

Asset-Level Data for Cement and Iron & Steel Sectors

Matthew McCarten 15th July 2021







OVERVIEW

Background

Iron & steel production and cement production are two of the most emissions intensive industries, accounting for around 5% and 6% of global CO2 emissions respectively.

Challenge

Current proprietary asset-level datasets for iron & steel production and cement production only cover approximately 70% of global assets, with significant gaps in certain regions (in particular China with ~50% coverage). Furthermore, the information provided in these datasets are often inadequate for various types of analyses.

Solution

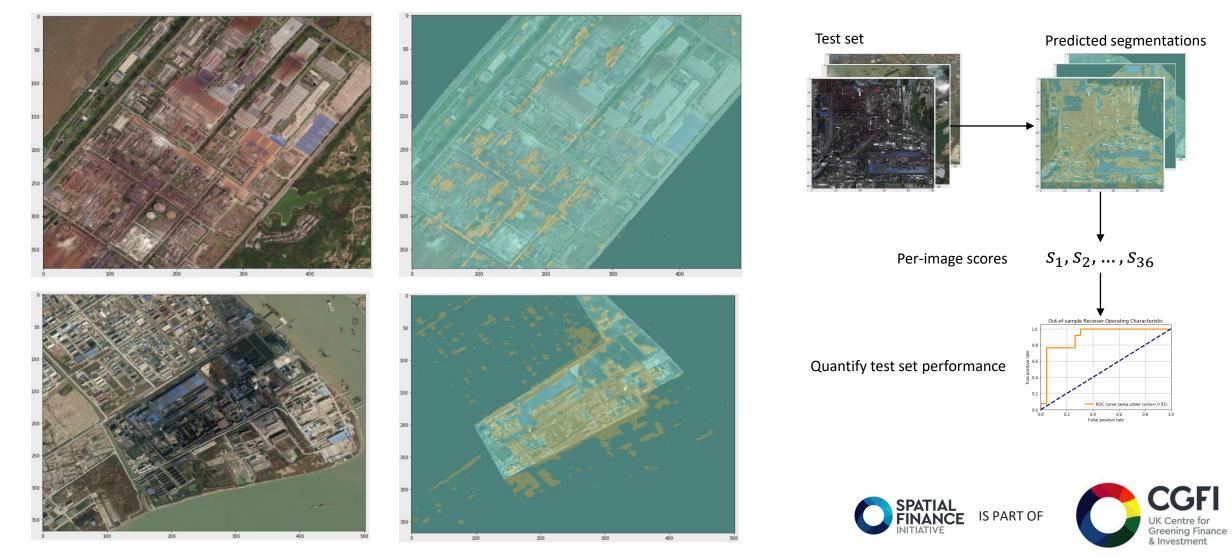
Open source, complete and regularly updated global asset-level datasets including exact details on asset location, production process and capacity, and ownership. With complete global datasets we can better understand emissions from sectors/regions and improve geospatial risk assessments, including being able to compare which companies and portfolios have the greatest risk(s) and/or impact(s) relevant for a wide range of financial institutions, supervisors, policymakers and civil society users.







ASSET IDENTIFICATION





ASSET IDENTIFICATION







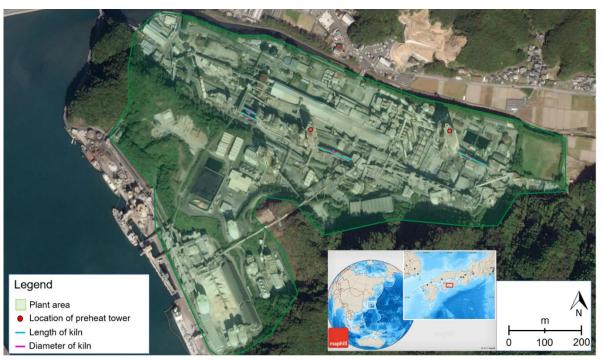


Source: OSM and Google Earth



ASSET ANNOTATION





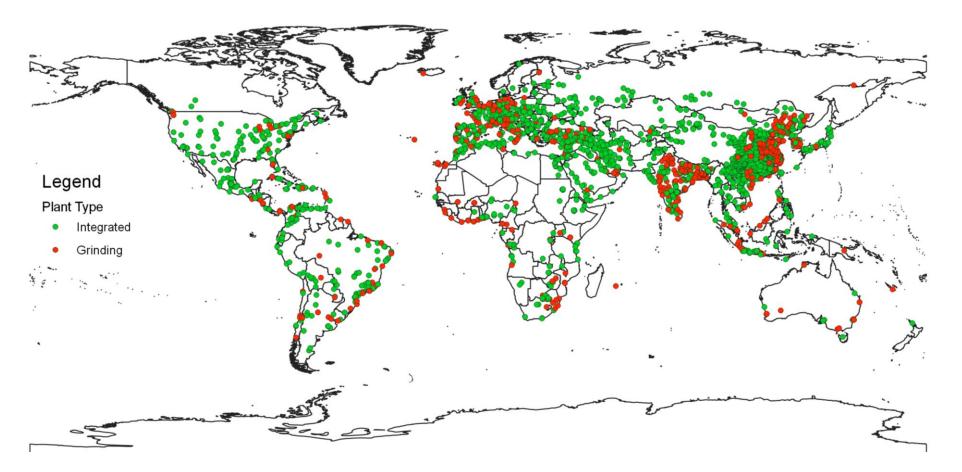
Credits: Image © 2021 Maxar Technologies







