

VERSION 1: DECEMBER 2024

# METAL

## CONSUMPTION AND RECOVERY

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2022–2023 FACTSHEET



Australian  
Packaging Covenant  
Organisation

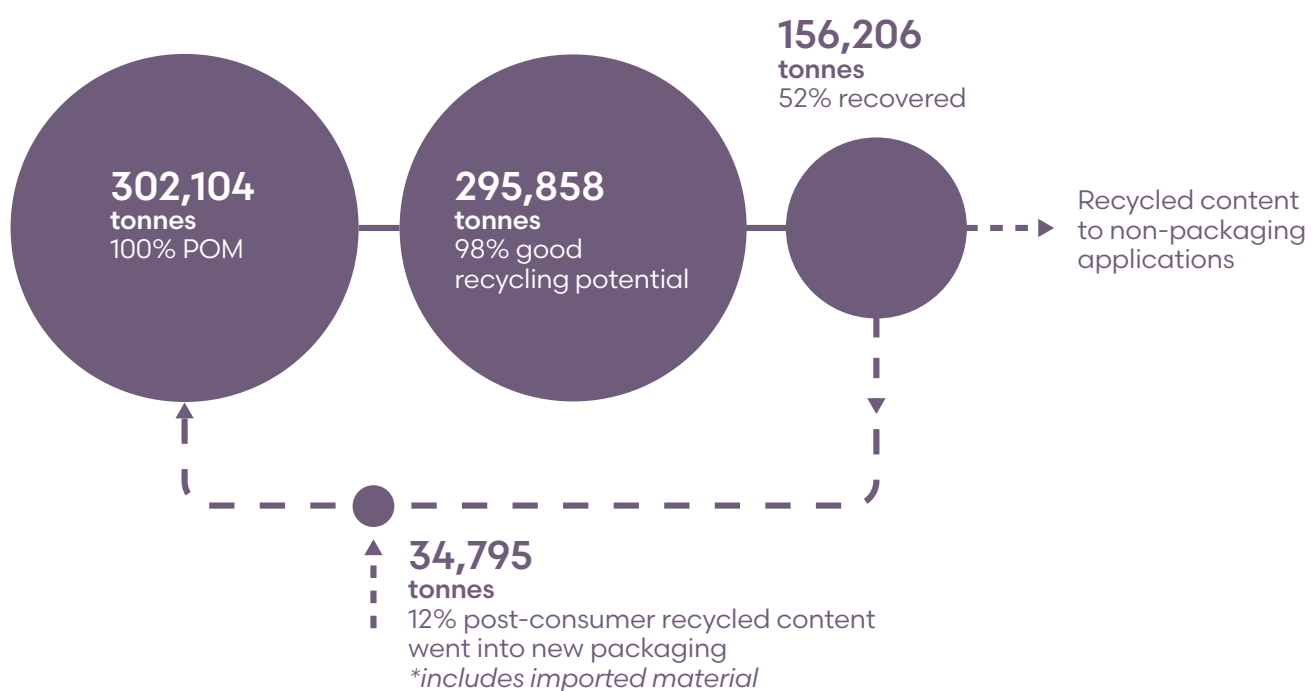


## Summary

### METAL

- 4% of packaging placed on market (POM) was metals, representing 302,104 tonnes. This is a small increase on the 2021-22 POM of 298,039 tonnes (1%).
- **The post-consumer recycled content for metals has declined slightly**, comprising 12% of metal placed on market, down from 13% in 2021-22.
- **Metal recovery has improved slightly between 2021-22 (51%) and 2022-23 (52%),** but still remains lower than the 56% recovery rate in 2018-19.
- Despite almost all metals having good recycling potential and over half of all metals being collected for reprocessing, **Australia's domestic metals reprocessing capacity remains low.** Metal exports demand a high price per tonne on international markets and are subject to fewer export restrictions than other material types. As such, **export is likely to remain the primary avenue for metals recovery.**

