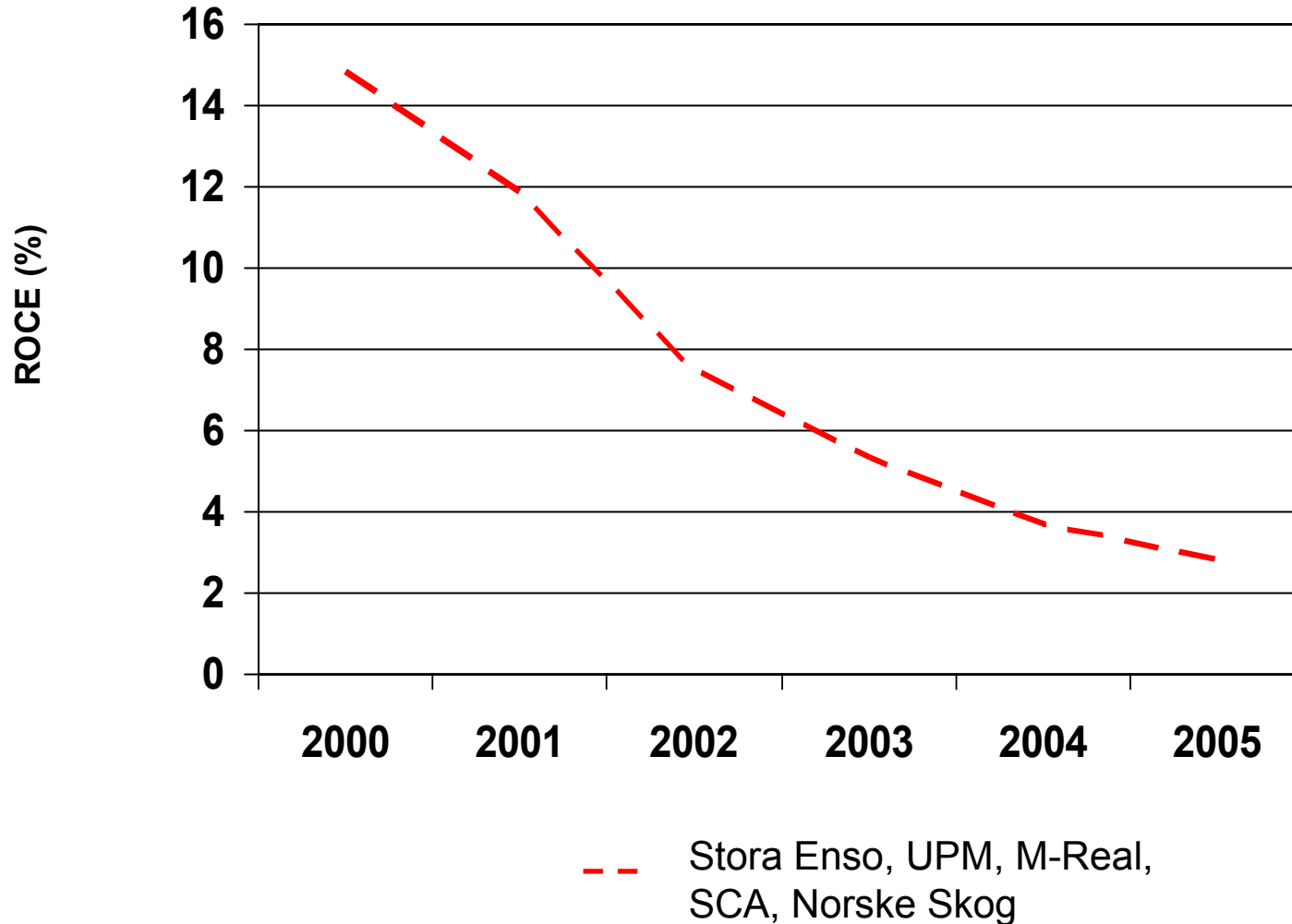


Biorefinery Opportunities for the Pulp Industry

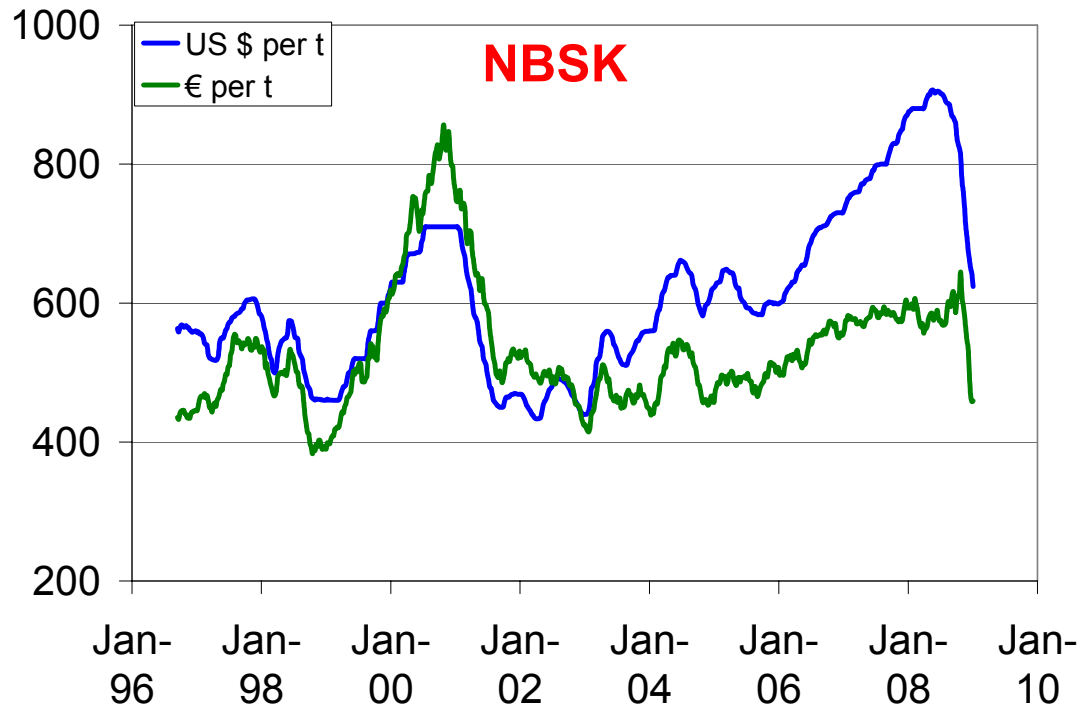
Herbert Sixta, TKK, Espoo

2nd Latin American Congress on Biorefineries,
May 4-6, 2009, Concepción, Chile

Forest industry profitability (ROCE) 2000-2005

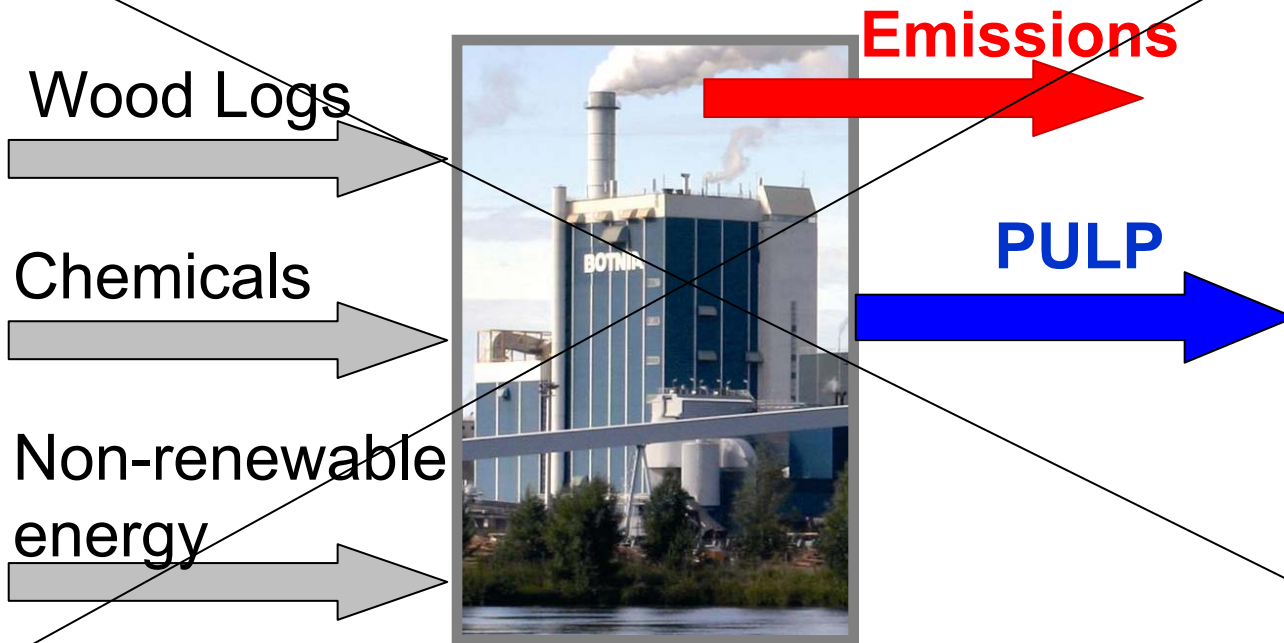


Pulp Price Development



- o Pulp&Cellulose * **High-Volume-Low-Price Industry**
- o Long-term average pulp prices: 9/96 - 1/09
 - **500 €/ADT** for Bleached Hardwood Kraft (BHKP)
 - **540 €/ADT** for Bleached Softwood Kraft (NBSK)

How??



Current business model based on commodity strategy is **not working any more!**

M&A cannot provide a major solution unless the merger supports an innovative strategy!

