

OVERVIEW OF ALUMINA-RELATED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AT HILT CRC

AlumiNEXT™:

Alumina Refineries' Next Generation & Transition

Woei Saw, The University of Adelaide

14th Oct 2025



Australian Government
Department of Industry,
Science and Resources

**Cooperative Research
Centres Program**

Safeguard Facility emissions

- In Australia, Alumina refineries dominate Scope 1 emissions due to fossil-fuel use for process heat and calcination, with most of their product exported.
- Aluminium smelting has smaller Scope 1 emissions (carbon anodes), with most impacts from electricity (Scope 2).
- Default emissions intensity are:
 - Bauxite $0.00401 \text{ tCO}_{2\text{-e}}/\text{t}_{\text{bauxite}}$
 - Alumina $0.545 \text{ tCO}_{2\text{-e}}/\text{t}_{\text{alumina}}$
 - Aluminium $1.94 \text{ tCO}_{2\text{-e}}/\text{t}_{\text{aluminium}}$

Source: National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Safeguard Mechanism) Rule 2015, made under s 22XS(1) of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007

- Brazil is the third largest alumina producer in the world.
- EGA has a different situation where aluminium production is supplemented by imported alumina.

De-risking and accelerating decarbonisation in the Alumina industry

DE-RISKING DECARBONISATION FOR HEAVY INDUSTRY



PROJECTS SUPPORTING ALUMINA



Program 1:



RP1.016
Thermal
beneficiation



RP1.013
Alumina
Refineries' Next
Generation
(AlumiNEXT™)