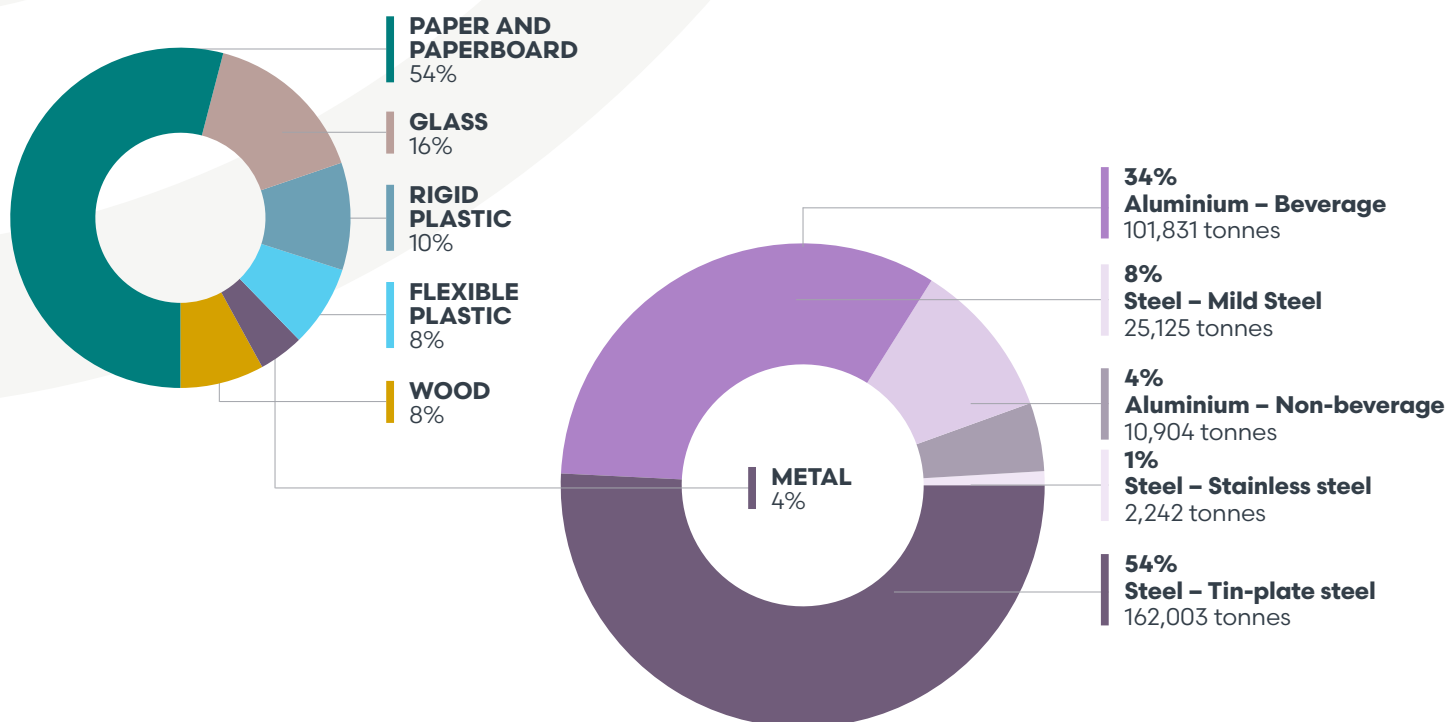
## Material recovery



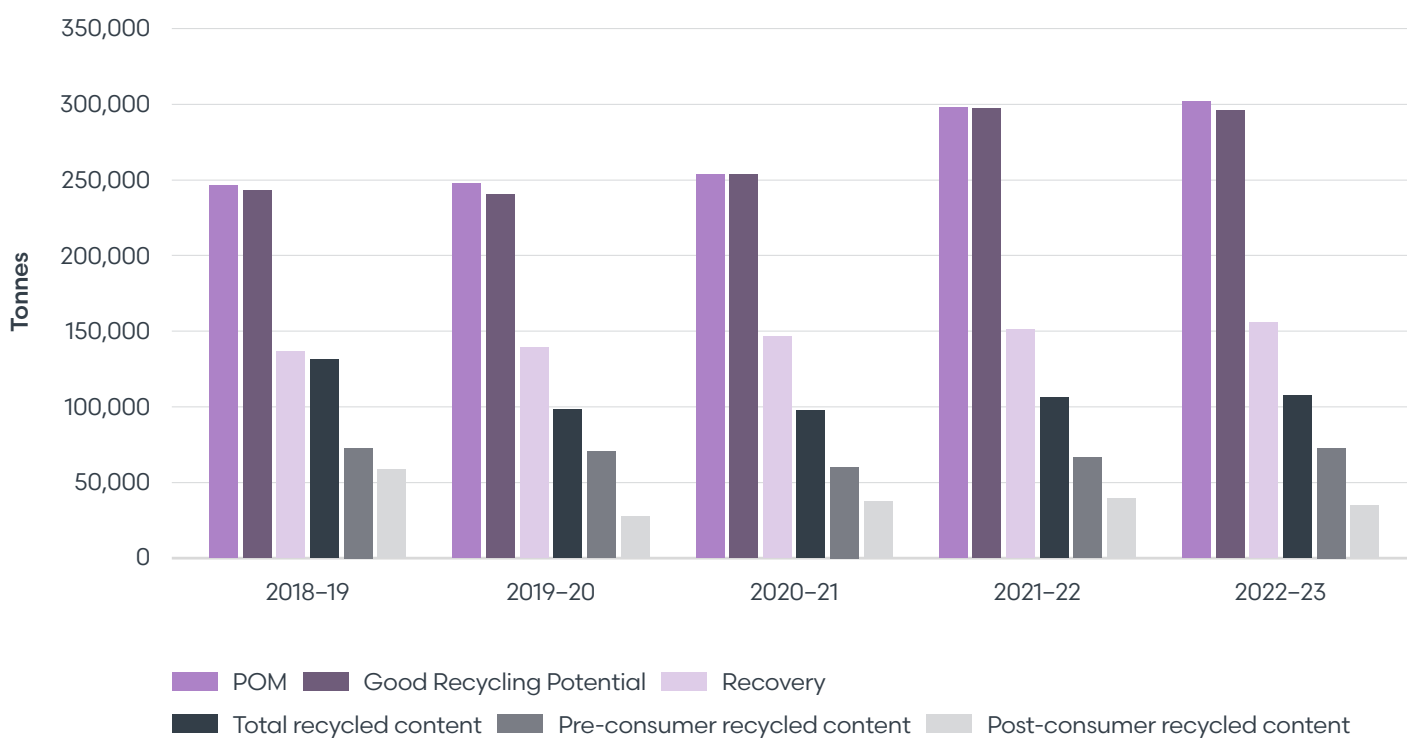


# Placed on market

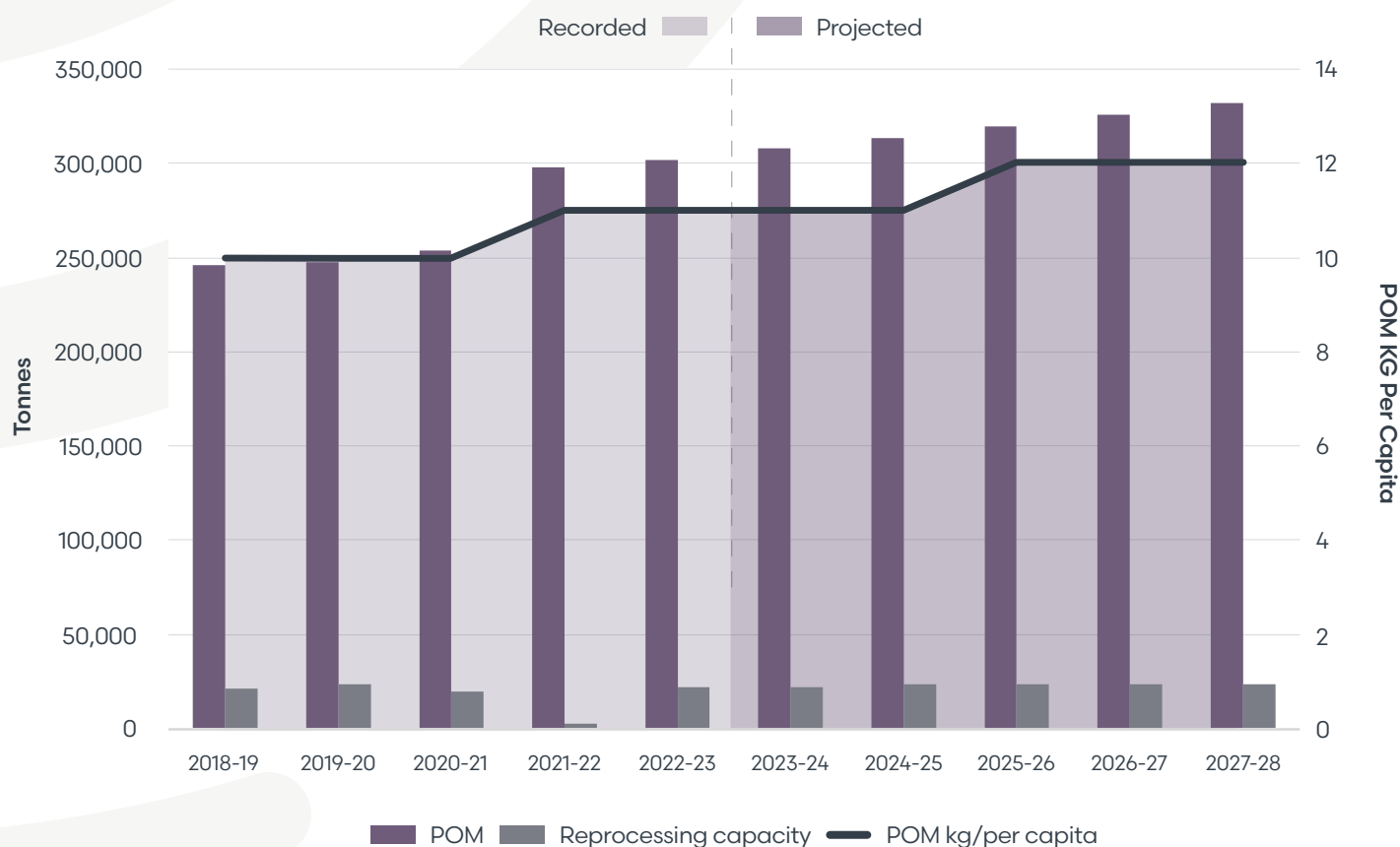
## METAL



### TRENDS



## Reprocessing capacity




## Top 3 priorities

### METAL

The following three component groups represent 96% of all metal packaging placed on market (POM) in 2022-23.

|                         | POM (tonnes) | Recovery (tonnes) | Pre-consumer recycled content (tonnes) | Post-consumer recycled content (tonnes) |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Steel – Tin-plate steel | 162,003      | 70,110            | 21,025                                 | 9,852                                   |
| Aluminium – Beverage    | 101,831      | 64,904            | 47,692                                 | 20,984                                  |
