



Valorization of two complementary streams from Swedish pulp and paper mills

David Blomberg Saitton, SP Processum AB







Todays Presentation

Presentation of SP Processum AB

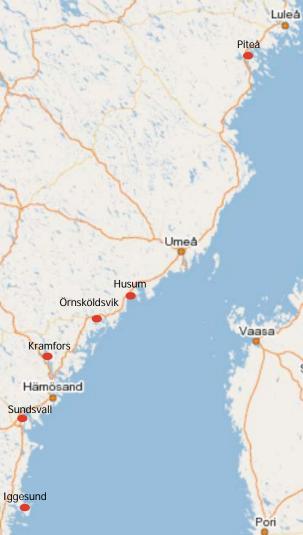
□ Complementary stream in the pulp- and paper industry;

- Green liquor sludge
- □ Fiber sludge
- □ Conclusions



The Biorefinery Coast

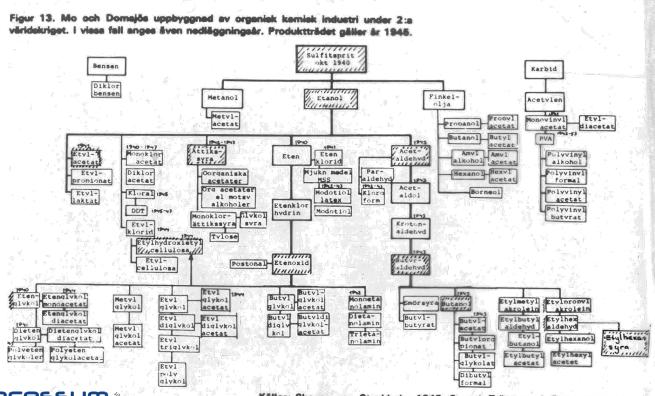








Back to the Future





Källor: Skogen ger. Stockholm 1945. Svensk Trävaru och Pappersmassetidnings årsnummer 1943. Svensk Kemisk Tidskrift 1962 s. 132. Festskrift till Carl Kempe. Uppsale 1964.

The Biorefinery in Örnsköldsvik





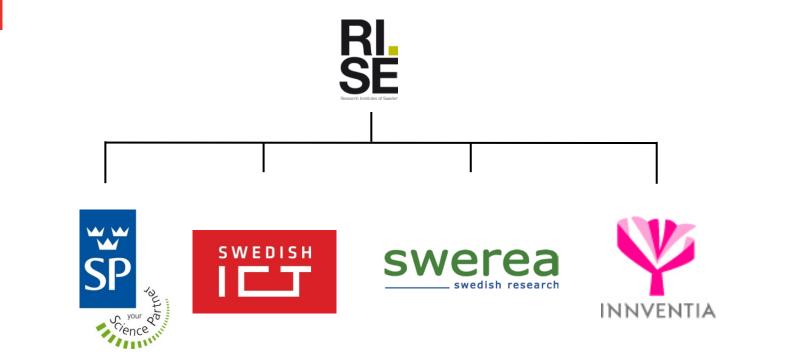
SP Processum AB

- □ 1999 the MoDo-era ends
- 2003 Processum is started as a technology park
- Support collaboration between the companies that once belonged to MoDo
- □ About 2005, started to work with development of biorefinery products
- 2013 Processum is bought by SP Technical research institute of Sweden
- Processum Biorefinery Initiative changes name to SP Processum
- 40% still owned by the member companies

