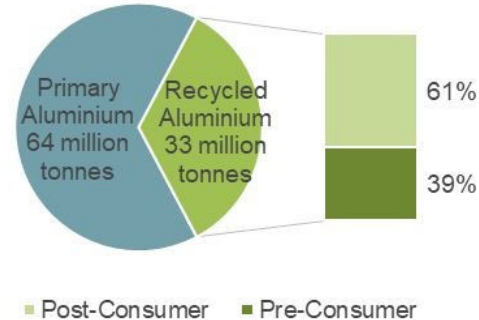

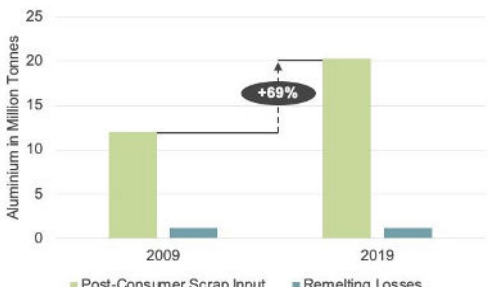
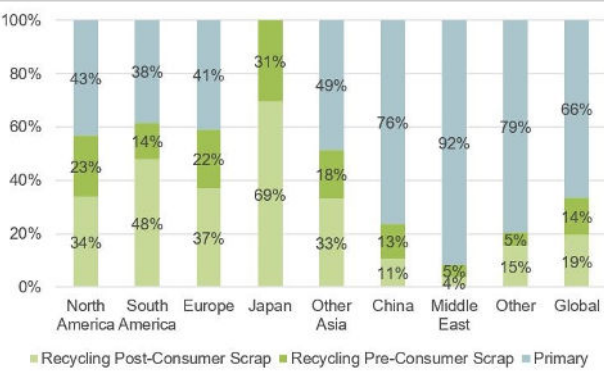
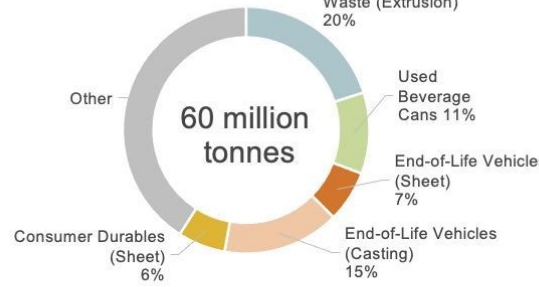
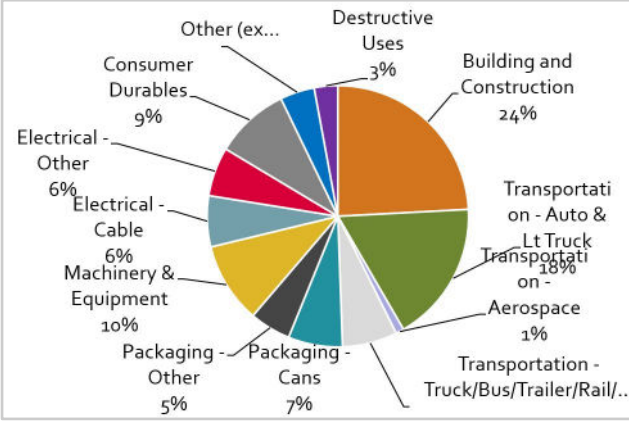



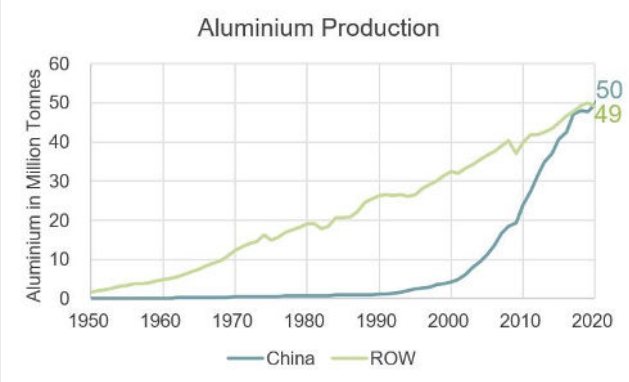

MONDAY STATS POST


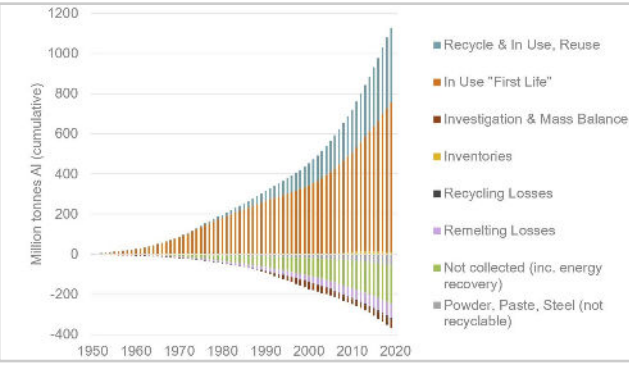
BROUGHT TO YOU BY MARLEN BERTRAM

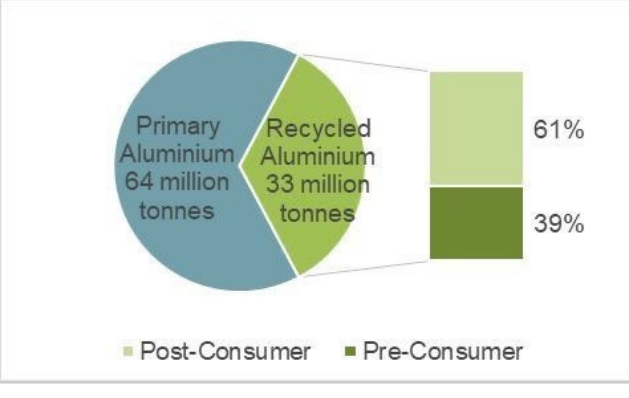
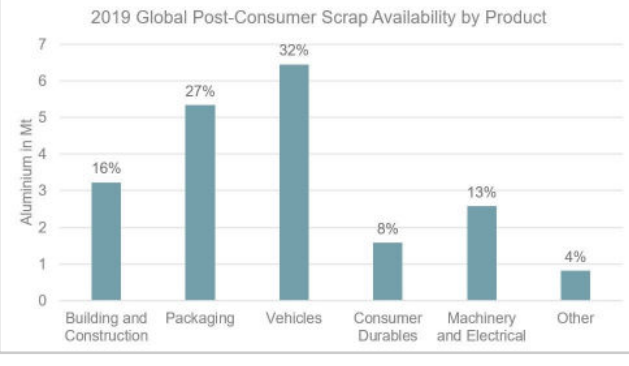
| DATE | MONDAY STATS POST | GRAPHIC |
|---------|---|---|
| 01/2/21 | <p>Did you know that in 2019, the aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of recycled aluminium?</p> <p>Of this number, 61% came from end-of-life products such as used aluminium cans, end-of-life vehicles, and old window frames.</p> <p>Visit our Material Flow data centre, Alucycle, to find out more >> https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR</p> |  <p>Primary Aluminium 64 million tonnes</p> <p>Recycled Aluminium 33 million tonnes</p> <p>61% Post-Consumer</p> <p>39% Pre-Consumer</p> |
| 08/2/21 | <p>Did you know that the amount of recycled aluminium from post-consumer scrap has increased by almost 70% since 2009?</p> <p>Remelting losses have however, only increased by 4%.</p> <p>This is testament to the huge technological advances made by the aluminium recycling industry in the last 10 years.</p> <p>Discover more on Alucycle  http://ow.ly/8CmH50DtEBL</p> <p>#metals #recycling #aluminum #aluminium #aluminio</p> |  <p>Aluminium in Million Tonnes</p> <p>2009 2019</p> <p>Post-Consumer Scrap Input Remelting Losses</p> <p>+69%</p> |

| <div>15/2/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</div> <div>In 2019, the aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of recycled aluminium.</div> <div>Regional recycling production as a share of total production range from 8 to 100%, depending on the availability of scrap and primary smelter location.</div> <div>Post-consumer scrap made up a significant share of total recycling in all regions.</div> <div>To find out more, visit our material flow analysis portal http://ow.ly/VeLI50DzZqn</div> | <div><table><thead><tr><th>Region</th><th>Recycling Post-Consumer Scrap</th><th>Recycling Pre-Consumer Scrap</th><th>Primary</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>North America</td><td>34%</td><td>23%</td><td>43%</td></tr><tr><td>South America</td><td>48%</td><td>14%</td><td>38%</td></tr><tr><td>Europe</td><td>37%</td><td>22%</td><td>41%</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>69%</td><td>31%</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Other Asia</td><td>33%</td><td>18%</td><td>49%</td></tr><tr><td>China</td><td>11%</td><td>13%</td><td>76%</td></tr><tr><td>Middle East</td><td>4%</td><td>5%</td><td>92%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>15%</td><td>5%</td><td>79%</td></tr><tr><td>Global</td><td>19%</td><td>14%</td><td>66%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Region | Recycling Post-Consumer Scrap | Recycling Pre-Consumer Scrap | Primary | North America | 34% | 23% | 43% | South America | 48% | 14% | 38% | Europe | 37% | 22% | 41% | Japan | 69% | 31% | 0% | Other Asia | 33% | 18% | 49% | China | 11% | 13% | 76% | Middle East | 4% | 5% | 92% | Other | 15% | 5% | 79% | Global | 19% | 14% | 66% |
|---|---|--|---------|-------------------------------|---|---------|--------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|----|----|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Region | Recycling Post-Consumer Scrap | Recycling Pre-Consumer Scrap | Primary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North America | 34% | 23% | 43% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South America | 48% | 14% | 38% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 37% | 22% | 41% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 69% | 31% | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Asia | 33% | 18% | 49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 11% | 13% | 76% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle East | 4% | 5% | 92% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 15% | 5% | 79% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Global | 19% | 14% | 66% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>22/02/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</div> <div>Post consumer aluminium scrap is expected to triple by 2050.</div> <div>While in 2019, 23% of scrap originated from motor blocks, in 2050, the single most dominant scrap type will be from building and construction waste.</div> <div>Visit our material flow data hub, Alucycle http://ow.ly/lK5h50DG3jz</div> <div>#recyclingmatters #metals #aluminium #circularity</div> | <div><div>2050: Post-Consumer Al Scrap Sources</div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Source</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion)</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Used Beverage Cans</td><td>11%</td></tr><tr><td>End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet)</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting)</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables (Sheet)</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>31%</td></tr></tbody></table><div>60 million tonnes</div></div></div> | Source | Percentage | Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion) | 20% | Used Beverage Cans | 11% | End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet) | 7% | End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting) | 15% | Consumer Durables (Sheet) | 6% | Other | 31% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion) | 20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used Beverage Cans | 11% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet) | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting) | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Durables (Sheet) | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 31% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |


