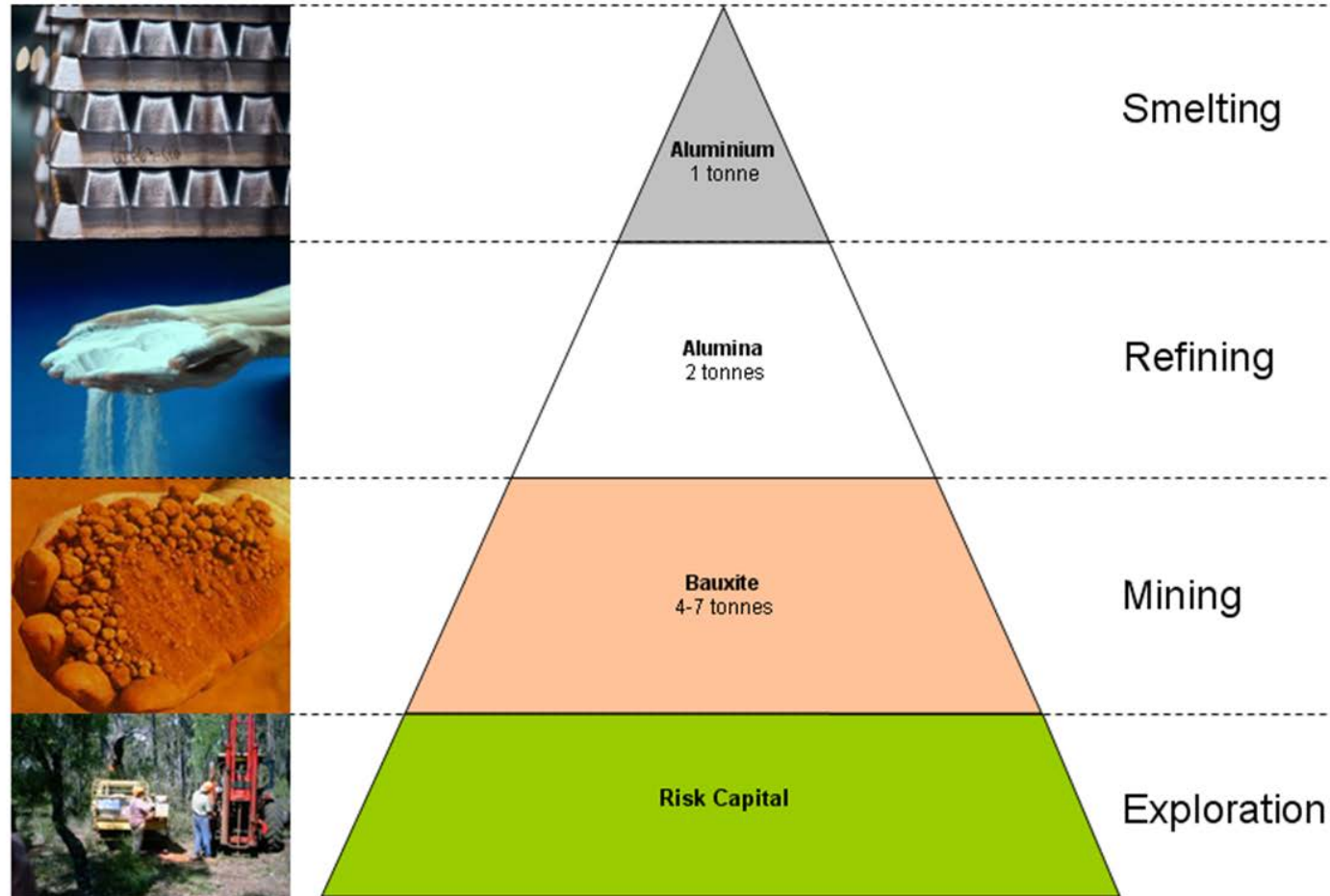




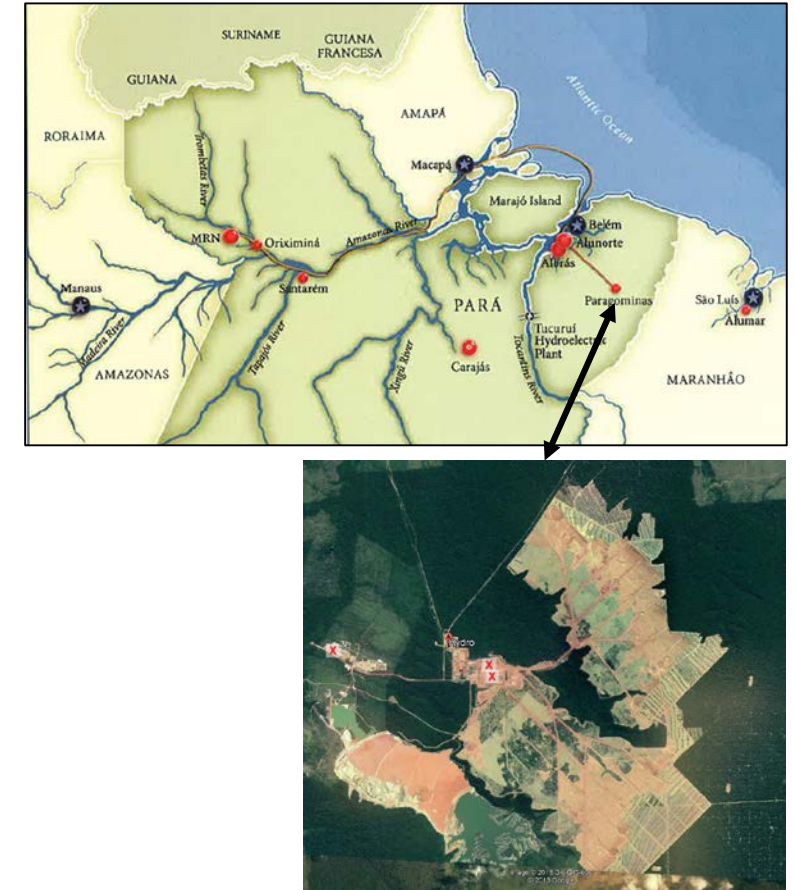
Bauxite & Alumina

From Bauxite to Alumina – Materials and processes

