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### **Climate Bonds Taxonomy**

JANUARY 2020

### Introduction

A large segment of institutional investors have indicated their support for action to address climate change. However, when it comes to environmental criteria, investors currently have too few tools to help ensure that their investments are making a significant impact, particularly for debt based investments. The market needs independent, science-driven guidance on which assets and activities are consistent with a rapid transition to a low-carbon economy.

The Climate Bonds Taxonomy identifies the assets and projects needed to deliver a low carbon economy and gives GHG emissions screening criteria consistent with the 2-degree global warming target set by the COP 21 Paris Agreement. It has been developed based on the latest climate science including research from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA), and has benefited from the input of hundreds of technical experts from around the world. It can be used by any entity looking to identify which assets and activities, and associated financial instruments, are compatible with a 2-degree trajectory.

First released in 2013, the Climate Bonds Taxonomy is regularly updated based on the latest climate science, emergence of new technologies and on the Climate Bonds Standard Sector Criteria.

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# Using this document A traffic light system has been adopted to indicate whether identified assets and projects are considered to be automatically compatible with a 2-degree decarbonisation trajectory. Green Light is automatically compatible. Orange Light is potentially compatible, depending on whether more specific criteria are met. Red Light is incompatible. A Grey circle is used to indicate where further work is required to determine which traffic light colour is appropriate for a specific sub-set of assets or activities. The Taxonomy is the foundation used by the Climate Bonds Initiative to screen bonds to determine whether assets or projects underlying an investment are eligible for green or climate finance. Where detailed analysis of a sector has been undertaken and specific eligibility Criteria have been developed, bonds in that sector can be Climate Bonds Certified. This is indicated via a blue 'Climate Bonds Certification tick'. Where detailed sector based Criteria for Certification are still under development, this is indicated by a yellow circle. In this case, bonds in this sector cannot yet be certified under the Climate Bonds Standard. Automatically compatible Compatible if compliant with screening indicator Not compatible More work required Certification Criteria Approved Criteria under development

### **ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION**

ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION					
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
SOLAR	Generation facilities	Photovoltaic generation facilities (onshore)		Facilities shall have no more than 15% of electricity	
	(power & heat)	Concentrated solar power facilities (onshore)		generated from non- renewable sources	
	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to onshore solar energy development such as PV cells & components, CSP dishes, troughs & components etc	•		
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation, wholesale and retail	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•		
		Dedicated supporting infrastructure including inverters, transformers, energy storage systems and control systems	•		
WIND	Generation facilities (power & heat)	Onshore wind farms	•	Facilities shall have no more than 15% of electricity generated from nonrenewable sources	
4	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to onshore wind energy development such as wind turbines	•		
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation, wholesale and retail	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•		
		Dedicated supporting infrastructure	•		
GEOTHERMAL	Generation facilities (power &	Electricity generation facilities	•	Direct emissions less than 100gCO2/kWh	
	heat)	Direct heat application such as Geothermal Heat Pump (GHP)	•		
	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to geothermal energy developments such as geothermal turbines	•		
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation, wholesale and retail	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•		
		Dedicated supporting infrastructure	•		

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### **ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION**

	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
BIO-ENERGY	Facilities producing biofuel, biomass,	Facilities producing liquid biofuel, solid and gaseous biomass for heating and cogeneration	•	(i) 80% GHG emission reduction compared to fossil fuel baseline	
	biogas including fuel preparation process facilities,	Facilities producing liquid biofuel, solid and gaseous biomass for electricity production	•	AND  (ii) Biofuel must be sourced from a sustainable feedstock (only timber feedstock allowed is waste wood)	
	pretreatment facilities and biorefinery facilities (if ≥50% biomass based products produced for energy use)	Facilities producing biofuel for transport	•	allowed is waste wood)	
	Generation facilities (power, heat & cooling)	Electricity generation facilities such as biomass power station	•	(i) Emissions of electricity generated must be lower than 100gCO2/kWh  AND  (ii) Biofuel must be sourced from a sustainable feedstock (the only timber feedstock allowed is waste wood)	
		Heating facilities	•	(ii) Emissions of biomass or	
		Cooling facilities	•	biofuel used must be 80% lower than fossil fuel baseline	
		Combined Heat & Power facilities	•	and the energy efficiency achieved must be at least 80%  AND  (ii) Biofuel must be sourced from a sustainable feedstock (the only timber feedstock allowed is waste wood)	
	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to bioenergy development	•		
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation and wholesale and retail	•		
		Blending facilities	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•		
		Dedicated supporting infrastructure	•		

