

Great Lakes TAPPI – Energy Forum Pulp Mill Energy Projects

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Pertti Winter
Pöyry Industry Oy

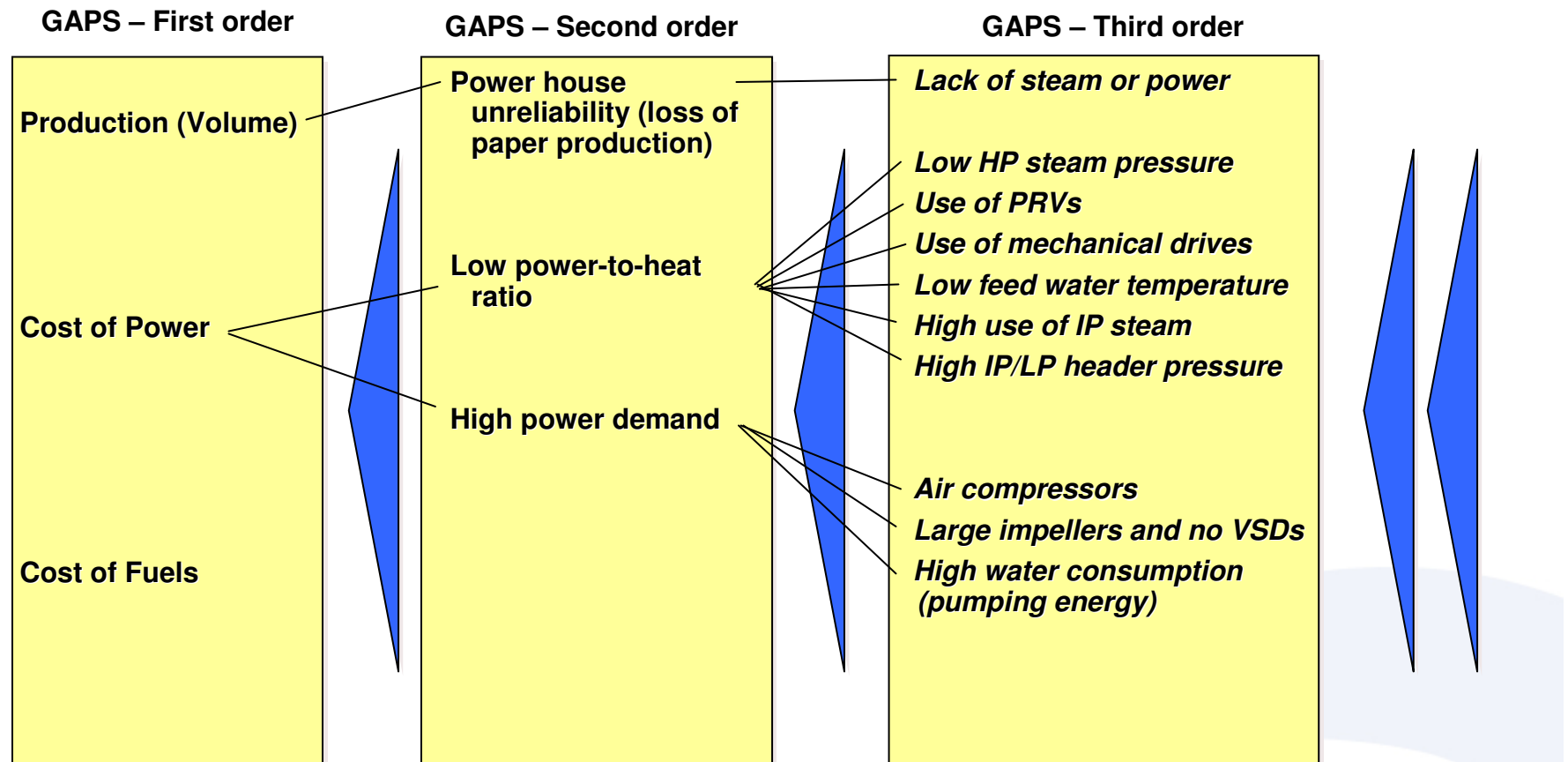
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Typical Tools