| <div>01/3/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Due to its unique properties (lightweight, formability, conductivity, durability, protectiveness and outstanding recycling performance), aluminium is valued across many markets.</div> <div>Did you know that in 2019, the aluminium industry sold 95 million tonnes of semis to part-manufacturers worldwide? That is 65% more than in 2008.</div> <div>#metals #aluminium</div> | <div><table><caption>Aluminium Product Distribution by Sector</caption><thead><tr><th>Sector</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building and Construction</td><td>24%</td></tr><tr><td>Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck</td><td>18%</td></tr><tr><td>Packaging - Other</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/...</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical - Cable</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical - Other</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Machinery & Equipment</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Packaging - Cans</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>Other (ex...)</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Destructive Uses</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Aerospace</td><td>1%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Sector | Percentage | Building and Construction | 24% | Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck | 18% | Packaging - Other | 10% | Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/... | 7% | Consumer Durables | 9% | Electrical - Cable | 6% | Electrical - Other | 6% | Machinery & Equipment | 10% | Packaging - Cans | 7% | Other (ex...) | 3% | Destructive Uses | 3% | Aerospace | 1% |
|---|--|--|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|----|---------------|----|------------------|----|-----------|----|
| Sector | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and Construction | 24% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck | 18% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packaging - Other | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/... | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Durables | 9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical - Cable | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical - Other | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & Equipment | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packaging - Cans | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (ex...) | 3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Destructive Uses | 3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>08/3/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Aluminium can be recycled over and over without loss of properties.</div> <div>Today 35% of all available aluminium scrap is used for products such as aluminium cans, automotive sheet and cladding for buildings. About 20% is used for windows, curtain walls and other extrusion products.</div> <div>By increasing alloy sorting today these rates could rise to 50% and 26% for rolling and extrusion respectively.</div> <div>Find out more http://ow.ly/SmA550DNCaz</div> <div>#metals #alloys #aluminium #recycling</div> | <div><table><caption>Scrap Availability by Alloy Group</caption><thead><tr><th>Alloy Group</th><th>Current Scrap Sorting System</th><th>100% Alloy Sorting</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Sheet, UBC, Foil Scrap</td><td>35%</td><td>48%</td></tr><tr><td>Extrusion Scrap</td><td>18%</td><td>26%</td></tr><tr><td>Casting Grade Scrap</td><td>40%</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>5%</td><td>6%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Alloy Group | Current Scrap Sorting System | 100% Alloy Sorting | Sheet, UBC, Foil Scrap | 35% | 48% | Extrusion Scrap | 18% | 26% | Casting Grade Scrap | 40% | 20% | Other | 5% | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alloy Group | Current Scrap Sorting System | 100% Alloy Sorting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheet, UBC, Foil Scrap | 35% | 48% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extrusion Scrap | 18% | 26% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casting Grade Scrap | 40% | 20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 5% | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

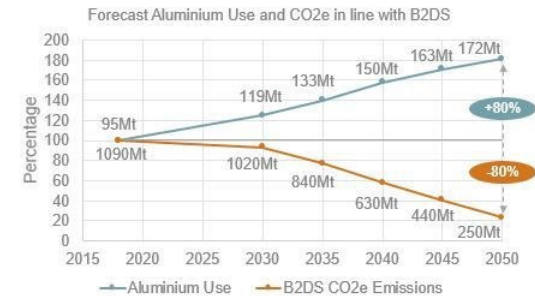
| <p>15/3/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>In 2020, about 100 million tonnes of aluminium (primary and recycled from post- and pre-consumer scrap) were produced globally. Half of that (50%) came from China.</p> <p>The unique combination of solid primary aluminium statistics collected at plant level and material flow modelling enables the IAI to publish a long-term historical dataset for the industry.</p> <p>Visit our data hub, Alucycle, http://ow.ly/hUxW50DYz3r</p> | <p>Aluminium Production</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Aluminium Production Data (Estimated from Graph)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>China (Million Tonnes)</th> <th>ROW (Million Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1950</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1960</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1970</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1980</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1990</td> <td>0</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>5</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>20</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>50</td> <td>49</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | China (Million Tonnes) | ROW (Million Tonnes) | 1950 | 0 | 0 | 1960 | 0 | 5 | 1970 | 0 | 15 | 1980 | 0 | 20 | 1990 | 0 | 25 | 2000 | 5 | 35 | 2010 | 20 | 45 | 2020 | 50 | 49 |
|-----------------------|--|--|------|------------------------|----------------------|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Year | China (Million Tonnes) | ROW (Million Tonnes) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1950 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1960 | 0 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 0 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1980 | 0 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 0 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 5 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 20 | 45 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 50 | 49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>22/3/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>The International Aluminium Institute has been using material flow analysis and tracking #aluminium throughout its life cycle from mining to use and #recycling for 15 years? Without this tool, the Aluminium Sector Greenhouse Gas Pathways to 2050 work would have been impossible.</p> <p>In 2004, Ken Martchek and Paul Bruggink from Alcoa understood the value of the tool and remarked: "The model is work in progress, which is helping the aluminium industry define and identify opportunities to become a truly sustainable industry."</p> <p>"I am proud to continue to support this journey," – Marlen</p> <p>Find out more about the model >> https://bit.ly/3eZolUR</p> |  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| | <p>#sustainability #circulareconomy #climatechange #environment #mining #innovation #sustainabledevelopment #energy</p> | |
| 29/03/21 | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>1.5 billion tonnes of aluminium has been produced since 1888.</p> <p>As of 2019, 75% of all the aluminium ever produced is still in productive use.</p> <p>This means 1.1 billion tonnes is still in productive use - 750 million in first life and 370 million recycled and reused.</p> <p>Here is a detailed breakdown </p> <p>#WeAreAluminium #sustainability #recycle #circulareconomy</p> |  |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| <p>05/4/21</p> | <p>ICYMI</p> <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>In 2019, the #aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of #recycled aluminium?</p> <p>Of this number, 61% came from end-of-life products such as used aluminium cans, end-of-life vehicles and old window frames.</p> <p>Visit our Material Flow data centre, Alucycle, to find out more >> https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR</p> |  <p>Primary Aluminium 64 million tonnes</p> <p>Recycled Aluminium 33 million tonnes</p> <p>61%</p> <p>39%</p> <p>■ Post-Consumer ■ Pre-Consumer</p> |
| <p>12/4/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram.</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>In 2019, about 20 million tonnes of post-consumer aluminium scrap were available for recycling from vehicles (32%), packaging (27%), buildings (16%) and other end-of-life products (25%).</p> <p>#MondayStatsPost</p> | <p>2019 Global Post-Consumer Scrap Availability by Product</p>  <p>Aluminium in Mt</p> <p>Building and Construction 16%</p> <p>Packaging 27%</p> <p>Vehicles 32%</p> <p>Consumer Durables 8%</p> <p>Machinery and Electrical 13%</p> <p>Other 4%</p> |