CEMENT PRODUCTION ASSETS

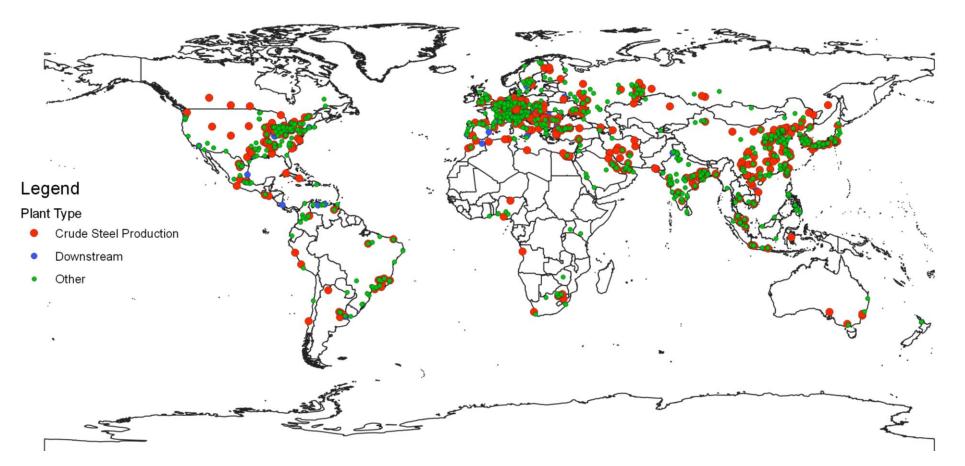


3,117 cement production assets accounting for ~90% of global cement production capacity





IRON & STEEL PRODUCTION ASSETS



SFI Iron & Steel dataset – 1,598 assets accounting for ~70% of global crude steel production

SFI and Global Energy Monitor Merged dataset – 1,785 assets accounting for ~85%-90% of global crude steel production



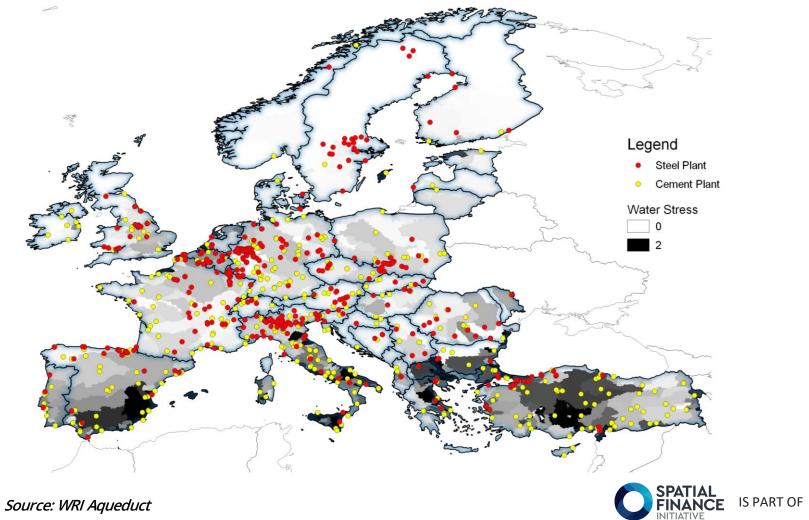
EXAMPLE USE CASES







PHYSICAL RISK

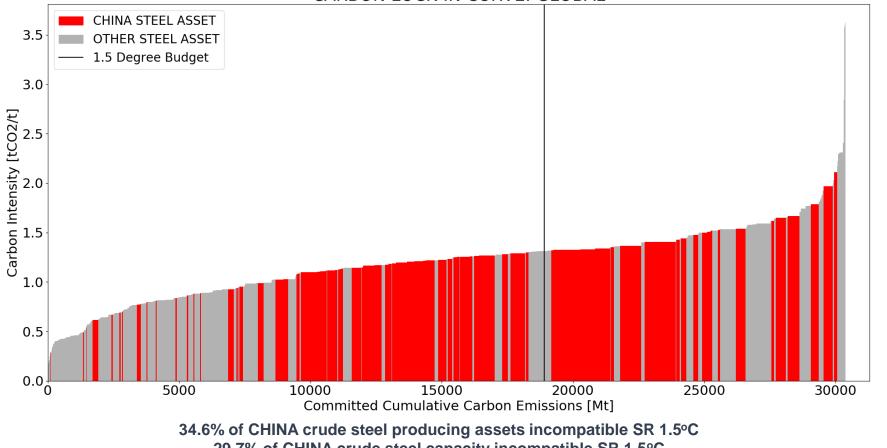






TRANSITION RISK – CARBON LOCK-IN CURVE

CARBON LOCK-IN CURVE: GLOBAL



29.7% of CHINA crude steel capacity incompatible SR 1.5°C