Aluminium production – From mining to metal



Hydro's Bauxite and Alumina activities are in northern Brazil



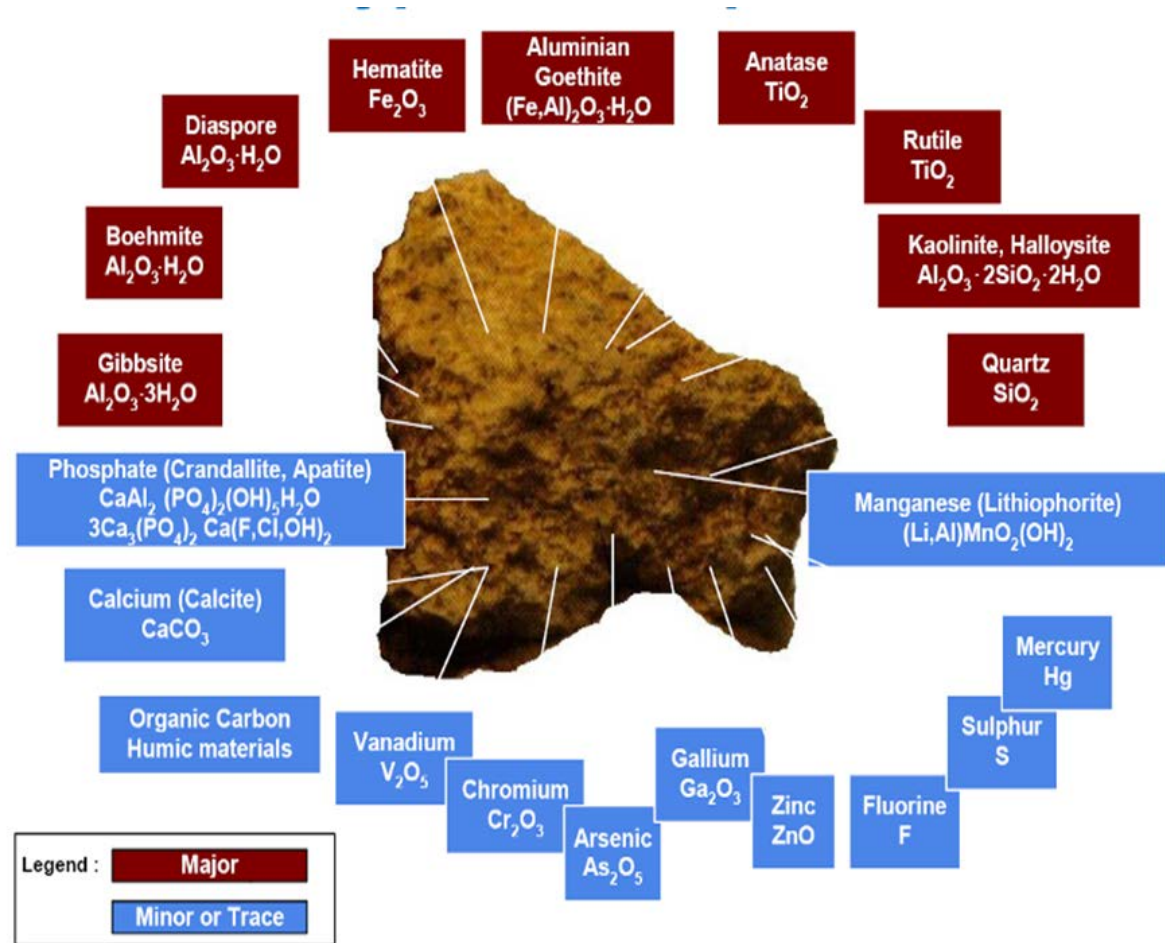
Paragominas Google Earth. About 7 km diameter

