

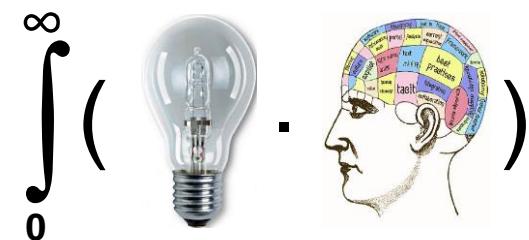
Hydros teknologiagenda

Hans Erik Vatne
Teknologidirektør
NTVA, 14.01.2015

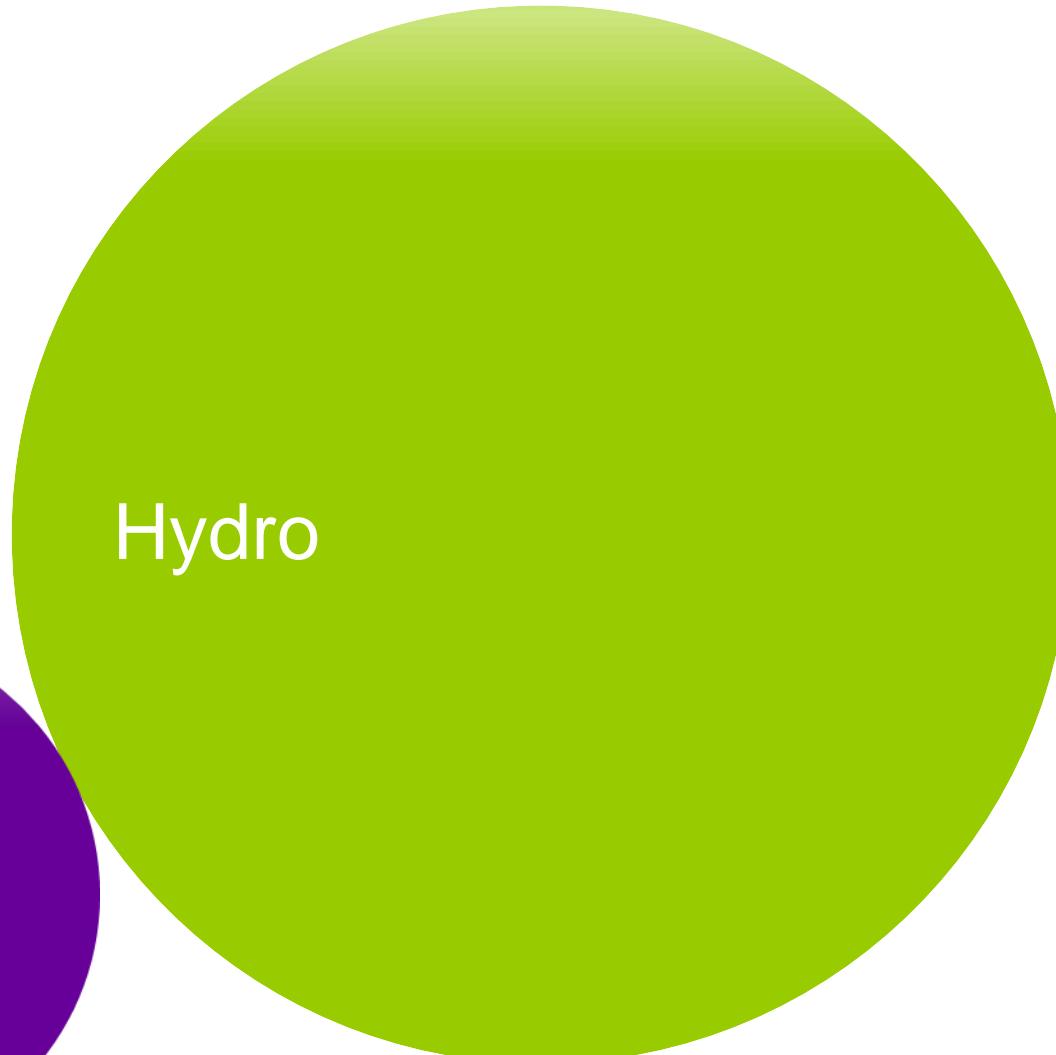


Contents

- Hydro
- Aluminium: Product applications and state of the industry
- On Hydro's technology agenda
- Collaboration with academia
- AI production in a national and global perspective

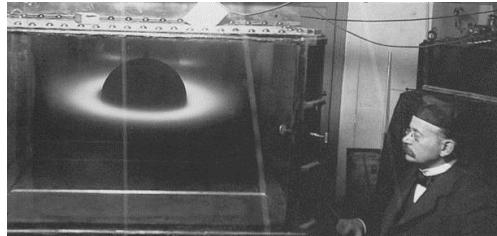


01



108 years of industrial and sustainable development

Hydro has led the industrialization of Norway for more than a century



Turning science and natural resources into products, contributing to viable societies



Fertilizer, aluminium, magnesium, oil & gas, polymers, fish farming, pharmacy, investments...



A world-leading aluminium company

A resource-rich, global aluminium company

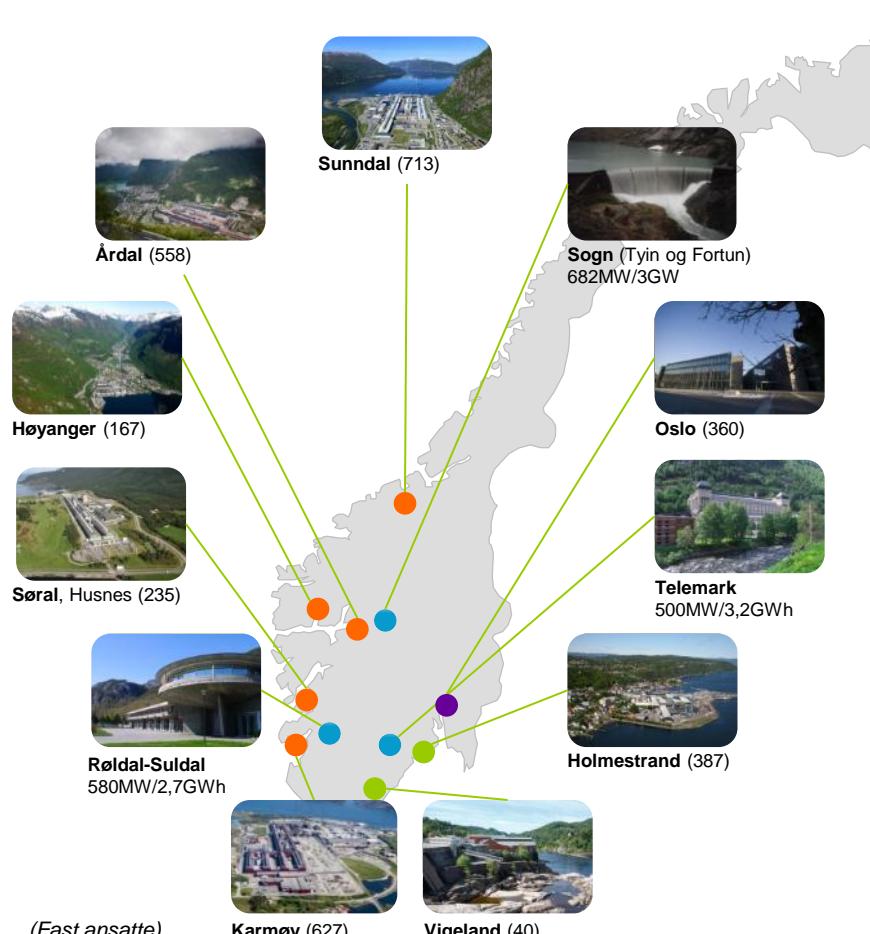
With robust positions across the value chain



- Global provider of alumina, aluminium and aluminium products
- Leading businesses along the value chain; raw materials, energy, primary metal production, aluminium products and recycling
- 13 000 employees involved in activities in more than 50 countries
- Market capitalization ~NOK 75 billion
- Annual revenues ~NOK 65 billion
- Included in Dow Jones Sustainability Indices and FTSE4Good

Hydro in Norway

Knowledge-based mainland industry with significant spin-off effects



- Operations

- 5 primary aluminium plants in Sunndal, Karmøy, Årdal, Høyanger and Husnes (50% JV with RTA)¹⁾
- Rolling mill and recycling plant in Holmestrand
- 20 hydropower plants in Telemark, Sogn, Røldal-Suldal and Agder
- 50 % owner of SAPA, world's largest provider of aluminium solutions

- Employees in Norway

- 3.400

- Investments

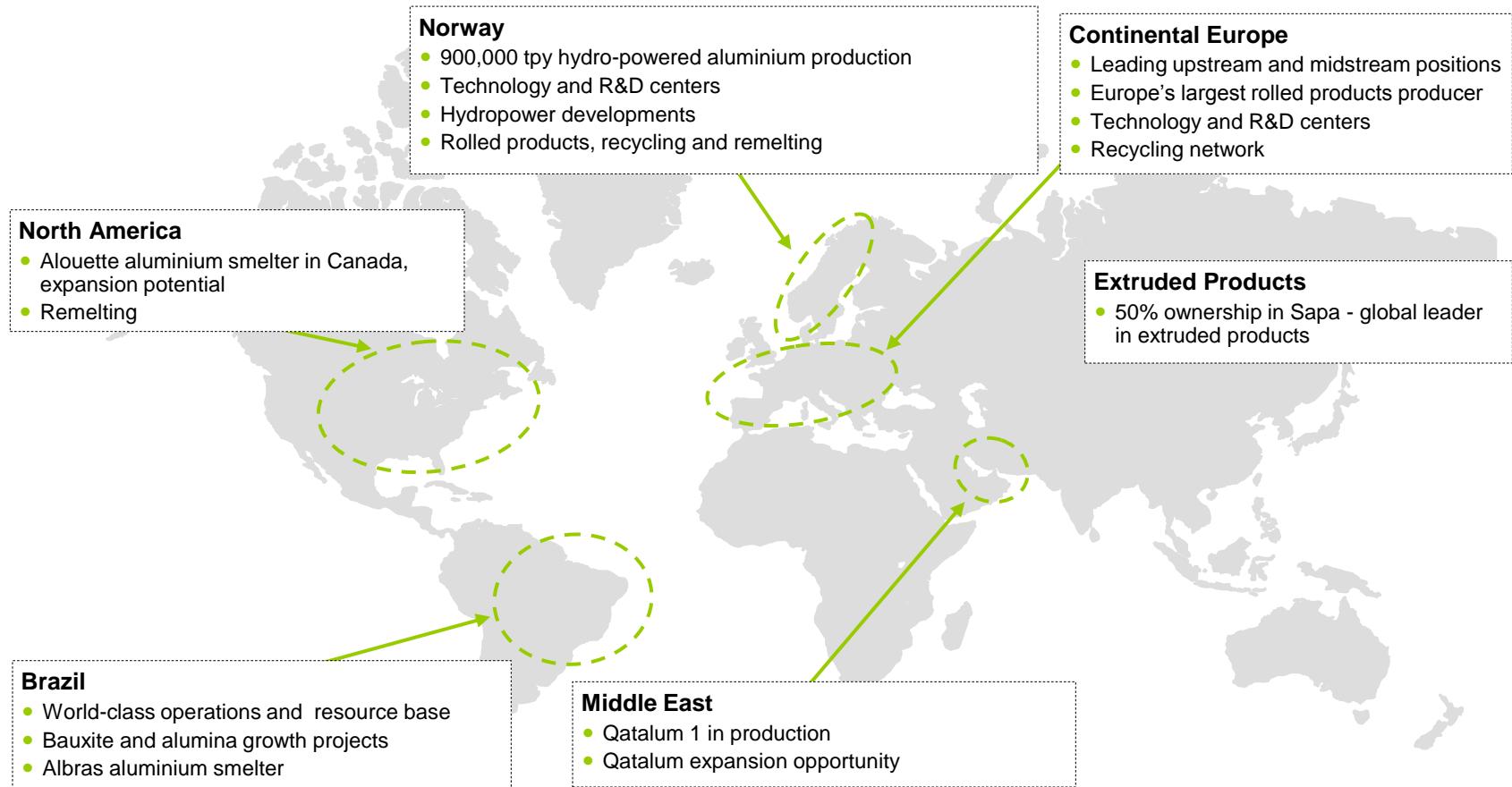
- NOK 22 billion 2001-2012

- Research and development

- Årdal, Sunndal, Karmøy, Porsgrunn, Oslo
- NTNU, SINTEF, UiO, IFE
- Annual R&D activity: NOK 350 millions

