

Annual global production (2022) **550 tonnes**

Estimated share of our stock in global annual production **2.6 %**

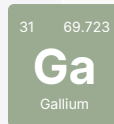
Estimated increase in demand **> 10 % p.a.**

Global reserves **no current figures**



GALLIUM

Technology metals



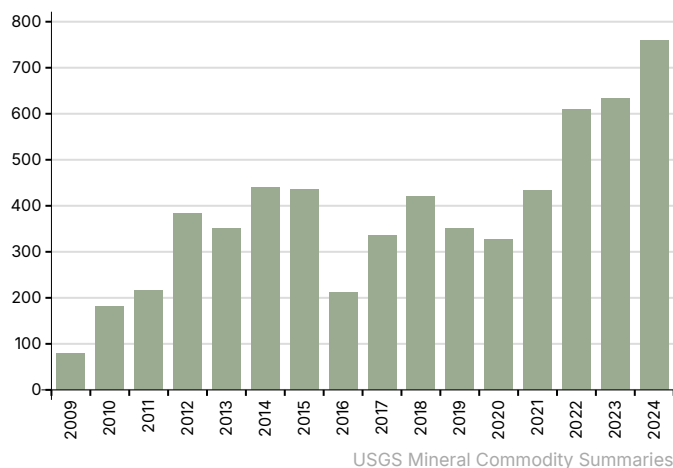
Uses

- Integrated circuits
- LEDs
- Alloys, batteries, magnets
- Solar technology
- 'Green' hydrogen
- Computer cooling systems

Gallium is a silvery-white metal that liquefies easily. It melts at just 29.8 degrees and boils at 2,403 degrees Celsius. This gives gallium the widest liquid range of any metal. This property ensures an ever-expanding range of applications and makes it difficult, if not impossible, to substitute. Gallium occurs only in small quantities in nature. The metal is usually found as an impurity in aluminium, zinc or germanium ores.

Gallium forms the basis for many technical developments that still seem revolutionary today. For example, researchers have been able to optimise the production of 'green' hydrogen from gallium and aluminium, and develop new gallium-based super-solar cells with an efficiency of almost 50 per cent. Gallium is also used in high-frequency components and power amplifiers for 5G/6G networks, as well as in solid-oxide fuel cells.

Production volumes in tonnes



Price trends

