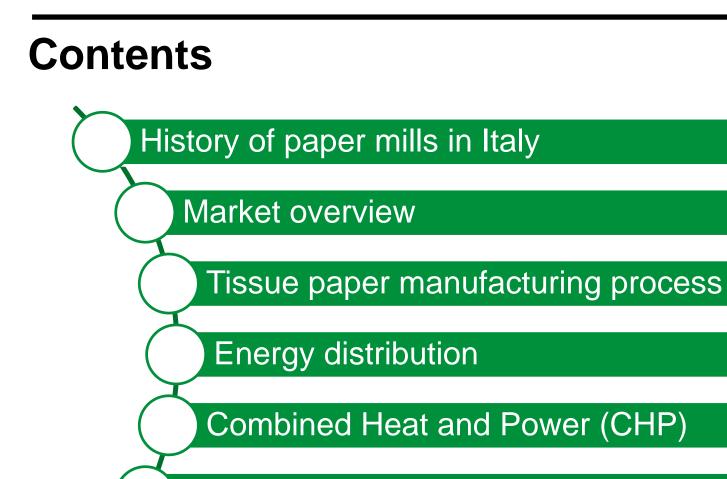


#### **Energy Efficiency at Paper Mills: Combined Heat and Power in Italy**







Feasibility study

Reference case



#### Objective

Introduce highly energy efficient, reliable, low emission

energy generation plant in the tissue paper industry



# History of paper mills in Italy



Lucca is the paper district of Italy

□ First paper mill in the 16<sup>th</sup> century for paper production

□ In the 70's more than 200 paper mills for tissue production

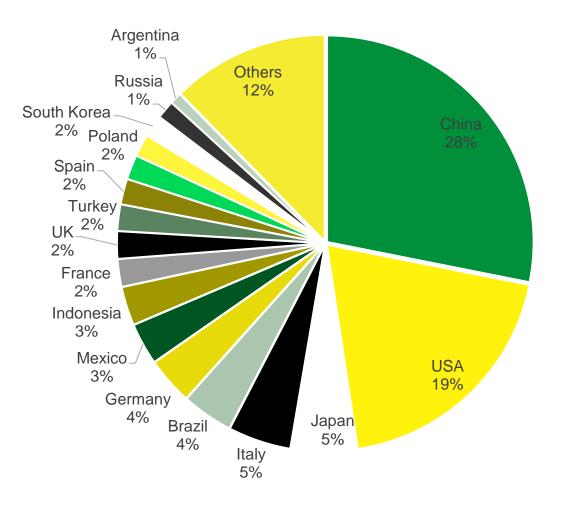
□ Today tissue paper production in Lucca:

- 900,000 t/y
- 80% total Italian production
- 17% total European production



## **Tissue Paper: Market Distribution**

- □ Worldwide tissue production 46 million tons per year
- China and USA account for 50% of worldwide production
- □ Europe 20% global production
  - Italy and Germany leading the market
  - Italy has a long tradition in the tissue sector
- Top exporting countries are Italy, Indonesia, USA and China