| <div>19/4/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</div> <div><div><div></div><div>DID YOU KNOW?</div></div><p>In 2019, the true global recycling rate (including collection, scrap processing and remelting) for aluminium contained in end-of-life products was 69%, ranging from 47% for packaging (including foil) to 83% for building and construction.</p><p>Once collected, losses during scrap processing and remelting are small in all applications, making aluminium the perfect material for circular economy.</p><p>Are there any statistics that you'd like to see in our Monday Stats Post? let us know in the comments below</p></div> | <div><div>Post-Consumer Scrap Recycling Rates by Product</div><table><thead><tr><th>Product</th><th>Recycled</th><th>Collection Losses</th><th>Scrap Processing Losses</th><th>Remelting Losses</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building and Construction</td><td>83%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Packaging incl Foil</td><td>47%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Vehicles</td><td>86%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables</td><td>62%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Machinery and Electrical</td><td>67%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>55%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>69%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Product | Recycled | Collection Losses | Scrap Processing Losses | Remelting Losses | Building and Construction | 83% | | | | Packaging incl Foil | 47% | | | | Vehicles | 86% | | | | Consumer Durables | 62% | | | | Machinery and Electrical | 67% | | | | Other | 55% | | | | Total | 69% | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|----|----|---------------------|------|------|----|----|----------|------|------|----|----|-------------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|--|--|--|
| Product | Recycled | Collection Losses | Scrap Processing Losses | Remelting Losses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and Construction | 83% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packaging incl Foil | 47% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Other | 55% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>20/4/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</div> <div><p>In 2019, close to 20% of total ingot was produced from post-consumer scrap. By 2050 this share is forecast to grow 35%.</p><p>Notes:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">🔗 Recycled aluminium produced from post-consumer and pre-consumer scrap🔗 Pre-consumer scrap excludes scrap from rolling mills, extruders and internal foundry scrap🔗 Aluminium production includes all aluminium production forms (liquid, billets, slabs, ingots)🔗 Aluminium production does not include alloying elements added to the cast house</div> | <div><div>Share of Primary and Recycled Aluminium</div><table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Aluminium Production (Mt)</th><th>Primary (Mt)</th><th>Recycled Post-Consumer (%)</th><th>Recycled Pre-Consumer (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1950</td><td>~180</td><td>~180</td><td>~0</td><td>~0</td></tr><tr><td>1970</td><td>~160</td><td>~160</td><td>~0</td><td>~0</td></tr><tr><td>1990</td><td>~140</td><td>~140</td><td>~0</td><td>~0</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>~120</td><td>~120</td><td>~19%</td><td>~14%</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>96Mt</td><td>66%</td><td>19%</td><td>14%</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>175Mt</td><td>49%</td><td>35%</td><td>16%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Year | Aluminium Production (Mt) | Primary (Mt) | Recycled Post-Consumer (%) | Recycled Pre-Consumer (%) | 1950 | ~180 | ~180 | ~0 | ~0 | 1970 | ~160 | ~160 | ~0 | ~0 | 1990 | ~140 | ~140 | ~0 | ~0 | 2010 | ~120 | ~120 | ~19% | ~14% | 2019 | 96Mt | 66% | 19% | 14% | 2050 | 175Mt | 49% | 35% | 16% | | | | | |
| Year | Aluminium Production (Mt) | Primary (Mt) | Recycled Post-Consumer (%) | Recycled Pre-Consumer (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1950 | ~180 | ~180 | ~0 | ~0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | ~160 | ~160 | ~0 | ~0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | ~140 | ~140 | ~0 | ~0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | ~120 | ~120 | ~19% | ~14% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 96Mt | 66% | 19% | 14% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 175Mt | 49% | 35% | 16% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <p>👉 Alloying elements included in the scrap are counted</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10/5/21 | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>In 2018, global recycled content was as follows:</p> <p>👉 17% for extrusions</p> <p>👉 33% for rolled products and</p> <p>👉 51% for castings</p> <p>About six million tonnes of wrought scrap (four million tonnes rolled and two million tonnes extrusion) ended up in castings.</p> <p>With growing post-consumer scrap availability and flattening demand for casting products, alloy sorting will be essential for the future.</p> <p>#recycling #scrap #metals #aluminium #aluminum</p> |  <table border="1"><caption>Recycling Input Rate (RIR) 2018</caption><thead><tr><th colspan="3">Current Alloy Sorting</th><th colspan="3">100% Alloy Sorting</th></tr><tr><th>Rolling</th><th>Extrusion</th><th>Casting</th><th>Rolling</th><th>Extrusion</th><th>Casting</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>33%</td><td>17%</td><td>51%</td><td>45%</td><td>23%</td><td>27%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>2 million tonnes (Extrusion to Casting)</p> <p>4 million tonnes (Rolling to Casting)</p> | Current Alloy Sorting | | | 100% Alloy Sorting | | | Rolling | Extrusion | Casting | Rolling | Extrusion | Casting | 33% | 17% | 51% | 45% | 23% | 27% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Alloy Sorting | | | 100% Alloy Sorting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rolling | Extrusion | Casting | Rolling | Extrusion | Casting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33% | 17% | 51% | 45% | 23% | 27% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17/5/21 | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Did You Know?</p> <p>In 2019 the aluminium industry reached a Recycling Efficiency Rate (RER) close to 80%.</p> <p>Please note:</p> <p>👉 Scrap included post- and pre-consumer scrap. Pre-consumer scrap from rolling mills, extruders and internal foundry scrap is not included.</p> | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2"></th><th rowspan="2">Total</th><th colspan="5">Rolling</th><th rowspan="2">Extrusion Total</th><th rowspan="2">Casting Total</th><th rowspan="2">Other Total</th></tr><tr><th>Total</th><th>Packaging</th><th>Building</th><th>Transport</th><th>Other</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Scrap Available (kt)</td><td>41,666</td><td>20,913</td><td>11,672</td><td>1,150</td><td>2,843</td><td>5,249</td><td>9,616</td><td>8,991</td><td>2,246</td></tr><tr><td>Recycled Al from Available Scrap (kt)</td><td>32,710</td><td>15,145</td><td>7,253</td><td>1,008</td><td>2,486</td><td>4,398</td><td>8,274</td><td>7,462</td><td>1,828</td></tr><tr><td>RER (%)</td><td>79%</td><td>72%</td><td>62%</td><td>86%</td><td>87%</td><td>84%</td><td>86%</td><td>84%</td><td>81%</td></tr></tbody></table> | | Total | Rolling | | | | | Extrusion Total | Casting Total | Other Total | Total | Packaging | Building | Transport | Other | Scrap Available (kt) | 41,666 | 20,913 | 11,672 | 1,150 | 2,843 | 5,249 | 9,616 | 8,991 | 2,246 | Recycled Al from Available Scrap (kt) | 32,710 | 15,145 | 7,253 | 1,008 | 2,486 | 4,398 | 8,274 | 7,462 | 1,828 | RER (%) | 79% | 72% | 62% | 86% | 87% | 84% | 86% | 84% | 81% |
| | Total | Rolling | | | | | Extrusion Total | Casting Total | Other Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total | Packaging | Building | Transport | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scrap Available (kt) | 41,666 | 20,913 | 11,672 | 1,150 | 2,843 | 5,249 | 9,616 | 8,991 | 2,246 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recycled Al from Available Scrap (kt) | 32,710 | 15,145 | 7,253 | 1,008 | 2,486 | 4,398 | 8,274 | 7,462 | 1,828 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RER (%) | 79% | 72% | 62% | 86% | 87% | 84% | 86% | 84% | 81% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <p>🔗 The Recycling Efficiency Rate = Recycled aluminium produced from pre- and post consumer as a percentage of aluminium available from pre- and post-consumer scrap sources.</p> <p>🔗 All losses during collection, processing and remelting are included. Alloying elements added to the remelted aluminium are not included.</p> <p>Interested in regional data? Please leave a comment and we will publish data from our nine regions.</p> <p>#recycling #aluminium #scrap</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------|----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|------|-----|----|------|-----|----|------|-----|----|------|-----|----|
| 24/5/21 | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Did You Know?</p> <p>Emissions reductions for the aluminium industry, in line with the International Energy Agency's Beyond 2 Degree Scenario, will require the sector to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by about 80%, while demand for aluminium products is also predicted to grow by 80%.</p> <p>Simultaneously reducing emissions while meeting increasing demand will require huge investment in production technologies and recycling, along with commitment from all along the value chain.</p> <p>Read this and more in our GHG Pathways report http://ow.ly/UgHk50ETmJX</p> |  <p>Forecast Aluminium Use and CO₂e in line with B2DS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Aluminium Use (Mt)</th> <th>B2DS CO₂e Emissions (Mt)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>95</td> <td>109</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>109</td> <td>102</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>119</td> <td>84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2035</td> <td>133</td> <td>63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>150</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2045</td> <td>163</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>172</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>+80% (Aluminium Use growth) -80% (B2DS CO₂e Emissions reduction)</p> | Year | Aluminium Use (Mt) | B2DS CO ₂ e Emissions (Mt) | 2015 | 95 | 109 | 2020 | 109 | 102 | 2030 | 119 | 84 | 2035 | 133 | 63 | 2040 | 150 | 44 | 2045 | 163 | 25 | 2050 | 172 | 25 |
| Year | Aluminium Use (Mt) | B2DS CO ₂ e Emissions (Mt) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 95 | 109 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 109 | 102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 119 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 133 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 150 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 163 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 172 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

31/5/21

Monday Stats Post brought to you by [Marlen Bertram](#)

In 2019, 17 million tonnes of aluminium were shipped to the automotive industry globally - rolled products (3.2Mt), extrusions (2.0Mt), castings (11.2MT) and forgings (0.5Mt) .

It is estimated that about 16% of global primary and 22% of recycled aluminium went into automotive applications.

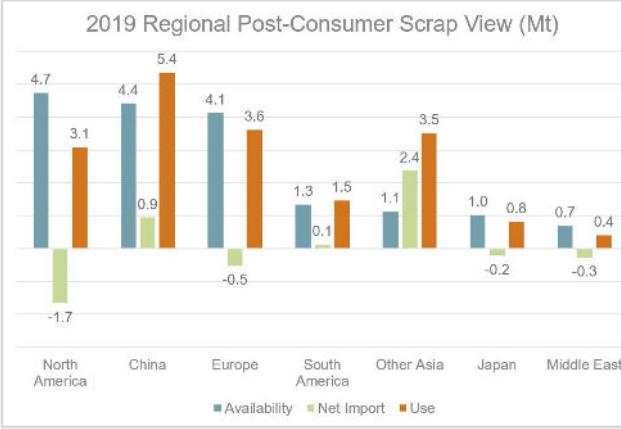
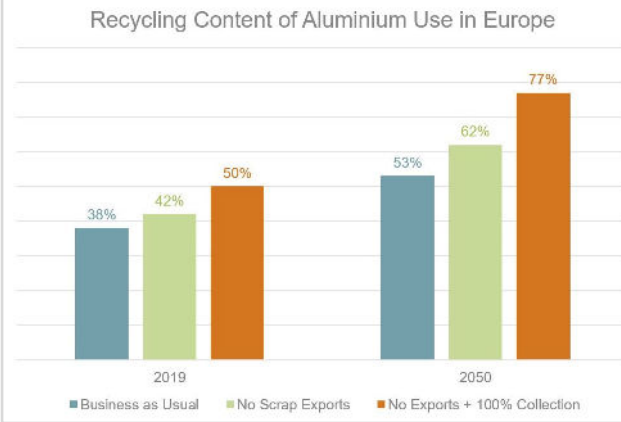
Automotive aluminium has the second highest end-of-life recycling rate after building products and represents the largest scrap source by finished product.

