



Improvement work in Hydro Primary Metal

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Oslo, August 20th, 2018

A resource-rich and customer-oriented aluminium company

With robust positions across the value chain

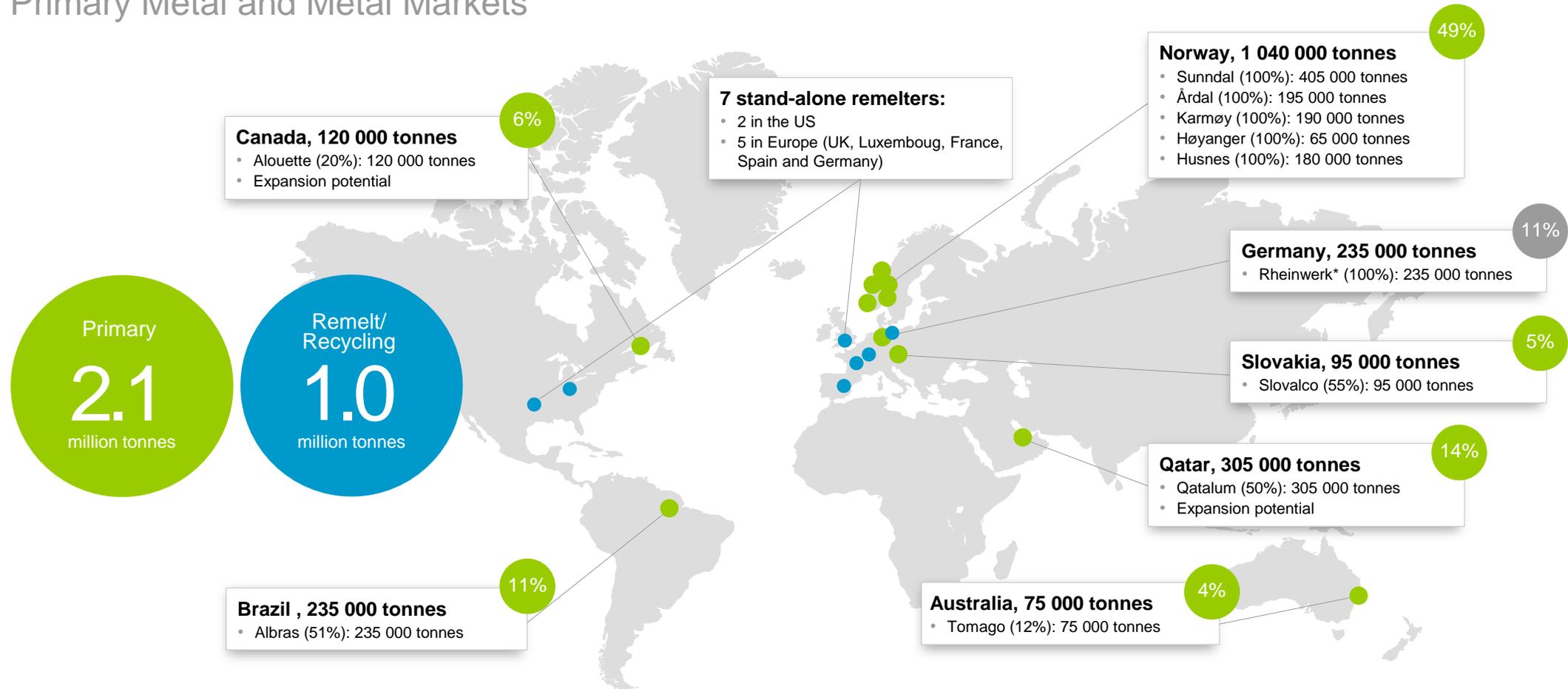


- Global provider of alumina, aluminium and aluminium products and solutions
- Leading businesses along the value chain; raw materials, energy, primary metal, rolled products, extruded solutions and recycling
- 35,000 employees at more than 150 locations in more than 40 countries on all continents
- Market cap ~NOK 110 billion/USD 14 billion
- Annual revenues ~NOK 137 billion (2016)*
- Included in Dow Jones Sustainability Indices, Global Compact 100, FTSE4Good

*) The sum of Hydro's and Sapa's individual turnover in 2016

World-wide primary aluminium production network

Primary Metal and Metal Markets



Attributable capacity: 2.1 million mt. Consolidated capacity: 2.4 million tonnes (Slovalco and Albras are consolidated). The smelters have an additional remelt capacity: 0.5 million tonnes. Consolidated casthouse capacity: 2.9 million tonnes. Qatalum is equity accounted in Hydro's results.

