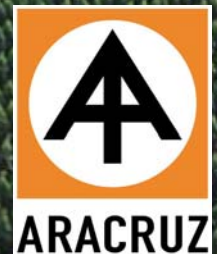


# Creating improved product quality through understanding of fiber genetics and environmental impacts

**8th Pira International Conference – Fibre  
Engineering – The Impact Forum  
Barcelona 2005**

**Ergilio Claudio-da-Silva Jr.; Braz Demuner and  
Gabriel Rezende - Aracruz Celulose S.A.**





# AGENDA

- **Fiber Development at Aracruz**
  - **Impact of genotypes on fiber quality**
  - **Impact of environmental on productivity**
- **Introduction – What's Aracruz**
  - **Impact of enviroments x genotypes on fiber quality**
- **Value creation at Aracruz**
  - **The Fiber Plataform Concept**
- **Final Remarks**





# MARKET PULP BUSINESS CRITICAL ASPECTS

- Sustainability
- Capital Intensiveness
- Extremely Competitive





ARACRUZ



ARACRUZ CELULOSE S.A.

WHAT'S ARACRUZ ?

# ARACRUZ IN BRIEF

- A Brazilian forest products company based on sustainable tree plantations
- Integrated operations: forests-mill-port
- World leader in the eucalyptus pulp market - 2.4 MM t/ y
- Plantations in 4 Brazilian states
- Pulp mills in Espírito Santo and Rio Grande do Sul
- High tech sawmill for lumber production in southern Bahia (Lyptus)
- Market - global producers of *high value-added* consumer products
- Worldwide sales - offices in Miami (USA), Nyon (Switzerland), Hong Kong and Beijing (China)