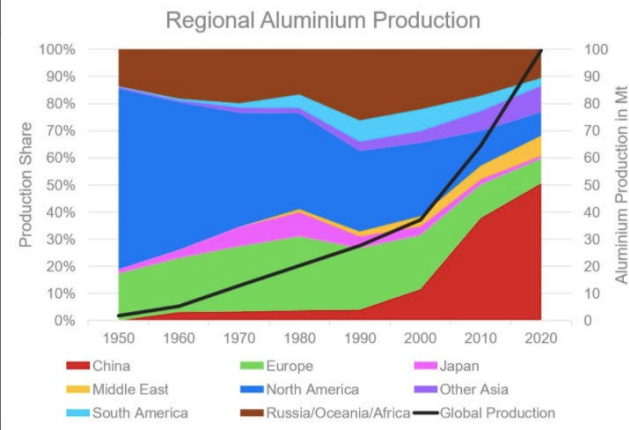
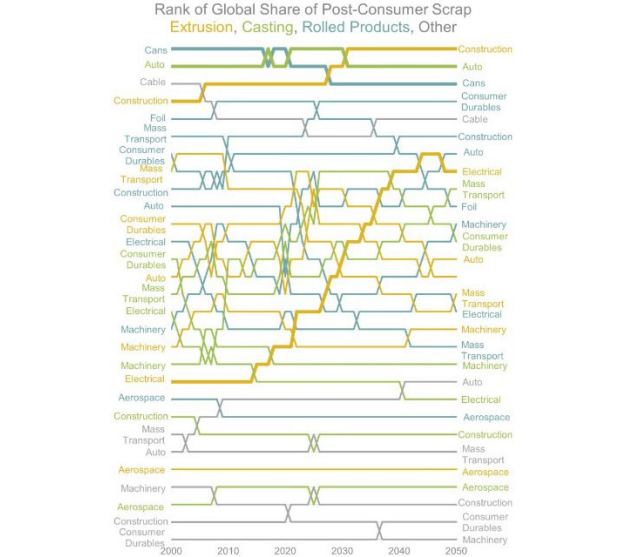
Notes:

- 🔗 End-of-Life Recycling Rate: includes collection, processing and melting losses for aluminium from end-of-life vehicles
- 🔗 Recycled Content: recycled aluminium contained in semis finished products for automotive applications
- 🔗 Post-Consumer Auto Scrap Share: post-consumer scrap from automotive applications / post-consumer scrap from all applications
- 🔗 Recycling Production Used in Auto: recycled aluminium used in automotive semis products / global recycling production
- 🔗 Primary Production Used in Auto: primary aluminium used in automotive semis products / global primary production

2019 Global Automotive Aluminium Figures

| Category | Recovered (%) | Lost (%) | Total (%) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| End-of-life recycling rate | 90% | 10% | 100% |
| Recycled content | 42% | 58% | 100% |
| Post-consumer auto scrap share | 25% | 75% | 100% |
| Recycled prod. used in auto | 22% | 78% | 100% |
| Primary prod. used in auto | 16% | 84% | 100% |

| <div>07/6/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</div> <div>In 2019, North America had the highest post-consumer scrap availability with 4.7 million tonnes followed by China (4.4Mt) and Europe (4.1Mt).</div> <div>China had the highest scrap use with 5.4 million tonnes in the same year followed by Europe (3.6Mt) and Other Asia (3.5Mt).</div> <div>#IAIMondayStats #Aluminium</div> | <div>2019 Regional Post-Consumer Scrap View (Mt)</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Region</th><th>Availability (Mt)</th><th>Net Import (Mt)</th><th>Use (Mt)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>North America</td><td>4.7</td><td>-1.7</td><td>3.1</td></tr><tr><td>China</td><td>4.4</td><td>0.9</td><td>5.4</td></tr><tr><td>Europe</td><td>4.1</td><td>-0.5</td><td>3.6</td></tr><tr><td>South America</td><td>1.3</td><td>0.1</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>Other Asia</td><td>1.1</td><td>2.4</td><td>3.5</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1.0</td><td>-0.2</td><td>0.8</td></tr><tr><td>Middle East</td><td>0.7</td><td>-0.3</td><td>0.4</td></tr></tbody></table> | Region | Availability (Mt) | Net Import (Mt) | Use (Mt) | North America | 4.7 | -1.7 | 3.1 | China | 4.4 | 0.9 | 5.4 | Europe | 4.1 | -0.5 | 3.6 | South America | 1.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | Other Asia | 1.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | Japan | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | Middle East | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
|--------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|------|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|-------------|-----|------|-----|
| Region | Availability (Mt) | Net Import (Mt) | Use (Mt) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North America | 4.7 | -1.7 | 3.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 4.4 | 0.9 | 5.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europe | 4.1 | -0.5 | 3.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South America | 1.3 | 0.1 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Asia | 1.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle East | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>14/6/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</div> <div>In 2019, the #recycled content of aluminium used in Europe (15Mt) was 38%. Eliminating scrap exports and collecting all end-of-life products would increase this rate to 77% by 2050, while growing #aluminium demand to 20Mt at the same time.</div> | <div>Recycling Content of Aluminium Use in Europe</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Business as Usual (%)</th><th>No Scrap Exports (%)</th><th>No Exports + 100% Collection (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>38%</td><td>42%</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>53%</td><td>62%</td><td>77%</td></tr></tbody></table> | Year | Business as Usual (%) | No Scrap Exports (%) | No Exports + 100% Collection (%) | 2019 | 38% | 42% | 50% | 2050 | 53% | 62% | 77% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | Business as Usual (%) | No Scrap Exports (%) | No Exports + 100% Collection (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 38% | 42% | 50% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 53% | 62% | 77% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| <p>21/6/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Global #aluminium production (recycled and primary), reached close to 100 Mt in 2020. Today, #China's share is 50%, from 4% (1990), 12% (2000) and 38% (2010).</p> | <p>Regional Aluminium Production</p>  <p>Production Share</p> <p>Aluminium Production in Mt</p> <p>1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020</p> <p>China Europe Japan Middle East North America Other Asia South America Russia/Oceania/Africa Global Production</p> |
| <p>28/6/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Automotive castings from end-of-life vehicles and #aluminium beverage cans continue to be one of the largest scrap sources up to 2050.</p> <p>By 2030 extrusion scrap from building and #construction waste will be the single largest #scrap source.</p> <p>Extrusion scrap from electrical equipment shows the biggest growth - from 18th in the rankings in 2000 to 9th by 2050</p> | <p>Rank of Global Share of Post-Consumer Scrap</p> <p>Extrusion, Casting, Rolled Products, Other</p>  <p>2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050</p> |

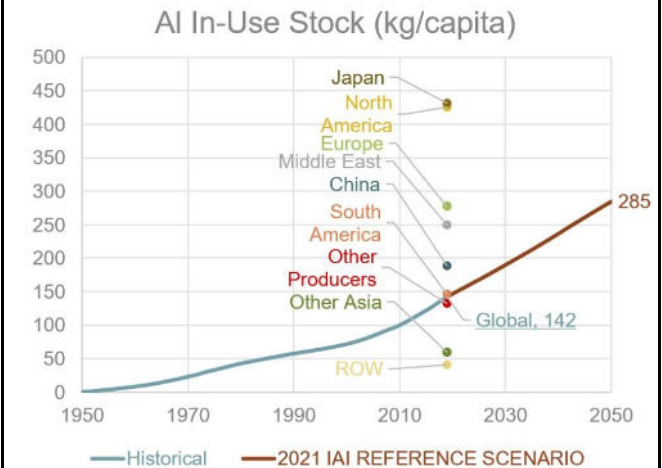
5/7/21

Monday Stats Post brought to you by [Marlen Bertram](#)

142kg of aluminium (per capita) is contained in our buildings, cars, trains, computers, wires and other applications.

This average ranges from 430kg in the USA and Japan to 60kg in other Asia.

Based on IAI's analysis, the [#aluminium](#) stock is estimated to grow to 285kg.



12/7/21

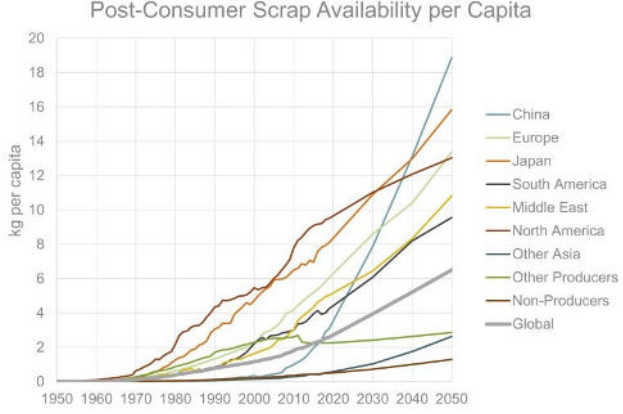
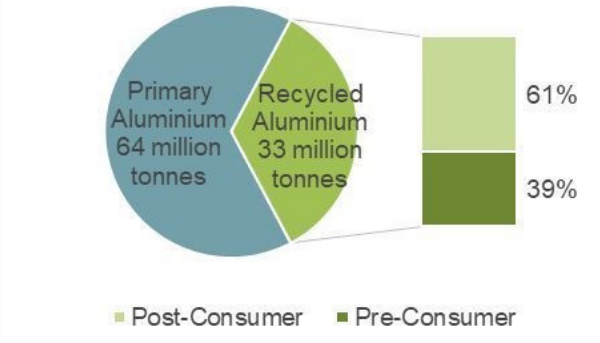
Monday Stats Post by [Marlen Bertram](#)

Automotive castings from end-of-life vehicles and [#aluminum](#) beverage cans continue to be one of the largest [#scrap](#) sources up to 2050.