* Rheinwerk smelter is included in the Rolled Products division for logistical reasons

Hydro Primary Metals improvement work last 10 years

2006: Decision to create Aluminium Metal Production System – AMBS. Learning from Automotive industry and Elkem.

2008: Dramatic drop in aluminium prices

2009: \$300 program launched

2009-2017: Industry leading results from improvement work.

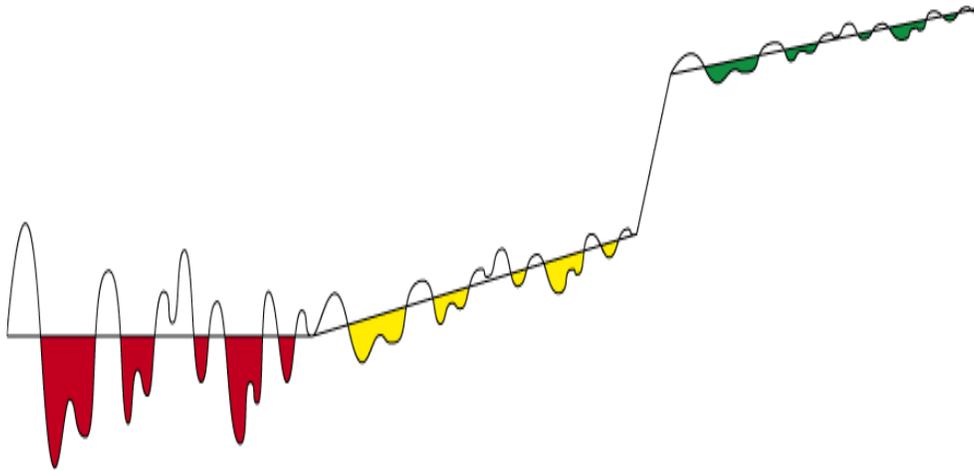
2017: More value from AMBS through digitalization



AMBS is a Lean Six Sigma concept

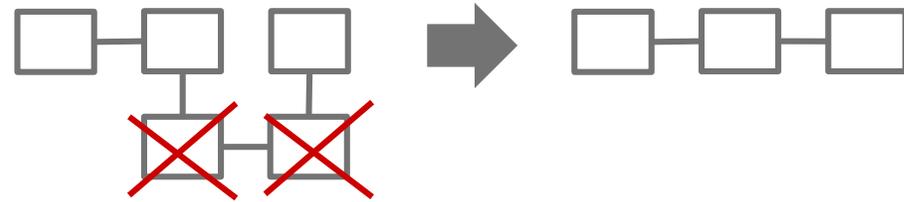
Six Sigma:

Reduce variation through the use of a defined set of statistical methods



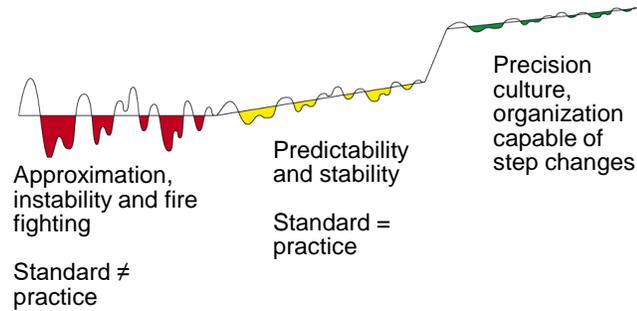
Lean:

Remove waste from value stream through continuous improvement



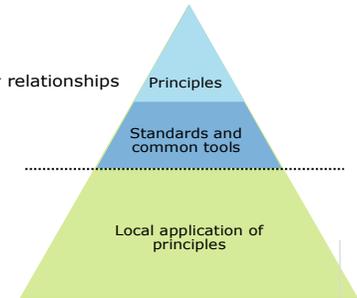
Six Sigma and lean have complementary goals

Aluminium Metal Business System, AMBS, is our common platform for operation and improvements.



