

CRU report expects aluminium demand to rise 40% by 2030

A new CRU report has revealed that global aluminium demand will increase by almost 40% by 2030 and that the aluminium sector will need to produce an additional 33.3m tonnes to meet demand growth in all industrial sectors – from 86.2m tonnes in 2020 to 119.5m tonnes in 2030.

The study, *Opportunities for Aluminium in a Post-Covid Economy*, conducted by business intelligence analysts CRU International on behalf of the International Aluminium Institute (IAI), details demand across key industrial sectors and regions in a post-Covid economy. Transport, construction, packaging and the electrical sectors are the four key sectors

in today’s report show that as society increasingly focuses on efficiency and sustainability, so are the market opportunities for aluminium. Within each of the sectors, key drivers of demand are linked to sustainability and climate change issues.”

Growth stimuli from a wide range of markets

According to the report, decarbonization policies plus a shift from fossil fuels in the transport sector will see an increase in e-vehicle production to 31.7m tonnes in 2030 (compared to 19.9 in 2020).

Renewable energy demands will also see a rise in demand for aluminium for solar panels,

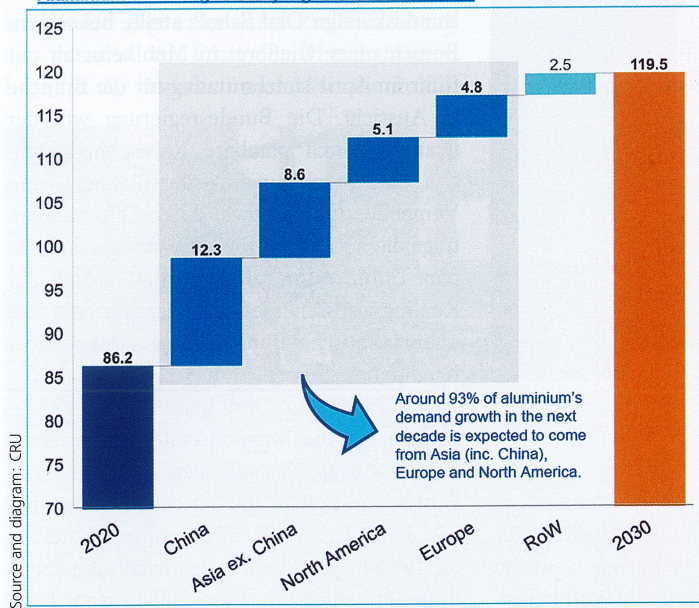
Sustainability a driver for aluminium

CRU’s head of Aluminium, Zaid Aljanabi, said: “The aluminium industry has an opportunity to continue to advance its sustainability credentials; listen and respond to consumer expectations; and work along the value chain to deliver more sustainable products and services to consumers. CRU Consulting has been advising clients in the aluminium industry for more than four decades, providing independent and proprietary advice to clients across the value chain.”

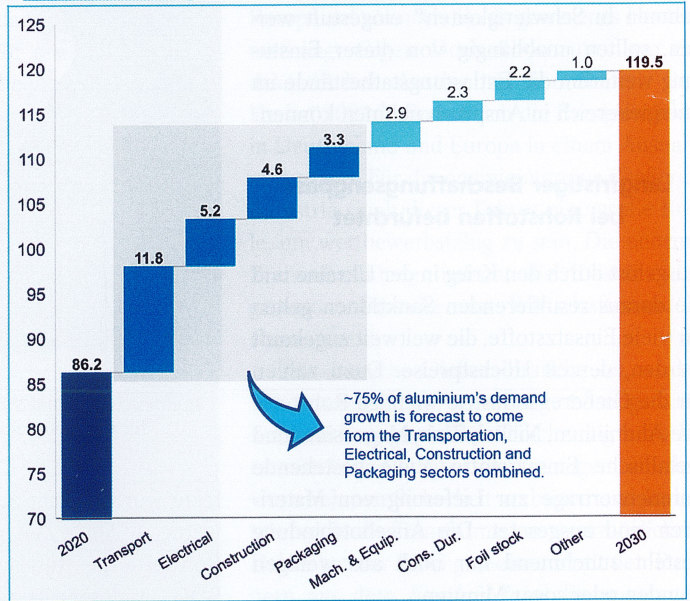
Prosser added: “As we seek a sustainable future in a decarbonized world, aluminium has the qualities that consumers seek – strength, lightweight, versatile, corrosion-re-

Aluminium consumption in main regions and sectors

Aluminium demand growth by region 2020 vs 2030. Mt



Aluminium demand growth by sector 2020 vs 2030. Mt



that will drive demand, accounting for 75% of the total metal required.

Two-thirds of this growth is expected to come from China, which will require 12.3m tonnes, and the rest of Asia adding a further 8.6m tonnes, North America 5.1m tonnes and Europe 4.8m tonnes. Together, these four regions alone will account for over 90% of the additional aluminium required globally.

Commenting on the report findings, IAI secretary general Miles Prosser said: “The IAI commissioned this report to better understand the drivers of future aluminium demand and to ascertain what we need to do as an industry to meet consumer expectations on both demand and sustainability. The figures

as well as replacing existing copper cabling for power distribution. In total, the electric sector will require an additional 5.2m tonnes by 2030.

The construction sector will require an additional 4.6m tonnes by the end of the decade. Urbanization will account for 44% of growth, coming from Asia (excluding China).

Aluminium packaging will rise from 7.2m tonnes in 2020 to 10.5m tonnes in 2030, driven by an increase in the popularity of canned drinks across North America, Europe and China. A surge in demand for environmentally friendly packaging combined with new products is also behind the increase.

sistent, a good conductor of heat and electricity and is recyclable. Around 75% of the almost 1.5 billion tonnes of aluminium ever produced is still in productive use today. This metal has been at the forefront of many industrial and engineering innovations of the 20th century and continues to power a sustainable future. Meeting growing demand sustainably is a challenge for the entire value chain but the industry has the expertise and passion to find the solutions needed to reduce the carbon intensity of our primary metal.”

The complete study can be downloaded at <https://international-aluminium.org/>