defined by the PCR (Part B, Section 3.1) is: 1 square meter (sqm) of installed insulation with a thickness providing a thermal resistance of 1 sqm·K/W.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

In the lifecycle study, three single-layer mechanically attached roof insulation with baselines of R-10, R-12.5, and R-15 were simulated for locations throughout the United States. These three models served as the baseline scenario. A fourth model consist of bringing R-Value to current efficiency standards. Results between the fourth model and the baseline were compared to evaluate energy savings and the associated GHG reduction.

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

Other, please specify

Environmental Benefits

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

13,900,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Product sales data were normalized against the functional unit from a Life Cycle Assessment and combined to calculate estimated lifetime emissions avoidance. Insulation service life was assumed to be 35 years.

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

17.9

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation
Structural Insulated Panel

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Carlisle offers continuous EPS insulation assets for all facets of residential and commercial buildings including below grade, floors, walls, attics, and roofing. EPS building insulation is an ideal choice for sustainable building design with tangible energy efficiency, recycling, and material benefits:
Energy Efficiency
• EPS can return up to 55 times the amount of energy required to extract and transport raw materials, manufacture, and install
• Reduction in global warming potential by over 33 times the CO2 equivalent of the emissions from extraction and transport raw materials, manufacture, and install
Recycling
• EPS is 100% recyclable and can be recycled back into the production stream
Material
• Contains no dyes, formaldehyde, or ozone depleting HFCs
• Does not sustain mold or mildew growth
• Geofoam – 1 truckload of geofoam replaces up to 12 truckloads of soil

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Life Cycle Assessment

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

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

The functional unit for building envelope thermal insulation as defined by the PCR (Part B, Section 3.1) is: 1 square meter (sqm) of installed insulation with a thickness providing a thermal resistance of 1 sqm·K/W.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Homes considered across the United States were modeled with R-10 walls as a baseline scenario. R-4 EPS and R-6 EPS were added to the base walls and the associated energy savings and GHG avoidance from the additional insulation were calculated to provide the results.

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

Other, please specify

Environmental Benefits

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

7,237,121

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Product sales data were normalized against the functional unit from a Life Cycle Assessment and combined to calculate estimated lifetime emissions avoidance. Insulation service life was assumed to be 35 years.

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

3.5

Level of aggregation

Product or service

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

Other, please specify

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation
Foam, caulk, tape or gaskets

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Spray polyurethane foam (SPF) roof system is a spray-in-place insulation made of rigid, closed-cell SPF foam. This fully adhered, self-flashing system is seamless and seals all penetrations with no joints or fasteners. SPF can be sprayed in place in a way that builds slope to enhance drainage and eliminate ponding water. Most importantly, SPF reduces energy usage of a building up to 40% compared to traditional insulation materials.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Life Cycle Assessment

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

Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used

The functional unit for building envelope thermal insulation as defined by the PCR (Part B, Section 3.1) is: 1 square meter (sqm) of installed insulation with a thickness providing a thermal resistance of 1 sqm·K/W.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Typical new home construction, no added insulation, using maximum climate-zone dependent infiltration rate from IECC 2009 Section N1102.4.2.1 (0.43, 0.33, or 0.32 ACHn) was used as the base case to evaluate several cases of adding spray foam insulation. The reference scenario compared to baseline case is representative of increasing thermal performance from R-12 to R-20.

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

Other, please specify

Environmental Benefits

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

3,673,387

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Product sales data were normalized against the functional unit from a Life Cycle Assessment and combined to calculate estimated lifetime emissions avoidance. Insulation service life was assumed to be 35 years.

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

3.9

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?

No

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?
Row 1	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75,288

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

107,318

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

138,162

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,351,269

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112,283

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

49,931

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78,767

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20,865

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,843

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
17,432

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3,824

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
102,322

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
72,473

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
173,936

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
162,483

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1, 2021

Base year end
December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

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)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

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)
86,301

Start date
January 1, 2022

End date
December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
75,288

Start date
January 1, 2021

End date
December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
78,981

Start date
January 1, 2020

End date
December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78,126

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

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 are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

114,496

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

107,014

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

107,318

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

138,162

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

112,826

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

134,901

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

122,009

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

150,201

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

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, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2,648,531

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

1

Please explain

We utilize a limited amount of supplier-specific emissions factors when calculation total emissions for category 1: purchased goods and services.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