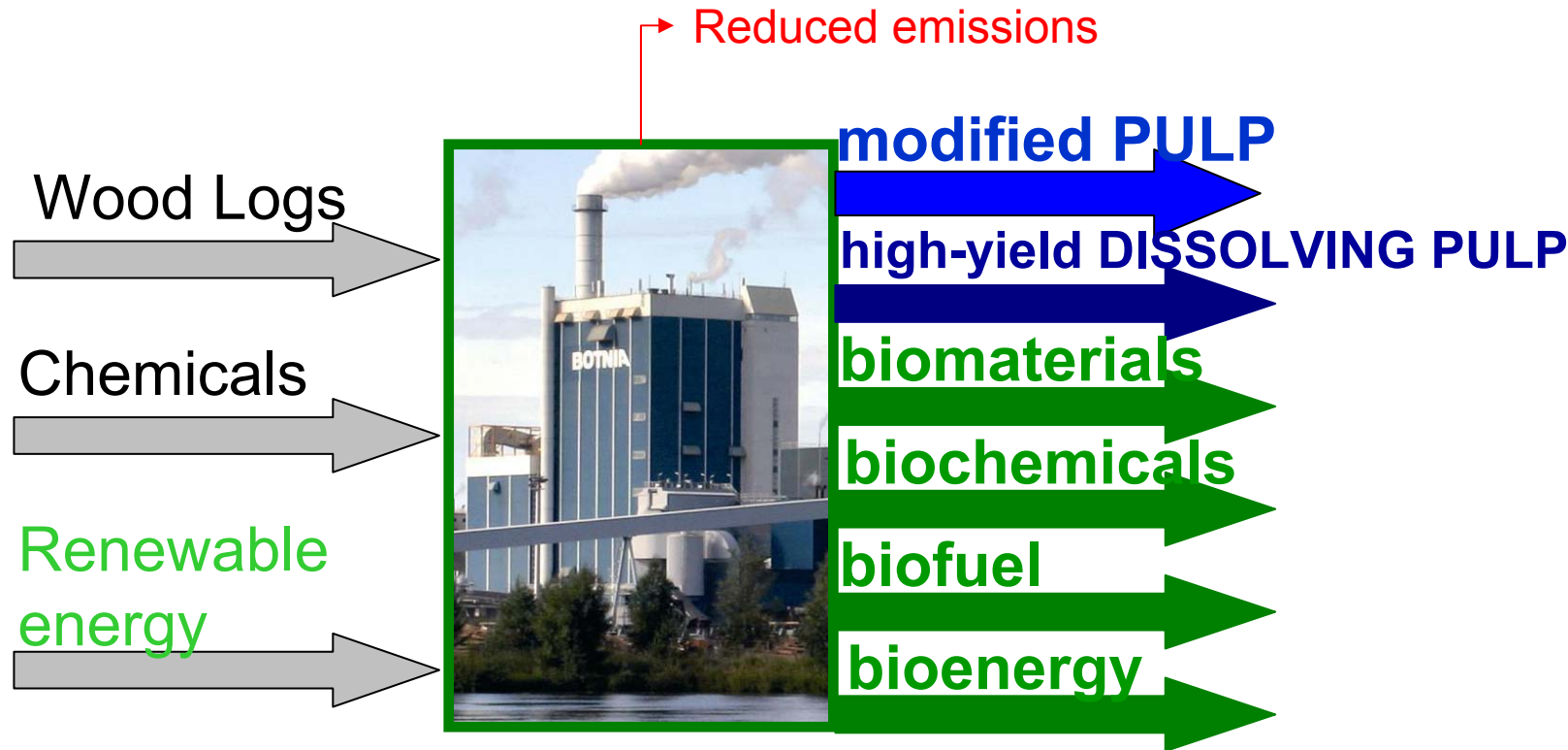
Challenge

1. Conversion of the **non-cellulose&excess energy** part of the wood (*~ non-pulp-hemicelluloses*) into products of high added value.
2. Development of new **cellulose products** with high added value (e.g. replacement of oil-based polymers)

Opportunity for Pulp&Paper Industry

- Infrastructure and logistics available to handle massive amounts of biomass
- Assets and locations available on which future production of **bio-energy&bio-materials** can be build
- Chemical Pulping is the key process for biomass fractionation to create added value!

New Business Strategy!

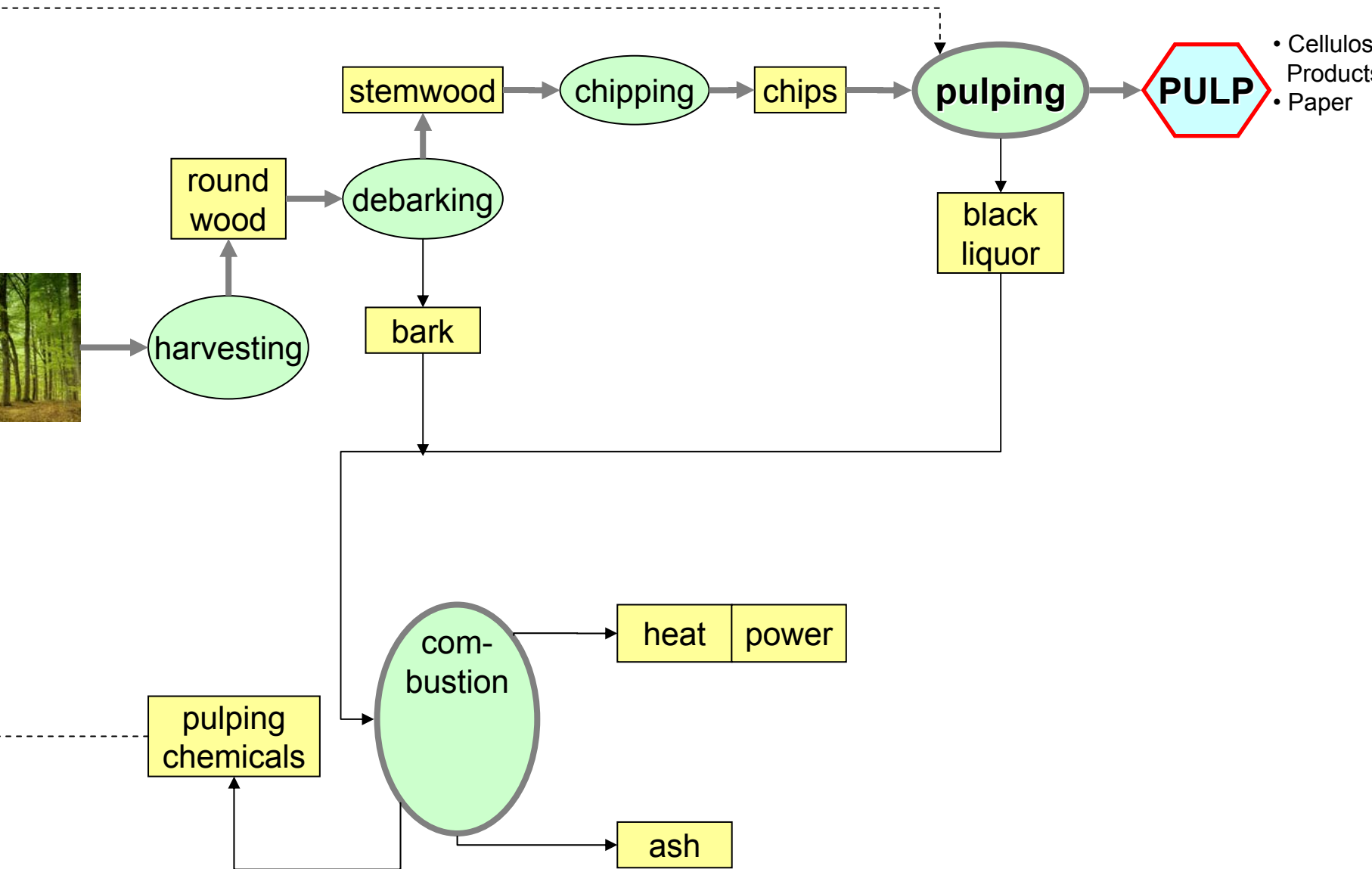


Leveraging the infrastructure of the pulp industry can ensure the production of biomaterial at low cost.