Category	Cost	HSE	Volume	Quality
APS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed cost (MWh) Net anode consumption (kg/t) Gross anode consumption (kg/t) Energy consumption (kWh/kg) Production (days) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid injuries (TPE) First aid expenses (€kg/t) Anode effect injuries (AEI) Gas losses (%) Waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid production volume (mt) Current efficiency (%) Purline amperage (kA) Purline utilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iron content (%) Na in bathes
Critical Processes	Alumina control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anode effect frequency Anode effect duration Cell noise Anode working time Stop, speed & scrap on critical equipment 	Anode operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anode current pick-up = standard deviation Noise after anode change Number and type of anode deviations Bath thickness working quality Anode working quality Stop, speed & scrap on critical equipment 	Heat balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AP3 = std. deviation Bath temp. = std. dev. Bath equipment (OT) Bath and metal height Bath preheat temp. Stop, speed & scrap on critical equipment 	
Critical Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaker system Alumina feeding system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cranes (PTM) Vehicles (PTV = Lapping) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calibration equipment bath & metal measuring Bath tapping equipment 	
SGP	Measurements/ observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anode effect prevention Control deviation Control deviation Control deviation Anode effect handling Preparation for handling Stop, speed & scrap Final cause analysis Reference & trend 	Measurements/ observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alumina feeding Transfer setting Transfer setting Transfer setting Alumina setting Transfer setting Transfer setting Transfer setting Transfer setting Transfer setting 	Measurements/ observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anode setting Transfer setting 	Measurements/ observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat balance
SGPs and indicators monitoring/ alarm systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process control Cell voltage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell voltage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell voltage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cell voltage
Critical Input	Alumina quality	Anode quality	Anode cover material quality	

- Standardized work processes
- Defined customer and supplier relationships
- Optimized flow
- Dedicated teams
- Visible leadership