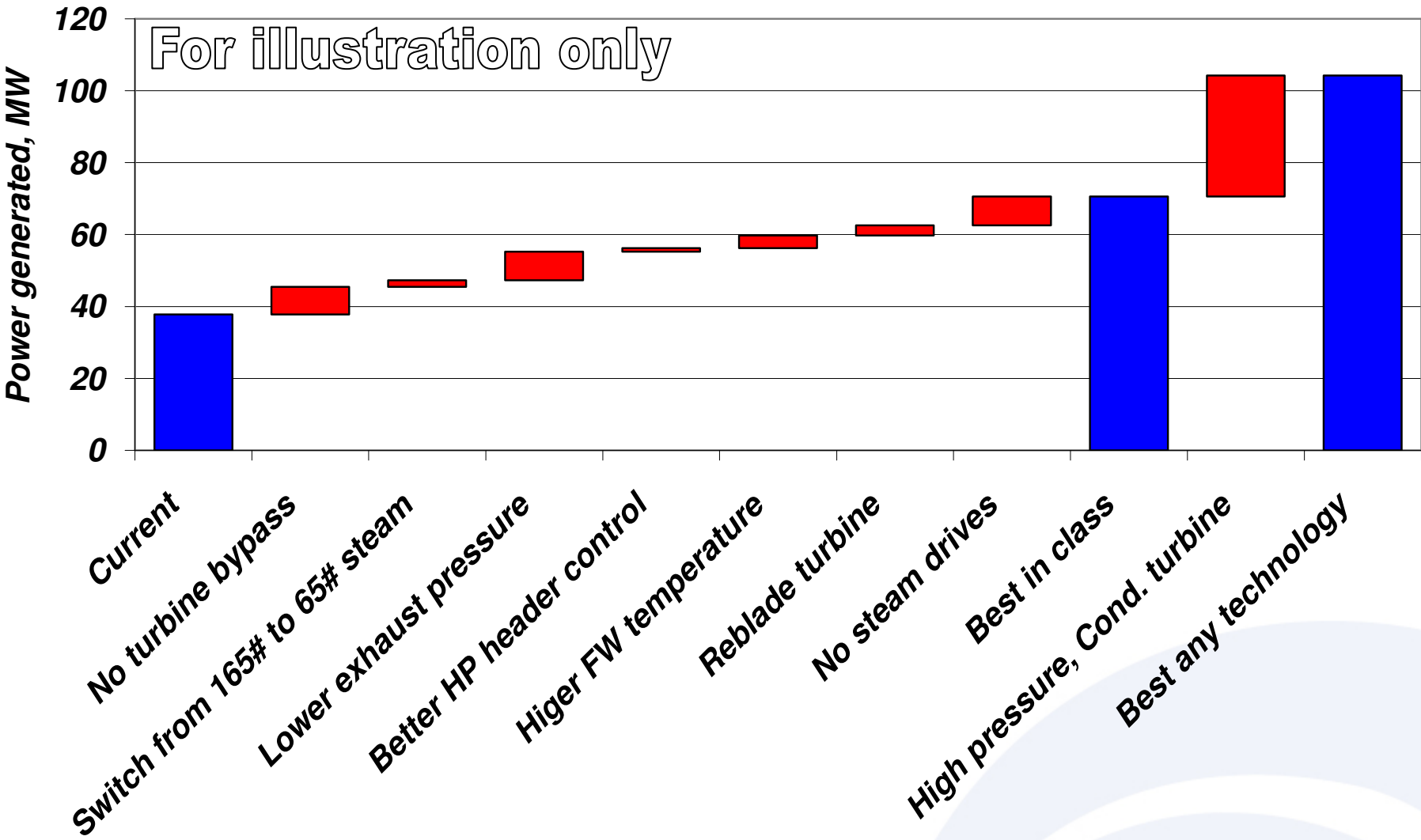
Pulp Mill Example

Typical Energy Efficiency