1) Agreement for Hydro to take over Rio Tinto Alcan's 50% in Søral, Husnes

Attractively positioned, global reach

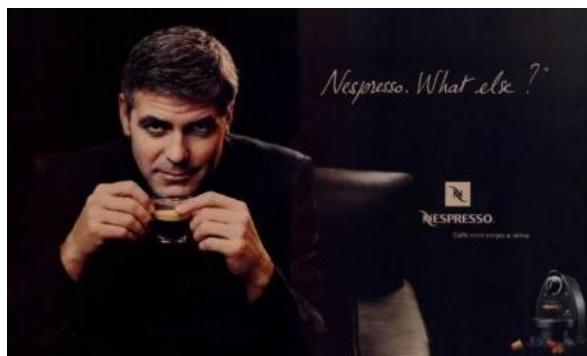
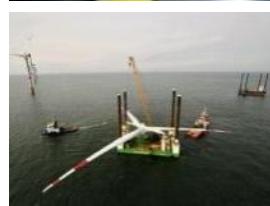


02

Aluminium: Product applications and state of the industry

Aluminium is everywhere

An important building block of modern society



Megatrends drive aluminium demand and our technology agenda



Millions climb out of poverty

Population growth, urbanization
Increasing mobility
Democratization, digitalization



Increasing energy demand

Resource scarcity
Energy efficiency



Climate change

Global warming awareness,
CO₂/GHG legislation
Renewable energy



Infrastructure, transport, cables,
construction, machinery, consumer
durables, packaging,
industrialization



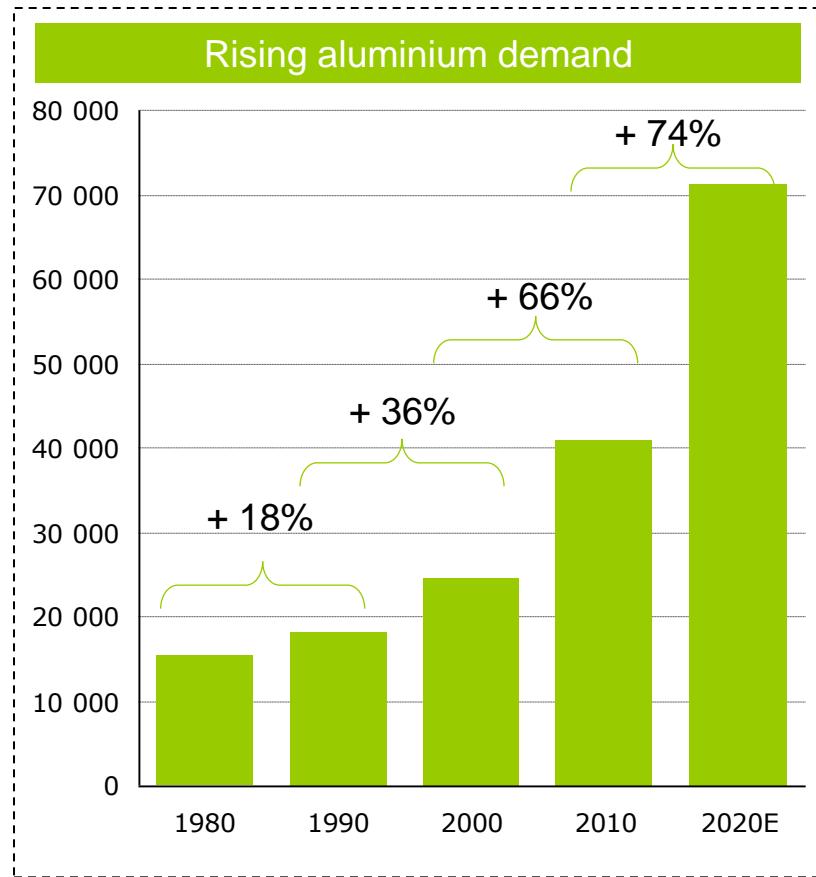
Energy efficiency
Marine/offshore applications
Transport segment



Smelter efficiency
ZEB/Powerhouse solutions
Transport segment

The world needs more and more aluminium

Should be produced with the lowest carbon footprint



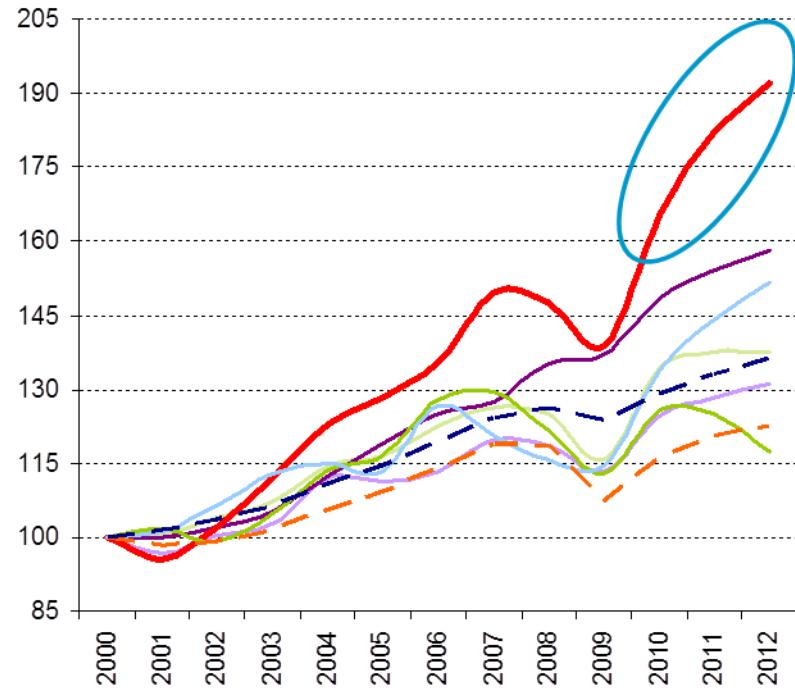
Properties give wide range of applications

- Lightweight** – 1/3 density of steel
- Recyclable** – 5% of original energy consumption
- Corrosion resistant** – Natural oxide layer
- Formable** – Extrusion, rolling, casting, low melting point
- Excellent conductivity** – Thermal, electrical
- Alloying technology** – Wide range of properties
 - Aluminium intensive urbanization and infrastructure
 - Climate challenge – aluminium part of the solution
 - Recyclability more important with high energy prices

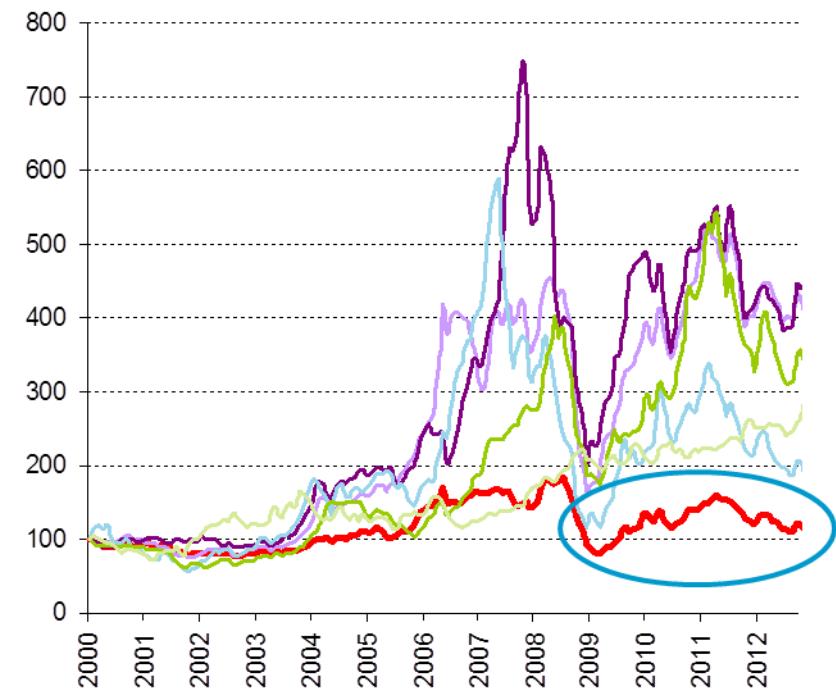
The paradox of the aluminium industry

Demand winner – yet price laggard

Yearly consumption (Index 2000=100)



3-month LME price (Index 2000=100)



Source: CRU/Global Insight

Strong interest in our metal

Driving forces towards reduced emissions, energy efficiency and sustainability

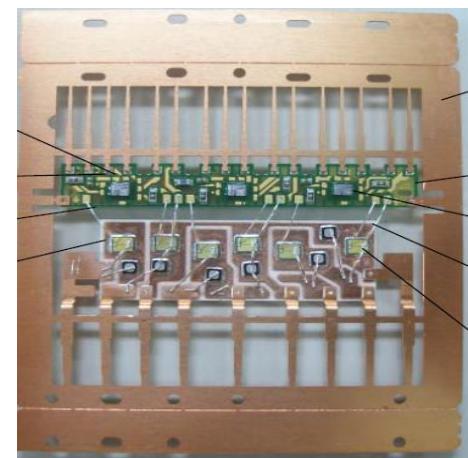
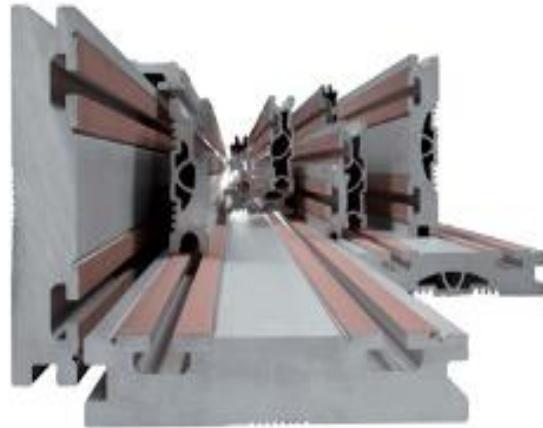