WHY?
In control & capable

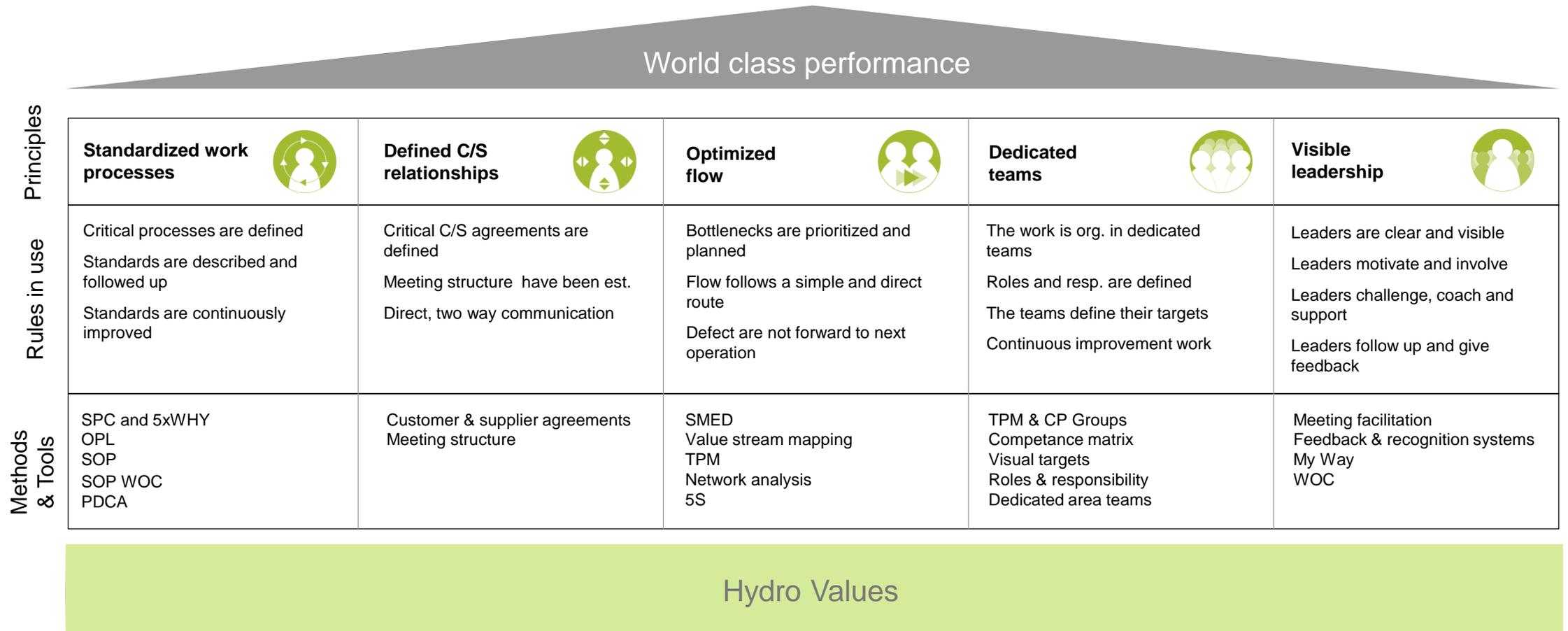
WHAT?
The critical processes

HOW?
The AMBS Principles

Our results are created by our employees. The competence, motivation and performance of the individuals are our most important resource, and this resource has to be given attention accordingly.

How to improve?

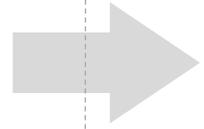
The content of the 5 principles



AMPS principle # 1 – Standardized work

Example from electrolysis

Implementation of new SOP



Standardization of critical processes

Critical process groups:

	Area A	Area B	Area C
Anode operation			
Alumina control			
Heat balance			
NN			



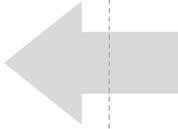
Measuring and work observation



Analysis:

- Line
- Cell
- Team
- Individual

Need of change



Training of shifts and individuals



Change of standard

Production with existing standards

AMPS Principle #4 – Dedicated teams

World-class production requires optimal use of our most important resource – the motivation and competence of the individual

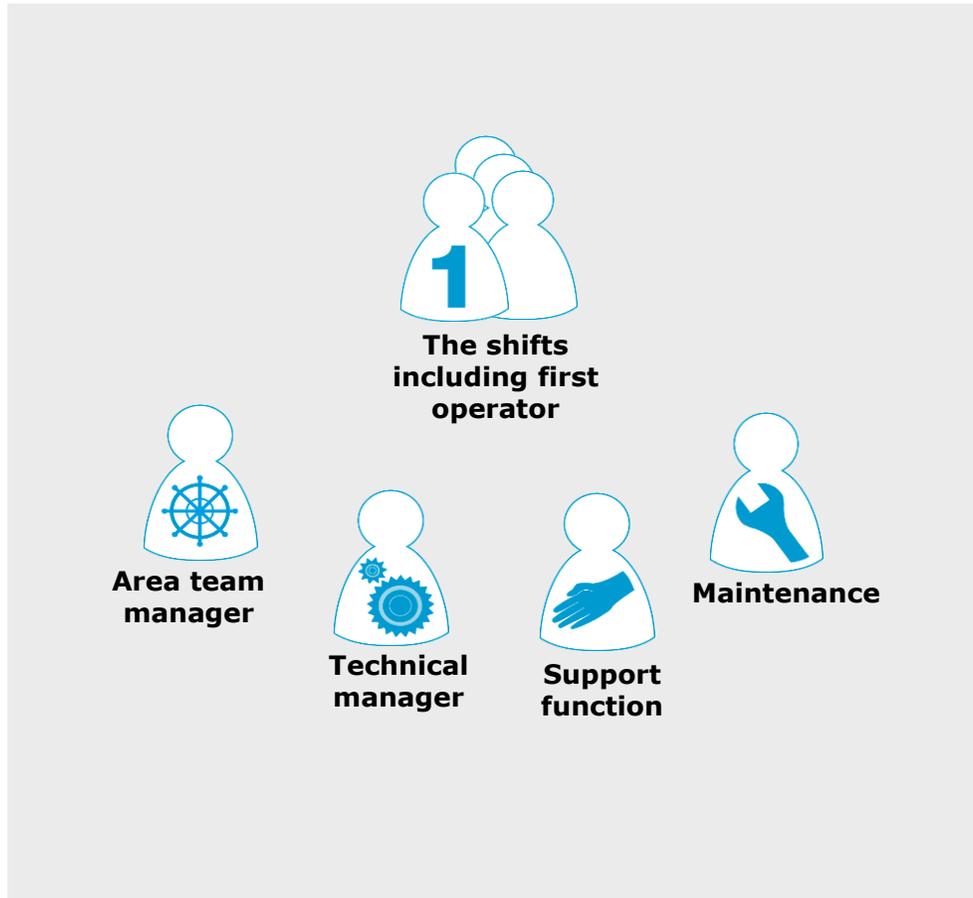


I do best work if:

- ...I have ownership to the tasks and results of my area
- ...I'm recognized for my achievements
- ...I have a challenging job
- ...I'm learning and developing

AMPS Principle #4 – Dedicated teams

Work on all levels is organized in area teams



Management structure



Area manager

- Overall responsible for the team
- Development of employees
- Prioritization of resources



Technical manager

- Technical responsibility
- Standardization
- Improvement



First operator

- Responsible for actions on shift
- Running operator work

AMPS Principle # 4 – Dedicated teams

Improvement of common critical processes is organized in Critical process groups across the area teams



Critical process groups:

		Area A	Area B	Area C
Anode operation				
Alumina control				
Heat balance				
NN				



Technical Manager



Operator



Support resources

Success criterias

Top 4 beyond basics...

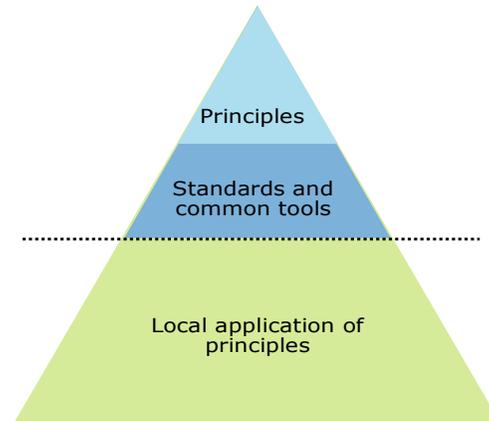
The principles are our DNA

-  Standardized work processes
-  Defined customer and supplier
-  Optimized flow
-  Dedicated teams
-  Visible leadership

Principles are mandatory – tools to be used where needed

Principles drive organizational and leadership development

Local application – cross plant learning



Concept allow flexibility in local application – drives motivation, ownership and adaption to local technology.