By 2050, [#extrusion](#) scrap from building and construction waste will be the single largest scrap source (14 Mt) - double the amount of total post-consumer scrap generation in 2000 (7Mt).

Global Post-Consumer Scrap Availability by Alloy and Source in 1000 tonnes
(smaller categories not included)

| Alloy | Source | 2000 | 2019 | 2050 |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Rolling | Construction | 197 | 670 | 2,493 |
| | Auto | 141 | 434 | 2,473 |
| | Aerospace | 29 | 70 | 219 |
| | Mass Transport | 267 | 488 | 904 |
| | Cans (rigid and semi-rigid items) | 1,973 | 4,067 | 7,519 |
| | Foil (flexible items) | 291 | 1,272 | 1,915 |
| | Machinery | 105 | 341 | 1,815 |
| | Electrical | 121 | 274 | 1,414 |
| | Consumer Durables | 257 | 768 | 4,309 |
| Extrusion | Construction | 373 | 2,488 | 13,832 |
| | Auto | 112 | 383 | 1,662 |
| | Aerospace | 11 | 30 | 95 |
| | Mass Transport | 251 | 480 | 1,423 |
| | Machinery | 101 | 277 | 1,033 |
| | Electrical | 77 | 246 | 2,303 |
| | Consumer Durables | 138 | 422 | 1,516 |
| Casting | Construction | 23 | 60 | 156 |
| | Auto | 1,329 | 4,065 | 8,129 |
| | Aerospace | 3 | 11 | 33 |
| | Mass Transport | 110 | 344 | 2,013 |
| | Machinery | 93 | 223 | 702 |
| | Electrical | 106 | 184 | 335 |
| | Consumer Durables | 119 | 383 | 1,800 |
| Other | Construction | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| | Auto | 17 | 105 | 537 |
| | Mass Transport | 22 | 43 | 116 |
| | Machinery | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| | Cable | 433 | 1,024 | 2,857 |
| | Consumer Durables | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| Total | Total | 7000 | 20,000 | 64,000 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| <p>19/7/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Global post-consumer aluminium #scrap availability is forecast to grow from 3kg per capita to 7kg. China's post-consumer scrap generation today as a global average (3kg/capita) is expected to see the biggest growth (19kg/capita).</p> | <p>Post-Consumer Scrap Availability per Capita</p>  |
| <p>26/7/21</p> | <p>Repost</p> <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram</p> <p>Did you know that In 2019, the aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of recycled aluminium?</p> <p>Of this number, 61% came from end-of-life products such as used aluminium cans, end-of-life vehicles and old window frames.</p> <p>Visit our Material Flow data centre, Alucycle, to find out more > > https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR</p> |  |

2/8/21

Repost

Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram

💡

DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2019, the aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of recycled aluminium.

Regional recycling production as a share of total production range from 8 to 100%, depending on the availability of scrap and primary smelter location.

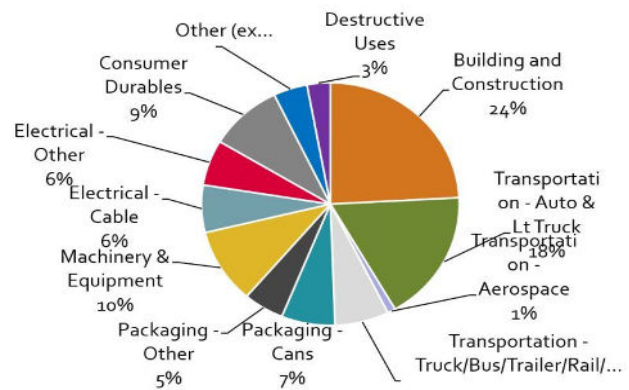
Post-consumer scrap made up a significant share of total recycling in all regions.

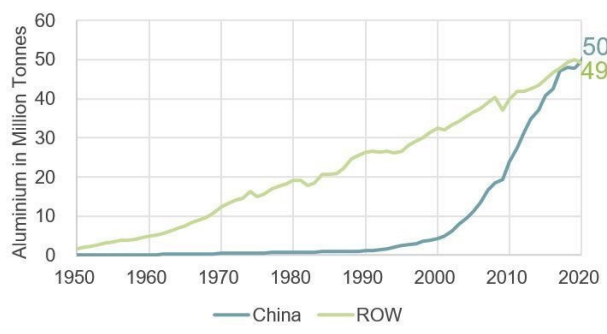
To find out more, visit our material flow analysis portal

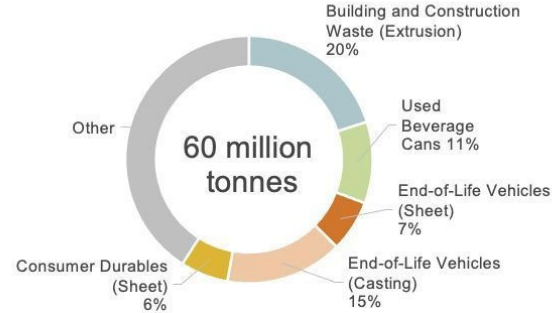
➔

<http://ow.ly/VeLI50DzZqn>

| Region | Recycling Post-Consumer Scrap | Recycling Pre-Consumer Scrap | Primary |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| North America | 34% | 23% | 43% |
| South America | 48% | 14% | 38% |
| Europe | 37% | 22% | 41% |
| Japan | 69% | 31% | 0% |
| Other Asia | 33% | 18% | 49% |
| China | 11% | 13% | 76% |
| Middle East | 2% | 5% | 92% |
| Other | 15% | 5% | 79% |
| Global | 19% | 14% | 66% |

| <div>9/8/21</div> | <div>Repost</div> <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Due to its unique properties (lightweight, formability, conductivity, durability, protectiveness and outstanding recycling performance), aluminium is valued across many markets.</div> <div>Did you know that in 2019, the aluminium industry sold 95 million tonnes of semis to part-manufacturers worldwide?</div> <div>That is 65% more than in 2008.</div> | <div><table><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building and Construction</td><td>24%</td></tr><tr><td>Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck</td><td>18%</td></tr><tr><td>Machinery & Equipment</td><td>10%</td></tr><tr><td>Packaging - Cans</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables</td><td>9%</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical - Cable</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Electrical - Other</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Packaging - Other</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/...</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>Aerospace</td><td>1%</td></tr><tr><td>Destructive Uses</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Other (ex...)</td><td>3%</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Category | Percentage | Building and Construction | 24% | Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck | 18% | Machinery & Equipment | 10% | Packaging - Cans | 7% | Consumer Durables | 9% | Electrical - Cable | 6% | Electrical - Other | 6% | Packaging - Other | 5% | Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/... | 1% | Aerospace | 1% | Destructive Uses | 3% | Other (ex...) | 3% |
|---|--|--|----------|------------|---------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|---|----|-----------|----|------------------|----|---------------|----|
| Category | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and Construction | 24% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation - Auto & Lt Truck | 18% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery & Equipment | 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packaging - Cans | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Durables | 9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical - Cable | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical - Other | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packaging - Other | 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation - Truck/Bus/Trailer/Rail/... | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aerospace | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Destructive Uses | 3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other (ex...) | 3% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| 16/8/21 | <p>Repost</p> <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>In 2020, about 100 million tonnes of aluminium (primary and recycled from post- and pre-consumer scrap) were produced globally. Half of that (50%) came from China.</p> <p>The unique combination of solid primary aluminium statistics collected at plant level and material flow modelling enables the IAI to publish a long-term historical dataset for the industry.</p> <p>Visit our data hub, Alucycle, http://ow.ly/hUxW50DYz3r</p> | <p>Aluminium Production</p>  <table border="1"><caption>Aluminium Production (Million Tonnes)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>China</th><th>ROW</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1950</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1960</td><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1970</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>1980</td><td>0</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>1990</td><td>0</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>2000</td><td>2</td><td>32</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>20</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>2020</td><td>49</td><td>50</td></tr></tbody></table> | Year | China | ROW | 1950 | 0 | 0 | 1960 | 0 | 2 | 1970 | 0 | 10 | 1980 | 0 | 18 | 1990 | 0 | 25 | 2000 | 2 | 32 | 2010 | 20 | 40 | 2020 | 49 | 50 |
|----------------|---|--|------|-------|-----|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|---|----|------|----|----|------|----|----|
| Year | China | ROW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1950 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1960 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1970 | 0 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1980 | 0 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 0 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 2 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 20 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 49 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>23/8/21</div> | <div>Repost</div> <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram Bertram</div> <div><div>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</div><div>Post consumer aluminium scrap is expected to triple by 2050.</div><div>While in 2019, 23% of scrap originated from motor blocks, in 2050, the single most dominant scrap type will be from building and construction waste.</div><div>Visit our material flow data hub, Alucycle http://ow.ly/IK5h50DG3jz</div><div>#recyclingmatters #metals #aluminium #circularity</div></div> | <div>2050: Post-Consumer Al Scrap Sources</div> <div><table><thead><tr><th>Scrap Source</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion)</td><td>20%</td></tr><tr><td>Used Beverage Cans</td><td>11%</td></tr><tr><td>End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet)</td><td>7%</td></tr><tr><td>End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting)</td><td>15%</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables (Sheet)</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>60 million tonnes</td></tr></tbody></table></div> | Scrap Source | Percentage | Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion) | 20% | Used Beverage Cans | 11% | End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet) | 7% | End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting) | 15% | Consumer Durables (Sheet) | 6% | Other | - | Total | 60 million tonnes |
|---|--|--|--------------|------------|---|-----|--------------------|-----|------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|----|-------|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| Scrap Source | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building and Construction Waste (Extrusion) | 20% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used Beverage Cans | 11% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| End-of-Life Vehicles (Sheet) | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| End-of-Life Vehicles (Casting) | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Durables (Sheet) | 6% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 60 million tonnes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

30/8/21

Repost

Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, [Marlen Bertram](#)

💡 DID YOU KNOW?