Aluminium in electrical/energy solutions

Potential growth products – challenge to convince conservative customers

Driver:

- Cu prices
- Image
- Weight



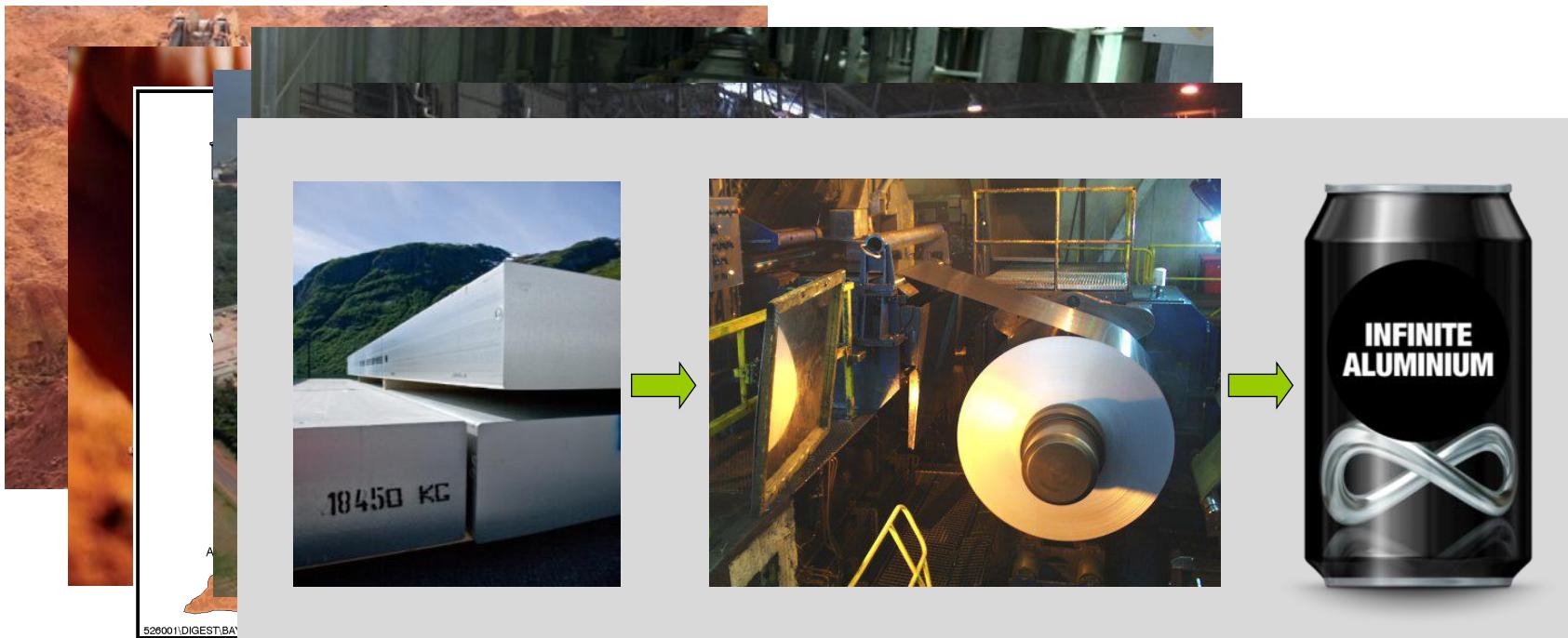
03

On our technology
agenda



From bauxite to aluminium products

A huge span in technologies and competences



R&D locations in decentralised structure

R&D locations fit with decentralised organisation



RTD Reference Center,
Sunndalsøra in Norway

Michigan

Sunndal
Årdal
Karmøy
Oslo
Porsgrunn
Neuss
Bonn



HAL4e Reference Center,
Årdal in Norway



Hydro Research and
Development Center,
Bonn in Germany

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

- Årlig FoU-aktivitet:
Ca 350 mill. NOK
- Totalt mer enn 250 ansatte i FoU
- 120 ansatte ved våre norske
forsknings- og teknologisentre:
 - Sunndal
 - Årdal
 - Karmøy
 - Porsgrunn
 - Oslo

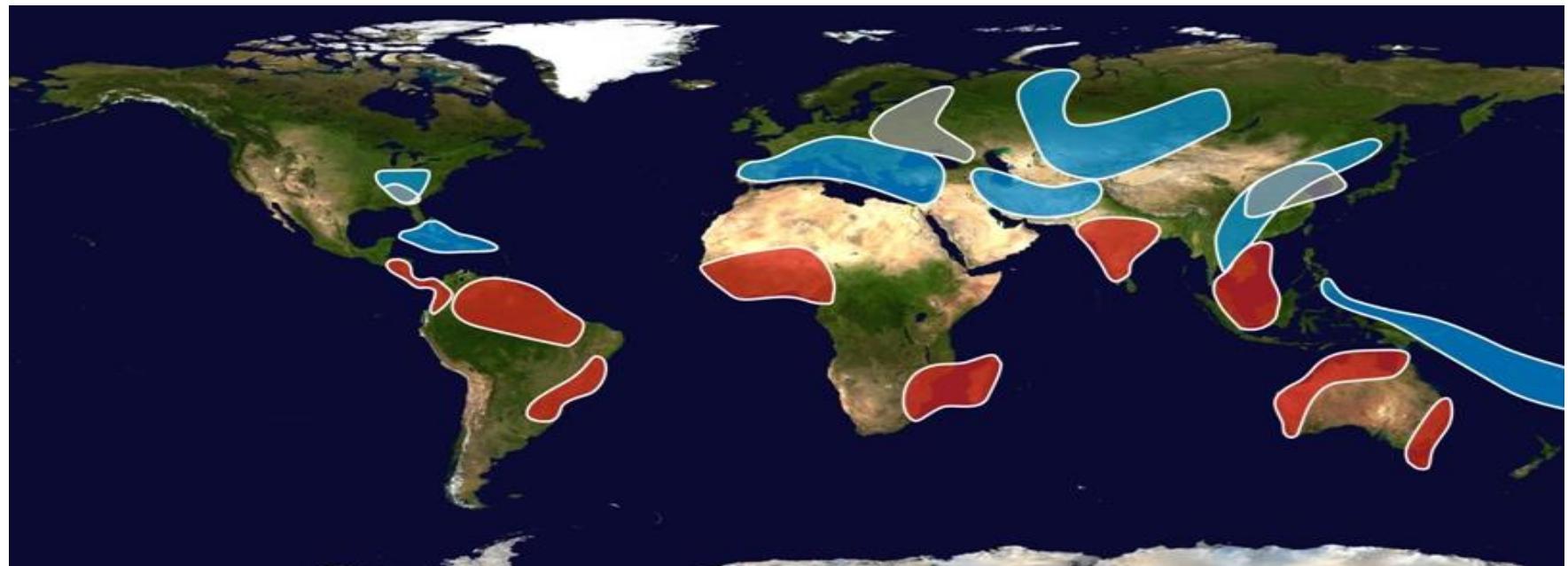
3.1

Bauxite and alumina

Technology challenges

Bauxite/alumina

- Mining technology: from excavators to surface miners
- Reactive silica and caustic consumption
 - Beneficiation methods
- Energy and CO₂ footprints (alumina refinery)
- Reduce and utilise bauxite residues
- CSR: Reforestation, sensitive areas, political stability

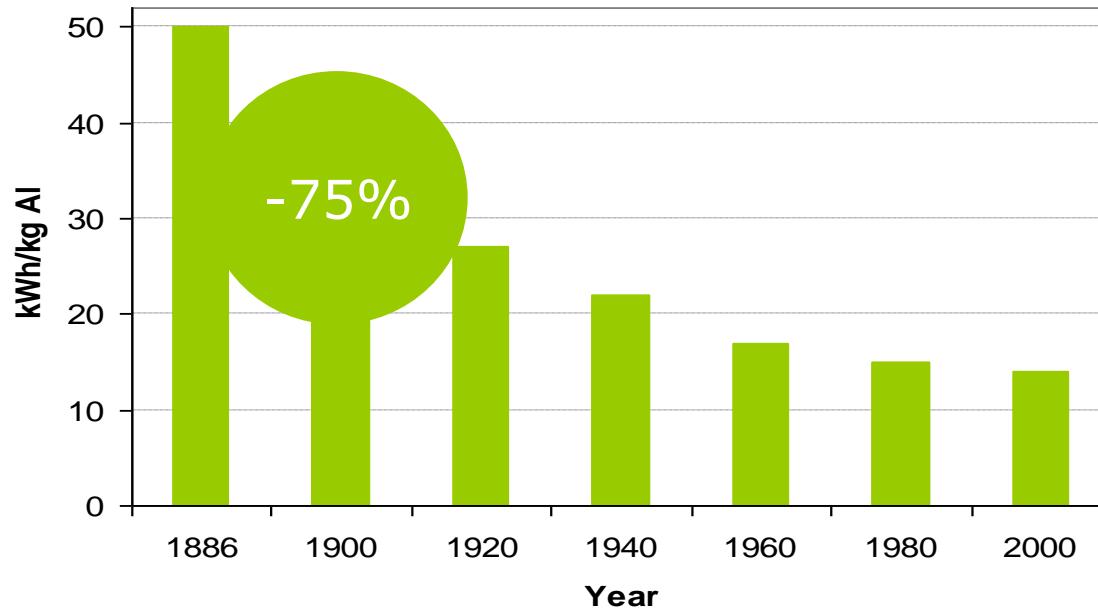


3.2

Primary metal
production (electrolysis)

Electrolysis technology

Energy reduction has been a continuous process



Electrolysis technology

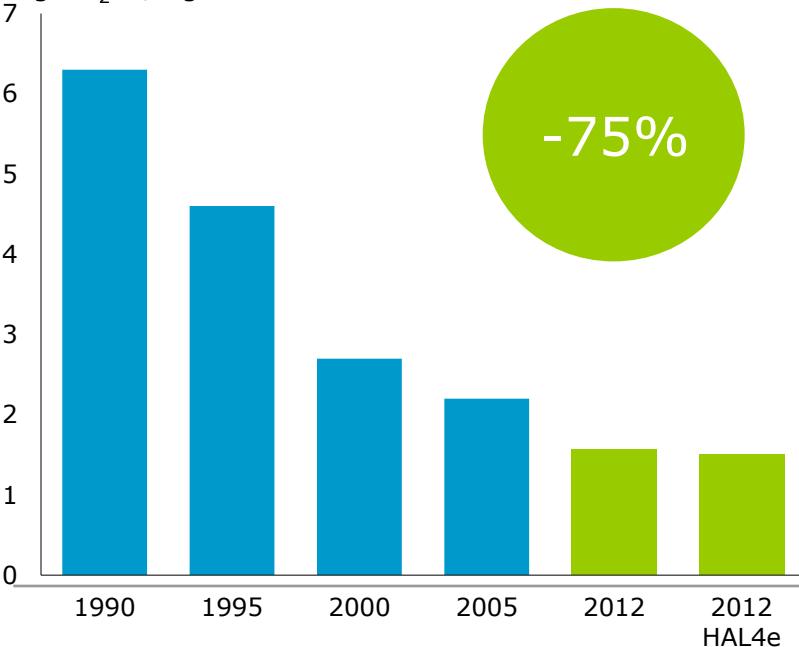
Energy reduction has been a continuous process

A reduction of 1 kWh/kilo aluminium will give an annual energy reduction of 1 TWh for Hydro's aluminium production in Norway.

