

Guidance 7a: Example of a sectoral heatmap of transition risk drivers

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Emissions intensity</i>	<i>Policy sensitivity</i>	<i>Decarbonisation technology availability</i>	<i>Transition challenge for sector</i>	<i>Notes</i>
Electricity	High (variable by type of fuel and efficiency of power plant)	Very high	Medium (variable by source)	Highest	- Fossil power generation at highest risk, with gas afforded a slightly lower risk profile - Expect rapid disruption from technology and policy
Automotive	High (ICE) Falling (BEV)	High	High (BEV, hybrids)	Medium	- Transition velocity varies by region - Expect ICE industry disruption from BEV technology
Oil & Gas	Very high	Very high	Low - Medium	Highest	- Challenged by global net zero policies, cost of abatement and falling demand - Expect stranding risk for new assets
Coal	Very high	Very high	Very low	Highest	- Extreme negative market sentiment - Extremely sensitive to carbon pricing and import restrictions
Cement	High	High	Low - Medium	High	- Difficult to abate process emissions - Sensitive to carbon pricing and import restrictions
Steel	High	High	Medium	High	- Emerging potential for green steel production but capex for technology is still prohibitively expensive - Sensitive to carbon pricing and import restrictions
Aviation	High	High	Low (biofuels and electrification not yet scalable)	High	- Few near-term decarbonisation options - Potential for regulatory shocks