01

Bauxite mining

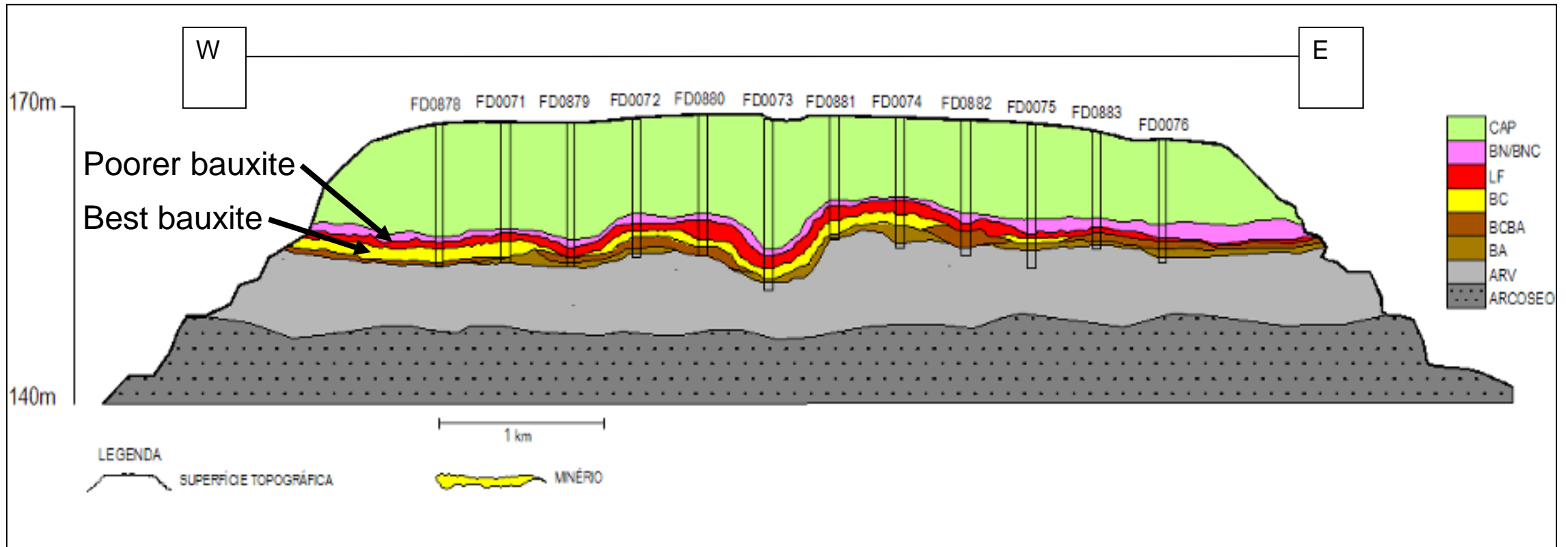
Bauxite

- Bauxite is the ore from which most alumina is produced
- Depending on the composition of the mother rock, the various bauxite deposits have different content of minerals and elements