Projects

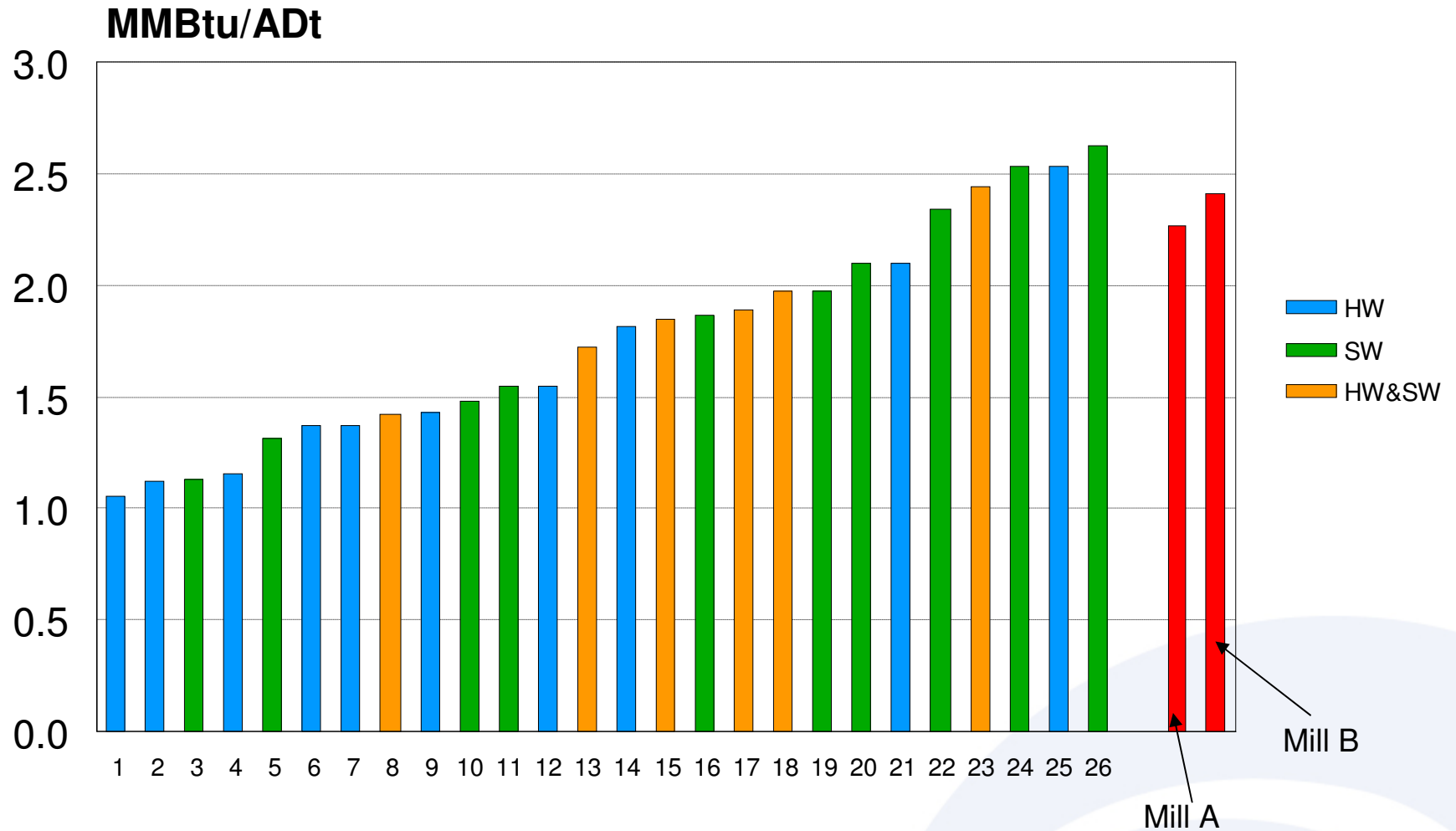
Identify Energy Gaps