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### **ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION**

ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION						
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable	
HYDROPOWER	Generation	Run of river	•	Proposed: power density		
	facilities	Impoundment	•	> 5W/m2; or emissions of electricity generated <		
		Pumped storage		AND  Must perform an assessment, based on recognised best practice guidelines, of environmental and social risks and incorporate measures to address risks  Only for pumped storage: facility will not be charged with carbon intensive energy OR facility is contributing to a grid which has at least 20% share of intermittent renewables		
	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to hydropower development such as hydro turbines and components	•			
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation and wholesale and retail	•			
	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•			
		Dedicated supporting infrastructure	•			
MARINE RENEWABLES	Generation	Offshore wind farms	•	Fossil fuel back up can only		
RENEWADLES	facilities (power, heat	Offshore solar farms	•	be used for restart capability and monitoring, operating		
	& cooling)	Tidal and wave energy generation facilities		or resilience measures in the event of no power in the system		
		Other marine electricity generation facilities using ocean thermals, salinity, gradients, etc	•			
		Heating or cooling facilities using ocean thermals	•	Must achieve an 80% reduction in gCO2e/kWh compared to fossil fuel alternative		
	Supply chain facilities	Manufacturing facilities wholly dedicated to marine renewable energy development such as wind turbines and platforms, vertical and horizontal axis turbines, instream generators, etc	•			
		Dedicated storage, distribution, installation and wholesale and retail	•			

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### **ELECTRICITY & HEAT PRODUCTION**

	Asset type	<b>Asset specifics</b>	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
MARINE RENEWABLES	Infrastructure	Dedicated transmission infrastructure	•		
		Dedicated supporting facilities, such as transmission terminus and transformers, grid connections, dedicated facilities for supporting vessels, equipment storage and onshore assembly	•		
FOSSIL FUELS	Generation facilities	Coal or oil power without carbon capture and storage (CCS)	•		
		Coal or oil with carbon capture & storage (CCS)	•	CCS must capture 100% of GHG emissions	
		Coal or oil powered combine heat and power (CHP)	•		
		Waste heat recovery from coal or oil fuelled power generation	•		
		Gas power without carbon capture & storage (CCS)	•		
		Gas power with carbon capture & storage (CCS)	•		
		Gas powered combine heat and power (CHP)	•		
		Waste heat recovery from gas fuelled power generation	•		
	Mining and extraction	Coal mining or oil extraction, refining, processing or production and associated supply chain infrastructure	•		
		Gas extraction, refining, processing or production and associated supply chain infrastructure	•		
NUCLEAR	Generation facilities	Power plants	•		
	racinues	Dedicated supporting infrastructure	•		
	Mining facilities	Uranium mining	•		
OTHER	Generation facilities (heat)	Heat pumps using soil or air gradients	•		
	Advanced alternative	Alternative fuel power plants	•		
	fuel power plants	Supporting infrastructure	•		

### **Transmission, distribution & storage**

Transmission, distribution & storage					
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	Infrastructure	Construction or upgrading of overground transmission and distribution lines	•	Infrastructure supports the integration of renewable energy or energy efficiency	
'&'	Undergrounding of lines where exposed to climate risks	systems and their load- balancing			
A		Construction or upgrading of sub-stations, buildings, fences and busbars			
	Distributed assets	Fuses, circuit breakers, disconnectors, reactors, capacitors, transformers, voltage, regulators and switchgear	•	Required for construction or upgrading of transmission & distribution infrastructure to reduce the curtailment of renewable energy into the grid	
	ICT / smart grid applications	Controls, computers, automation, sensors, smart meters, ICT platforms and technology that is dedicated to smart systems	•		
STORAGE	Storage assets	Batteries, capacitors, compressed air storage and flywheels	•	Reduce GHG emissions by enabling the connection of renewable energy, reducing	
	Facilities	facilities energy storage energy, or facilitating	the curtailment of renewable energy, or facilitating lower		
		Manufacture facilities dedicated to any of the above	•	carbon sources of electricity generation during charging/ storage compared to fossil fuel options	