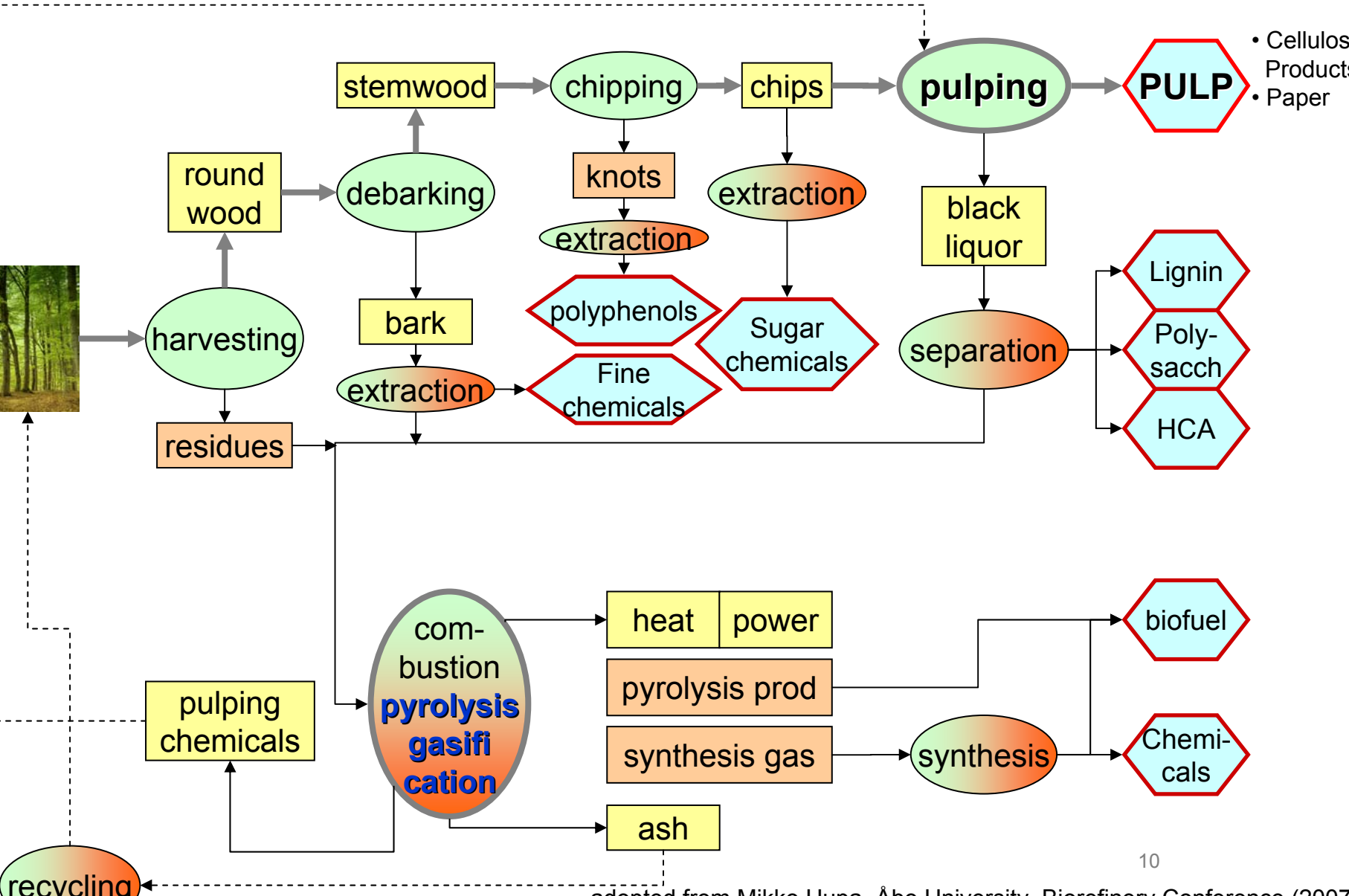
Kraft Pulping Opportunities

1. Tomlinson Boiler 1930
2. Chlorine Dioxide Bleaching 1950
3. Modified Cooking Technologies 1980
4. **BIOREFINERY** >2010

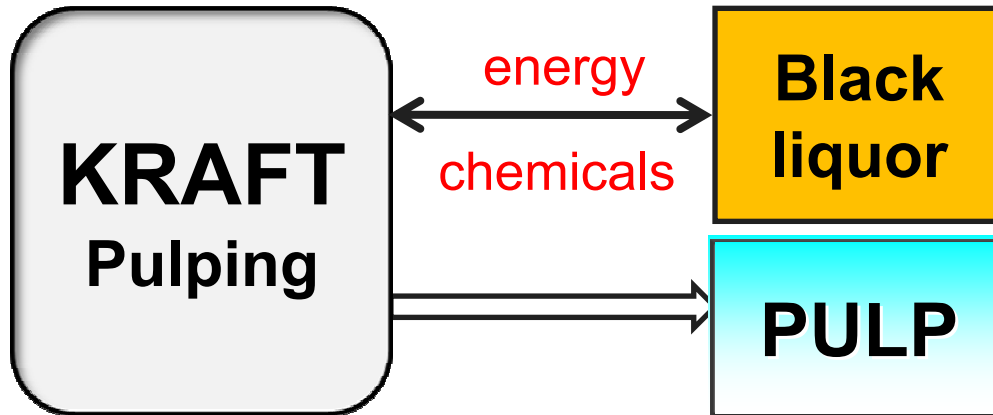
Old Business Strategy



New Business Strategy: Biorefinery



Base Case

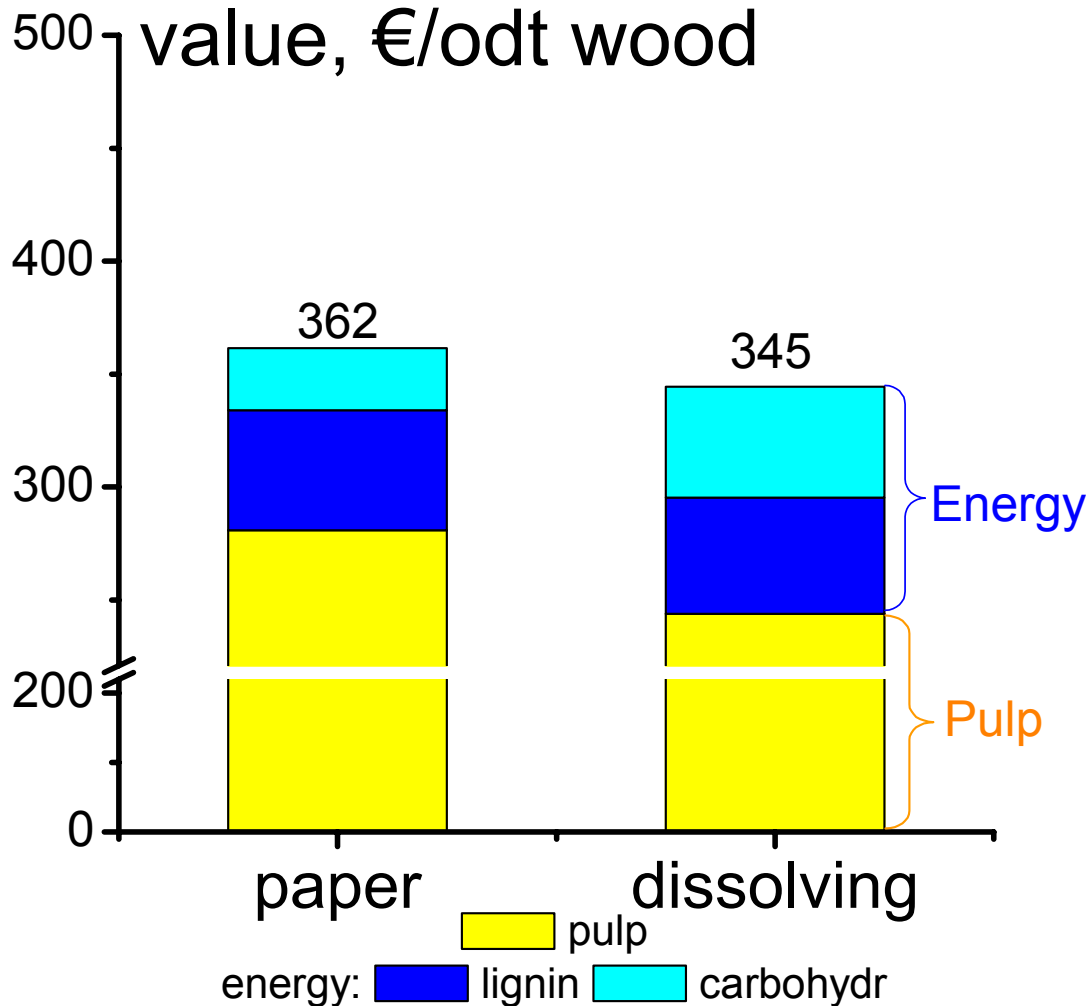


Carbohydrates account for **> 20 %** of wood yield loss.
May this fraction be recovered prior to kraft cooking?

Base Case, Added Value to Wood

E. globulus used as raw material

value, €/odt wood



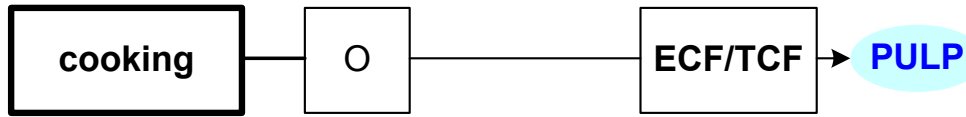
Added Value Factor

■ 3 – 4 in Europe

New Generation Kraft Process

- o Pre- and post-treatments to selectively remove hemicelluloses.
- o Joint basis for the manufacture of different pulp grades.