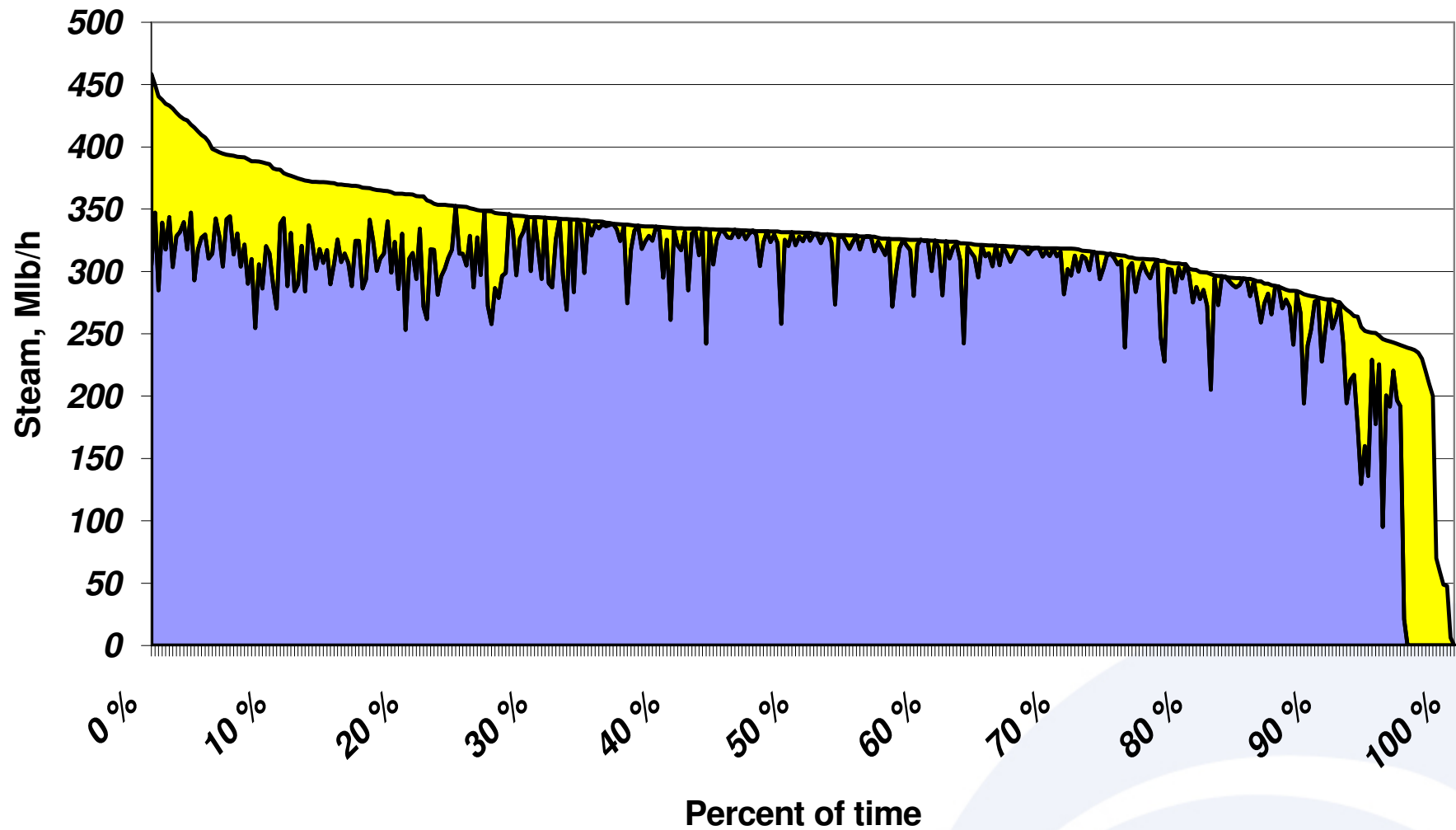
In-house Power Generation – Gap Analysis



