

Agenda

Presentation

- ➤ NBSK just a commodity?
- > Challenges in everyday refining

Appendix

- ➤ Mercer Pulp Mills
- ➤ Mercer Fiber Center

MERCER PULP MILLS

CANADA



Mercer Peace River

PEACE RIVER, ALBERTA 350 Employees 745,000 HW/SW Tonnes Pulp, 70 MW Green Energy



Mercer Celgar CASTLEGAR, BRITISH COLUMBIA

415 Employees 520,000 Tonnes Pulp, 100 MW Green Energy, Biochemicals



Mercer International

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA



GERMANY -

Mercer Stendal ARNEBURG, SAXONY-ANHALT

455 Employees 740,000 Tonnes pulp, 148 MW Green Energy, Biochemicals, Biomaterials



Mercer Rosenthal ROSENTHAL AM REVINSTEIG, THURINGIA

385 Employees 360,000 Tonnes pulp, 57 MW Green Energy, Biochemicals, Biomaterials



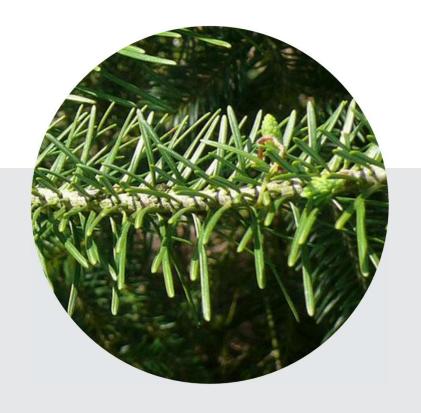


PULP

BIOMATERIALS

BIOENERGY



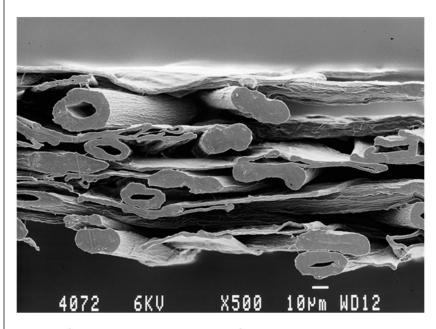


NBSK - purely a commodity?

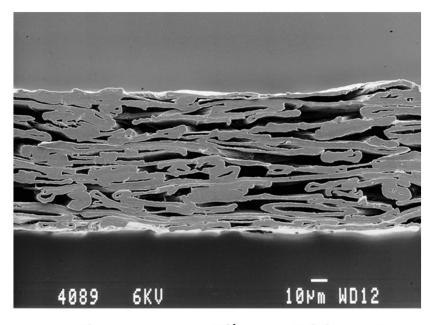
One Tree - Two Pulps



The Importance of Fibre Coarseness Low Coarseness Fibres Have the Ability to Collapse Easily



High Coarseness Fibre ≈ 189 mg/m



Low Coarseness Fibre ≈ 100 mg/m

NBSK Pulp Quality I

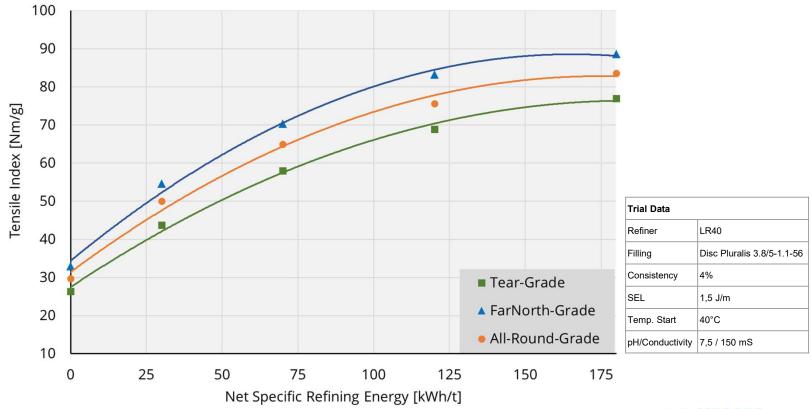
The quality baseline of pulp is determined by the tree species used and the ratio between juvenile and mature wood chips.