# Introduction to tissue production

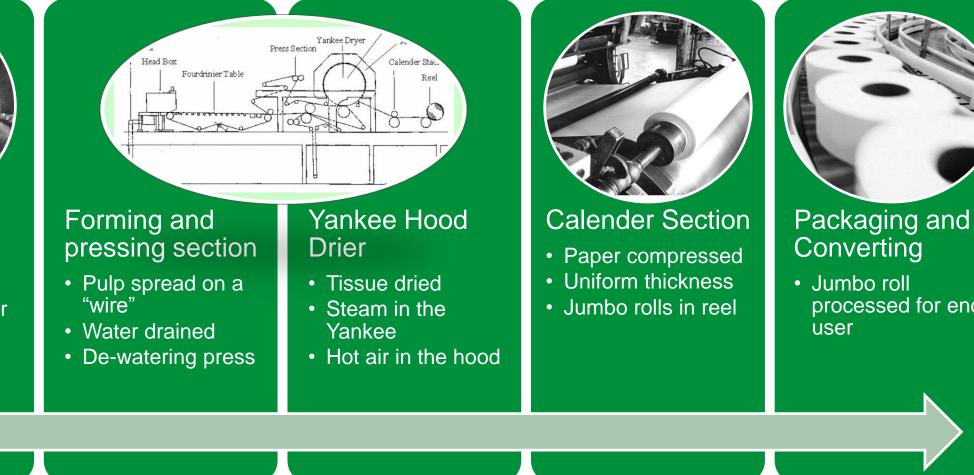
- □ Tissue Paper: produced from pulp obtained from tree fibers
- □ Energy accounts for 12% of production costs.
- □ High thermal energy consumption:
  - Steam
  - Hot Air
- □ High electrical energy consumption:
  - Conveyor belts
  - Presses
  - Winders
- Emphasis on implementation of cogeneration





#### **Tissue Paper: Manufacturing Process**







processed for end-

user

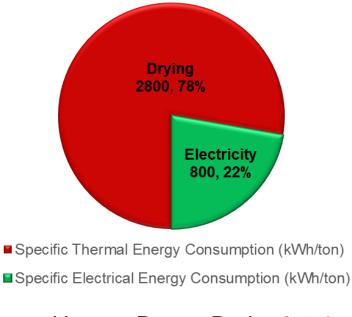
#### **Tissue Paper: Energy Distribution**

□ Specific Energy Consumption:

- Amount of energy required to produce 1 ton of tissue paper
- □ Heat to Power ratio favorable for Combined Heat & Power

Utilities	Energy level
Hot Air	932 -1112°F (depending on the paper quality)
Steam	Low pressure saturated steam at 116 psi & 347°F

#### **Specific Energy Consumption**



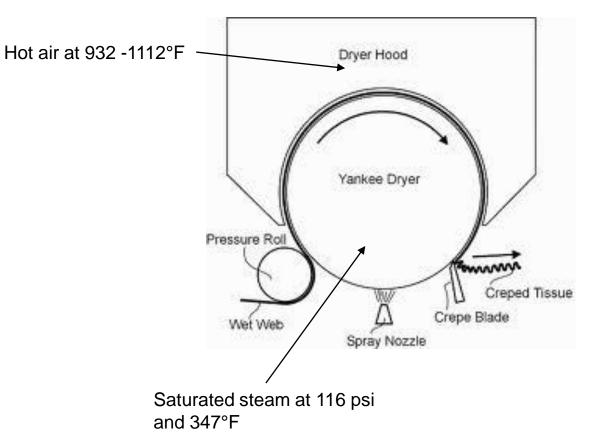
#### Heat to Power Ratio=3.5:1



#### **Tissue Paper: Energy in the Yankee Hood Drier**

Double drying of the paper:

- Convection in the Hood (hot air)
- Conduction in the Yankee (steam)
- The tissue passes through small clearance between Yankee and Hood