Lime Kiln - Energy Benchmarking

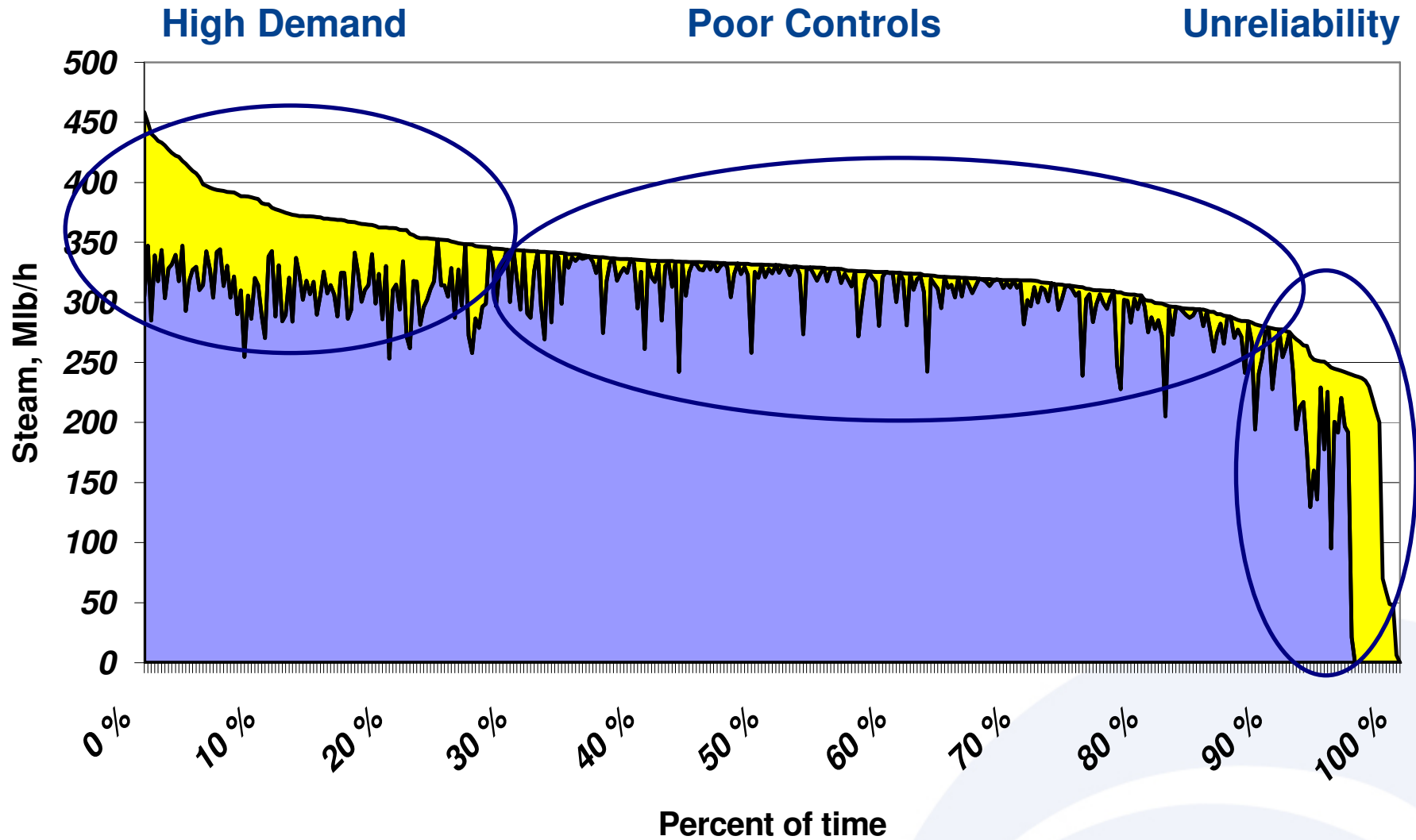


Example of Duration Curves – Boiler Fuels



■ Waste Wood Fuel ■ Fossil fuels

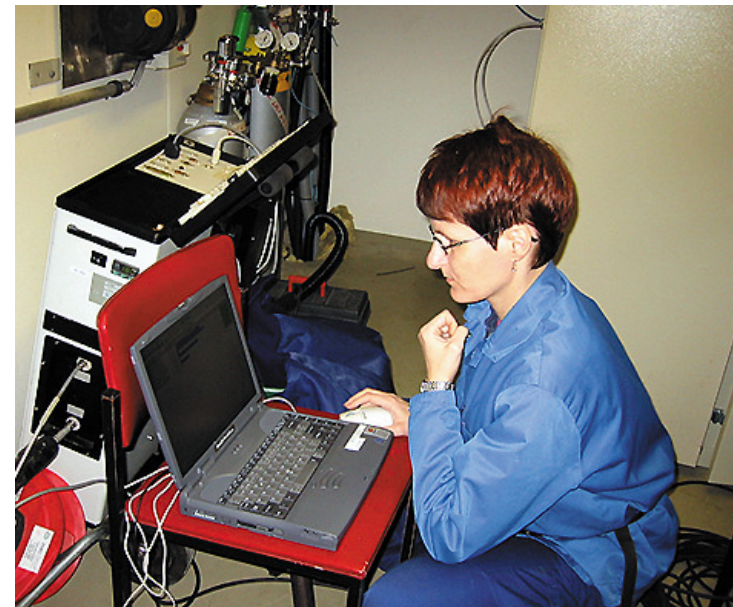
Reasons for Boiler Gas Usage



Case Study – Northern Europe

Outline

- **Mill:** Modern Pulp Mill
- **Project:** Energy Efficiency Analysis.
- **Scope:** Wood handling, fiberline, pulp dryer, recovery boiler, NCG boiler, steam turbines, evaporation plant, recovery boilers, causticizing plant and lime kiln.
- **Findings:** Initially > 100 energy efficiency improvement ideas, 44 ideas selected for final saving calculations, 28 measures recommended for implementation.



Case Study – Pulp Mill in Europe

Examples of cost effective measures:

Investment

Higher power-to-steam ratio

- Preheating of RB primary air to 255 °F
- Preheating of RB primary air to 290 °F
- Preheating of RB secondary air to 265 °F
- Sootblowing steam pressure to 400 psig
- Sootblower optimization
- **Deaerator control adjustment**
- RB steam temperature increase by 20 °F
- **RB steam pressure adjustment (by 30 psig)**
- **More accurate control of RB oxygen level (0,5%)**
- **Lower LP-steam header pressure (-3 psig)**
- **Lower MP-header steam pressure (-7 psig)**