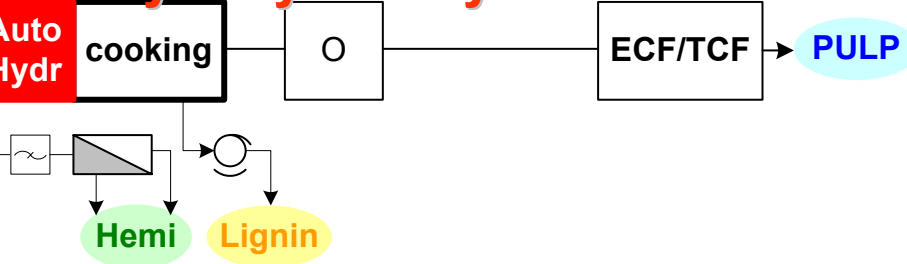
Reference-case



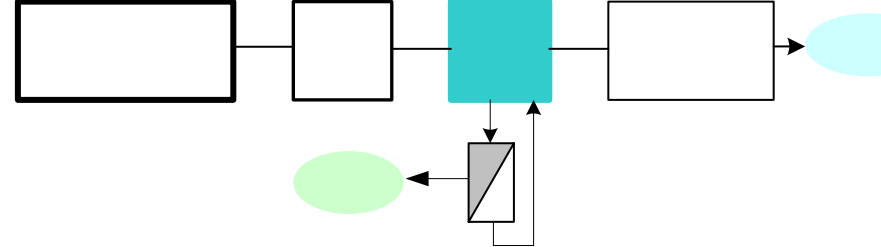
Pre-treatments

Post-treatments

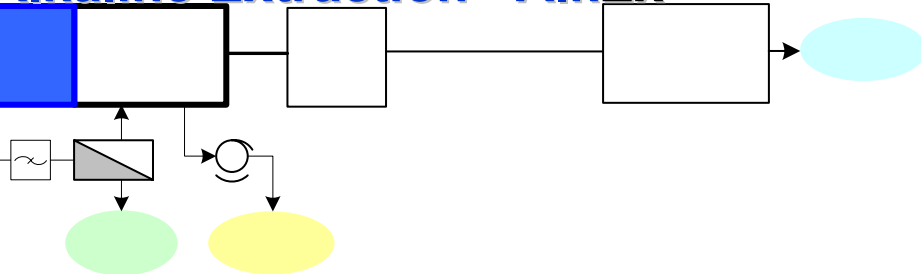
Autohydrolysis - HydrEx



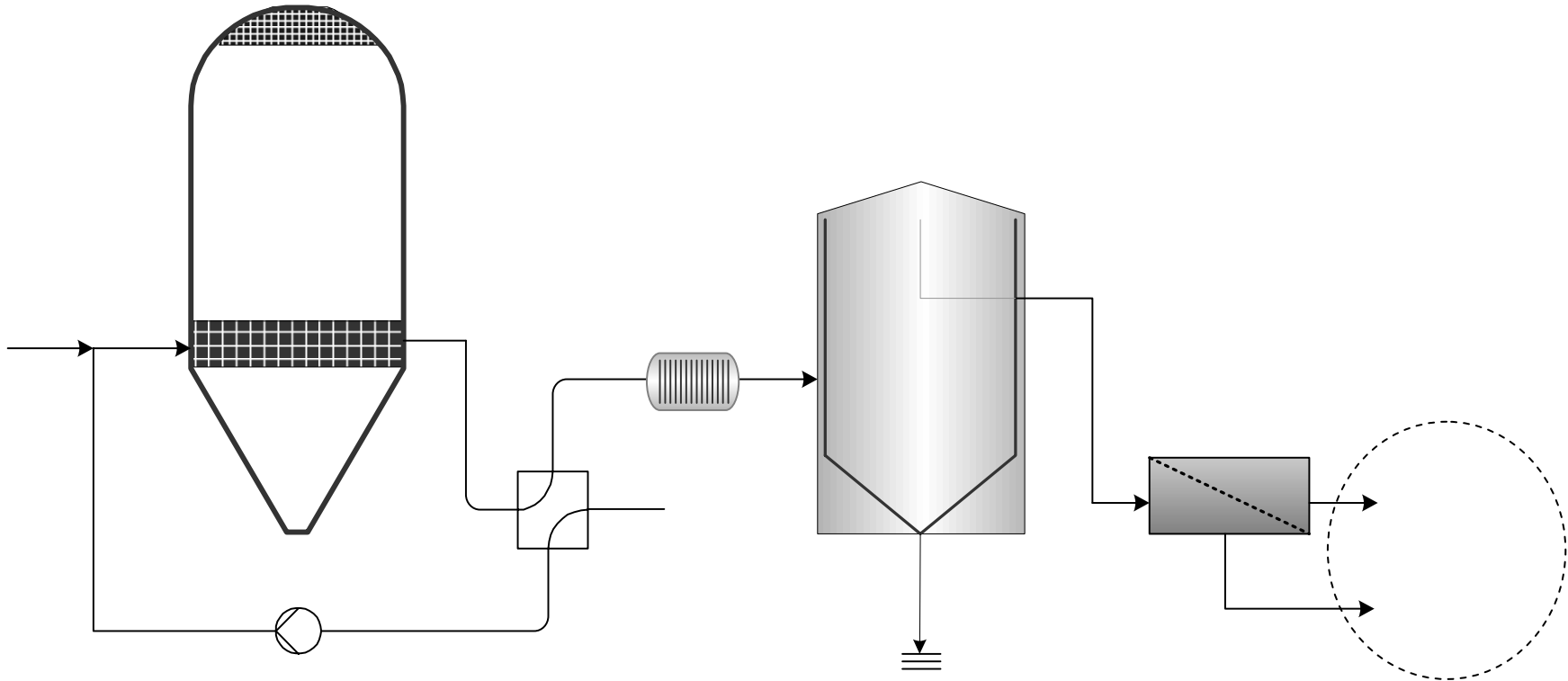
Cold Caustic Extraction - CCEx



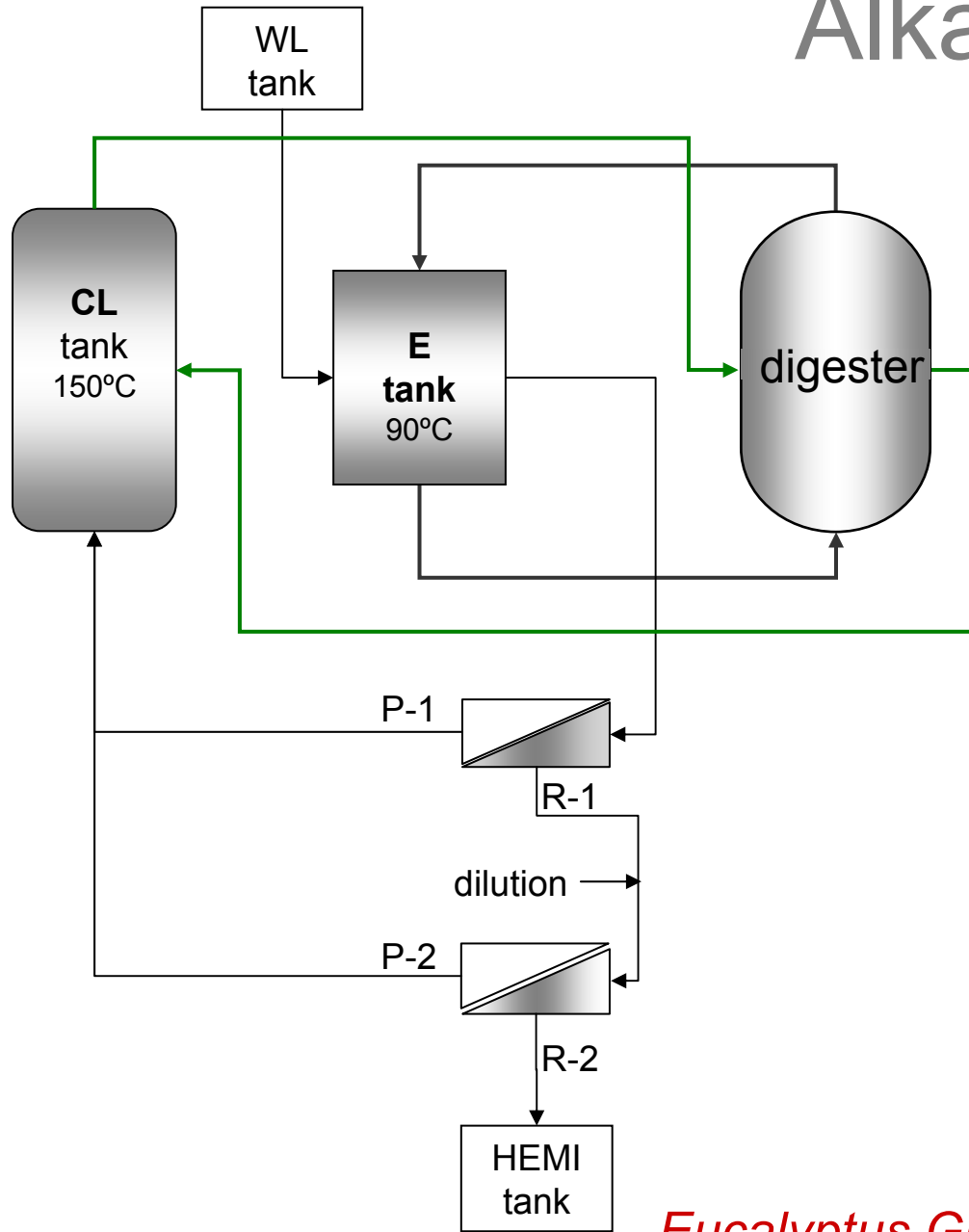
Alkaline Extraction - AlkEx



Water Autohydrolysis

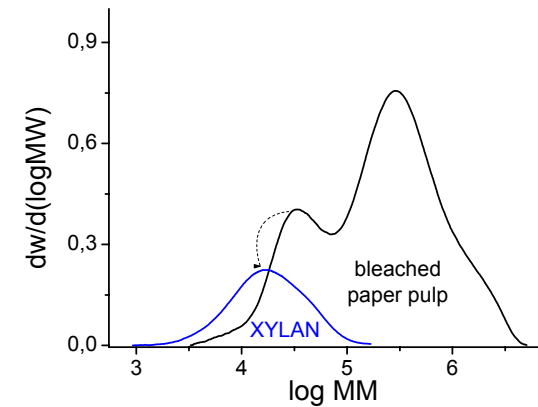