An appropriate way to differentiate between types of NBSK is as follows:

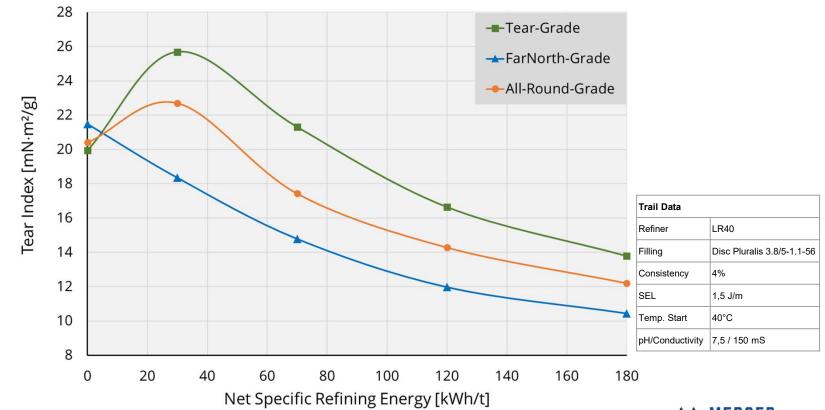
- Far North/Canadian grades low coarseness fibers from slow growing northern tree species
- Tear grades high coarseness, high fiber length, mostly mature wood chips
- All-round grades balanced blend of juvenile and mature wood chips

For the sake of completeness, high and low Kappa unbleached should also be mentioned here.

NBSK Pulp Quality II



NBSK Pulp Quality III

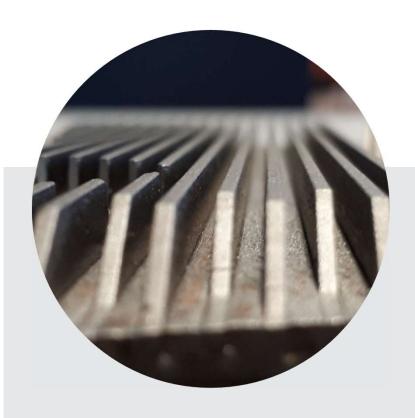


Intermediate Conclusion

NBSK - purely a commodity?

Not as much, as you might thought 5 minutes ago!

To constantly meet the quality of your paper, it is always a good choice to start with the best matching raw materials.



Refining

Challenges in Everyday Refining

Once a paper mill is built, the equipment often stays the same, but the production situation changes.

With respect to refining only a limited number of parameters can be influenced by papermakers.

Somewhat adjustable

Consistency Throughput Rotational Speed Load

Easy to adjust

Material Cutting angle Bar and Grove design

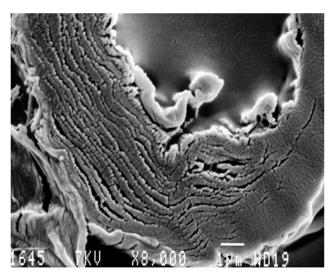
Energy and Intensity

Specific Refining Energy [kWh/t] =
$$\frac{\text{Refining power [kW]}}{\text{Mass flow [t/h]}}$$

Specific edge load [J/m] =
$$\frac{\text{Net refining power [kW]}}{\text{Cutting edge length [km/s]}}$$

Low Refining Intensity - appr. SEL = 1.0 J/m (NBSK)

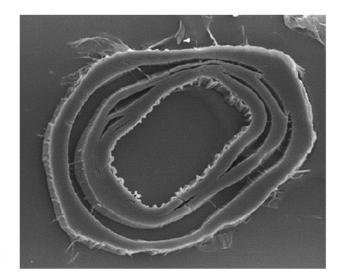
internal fibrillation, delamination



Swelling measured by Water Retention Value (WRV)

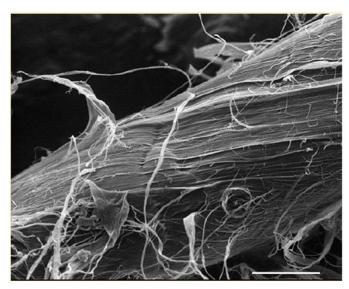
WRV often used as measure of refining

Fibre weakened by ruptures in wall Water drawn in promotes swelling



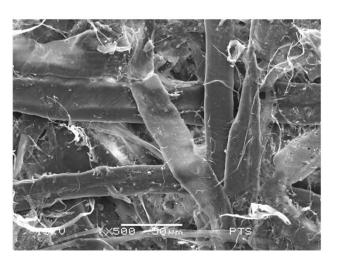


High Refining Intensity - appr. SEL = 3.0 J/m (NBSK) external fibrillation, fines production and fiber shortening



Exposed surface fibrils

Some are peeled off to become fines or colloidal material



Fiber cutting

How to Change Cutting Edge Length?



