

Net zero: mining 💭

To prevent dangerous climate change, greenhouse gas emissions must reach net zero. What does the **mining sector** need to do?

of human-caused GHG emissions come from the operations of the mining sector

Sources of emissions



'Scope 3' **Upstream**

Indirect GHG emissions from a company's purchased goods, supply chain, employee travel etc.



Scope 1'

Direct GHG emissions from operations including the use of diesel and gas to power trucks and appliances and fugitive methane from coal mining



Indirect GHG emissions from purchased energy



Scope 3' **Downstream**

Indirect GHG emissions from the processing and use of a company's products (e.g. burning coal to produce steel or generate power)

Companies

Key levers

Shifting commodity mix to accelerate the energy transition

Electrification and automation to reduce emission from operations

Phasing out thermal coal

Partnerships with vendors and customers

Governments

Key policies

Higher and more widely applied carbon prices

Carbon border adjustment

Fugitive methane regulation

Policies to retrain workforce

Policies to encourage low-carbon infrastructure



Source: McKinsey (2020). Range in operational emissions depends on treatment of warming potential of methane



Challenges

Loss of hydrocarbon revenues

Water/energy use

Costs and complexity of technologies

Lack of infrastructure

Limited recycling and scrap availability

Young age for some high-carbon industrial facilities



Opportunities

Key enabler of the low-carbon transition (raw materials for renewables, batteries, electric vehicles

Cost reductions

Increased safety and efficiency



Other environmental considerations

Pollution

Impact on biodiversity

Impact on land use

Closure and rehabilitation

Dam safety

Social impacts and the 'just transition'

Maintaining social licence to operate/ community rights

Significant local employer

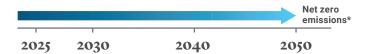
Taxes and royalty payments

Physical risk impacts

Water scarcity

Heatwaves and flooding can take mines offline and disrupt supply chains

Decarbonisation effort



Easier to achieve

Phasing of thermal coal from portfolios

Renewable energy

Digitalisation

Electrification

Increased recycling of metals

Possible with effort

Increased efficiency and automation

Deployment of green hydrogen and metals electrolysis

Low-carbon processing (e.g. inert anodes for aluminium)

What is needed?



Company leadership

Taking responsibility for supporting decarbonisation across the full company value chain



Research and innovation

New smelting techniques

Hydrogen

Carbon capture and storage



Consumer behaviour

Increased demand for renewables and low-carbon materials and parts

*To be followed by reducing emissions of other GHGs such as methane to net zero

LGIM will vote and implement investment sanctions against companies falling short of our climate expectations.

How are we assessing companies' net zero pathways?

Net-zero commitment	 Does the company have a comprehensive target for net zero by 2050 or earlier, including emissions from sold products and has this target been certified by the SBTi? Has the company disclosed a net-zero transition plan, including interim targets?
Strategy	 Are capex decisions analysed according to a well-below 2°C trajectory? Evidence of R&D in / acquisitions of low-carbon technology and critical mineral inputs? Is executive remuneration aligned with the net zero pathway?
Resilience	 Exposure to physical risk? Resilience of business model in – and alignment to – climate scenarios?
Targets	 Does the company have a target to achieve net-zero operational emissions? Does the company have targets in relation to energy transition commodities?
Collaboration	 Evidence of the company working collaboratively across its value chain to reduce emissions? Evidence of the company advocating for meaningful policy action?
Red lines	 Does the company disclose downstream Scope 3 emissions? Is the company planning to increase thermal coal capacity?

For more information...

Please see: https://www.lgim.com/landg-assets/lgim/ document-library/responsible-investing/climate-impact-pledge-brochure-uk-eu-2021.pdf

Important information

Source: LGIM as at September 2021. The value of an investment and any income taken from it is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up, you may not get back the amount you originally invested. The above information does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell any security

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