To produce 1 mill. tonn/year aluminium in Norway reduces global emissions of CO₂ by 15 mill. Tonnes compared to alternative production in China

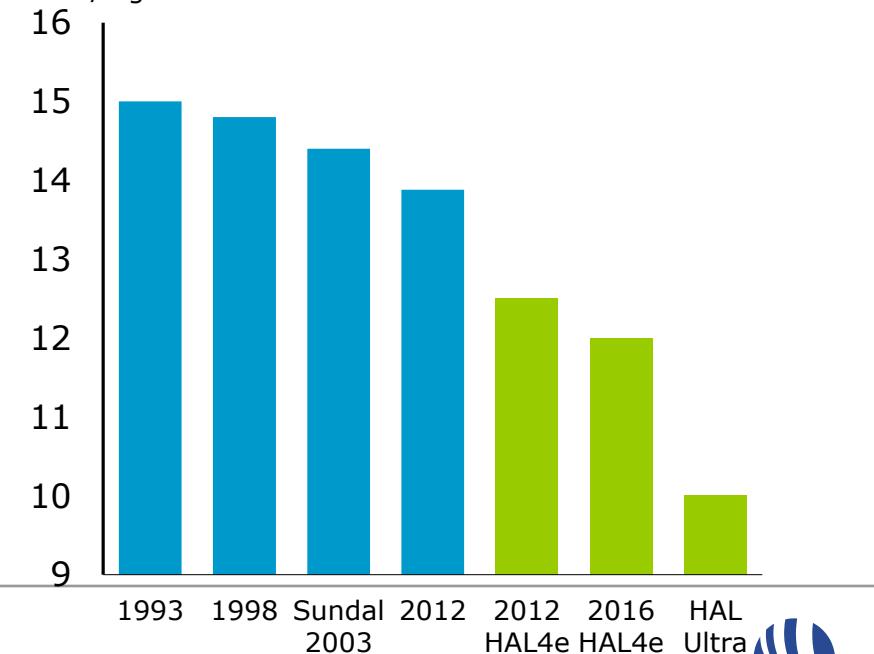
Stadig lavere utslipp fra Hydros verk

Kg CO₂e / kg aluminium



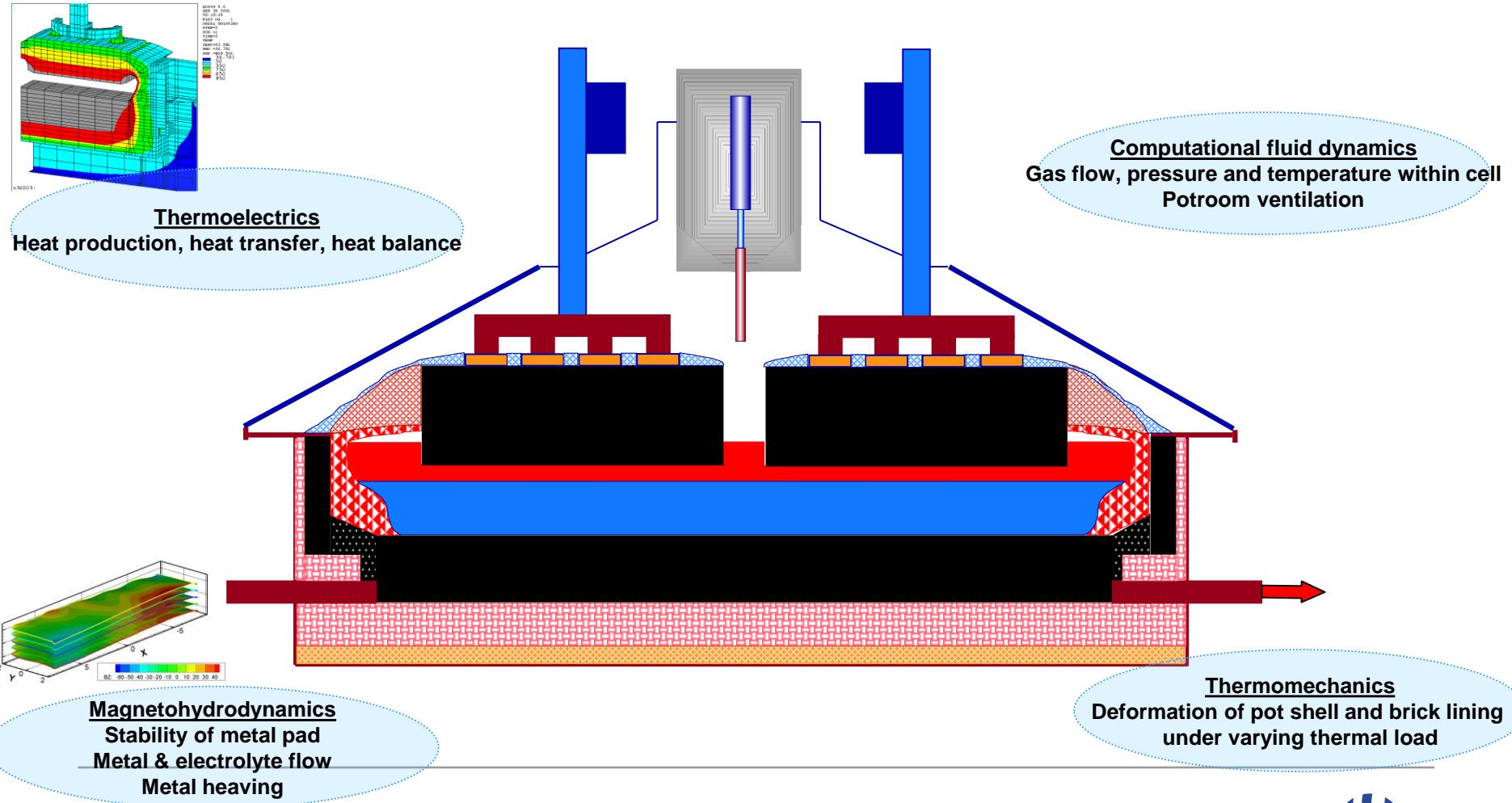
Lavere energiforbruk ved Hydros verk

KWh / kg aluminium



HYDRO

Electrolysis: High-tech technology and cross-disciplinary skills



HYDRO

Preparing for the next technology leap

Parallel development of technology platforms

HAL 300



HAL4e



Future technology



13.5 kWh/kilo

1.6 tonne CO₂/tonne aluminium

12.5 kWh/kilo

1.5 tonne CO₂/tonne aluminium

10 kWh/kilo

CO₂ capture ready

Karmøy teknologipilot – HAL4e

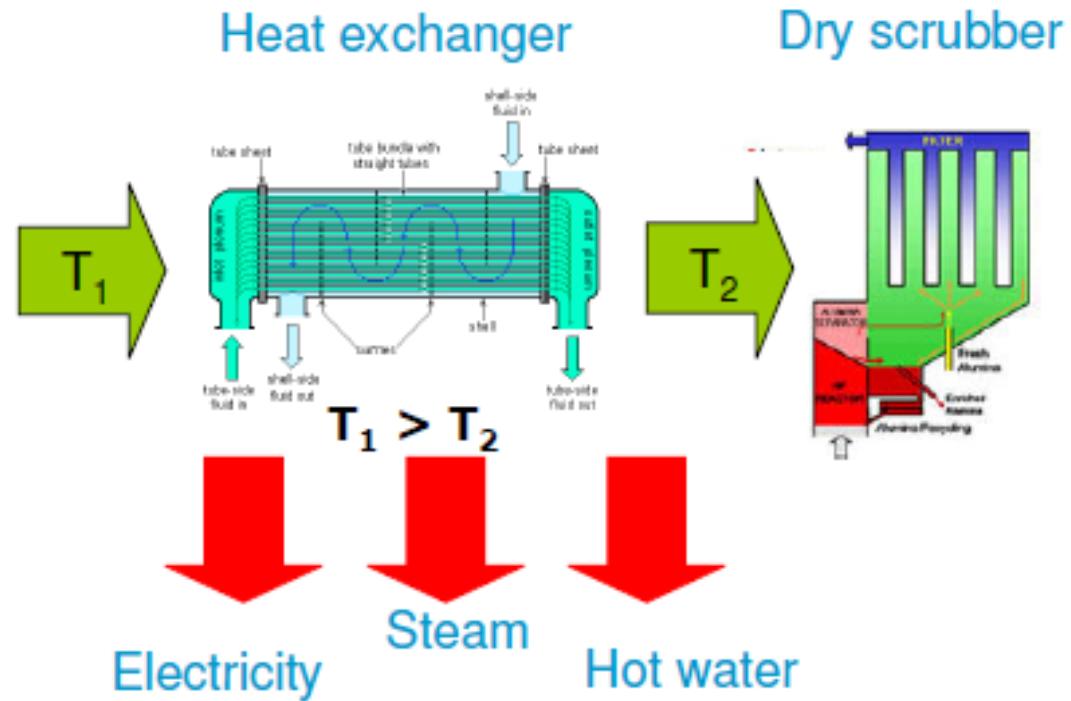
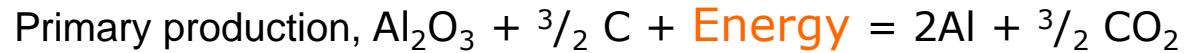
Viktig steg for å utvikle verdens beste elektrolyseteknologi



Forutsetninger

- Krafttilgang
- Enova-støtte
- Nettforsterkninger
- Gode markedsforhold

Technology challenges



3.3

Product applications

Infinite ideas in aluminium

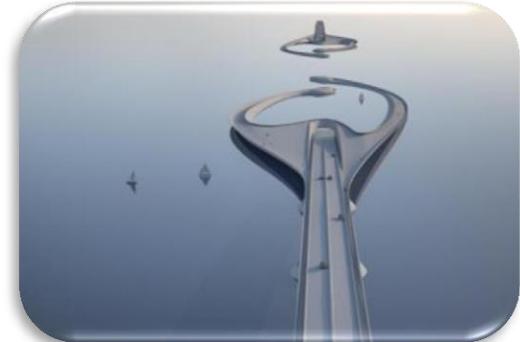
More and more sectors “discover” new areas for aluminium applications



