

Properzi ingots technology: Less CO₂ Emissions

Figures calculated to be above 280Kg of CO₂ per each ton of primary aluminium obtained.

Continuous-Properzi attended the ALUMINIUM GREEN SUMMIT where we proudly introduced the new company focus: "CO₂ntinuus Green Ingots". This eco-sustainable answer to the production of aluminium ingots focuses on the reduction of CO₂ in the production processes made possible by Properzi ingot casting technology

Continuous-Properzi remains firm in its "green commitment"!

After a thorough study of all the savings, Continuous-Properzi has issued a detailed technical report which quantifies the above advantages and others that correspond to less CO₂ emissions and can be characterized by the following main attributes:

- a) Higher metallic yield
- b) Higher quality
- c) Higher packing density
- d) Less consumption of straps (PET)
- e) Absence of preheating need

This report includes only the main benefits of Properzi ingot casting technology (in terms of ingot quality, operational costs, procedures and several other characteristics), and provides clear evidence that "CO₂ntinuus Green Ingots" are Greener compared to the other ingot types available on the market, with a reduction of CO₂ emissions into the atmosphere conservatively calculated to be above 280Kg of CO₂ per each ton of primary aluminium converted into Properzi Ingots.

The data and information mentioned above have been calculated with a scientific approach, all the necessary references to the technical literature and the detailed explanation of the calculations are included in a technical report issued by Continuous-Properzi and validated by BSI Group (British Standards Institution).

We are available to provide more information regarding the above data and technical report to anyone in the aluminium industry interested in producing Properzi ingots. During the next weeks, we will inform our Customers, already producing the Properzi ingots, about the results demonstrated by our process in order to allow them to also Certify this savings in their production chain. ■