Bauxite mining

- In Brazil bauxite is typically situated on plateaus and is covered by >10m of overburden

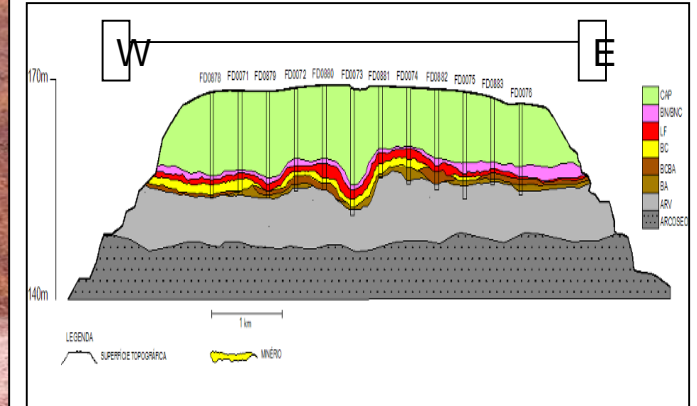


Bauxite mining

Overburden removal



Ore body extraction



Rehabilitation

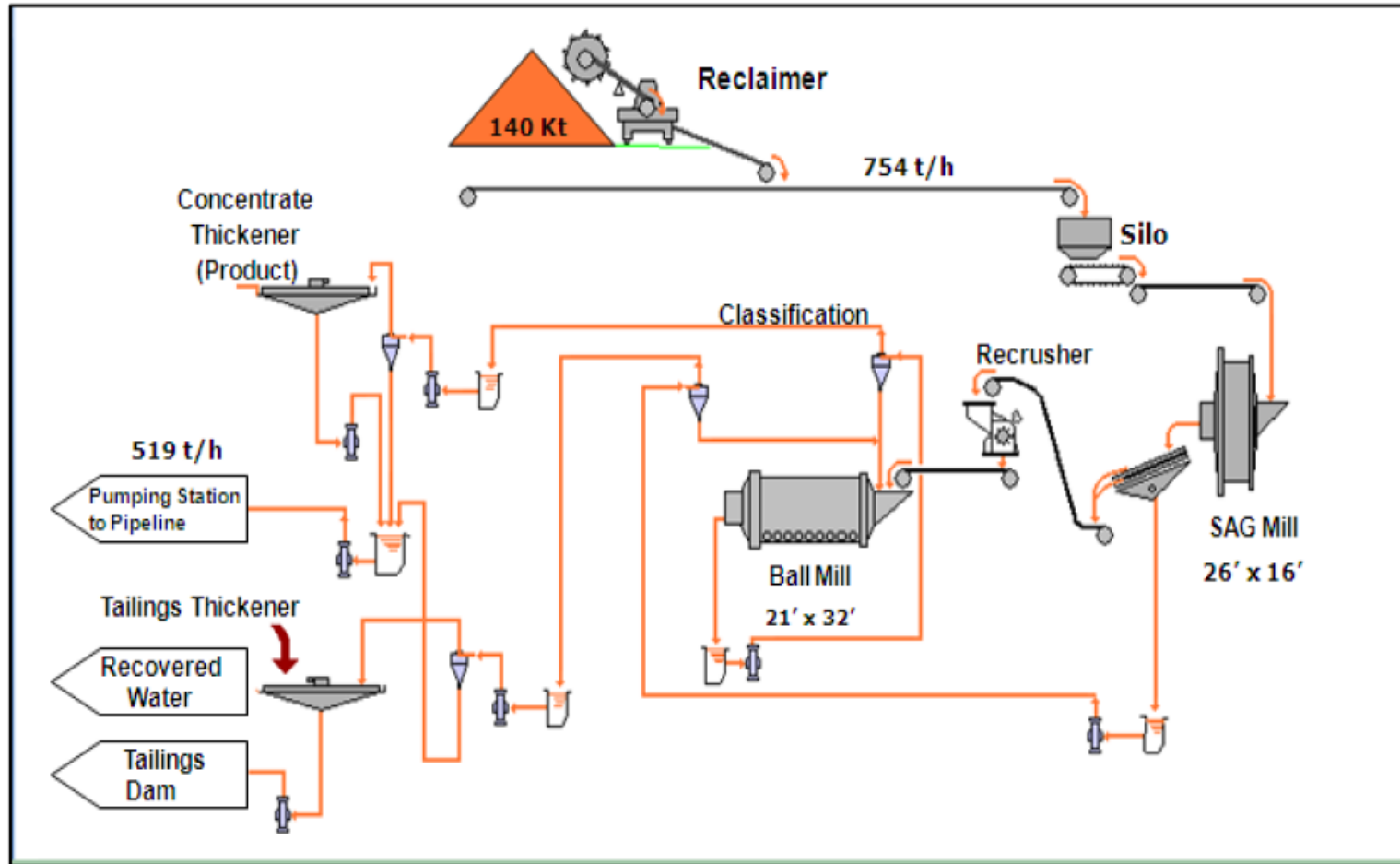


Picture taken Jan 2007
< 2 years after reforestation



Seed bank in MRN

Bauxite Beneficitaion



Fines, mainly reactive silica, is separated out. 519 out of 754 t/h is 69%

Bauxite Pipeline – From Paragominas mine to Alunorte refinery

>220 km long pipeline with bauxite slurry



02

Alumina refining

Alumina

- The chemical formula for aluminium oxide is Al_2O_3 and it is commonly referred to as alumina
- Alumina as produced in the Bayer process is a white, inert and odourless powder and is mainly used as raw material for aluminium production.



Alunorte - The world's largest alumina refinery



- Ownership
 - Hydro 91%, CBA 3.6%, Japanese companies 5.4%
- Start-up
 - 1995
- Capacity
 - 6.3 million tonnes Aluimina
- Cost position
 - First-decile conversion cost
- Employees
 - ~1 500