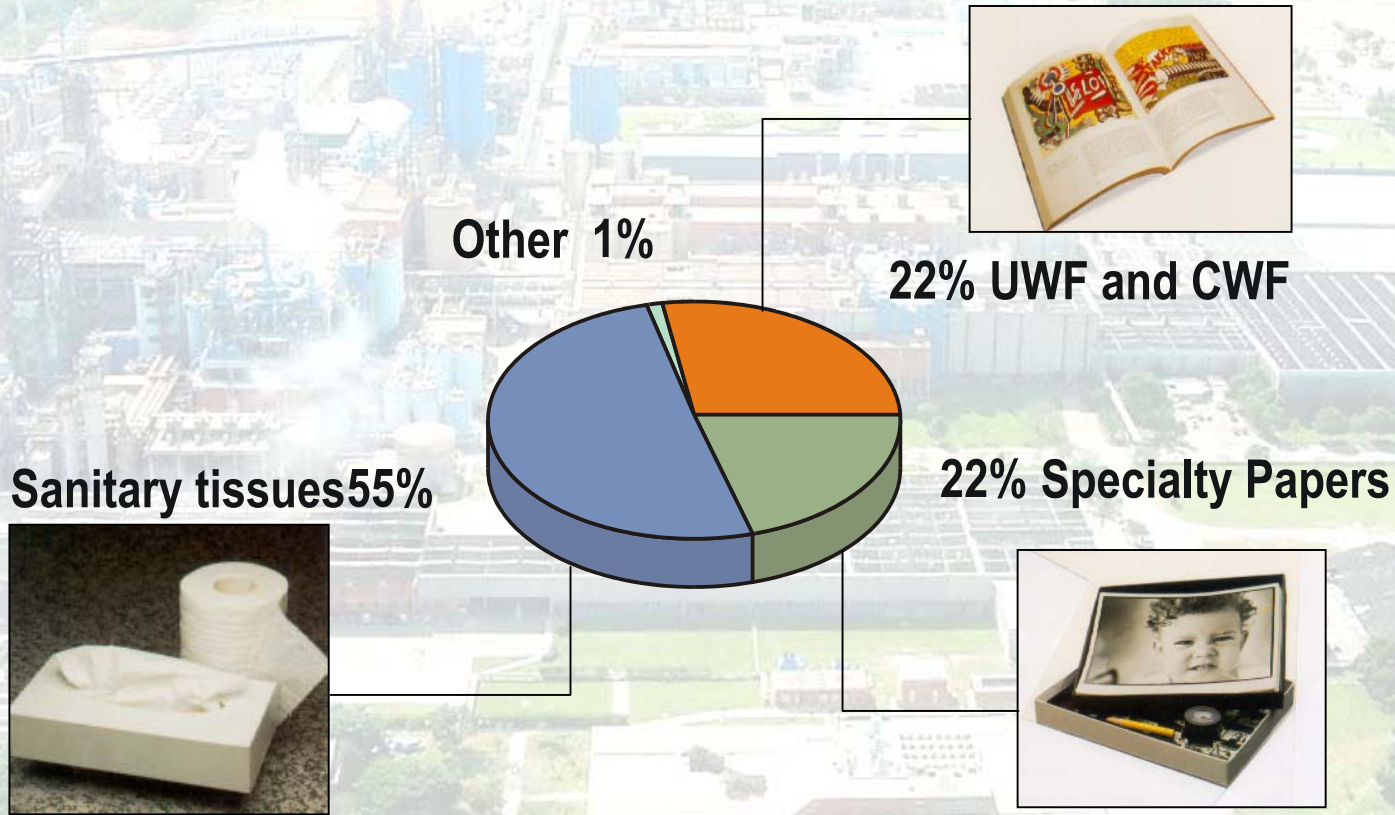
# Units and offices in Brazil





# Aracruz Market by End uses - 2004

## Types of Paper



17 7 2002

# Aracruz' 2004 - Sales by Region

98% of revenues and 40% of cash costs are USD-linked

North America: 34%

Europe: 41%

Asia: 22%

Latin America: 3%

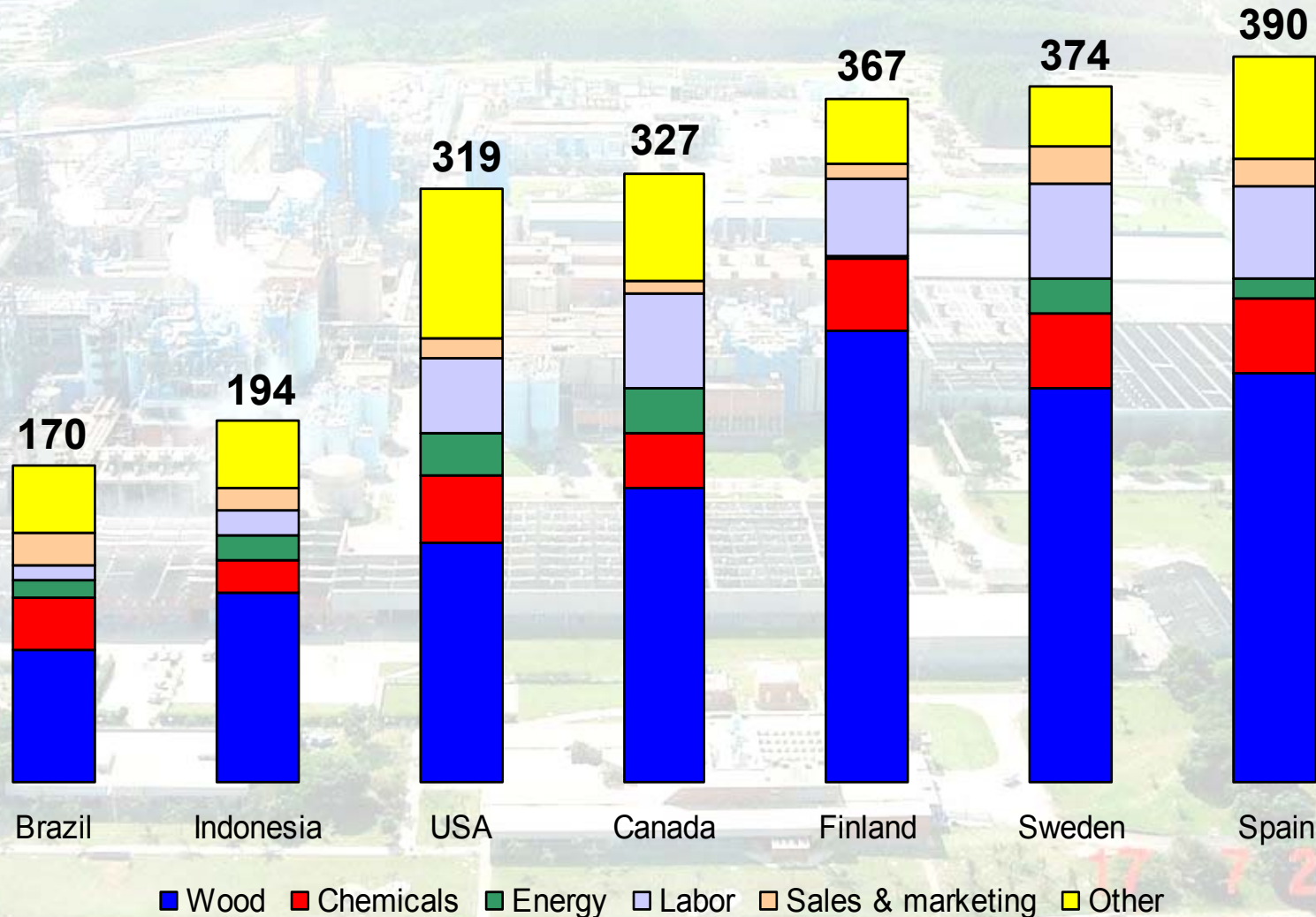
- ⊙ - - - Sales offices
- 🏭 Pulp production units
- ⊕ Distribution hubs
- 🚢 Barra do Riacho (Portocel)
- 🚢 Guaíba

