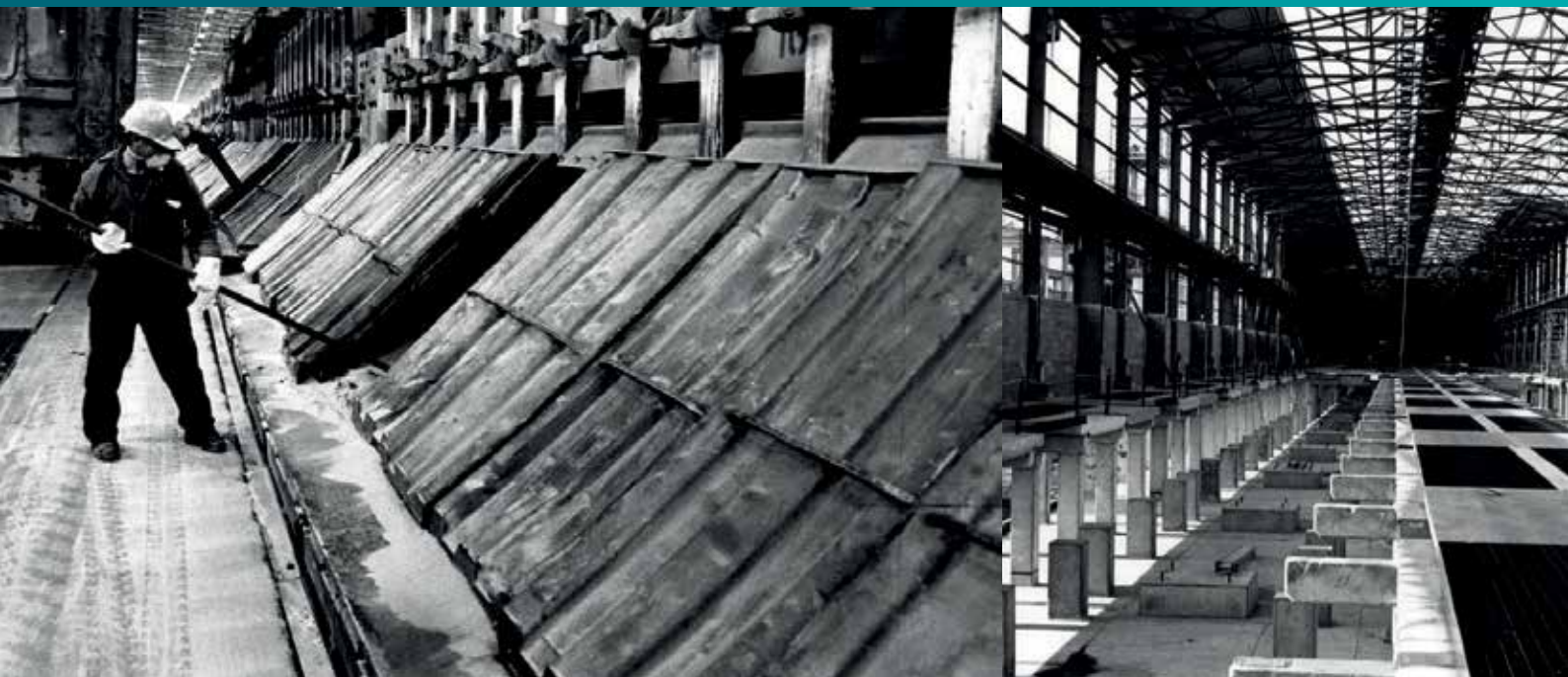




We're looking to remember the smelter's place in Kurri Kurri history.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?



The smelter first produced aluminium in 1969, has had four different owners, and employed more than 500 people.

Over more than 40 years, the smelter has been an important part of the Kurri Kurri and surrounding communities.

We want to understand how the community thinks this history should be remembered.

HOW WILL THE HISTORY OF THE SITE BE REMEMBERED?

The Kurri smelter has been a part of the local landscape, and a part of many people's lives for decades. Hydro wants to help the community remember the smelter's place in the history of the region.

In August 2015 Hydro put a call out for interested people to tell us how they think this can be achieved. The general consensus was to establish a mural. A small committee of interested locals was established to lead the mural process, such as the design and location, to incorporate the values and ideas of the community into the process and overall outcome.

WHAT WILL THE MURAL LOOK LIKE?

The committee has a collection of ideas; however, we are still interested in hearing yours. There may be limitations in terms of the size and scale of the mural due to cost, planning approvals and the current site plans, but all ideas will be considered.

The committee has held several meetings and is considering the most appropriate location for the mural and has agreed that the mural will feature key visual reminders of the smelting history on the site.

What do you think? If you would like to contribute to this the remembrance of the Kurri Kurri smelter, please get in touch.

Visit www.hydro.com/kurri for more information

TIMELINE OF SMELTING HISTORY



1936



The Australian Aluminium Company Pty Ltd (Australuco) was established by two overseas companies (ALCAN and BACO).

1965



Australuco built a smelter to preserve its investment in Australia. BACO sold its shares to ALCAN and Australuco became known as AlcanAust.

Kurri Kurri was chosen as the base for the new site because of the many advantages of the area:

- Port facilities already functional at nearby Kooragang Island;
- Close proximity to Newcastle;
- Lower operational costs compared to other potential locations; and
- A strong labour source in the Kurri Kurri community.

1969

Production began at the smelter at 23,000 metric tonnes per annum (MTPA) with one potline.



1995



Alcan International divested its holdings in AlcanAust and the wholly Australian owned company became Capral Aluminium. Realising it could not support the capital required to maintain a smelter, Capral sold the smelter.

1986

Reached capacity of the third potline, taking the smelter's capacity to 150,000 MTPA.



1980

The smelter's production reached 90,000 MTPA when the second reached full capacity.



1973

Reached capacity of the first potline at 45,500 MTPA.

2000



The smelter became part of VAW (German Aluminium Company).

2002



Norsk Hydro bought VAW from its parent company and the smelter became part of Norsk Hydro, known as it is today, Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri Pty Ltd.

2009

The smelter celebrated its 40th anniversary with an open day. Employees and their families were taken on guided tours of the plant and shown a video presentation of its business and history.

Modernisation, technological changes and optimisation brought the smelter capacity to over 180,000 MTPA.



2012

Hot metal production in the potlines ceased. By this time the smelter had produced in excess of 5 million tonnes of aluminium ingots and over 3 million tonnes of carbon anodes.

PLEASE LET US KNOW

Hydro welcomes all feedback on these proposed plans. Please provide feedback or ask questions through these channels.

Email: community.kurri@hydro.com

Phone: 1800 066 243

Write to: Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri, PO Box 1, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327.