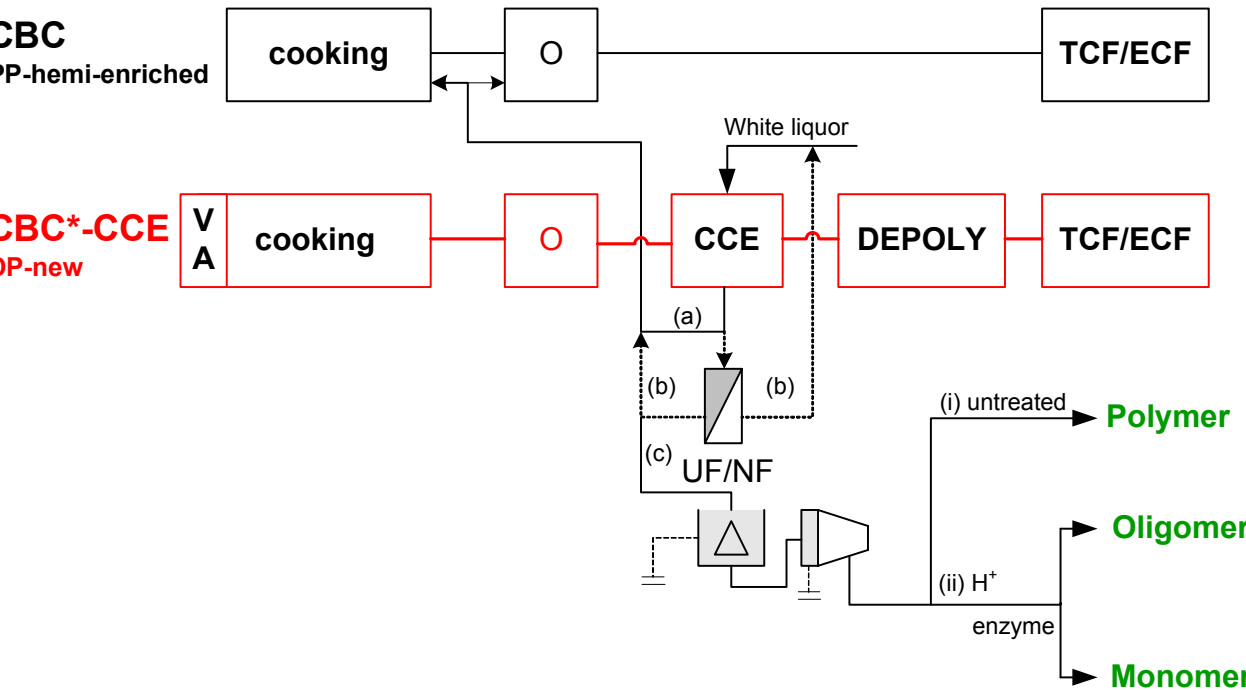


Alkali Pre-Extraction



1. Feed of WL from causticizing plant to E-tank.
2. Recycle of WL through digester from bottom-to-top.
3. Change to cooking liquor (permeates of UF and DF) charge until desired H-factor is reached.

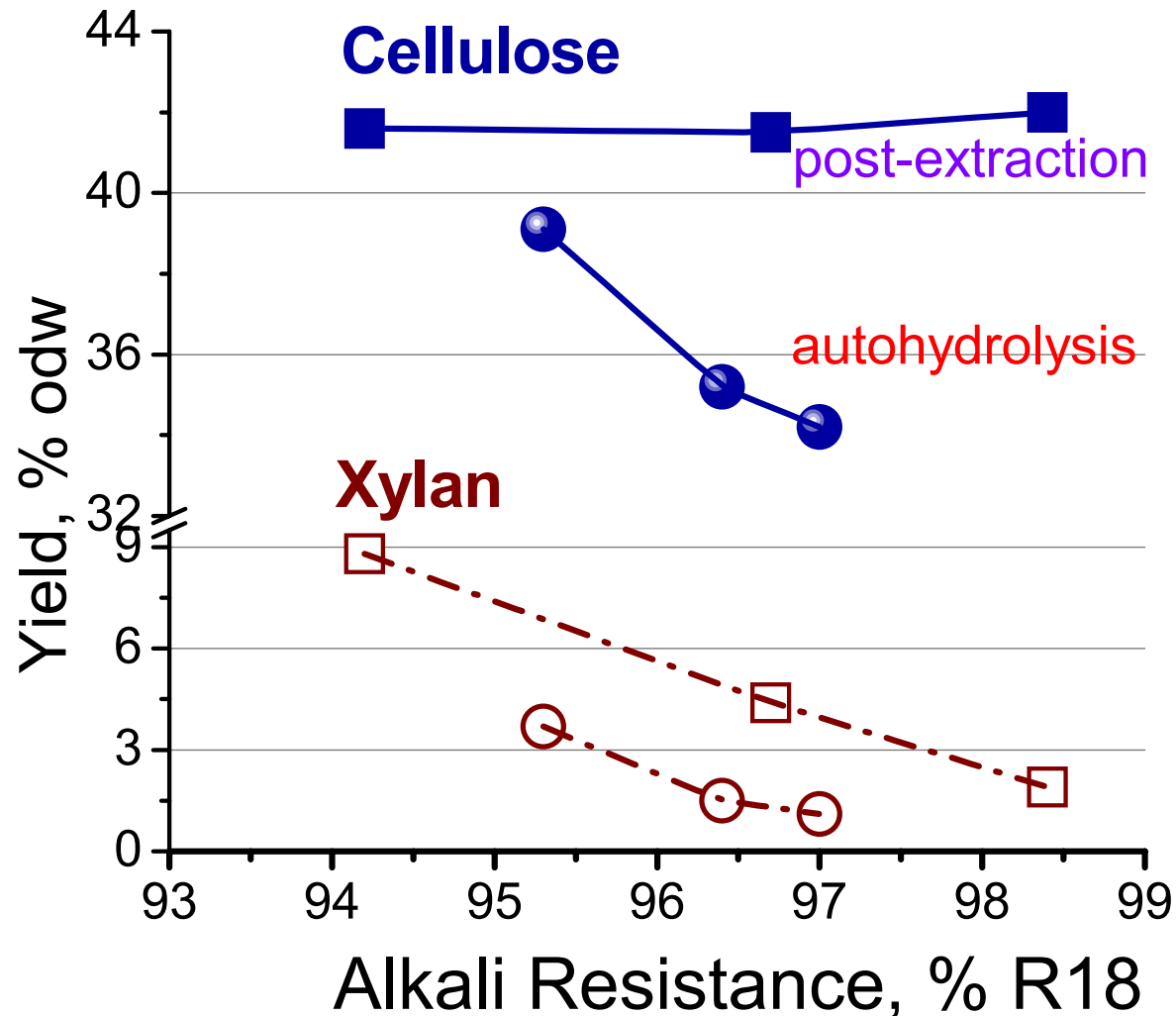
Alkali Post-Extraction



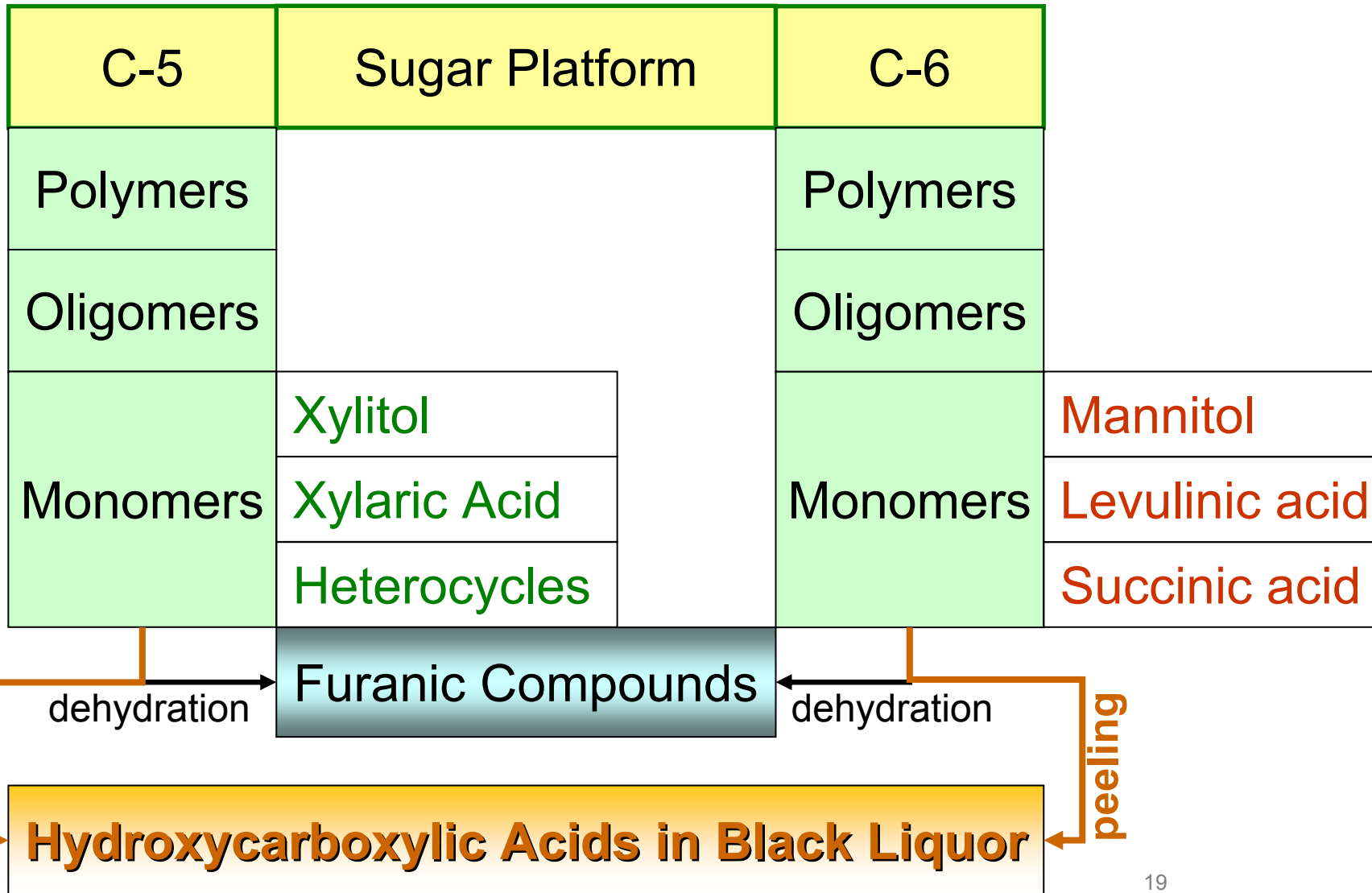
Single Line: Recycling of caustic through membrane separation process.