**Pulp Sales Volume = 2.449.752 tons**



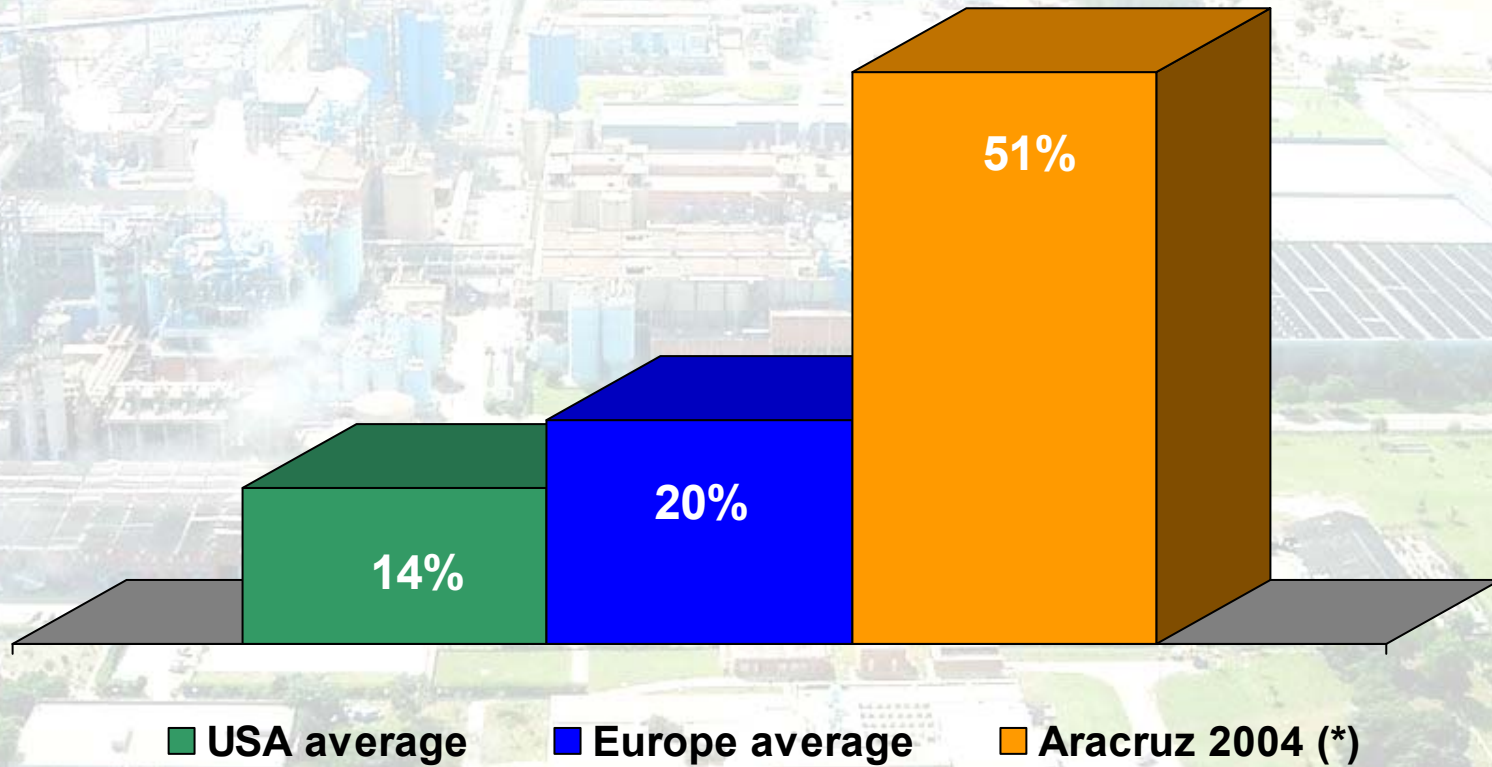
# Sustainable Cost Leadership

## HW Cash Production Cost 2Q04





# Highest EBITDA Margin of the Industry



17 7 2002

(\*) Adjusted by other non-cash items





# Fully Integrated Operations

## Forests



## Mills

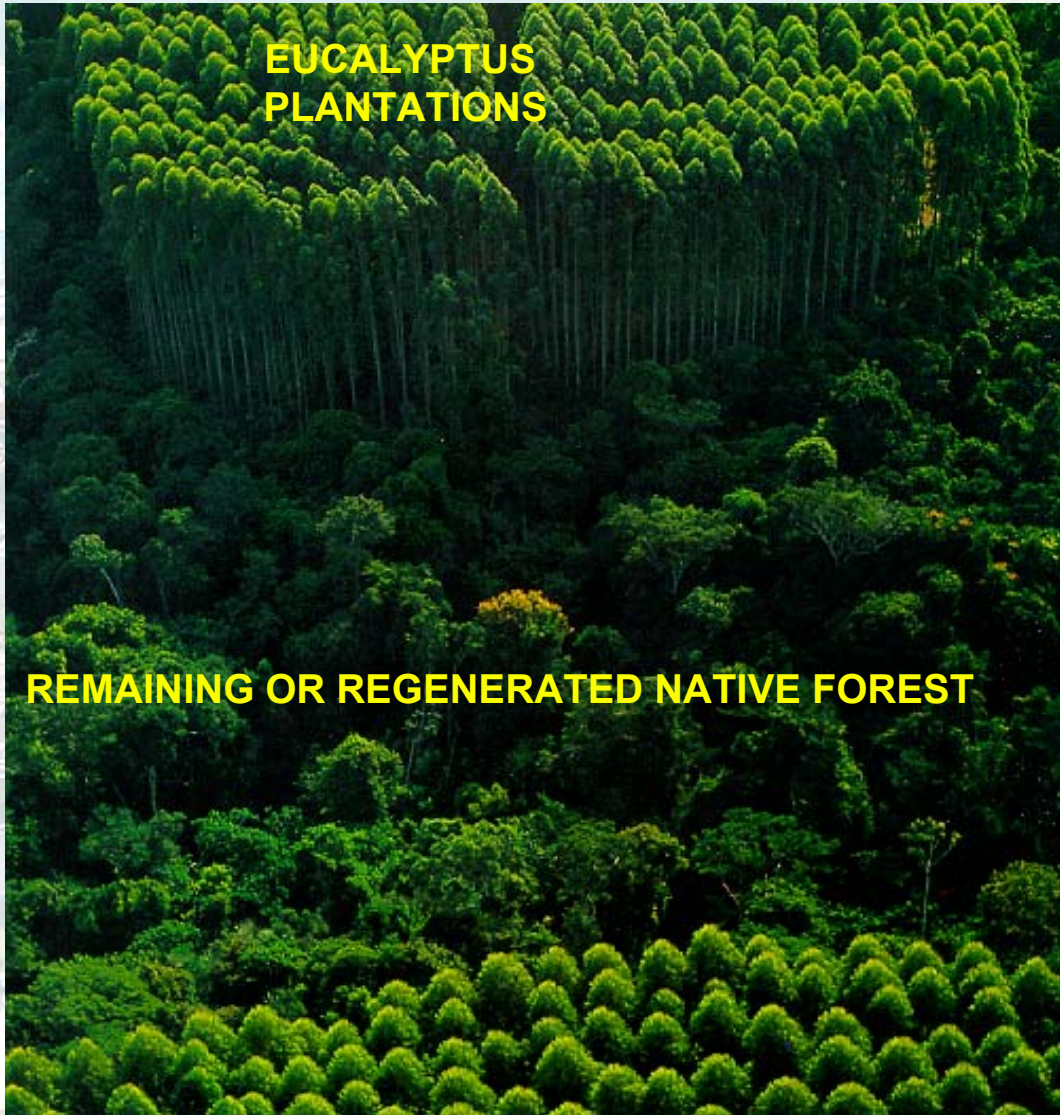


## Logistics





# Integrated Eucalyptus Plantation



**INTEGRATED WITH NATIVE,  
REMAINING OR REPLANTED  
FORESTS - Adequate Biodiversity**

- *Two hectares of eucalyptus to one of preserved area.*

17 7 2002



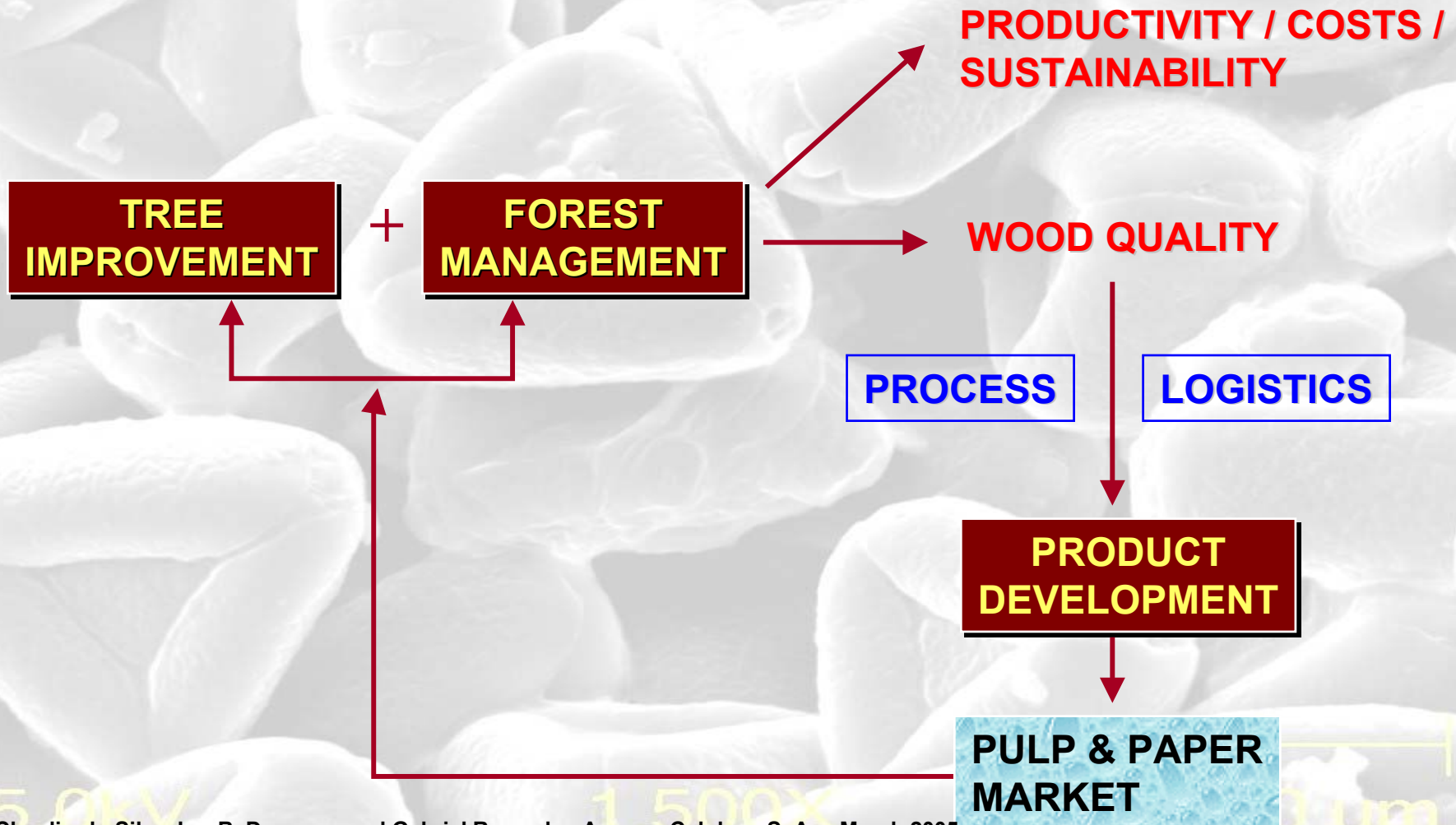


# AGENDA

- Introduction – What's Aracruz
- **Fiber Development at Aracruz**
  - **Impact of genotypes on fibre quality**
  - **Impact of environmental on productivity**
  - **Impact of enviroments x genotypes on fibre quality**
- Value creation at Aracruz
  - The Fiber Plataform Concept
- Final Remarks



# Aracruz Innovation Strategy: Integrated Value Creation through Fiber and Process Management







# Fiber Development at Aracruz

- 70's: adaptability
- 80's: productivity ( $m^3/ha$ )  
starting fiber quality evaluation
- 90's: productivity (adt/ha)  
fiber quality understanding
- 00's: the "fiber platform" concept

# 70's: adaptability:

- **Commercial plantations: *E. grandis* and *E. saligna***
  - **Medianly to strongly attacked by "canker disease."**
- **R&T: introduction of 55 Eucalyptus species from Australia and Indonesia.**
  - ***E. grandis* (Australia), *E. urophylla* (Indonesia) and its hybrids:**
    - ⇒ higher potential – adaptability, productivity and quality (pulp yield).

