



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

THEME [ENERGY.2009.8.1.1 ENERGY]

[Energy efficiency in energy intensive industry]



National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), Greece



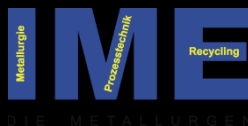
ENEXAL (2010-2014):

Novel technologies for enhanced ENergy and EXergy efficiencies in the primary ALuminium production industry

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D'APPOLONIA

Introduction to the ENEXAL project

Objective

Provide the primary aluminium production industry with 'green' innovative technological and economical solutions

- Improve the energy and exergy efficiency
- Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Eliminate Solid Wastes

Ensure Industrial Sustainability & Competiveness

End result

Render the primary Aluminium industry a leader in energy efficient technologies

Partners of the ENEXAL project



Sandton,
Johannesburg



Aluminium S.A. (GR)



NTUA (GR)



RWTH-Aachen (DE)



ETH-Zurich (CH)



Weizmann Institute (IL)



TMF-Serbia (RS)



Sirmium Steel (RS)



D'Appolonia (IT)



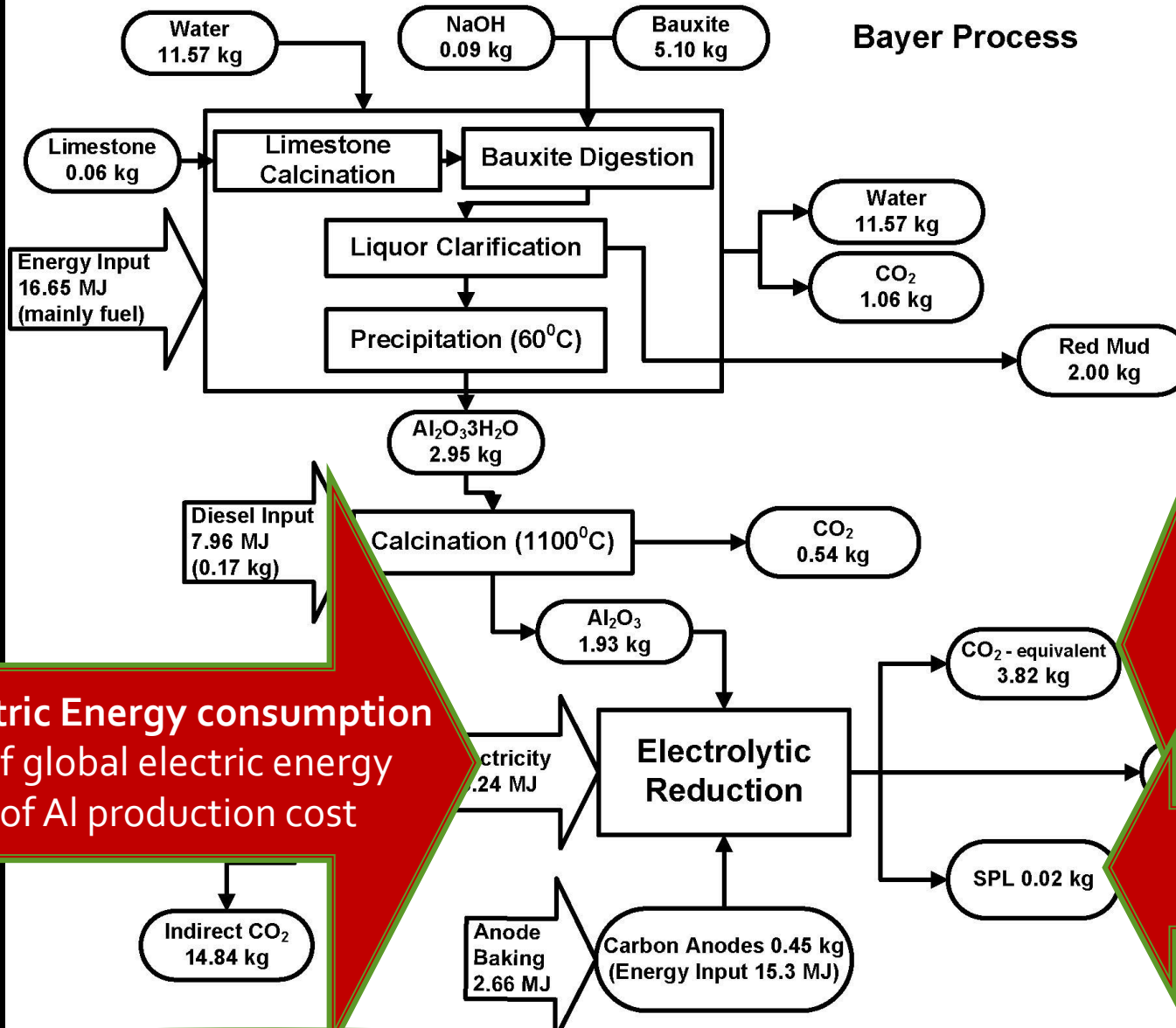
Pegaso Systems (IT)



Lindbergh (ZAF)

Aluminium production today

Bayer Process



35 million tones/yr
large disposal cost
non-hazardous waste

Greenhouse Gases
2.5 % anthropogenic
GHG (Including for
electricity generation)

