



Copper and Aluminium Smelting and Refining Course: Pyrometallurgy and Electrolytic Processes

14 – 18 February 2027

Jeddah - Corniche four-star



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Ref: 1585_25430 **Date:** 14 – 18 February 2027 **Location:** Jeddah - Corniche four-star **Fees:** 19500 SAR

Introduction:

Copper and aluminium smelting and refining, covering pyrometallurgy and electrolytic processes, is a 5-day course for smelter and refinery engineers and operators in non-ferrous metals, ending with a Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan for a case organisation. Plants lose metal, energy and uptime when feed quality drifts, slag carries copper away, anode effects raise emissions and refinery cells short-circuit. Nominees already work in a smelter, refinery or potline, and teaching is by case study on furnace logs and cell data. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this copper and aluminium smelting course.

Course Objectives:

- Screen copper concentrate and smelter grade alumina for impurities and specification risks before they reach the furnace or cell
- Adjust flash smelting, matte grade and converter blowing settings to hold slag chemistry and blister copper quality
- Run anode furnace refining and casting steps that deliver flat anodes of consistent oxygen and sulfur content
- Control electrorefining and electrowinning tankhouse conditions to protect cathode quality and current efficiency
- Operate Hall-Heroult cells by managing alumina feeding, bath ratio, temperature and anode effects, then cast metal from the cast house
- Prepare a smelter and refinery performance plan that ranks metal loss, energy and emission actions for a case plant

Target Audience:

- Process engineers who set furnace, converter and cell operating windows and approve changes
 - Smelter operators who run furnaces, converters and anode casting equipment on each shift
 - Potline and tankhouse operators who monitor cell voltage, additions and cathode or metal quality
 - Refinery and cast house supervisors who plan production runs and respond to quality upsets
 - Process control and laboratory staff who maintain sampling, analysis and trend records for smelting units
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Course Outline:

Day 1: Non-Ferrous Smelter and Refinery Landscape and Feed Quality

- Copper Concentrate Assay and Impurity Penalty Element Screening
- Smelter Flowsheet Review From Concentrate Drying to Anode Casting
- Bauxite to Smelter Grade Alumina Specification Review
- Hall-Heroult Cell and Potline Layout Walkthrough
- Metal Recovery and Specific Energy Baseline Assessment

Day 2: Pyrometallurgical Copper Smelting, Slag and Converting

- Flash Smelting Reaction Shaft and Settler Heat Balance
- Matte Grade and Oxygen Enrichment Control Charts
- Converter Blowing Stages From Slag Forming to Copper Blow
- Slag Chemistry With Silica Flux and Iron Oxide Ratios
- Anode Furnace Oxidation and Poling Practice for Casting Grade

Day 3: Casting, Electrolytic Copper Refining and Aluminium Cell Operation

- Anode Casting Wheel Mould Practice and Flatness Inspection
- Copper Electrowinning Tankhouse Current Density, Additive and Slime Control
- Electrowinning Cathode Quality and Short-Circuit Detection Routine
- Alumina Point Feeding, Bath Ratio and AlF₃ Addition Control
- Cast House Holding Furnace Treatment and Ingot Casting Practice

Day 4: Off-Gas, Emissions, Energy and Upset Troubleshooting

- Sulfur Dioxide Capture and Sulfuric Acid Plant Gas Strength
- Dry Scrubbing Fluoride Recovery and Cell Hooding Efficiency
- Anode Effect Termination Logic and Perfluorocarbon Emission Tracking
- Slag Cleaning and Copper Loss Diagnostic Sampling Plan
- Specific Energy Gap Analysis Using Loss Tree Method

Day 5: Case Study on a Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan

- Case Smelter Feed Blend and Furnace Log Data Review
 - Case Potline Cell Voltage and Anode Effect Record Analysis
 - Case Slag Copper Loss and Tankhouse Current Efficiency Diagnosis
 - Case Off-Gas and Energy Loss Tree Prioritisation
 - Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan Completion and Peer Challenge
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Skills You Will Gain:

- Concentrate and Alumina Feed Assessment
- Matte and Slag Control
- Anode Furnace Refining
- Tankhouse Current Efficiency Control
- Potline Stability Management
- Off-Gas Capture Monitoring
- Loss Tree Energy Analysis
- Smelter Data Interpretation

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver a Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan to the plant manager, smelter superintendent and refinery lead, with ranked metal loss, energy and emission actions
- Decide when to change feed blend, oxygen enrichment, bath ratio or tankhouse additions using furnace, cell and assay evidence rather than habit
- Avoid copper losses to slag, cathode defects, prolonged anode effects and acid plant upsets by tracing each loss to its process step
- Share the loss tree template, sampling plan and shift checklists with operators, laboratory staff and supervisors

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant presents the Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan to the plant manager, smelter superintendent and refinery lead, who use it to choose which feed, furnace, cell and gas-handling improvements to fund first. Operations and process control teams adopt its loss register and energy balance template for monthly reviews. After the first quarter of trials, the unit should compare metal recovery, specific energy, cell stability and emission figures with the plan baseline, then update the priority list.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a copper and aluminium smelting and refining course?

Participants should already work in or alongside a smelter, refinery, tankhouse or potline and be comfortable reading process logs and simple mass balances. Bringing anonymised furnace, cell or assay data from their own plant helps during the case study.

How does a copper and aluminium smelting and refining course differ from a mineral processing course?

It starts where mineral processing ends, with concentrate and alumina entering furnaces and cells, and covers smelting, converting, electrolysis, casting and gas handling. A mineral processing course covers crushing, grinding, flotation and leaching of ore.

Why do anode effects matter in aluminium smelting and refining?

An anode effect forms a resistive gas layer under the anode, raising cell voltage, cutting metal output and releasing potent perfluorocarbon gases. Terminating it quickly through feed and anode control protects energy use and emission figures.

What do participants take back from the copper and aluminium smelting and refining course?

Participants take back a Smelter and Refinery Performance Plan, plus a loss tree template, a slag and cathode sampling plan and shift checklists for furnace, tankhouse and potline control that can be adapted to their own plant.