Port

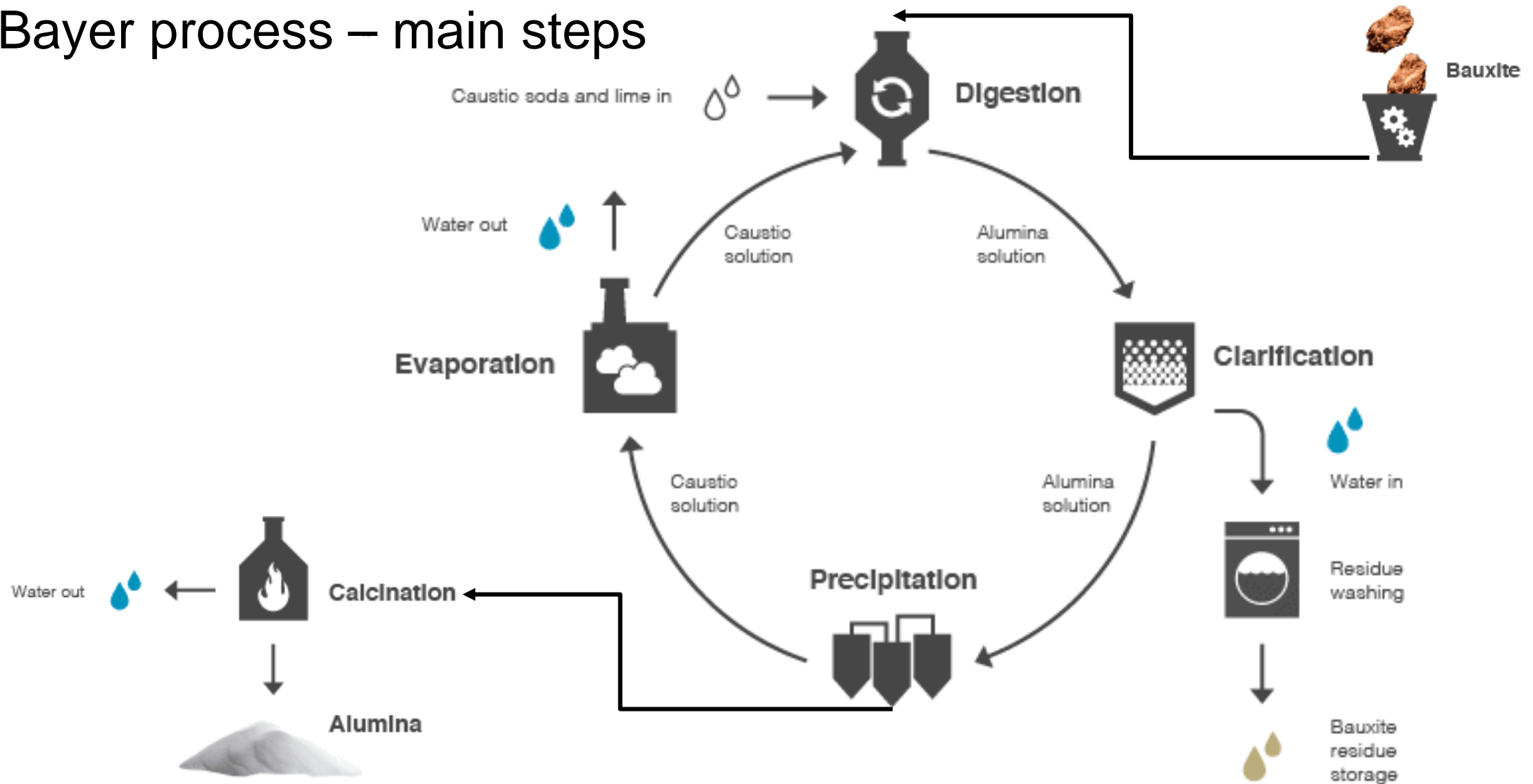
Alunorte

Bauxite Residue (red mud)