**30 m<sup>3</sup>/ha.year ; 4.7m<sup>3</sup>/adt.**

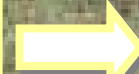


# Land Use History

Atlantic Rainforest



Pastures



Eucalyptus

Period before Aracruz

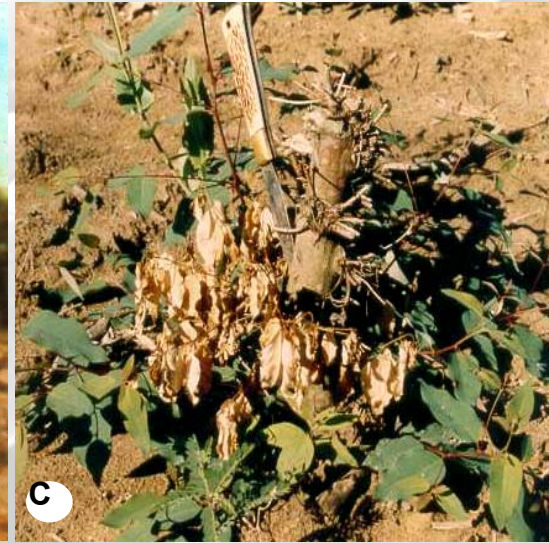


Post Aracruz



**General aspect of the first planted forests established by Aracruz**





# Details of "Canker" disease

10  $\mu$ m





**Aracruz made one of the broadest introductions of *Eucalyptus* genetic material in the world, from Australia, South Africa and Indonesia.**

**"Mother - tree", *E. grandis*, Atherton / Australia: source of our first *Eucalyptus* families**

10 um



# 80's: productivity - starting fiber quality evaluation

- New genetic material introductions.
- Own improved seed production of G x U hybrids.
- Vegetative propagation (clones) development
  - commercial use: 90% of seedling production in 1986.
- Start up of genotypes x environments studies.
- Start up of "Fiber Quality Tree Selection Program".
- Pioneering commercial pulp production from a clonal forest.

**35 - 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha.year ; 4.3 m<sup>3</sup>/adt.**

PRODUCTION OF ADVENTITIOUS ROOTS IN STEM CUTTINGS



**Aracruz: pioneer in the use of clonal propagation in commercial scale.**





**3 months**



**1 year**



**3 years**



**80's - Significant productivity  
and uniformity of the Planted  
Forests !**



**Clonal forest (24 months):  
higher productivity / uniformity**





Aracruz Celulose



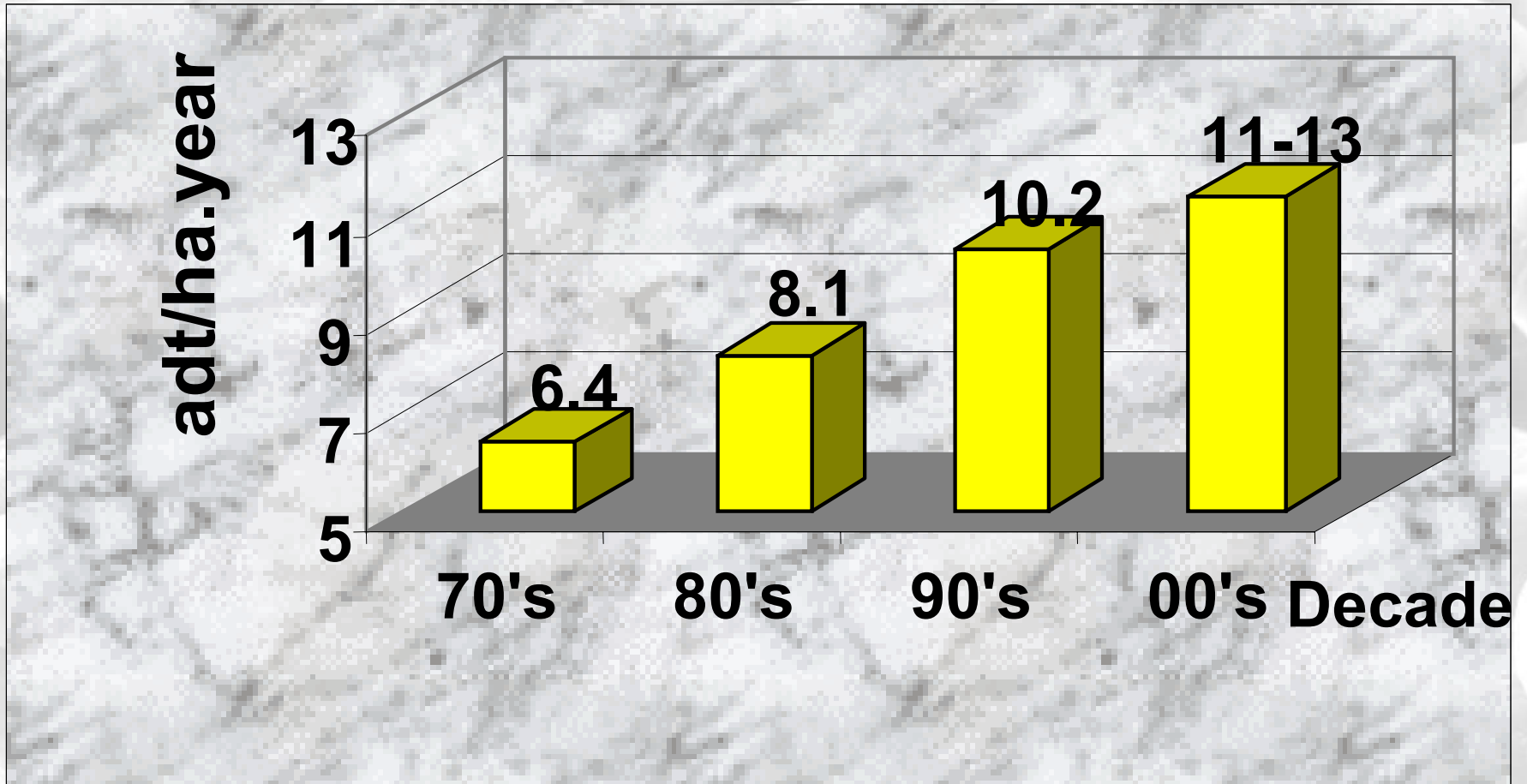
15.0kV

1.500X

10  $\mu$ m



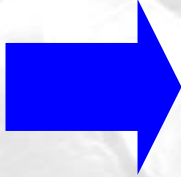
# Added Value







# 90's: productivity (adt/ha), fiber quality understanding

- **Early selection and flowering induction**  **high impact on genetic gain**
- **Selection index application (strategical decision)**
- **Non destructive wood evaluation: NIRS, Pylodin**
- **Genotypes x fiber quality studies**
- **Environments x productivity x fiber quality studies**

**40 – 45m<sup>3</sup>/ha.year ; 3.8m<sup>3</sup>/adt**



## Own production of improved hybrids:

- Flowering induction
- Controlled pollination in "greenhouse"



