



Industry sector

Emissions from Australia's industrial sector arise mainly from manufacturing and mining (including oil and gas).¹

Emissions come from:

- burning gas, coal or oil when making or mining a product
- releasing methane from coal, oil and gas deposits during mining
- gases released through chemical conversions (such as aluminium smelting or cement production).

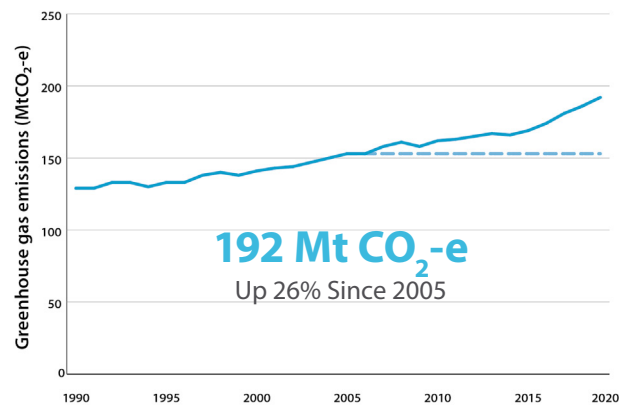
Australian minerals for electric vehicles

Do you know Australia has 18% of world lithium resources, as well as big deposits of copper, cobalt and other minerals that are critical for batteries and electric motors? This means that Australian minerals could help power electric vehicles, creating new jobs and opportunities in regional Australia.

Critical mineral deposits (Geoscience Australia)



Industry emissions



How can industrial emissions be reduced?

Some industrial emissions can be reduced through energy efficiency and process improvements or switching to alternative fuels.

Some industries (like cement manufacturing) don't yet have suitable low-emissions technologies. Research is needed to develop lower-emissions technology or alternatives.

Government policies

The Emissions Reduction Fund can motivate industry to reduce emissions.

The CEFC supports the deployment of energy efficiency and low-emissions technologies.

See the Authority's Stocktake on industry action and our latest report, *Prospering in a low emissions world.*

¹ Industrial emissions described in this fact sheet consist of emissions from stationary energy, fugitive emissions and industrial processes, excluding electricity production. This definition includes emissions from residential and commercial use