Program

September 19, 2019

Institution Involved

09:00 – 09:15 Registration

09:15 – 09:45 Inauguration Welcome address

EU Delegation

Inaugural address
Mr. A K Jain, Special Secretary, MoEFCC

Inaugural address
Mr. Anil Gopishankar Mukim, Secretary, Ministry of Mines

Inaugural address
Dr. K. Rajeswara Rao, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Mines

Inaugural address
Mr Anil Kumar Nayak, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Mines

Inaugural address
Dr. Anupam Agnihotri, Director, JNARDDC

09:45-10:00 Tea Break

10:00 – 10:10 Overview of EU-REI and Relevance of RE in Aluminium Sector (Red Mud)

Dr. Dieter Mutz, Team Leader, EU-REI

10:10 – 11:00 Overview of current status of global resource efficiency in the aluminum industry with a focus on utilization of by-products

Katy Tsesmelis, Manager-Mining & Refining, International Aluminium Institute (IAI)

Overview of current status of Red Mud in India

JNARDDC

The Hungarian experiences on legal, social and environmental implications of Red Mud

György (George) Bánvölgyi, Technical Director, Bán-Völgy Limited Partnership, Hungary

Draft Guidelines on Red Mud Storage and Disposal in India

CPCB

11:00 – 12:00 Presentation of updates on H2020 projects dealing with RE in the aluminium sector and bauxite residues

Representatives of the EU-H2020 projects

• Ugo Minelli, Chief Knowledge Officer, ITRB Group

• Casper van der Elshout, SINTEF

• Dr. Papadimitriou Konstantinia, Chemet, Advanced Minerals & Industrial Recycling Solutions P.C.

12:00 – 12:45 Industry Perspective on Red Mud in India and Europe (Short inputs from representatives followed by moderated discussion)

Industry representatives (NALCO/VEDANTA/HINDALCO) & Cement Companies, incl. EU-REI Expert
Moderation: Dr. Dieter Mutz

12:45 – 13:15 Moderated Open House Q&A

13:15-13:30 Concluding Remarks, vote of thanks

13:30 – 14:30 Lunch

14:30 – 16:30 Discussions and deliberations between experts from EU and India on possible collaboration between EU-India on Red Mud utilisation and remediation:

EU-REI, Horizon 2020, Sectoral experts, MoEFC, CPCB, JNARDDC, Industry

Supported By

Taj Mahal
Man Singh Road
South Block
New Delhi

Date & Venue

19th Sept 2019
Indo-European Meet on Resource Efficiency in the Aluminium Industry with a Focus on Effective Utilization of Red Mud (Bauxite Residue)
As India embarks on a growing aluminium consumption trajectory, the industry must respond to environmental concerns and reduce its carbon footprint. While producing 1 tonne of primary aluminium, the industry produces about 8-10 tonnes of waste materials, such as bauxite residue (also called red mud), fly ash, spent pot liner (SPL), dross etc. Although all these materials have great potential for value added applications, most of them are discarded or dumped at specific landfills. For the Circular Economy of the Indian Aluminium Industry, greater focus is necessary in these areas.

Indian alumina refinery is producing around 9 million tons of red mud annually and current production level in the EU is 6.8 million tons per year, while the global production is approximately 150 million tons/annum. Presently most of the red mud is stored at landfills with mostly wet disposal system. Those landfills are not only occupying big areas of land but also pose a severe environment and health risks for the biosphere and local communities. The large volume of bauxite residue is an ever-growing concern to all alumina producers. In cases where land availability is becoming limited, the ever-growing demand for red mud disposal space, ultimately threatens the longevity of established alumina refineries.

To make use of the knowledge available in India and the EU and considering that India as well as EU Member States have a clearly defined strategy and agenda on how to make best use of bauxite residues, an exchange of experiences among stakeholders from government, private and public sector is arranged. This kind of information exchange, followed by discussions of possible future cooperation among business partners and R&D institutions is one of the focal intentions of the meet.

India generates approx. 9 Mt of red mud annually

3 billion tonnes stored globally

140-150 Mt of bauxite residue produced annually

India contributes about 6% of total world’s production

Contains high-value elements: Rare Earths / Ga / Sc / Al₂O₃

Generally 1-2 tons of red mud is generated per ton of alumina produced