

Annual Report for:

Due Date:

Please read the Reporting Guidelines on page 2 very carefully before completing this form.

1. Reporting Company

Name of Company _____

2. Geographical Area Reported

IAI Geographical Area _____

(Please complete a separate Form 701 for each applicable IAI Geographical Area – see Guideline 5)

3. Aluminium Recovered from Purchased or Tolloed Scrap as Casting Alloys or as De-oxidation Aluminium

- a. Aluminium Recovered from the Scrap reported below
(See Guidelines 1 and 2c)

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 Tonnes
- b. Net New (Process) Scrap Used

Purchased

 Tonnes

Tolled

 Tonnes
(See Guidelines 2, 2a and 2c)
- c. Net Old (Post-Consumer) Scrap Used

Purchased

 Tonnes

Tolled

 Tonnes
(See Guidelines 2, 2b and 2c)
- d. Is the breakdown of Total Scrap Used into its New and Old Scrap components estimated? Write Yes or No

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4. Aluminium Recovered from Purchased or Tolloed Scrap as Wrought Alloys

- a. Aluminium Recovered from the Scrap reported below
(See Guidelines 1 and 2c)

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 Tonnes
- b. Net New (Process) Scrap Used

Purchased

 Tonnes

Tolled

 Tonnes
(See Guidelines 2, 2a and 2c)
- c. Net Old (Post-Consumer) Scrap Used

Purchased

 Tonnes

Tolled

 Tonnes
(See Guidelines 2, 2b and 2c)
- d. Is the breakdown of Total Scrap Used into its New and Old Scrap components estimated? Write Yes or No

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5. I agree*/disagree* that a copy of this completed form may be passed by the IAI to the appropriate Regional Aluminium Association. (* Please delete as applicable)

Reported by: (Please complete)

Name:

Tel No:

Appointment:

Fax No:

Company:

E-Mail:

Please return completed form by email or fax to:

Confidential Statistical Officer

Tel No: 00 44 20 7930 0528

International Aluminium Institute

Fax No: 00 44 20 7321 0183

London SW1Y 4TE, United Kingdom

E-Mail: faldo@world-aluminium.org

Reporting Guidelines

1. Aluminium recovered from purchased (external) or tolled (customer owned) scrap is reported in two categories, that used to produce casting alloys and that used to produce wrought alloys. De-oxidation aluminium is reported under the casting alloys category. The reported quantities of recovered aluminium are the quantities of aluminium alloys and de-oxidation aluminium produced from the scrap itself and are, therefore, the weighed quantities of aluminium alloys and de-oxidation aluminium produced minus the weight of any added primary aluminium. Any quantities of added alloying elements are ignored. Recovered aluminium includes remelt scrap ingot (RSI).
2. The scrap from which the aluminium is recovered (the scrap used) is also reported in two categories, new scrap (process scrap) and old scrap (post-consumer scrap). Reported figures are the net quantities of scrap; that is they are the gross quantities of scrap minus the quantities of any foreign material within the scrap. Such foreign materials are any materials other than aluminium or aluminium alloys that are physically identifiable as part of the scrap consignment; for example, glass, non-aluminium metals, paper, plastic, rubber, wood, ink, lacquer, paint, grease, oil, water, dirt and stones. Reported scrap does not include off-grade primary aluminium, but does include any aluminium classified as scrap by customs authorities. Reported scrap also includes the scrap used to produce RSI, but not the RSI itself.
 - a. New scrap is scrap arising from the production of aluminium and its alloys, and from the fabrication of semi-fabricated (mill) products and end-products, irrespective of whether they are produced from casting or wrought alloys. It includes, for example, borings, clippings, dross, shavings, skimmings, turnings and rejected or unused products. As only aluminium recovered from purchased or tolled scrap is reported, run-around scrap, that is new scrap remelted in the same company or integrated company group where the scrap has been generated, is not included.
 - b. Old scrap is scrap arising from the disposal of products after they have been used. It includes, for example, beverage cans (UBC), car cylinder heads, window frames and electrical conductors.
 - c. If the total quantity of scrap used cannot be accurately subdivided into the two component categories, new scrap and old scrap, then estimates are made and indicated. The total net quantity of scrap used, however, is always reported as accurately as possible and will generally not be the same as the reported quantity of aluminium recovered due to process losses and the adjustment of alloying additive content.
3. Aluminium recovered from scrap under tolling arrangements is reported by the tolling company that processes the scrap and not by the company that owns the metal.
4. A reporting company includes data for all, if any, of its affiliates (including any trading arm) and subsidiaries. Thus data from integrated remelters (such as data from rolling mills and extrusion plants) and integrated refiners (data from foundries) are included in a company's reported figures.
5. Data are reported annually and to the nearest tonne (metric ton) by IAI Geographical Area as follows:
 - a. Area 1 - Africa
 - b. Area 2 - North America
 - c. Area 3 - Latin America
 - d. Area 4/5 - Asia
 - e. Area 6A - West Europe
 - f. Area 6B - East and Central Europe
 - g. Area 7 - Oceania
6. A company unable, for whatever reason, to report according to IAI definitions and rules, is expected to report consistently and as closely to those definitions and rules as is practical.