CEL = 2,0 km/s

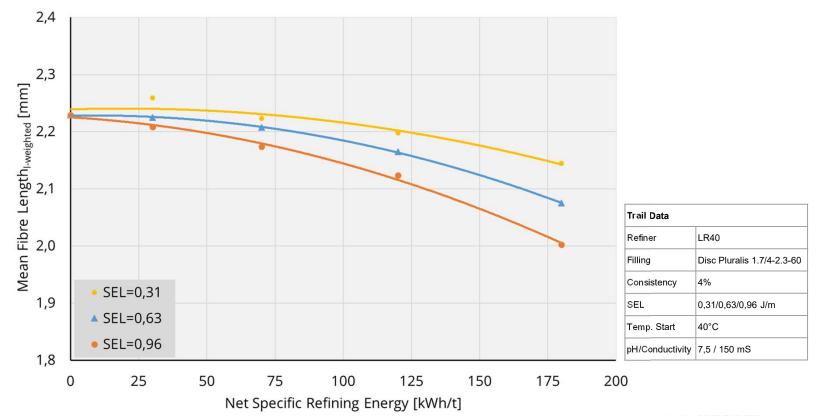


CEL = 2,9 km/s

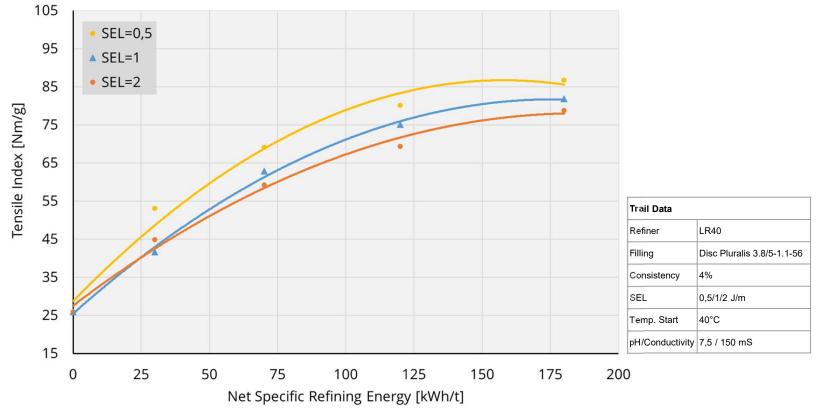
Specific edge load [J/m] = Net refining power [kW]

Cutting edge length [km/s]

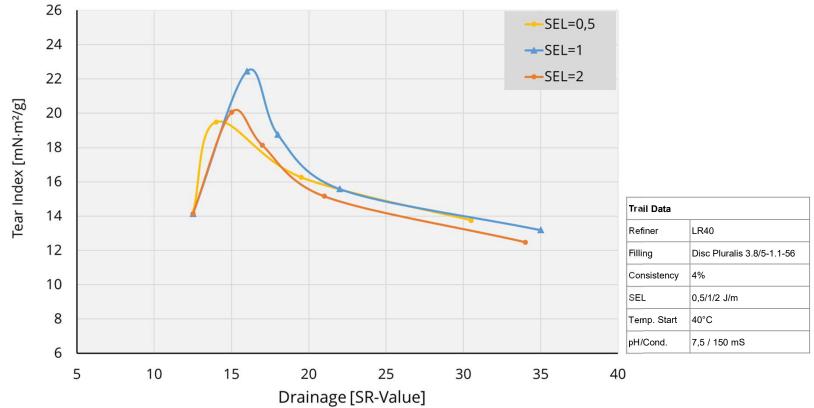
Influence SEL I



Influence SEL II



Influence SEL III



The Mercer Fiber Center



- Robust industrial like refining
- Static and dynamic lab sheet forming
- Freenes, Water
 Retention, Fiber
 Morphology testing
- Paper chemistry testing



Summary

- The choice of pulp sets the baseline for quality
- The most promising way to adjust the refining effectiveness is by optimizing the Specific Edge Load
- Collaboration between production, purchasing and suppliers is the superior way to improve savings and quality