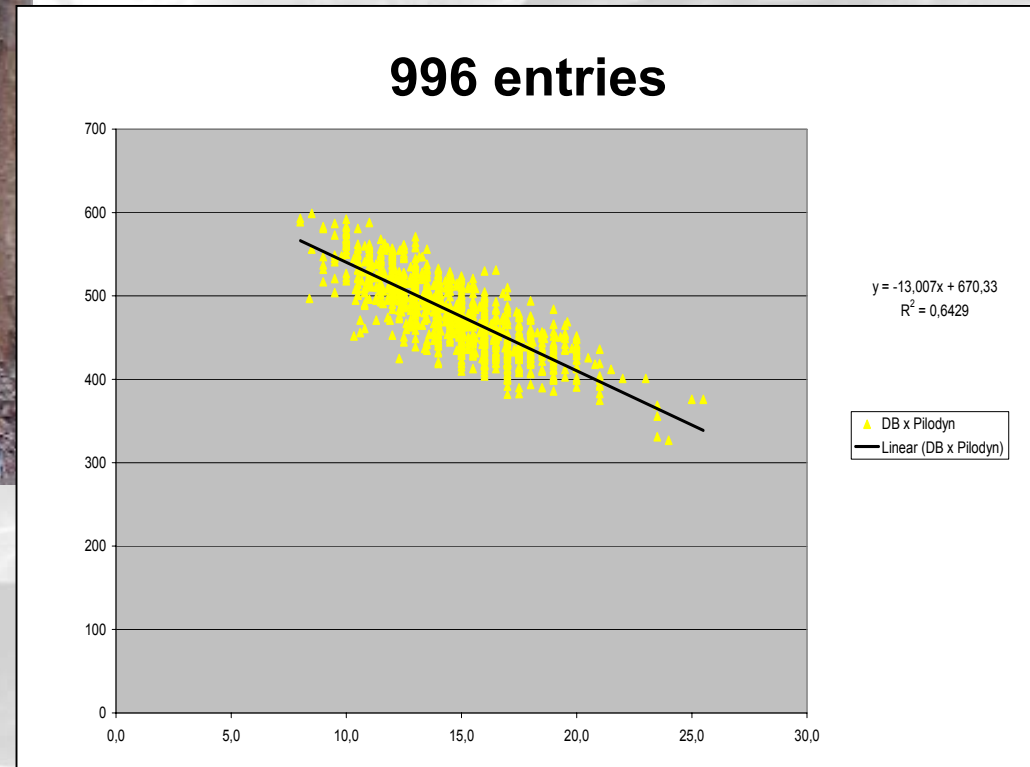




# NON DESTRUCTIVE WOOD QUALITY EVALUATION



Pylodin



15.0kV

1.500X

10 μm

# NON DESTRUCTIVE WOOD QUALITY EVALUATION



**NIRS**

Trait	R <sup>2</sup>	Standard Error	Number of Factors
Density	0,82	25,84	6
Pulp Yield	0,66	0,86	5
Specific Consumption	0,67	0,27	4
Lignin Content	0,80	0,73	3
Pentosans Content	0,80	0,68	4
No. Fibers / g	0,81	1,76	6

**Rezende et al, 2001**



# 90's: productivity and fiber quality understanding

- Impacts of genotypes x fibre quality
- Environments x productivity x fiber quality

# FIBER QUALITY X CLONES X ENVIRONMENTS:

What have we learned???





## Simple regression model for different species and hybrids of eucalyptus :

- wood basic density
- N° of fibres per gram
- pentosans content

Explain up to **80%**  
of selected paper  
properties

•Very simple to measure, and  
possible to control

# Earlier publications:

Source: 1991– Demuner & Claudio-da-Silva - Paper Physics Conference: (cont.):

## Hypotheses developed in 1991:

**“Wood density:**

- *high degree of heritability*
- *can be controlled within defined limits.*
- *fiber flexibility can be defined in the forest*

**N° of fibres per gram:**

- *Also prone for control via silvicultural practices.*

**Pentosans content:**

- *control also might start in the forest.*
- *not yet clear whether this property can be easily manipulated via genetic engineering or silvicultural.”*



## Heritability and genetic vs. environmental interactions:

### “Heritability”:

- Wood basic density = 90%;
- Number of fibers per gram = 74%; and
- Wood pentosans content = 95%

**HOWEVER ...**

### Genetic x Environmental interactions for 27 characteristics:

- Significant interactions were predominantly complex for 11 of the 27 different characteristics evaluated.
- A wide range of variation was observed”



**“Suddenly we had a new degree of practical complexity for the genetic selection and improvement.”**

**And, as the forest was being developed, a new scenario became evident :**



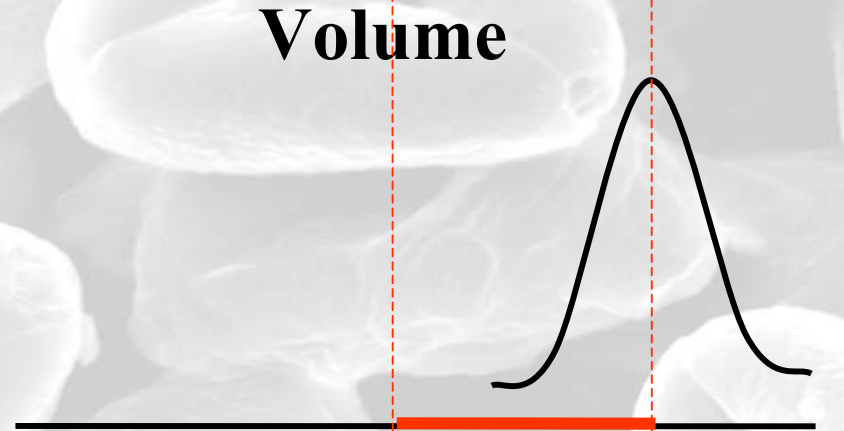
# 1) FIBRE QUALITY X GENOTYPES:



What have we learned???



Clonal propagation:  
selection of the best  
trees **based mainly on  
volume.**

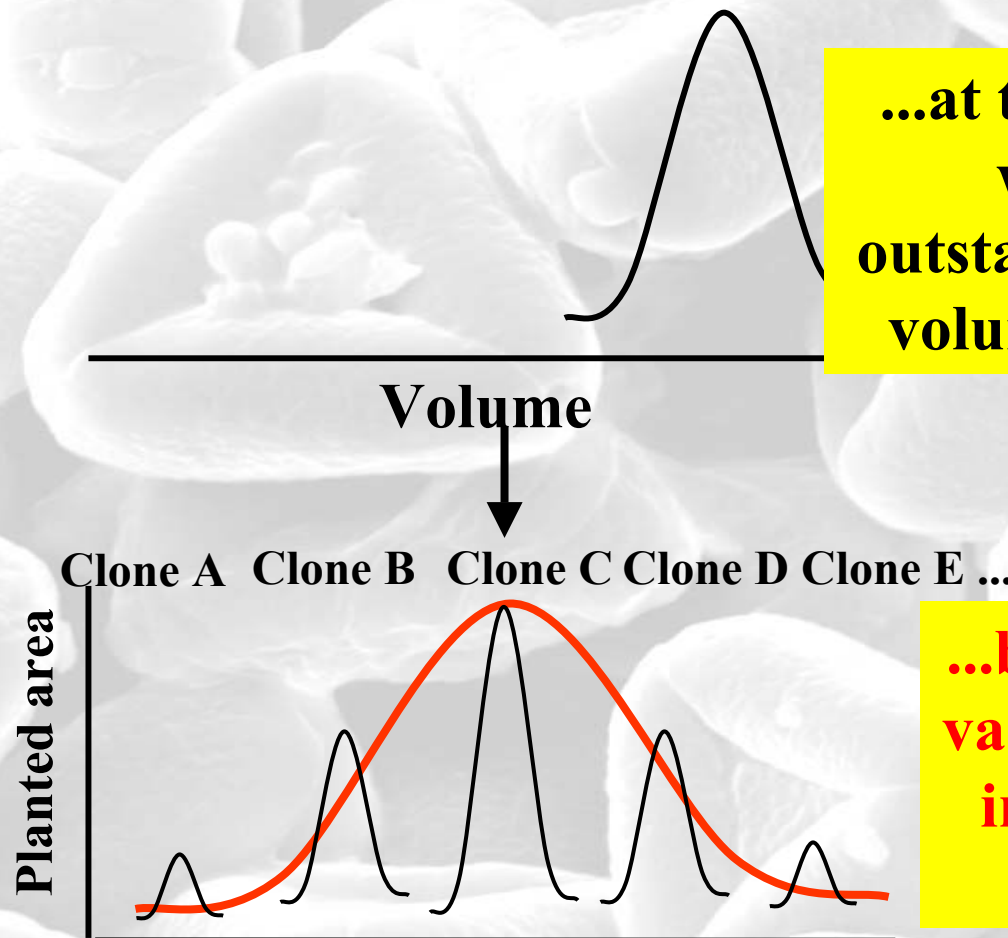


Result: expressive  
gain in  
productivity and  
uniformity **(FOR  
VOLUME).**

# 1) FIBER QUALITY X GENOTYPES:

As volume x fibre quality attributes are not highly correlated (genetically speaking) ...