Albras

Google Earth

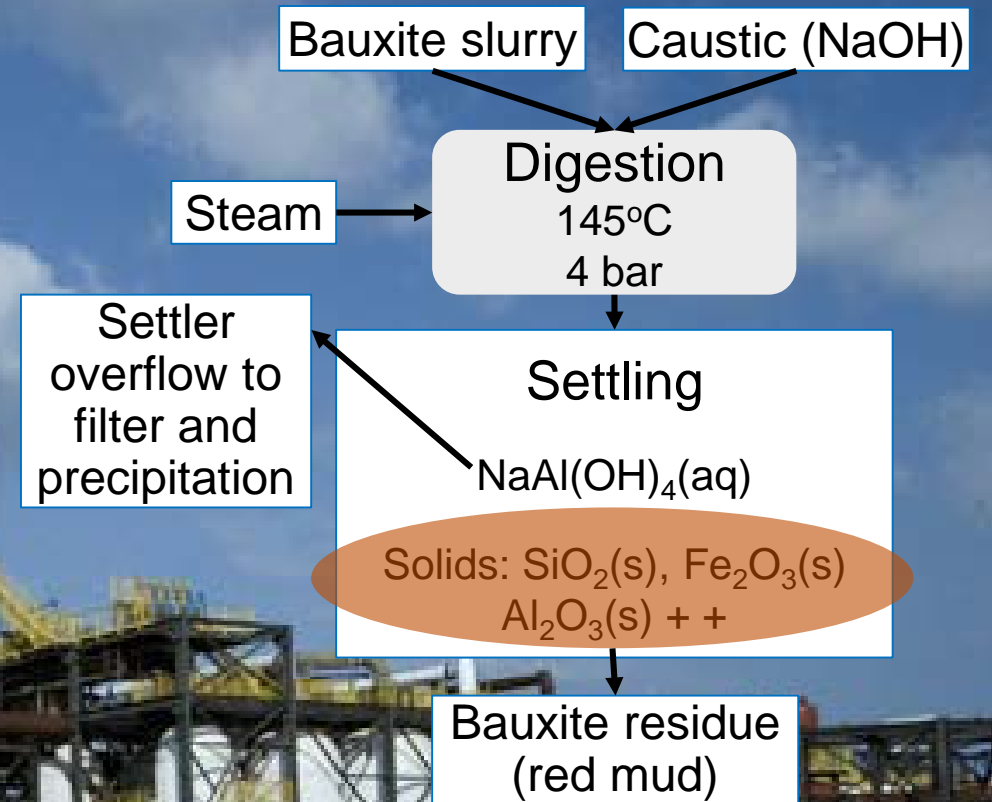
Bayer process – main steps



Alunorte – Slurry Mix preparation
Mixing of bauxite and NaOH solution



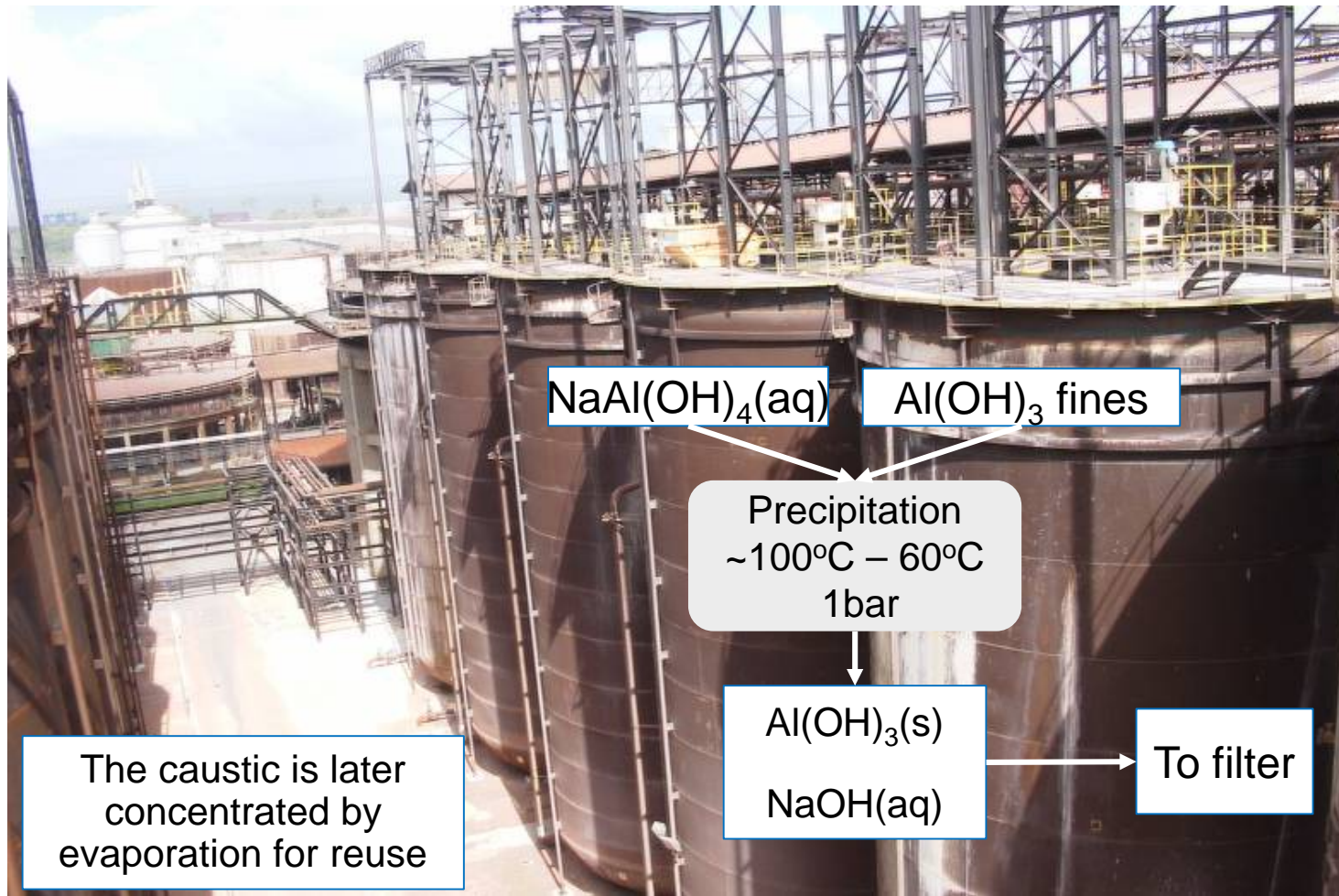
Alunorte – Digestion & Flash tanks



Chemical composition		Mineralogical components	
Fe ₂ O ₃	30-35%	Hematite	~ 20%
Al ₂ O ₃	21-23%	Goethite	~ 15%
SiO ₂	~ 18%	Gibbsite	~ 7%
Na ₂ O	~ 10%	Anatase	~ 3.5%
TiO ₂	4-6%	Rutile	~ 0.5 %
CaO	1.5-2%	Quartz	~ 1%
LOI	~ 9%	DSP*	~ 50%

* DSP (de-silication product) is a sodium aluminium silicate: Na₆[Al₆Si₆O₂₄]Na₂X, where X = SO₄²⁻, CO₃²⁻, Cl⁻, Al(OH)₄⁻, OH⁻