Double Line: Hemi-enriched WL from CCE stage supplies paper line with alkali.

Yield Advantage through Post-Extraction

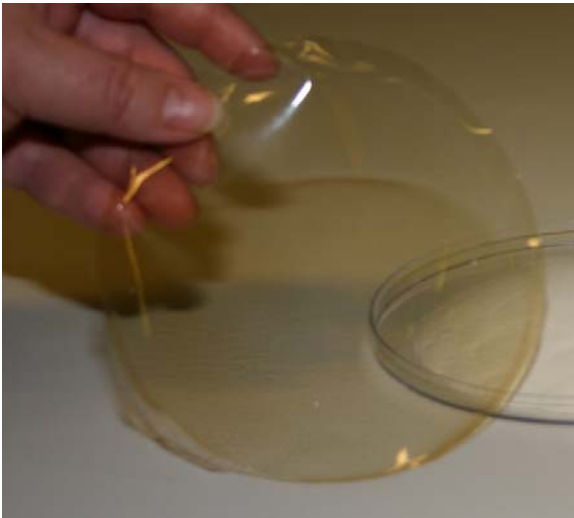


Biomaterial Pathway



Films, Barrier Material

Xylan pre-extracted from *Eucalyptus globulus* by the **Alkali Pre-Extraction Process** with a $DP_w \sim 100$:



Film casted from dia-retentate of the alkali extract with a xylan-to-NaOH ratio of ~ 2 in an acid precipitation bath.

XOS – food additive



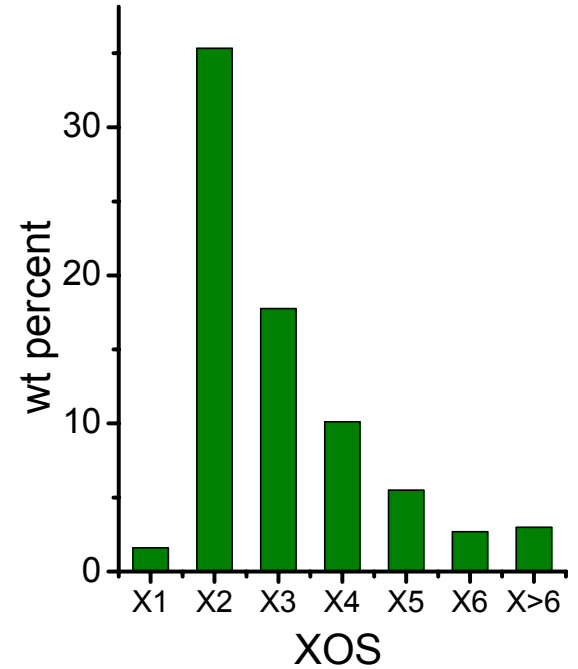
Hiseido Medical: Dietary Supplement (tablets) with a variety of minerals, vitamins, extracts and 0.4 g XOS for detoxifying and returning the body



Drinking yoghurt with XOS, FOS, polydextrose and lactobacillus



XOS from soy bean (50%) good for the intestines



70 wt% neutral XOS
30 wt% acidic XOS

Colon simulation results show

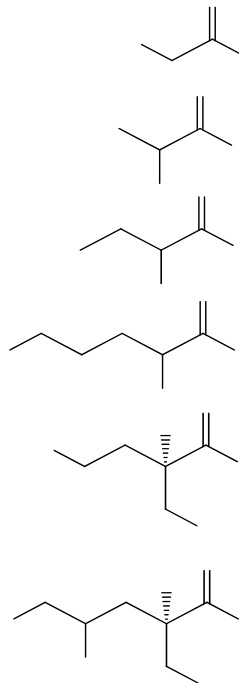
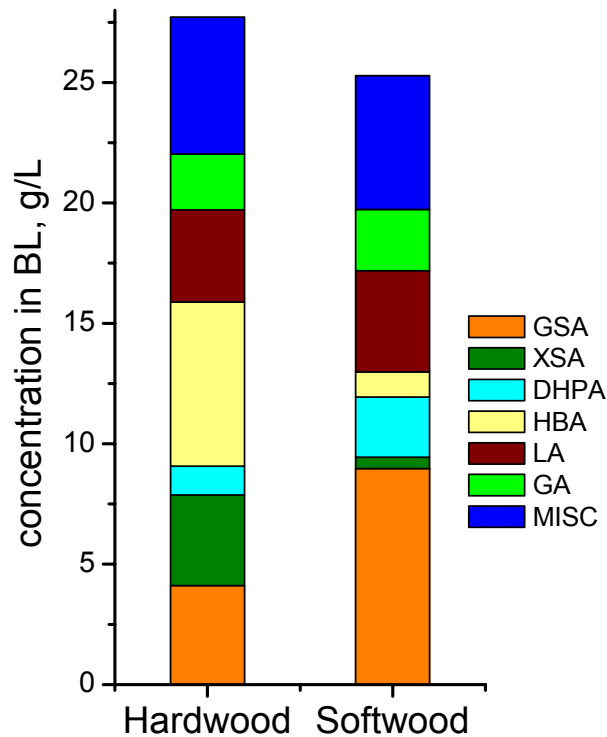
Superior prebiotic properties for XOS:

beside the increase in *bifidobacteria* also *B. lactis* growth is positively affected.

This synbiotic effect differentiates XOS from FOS.

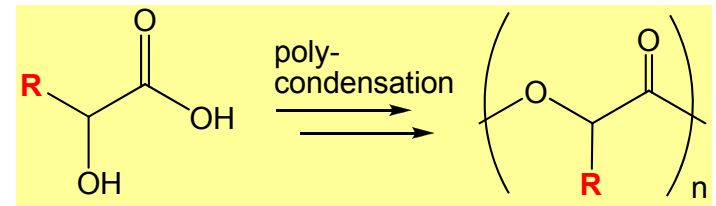
Hydroxycarboxylic Acids

HCA in Black Liquor:
120 – 180 kg/odt wood



Crude hydroxy acid mixture can be prepared after separation of lignin and salts.

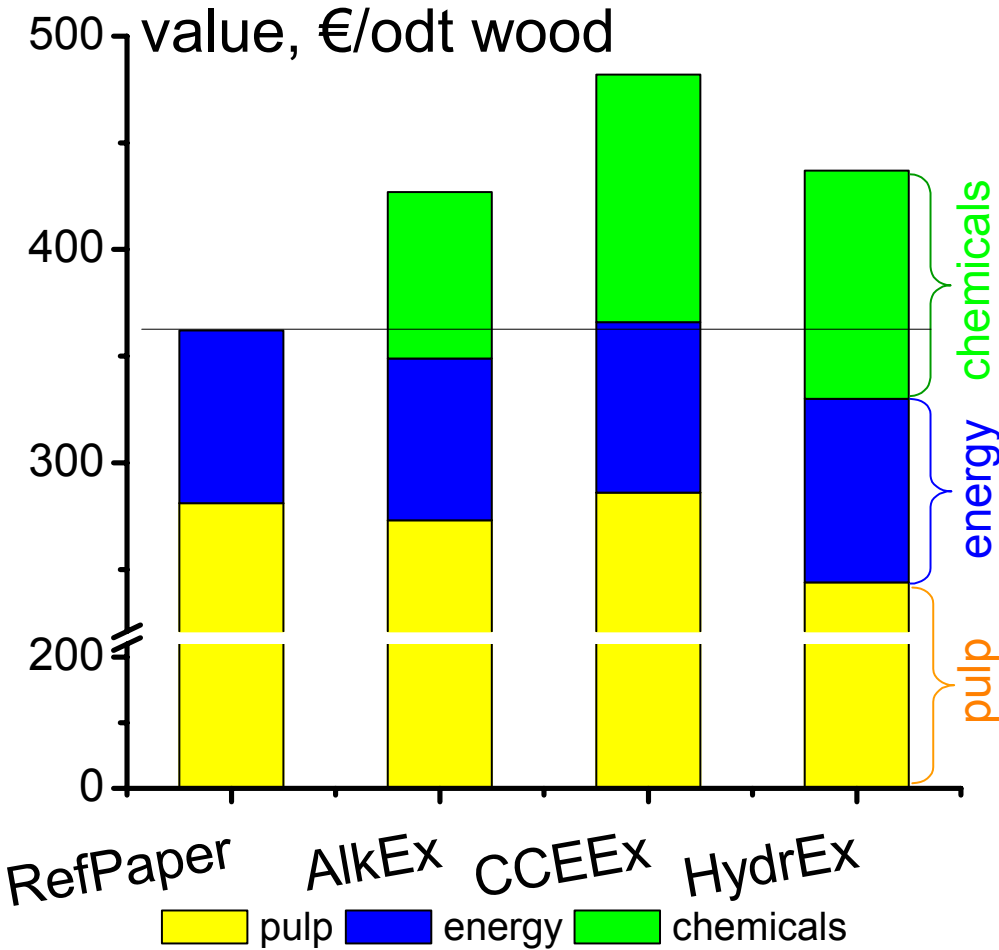
Purification of single HCA possible.



