The emissions from eight industrial sectors—chemicals, refining, iron & steel, food & beverage processing, pulp & paper, cement, aluminum, and glass—accounted for 14% of U.S. emissions in 2021.

By 2030, up to 40% of emissions across these eight sectors can be abated through the implementation of industrial decarbonization levers.

This pathway to reach net zero by 2050 could require at least $700 – $1,100 billion of capital expenditure.

These carbon-intensive industrial sectors are facing a critical inflection point due to:

- Congressional support from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act
- Customers and other stakeholders increasingly expect companies to address climate change.
- Some companies making bold decarbonization moves.
In the United States, CO$_2$e emissions come from 2,500+ facilities, with the South and Midwest representing 80% of the emissions.

The information in this flyer is based on the Pathways to Commercial Liftoff: Industrial Decarbonization report.