



HYDRO

# Hydro Technology

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**Head of Technology development**

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# Our long-term strategy for higher value creation



*Better Bigger Greener*

# Hydro overall technology strategy

The three pillars of Hydro's technology strategy

1

Operational excellence and utilization of technology



2

Electrolysis technology – the heart of an AI company

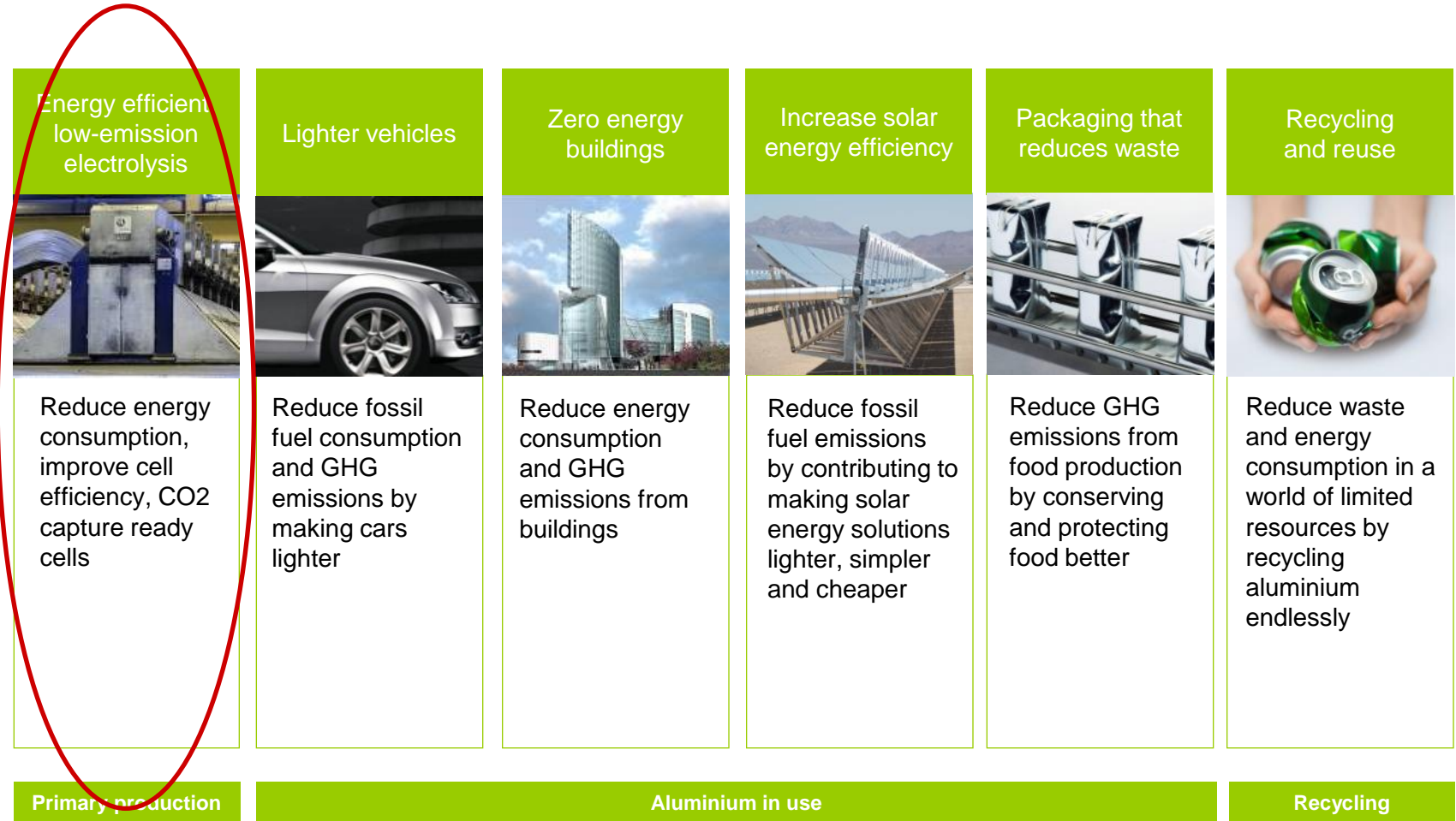


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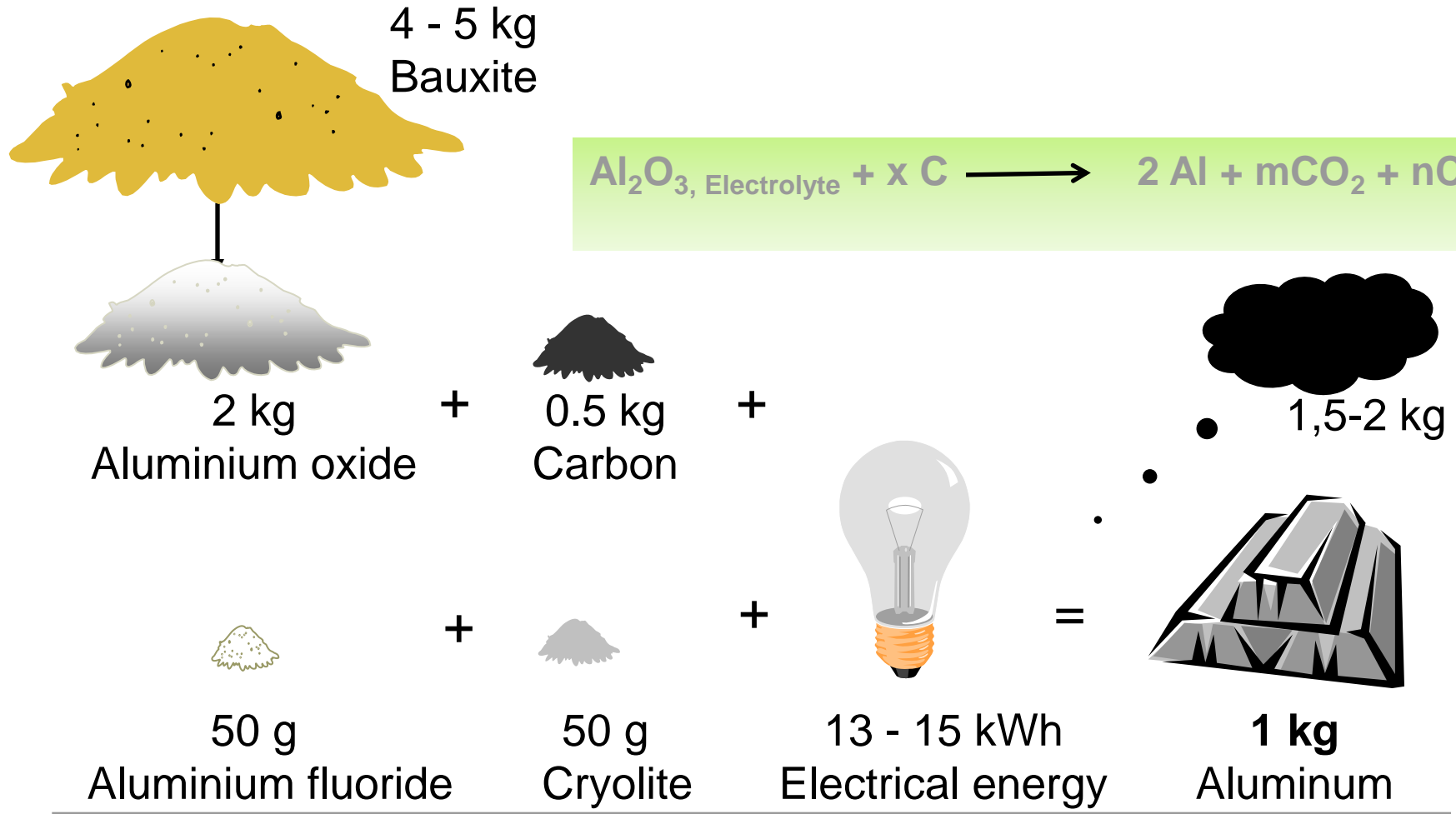
Product solutions supporting future growth in AI demand and sustainability



