## Mineral production and 2050 projected annual demand from energy technologies (in tons, thousands)

| Mineral    | 2018      | 2019      | 2020e     | 2050 projected annual<br>demand from energy<br>technologies | 2050 projected annual demand from<br>energy technologies as percentage<br>of 2018 annual production |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|---|
| Aluminum   | 60,000    | 63,200    | 65,200    | 5,583   | 9%  |
| Chromium   | 36,000    | 44,800    | 40,000    | 366   | 1%  |
| Cobalt     | 140       | 144       | 140       | 644   | 460%  |
| Copper     | 21,000    | 20,400    | 20,000    | 1,378   | 7%  |
| Graphite   | 930       | 1,100     | 1,100     | 4,590   | 494%  |
| Indium     | 0.75      | 0.968     | 0.9       | 173   | 231%  |
| Iron       | 1,200,000 | 1,520,000 | 1,500,000 | 7,584   | 1%  |
| Lead       | 4,400     | 4,720     | 4,400     | 781   | 18%   |
| Lithium    | 85        | 86        | 82        | 415   | 488%  |
| Manganese  | 18,000    | 19,600    | 18,500    | 694   | 4%  |
| Molybdenum | 300       | 294       | 300       | 33  | 11 %  |
| Nickel     | 2,300     | 2,610     | 2,500     | 2,268   | 99%   |
| Silver     | 27        | 26.5      | 25        | 15  | 56%   |
| Titanium   | 6,100     | 8,400     | 8,200     | 3   | 0%  |
| Vanadium   | 73        | 86.8      | 86        | 138   | 189%  |

**Source:** Data for annual production sourced from the US Geological Survey