# **Transport**

	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
RIVATE ASSENGER	Vehicles	Electric passenger & freight vehicles	•		6
RANSPORT		Hydrogen passenger & freight vehicles	•		
		Other passenger vehicles, e.g. hybrid vehicles	•	Vehicle meets universal gCO2/p-km (passenger per kilometre) threshold based on IEA Mobility Model data	
		Other freight vehicles, e.g. hybrid vehicles	•	Vehicle meets universal gCO2/t-km (tonne per kilometre) threshold based on IEA Mobility Model data	
	Supply chain facilities	Dedicated manufacturing facilities for vehicles and key components, such as batteries, being used in eligible vehicles	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated charging and alternative fuel infrastructure (when separate from fossil fuel filling stations and garages)	•		
		New roads, road bridges, road upgrades, parking facilities, fossil fuel filling stations, etc	•		
UBLIC ASSENGER RANSPORT	Trains	Rolling stock and vehicles for electrified public transport, such as electrified rail, trams, trolleybuses and cable cars	•		
		Fossil fuel or hybrid vehicles or rolling stock	•	Passenger transport system meets universal gCO <sub>2</sub> /p-km (passenger-kilometre) threshold	
	Buses	Buses with no direct emissions (electric or hydrogen)	•		
		Fossil fuel or hybrid vehicles	•	Vehicle meets universal gCO <sub>2</sub> /p-km (passenger-kilometre) threshold	
	Supply chain facilities	Dedicated manufacturing facilities for rolling stock, buses or key components such as batteries, being used in eligible vehicles	•		
	Infrastructure	Dedicated infrastructure for electrified public transport	•		
		Dedicated product or supporting infrastructure for fossil fuel or hybrid vehicles or rolling stock	•	Eligible if the transport mode supported is eligible according to one of the above	
		Dedicated charging and alternative fuel infrastructure (when separate from fossil fuel filling stations and garages)	•		

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# **Transport**

Passenger, freig	ht & supporting infrastructure				
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
PUBLIC PASSENGER TRANSPORT	Infrastructure	Public walking and cycling infrastructure and cycling schemes	•		
IRANSPORT		Bus rapid transit systems	•		
FREIGHT RAIL	Trains	Rolling stock for electrified freight rail		Fossil fuel freight must not be more than 50% of the freight transported (in tonne/km)	
		Rolling stock for non-electrified freight rail		(i) Fossil fuel freight must not be more than 50% of the freight transported (in tonne/ km)	
				(ii) Transport meets universal gCO2/t-km (tonne-kilometre) threshold	
	Infrastructure	All infrastructure for electrified freight rail	•		
		All infrastructure for non- electrified freight rail		Eligible if the associated rail is eligible	
CROSS CUTTING		ICT that improves asset utilisation, flow and modal shift, regardless of transport mode (public transport information, car-sharing schemes, smart cards, road charging systems, etc)	•	Must deliver substantial GHG emissions savings on either a passenger/km or a tonne/ km basis	
		Intermodal freight facilities	•		
		Terminals to improve journey times	•		
		Smart freight logistics	•		
		Multi-modal logistics hubs	•		
		Integration of transport and urban development planning			
AVIATION	Aircraft	Passenger aircraft	•	Use of low GHG fuel (e.g. solar, electric, high % of biofuel), delivering substantial	
		Cargo aircraft	•	reduction in gCO <sub>2</sub> e/passen- ger or tonne/km	
	Infrastructure	Dedicated manufacture	•		
		Supporting infrastructure	•		
		Supporting buildings		See Buildings (pg.11)	