# Transforming the way we use energy

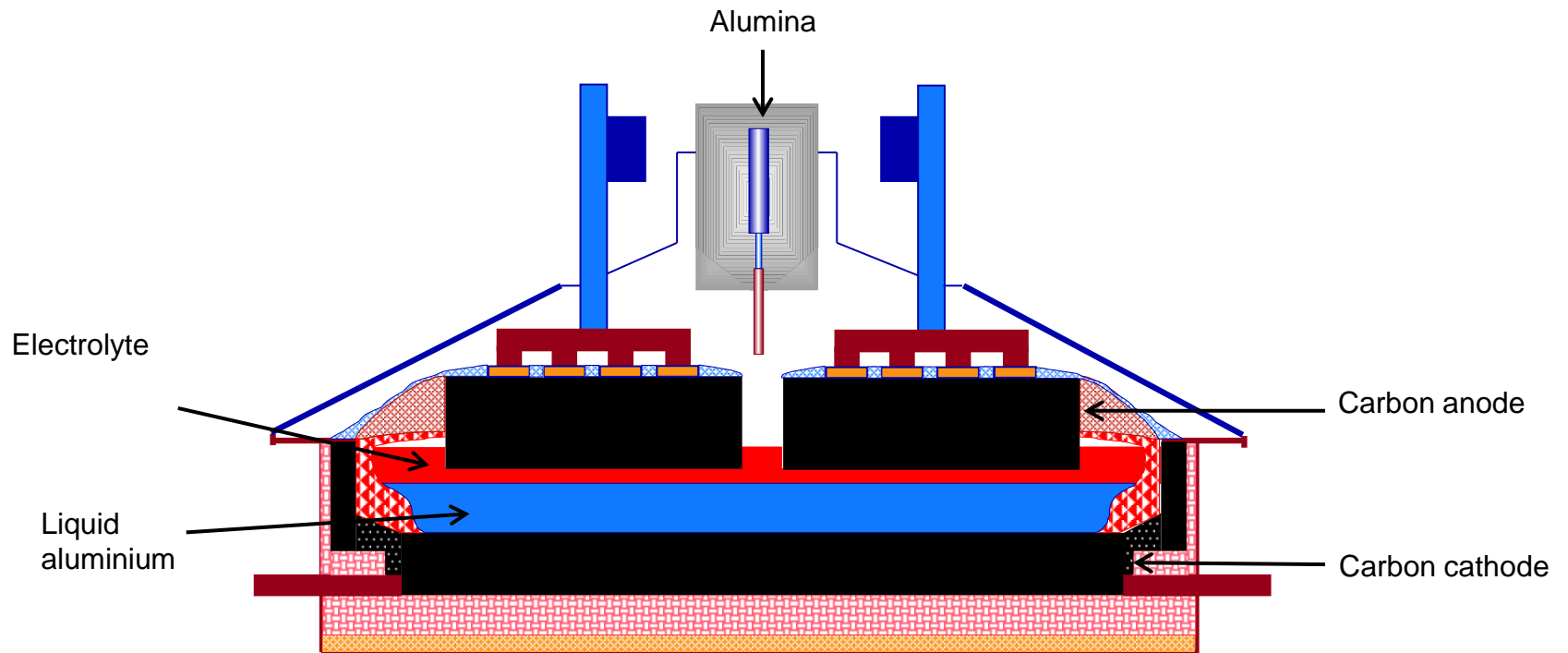


# Raw materials to produce 1 kg aluminium



Figures are approximate – depending on technology

# Aluminium Reduction cell





# Technology development for Hydro smelters

Traditionally strong focus on amperage increase



120 kA



250 - 316 kA



295 - 314 kA



400- 450 kA





Sunddal  
390/515 kt Al pr. year



# Qatalum site preparation

## 10 million tonnes of landfill



# The world's largest aluminium plant built in one stage





# R&D Organization



# R&D Locations in decentralized structure



RTD Reference Center,  
Sunnalsøra in Norway



HAL4e Reference Center,  
Årdal in Norway

Sunnal  
Årdal  
Karmøy  
Eupen  
Raufoss  
Oslo  
Porsgrunn  
Tønder  
Neuss  
Bonn  
Ulm  
Toulouse

Doha

Holland, MI



Hydro's die innovation center,  
Eupen in Belgium



Technal Brand Development Centre,  
Toulouse in France

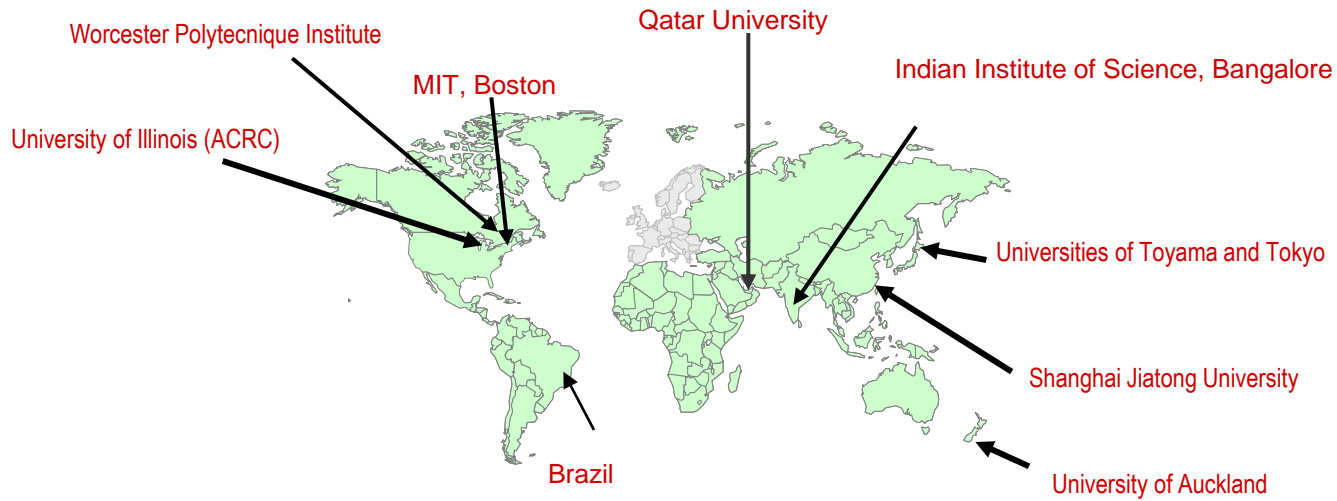
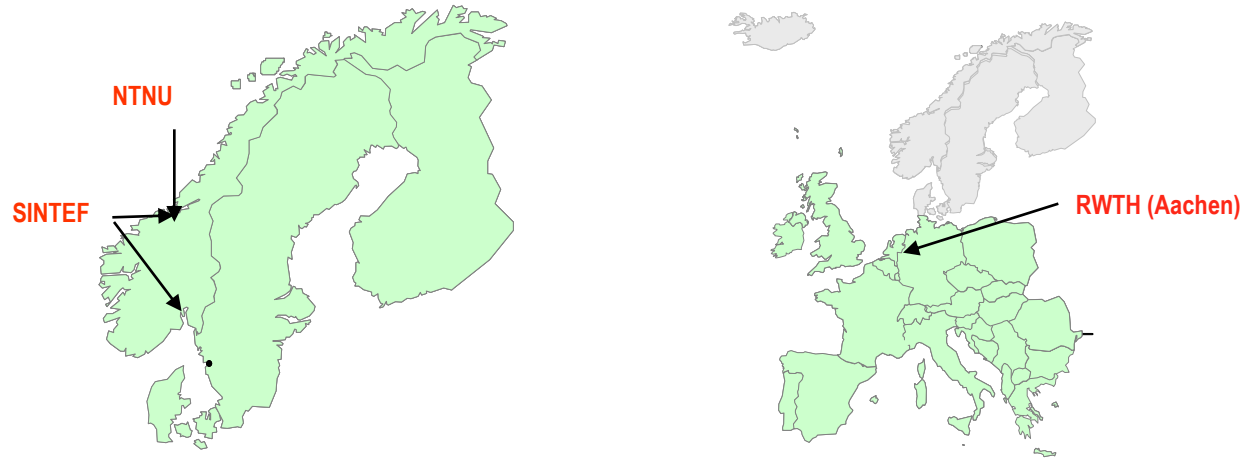


Hydro Research and Development Center,  
Bonn in Germany

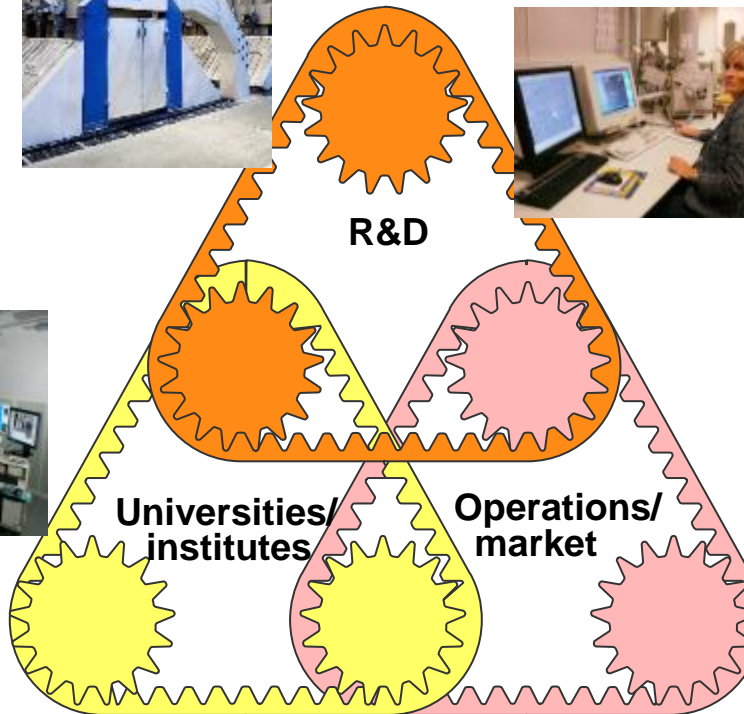
- Primary Metal Technology hubs
- Mid- and Downstream R&D units



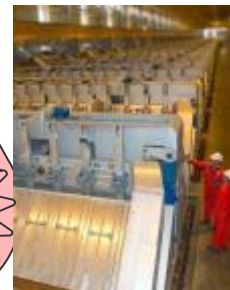
# Strategic University/R&D- partners



# Academic network is part of R&D value creation and innovation



- Active role in professorships
- Funding PhD and master thesis
- Summer jobs
- Ownership in joint research programs
- Knowledge sharing
- Access to plants





Energy & Climate



Greener

# Greener

## We have established industry's most ambitious climate strategy

Supported by the three pillars of Hydro's technology strategy



**Energy and primary production**  
Reduce emissions, increase efficiency

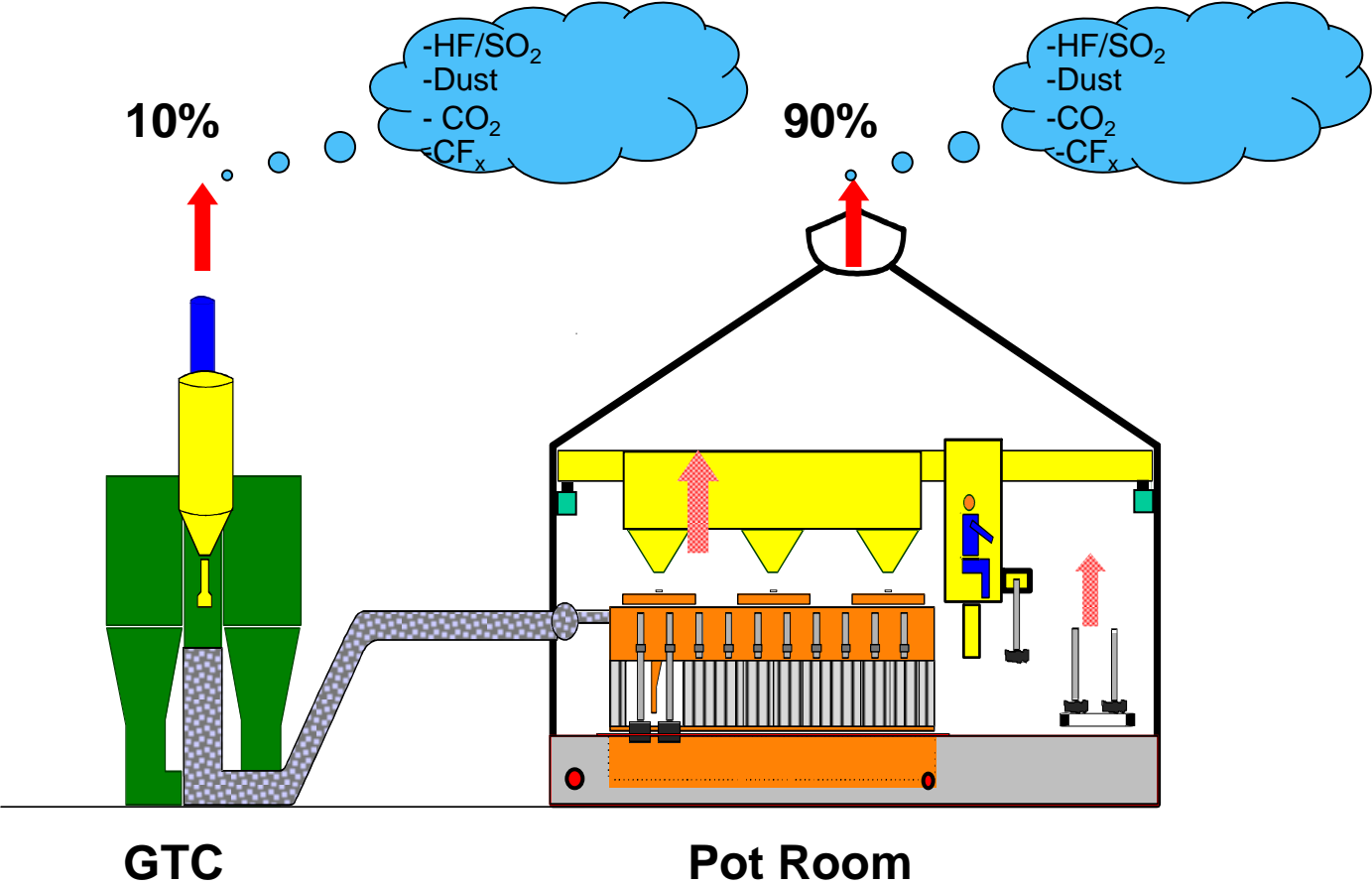
**Aluminium in use**  
Maximize user-phase benefits

**'End-of-life'**  
Increase recycling, back to the loop

0 F 2020



# Emissions to air from electrolysis

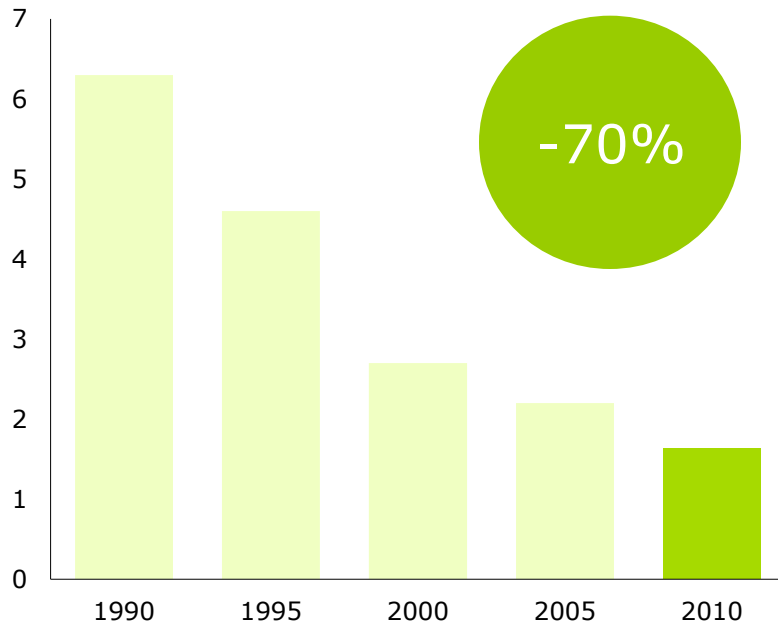


# Hydro meets climate challenge

Major reductions in CO<sub>2</sub>e- and energy consumptions

## Lower emission from Hydro plants

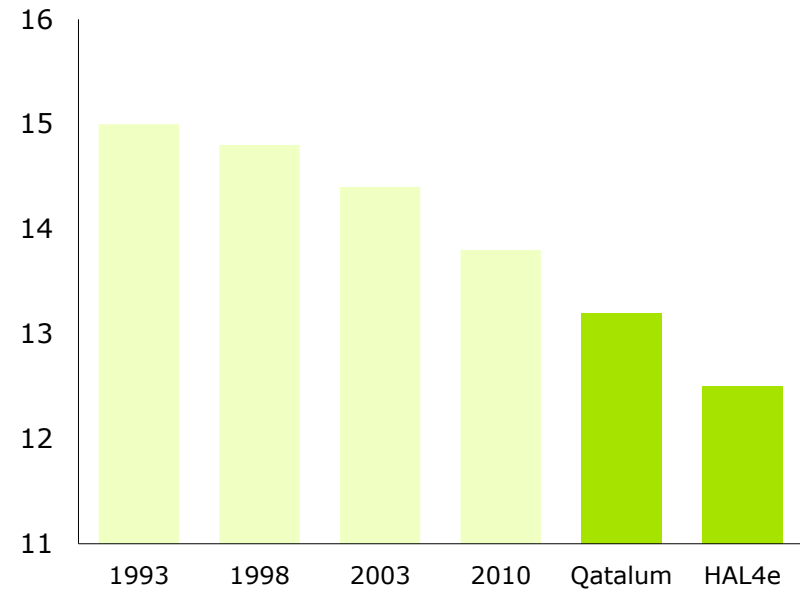
Kg CO<sub>2</sub>e / Kg aluminium



Average specific emissions from Hydro's Norwegian smelters

## Lower energy consumption in Hydro plants

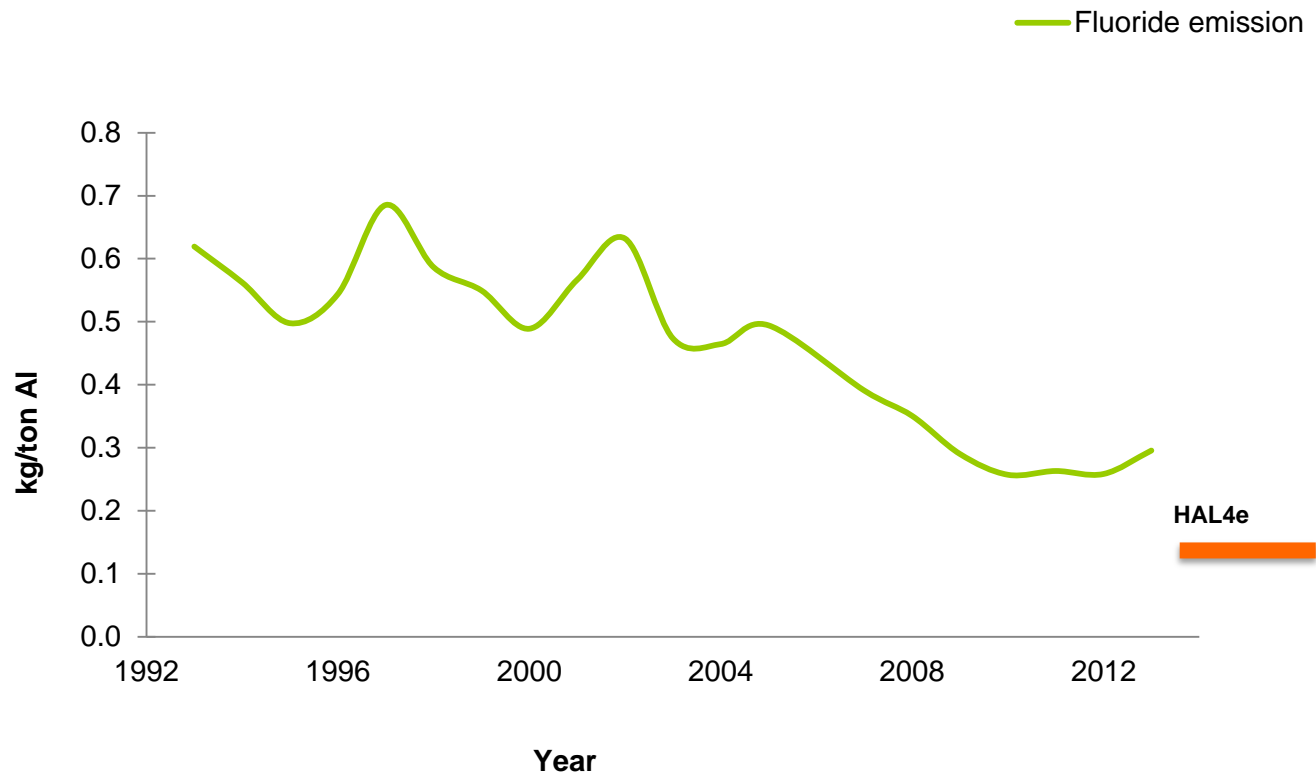
KWh / Kg Aluminium



Average specific energy consumption from 100%-owned Norwegian smelters

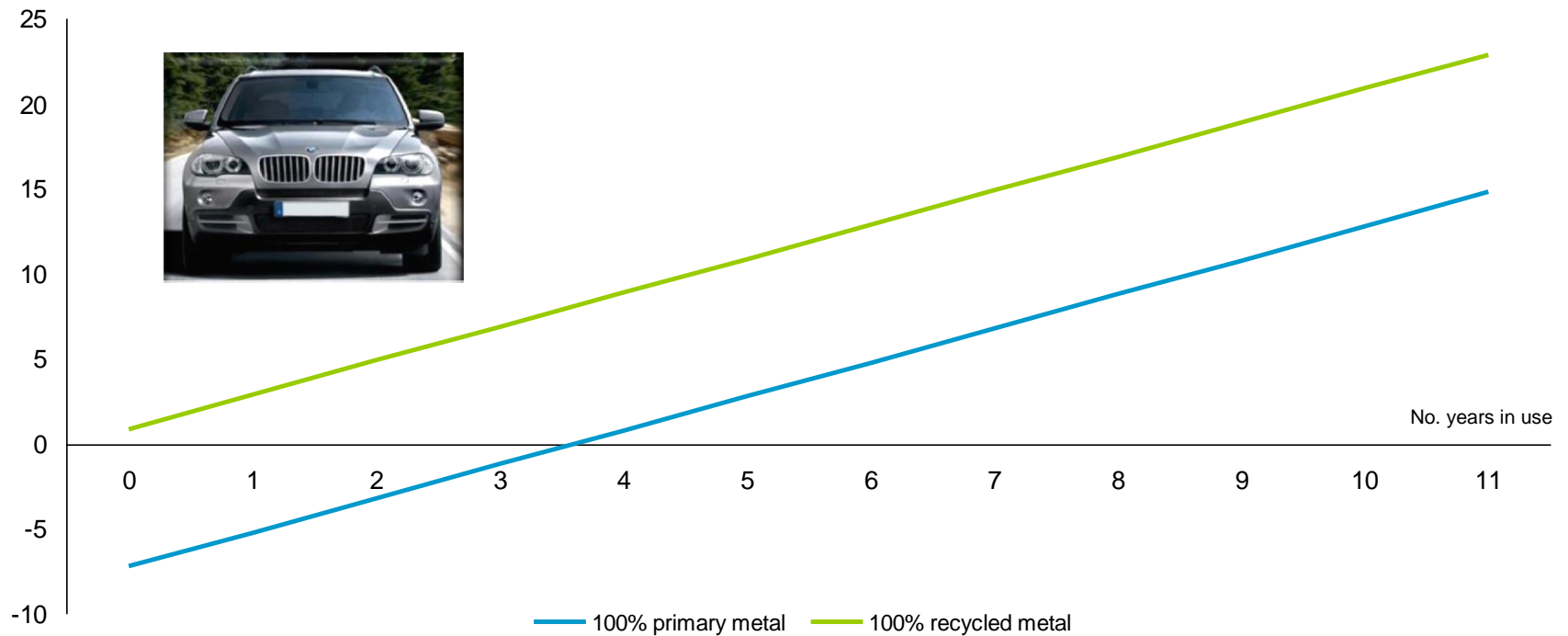
# Norwegian smelters 1993-2013

Fluoride emission to air



# Lifecycle perspective: Replacing steel with aluminium in vehicles helps cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Kg CO<sub>2</sub> saved/kg aluminium replacing steel in cars\*



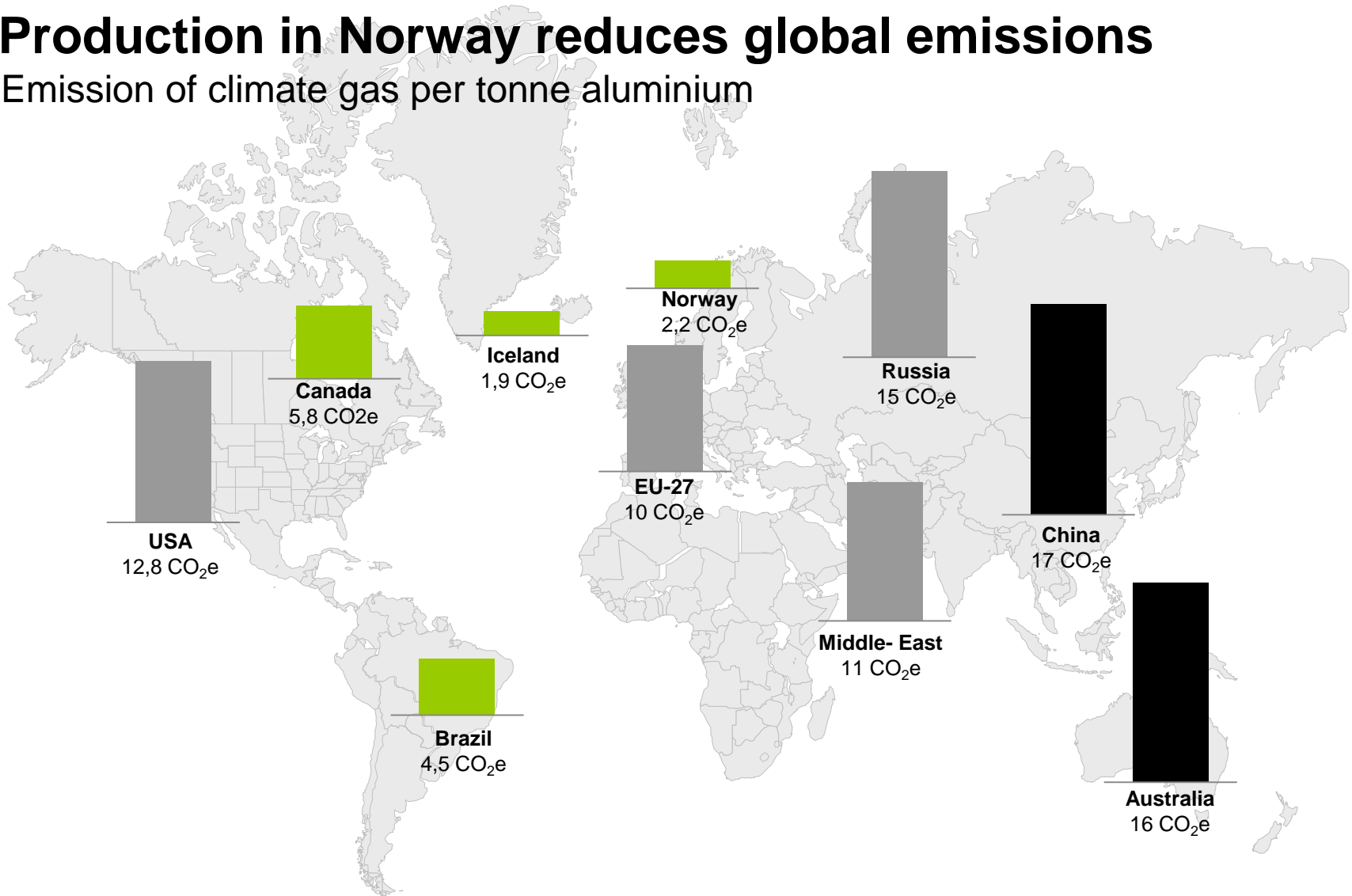
\* Incl. Full value chain CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in production of (primary and recycled) steel and aluminium  
Assuming 1 kg of aluminium replacing 2 kg of steel in car applications

Source: IFEU



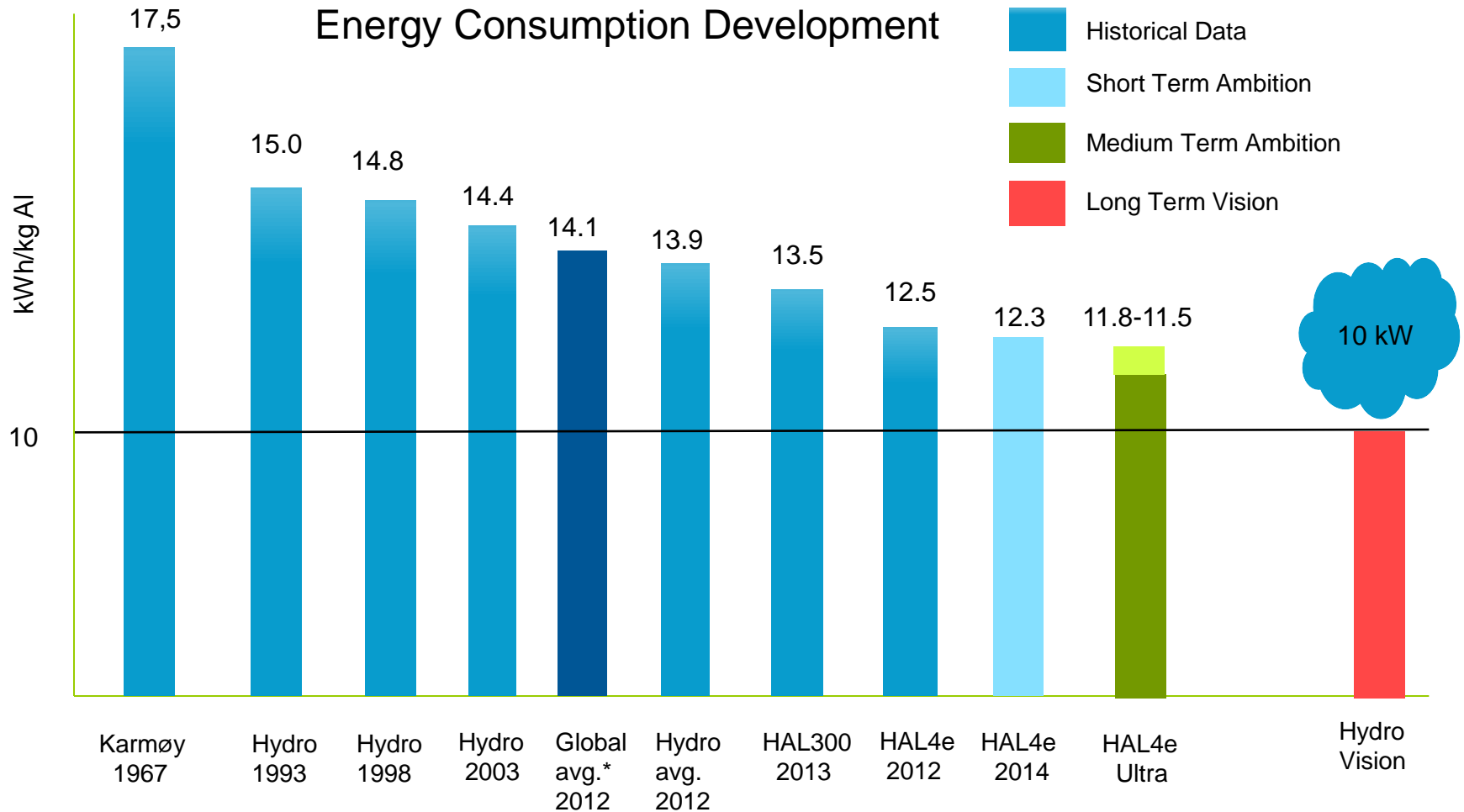
# Production in Norway reduces global emissions

Emission of climate gas per tonne aluminium



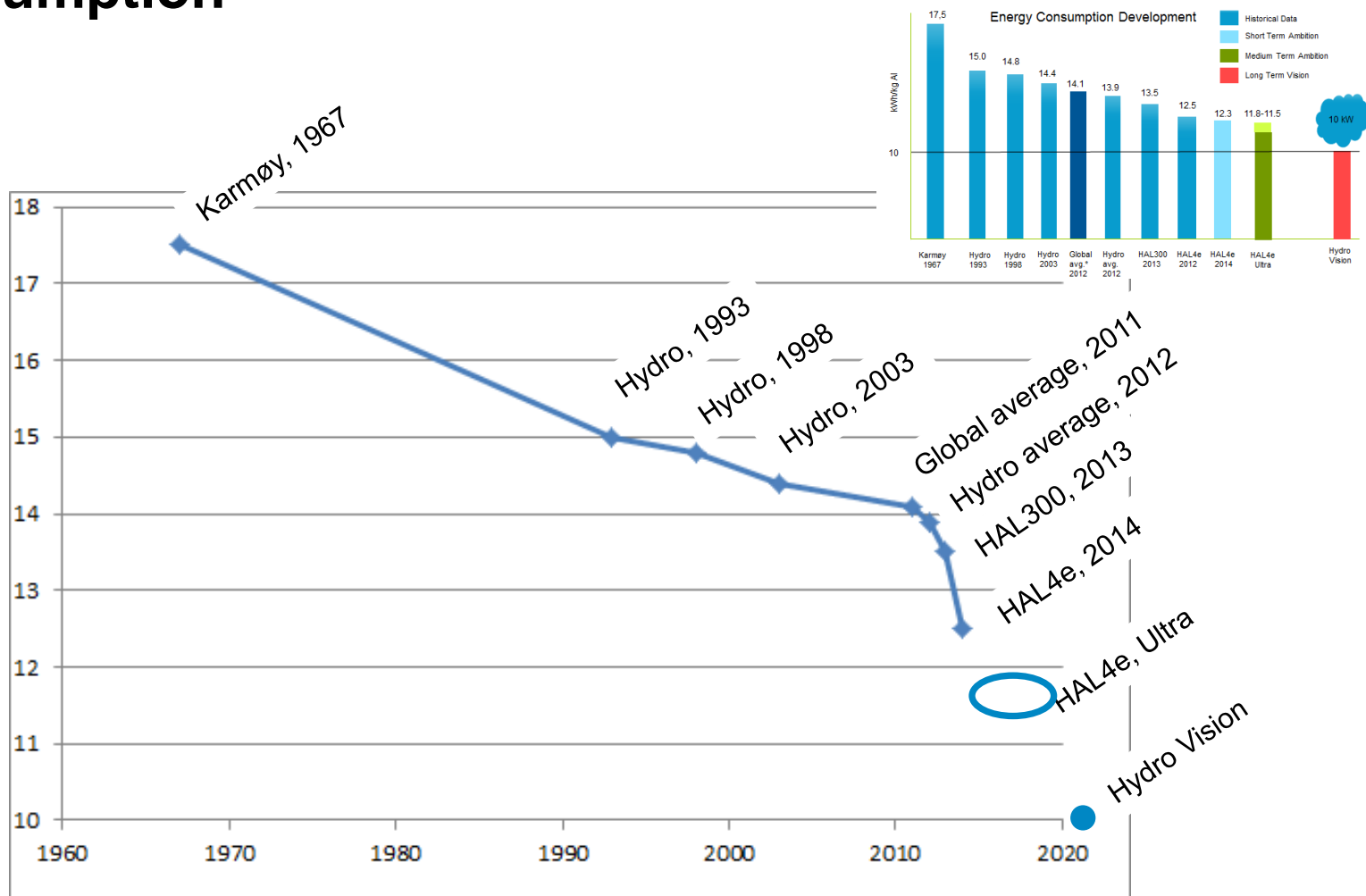
Source: Institut für angewandte Ökologie (Öko-institut e.V.), report to the EU commission, 12. May 2011. Figures from 2008. Brazil: national energy-mix.

# Hydro Smelter Technology – Energy efficiency

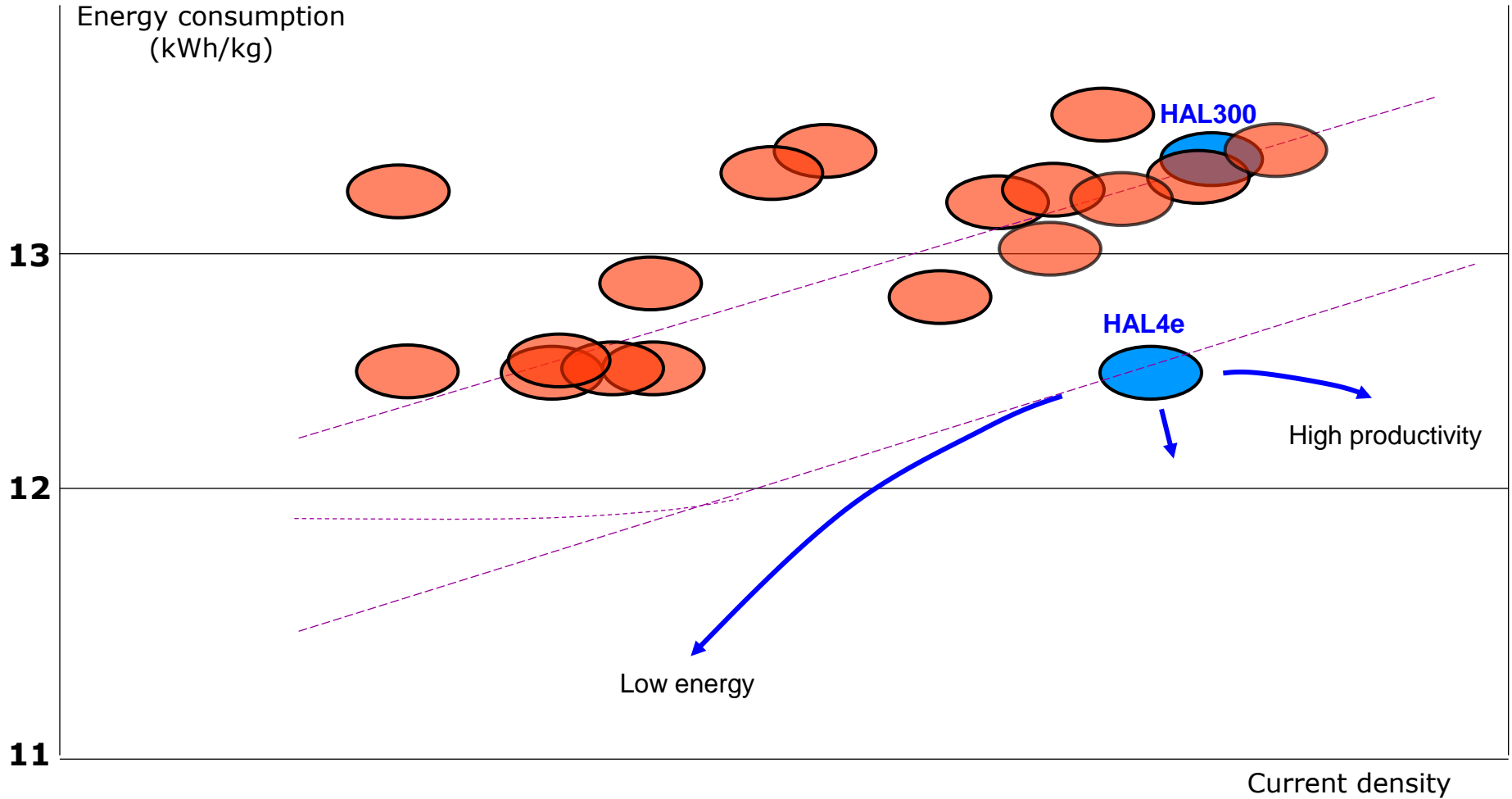


\* Global average ex. China

# Systematic effort in order to reduce energy consumption



# Targeting high productivity & low energy consumption





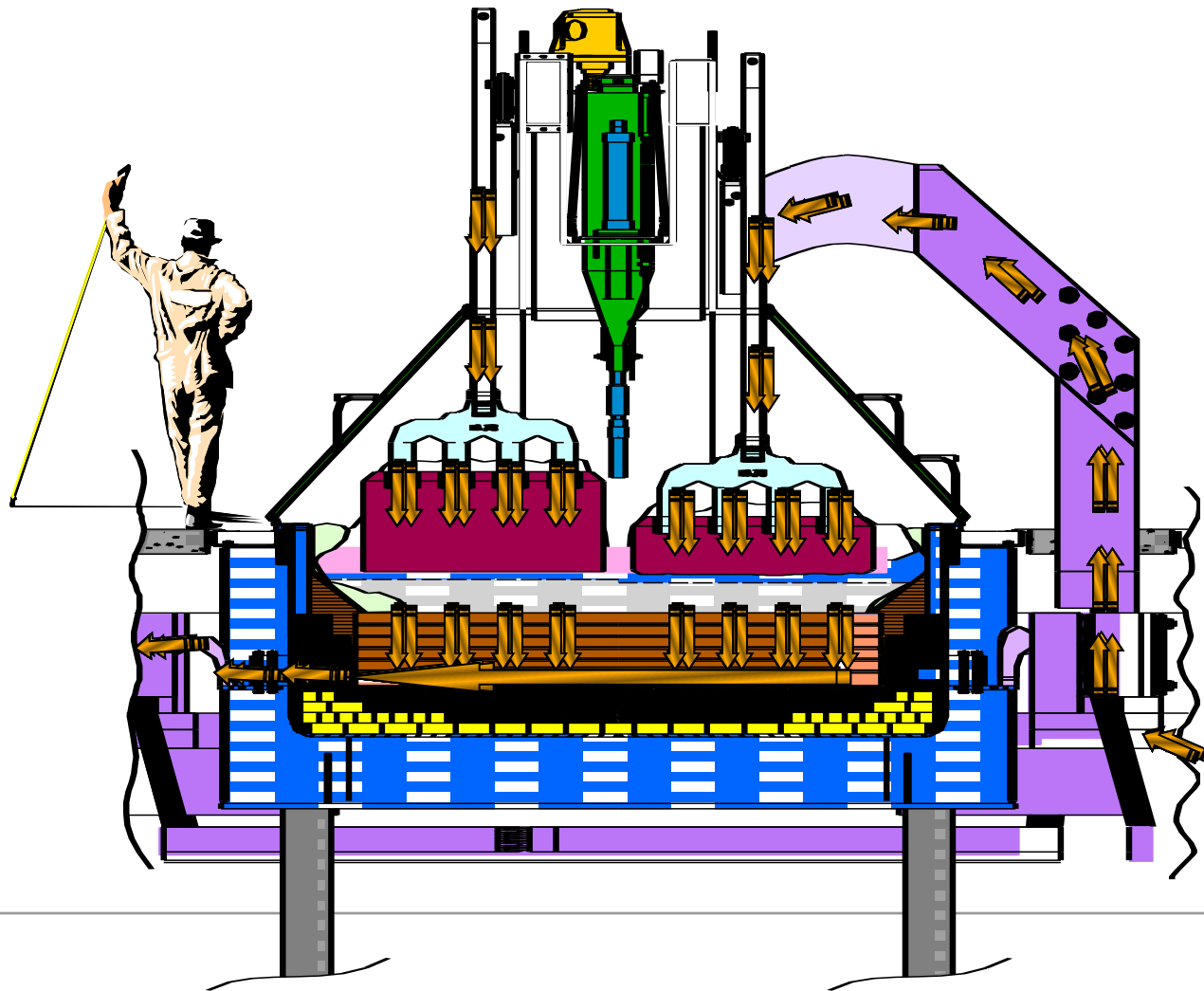
Cell Technology  
HAL4e



Better



# Aluminium cell

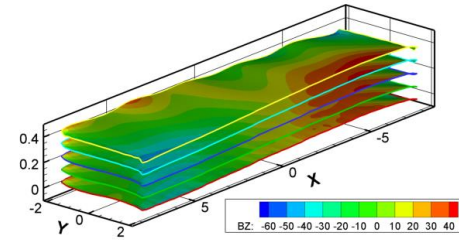
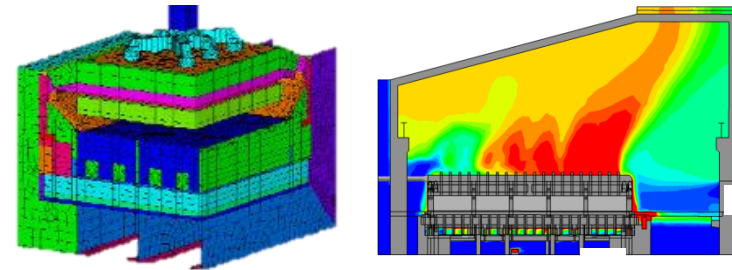
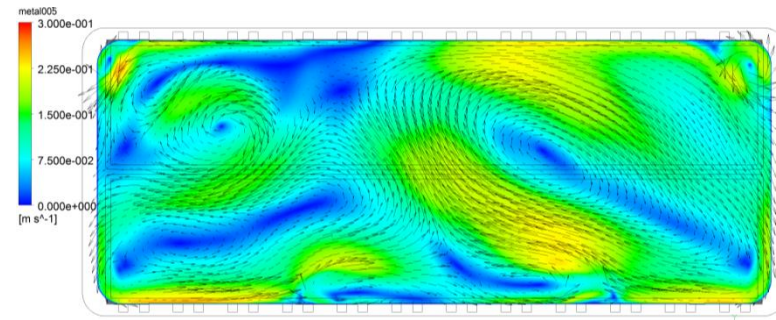


# HAL4e in operation since May 2008 – now at 450 kA



# Technology need to be implemented

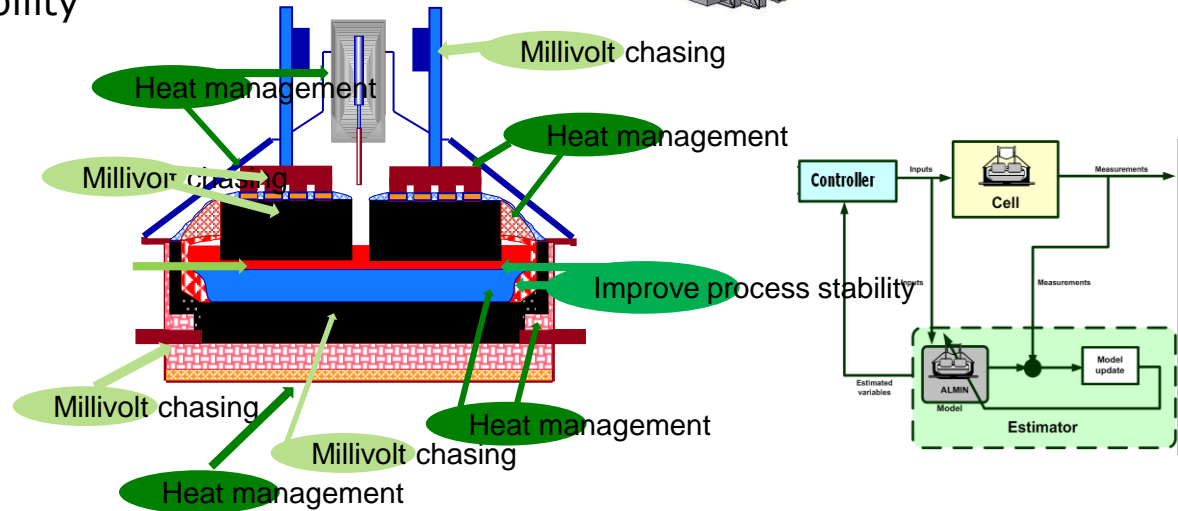
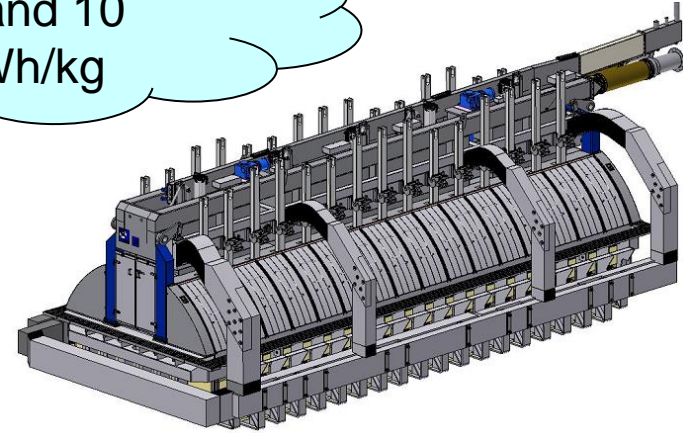
Bridging R&D and full production



# Towards 11 kWh/kg...

... and 10 kWh/kg

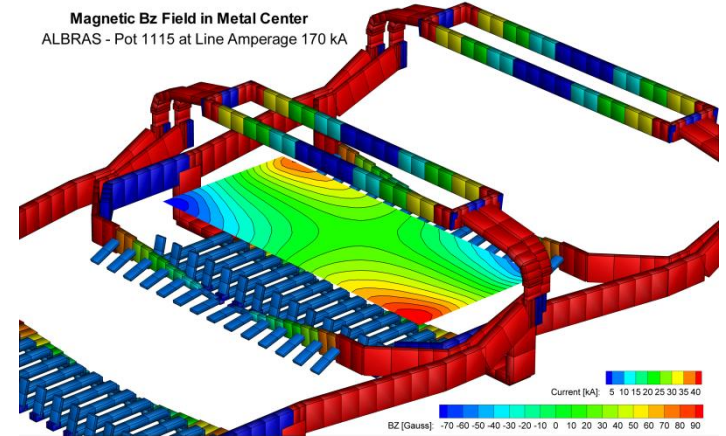
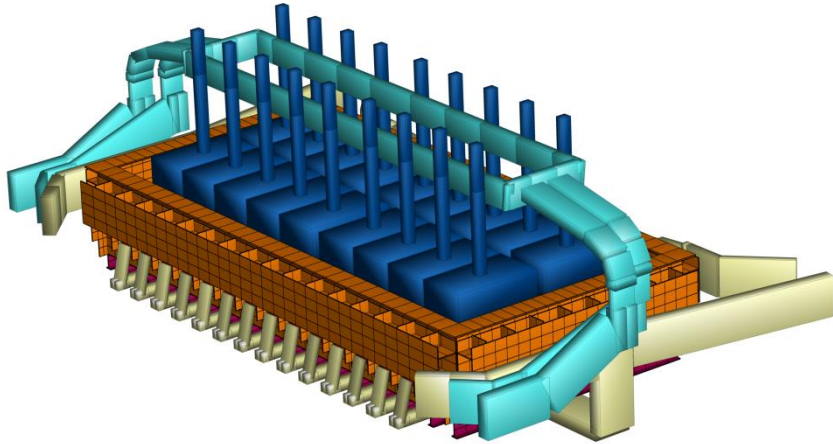
- Millivolt chasing & bottleneck removal
- Operate at shorter interpolar distance
- Improved process control & stability
- Improved feeding technology
- Heat balance challenges
- New materials
- Heat recovery



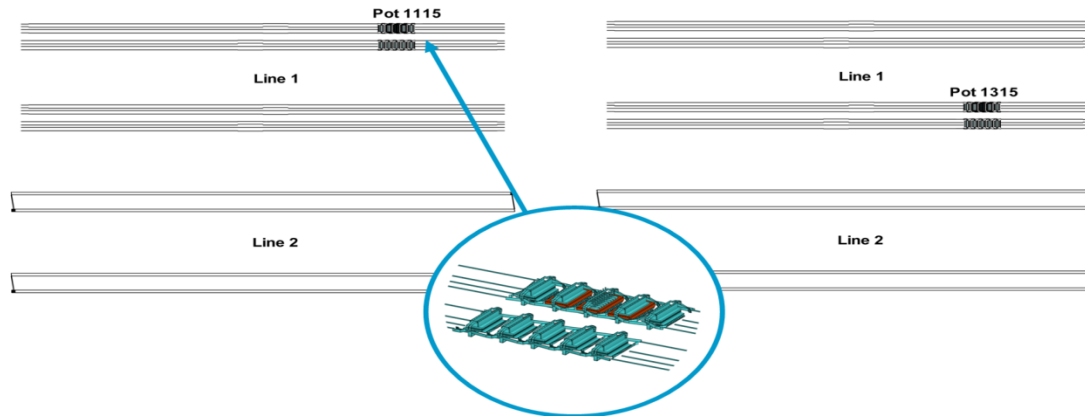
Spin-off technology elements and increased competence into Hydro plants



# Magnetic Field Calculations

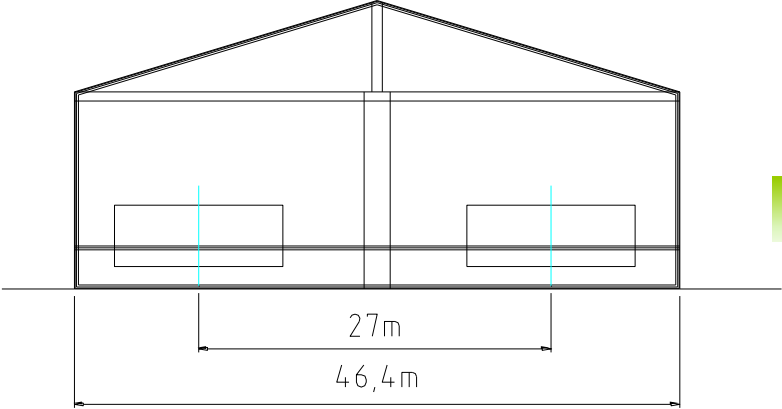


## Potline Models for Magnetic Field Calculations



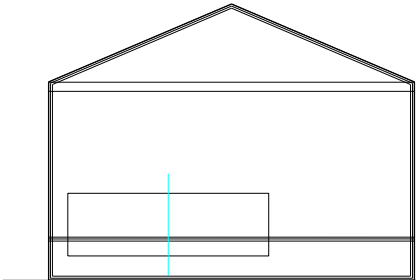


# Hydro Double pot-room Technology



Hydro's Technology

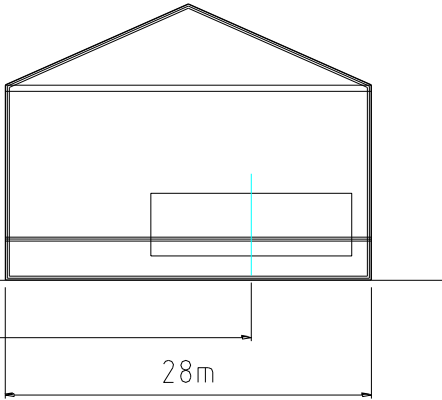
HAL250 potroom



Competitors Technology

Typically 60-90m

Single row potroom



# Double potroom Qatar



# HAL4e Pilot Plant Project

- Location on old Søderberg site at Karmøy



Pilot Plant 74.000 tpy

Existing 190.000 tpy



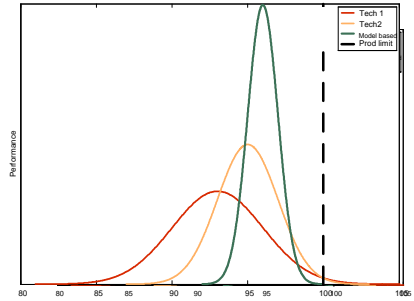
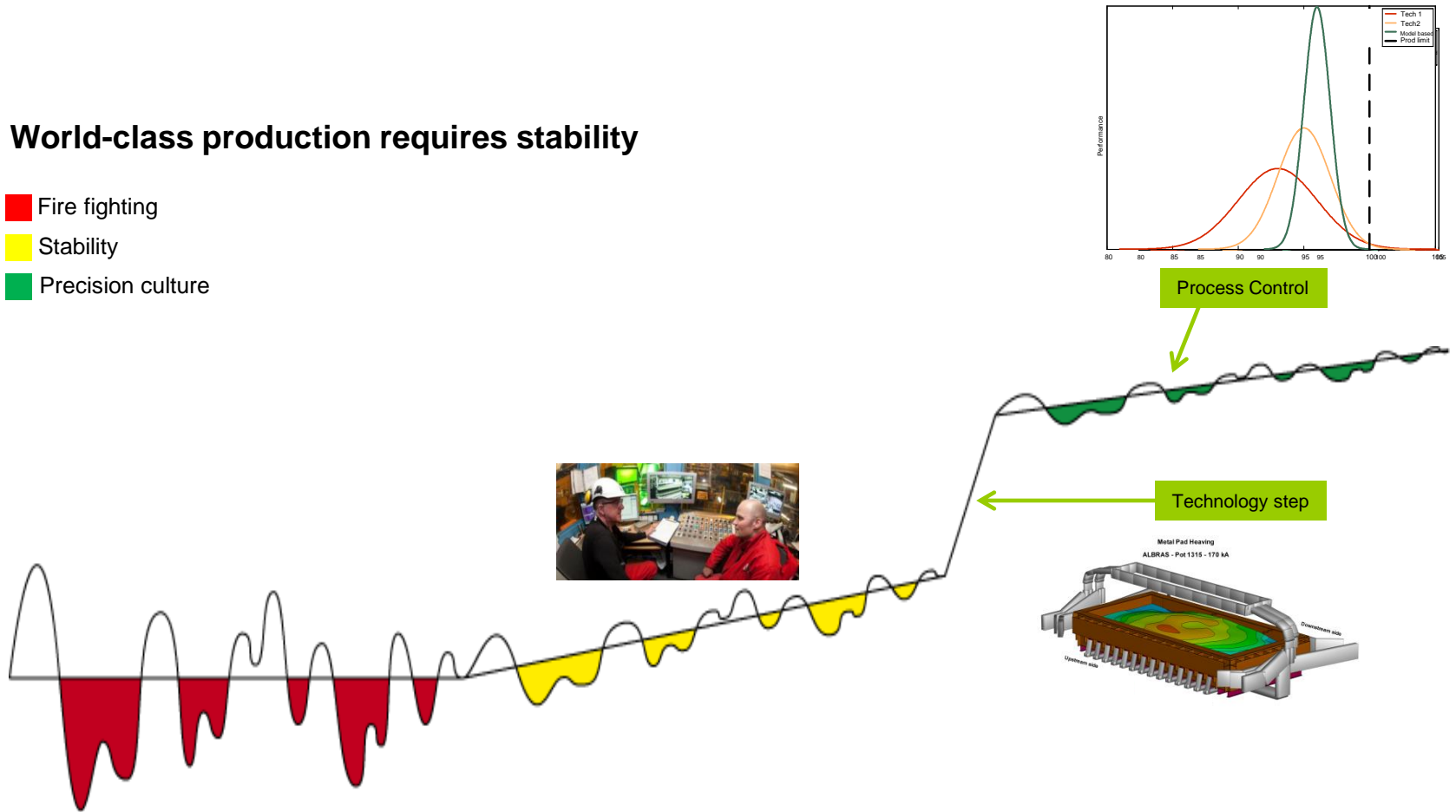
Bigger

Growth and  
Improvements

# Investing in developing our precision culture

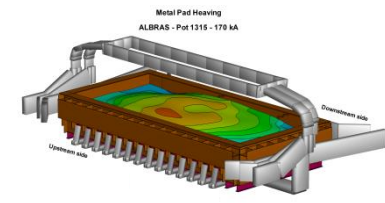
## World-class production requires stability

- Fire fighting
- Stability
- Precision culture



Process Control

Technology step

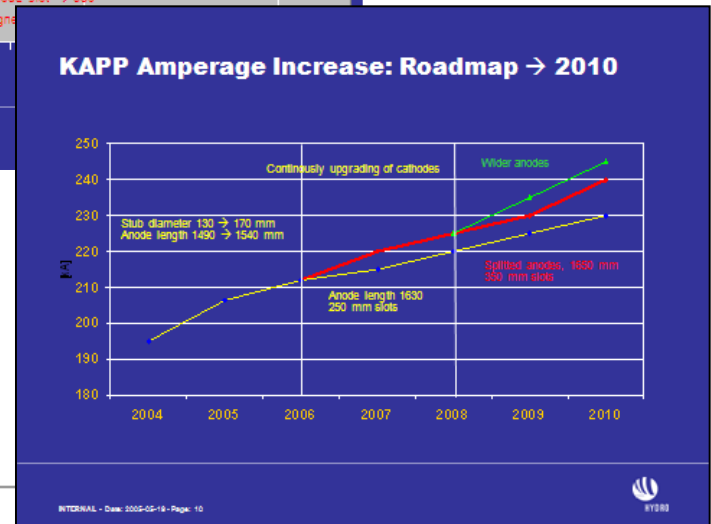
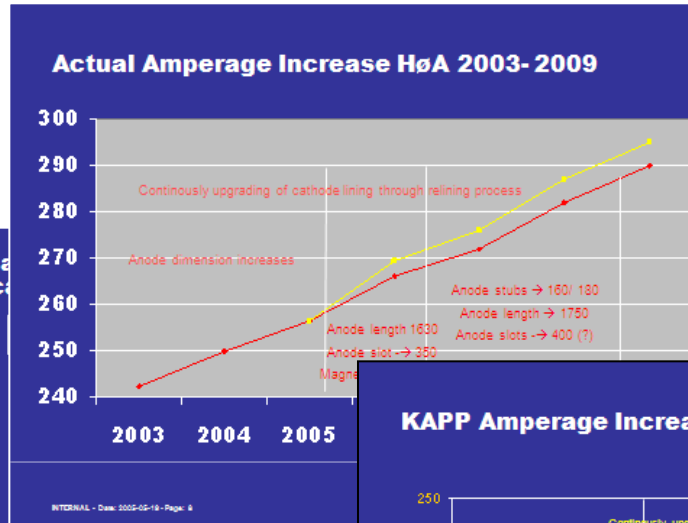
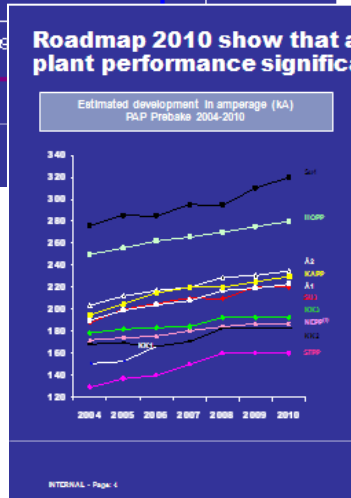
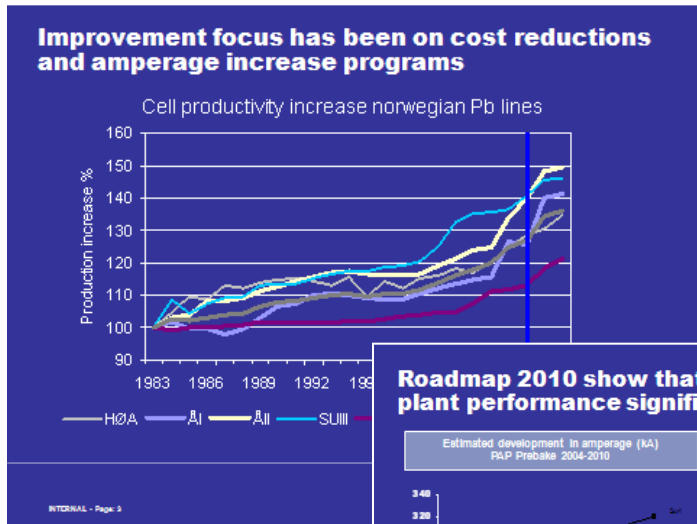


Levers for success – capitalizing on technology and competence



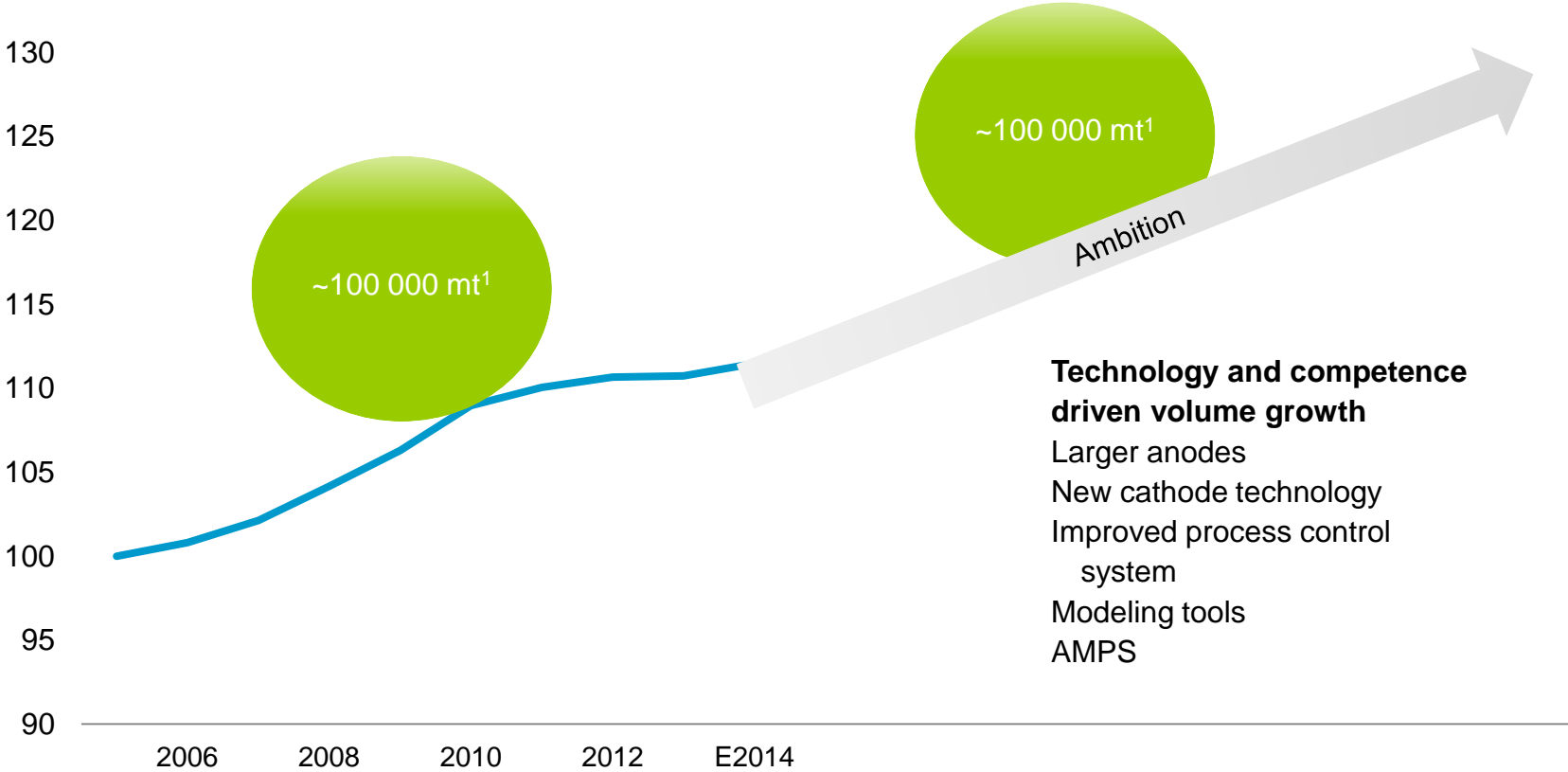
# We have a history of continuous growth and improvements:

Metal volume from existing potlines has increased with more than 100.000 tons over some years



# Fully-owned smelters – increasing output from existing lines, gaining productivity

Production development in Norwegian fully-owned smelters, indexed from 2005



1) Not including Hydro Husnes



The Pilot plant

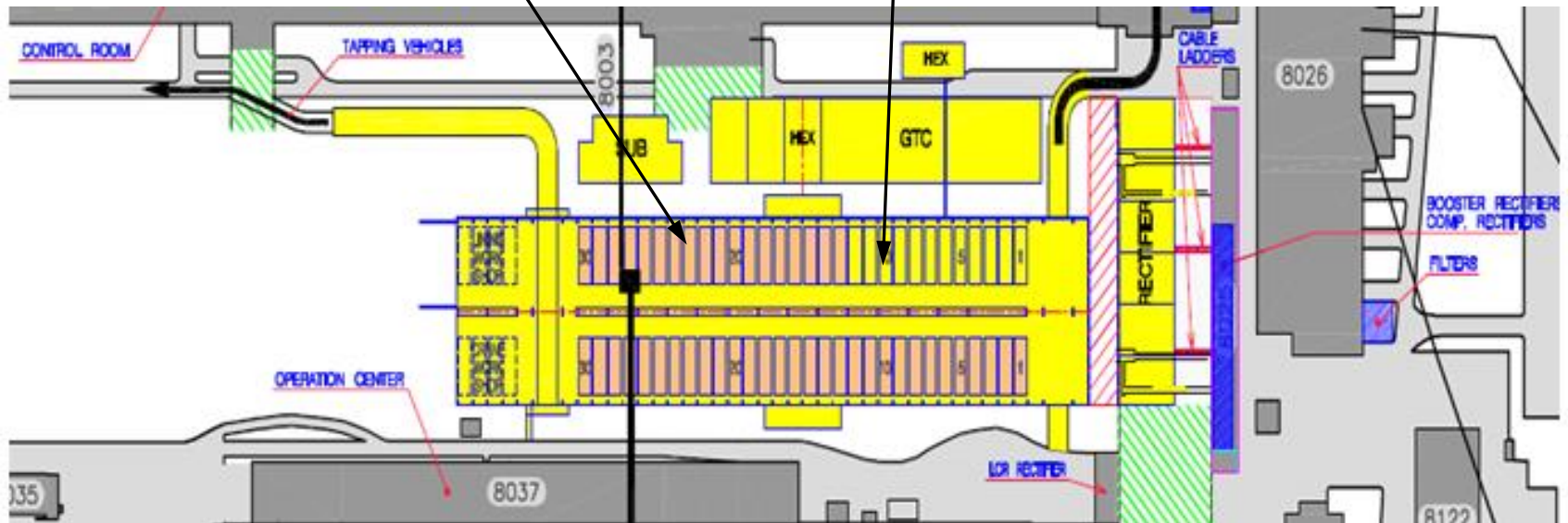


Better  
Bigger  
Greener

# HAL4e Pilot Plant – 60 cells, 74 ktpy

48 cells: HAL4e  
450 kA @ 12.3 kWh/kg

12 cells: HAL4eUltra  
415 kA @ 11.8-11.5 kWh/kg



# HAL4e Pilot Plant Project

- Location on old Søderberg site at Karmøy



Pilot Plant 74.000 tpy

Existing 190.000 tpy