BAUXITE

BENEFICIATION

DIGESTION

CALCINATION

**DECARBONISED
ALUMINA
PRODUCTS**



RP2.011
High-temperature
heat pumps



RP2.013
Mineral
carbonation for
CCUS



RP2.014
Low-cost reliable
green electricity
supply



RP2.016
Thermophysical
properties of ores



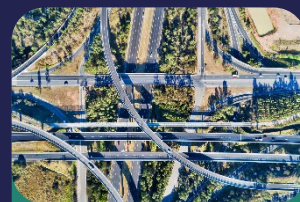
RP2.017
Thermal energy
storage



RP2.018
Syngas from
Biomass



RP3.007
Energy
infrastructure
investment

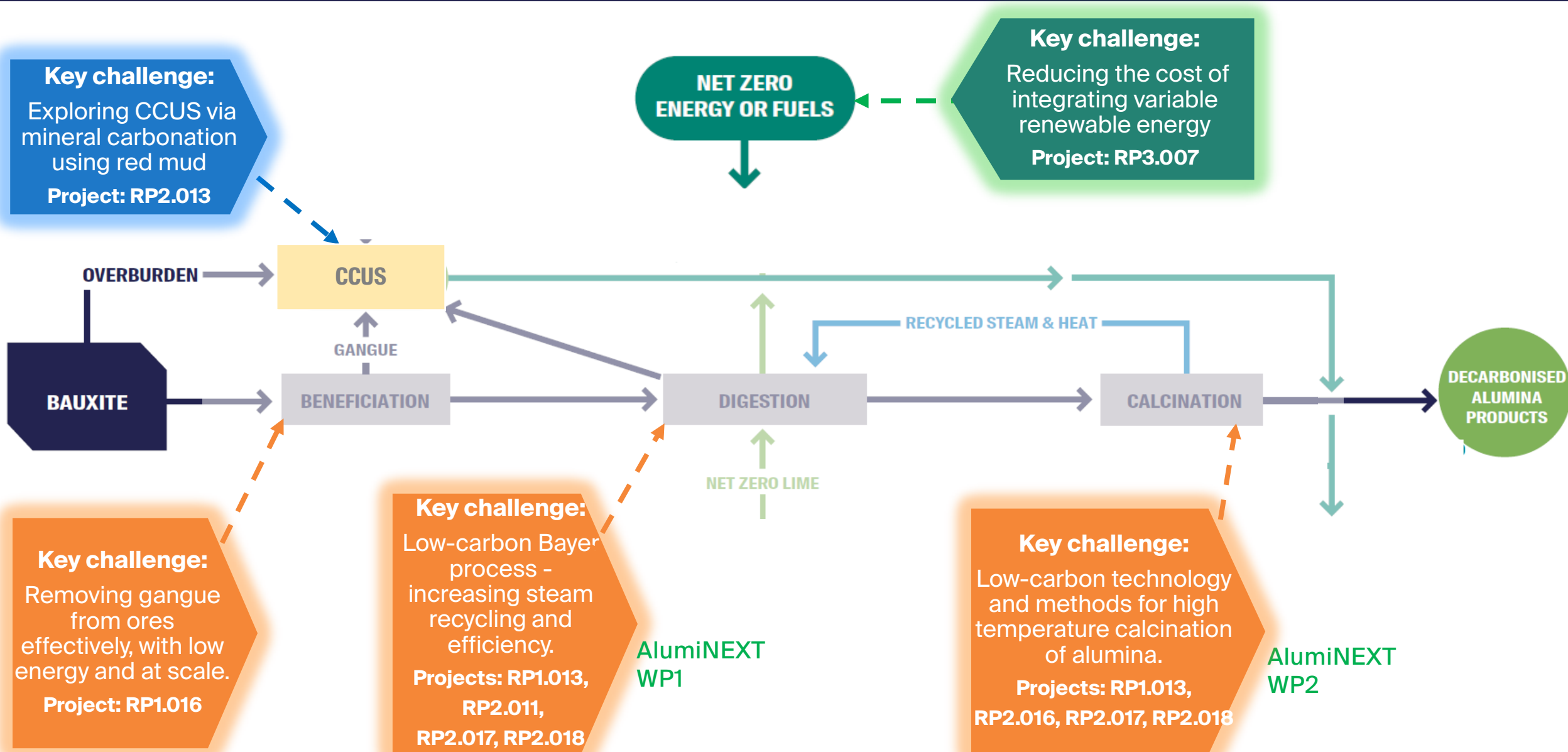


RP3.008
Policy roadmap

Program 2:

Program 3:

Addressing Decarbonised Alumina Challenges



AlumiNEXT™: Low-carbon alumina processing



RP1.013 Alumina Refineries' Next Generation Transition, Woei Saw (University of Adelaide)

Aims:

Transition:

To de-risk retrofitting relatively high TRL emissions reduction technologies to existing alumina refineries

Transform:

To advance development of novel technologies that unlock a step-change in increased efficiency and reduce cost in next-generation net-zero refineries

Partners:



Researchers/Industrial Collaborators:

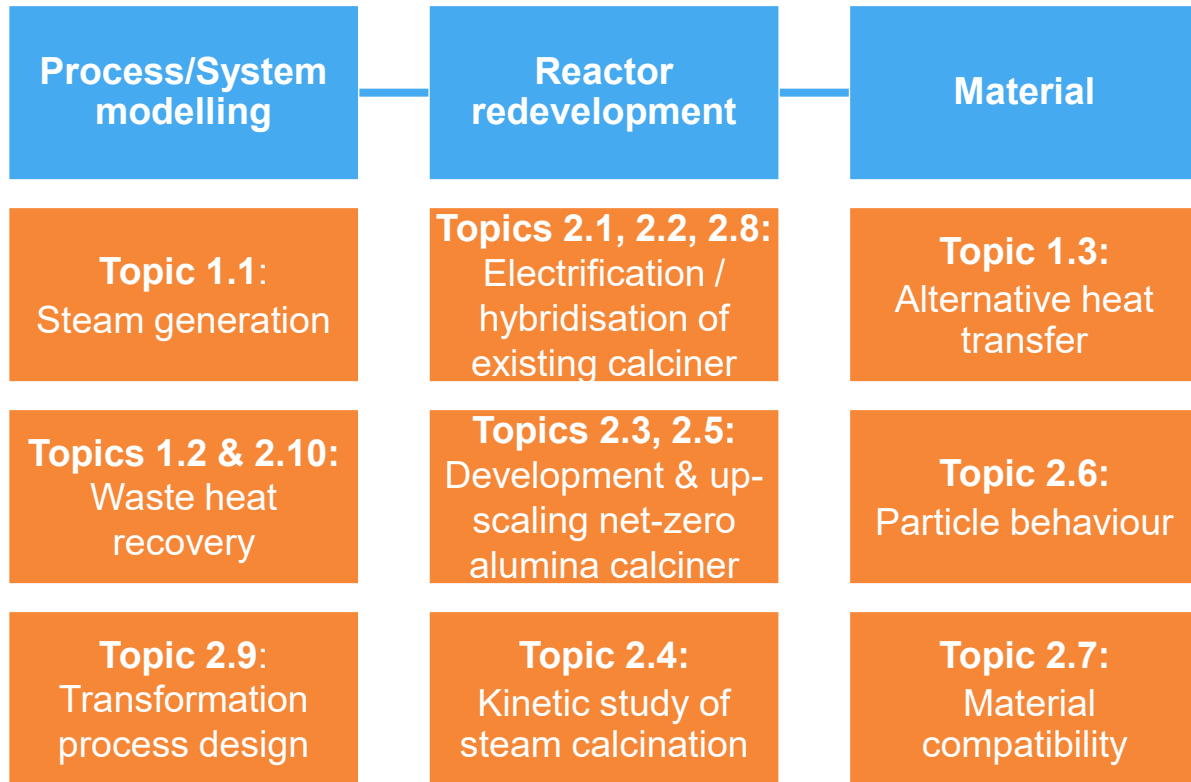
Gus Nathan, Nguyet Ky Ngo, Sylvia Edifor, Patrick Keane, Daniel Ang, Siyun Ning, Viveon Tan, Huei Yeong Lim, Trung Hieu Nguyen, Naufal Baihaqi Al Afkar, Alfonso Chinnici, Zhiwei Sun, Zhao Feng Tian, Peter Ashman, Glen Hanna, Mitch Burt, Leigh White, Raphael Costa, Caio Melo, Emilio Pai, Sreeraj Balachandran, Roberto Seno, Matt Boot-Handford, Ian Dunn, Chris Ormston, David Trotter, Jordan King, Joe Coventry, Andrew Furlong, Andrew Beath, Geoff Drewer, Siddharth Iyer, Mahesh Venkataraman, Daniel Manché, Peter Marsh, Robert May