### **Transport**

### Passenger, freight & supporting infrastructure **Asset specifics** Certifiable Asset type 2 degree **Screening indicator** compliant WATER-BORNE Cargo ships Use of low GHG fuel (e.g. hydrogen, ammonia, electric, high % of biofuel), delivering substantial reduction in gCO<sub>2</sub>e/tonne/km Use of low GHG fuel (e.g. Passenger ships e.g. cruise ships or ferries hydrogen, ammonia, electric, high % of biofuel), delivering substantial reduction in gCO<sub>2</sub>e/passenger/km Oil tankers or other ships solely transporting coal or oil

Supporting infrastructure, e.g. ports or manufacture

### Water

Supply manageme	Supply management & wastewater treatment				
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
WATER INFRASTRUCTURE	Water monitoring	Smart networks, early warning systems for storms, droughts, floods or dam failure, water quality or quantity monitoring processes	•		
	Water Storage	Rainwater harvesting systems, storm water management systems, water distribution systems, infiltration ponds, aquifer storage, groundwater recharge systems, sewer systems, pumps, sand dams	•	No net GHG emissions are expected, and the issuer discloses the justification for this decision with supporting documentation  OR	
	Water treatment	Drinking water treatment, desalination plants, water recycling systems, wastewater treatment facilities, manure and slurry treatment facilities Ecological retention system, current force reduction mechanisms	•	Negative net GHG emissions are expected, and the issuer has estimated and delivered the GHG mitigation impact that will be delivered over the operational lifetime of the project or asset	
	Water distribution	Rainwater harvesting systems, gravity fed canal systems, pumped canal or water distribution systems, terracing systems, drip, flood and pivot irrigation systems	•		
	Flood defences	Surge barriers, pumping stations, levees, gates	•		
	Nature based solutions	Water storage from aquatic ecosystems, aquifer storage, snowpack runoff, groundwater recharge systems, riparian wetlands	•	No net GHG emissions are expected, and the issuer discloses the justification for this decision with supporting documentation	
		Flood defences by ecological retention, restoration of riparian wetlands, relocation of assets	•	OR  Negative net GHG emissions are expected, and the issuer has estimated and delivered	
		Drought defences by aquifer storage, recharge zone management, wetland management,	•	the GHG mitigation impact that will be delivered over the operational lifetime of the project or asset	
		Water treatment by natural filtration systems, forest and fire management	•		
		Stormwater management by permeable surfaces, erosion control systems, evapotranspiration systems	•		
	Products	Water saving technologies			

# **Buildings**

Commercial, resid	lential & energy ef	ficiency			
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
BUILDINGS	Commercial buildings	Including offices, hotels, retail buildings, public buildings, educational buildings, healthcare buildings etc.	•	An emissions footprint in the top 15% of emissions performance in the local market	
	Residential	Private dwellings	•	OR	
	buildings	Multifamily residential buildings	•	A substantial reduction in gCO2/m2 because of upgrade or retrofit	
	Other	Data centres	•	See ICT (pg. 16)	
	building types	Stations and related buildings for eligible transport	•	See Transport (pg.7)	
		Industrial buildings	•	See Industry (pg.14)	
PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS FOR BUILDING	Energy efficiency	Facilities dedicated to manufacturing energy efficient components	•	See Industry (pg.14)	
EFFICIENCY	Low carbon building materials	Low carbon and alternative building materials such as alternatives to cement and concrete	•		
Urban developme	nt				
BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Urban or semi-urban areas	Such as neighbourhood level works, upgrades and retrofits such as street lighting	•	The built environment or specific programme must improve its emissions performance (gCO2/m2) substantially	
URBAN PLANNING	Infrastructure	District heating for residential and commercial applications	•	Fed primarily by renewable energy	
		Building, maintaining or upgrading utility tunnels for cables or pipelines	•	Significant resource and energy efficiency improvements	
	Other	Urban policies and regulations directed to climate change mitigation e.g. car-free areas	•	Significant impact on urban emissions	