109,609

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

48,720

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

93,327

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

14,569

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4,272

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
19,038

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5,660

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

120,041

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

73,755

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

176,960

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

166,265

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

N/A

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

N/A

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date
January 1, 2021

End date
December 31, 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
2,351,269

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
112,283

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
49,931

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
78,767

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
20,872

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
2,843

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
17,452

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
3,824

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
102,322

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
73,885

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
177,323

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
164,741

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0.000029

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

193,315

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

6,591,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

34.1

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

We experience a significant increase in revenue between our prior and current year. We also utilized a different set of emissions factors when calculating our scope 2 emissions.

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
CO2	72,384	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	40	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	44	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
HFCs	13,833	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

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)
United States of America	62,943
Canada	2,638
Germany	2,675
Netherlands	373
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	183
Mexico	121
Romania	29

Switzerland	29
Japan	24
China	509
Republic of Korea	22
Australia	12

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Carlisle Construction Materials	32,193.54
Carlisle Interconnect Technologies	1,671.42
Carlisle Fluid Technologies	770.59
Corporate	3,800.32
Carlisle Weatherproofing Technologies	33,378.19

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)
United States of America	87,184.07	75,949.54
China	10,892.81	10,893.17
Mexico	8,454.383	8,454.383
Germany	4,226.91	7,093.01
Netherlands	1,241.89	1,848.89
Canada	1,121.71	1,019.07
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	620.17	1,115.4
Japan	243.07	224.7
Romania	85.07	87.44
Republic of Korea	41.81	41.81
Switzerland	42.91	33.15

Australia	19.01	19.01

C7.6

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

By business division

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)
Carlisle Construction Materials	61,365.72	54,943.77
Carlisle Interconnect Technologies	22,742.12	23,375.5
Carlisle Fluid Technologies	2,723.7	3,325.241
Corporate	346.99	346.26
Carlisle Weatherproofing Technologies	19,351.28	18,828.92

C7.7

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

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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	0	No change		
Other emissions reduction activities	3,000	Decreased	3.7	Used a total estimate of emissions reductions from broad reaching projects across facilities. Completed ~50% LED lighting, 5% EnMS, 10% Blowing Agent Transition, and 10% EV transition
Divestment	0	No change		
Acquisitions	0	No change		
Mergers	0	No change		
Change in output	17,000	Increased	8	Increased production and energy consumption by ~8%
Change in methodology	40,000	Decreased	17	Change in the utility emissions factor for some of our larger manufacturing facilities after learning our invoice collection and energy data analytics partner could not verify the EF's used in 2021 - reverted to EPA grid for location
Change in boundary	0	No change		
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change		
Unidentified	0	No change		
Other	0	No change		

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?

Market-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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

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	373,890	373,890
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	302,167	302,167

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	5,705	5,705
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		898		898
Total energy consumption		898	681,762	682,660

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

336,661

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

212,268

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

124,393

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

Comment

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
37,229

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
37,229

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

Comment
Vehicle fuel

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
249,497

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
124,393

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
373,890

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	898	898	898	898

Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sourcing method

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

Energy carrier

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

Tracking instrument used

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
234,941

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
898

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

235,839

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
21,155

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

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

21,155

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17,636

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

17,636

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,389

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5,705

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

15,094

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9,115

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

9,115

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4,102

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

4,102

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,176

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

3,176

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,718

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,718

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

508

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

508

Country/area

Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

310

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

310

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

90

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

28

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

685,549

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

9.2

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

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

Carlisle_CY2022_VerificationStatement_V2-1_053023_s.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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 market-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

Carlisle_CY2022_VerificationStatement_V2-1_053023_s.pdf

Page/ section reference

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

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: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
Scope 3: Investments
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Processing of sold products
Scope 3: Use of sold products
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
Scope 3: Franchises

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

Carlisle_CY2022_VerificationStatement_V2-1_053023_s.pdf

Page/section reference

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14064-3: 2019 Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of GHG assertions	The energy use associated with Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions was included in the verification process for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions. 1

[1]Carlisle_CY2022_VerificationStatement_V2-1_053023_s.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization 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 suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

50

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Suppliers are a critical partner in Carlisle's value chain and significantly impact our ability supply GHG emissions and reduction opportunities. Carlisle surveys key suppliers to collect relevant GHG emissions and closely partners with strategic suppliers to evaluate GHG reduction opportunities within our supply chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Carlisle' engagement with suppliers involves cross functional collaboration between procurement and sustainability teams through meetings, conference calls, and site visits. Through these engagements Carlisle is developing methods to track value chain GHGs and develop GHG reduction opportunities.