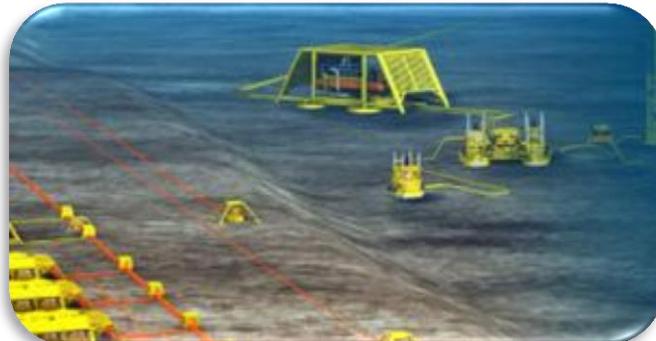
Lightweight, non-corrosive
offshore applications



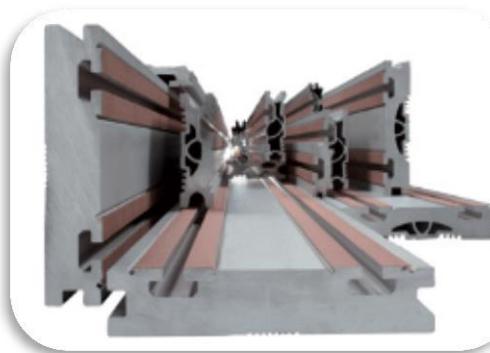
Zero emission electrical car ferry in 100%
aluminium for lightweighting. In operation from 2015



Floating aluminium bridge with a submerged
floating tunnel at mid span. Under planning



Lightweight, non-corrosive
subsea applications



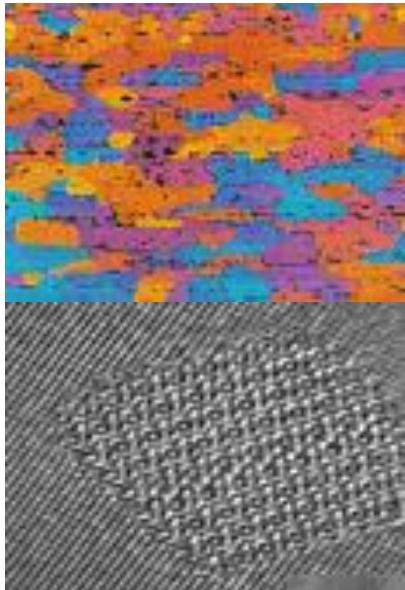
Electrical busbars
– in aluminium



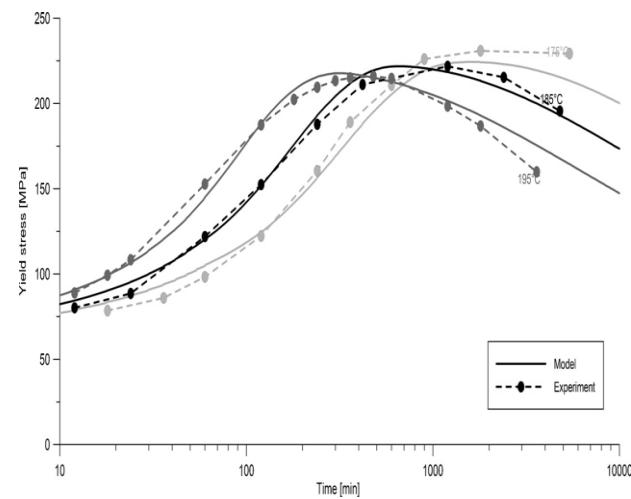
Middle and high voltage cables, wire
and cables for electrical applications

Alloy development: tailor-made properties

Understanding micro/
macro structure



Predicting &
modelling properties



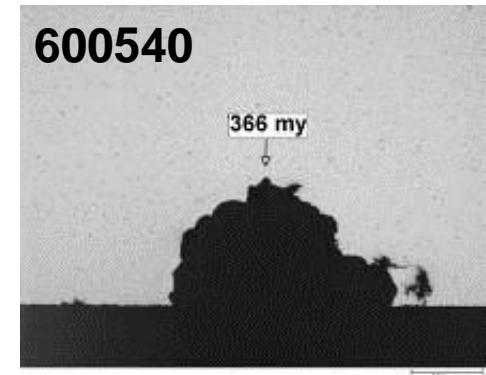
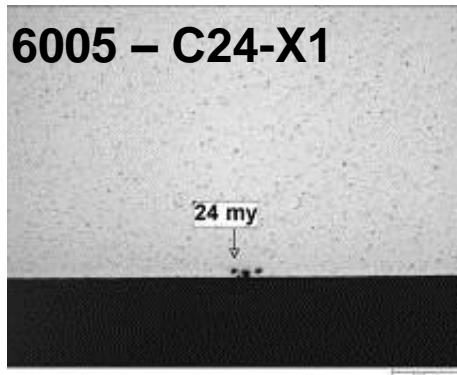
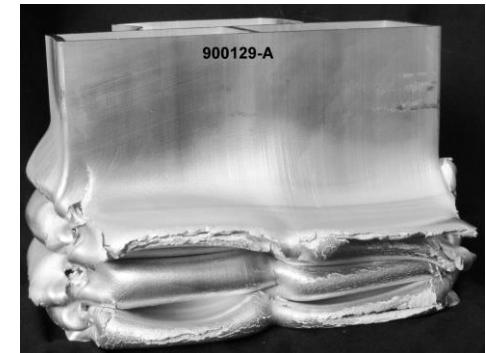
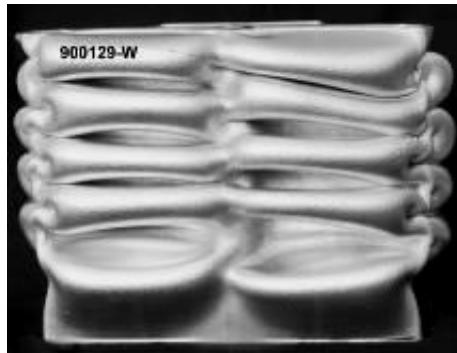
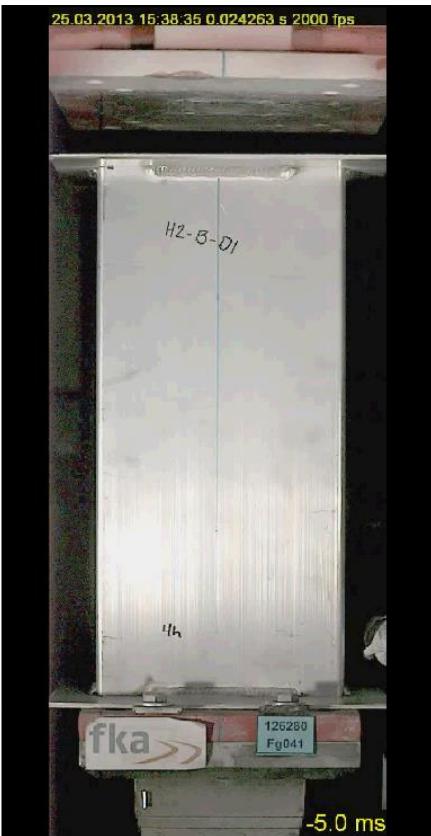
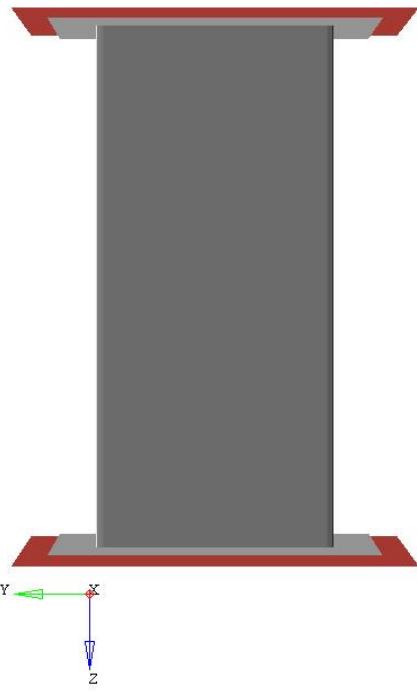
Alloys with tailormade properties
optimized for specific applications



Extruded profiles for crash boxes

Extrusion Alloy Development; Meeting the C28 crash standard

606035-T6 - *MAT_36 - FG041



«Stronger, tougher and more fuel efficient”

... but also stronger and tougher demands on suppliers

**“ALUMINUM BODY STRUCTURE:
STRONG, RIGID, AND LIGHT**

The Model S body is a state-of-the-art, aluminum-intensive design. Weight-saving benefits make



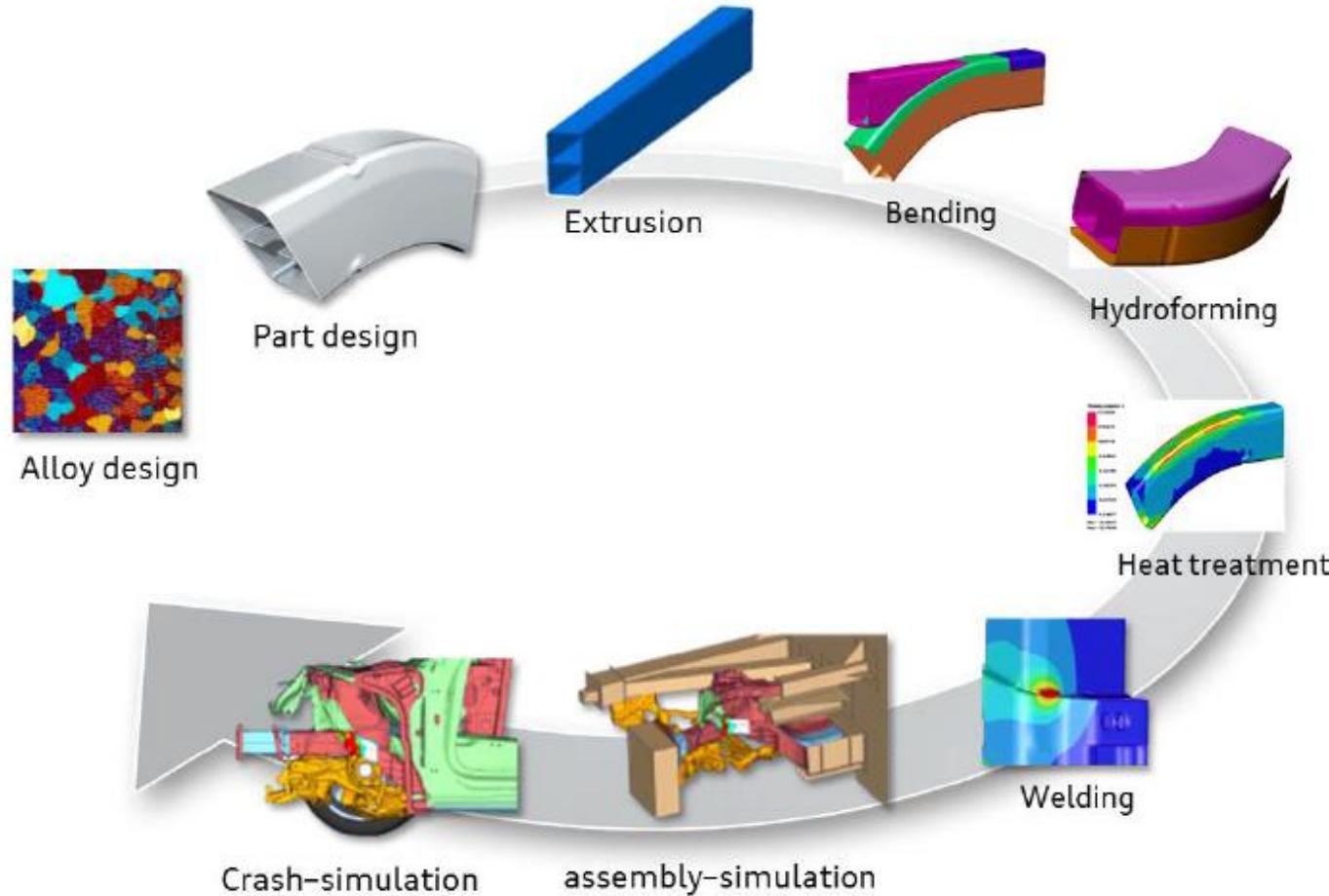
Automotive embraces AI but has tough demands:

- Alloy development and modelling
- Simulation to replace prototypes



Meeting the modelling challenge from automotive

From material models to forming and crash simulations



Meeting the modelling challenge from automotive

From material models to forming and crash simulations

Penetration into new, advanced product segments requires:

- **Modelling tools, linking micro and macro scales**
 - Fundamental metallurgical competence
 - Design/construction competence
 - Cross-disciplinary skills
 - Good process control

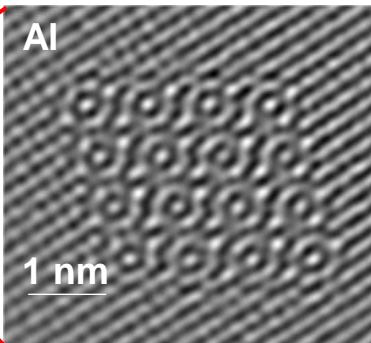
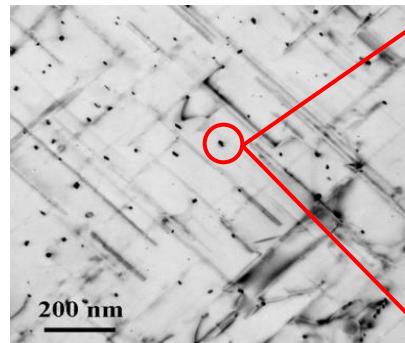
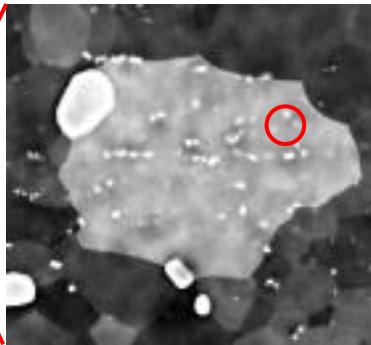
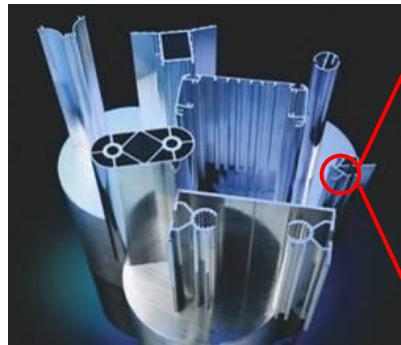
Important trend: Multi-material hybrid solutions

- Joining and bonding technologies

New experimental and modelling techniques

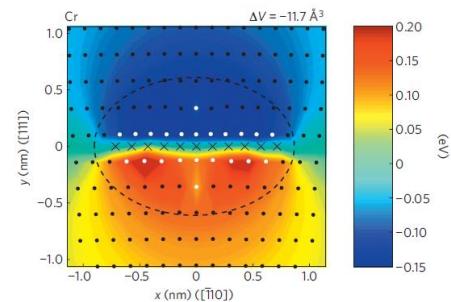
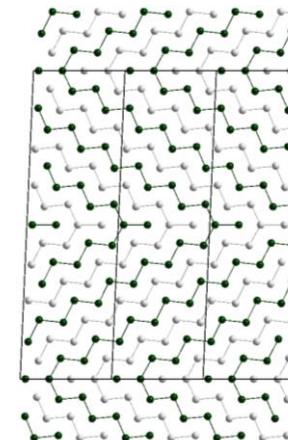
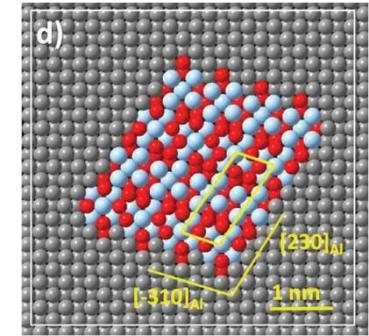
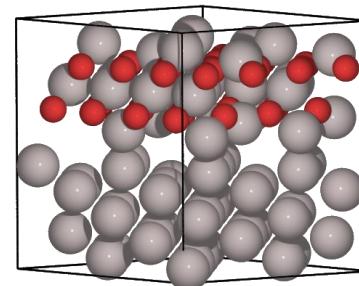
New insight might improve properties even further

Experimental techniques



- Interfaces
- Diffusivities
- Precipitates
- Dislocations
- Grain boundaries
- Thermodynamics

Atomistic modelling



3.4

Recycling and
carbon footprints



More for
less

Through technology and innovation we are able to make aluminium part of the solution



Primary production



Aluminium in use



Recycling

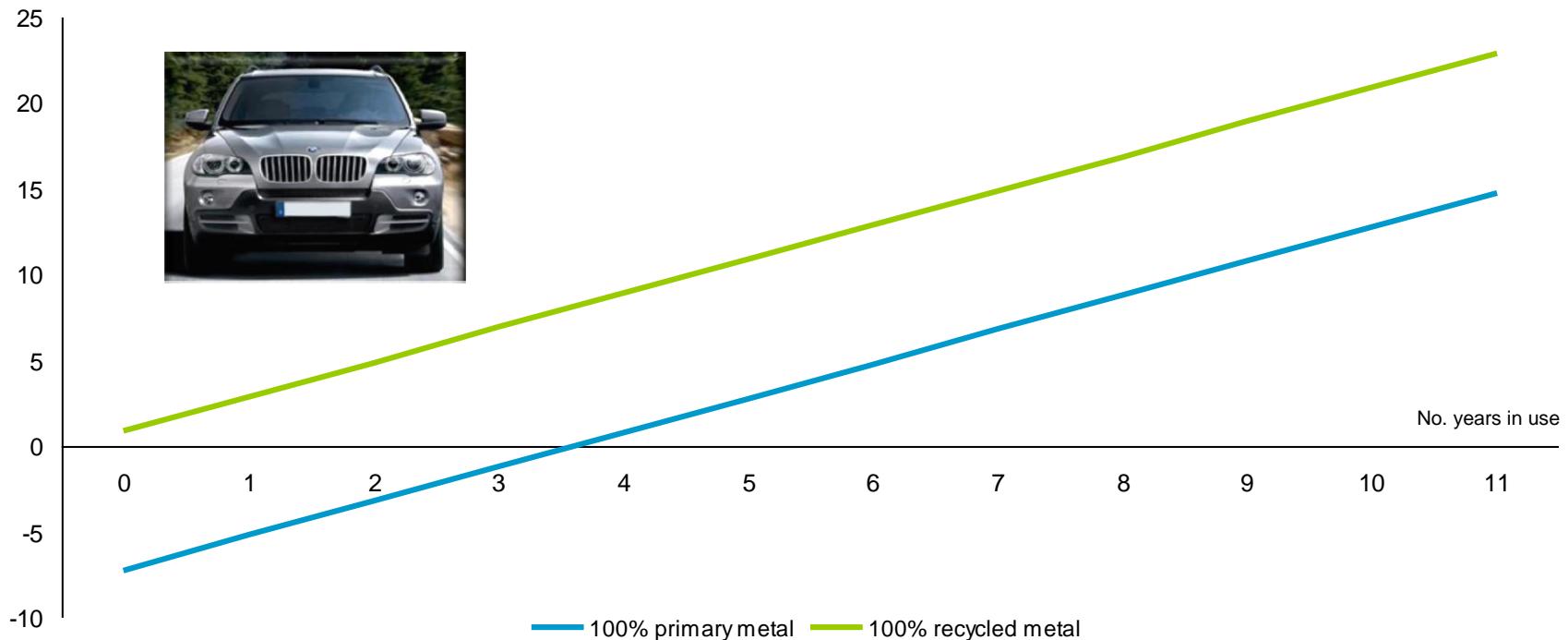
Reducing energy consumption and emissions in our own processes

Developing products and solutions that help our customers reduce energy consumption and emissions

Reducing waste in a world of limited resources and recovering energy and value from used products through recycling

Lifecycle perspective: Replacing steel with aluminium in vehicles helps cut CO₂ emissions

Kg CO₂ saved/kg aluminium replacing steel in cars*



* Incl. Full value chain CO₂ emissions in production of (primary and recycled) steel and aluminium
Assuming 1 kg of aluminium replacing 2 kg of steel in car applications

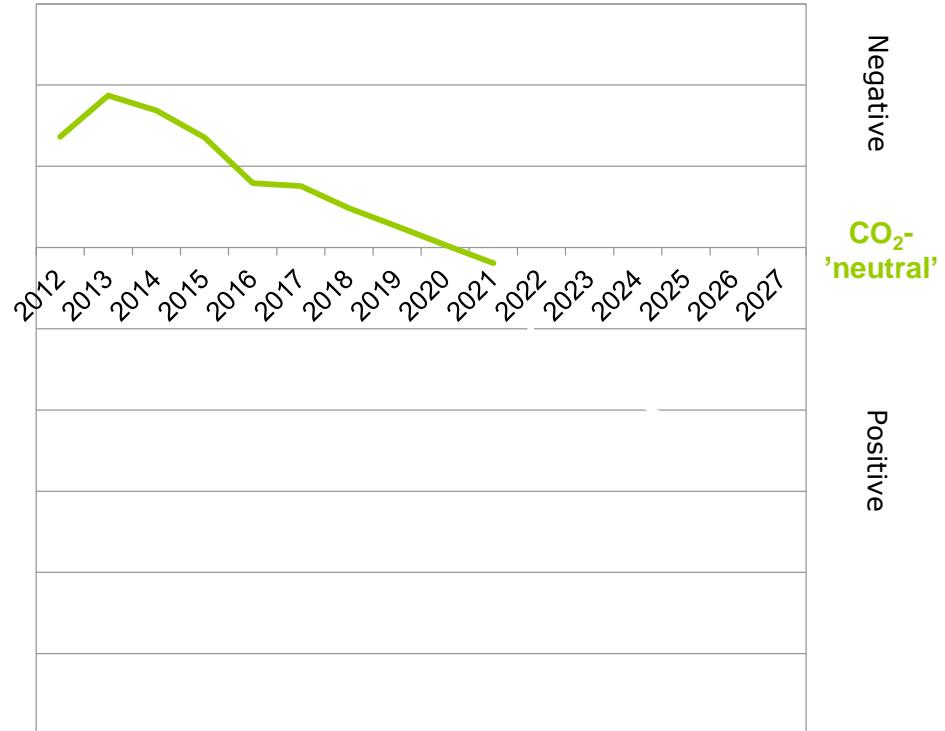
Source: IFEU

(38)