Challenge cross-plant learning when mature

AMBS support capability



AMBS support capability is key to support improvements and develop approach

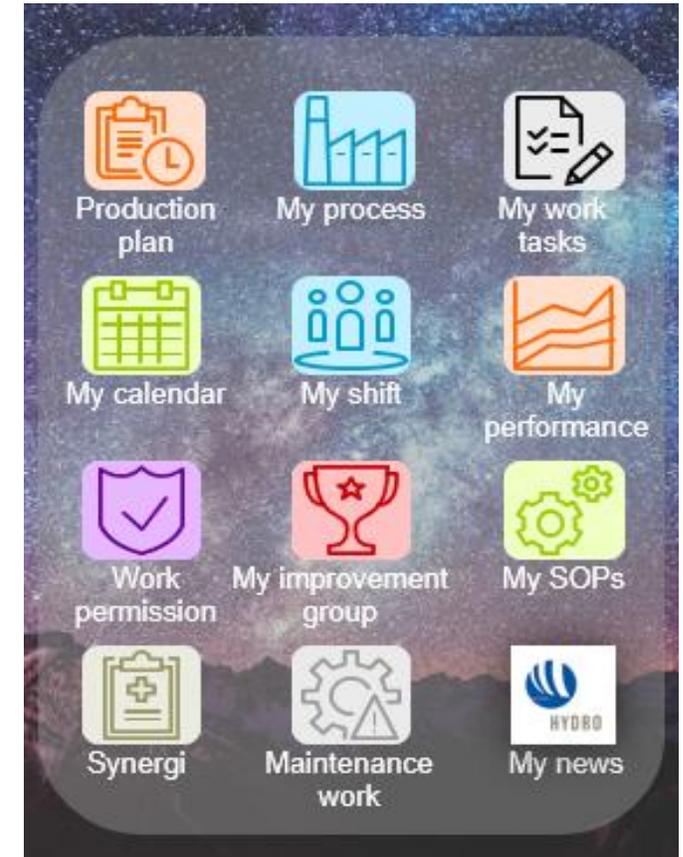
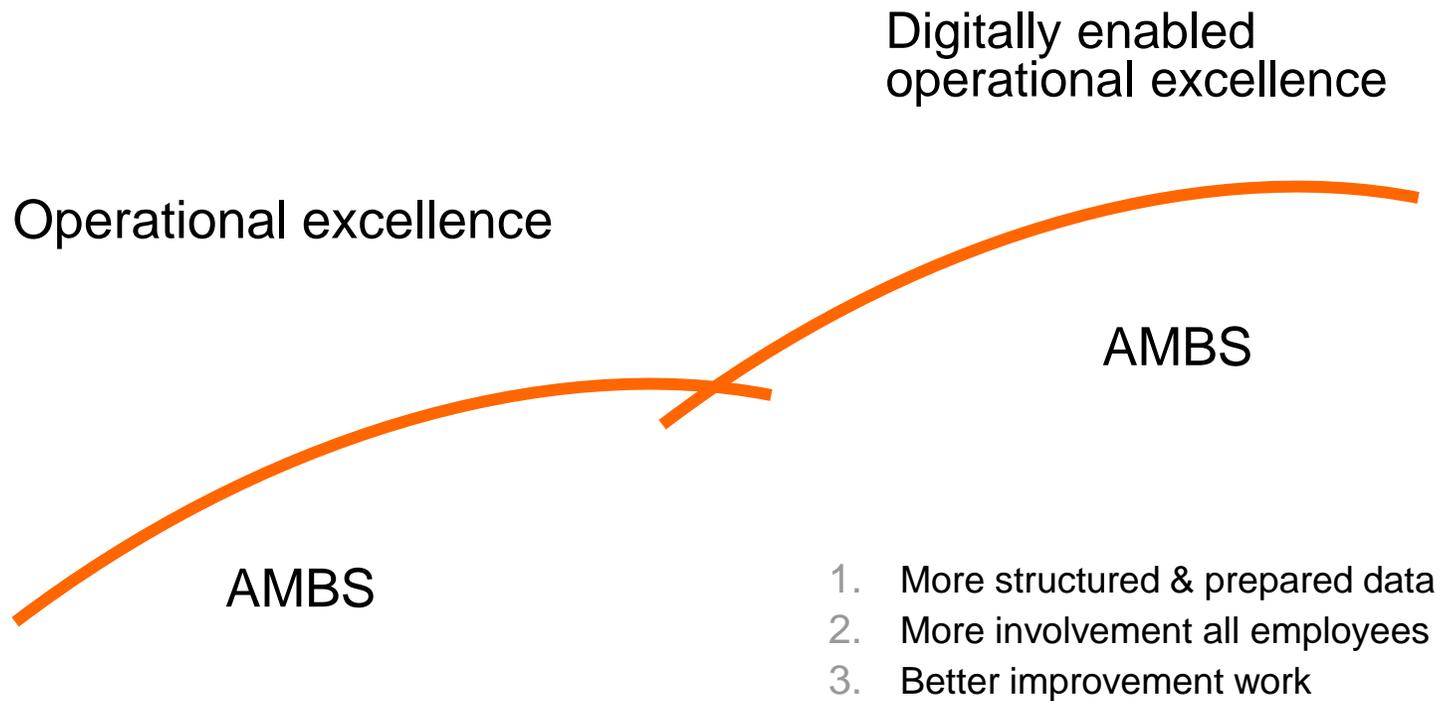
Measure progress

	Sundal	Årdal	Høyanger	Karmøy	Kurri	Svalco	ALL
Amperage	1,79	3,38	2,23	0,84	1,49	-0,65	1,52
Current efficiency	-3,84	-0,11	-2,31	12,01	0,84	-3,76	0,43
Energy cons DC	-0,81	4,02	-0,75	8,38	0,95	1,86	2,34
Net Anode cons	10,61	-8,10	6,55	5,96	10,57	1,14	4,79
Gross Anode cons	14,49	-9,47	5,86	4,46	5,11	2,73	5,78
Scrap rate baked anodes	0,28	3,42			-0,45	-0,14	0,59
Anode service (% total butts price paid)				5,29			0,90
Gross metal loss - Product 1	-0,16	0,72	-0,33	1,68	-1,80	2,20	0,48
Total scrap rate - Product 1	0,41	0,09	1,44	1,28	0,30	0,36	0,53
Gross metal loss - Product 2	3,57	2,05		3,13	4,99	3,24	3,21
Total scrap rate - Product 2	0,07	0,88		0,88	0,34	0,53	0,22
Fixed costs Plant KPI	17,67	53,08	-1,46	18,56	6,39	-5,01	17,81
TOTAL	44,40	55,75	11,23	61,57	28,72	2,61	38,49
Total BP Target	40,73	49,77	29,28	20,13	65,27	7,25	37,18

Link proactive indicators to strategic target

Deployment to shift level

We will capture more value from AMBS through digitalization





Questions?