## **Tissue Paper: Energy Consumers**

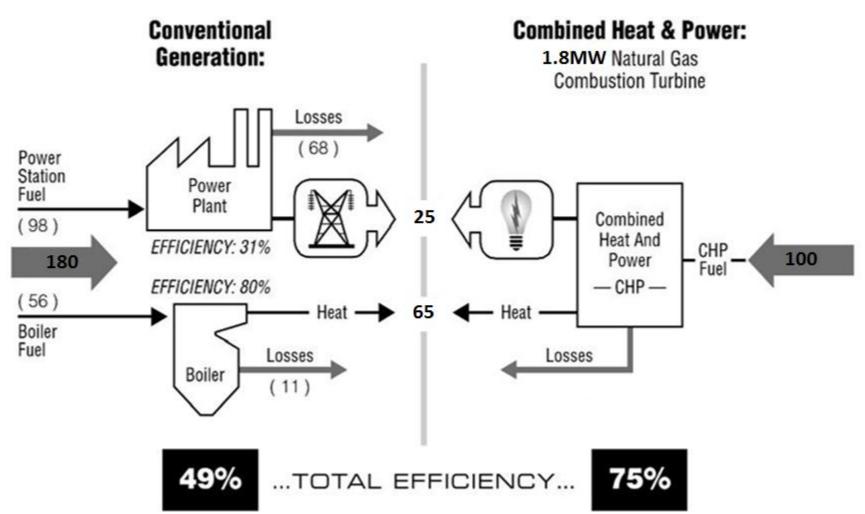
#### Energy use on-site

- □ Thermal energy  $\rightarrow$  Natural Gas
  - Driers
  - Boiler
- $\Box$  Electricity  $\rightarrow$  Bought from grid
  - Rollers
  - Auxiliary drives
  - Presses





# **Combined Heat and Power (CHP) increases efficiency**





#### **Combined Heat and Power: Key Benefits**

□ Independency: Independent power generation

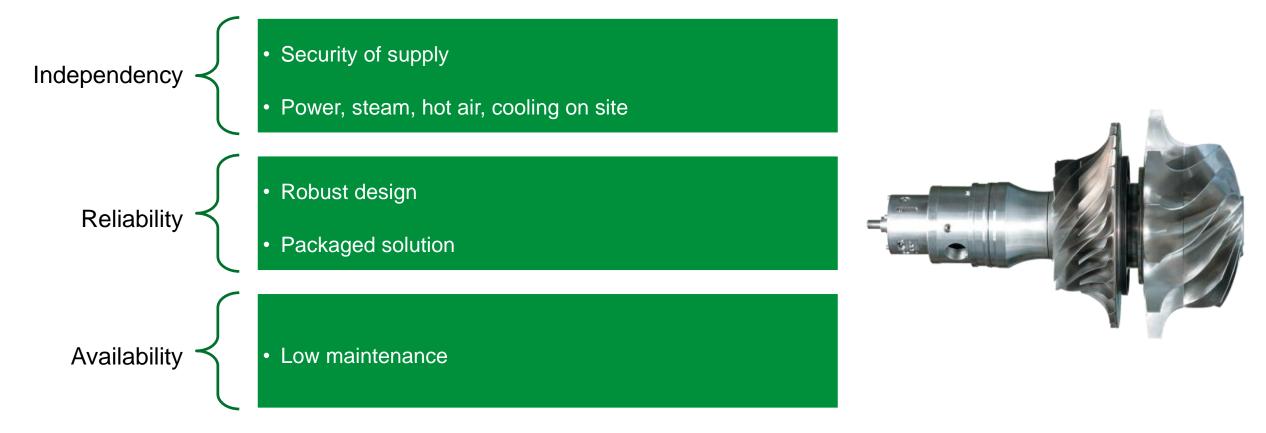
□ Reliability: Gas turbines offer reliable power generation with lower downtime