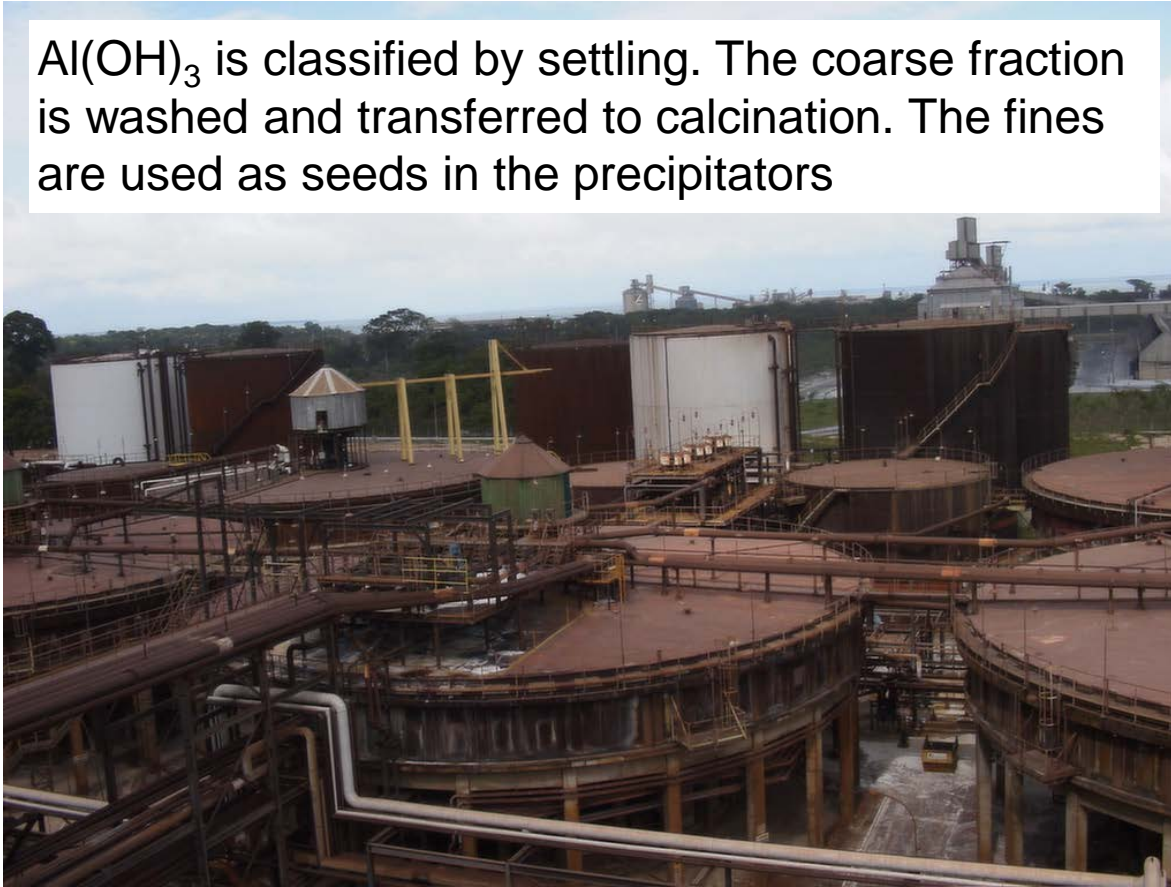
Alunorte – Precipitation & Filtration



Precipitation is slow! Several days are required

Alunorte – Classification & Discharge

$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ is classified by settling. The coarse fraction is washed and transferred to calcination. The fines are used as seeds in the precipitators



Alunorte – Calcination

$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ is calcined to Al_2O_3 in fluid-beds at about 1000°C . There are strict quality requirements for the end product: Purity, particle size distribution, phase composition, BET and sufficient mechanical strength are important parameters. The alumina is shipped in bulk world wide.



04

B&A
R&D
examples

Dare2C - Environmentally Friendly Concrete Construction

- Goals

1. Replace portland cement clinker with **Bauxite Residue** will reduce CO₂ footprint
2. Develop a low pH concrete recipee. Aluminium will replace regular steel reinforcement to manage the lower pH

- Optimally combine 1 and 2

- But success also if 1 or 2 are acheived separately