...at the bottom line we planted outstanding clones in volume and yield...



...but with normal variation for some important fibre quality traits.

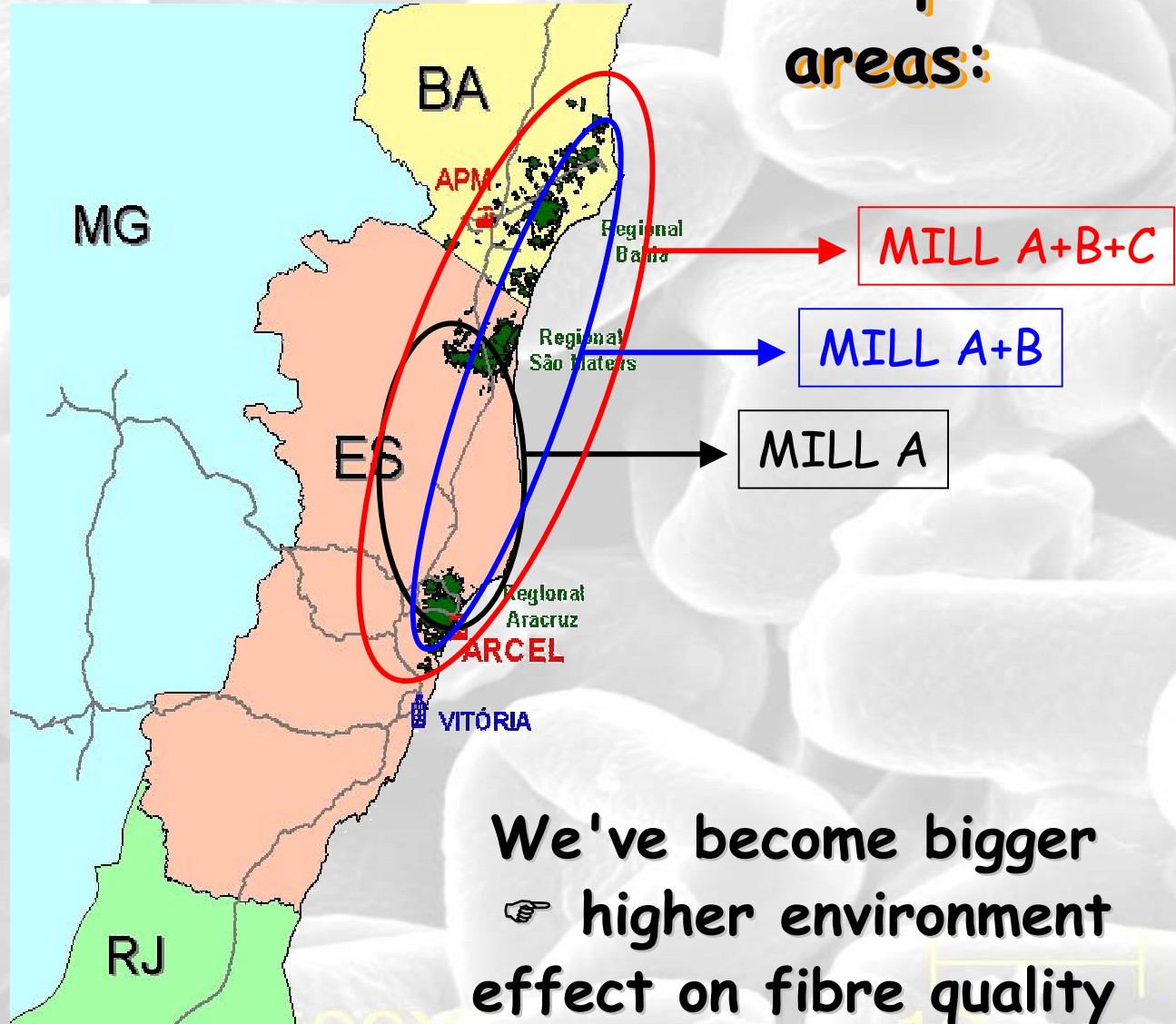
Wood density, hemicellulose, lignin, morphology, etc.



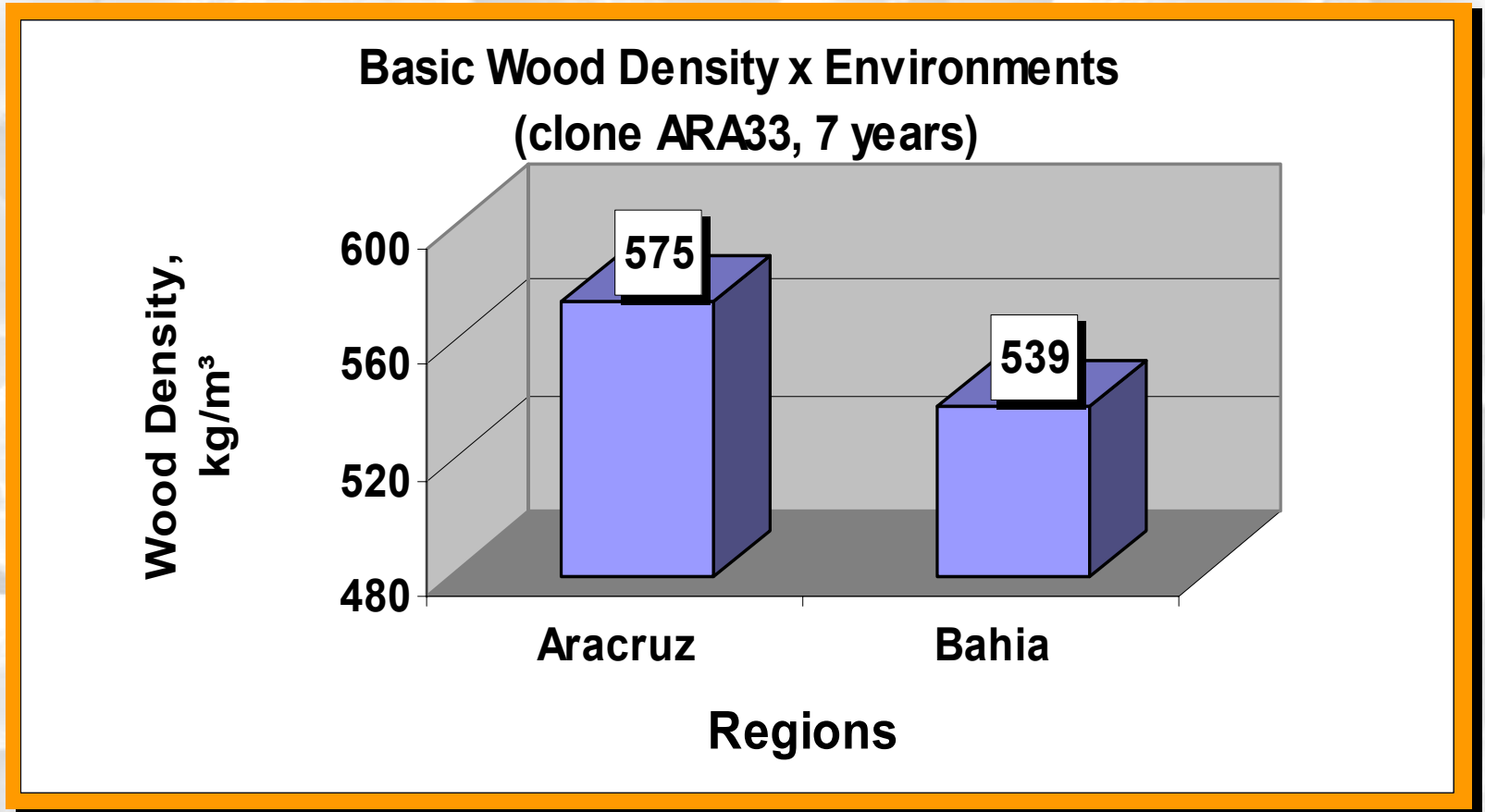
## 2) FIBER QUALITY X ENVIRONMENTS:

Aracruz planted areas:

What have we learned???