| Steel – Mild steel      | 25,125       | 18,413            | 958                                    | 2,627                                   |

# Progress towards the National Packaging Targets

| OUTCOME   | TARGET  | PROGRESS   |
|---|---|--|
|  <b>Packaging designed for circularity and sustainability</b>            | <b>100%</b><br>of packaging is reusable, recyclable or compostable                                    | <b>98%</b><br>was classified as having good recycling potential      |
|   | Problematic and unnecessary single-use plastic packaging will be phased out                           | <i>NOT APPLICABLE</i>  |
|  <b>Harmonised and expanded reuse and recovery systems are in place</b> | <b>70%</b><br>of plastic packaging is recycled or composted   | <i>NOT APPLICABLE</i>  |
|  <b>Deep and resilient markets exist for recycled materials</b>        | <b>35%</b><br>recycled content included across Metal<br><br><i>Target across all materials is 50%</i> | <b>12%</b><br>of Metal was made with post-consumer recycled material |

For more information on 2022-23 Australian Packaging and Consumption Recovery data visit:

[www.apco.org.au](http://www.apco.org.au) or [contact APCO](#).

All data provided within this document is from or estimated based on the data available within the sources outlined below.

These figures do not include packaging lost to litter or with extended shelf life.

Population data sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics – National, State and Territory Population data sets.

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