Hydro ambition: Carbon neutral in 2020



Hydro
carbon
neutral
in 2020



Everlasting products

Aluminium – an energy bank



Recycling

Recycling and reusing aluminium

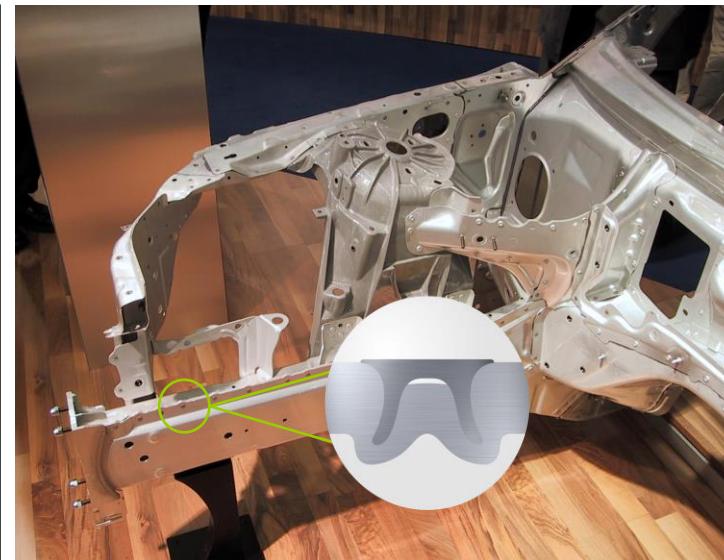


Reduce waste in a world of limited resources by recycling aluminium endlessly



Challenges:

- Technology for sorting alloys
- Metallurgy: effect of impurity elements and accumulated elements
- Design for recycling
- End of life perspective: on average recycling content limited to 30%



Investing in developing our value chain

Making technology, R&D and innovation Hydro's competitive edge



€500 mill. Karmøy technology pilot

Targeting 12.3 kWh/kg on an industrial scale (world average 14 kWh/kg), financial R&D support pending ESA approval

€130 mill. to expand Grevenbroich «body-in-white» auto parts plant

Increasing capacity to 200,000 tpy to accommodate rapidly growing market of advanced aluminium alloys to lightweight cars

€45 mill. in new Neuss recycling line

Boosting recycling of used aluminium cans to 100,000 tpy with novel sorting technology, confirming commitment to Germany as industrial location

04

Collaboration with
academia

Historisk blikk på FoU og innovasjon

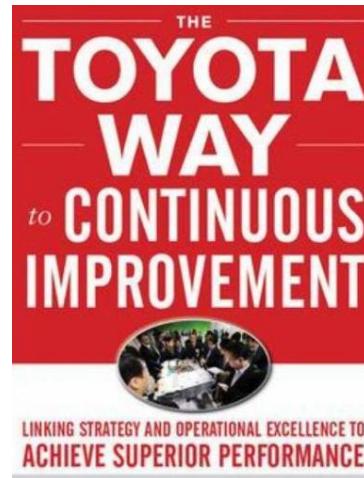
Tradisjonell industri



Standardisering, masseproduksjon,
enhetskostnader

FoU internt i lukkede rom i den enkelte bedrift

1980-tallet



Desentralisert produksjon med
underleverandører

Samarbeid i clustre,
internasjonale nettverk og
med konkurrenter,
universiteter og eksterne
institutter

Tilgang til ny teknologi
viktigere enn egen ekspertise

Åpne, globale innovasjonsnettverk

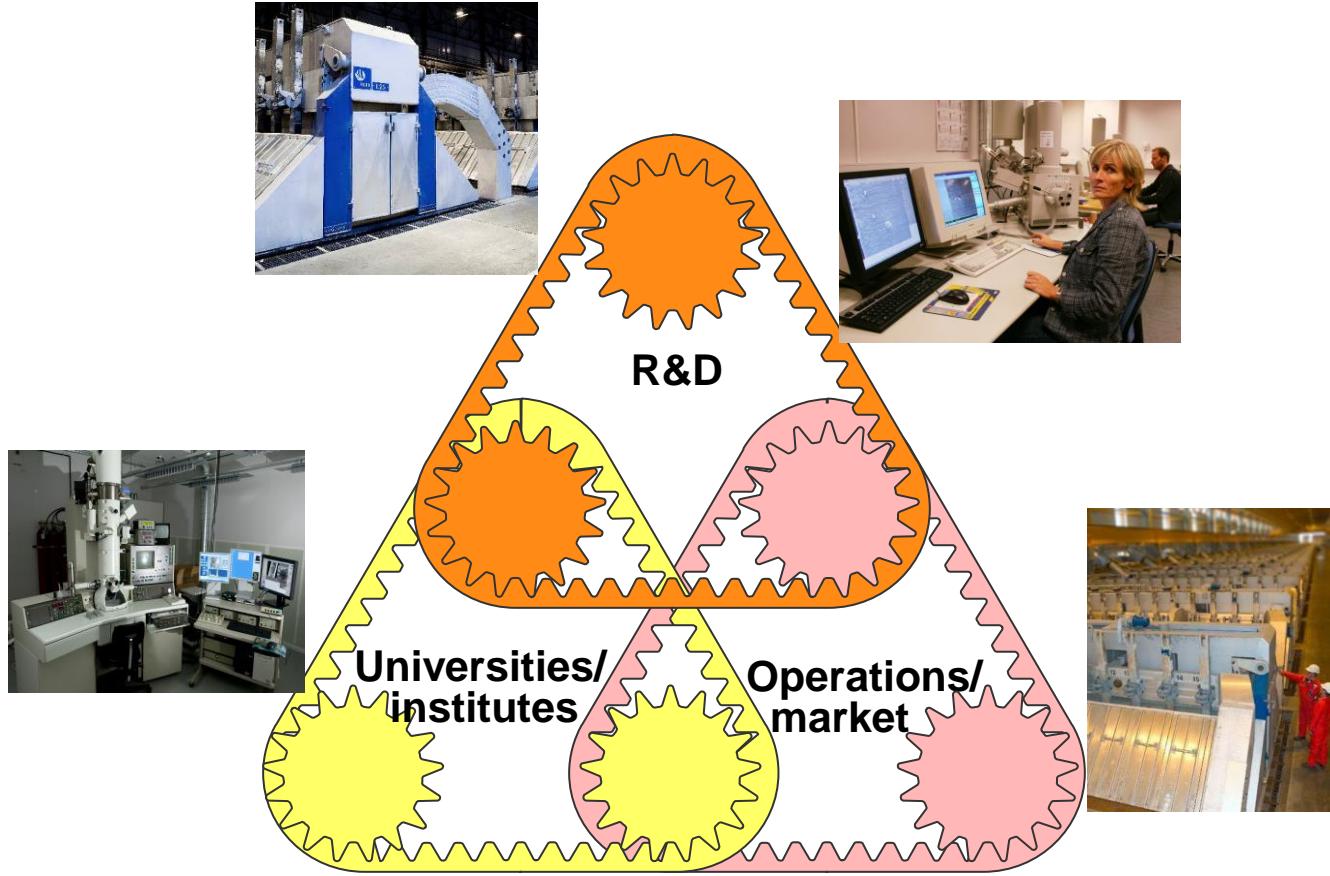


Markedsorientert innovasjon og
kunnskapsutveksling i åpne, globale
innovasjonsnettverk

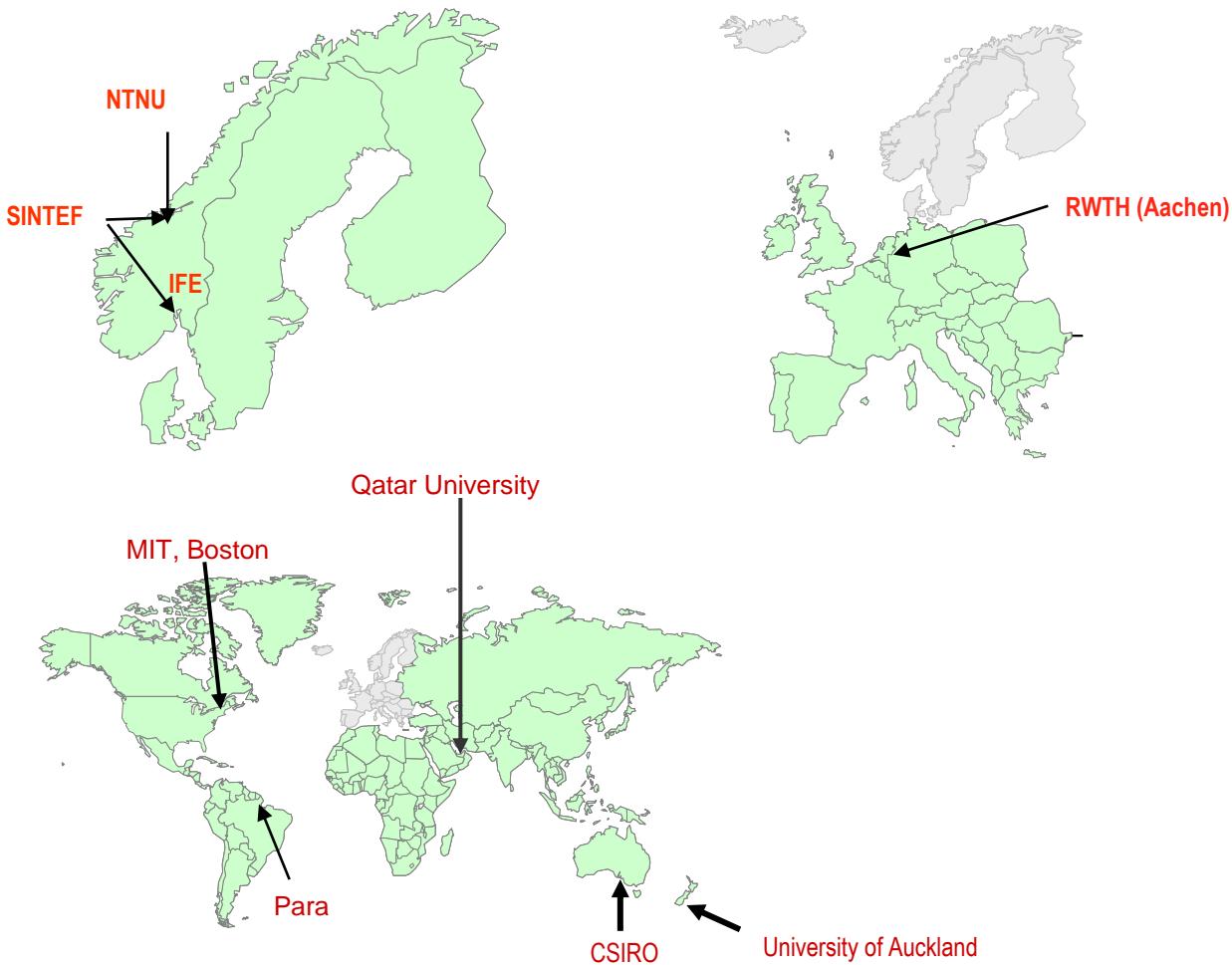
Innovasjon gjennom samspill med kunder,
leverandører og akademia, og andre partnerskap