Comment

Our supplier engagement strategy was rolled up to include primary data from our largest business unit. Assumptions were used to extrapolate supplier engagement percentages

of our entire company portfolio based on this data. We are currently working on developing the maturity of our supplier-specific emissions to better dissect our scope 3 emissions by supplier.

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

Carlisle recognizes that continuing education in building product systems is crucial to advancing and improving the commercial roofing industry. CCM University offers on-demand e-Learning courses, many of which are accredited for AIA, IIBEC and/or GBCI continuing education credits, that can be taken by industry professionals looking to gain knowledge on single-ply and building envelope systems. Carlisle has courses to fit learning preference, including Lunch & Learn programs, e-Learning courses, and webinars with live Q&A sessions

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Carlisle has published over 150 courses through CCM university and has issued over 13,000 continuing education credits.

C12.2

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

No, but we 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, 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)

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

Carlisle maintains a centralized record of trade associations that Carlisle is a participating member of and screens through surveys for Carlisle's influence through engagements. Through these surveys, Carlisle also compiles information pertaining to trade associations position s on climate change and alignment with Carlisle's ambitions to provide energy efficient products to support a net zero future. Trade associations that are flagged during this screening are further evaluated for alignment.

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

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association (PIMA)

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

PIMA's primary focus is to defend against federal policy that adversely impacts Polyiso and support policies that improve and promote building energy efficiency. PIMA

supports climate change initiatives via communication, education and active participation in both Energy and Building Code development supporting the use of energy efficient Polyiso insulation in the building envelope.

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

214,500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

EPS Industry Alliance (EPSIA)

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 EPS industry is committed to sustainability through innovation. Our industry demonstrates this dedication through lean manufacturing processes, a comprehensive recycling system and by harnessing new technologies to conserve raw materials and reduce waste. The EPS industry is continuously seeking to further market applications, reduce impacts and raise performance. We go above and beyond in our efforts to be good stewards of the environment and create solution-oriented products.

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

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

United States Green Building Council (USGBC)

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

Carlisle is a Platinum Partner to United States Green Building Council (USGBC) and a leading supplier of building materials for LEED Certified buildings. The USGBC is committed to transforming how our buildings are designed, constructed and operated through LEED, the world's most widely used green building system with more than 100,000 buildings participating today. USGBC's vision is that buildings and communities will regenerate and sustain the health and vitality of all life within a generation. Our mission is to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy, and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life. LEED certified buildings are proven to save money, improve efficiency, lower carbon emissions and create healthier places for people. They are a critical part of addressing the climate crisis, meeting ESG goals, enhancing resilience, and supporting more equitable communities.

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

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

EPDM Roofing Association (ERA)

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 EPDM Roofing Association (ERA) represents the manufacturers of EPDM single-ply roofing products and their leading suppliers. Through ERA, the EPDM roofing industry speaks with a focused voice to provide technical and research support, offer dependable roofing solutions and communicate the longstanding attributes, consistency and value of EPDM roofing materials.

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

150,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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 communications

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Please see https://esgdatacenter.carlisle.com/esg-data-center/default.aspxm for our 2021 GRI, SASB, and TCFD reports.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

Carlisle-2021-CSR-spreads.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

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	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign	Carlisle is a proud member of the Business Ambition for 1.5C and the Race to Zero Campaign through our SBTi Net-Zero commitment made in December, 2022.