None

None

None

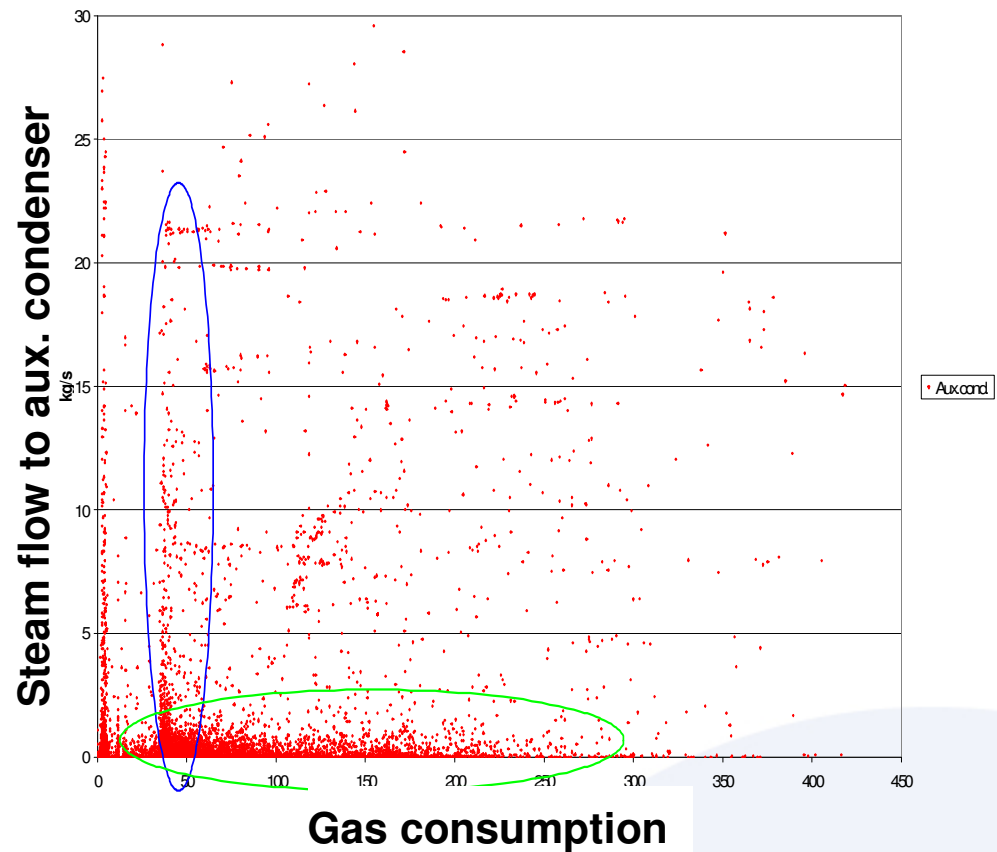
None

None

Case Study – Northern Europe

Example of Auxiliary Condenser Operations:

- **Finding:** Minimum load of auxiliary boiler has been 36 Mlb/hr steam with three burners in operation (30% of MCR). The boiler could be operated even at 18 Mlb/hr (and one burner)
- **Solution:** Decrease minimum load by means of operating on one burner only during low load conditions.
- **Saving potential:** 10 MMBtu/hr gas firing can be replaced with biomass firing + aux. condenser steam reduced (at boiler minimum load reduced to 28 Mlb/hr steam)



Case Study – Pulp Mill in Europe

Examples of cost effective measures:

Investment

Fiberline improvements

- Better control of log thawing in the woodroom
- White liquor preheating with black liquor
- Better control of hot water production in evaporation
- Larger evaporation contaminated condensate pump
- Larger hot water tank

None

None

Pulp Dryer

- Better control of hot water addition
- Higher moisture content of exhaust air

None

None

Case Study – Pulp Mill in Europe

Examples of cost effective measures:

Investment

Lime kiln

- Higher solids content from the pre-coat filter
(better operating procedures – stable operation)
- Better control of flue gas oxygen content (supervisory control)

Pumping

- **Decreasing of pressure drop over feed water control valves** **None**
- Additional pump for pulp from the broke chest
- Frequency control for cooling water pulps

Case Study – Pulp Mill in Europe

Summary of the recommended measures:

- **Pay-back period** **less than 6 months**
- **Increase in power generation** **5.8 MW**
- **Reduction in power demand** **0.5 MW**
- **Increase in sale of district heat** **30 MMBtu/hr**
- **Savings in fossil fuels** **12 t/d**
- **Water conservation** **170 gpm**
- **Carbon dioxide (fossil) savings** **900 t/yr**

