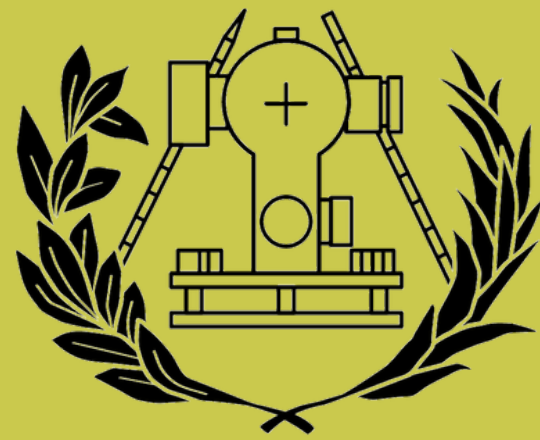




UNIVERSITAT
POLITÈCNICA
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ESCUELA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR
DE INGENIERÍA GEODÉSICA
CARTOGRÁFICA Y TOPOGRÁFICA



DADES VALÈNCIA
Càtedra Governança
de la ciutat de València

MASTER THESIS

GEOMATICS AND GEOINFORMATION MASTER

Hochschule Karlsruhe
University of
Applied Sciences



DEVELOPMENT OF TERRITORIAL AND SECTORAL BUSINESS SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

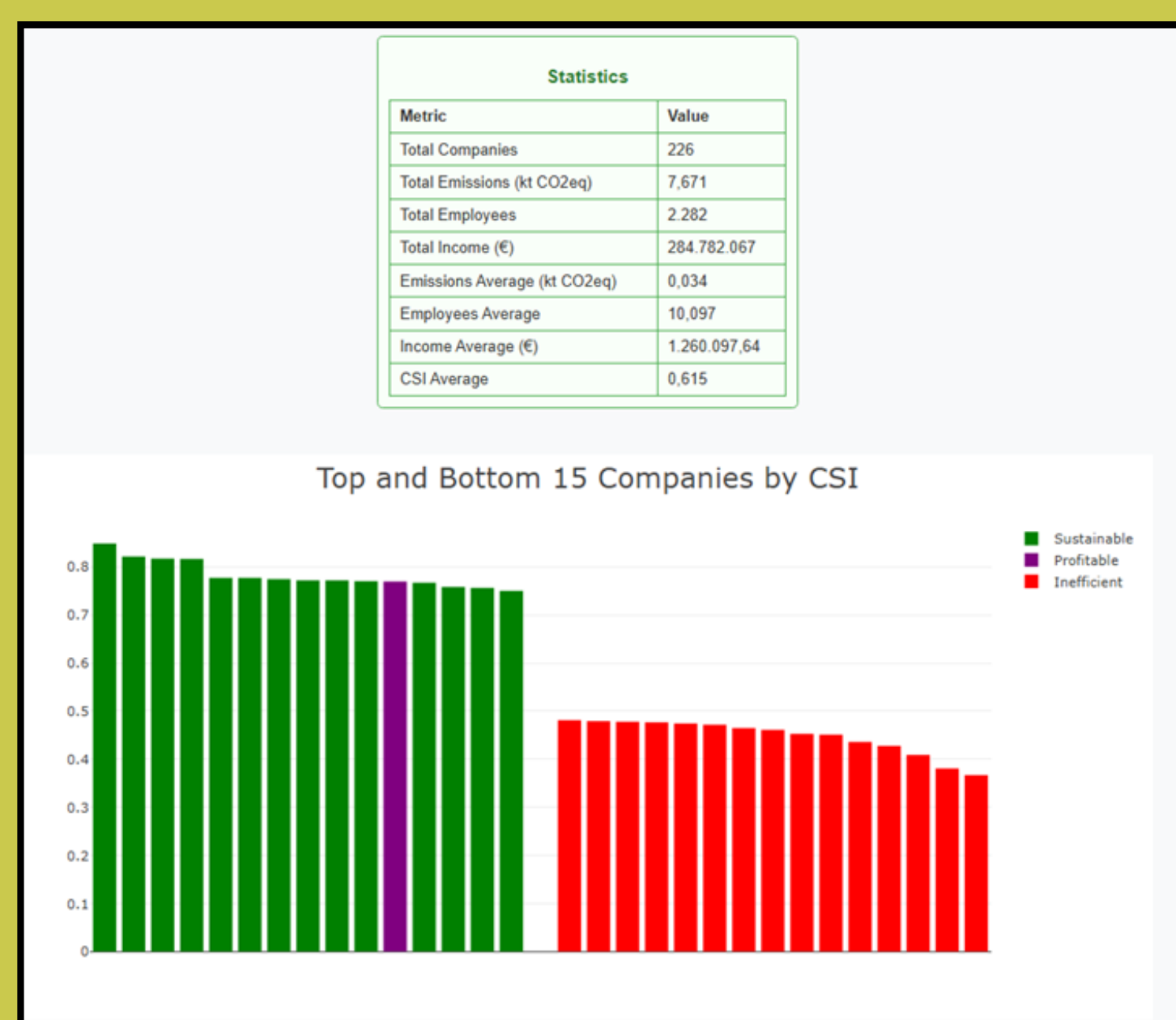
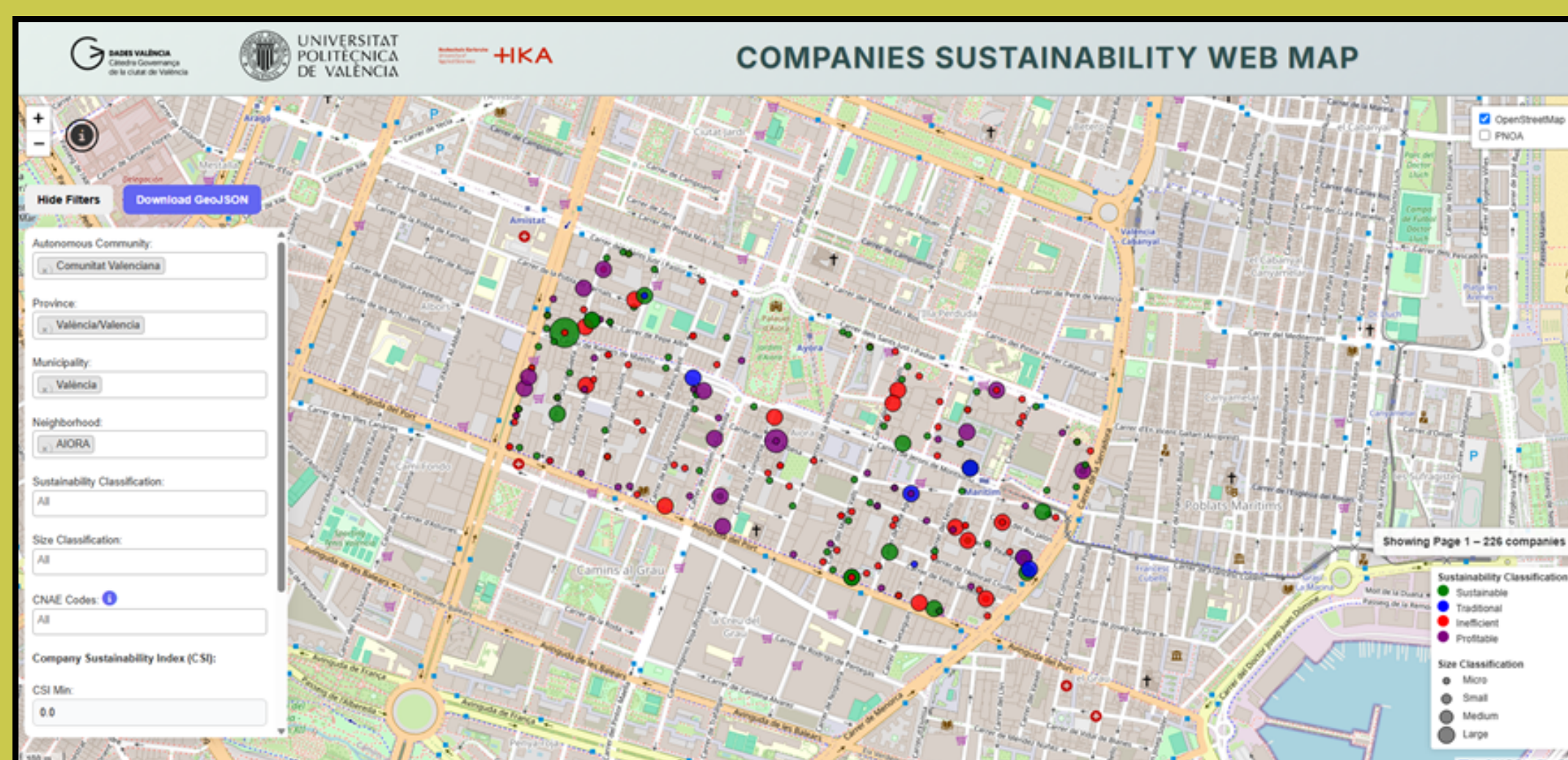
INTRODUCTION

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are the primary drivers of climate change. Numerous studies have shown that companies play a significant role in atmospheric pollution through their GHG emissions. Analyzing corporate emissions data can provide valuable insights into where improvements are needed and support the development of more effective mitigation strategies.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to estimate corporate GHG emissions in Spain, focusing on the city of Valencia. Emissions are calculated at the company level using sectoral data, and geospatial tools are used to visualise their spatial distribution. The resulting data enable the creation of indicators that normalize emissions, allowing for comparison across sectors and areas. This supports the identification of high-impact zones and the design of targeted sustainability strategies.

