

Commodity	Natural graphite (C)	Data source
Significance for the EU (2023)	<i>Critical; Strategic if battery grade</i>	
Uses of the commodity	<p><u>Main uses:</u> <i>Electrodes, foundry industry, refractory materials, metallurgical industry. Li-ion batteries. Carbon brushes.</i></p> <p><u>Minor uses:</u> <i>Shapes, friction products, lubricants, pencils</i></p> <p><u>Future uses:</u> <i>Refractories for the steel industry remain the dominant market. Graphite is the second largest component in Li-ion batteries, this use has seen a rapid increase in recent years, a trend which is expected to continue. Li-ion batteries demand a “spherical-type” graphite that is produced by a specialised grinding of otherwise high-quality natural graphite deposits. Large-scale fuel cells. Modular nuclear reactors (PBNRs). Vanadium redox batteries.</i></p>	Taylor (2006), Latunussa et al. (2020), USGS (2023)
Resources and potential in Nordic countries	<p>Known resources: <i>Finland 1,276,900 t, Norway 17,985,000 t, Sweden 12,440,000 t, Greenland 6,000,000 t.</i></p> <p><u>Finland:</u> <i>Several flake graphite and extensive amorphous graphite occurrences, probably contain several Mt of fine-grained graphite.</i></p> <p><u>Greenland:</u> <i>Historic mine production and known resources suggest additional major potential.</i></p> <p><u>Norway:</u> <i>About 70 registered graphite occurrences in four main graphite provinces</i></p> <p><u>Sweden:</u> <i>At least eight graphite deposits and occurrences are known.</i></p>	Lauri et al (2018), Thrane & Kalvig (2018), Beowulf Mining (2019), Leading Edge (2019), Gautneb et al. (2020), Talga Resources (2022), Rosa et al. (2023)
Anthropogenic resources and potential in Nordic countries	<i>Recycled Li-ion batteries</i>	
Main deposit types in Nordic countries	<i>All economic and potentially economic graphite occurrences the Nordics are of the flake graphite type. In addition, there are large occurrences of non-economic black schist hosted deposits.</i>	Gautneb et al. (2021)
Main global deposit types	<i>Graphite deposits world-wide are of three types, flake graphite (55 %), amorphous graphite (43 %), and vein graphite (2 %)</i>	Gautneb et al. (2021)
Global production (2022)	<i>1,300,000 t (mines)</i>	USGS (2023)
Nordic production (2021)	<i>12,000 t (refineries / smelters)</i>	USGS (2022)
Main producing countries (2022)	<i>China 65.4 %, Mozambique 13.1 %, Madagascar 8.5 %, Brazil 6.7 %, South Korea 1.3 %, Canada and Russia 1.2 %, Norway 0.8 %</i>	USGS (2023)

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Technological challenges in production	<i>Synthetic graphite is expected to become more important in the future. In Norway, synthetic graphite is planned to be produced by Vianode, a company owned by Elkem, Hydro and Altor</i>	<a href="https://www.vianode.com">https://www.vianode.com</a>
Recycling	<p><u>Present:</u> <i>Recycling of graphite is done to a very limited degree. Certain applications can use substitutes</i></p> <p><u>Future:</u> <i>Recycling from used batteries to increase significantly.</i></p>	Latunussa et al. (2020)

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