# **Land use & marine resources**

	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree	Screening indicator	Certifiable
AGRICULTURE INCLUDING MIXED USE	Agricultural production	Agricultural land - including land used for the production of crops, agroforestry and	compliant	Demonstration of significant carbon sequestration, reduction in emissions or	
RODUCTIVE YSTEMS)		silvopastoral systems, land used to rear livestock		compatibility with 'low carbon agriculture' targets	
П		Livestock			
96		Agricultural production on peatland	•		
	Infrastructure	Machinery and equipment to manage and cultivate eligible land or livestock	•	Eligible if the agricultural production adheres with the above	
		Associated management, information systems and other technologies	•		
		Drip, flood and pivot irrigation systems		See Water (pg.10)	<b>Ø</b>
OMMERCIAL DRESTRY	Forests & timber production	Plantations and natural forests	•	No conversion from natural landscape and health of the forest is well managed	
*		Timber production on peatland	•		
*	Infrastructure	Machinery and equipment to manage and cultivate eligible forested land	•	Eligible if the forest and timber production adheres with the above	
		Associated management, information systems and other technologies	•		
	Pulp & paper	Production facilities incorporating efficient pulping process, biorefineries, use of recyclates	•		
ATURAL COSYSTEM	Land	Land remediation and clean up	•	Habitat is appropriate for the location and is maintained in	<b>6</b>
PROTECTION & RESTORATION		Natural ecosystem land (managed and unmanaged)		good health	<b>6</b>
	Infrastructure	Machinery and equipment to manage eligible ecosystems	•	Eligible if the related land is in compliance with the above	<b>6</b>
		Associated management and information systems and other technologies	•		

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# **Land use & marine resources**

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	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE	Fisheries	Wild fisheries and farmed fish	•	Must hold certification for sustainable management	
	Infrastructure	Machinery and equipment to manage and harvest in fisheries and fish farms e.g. fishing vessels	•	Eligible if the fishery or aquaculture operation adheres with the above	
		On shore and off shore fish processing and storage facilities connected to eligible fisheries and fish farms	•		
		Associated management, information systems and other technologies	•		
SUPPLY CHAIN ASSETS MANAGEMENT	Supply chain	Input supply systems for seed production, distribution and access	•	Facility is sustainable managed and certified as such	
		Primary processing and storage facilities for eligible agricultural produce	•	Eligible if agricultural produce complies with relevant Criteria	
		Primary processing and storage facilities for eligible forestry produce		Eligible if forest produce complies with relevant Criteria	
		Primary processing facilities and storage for eligible fisheries and aquaculture activities	•	Eligible if fish produce complies with relevant Criteria	

# **Industry**

### Industrial & energy intensive processes

	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Screening indicator	Certifiable
PRIMARY RESOURCES	Cement production facilities	Production facilities, incorporating dry processes, reduced clinker content	•		
	Steel, iron & aluminium production facilities	Extraction facilities and equipment, incorporating electric arc furnace, smelting reduction, efficient casting processes	•		
	Chemical production	Production facilities incorporating lower carbon ammonia feedstocks, catalyst intensification	•		
	Glass production facilities	Production facilities incorporating efficient process heating, use of recyclates	•		
	Other primary production facilities	Various	•		
FUEL PRODUCTION	Biofuel production facilities	See Bioenergy (pg.3)	•	See Bioenergy (pg.3)	
	Hydrogen fuel production facilities		•		
CLEAN UP	Carbon scrubber	Facilities and products for clean- up, such as treatment of exhaust gases from industrial plants	•		
		Products dedicated to clean-up or efficiency of fossil fuel energy	•		
	Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)	Facilities and products dedicated to CCS	•	CCS has the ability to capture 100% of GHG emissions	
OTHER INDUSTRY & MANUFACTURING	Secondary processing & manufac- turing	Various	•		
SUPPLY CHAIN	Manufactur- ing facilities	Facilities dedicated to manufacturing key components for eligible facilities	•	Eligible if dedicated to an eligible asset type e.g. solar panel or wind turbine manufacture	
		Facilities dedicated to manufacturing energy efficient appliances and equipment e.g. fridges, cookers etc	•	Energy efficiency rating amongst top performers in the market	
	Other supply chain	Facilities dedicated to the storage, distribution or retail of eligible industrial or manufactured products	•	Eligible if dedicated to an eligible asset type e.g. all electric rail supply chain	