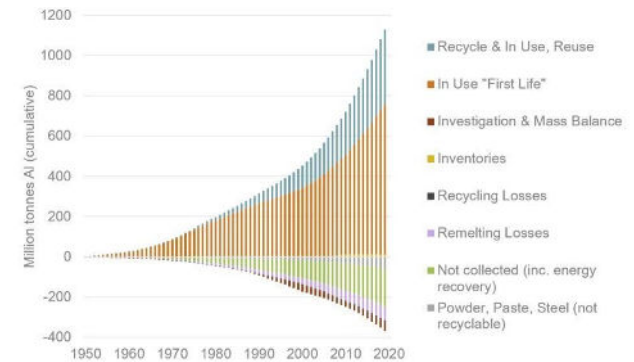
1.5 billion tonnes of aluminium has been produced since 1888.

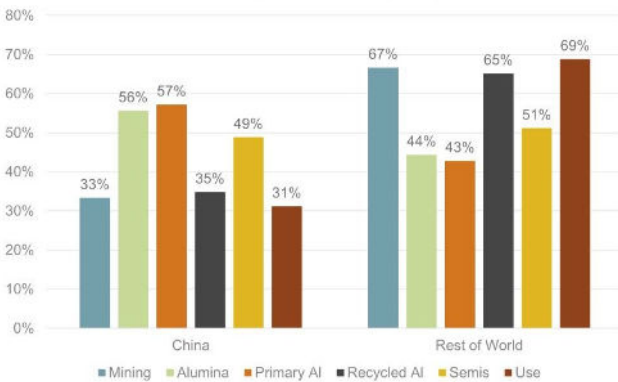
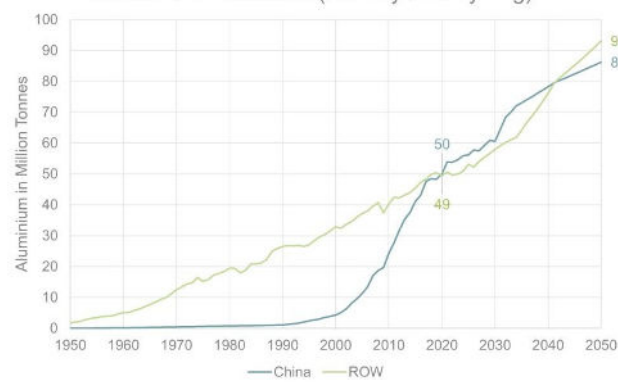
As of 2019, 75% of all the aluminium ever produced is still in productive use.

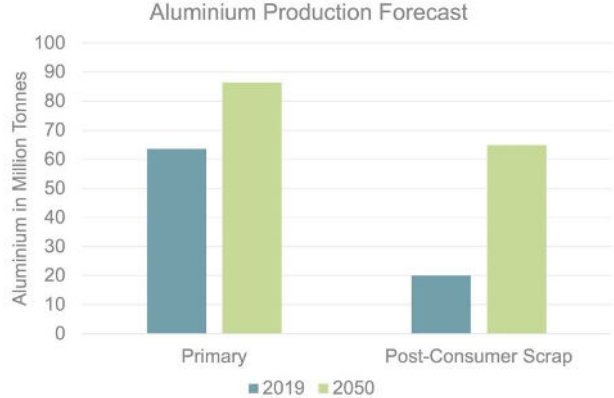

This means 1.1 billion tonnes is still in productive use - 750 million in first life and 370 million recycled and reused.

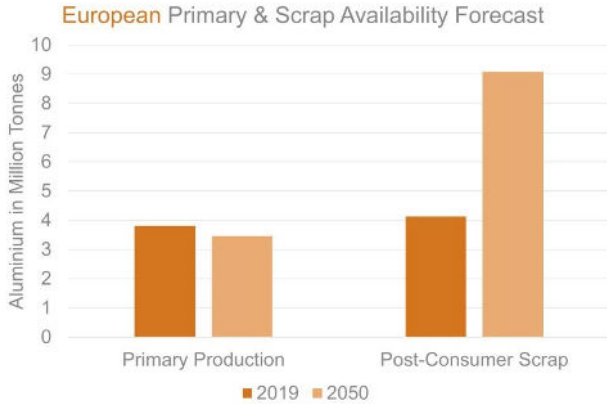
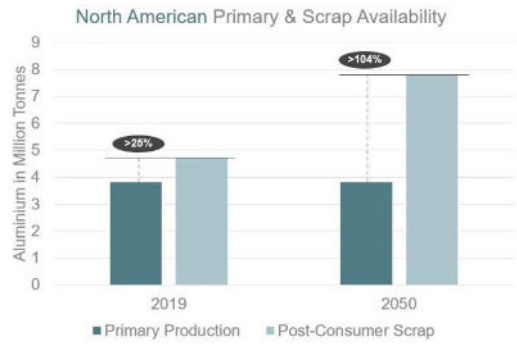
Here is a detailed breakdown 🖱️

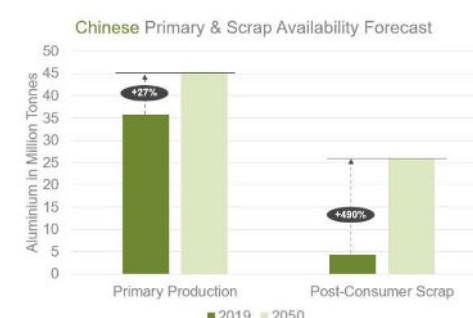
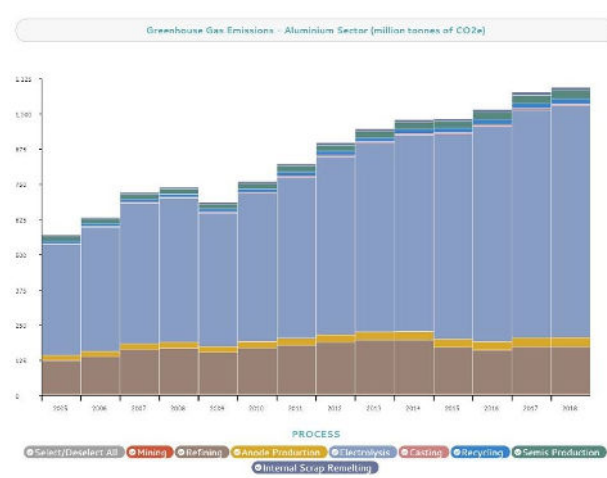
[#WeAreAluminium](#) [#sustainability](#) [#recycle](#) [#circulareconomy](#)

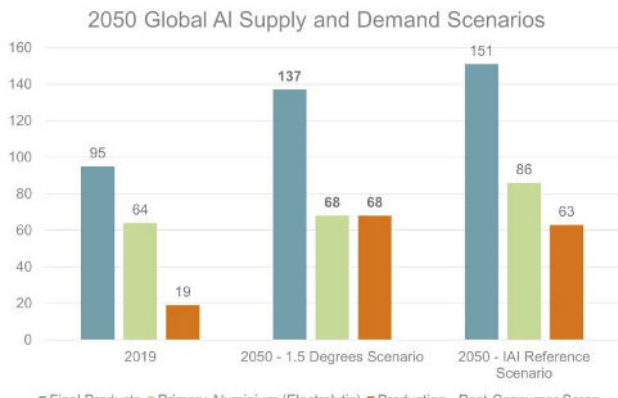
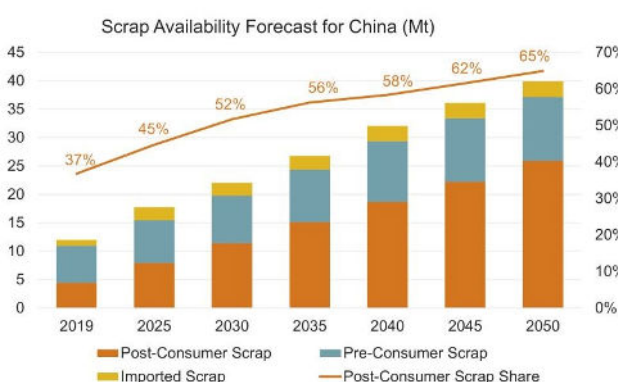