□ Availability: High availability of power and heat

□ Profitability: Increased production with lower expenses on energy bills

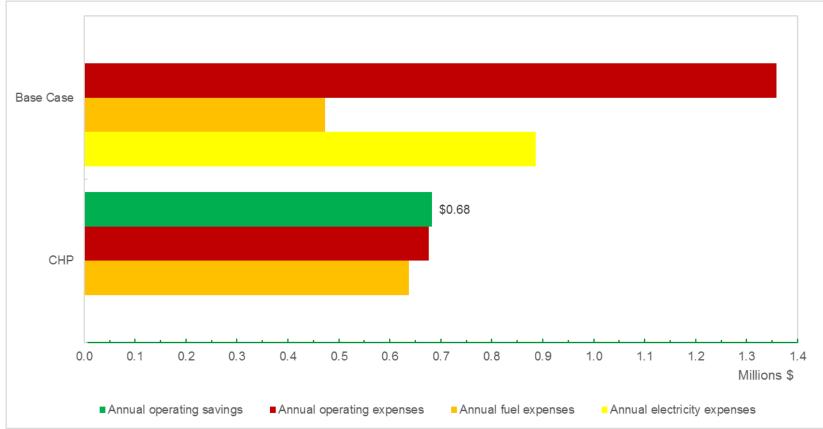


#### CHP with gas turbine improves availability





### Feasibility Study: American market



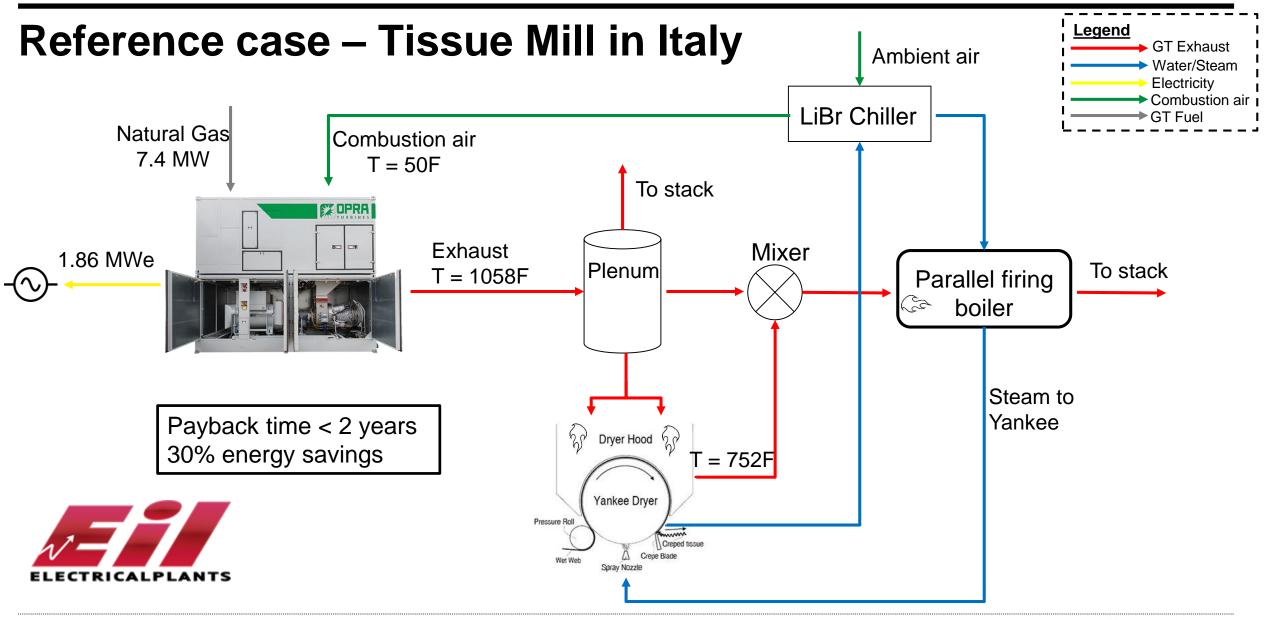
Tissue mill Size	19,000 tons tissue paper annually
Electricity Demand	1,870 kWe
Heat Demand	4,400 kWth
OP16 Exhaust Heat	4,400 kWth
Direct Drying	8.5 Kg/s [70,636 lb/hr] @570°C [1058°F]
Steam Demand	8800 lbs/hr @ 217 PSI
Natural Gas Price	0.062 \$/kWh
Electricity Price	0.011 \$/kWh

- ✓ High Operational Savings: 50% (0.68 million dollars)
- ✓ Payback time 3.3 years

- Mills ≤ 20,000 tons of annual tissue paper production is good fit for 1 OP16
- Mills > 20,000 tons of annual tissue paper production is good fit for 1 or 2 OP16

\*\* All calculations for CHP is including investment and LTSA cost for OP16.







#### Conclusions

□ Highly energy efficient tissue paper plant

- □ Reduction in production costs
- □ Reduction in emissions

□ Highly reliable source of Power and Heat





#### **Thank You**