# **Waste and pollution control**

Recycling, re-use & other waste managements						
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Eligibility criteria	Certifiable	
PREPARATION	Facili- ties for collection, sorting and material recovery	Facilities and assets with high recovery rates of reusable or recyclable material	•	Made from 100% recycled and recyclable materials. Supports source segregation of waste	<b>6</b>	
		Collection of waste that is going to landfill	•	Collection vehicles must meet Transport Criteria		
WASTE STORAGE	Waste storage facilities	Storage and bulking facilities	•	Dedicated to eligible waste processing asset(s) downstream. Those downstream assets do not need to be certified but do need to meet the criteria for that asset type. All waste stored must be transferred to those assets		
		Collection vehicles	ction vehicles			
RE-USE	Facilities for the re-use of materials	Facilities refurbishing or repairing products or cleaning components or products for reuse in their original function	•	The products are put back to their original use without any further pre-processing required. For WEEE, the product is covered by ecolabelling scheme and only those products meeting the three lowest energy use categories are eligible	<b>©</b>	
RECYCLING	Facilities for the recycling of materials	Facilities for recycling or metals, plastics, glass (except aggregate) and paper	•	The secondary raw materials (such as steel, aluminum, glass, plastics) cease to be waste and are sold to be used as secondary raw materials		
BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES	Anaerobic digestion facilities	Facilities for the production of biogas from green waste		Total methane emissions <= 1285g CH4/ tonne of waste input. Woody waste must be segregated before or after processing and sent to an eligible EfW or composting plant. Monitoring, sampling and control of the following is carried out in accordance with PAS110 guidance. The solid and liquid products are not landfilled and replace non- waste materials in the market		
	Composting facilities	Facilities for the production of compost from residual waste	•	Zero measurable methane emissions.  Monitoring, sampling and control is carried out in accordance with PAS100 guidance.  The resulting product is not landfilled and replaces non-waste material in the market	6	
WASTE TO ENERGY	Waste to energy plants (e.g. incineration, gasification, pyrolysis and plasma)	Facilities for solid waste treatment with production of electricity or heat as a by-product	•	Only facilities outside the EU are potentially eligible. Plant efficiency >= 25%; AND Bottom ash recovery; AND >= 90% recovery of metal from ash; AND Average carbon intensity of electricity and/ or heat over the life of the plant <= waste management allowance; AND capacity of the plant does not exceed the calculated residual waste at any time in the plant's life		
LANDFILL	Landfill with gas capture	Projects to add gas capture to existing, closed landfill facilities		Biogas from closed landfill facilities. Gas capture >= 75%; AND gas used to generate electricity and input to the natural gas grid or used as vehicle fuel; AND the landfill is not accepting further waste (with the exception of restoration materials)	<b>6</b>	
	Landfill without gas capture		•			

### **Waste and pollution control**

Recycling, re-use & other waste managements						
	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Eligibility criteria	Certifiable	
RADIOAC- TIVE WASTE MANAGE- MENT	Nuclear waste treatment		•			
	Nuclear waste disposal		•			
WASTEWATER	Water treatment			See Water (pg.10)		

### **Information & communications technology**

### Networks, management & communication tools

	Asset type	Asset specifics	2 degree compliant	Climate compatible indicator	Certifiable
BROADBAND NETWORKS	Broadband networks	Fibre optic and cable networks	•		
	Supporting infrastructure	Such as internet exchange points	•		
IT SOLUTIONS	Connectivity	Teleconferencing and telecommuting software and service	•		
	Data hubs	Including data storage centres	•		
	Supporting infrastructure	Such as hardware and manufacture of hardware			
POWER MANAGEMENT	Infrastructure, software and hardware for remote power management	Remote solutions for appliance power management, and load-balancing of renewables	•		
	In situ power management	Including automatic switching, energy monitoring & data systems	•		

### **Revisions and updates to the Climate Bonds Taxonomy**

The Climate Bonds Taxonomy is a working document. It will be revised and updated periodically as developments are made in the Climate Bonds Standard Sector Criteria and in international green bond policies. It will also be revised when low carbon trajectories from prominent research institutions are released and updated.

Climate Bonds Initiative has an active role in developing international green bond policy and keeps up-to-date with the latest climate science and low carbon development trajectories through its Technical Working Groups and through external engagement and research.

Updates will be announced on the Climate Bonds Blog.

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