AlumiNEXT™: Low-carbon alumina processing

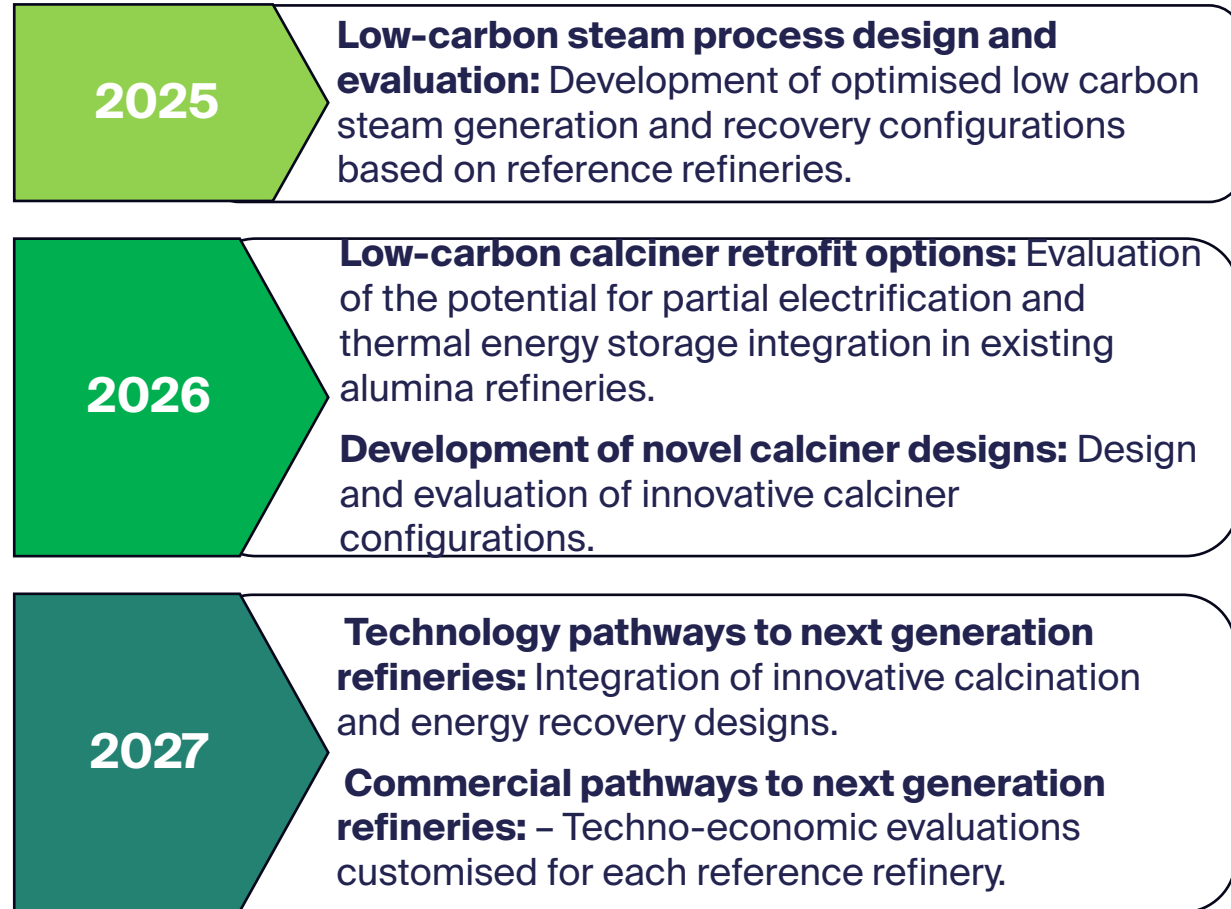


RP1.013 Alumina Refineries' Next Generation Transition, Woei Saw (University of Adelaide)

Approach:



Key Milestones:





DE-RISKING
DECARBONISATION
FOR HEAVY INDUSTRY

Thank you!

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