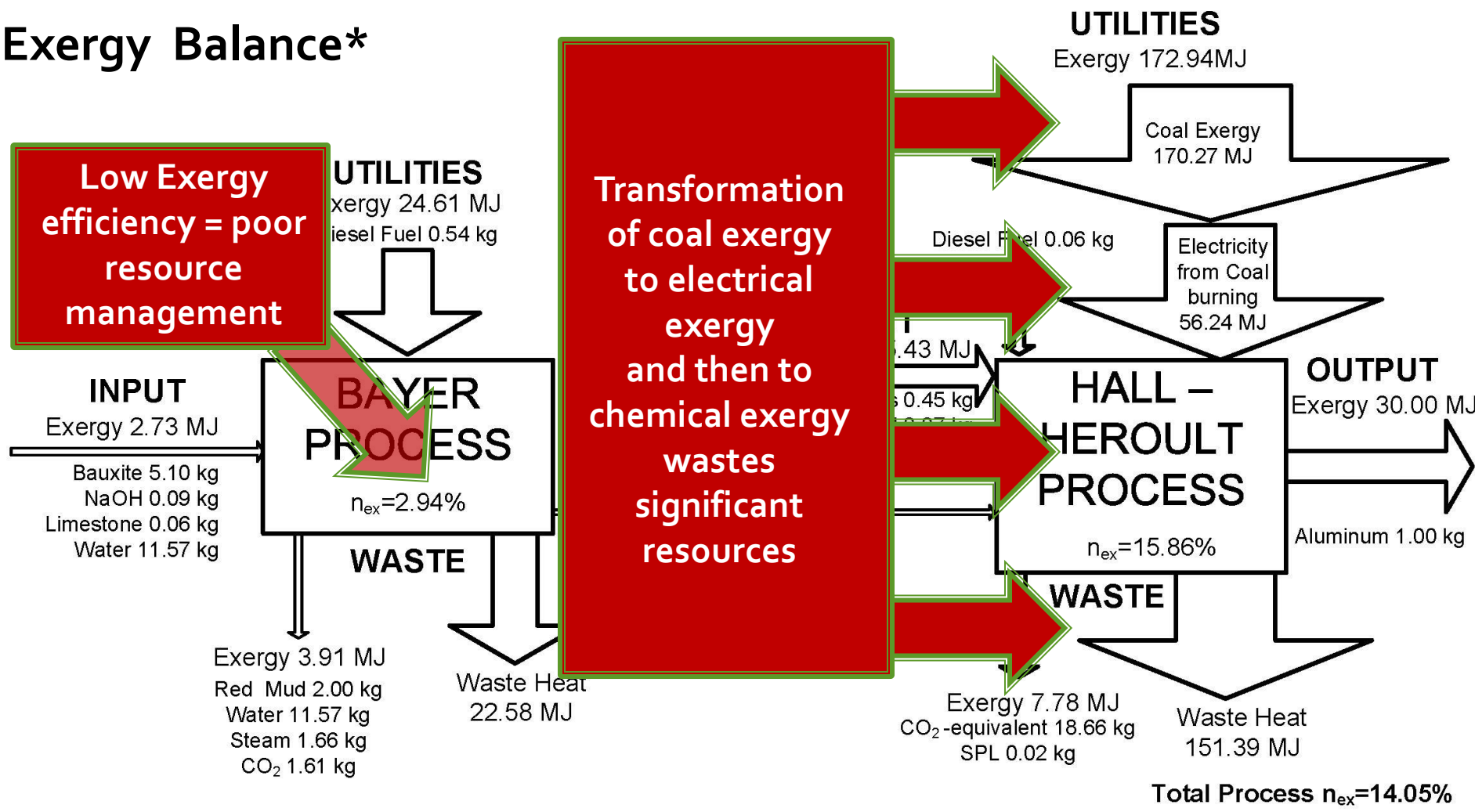
Al
0 kg

Hazardous waste
(12% F⁻, 0.15% CN⁻)

Electric Energy consumption
1% of global electric energy
30% of Al production cost

Aluminium production today

Exergy Balance*



*Exergy quantifies the maximum work obtainable from any natural resource, as this resource comes into thermodynamic equilibrium with our environment

Enexal activities

goals

- Reduce Energy Consumption
- Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Improve Resource Management
- Eliminate Solid Wastes

RTD & demonstration activities

- 1 High temperature carbothermic reduction of alumina
- 2 Moderate temperature carbothermic reduction of alumina
- 3 Red mud treatment
- 4 Site optimization

1 High temperature carbothermic reduction

idea

Utilize the coal used to produce electricity for the Hall-Heroult process in a direct carbothermic reduction of alumina

process

High temperature (2100 °C) reduction of alumina in an Electric Arc Furnace (EAF)

expected results

16% reduction in energy consumption

35% reduction in GHG emissions

Elimination of SPL wastes

3 percentile point increase of exergy efficiency

Increase of industry's profit margin

RTD PERFORMERS &
DEMONSTRATORS



TECHNOLOGY
EVALUATION



2 Moderate temperature carbothermic reduction

idea

Utilize concentrated solar radiation to provide the process heat necessary for the carbothermic reduction of alumina

process

Carbothermic reduction of alumina in solar furnace, under vacuum in order to reduce the operational temperature (<1600 °C)

expected results

- 68% reduction in electric power consumption
- 65% reduction in GHG emissions
- Elimination of SPL wastes
- 82 percentile point increase of exergy efficiency
- Increase of industry's profit margin