Plastic-like, transparent polymers
Functionalities like softening,
Adhesive and barrier

HO

Comparative Evaluation of *Modified Kraft Processes*



Added Value Factor
(Europe)

- 3 – 4 old
- 4.5 – 5.5 new*

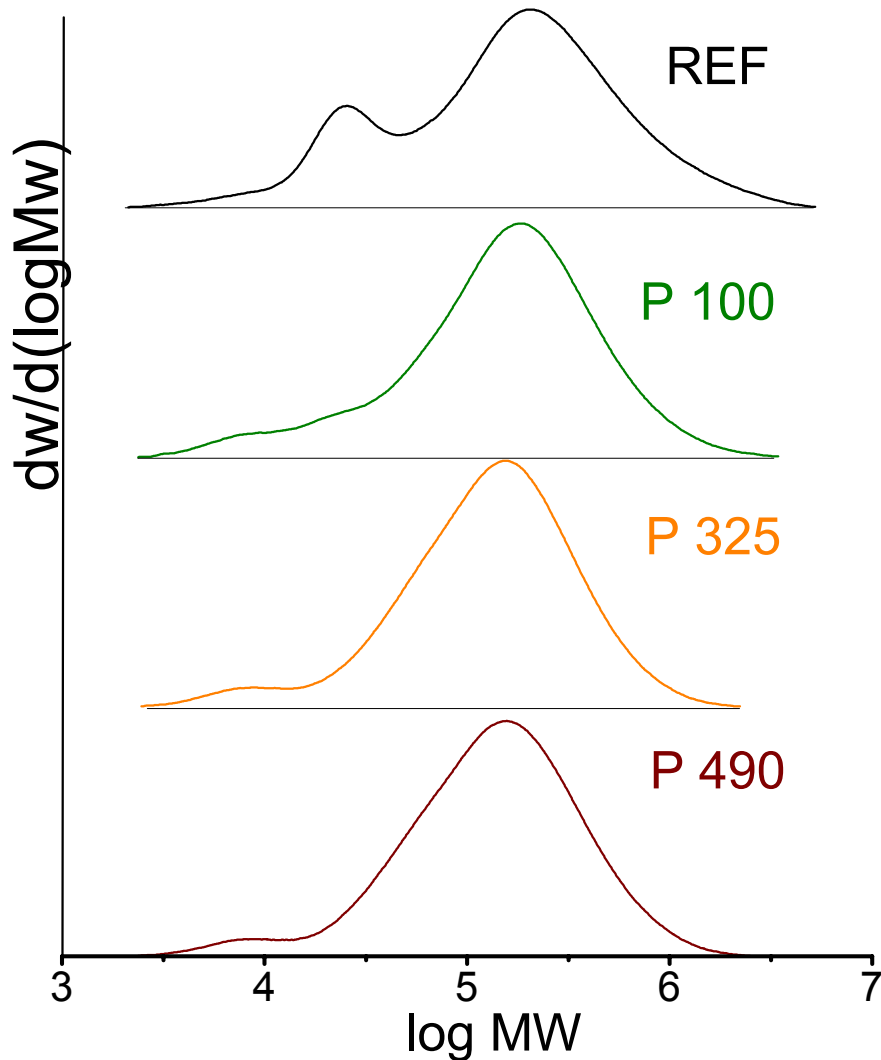
Added value increments*
60 – 120 €/odt wood

CCEEx, HydrEx
as dissolving pulps

Pulp&Cellulose Products

1. Regenerated Cellulose Fibres
2. CMC reinforced Kraft paper pulp
3. Nanocellulose

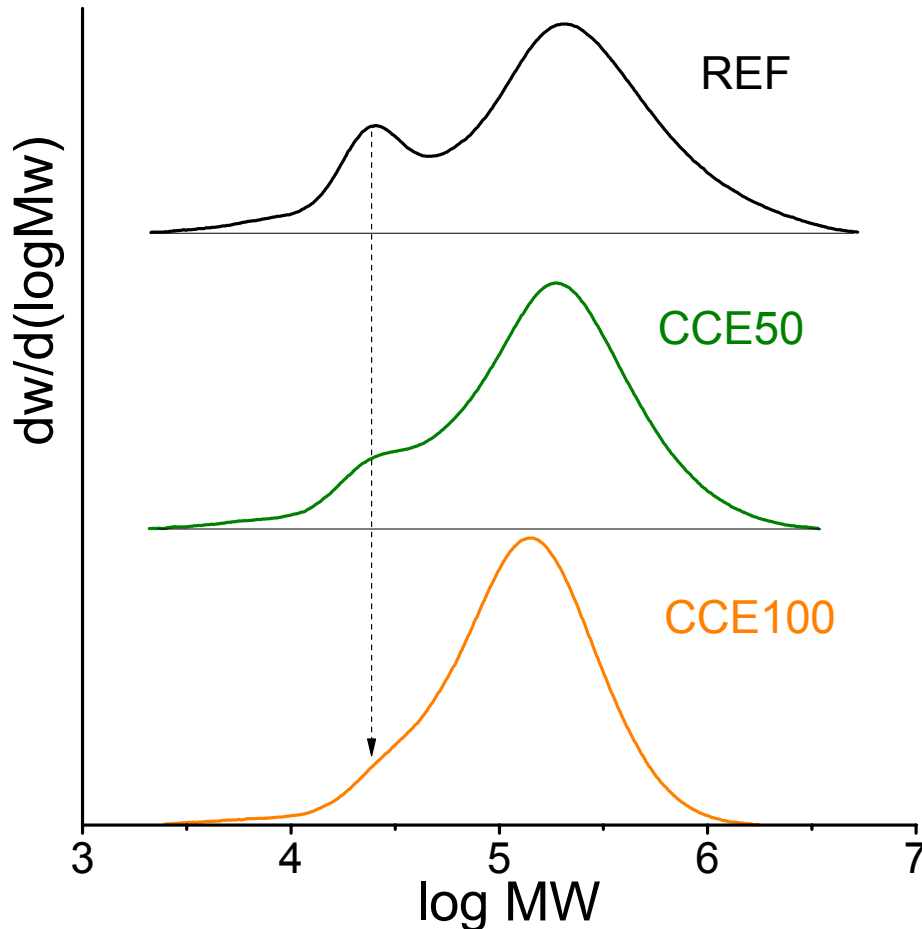
Effect of **Autohydrolysis** on MWD



Mild autohydrolysis significantly affects polydispersity:

$$PDI = 5.0 \xrightarrow{P\text{-factor } 100} PDI = 3.9$$
$$\xrightarrow{P\text{-factor } 490} PDI = 3.1$$