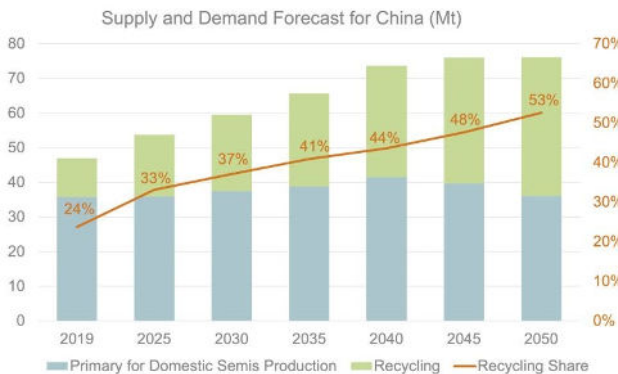
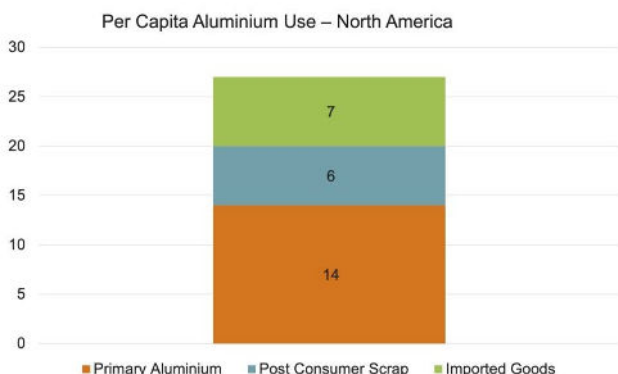
| <p>6/9/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram Bertram</p> <p>💡 DID YOU KNOW?</p> <p>In 2019, China produced 57% of global primary aluminium and 56% of alumina. 49% of rolled products, extrusions and castings are fabricated in China.</p> <p>The rest of world dominated final product demand (69%), mining (67%) and recycling (65%).</p> | <p>Production Share 2019</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>China</th> <th>Rest of World</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mining</td> <td>33%</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alumina</td> <td>56%</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary AI</td> <td>57%</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycled AI</td> <td>35%</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semis</td> <td>49%</td> <td>51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Use</td> <td>31%</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Category | China | Rest of World | Mining | 33% | 67% | Alumina | 56% | 44% | Primary AI | 57% | 43% | Recycled AI | 35% | 65% | Semis | 49% | 51% | Use | 31% | 69% |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------|-------|---------------|--------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Category | China | Rest of World | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mining | 33% | 67% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alumina | 56% | 44% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary AI | 57% | 43% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recycled AI | 35% | 65% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Semis | 49% | 51% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Use | 31% | 69% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>13/9/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>In 2020, about 100Mt of #aluminium (primary and recycled from post and pre-consumer scrap) were produced globally. Half of that (50%) came from China.</p> | <p>Aluminium Production (Primary & Recycling)</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>China</th> <th>ROW</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>49</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>86</td> <td>93</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year | China | ROW | 2020 | 49 | 50 | 2050 | 86 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year | China | ROW | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 49 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 86 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

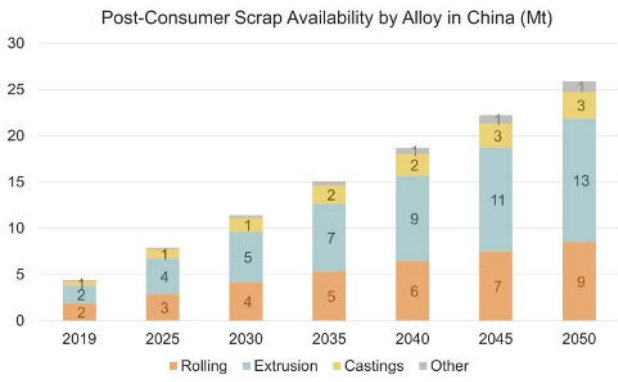
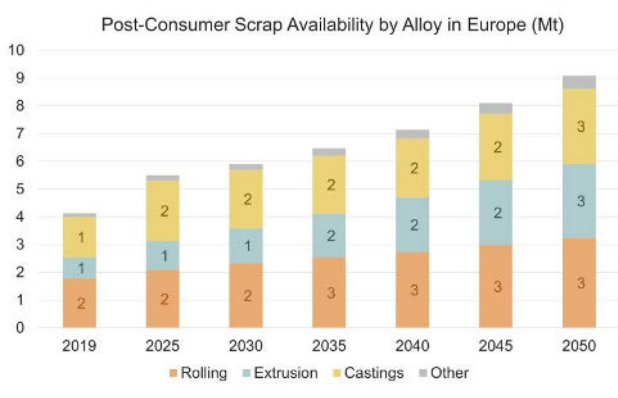
| <div>20/9/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>By 2050, we forecast that recycling from post-consumer scrap will exceed today's primary production levels and rise to 65Mt.</div> <div>The share of post-consumer #scrap will rise from 24% to 43% in the same timeframe.</div> <div>Data is based on 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO</div> | <div>Aluminium Production Forecast</div>  <table><caption>Aluminium Production Forecast (Million Tonnes)</caption><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>2019</th><th>2050</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Primary</td><td>65</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>Post-Consumer Scrap</td><td>20</td><td>65</td></tr></tbody></table> | Category | 2019 | 2050 | Primary | 65 | 85 | Post-Consumer Scrap | 20 | 65 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|----------|-------|----------|---------|---------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|---|-----------|---|------|---|-------|---|
| Category | 2019 | 2050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | 65 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-Consumer Scrap | 20 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>27/9/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Post consumer aluminium scrap availability will increase from 20Mt today to 60Mt by 2050. The largest scrap source will be extrusion scrap from building and construction waste (12Mt).</div> | <div>2050: Post-Consumer AI Scrap Sources</div>  <table><caption>2050: Post-Consumer AI Scrap Sources (Million Tonnes)</caption><thead><tr><th>Source</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Building</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Casting</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Auto</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Durables</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Machinery</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Foil</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>6</td></tr></tbody></table> | Source | Value | Building | 12 | Casting | 10 | Auto | 8 | Consumer Durables | 2 | Machinery | 2 | Foil | 2 | Other | 6 |
| Source | Value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Casting | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auto | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer Durables | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foil | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