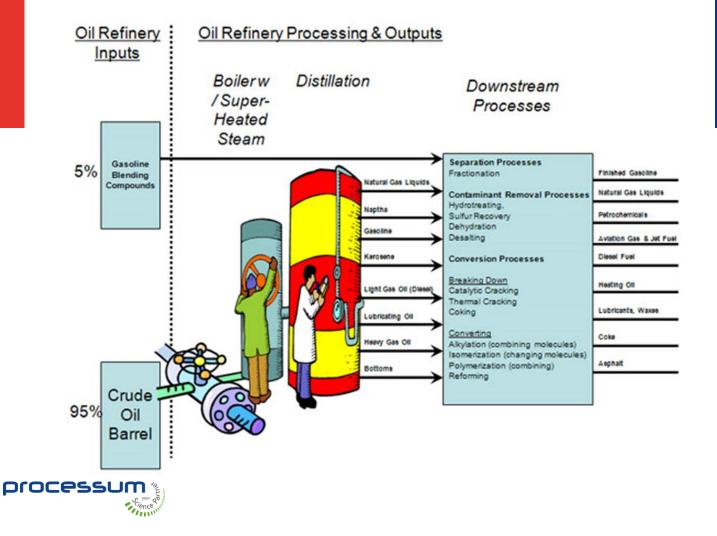




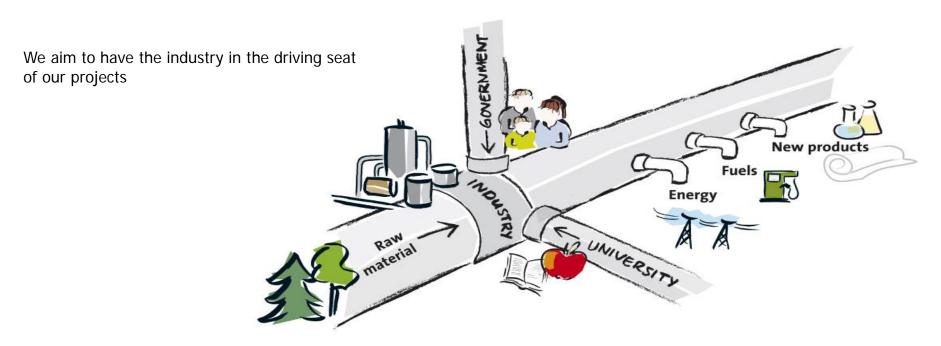
Swedish Government







Biorefinery - our thoughts





1 million m³

TOR NOW

See 1997

Sustainable Forestry

Yearly growth 100 million m³

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Green liquor sludge

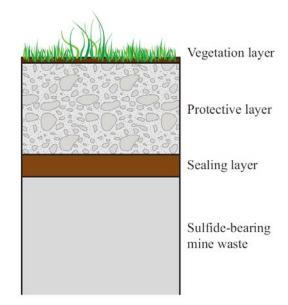
□ Fiber sludge

Conclusions



GLS - Prevent acid mine drainage

- Sulfide bearing mine wastes are found at more than 180 different locations in Sweden and more than 140 Mt are produced annually
- **General idea** to prevent formation of acid mine drainage by mixing in GLS in the sealing layer
- Prevent oxygen and water to enter the sulfide-bearing mine waste and thereby reducing the amount of H₂SO₄ formed
- Raised pH from addition of GLS, give reduced leaching of Zn, Cd, Cu, Cr etc





GLS - Analysis

- Important properties of GLS is decided by
 - Surface charge (electrophoresis) and surface structure (SEM)
 - Chemical characterization (ICP-MS)
 - Particle size distribution (laser diffraction)

- Buffering capacity (usually CaCO₃)
- Hydraulic capacity (long term)



Pilot trial - GLS in sealing layer



Mixing of till and GLS

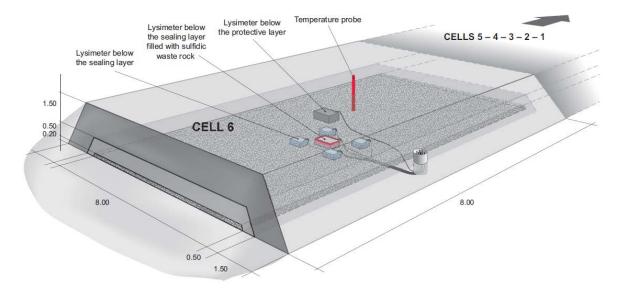


Preparation of a test area



Pilot trial - GLS in sealing layer

- 10% GLS mixed with till
- About 400 m² surface area
- GLS mixed with till to ensure capacity as sealing layer
- Lysimeters installed over and below sealing layer





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Fiber sludge as Raw Material

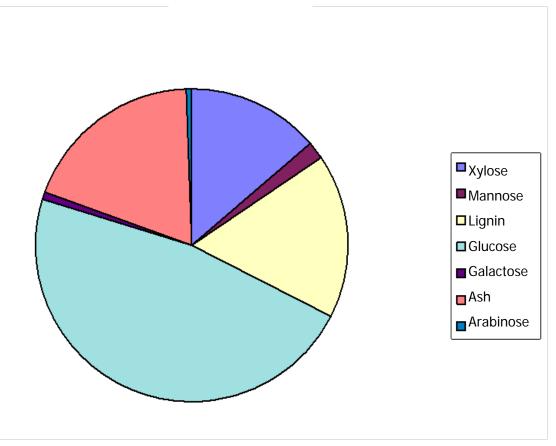
- Fiber sludge is a complementary stream containing cellulose
- Fibers are short and do not qualify to make paper
- Usually fiber reject is incinerated for steam production
- Composition differs between mills
- About 1-5000 t annually/mill
- Two applications; raw material for the sugar platform and usage as stable litter