Strukturerte måter å sette innovasjon ut i livet

Academic network part of R&D value creation and innovation



Academic network important part of R&D organisation



Public funding

Excellent public funding opportunities in Norway

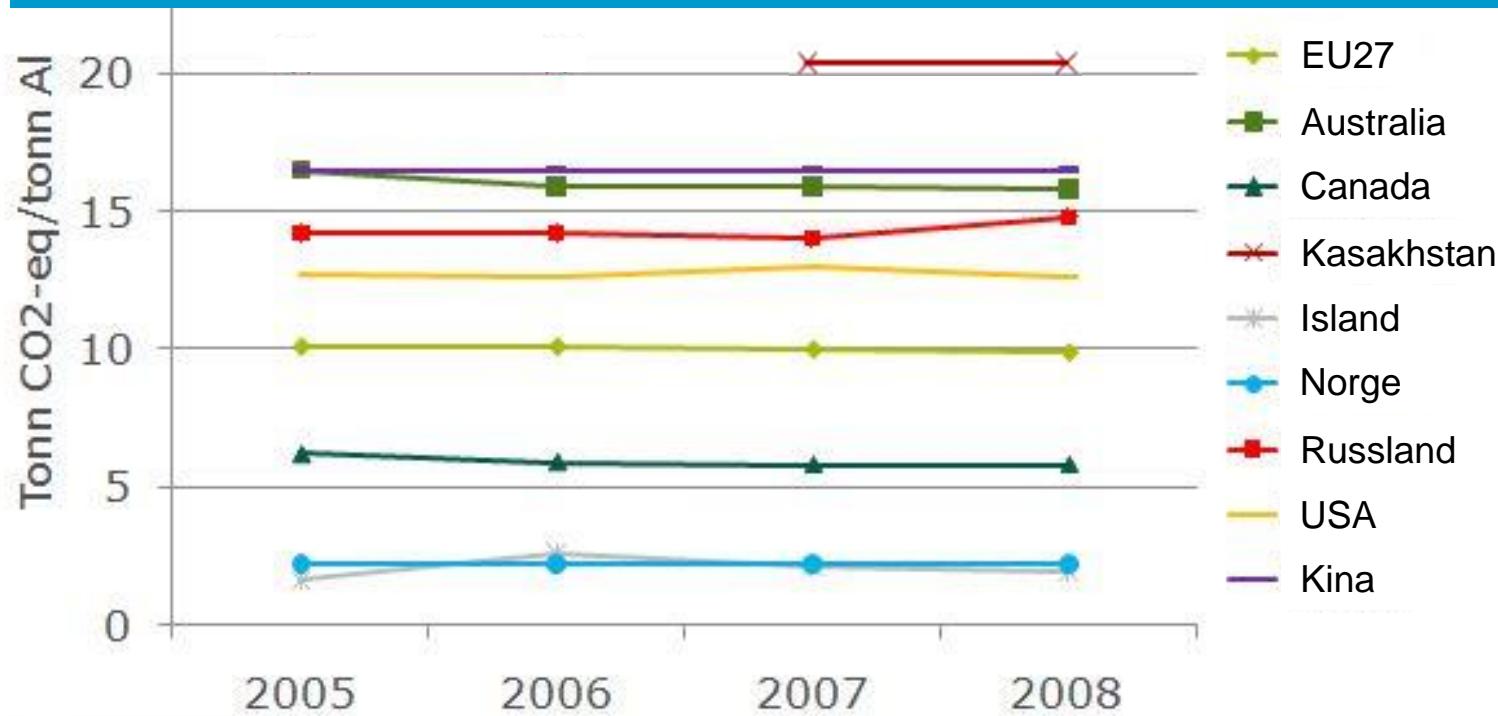
- NFR, Innovasjon Norge, ENOVA
- Enables long-term partnerships with academia
 - Innovation engine

05

Norsk prosessindustri
i et nasjonalt og globalt
perspektiv

Norsk og islandsk aluminium best på klima

Å produsere 1 mill. tonn/år aluminium i Norge
sparer verden for 15 mill. tonn CO₂ pr. år
i forhold til alternativ produksjon i Kina



Source: Institut für angewandte Ökologie (Öko-institut e.V.), 12.5.2011

Norges og Hydros rolle som kraftforedler

Lysere fremtid for norsk prosessindustri



Verden trenger aluminium:

- Infrastruktur, vekst, velstand
- Muliggjørende teknologi for energisparing i produkter



Verdens grønneste aluminium:

- Fornybar energi
- Verdens grønneste teknologi



Kraftoverskudd i Norden: Sysselsetting og teknologisk utvikling som supplement til ren krafteksport



**Optimale forutsetninger for bruk av norske naturressurser og ekspertise til å skape
sysselsetting, bygge kompetanse og bidra til å løse verdens klimautfordringer**

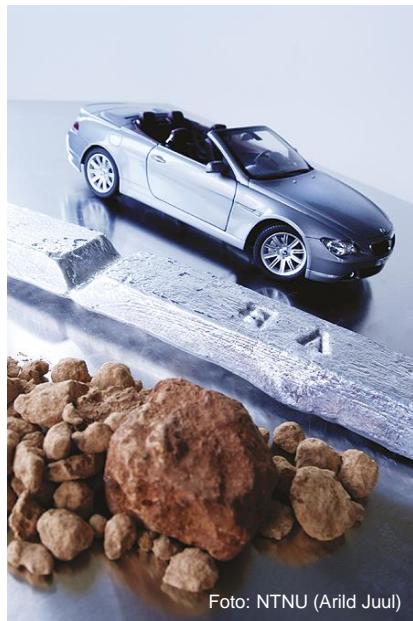


Sett kraften
i arbeid!

Utvikling av norsk fremtidig industri

Fremtidig konkurransesevne = evne til å skape og omsette kunnskap til verdier

Kompetanse/teknologi



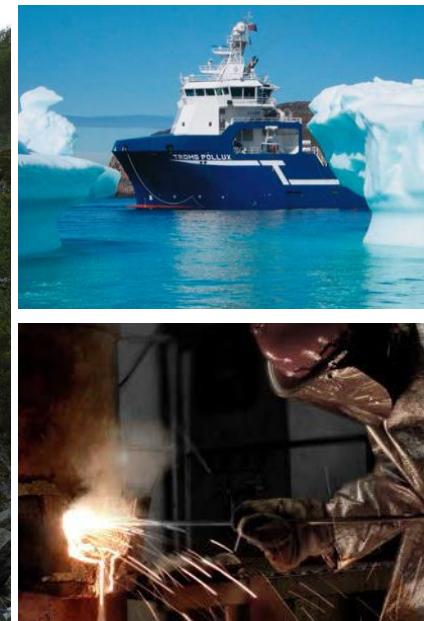
Naturressurser



Fornybar energi



Kultur/historisk pos.



Produksjonskompetanse,
FoU/virkemiddelapparatet

Olje, gass, hav

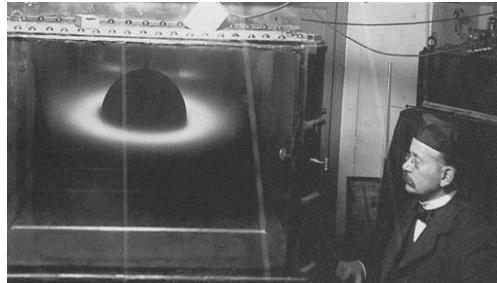
Vann-/ vindkraft

Marine næringer,
prosessindustri

Kompetanse og teknologi + naturgitte fortrinn + kultur → Løse globale behov

Eksempel: Norsk Hydro

Kompetanse/teknologi



Naturressurs



Globalt behov



Kompetanse og teknologi + naturgitte fortrinn + kultur → Løse globale behov

Eksempel: Det norske soleventyret

Kompetanse/teknologi



Kultur/historisk posisjon



Globalt behov



Kompetanse og teknologi + naturgitte fortrinn + kultur → Løse globale behov

Aluminium til havs – et hav av muligheter

Kombinasjon av sterke kompetanseområder – bygg på det vi kan!

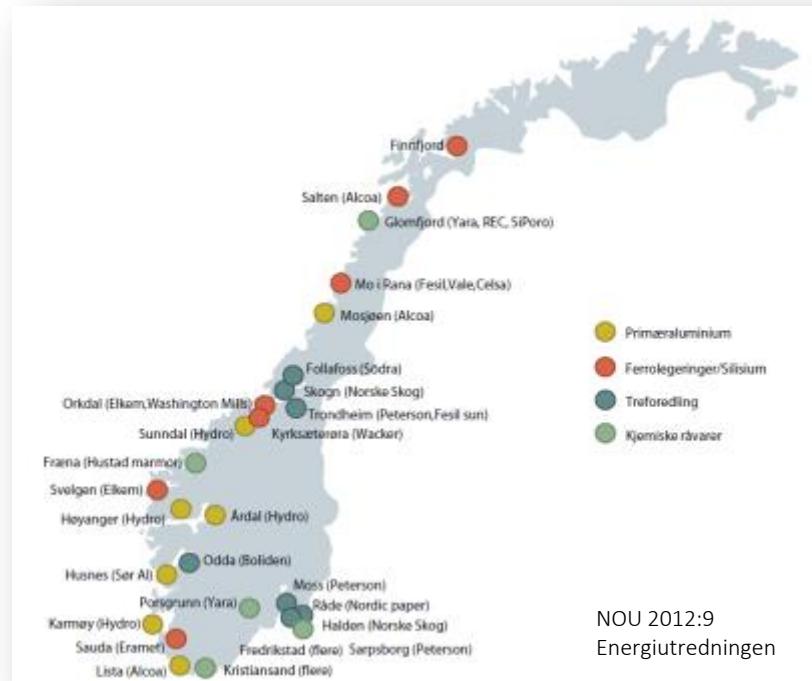
- Teknologisk match:
 - Norge verdensledende innen aluminium og metallurgi
 - Norge verdensledende innen olje/gass, skip og andre marine anvendelser
 - Aluminium: Vekt, korrosjonsegenskaper og vedlikeholdsbehov, lavtemperaturegenskaper



Bygg på de områdene der vi allerede er gode eller har et naturlig fortrinn

Stolte tradisjoner, spennende fremtid

Industrien er avhengig av kunnskapssamfunnet – og
kunnskapssamfunnet er avhengig av industrien



05

Summary

Technology and innovation essential to fulfill Hydro's ambitions and make aluminium part of the solution



- Innovations in these areas are needed for sustainability and a sustainable aluminium industry
- On good track for electrolysis and Karmøy Technology Pilot
- Many new actors consider AI for new product applications
- Aluminium production in Norway makes sense