RTD PERFORMERS &
DEMONSTRATORS



TECHNOLOGY
EVALUATION



3 Red mud treatment

idea Complete transformation of the red mud waste into valuable products

process Reductive smelting of alumina in the AMRT-EAF towards producing pig-iron and viscous slag for mineral wool production

expected results Complete elimination of all Bayer solid wastes
6% increase of exergy efficiency
Economic expansion in new markets

RTD PERFORMERS &
DEMONSTRATORS



TECHNOLOGY
EVALUATION



D'APPOLONIA

4 Site optimization

idea

Integrate the novel technologies in the primary aluminium industry

process

Reduce overall energy consumption through site optimization (off-gasses utilization, heat exchange, ...)

expected results

Create a new production schema for a sustainable primary aluminium industry

Formulate a technology implementation and exploitation plan

ENEXAL Mid-Term Results

1

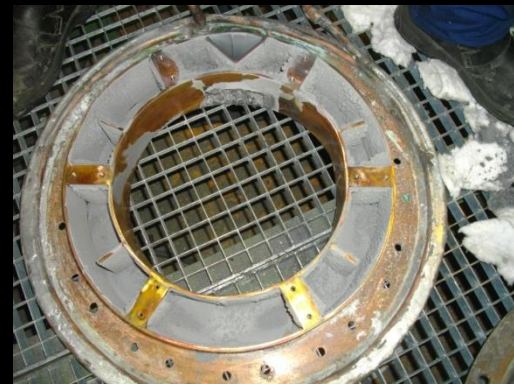
High temperature
carbothermic
reduction of
alumina

Two different technologies are
under study in lab scale
(RWTH/NTUA)



a) Carbothermic Al-Si
Alloy production

b) Gaseous Al production



**Pilot plant Demonstrations in ALSA
scheduled in fall 2013**

ENEXAL Mid-Term Results

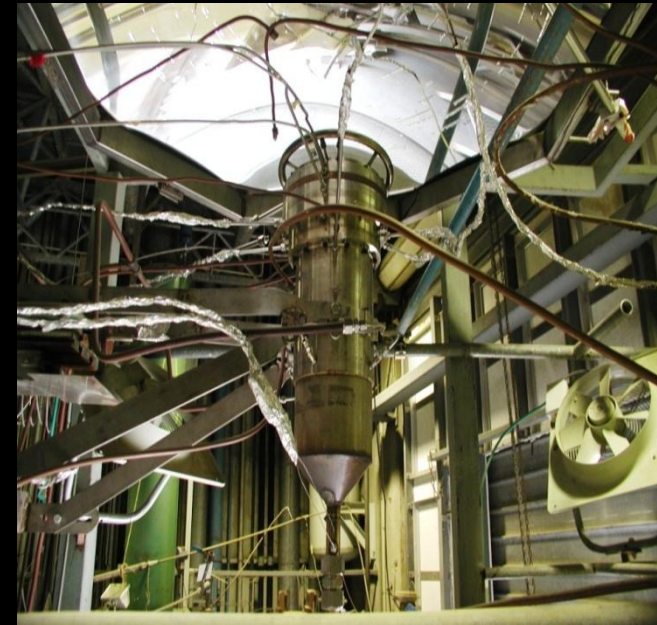
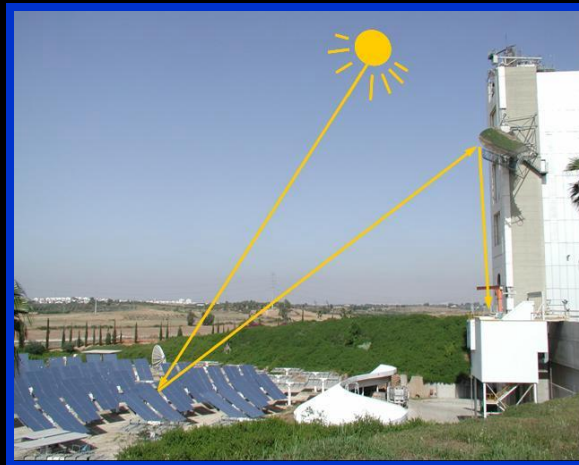
2

Moderate
temperature
carbothermic
reduction of
alumina

Process proven in lab scale
(solar simulator in ETHZ)



Solar furnace in WIS in
final stages of assembly –
Demonstration to begin
in March 2013



ENEXAL Mid-Term Results

3

Red mud
Treatment

Process proven and optimized in lab scale



Pig Iron product suitable for
secondary steel industry

Fiber production for
mineral wool products



**Pilot plant demonstrations in
ALSA began in September 2012**



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Thank you for your attention!



www.labmet.ntua.gr/ENEXAL

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