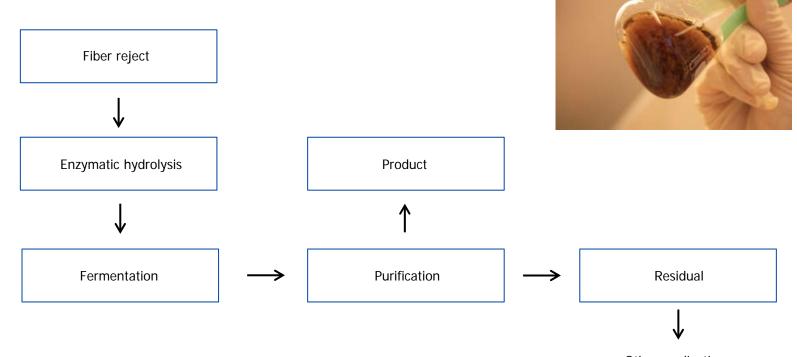
Fiber sludge - Composition

- Typical composition of fiber
 reject
- Mill with both birch and softwood
- Sugar, lignin and ash





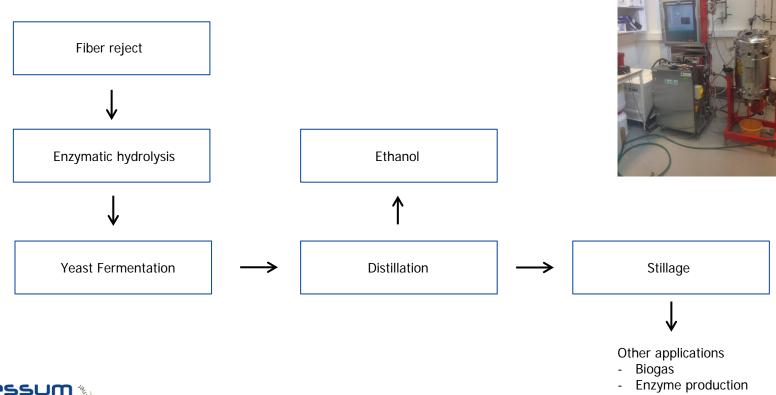
Fiber sludge - Sugar platform



Other applications

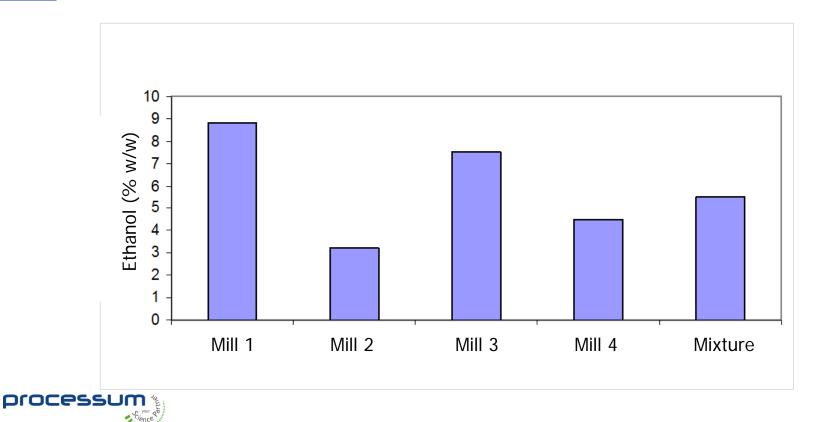


Fiber sludge - Sugar platform

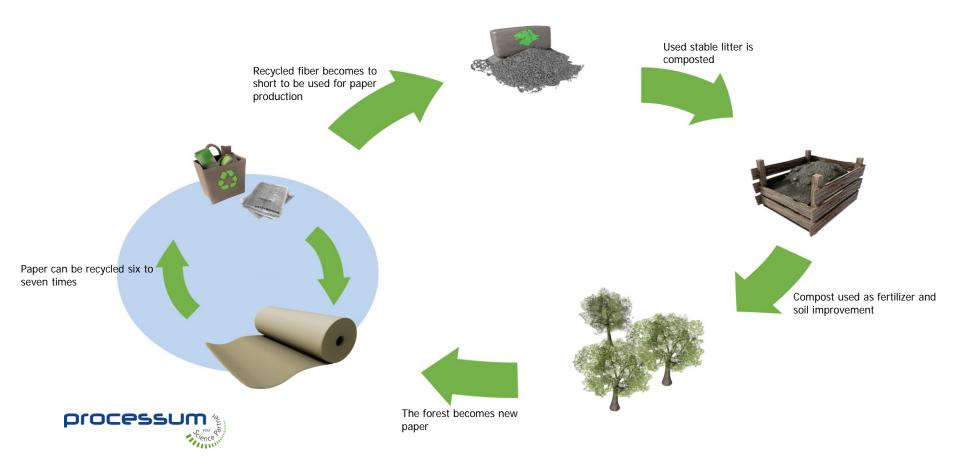




Fiber sludge - Ethanol fermentation



Fiber sludge - Stable Litter



Fiber sludge - Drying studies

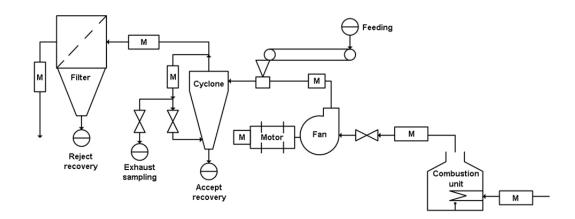
- Drying was performed in a Tornado dryer, Airgrinder AB
- Possibility to control DM content related to energy consumption
- Different types of fiber sludge were evaluated
- Aim to get a dry matter content of 70%





Fiber sludge - Tornado dryer

- Process design of drying
- Heat is generated from
 combustion of biofuel
- Feed can be varied independent of air temperature

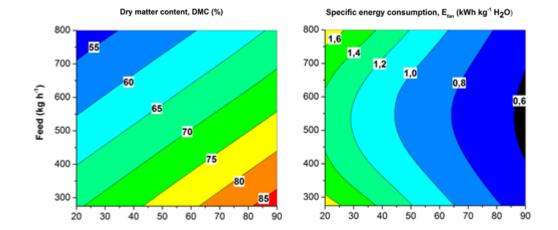




Reference: M. Mäkelä, Drying and fractionation of fibre reject with the Tornado technique, 2014.

Fiber sludge - Drying results

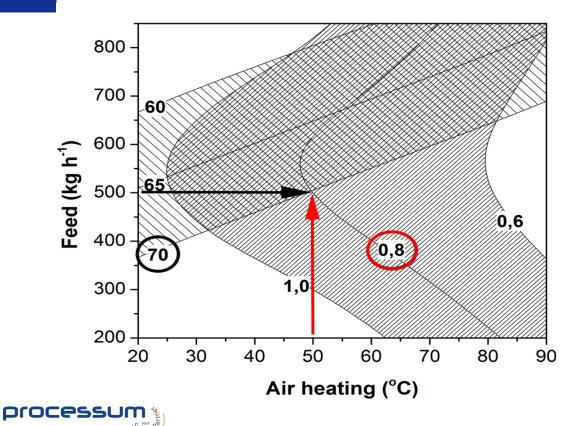
- Temperatures ranging from 20 to 90 °C
- Feed rates from 300 to 800 kg/h
- Specific energy consumption measured on the fan





Reference: M. Mäkelä, Drying and fractionation of fibre reject with the Tornado technique, 2014.

Fiber sludge - Tornado dryer



Pre heated air: 50 °C Feed: 500 kg/h Resulting DMC: 70% Electricity used: 0,8 kWh/kg evaporated water

Reference: M. Mäkelä, Drying and fractionation of fibre reject with the Tornado technique, 2014.

Conclusions

Green liquor sludge

- Possible to use GLS as an additive in till to get a sealing layer to cover acid mine drainage
- A pilot trial is performed and will give large scale answers
- A full scale cover of an old mine in Näsliden is initiated

Fiber sludge

- Fiber sludge can be used as raw material for chemical production
- Also suitable as stable litter, an effective drying technique, good absorption and a recycling strategy outlined



Acknowledgement

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All the mills along the coast of northern Sweden





Thank You for your attention

En investering för framtiden



utvecklingsfonden











