PRODUCTION
The Canadian foundry industry experienced relatively steady growth in GDP until 2004 after which point it fell sharply to 2009. Since that time, the industry has showed signs of recovery with GDP increasing each year to 2015. Physical production values for this industry are not available.

ENERGY USE AND INTENSITY
Since switching to NAICS-based data in 1998, continuity of the energy data series for the foundry industry has been problematic. A more continuous series begins in 2001, so these analyses use this as the base year. After peaking in 2004, energy use has declined 33% from 2001.

Energy intensity varies over the study period, but generally declined to 2010, rose until 2012, and remained stable since then. Note that monetary-based indicators like GDP are not considered as dependable as indicators based on physical production units because unrelated economic factors influence GDP.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND INTENSITY
GHG emissions trends follow fuel and production trends, peaking in 2003 and declining sharply to 2009. Because the foundry industry uses large amounts of electricity, indirect emissions, estimated from provincial electricity GHG intensities, represent a large portion of total emissions.

GDP-based emissions intensity indicators have declined strongly since 2001, with decreases in both direct and total emissions intensity of 40% and 80%, respectively.