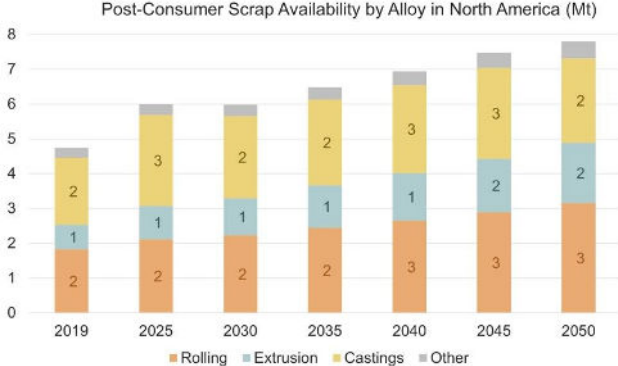
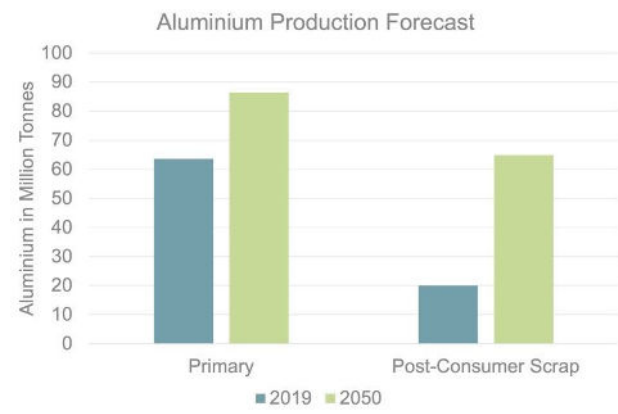
| <p>4/10/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>In Europe, the post-consumer scrap available is equal to domestic primary production today.</p> <p>By 2050, we forecast post-consumer #scrap to increase by 120%, while primary production is estimated to stay at same levels as today.</p> <p>Data is based on 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO</p> | <p>European Primary & Scrap Availability Forecast</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>2019 (Million Tonnes)</th> <th>2050 (Million Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Production</td> <td>~3.8</td> <td>~3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post-Consumer Scrap</td> <td>~4.2</td> <td>~9.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Category | 2019 (Million Tonnes) | 2050 (Million Tonnes) | Primary Production | ~3.8 | ~3.5 | Post-Consumer Scrap | ~4.2 | ~9.0 |
|------------------------|---|--|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|
| Category | 2019 (Million Tonnes) | 2050 (Million Tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Production | ~3.8 | ~3.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-Consumer Scrap | ~4.2 | ~9.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>11/10/21</p> | <p>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</p> <p>In 2019, North American post-consumer scrap surpassed primary production by 25%. By 2050 this difference is forecasted to grow to over 100%.</p> <p>Data is based on 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO available on Alucycle http://ow.ly/EZK950GoaAZ</p> | <p>North American Primary & Scrap Availability</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>2019 (Million Tonnes)</th> <th>2050 (Million Tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Production</td> <td>~3.8</td> <td>~3.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post-Consumer Scrap</td> <td>~4.8</td> <td>~7.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Category | 2019 (Million Tonnes) | 2050 (Million Tonnes) | Primary Production | ~3.8 | ~3.8 | Post-Consumer Scrap | ~4.8 | ~7.8 |
| Category | 2019 (Million Tonnes) | 2050 (Million Tonnes) | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Production | ~3.8 | ~3.8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-Consumer Scrap | ~4.8 | ~7.8 | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>18/10/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>While China's post-consumer #scrap is expected to quintuple by 2050, primary production will continue to be the major source of #aluminium.</div> <div>Data is based on 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO available on Alucycle → http://ow.ly/DxbZ50GsLfR</div> | <div>Chinese Primary & Scrap Availability Forecast</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>2019</th><th>2050</th><th>% Change</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Primary Production</td><td>~35</td><td>~45</td><td>+27%</td></tr><tr><td>Post-Consumer Scrap</td><td>~5</td><td>~25</td><td>+490%</td></tr></tbody></table> | Category | 2019 | 2050 | % Change | Primary Production | ~35 | ~45 | +27% | Post-Consumer Scrap | ~5 | ~25 | +490% |
|---------------------|---|---|----------|------|------|----------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|---------------------|----|-----|-------|
| Category | 2019 | 2050 | % Change | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Production | ~35 | ~45 | +27% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-Consumer Scrap | ~5 | ~25 | +490% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>25/10/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>The IAI now publishes GHG emissions for the aluminium sector (including primary, recycling, semis and internal remelting) on an annual basis.</div> <div>The scope includes full life cycle (cradle-to-gate) greenhouse gas emissions (as CO2e), all processes, all sources (including ancillary materials and transport) and global coverage.</div> <div>Find out more at ▶ http://ow.ly/EYeF50GwZt</div> | <div>Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Aluminium Sector (million tonnes of CO2e)</div>  <p>PROCESS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select/Transport AlMiningRefiningAnode ProductionElectrolysisCastingRecyclingSemis ProductionInternal Scrap Remelting | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>1/11/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>The IAI has published a 1.5 Material Flow Scenario to complement its previous 3 scenarios.</div> <div>In this Scenario, by 2050, almost no #aluminium is lost to landfills or incinerators due to better collection systems, lifetimes are increased, and demand is in line with a #net-zero society.</div> <div>There is more about our 1.5 Degrees Scenario here ↓</div> <div>http://ow.ly/XeF150Gyz3w</div> | <div>2050 Global AI Supply and Demand Scenarios</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Final Products</th><th>Primary Aluminium (Electrolytic)</th><th>Production - Post-Consumer Scrap</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>95</td><td>64</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>2050 - 1.5 Degrees Scenario</td><td>137</td><td>68</td><td>68</td></tr><tr><td>2050 - IAI Reference Scenario</td><td>151</td><td>86</td><td>63</td></tr></tbody></table> | Scenario | Final Products | Primary Aluminium (Electrolytic) | Production - Post-Consumer Scrap | 2019 | 95 | 64 | 19 | 2050 - 1.5 Degrees Scenario | 137 | 68 | 68 | 2050 - IAI Reference Scenario | 151 | 86 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|----|----|-----------------------------|-----|------|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|------|----|---|---|-----|------|----|---|---|-----|------|----|---|---|-----|------|----|---|---|-----|------|----|---|---|-----|
| Scenario | Final Products | Primary Aluminium (Electrolytic) | Production - Post-Consumer Scrap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 95 | 64 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 - 1.5 Degrees Scenario | 137 | 68 | 68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 - IAI Reference Scenario | 151 | 86 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>8/11/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>According to the '2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO', #China's scrap will increase from 11Mt in 2019 to 40Mt by 2050. 65% of the available #scrap by 2050 will be post-consumer scrap - It is 37% today.</div> | <div>Scrap Availability Forecast for China (Mt)</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Post-Consumer Scrap (Mt)</th><th>Pre-Consumer Scrap (Mt)</th><th>Imported Scrap (Mt)</th><th>Post-Consumer Scrap Share (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>11</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>37%</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>15</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>45%</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>20</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>52%</td></tr><tr><td>2035</td><td>25</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>56%</td></tr><tr><td>2040</td><td>30</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>58%</td></tr><tr><td>2045</td><td>35</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>62%</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>40</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>65%</td></tr></tbody></table> | Year | Post-Consumer Scrap (Mt) | Pre-Consumer Scrap (Mt) | Imported Scrap (Mt) | Post-Consumer Scrap Share (%) | 2019 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 37% | 2025 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 45% | 2030 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 52% | 2035 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 56% | 2040 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 58% | 2045 | 35 | 6 | 0 | 62% | 2050 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 65% |
| Year | Post-Consumer Scrap (Mt) | Pre-Consumer Scrap (Mt) | Imported Scrap (Mt) | Post-Consumer Scrap Share (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 45% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 52% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 56% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 30 | 5 | 0 | 58% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 35 | 6 | 0 | 62% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 40 | 7 | 0 | 65% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>15/11/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>According to the 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO, China will increase it #recycling from 11Mt in 2019 to 40Mt by 2050.</div> <div>The country will stay below its capacity cap of 45Mt per year for primary #aluminium to supply its domestic semis demand.</div> <div>Note: Recycling refers to the production of aluminium from post-consumer scrap and pre-consumer scrap generated during the production of final aluminium products from semis.</div> | <div>Supply and Demand Forecast for China (Mt)</div>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Primary for Domestic Semis Production (Mt)</th><th>Recycling (Mt)</th><th>Recycling Share (%)</th></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>34</td><td>11</td><td>24%</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>36</td><td>17</td><td>33%</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>37</td><td>23</td><td>37%</td></tr><tr><td>2035</td><td>39</td><td>27</td><td>41%</td></tr><tr><td>2040</td><td>41</td><td>32</td><td>44%</td></tr><tr><td>2045</td><td>42</td><td>34</td><td>48%</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>43</td><td>37</td><td>53%</td></tr></table> | Year | Primary for Domestic Semis Production (Mt) | Recycling (Mt) | Recycling Share (%) | 2019 | 34 | 11 | 24% | 2025 | 36 | 17 | 33% | 2030 | 37 | 23 | 37% | 2035 | 39 | 27 | 41% | 2040 | 41 | 32 | 44% | 2045 | 42 | 34 | 48% | 2050 | 43 | 37 | 53% |
|---------------------|---|--|---------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----|----------------|-----|--------------|-----------|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|------|----|----|-----|
| Year | Primary for Domestic Semis Production (Mt) | Recycling (Mt) | Recycling Share (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 34 | 11 | 24% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | 36 | 17 | 33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 37 | 23 | 37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 39 | 27 | 41% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 41 | 32 | 44% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 42 | 34 | 48% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 43 | 37 | 53% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>22/11/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>In 2019, the average North American purchased 27kg of products containing aluminium. This is 2.6 time higher than the global average. About 6kg of this consumption came from recycled products.</div> | <div>Per Capita Aluminium Use – North America</div>  <table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Value (kg)</th></tr><tr><td>Primary Aluminium</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Post Consumer Scrap</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Imported Goods</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>27</td></tr></table> | Category | Value (kg) | Primary Aluminium | 14 | Post Consumer Scrap | 6 | Imported Goods | 7 | Total | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Category | Value (kg) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Aluminium | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Post Consumer Scrap | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imported Goods | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>29/11/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Today, 5Mt of post-consumer scrap is available in China. According to the '2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO', by 2050 this number will increase sixfold.</div> <div>The biggest scrap source will be extrusion (13Mt), followed by rolled scrap (9Mt)</div> | <div>Post-Consumer Scrap Availability by Alloy in China (Mt)</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Rolling</th><th>Extrusion</th><th>Castings</th><th>Other</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2035</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2040</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2045</td><td>7</td><td>11</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table> | Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | 2019 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2025 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2030 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2035 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2040 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2045 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2050 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 1 |
|---------------------|--|---|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|----|---|---|------|---|----|---|---|
| Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>6/12/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Today, Europe has 4Mt of post-consumer scrap. 40% of this is from rolled products. According to the '2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO', by 2050 this number will more than double.</div> <div>The scrap source will be about 1/3 rolled products, 1/3 extrusions and 1/3 castings.</div> | <div>Post-Consumer Scrap Availability by Alloy in Europe (Mt)</div>  <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Rolling</th><th>Extrusion</th><th>Castings</th><th>Other</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2035</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2040</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2045</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table> | Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | 2019 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2025 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2030 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2035 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2040 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2045 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2050 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| <div>20/12/21</div> | <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>Today, North America has 4.7Mt of post-consumer #scrap - 1.8Mt of this is from rolled products and 1.9Mt from #castings.</div> <div>According to the '2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO', by 2050 this will increase to 7.8Mt.</div> <div>About 1.7Mt old scrap are exported.</div> | <div>Post-Consumer Scrap Availability by Alloy in North America (Mt)</div>  <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Rolling</th><th>Extrusion</th><th>Castings</th><th>Other</th></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2035</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2040</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2045</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2050</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr></table> | Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | 2019 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2025 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2030 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2035 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2040 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2045 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2050 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|---------------------|---|---|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-------|------|---------------------|----|----|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Rolling | Extrusion | Castings | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2030 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2035 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2040 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2045 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2050 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div>27/12/21</div> | <div>REPOST</div> <div>Monday Stats Post brought to you by IAI's Director – Scenarios & Forecasts, Marlen Bertram</div> <div>By 2050, we forecast that recycling from post-consumer scrap will exceed today's primary production levels and rise to 65Mt.</div> <div>The share of post-consumer #scrap will rise from 24% to 43% in the same timeframe.</div> <div>Data is based on 2021 IAI REFERENCE SCENARIO</div> | <div>Aluminium Production Forecast</div>  <table><tr><th>Category</th><th>2019</th><th>2050</th></tr><tr><td>Primary</td><td>65</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Post-Consumer Scrap</td><td>20</td><td>65</td></tr></table> | Category | 2019 | 2050 | Primary | 65 | 20 | Post-Consumer Scrap | 20 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Category | 2019 | 2050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary | 65 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Post-Consumer Scrap | 20 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Monday stats post brought to you by Marlen Bertram