MONDAY STATS POST BY MARLEN BERTRAM
February – June

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<td>01/2/21</td>
<td>Did you know that in 2019, the aluminium industry produced 33 million tonnes of recycled aluminium? Of this number, 61% came from end-of-life products such as used aluminium cans, end-of-life vehicles, and old window frames. Visit our Material Flow data centre, Alucycle, to find out more &gt;&gt; <a href="https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR">https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR</a></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Graph showing percentage of primary and recycled aluminium" /></td>
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<td>08/2/21</td>
<td>Did you know that the amount of recycled aluminium from post-consumer scrap has increased by almost 70% since 2009? Remelting losses have however, only increased by 4%. This is testament to the huge technological advances made by the aluminium recycling industry in the last 10 years. Discover more on Alucycle <a href="http://ow.ly/8CmH50DtEBL">http://ow.ly/8CmH50DtEBL</a></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Bar chart showing aluminium input and losses" /></td>
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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 [ow.ly/VeU50DzZqn](http://ow.ly/VeU50DzZqn)

DID YOU KNOW?

Post consumer aluminium scrap is expected to triple by 2050. 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. Visit our material flow data hub, Alucycle [ow.ly/IkJ50DG3t](http://ow.ly/IkJ50DG3t) #recyclingmatters #metals #aluminium #circularity
**01/3/21**

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

Due to its unique properties (lightweight, formability, conductivity, durability, protectiveness and outstanding recycling performance), aluminium is valued across many markets.

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.

#metals #aluminium

**08/3/21**

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Aluminium can be recycled over and over without loss of properties.

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.

By increasing alloy sorting today these rates could rise to 50% and 26% for rolling and extrusion respectively.

Find out more [http://ow.ly/SmA550DNCaz](http://ow.ly/SmA550DNCaz)

#metals #alloys #aluminium #recycling
15/3/21

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💡💡 DID YOU KNOW?

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.

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.

Visit our data hub, Alucycle, ➡️ http://ow.ly/hUxW50DYz3r

22/3/21

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💡💡 DID YOU KNOW?

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.

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.”

"I am proud to continue to support this journey,” – Marlen

Find out more about the model >> https://bit.ly/3eZoIUR
#sustainability #circulareconomy #climatchange #environment #mining #innovation #sustainabledevelopment #energy
29/03/21

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💡💡

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 #circularconomy

05/4/21

ICYMI

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

Of this number, 61% came from end-of-life products such as used aluminium cans, end-of-life vehicles and old window frames.

Visit our Material Flow data centre, Alucycle, to find out more >> https://bit.ly/3pzDwGR
12/4/21  Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram.

💡 DID YOU KNOW?

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%).

#MondayStatsPost

19/4/21  Monday Stats Post brought to you by Marlen Bertram

💡 DID YOU KNOW?

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.

Once collected, losses during scrap processing and remelting are small in all applications, making aluminium the perfect material for circular economy.

Are there any statistics that you’d like to see in our Monday Stats Post? let us know in the comments below
In 2019, close to 20% of total ingot was produced from post-consumer scrap. By 2050 this share is forecast to grow 35%.

Notes:

- 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
- Alloying elements included in the scrap are counted

In 2018, global recycled content was as follows:

- 17% for extrusions
- 33% for rolled products and
- 51% for castings

About six million tonnes of wrought scrap (four million tonnes rolled and two million tonnes extrusion) ended up in castings. With growing post-consumer scrap availability and flattening demand for casting products, alloy sorting will be essential for the future.

#recycling #scrap #metals #aluminium #aluminum
Did You Know?

In 2019 the aluminium industry reached a Recycling Efficiency Rate (RER) close to 80%.

Please note:

👉 Scrap included post- and pre-consumer scrap. Pre-consumer scrap from rolling mills, extruders and internal foundry scrap is not included.

👉 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.

👉 All losses during collection, processing and remelting are included. Alloying elements added to the remelted aluminium are not included.

Interested in regional data? Please leave a comment and we will publish data from our nine regions.

#recycling #aluminium #scrap
Did You Know?

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%.

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.

Read this and more in our GHG Pathways report ➡️ http://ow.ly/UgHk50ETmJX

31/5/21

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
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).

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).

#IAIMondayStats #Aluminium
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.

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).
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.