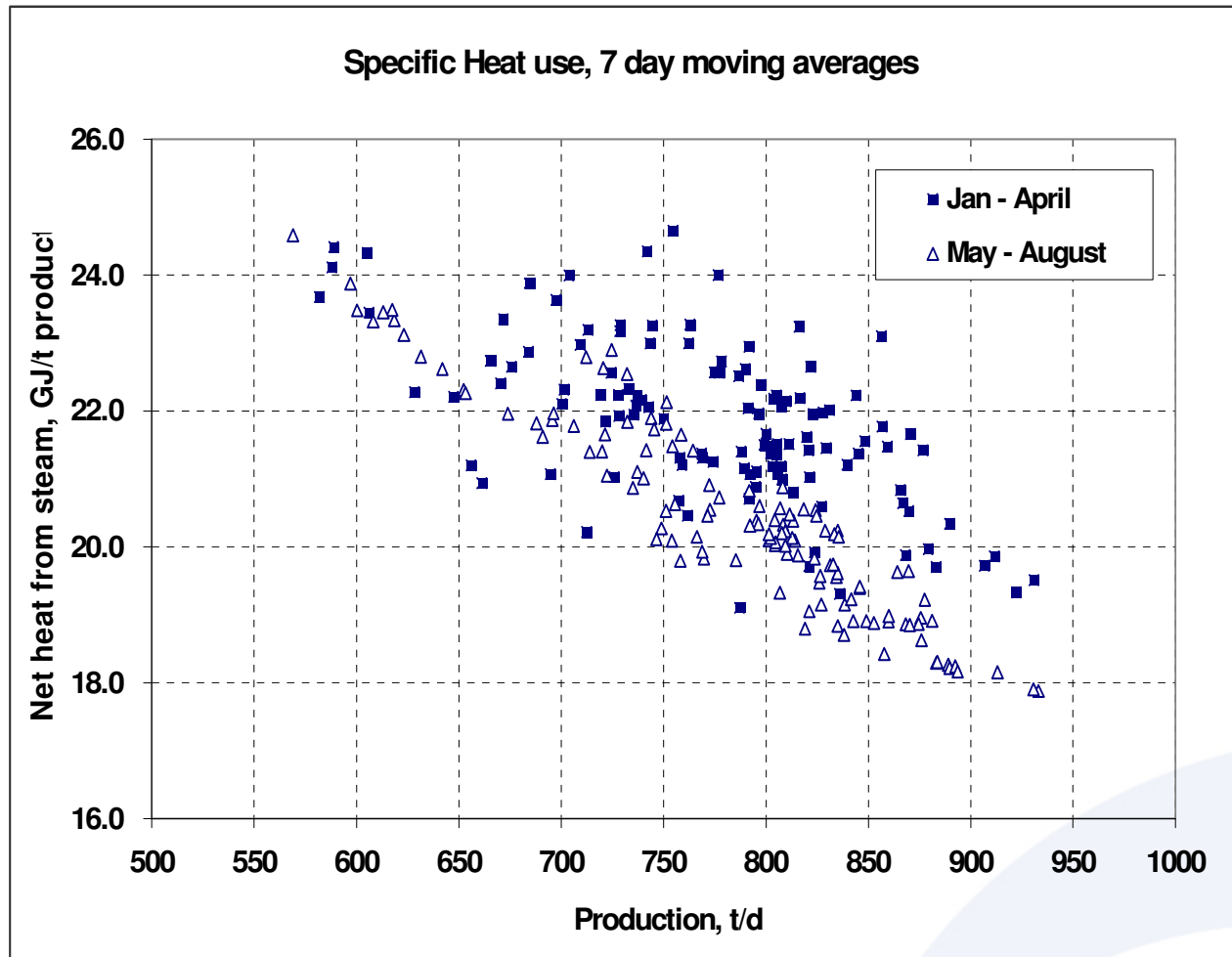
Typical Energy Conservation Projects

- **Steam/feedwater** system optimization to lower operating costs and to maximize power generation
- **Secondary heat** improvements to fully utilize vapor and hot water sources in wood handling, washing, bleaching, feedwater preheating, space heating etc.
- Reduction in **water usage** will generally lower energy consumption
- **Evaporator/washing optimization** to improve efficiency and reliability
- **Condensate system** improvements to increase condensate return and to optimize the use of the flash steam
- **Pulp dryer** improvements – dryer section, water systems
- Improvements in **control systems** to stabilize operations and to lower operating costs
- Understand the impact of **operating parameters** on energy consumption (kappa, WL strength, sulfidity, dead load)
- Is the **lime kiln fuel usage** normal (mud solids, mud fines content, flame characteristics)
- **Liquid methanol, turpentine or CTO** to replace fossil fuel consumption

Important Considerations

- Energy conservation must be part of the overall drive to improve mill efficiency and lower operating costs. Objectives must be **aligned with the business goals**.
- **Accountability** is important. Adequate reporting and management level cost tracking is important.
- Real time **cost tracking** will provide an excellent method to determine the savings potential and to understand the situations when energy costs are high.
- **Awareness** and training are needed for a “cultural” change
- **Stable and reliable operation** is essential for low energy usage and low operating costs.

Example of Mill Heat Consumption vs. Production Stability



Key Components of low Energy Costs