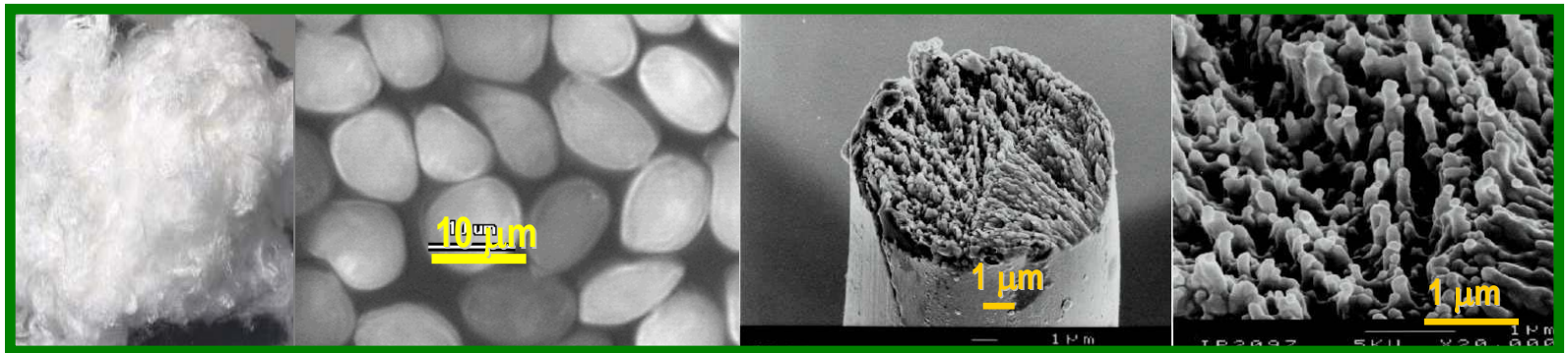
Effect of Post-Extraction on MWD



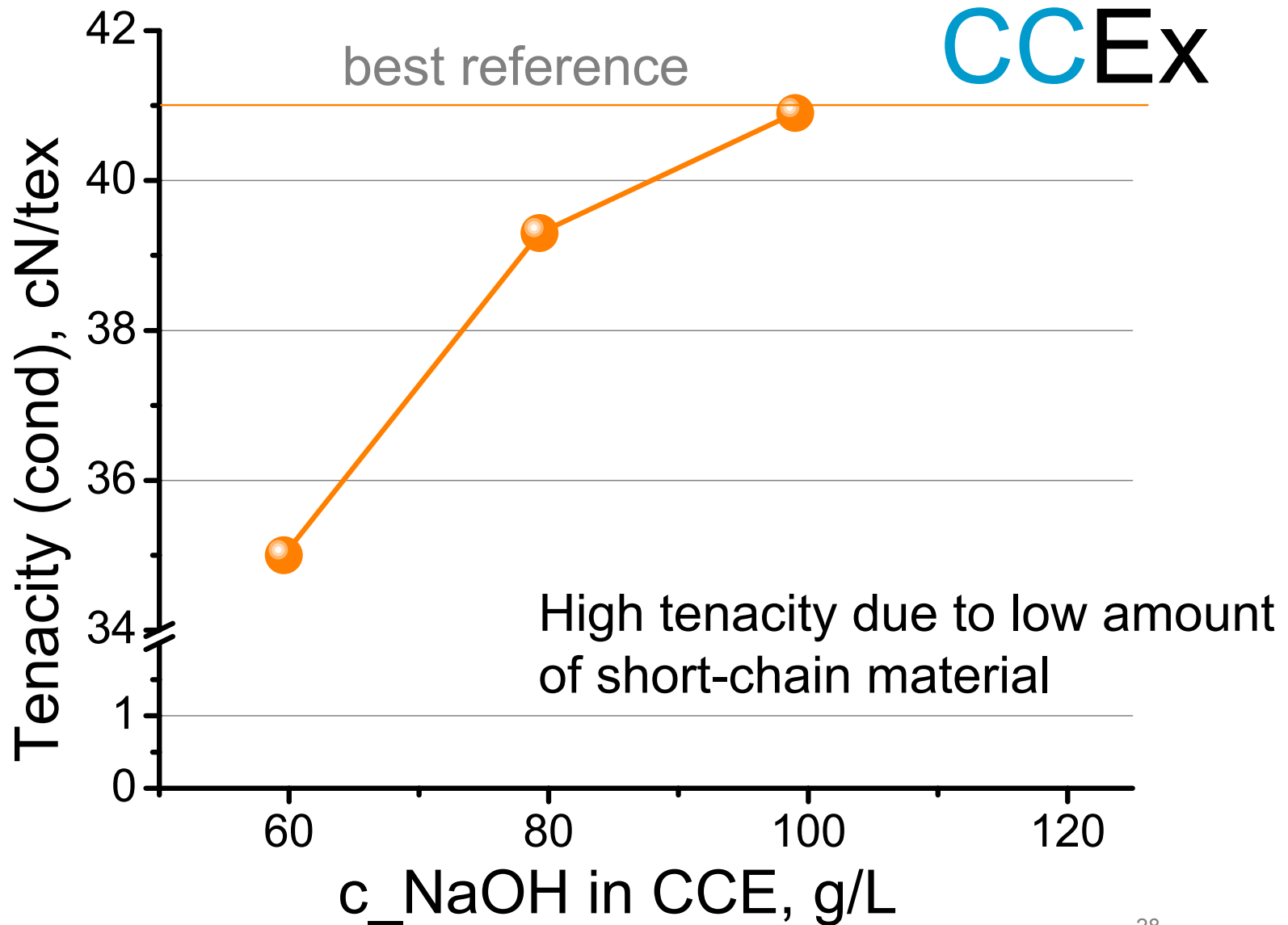
Post-extraction is even more efficient in reducing polydispersity!

$$PDI = 5.0 \xrightarrow{CCE50} PDI = 3.5$$
$$\xrightarrow{CCE100} PDI = 2.3$$

Lyocell Fibres (CLY)



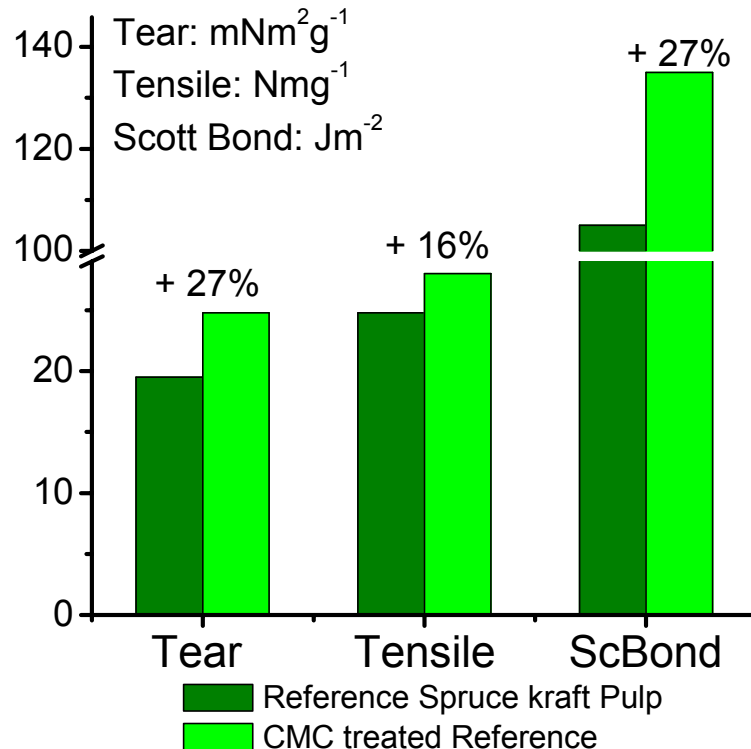
Conversion to Lyocell Fibres (1.3 dtex)



CMC-Kraft Pulp

In O-Delignification of SW-Kraft CMC, DS=0.2, is added after dissolution in NaOH*:

8 bar O₂, 2.5% NaOH, 100°C, 1% MgSO₄, 1% CMC

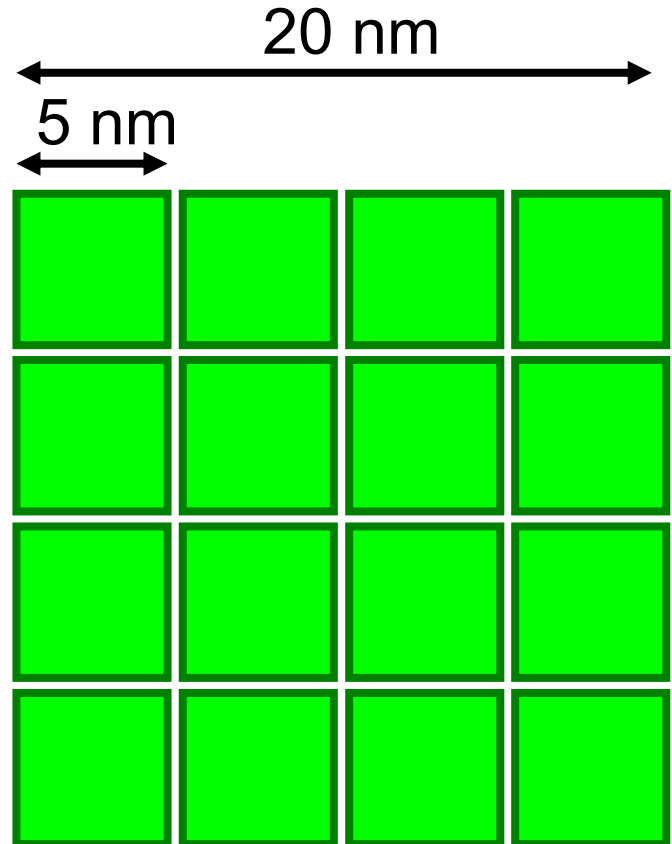
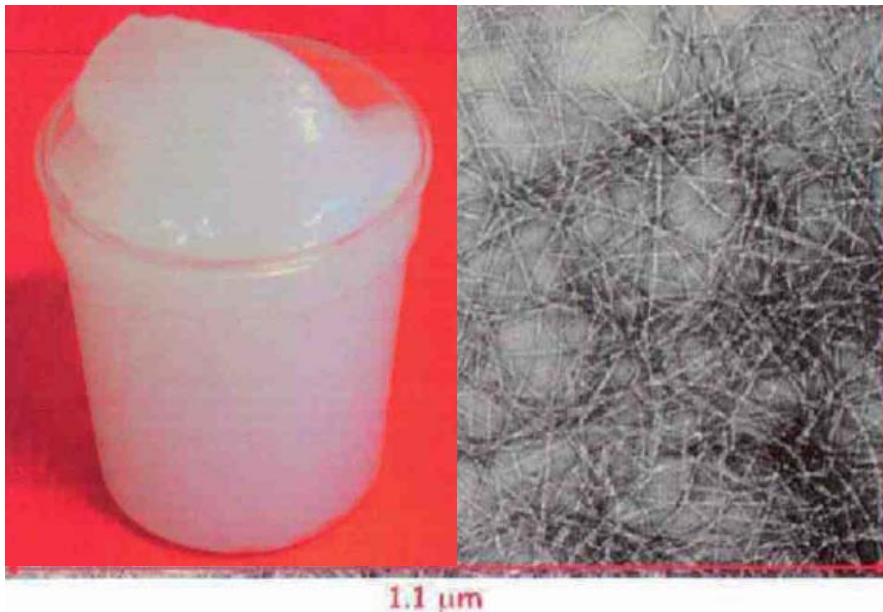


- Significant improvement of paper-making properties
- Fiber-fiber bond is strengthened while the amount of bonds remains unaffected.

NanoCellulose

Dimensions:

- TEM: width 10-30 nm
- AFM: width 10-30 nm
- CP/MAS NMR: width 17 nm
- Length = 100 – 1000 nm



Properties, Potential Applications

Pulp	Stress at break MPa	Young's modulus GPa	Strain at break %
Nanocellulose	~ 200	10 - 20	6 - 12
SW Kraft	54	5	5
HW Kraft	34	4	4

- Nanocoatings/barriers for paper
- Dry strength agent for paper
- Films
- Cosmetics
- Hygiene
- Food additives
- Pharmaceutical applications



Conclusions

- o New fractionation concept fully compatible with the **kraft process**.
- o Combined production of **paper&dissolving pulps** and **high-value added chemicals** based on hemicelluloses (and lignin).
- o Manufacture of **high-value added cellulose** products will be integral part of future pulp mills.

Annex

Product Balance

<i>E.glob</i> Pulps	Bleached Yield, %	Sugar products, kg/odtw			Heat to Steam	
		Acetic Acid	Xylitol	XOS	GJ/odtw	% of lignin
RefPaper	50,3	0	0	0	8,1	66
CCEEx	42,5	0	40 or	33	8,0	66
AlkEx	48,8	26	32 or	18	7,6	72
HydrEx	36,2	12	7 and	28	8,6	60