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
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

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	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	Other, please specify American Forests

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

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

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

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Hundred Acre Cove

Proximity
Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Hillsborough Bay

Proximity
Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Susitna Flats

Proximity

Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Republic of Korea

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sihwa-ho lake

Proximity

Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Romania

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Igniş Mountains - Creasta Cocoşului

Proximity

Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
Austria

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
RIEDE IN THE NORTHERN RHEIN VALLEY, AUSTRIA

Proximity
Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Lake Wales Ridge

Proximity
Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Sherwood Forest

Proximity

Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

South Pennine and Peak District Moors

Proximity

Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Bowland Fells

Proximity

Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Yolo Bypass Area

Proximity
Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Palos Verdes

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Office location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Lone Willow Slough

Proximity

Up to 70 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

Canada

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Lac Saint-Louis et Îles-de-la-Paix

Proximity

Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Lower Salt and Gila Riparian Ecosystem

Proximity

Up to 25 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Osceola National Forest-Okefenokee Swamp

Proximity
Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Manufacturing Plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Ichetucknee Springs State Park

Proximity
Up to 50 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Camp Blanding-Jennings

Proximity

Up to 70 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Manufacturing plant location

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Not assessed

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

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?
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

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	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify Number of trees planted through Carlisle's One Tote One Tree Program

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
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Details on biodiversity indicators	https://carlisletyrfil.com/sustainability/

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.

N/A

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	VP, Sustainability & Community Affairs	Other, please specify Vice President of Sustainability

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	6,591,900,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Koninklijke Philips NV

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used % of revenue from Phillips as variable to proportion total Scope 1 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

46

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Natural Gas consumption

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23,671,200

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Utilized invoice information to collect volumes of fuel consumption leading to Scope 1 emissions.

Requesting member

Koninklijke Philips NV

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used % of revenue from Phillips as variable to proportion total Scope 2 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

799.74

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Electric Power pulled from grid

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23,671,200

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Invoice details used to calculate total volume of electricity purchased and associated market based emissions

---

Requesting member

Koninklijke Philips NV

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used actuals for data that was available and % of BU revenue compared to Corporate revenue to allocate % of emissions for categories without BU specific detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8,321.32

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services; transportation

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

23,671,200

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG Protocol standards for declaring scope 3 emissions. The largest limitation is in the allocation methodology for dividing corporate emissions into BU emissions. Estimations were made where data was not readily available by utilizing the available information for specific BUs and products as a proxy for those missing information.

Requesting member

Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Used % of revenue from Smith and Nephew as variable to proportion total Scope 1 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16.57

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Fuel consumption in factories

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
8,454,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Utilized invoice information to collect volumes of fuel consumption leading to Scope 1 emissions.

Requesting member
Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used % of revenue from Smith and Nephew as variable to proportion total Scope 2 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

285.62

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Electric Power purchased from grid

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8,454,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Invoice details used to calculate total volume of electricity purchased and associated market based emissions

---

Requesting member

Smith & Nephew

Scope of emissions

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting

Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used actuals for data that was available and % of BU revenue compared to Corporate revenue to allocate % of emissions for categories without BU specific detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2,971.9

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services; transportation

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8,454,000

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG Protocol standards for declaring scope 3 emissions. The largest limitation is in the allocation methodology for dividing corporate emissions into BU emissions. Estimations were made where data was not readily available by utilizing the available information for specific BUs and products as a proxy for those missing information.

Requesting member

Melrose PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used % of revenue from Melrose as variable to proportion total Scope 1 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44.74

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Fuel consumption in factories

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22,825,800

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Utilized invoice information to collect volumes of fuel consumption leading to Scope 1 emissions.

Requesting member

Melrose PLC

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Used % of revenue from Melrose as variable to proportion total Scope 2 emissions of the Business Unit which was calculated at a facility level.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
771.17

Uncertainty (±%)
20

Major sources of emissions
Electric Power purchased from grid

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
22,825,800

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Invoice details used to calculate total volume of electricity purchased and associated market based emissions

---

Requesting member
Melrose PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail

Used actuals for data that was available and % of BU revenue compared to Corporate revenue to allocate % of emissions for categories without BU specific detail

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8,024.13

Uncertainty (±%)

20

Major sources of emissions

Purchased goods and services and transportation

Verified

Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

22,825,800

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

GHG Protocol standards for declaring scope 3 emissions. The largest limitation is in the allocation methodology for dividing corporate emissions into BU emissions. Estimations were made where data was not readily available by utilizing the available information for specific BUs and products as a proxy for those missing information.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

N/A, primary data used.

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	The development of a consistent standardized method based on product type or industry to allocate emissions would be helpful to scale our calculations across our product lines.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

Carlisle is currently developing capabilities to allocate emissions according to product categories to more effectively standardize the calculation of Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member

Group type of project

Type of project

Emissions targeted

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback

Details of proposal

We do not currently have any mutually beneficial project proposals.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms