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Virtual roundtable discussion

Monday, November 16, 2020

Decarbonization and sustainability:
How to drive alumina and aluminium production
towards carbon neutrality

Panel:



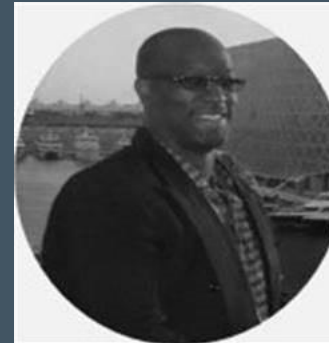
Frank Porretta
Managing Director
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Sustainability



Stephan Broek
Director
Aluminium

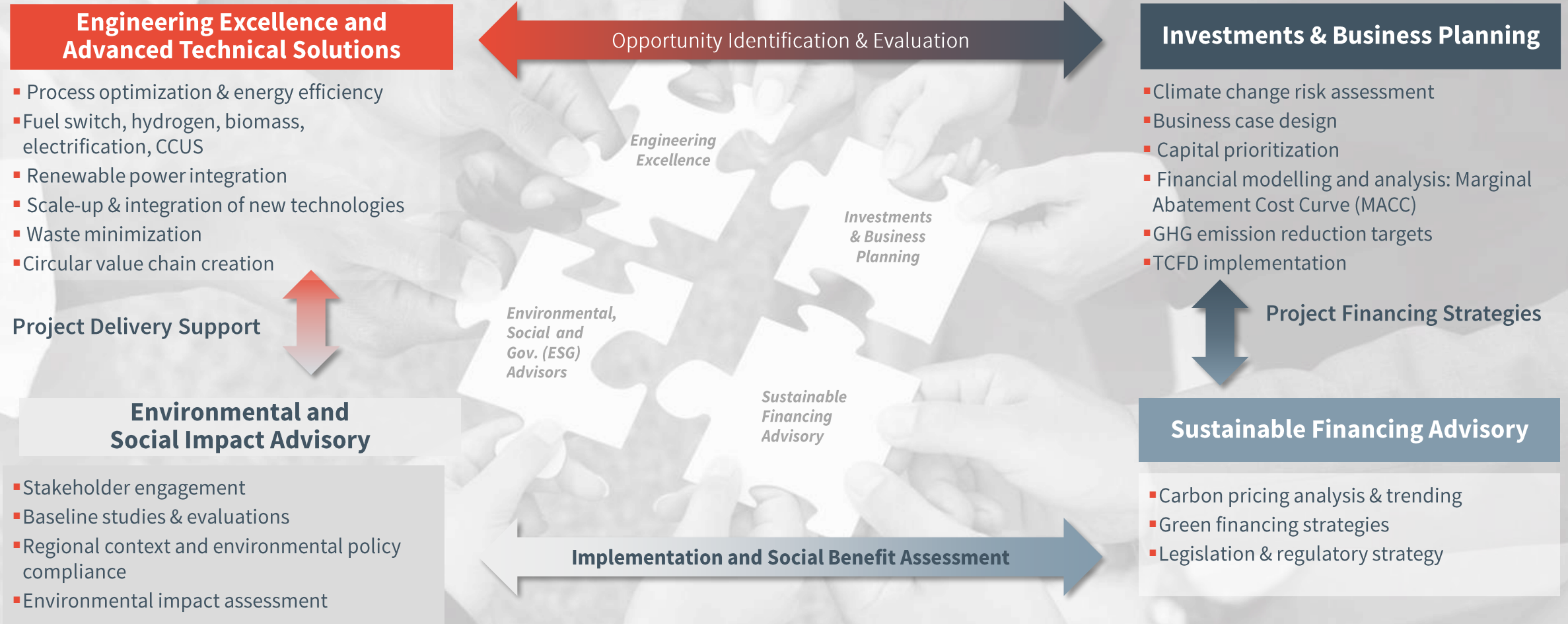


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Global Director
Decarbonization
& Sustainability



Egon Linton
Process Consultant
Bauxite & Alumina

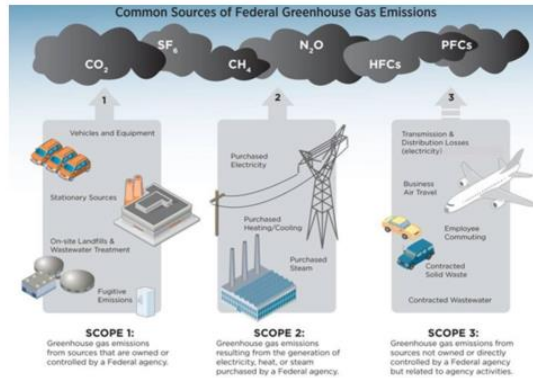
Hatch's Climate Change & Sustainability Practice



Step 1: Mapping Emissions Sources



- Process experts, working alongside our clients, can help identify and quantify emission sources and energy usage



Source: epa.gov

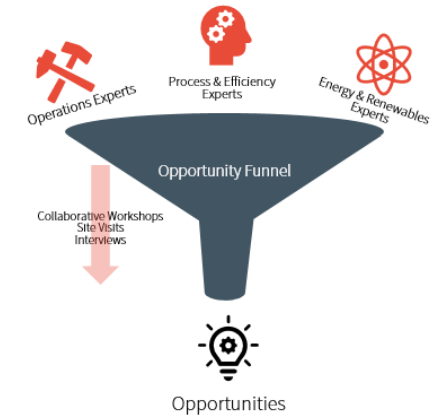
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Step 2: Leveraging Expert Team



- Leverage world-leading process and technology engineering experts to populate an opportunity database of reduction initiatives.
- Map and categorize opportunities across the value chain.



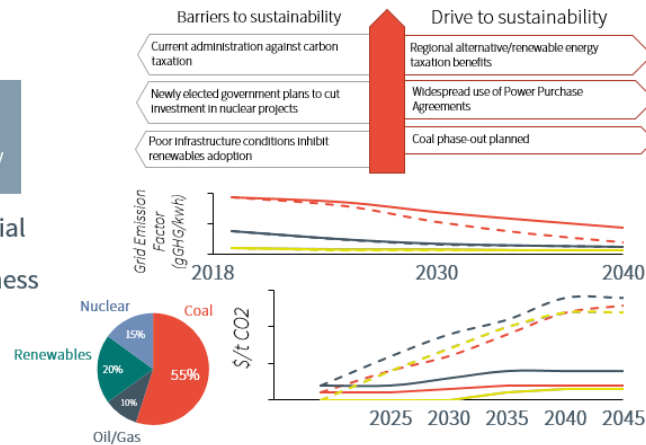
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Step 3: Transition Assessment



- Review of environmental, social and governance trends that could materially impact business outcomes
- Trends in energy usage, local market analysis and decarbonization initiatives



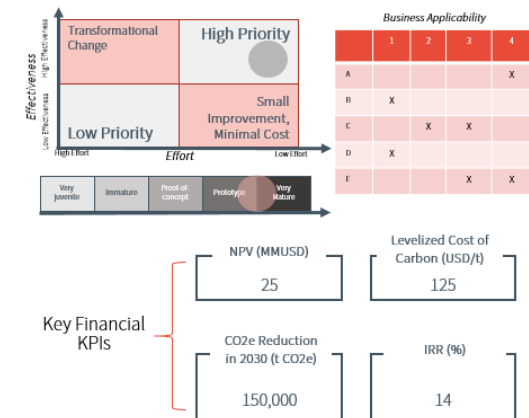
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Step 4: Opportunity Assessment



- Working with our clients, we leverage the collective experience of the team to assess opportunities using a proven, structured framework



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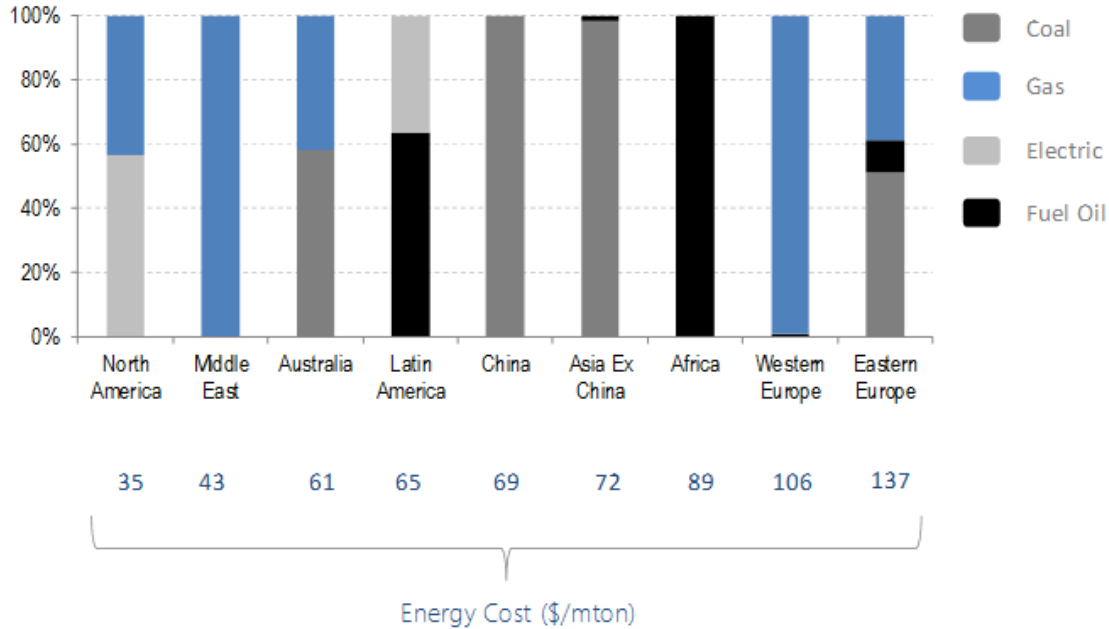
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Energy by source used in production

Alumina refining

CHART 1. ALUMINA OUTPUT CAPACITY BY ENERGY SOURCE

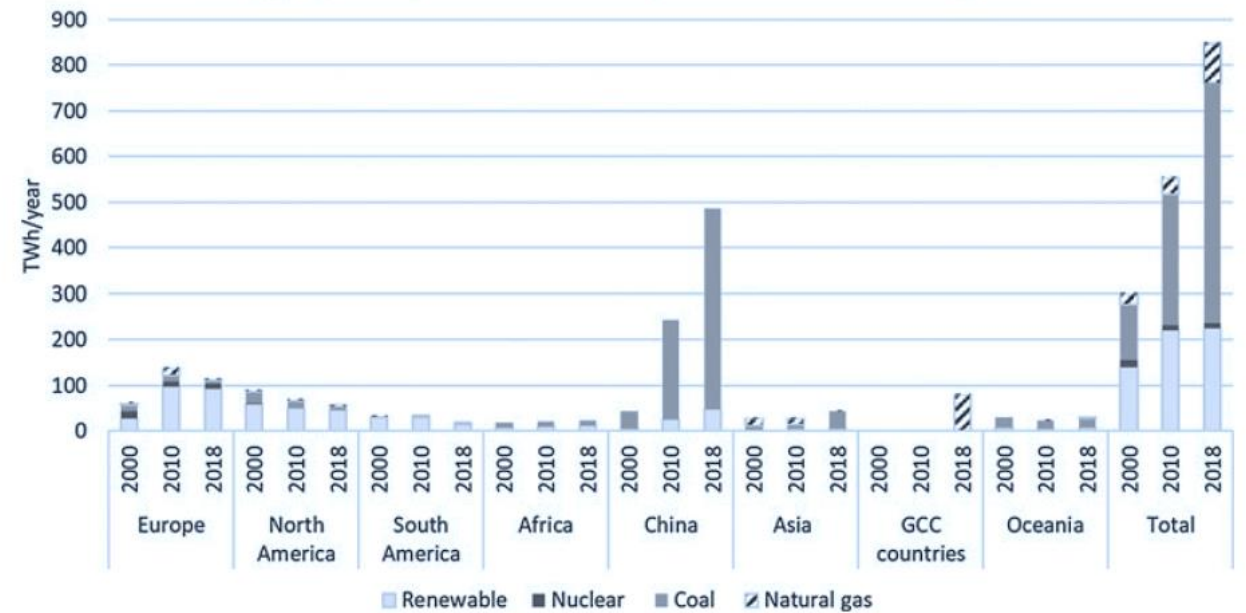
Q1 2020



Source Harbor.

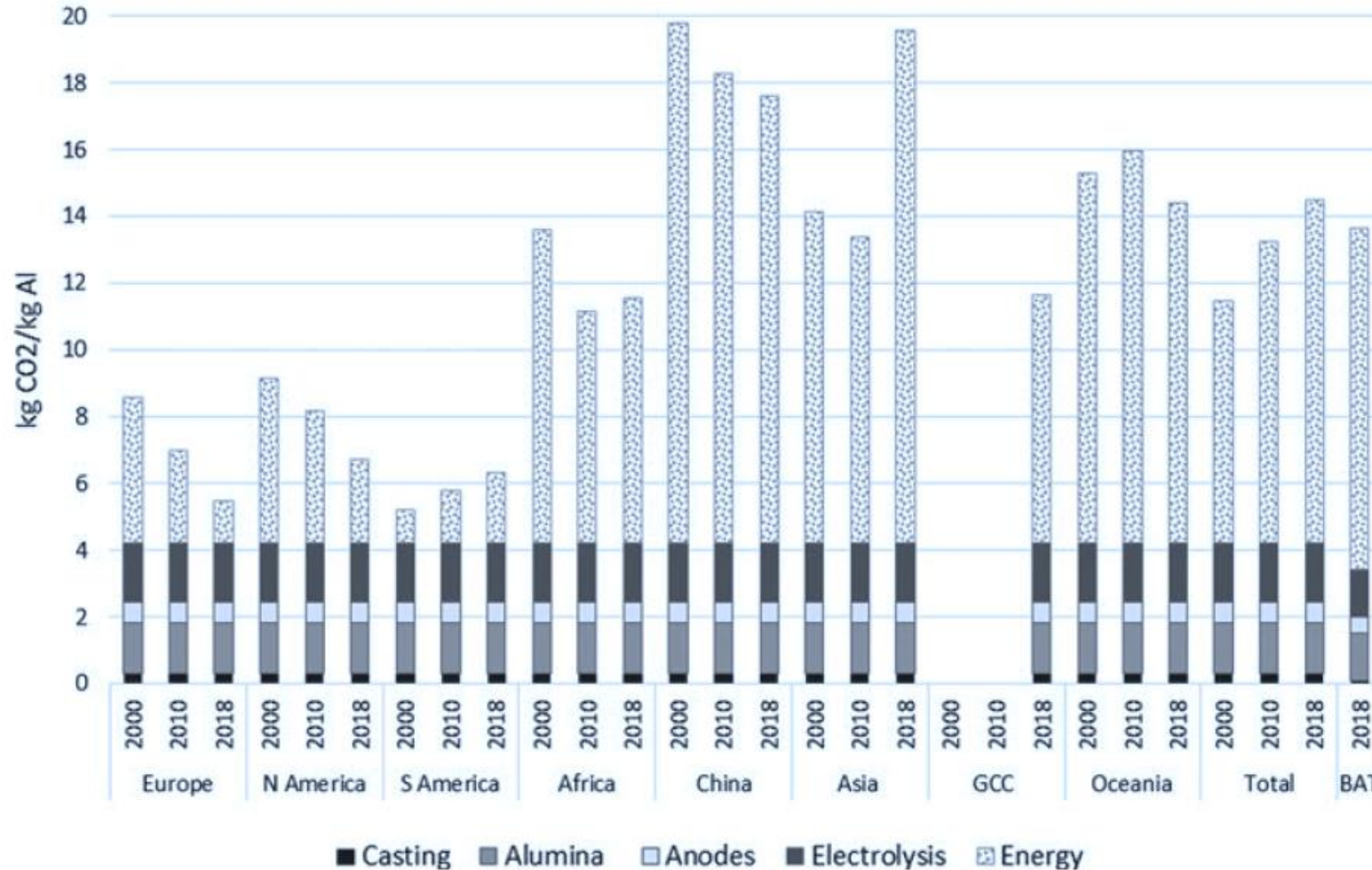
Aluminium smelting

Energy, by source, used in aluminum production in different regions



Source: Saevarsdottir, Gudrun & Kvande, Halvor & Welch, Barry. (2020). Reducing the Carbon Footprint: Aluminium Smelting with Changing Energy Systems and the Risk of Carbon Leakage. 10.1007/978-3-030-36408-3_98.

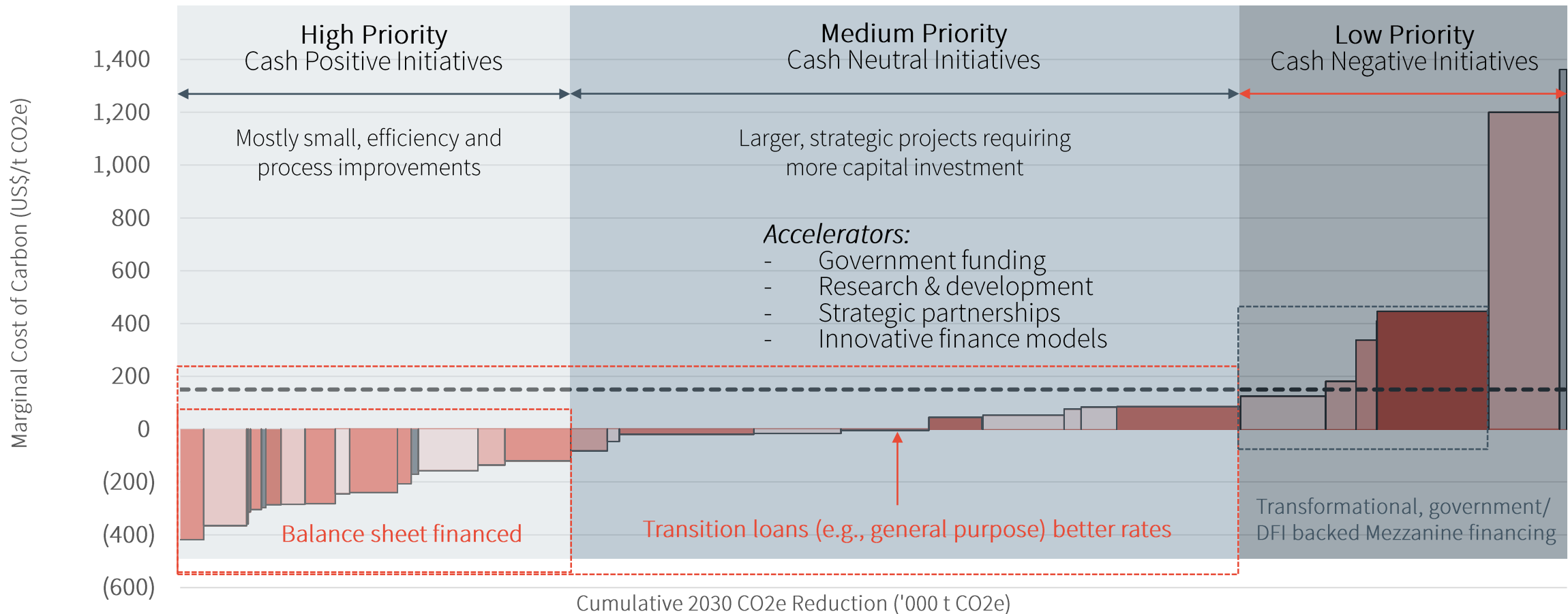
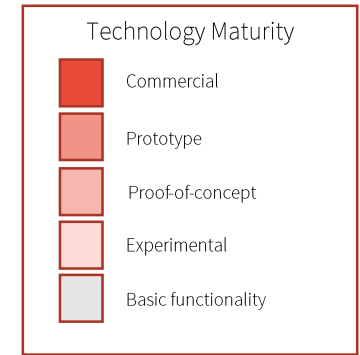
Carbon intensity of aluminium production by region

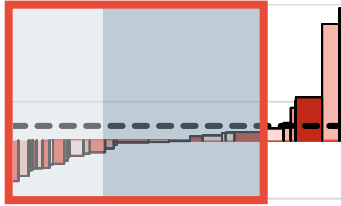


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Identifying and implementing high priority projects that add value

- Identifying tangible opportunities and practical solutions
- Road mapping and future proofing
- Leveraging new access to capital markets





Balance sheet financing and transition loans

High priority, cash positive



Energy efficiency



Process optimization



Fuel switching

Medium priority, cash neutral



Renewable power



Equipment electrification



Heat recovery



Commercially available



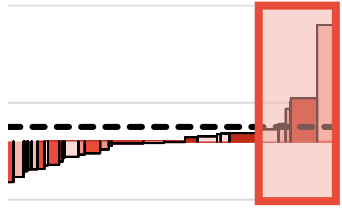
Lower risk profile



Near to medium-term implementation



Conventional project life-cycle

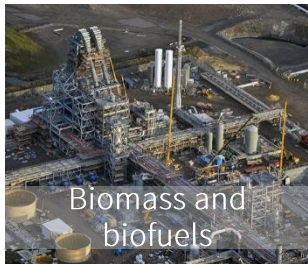







Transformational, government / DFI backed mezzanine financing

Longer term, cash negative, existing technologies



Longer term, cash negative, emerging technologies



-  Transformational abatement potential
-  Hard-to-decarbonize emissions sources
-  Capital intensive, longer development timelines
-  Getting from “TRL” to “FEL”
-  Evolving cleantech ecosystems

Identifying a unique portfolio of initiatives across the Aluminium value chain

	Commercially available	Emerging, transformative
Bauxite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable, hybrid energy • Electrification of equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogen
Alumina refining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural gas • Fluidized bed calcination • Tube digesters • CHP and waste-heat co-gen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermal Storage • Green steam • Hydrogen • Red mud treatment
Aluminium smelting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural gas • Magnetic compensation • Lining elements with increased conductivity • Improved anode designs • Pre-heating of anodes and alumina • Heat recovery from off-gases • Recuperative and regenerative burners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCUS • Inert anode and wetted cathode electrolysis (Elysis) • Plasma torches (electrification) • Smelter as a virtual battery • Green carbon
Downstream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification of equipment • Transfer hot metal to alloying furnace • Magnetic billet heating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini-mills