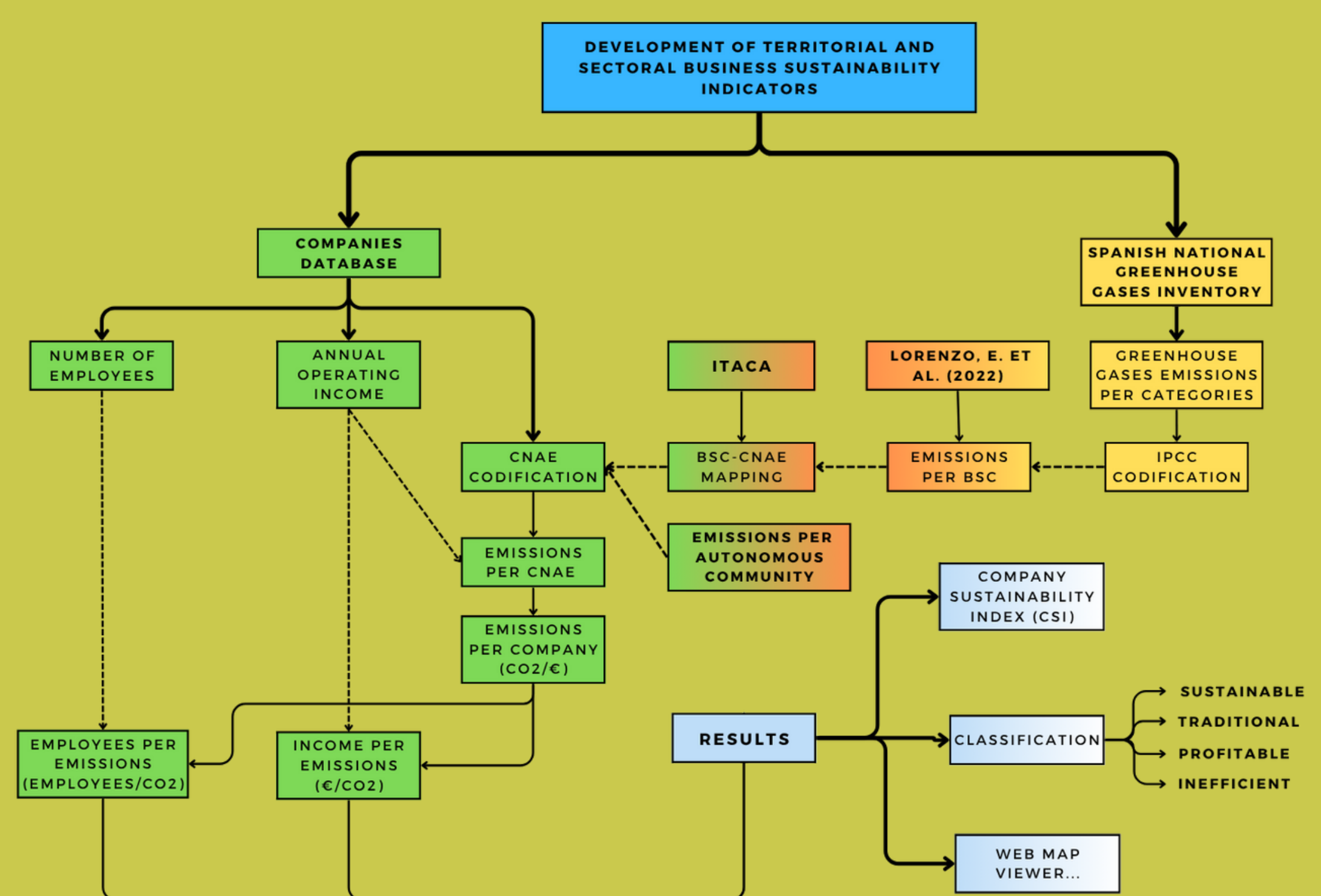
RESULTS



Web-Map Video
Demonstration



METHODOLOGY



CONCLUSIONS

- The project shows the value of combining spatial data and web tools to assess corporate emissions and support sustainability analysis.
- Improving spatial resolution would enable more actionable insights for local policies.
- Incorporating CNAE data by neighbourhood would enhance understanding of how emission patterns relate to economic activity.
- The web viewer can be adapted to other cities, indicators, or datasets, making it a versatile tool for further research.
- Deploying the map publicly would promote transparency, citizen engagement, and broader use by stakeholders.

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