## 2) FIBER QUALITY X ENVIRONMENTS:



The effect of the environment on the wood density is significant

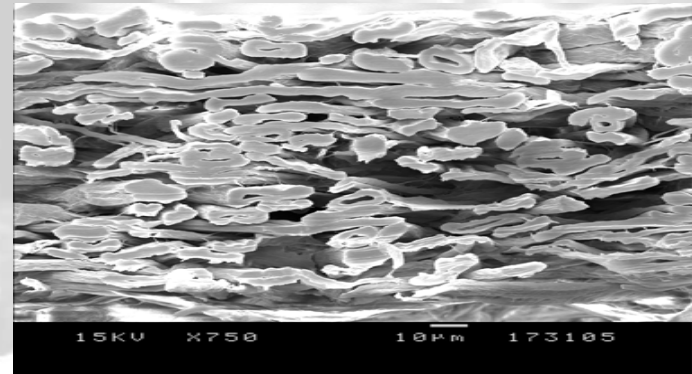
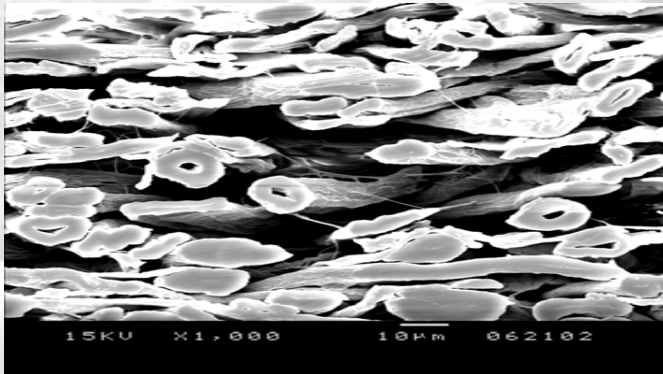
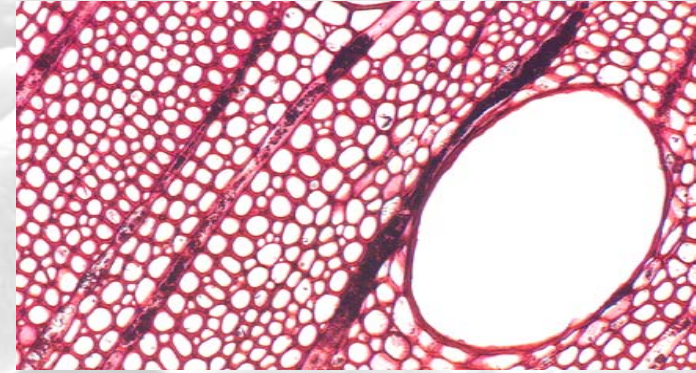
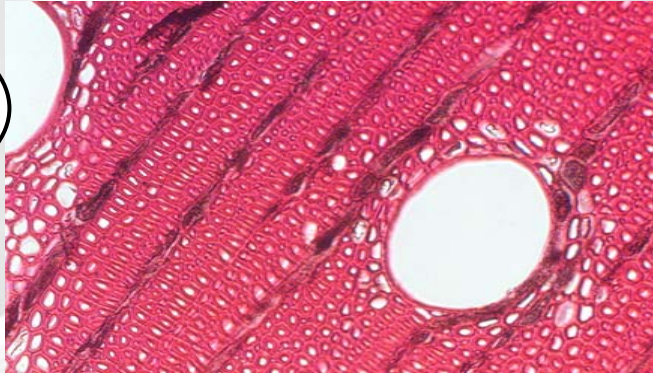
15.0kV  
1.500X  
10 µm



# 1) FIBRE QUALITY X GENOTYPES:

Clone A – Higher Wood Density    Clone B – Lower Wood Density

What have we learned ?



Examples like this one can be expected, since there is a significant interaction between environments x productivity x fibre quality.

# FIBER QUALITY X CLONES X ENVIRONMENTS:

**In summary: outstanding but somewhat different clones, planted in diverse environments = important variation in fiber quality !**





# FIBER QUALITY X CLONES X ENVIRONMENTS:

... and the outstanding uniformity, obtained via large scale clonal forestry, should be very efficiently managed, in the forest and in the mills.



# Summarizing accumulated knowledge:

## Forestry productivity:

- ✓ increasing continuously
  - ✓ implementation of new genetic materials; and
  - ✓ sustainable management practices

## Wood Density:

- ✓ impacts on the economics
- ✓ Impacts on paper properties
- ✓ Strict control within limits had been defined

## fibre morphology:

- ✓ key attributes for P&W and tissue papers
- ✓ more affected by age than environment
- ✓ marginal gains in the balance morphology x density could be achieved with shorter rotations.

## Pulp pentosans

- ✓ key attribute for inter fibre bonding.
- ✓ can be modified by harvesting age ( not necessarily economical ) and process technologies.

15.0kV  
1.500X  
10 µm



**So, how did the  
development work proceed ?**



# Clear indication in the early 00's: **NEAR-TERM DEMANDS UPON PAPER GRADES**

Property	Near - term Demand
High brightness	91+ minimum
Surface for printing	Smoothest and strong surface adhesion
Formation / topography / pore structure	Fiber density variation is key
Paper visco- elastic properties (incl. compressibility)	Bulk / stiffness are key
Wettability / dimensional stability / absorbency	All controlled

15.0kV

1.500X

10 μm





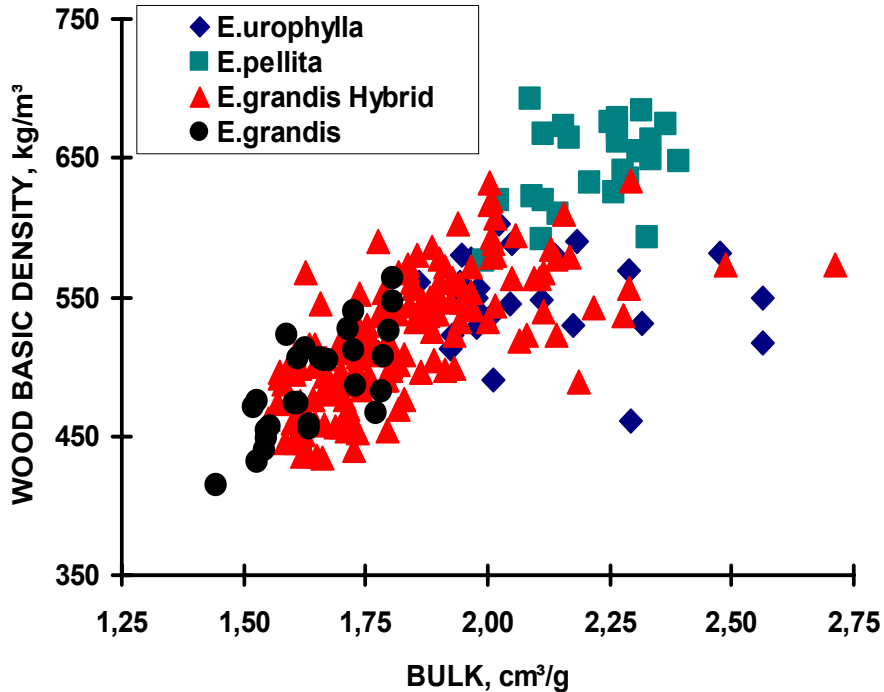
# ...AND THE DEMANDS UPON PULP FIBERS:

<b>Property</b>	<b>Demands</b>
<b>Fiber dimensions even more important</b>	<i>uniformity a plus</i>
<b>Low coarseness / large number of fibers per gram</b>	<i>key</i>
<b>Highest possible internal and surface strength -</b>	<b>Good drainage / good pore structure / absorption properties</b>
<b>Surface chemistry becoming more critical</b>	<b>bonding / electrical props / low water consumption mills</b>
<b>Proper interaction with pigments &amp; fillers -</b>	<b>porosity / surface chemistry</b>

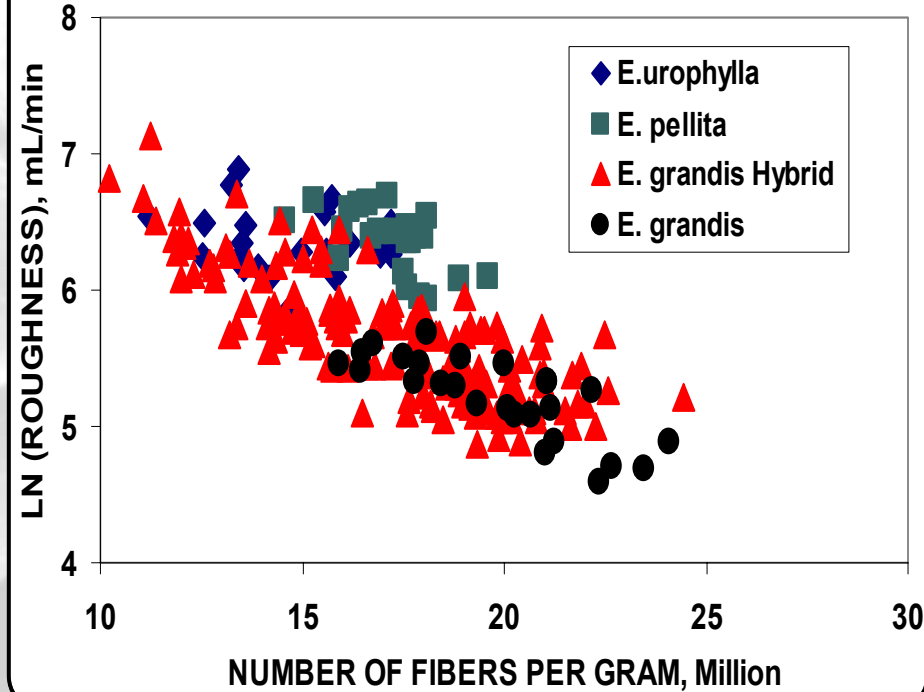
... while the data from the field indicated :

Wood characteristics are still key for most paper properties.

BULK ( UNBEATEN PULP) VS WOOD BASIC DENSITY



ROUGHNESS (UNBEATEN PULP) VS. FIBER POPULATION

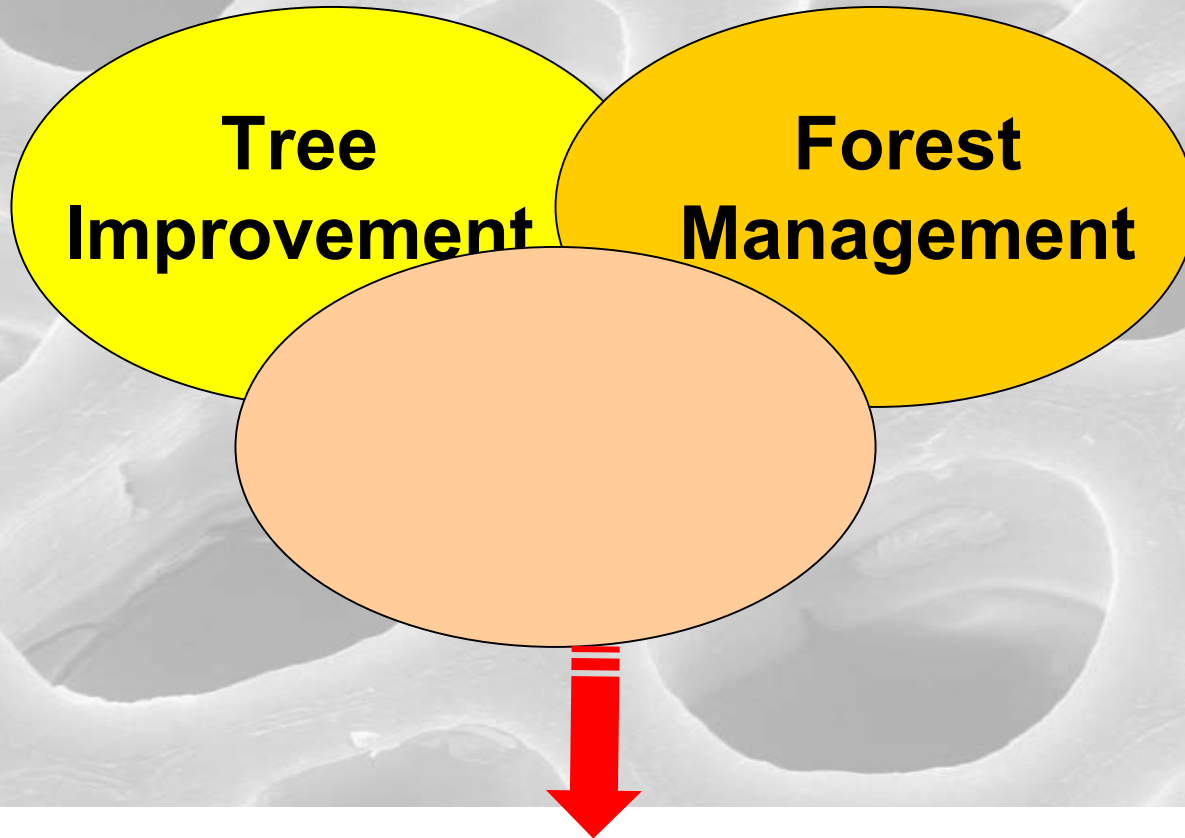


*Even though some literature still not very conclusive about this.*





Therefore, a new concept of fiber quality development was needed:



**The Fiber Platform  
Concept**

**2000 – Bertolucci et al - Tappi Pulping Conference**

5  $\mu$ m



# Fiber Development at Aracruz

## The "fiber platform" concept

**Product  
Quality**

**f**

**fiber quality at the mill gate  
mill process segmentation**

15.0kV

2kX

5  $\mu$ m





# Fiber Development at Aracruz

The "fiber platform" concept



**Product  
Quality**

**f**

**fiber quality at the mill gate**  
**mill process segmentation**

15.0kV

2kX

5 um



# “Fiber platform”- at forest/ logistics levels :

Homogeneous and known fiber quality  
at the mill gate:

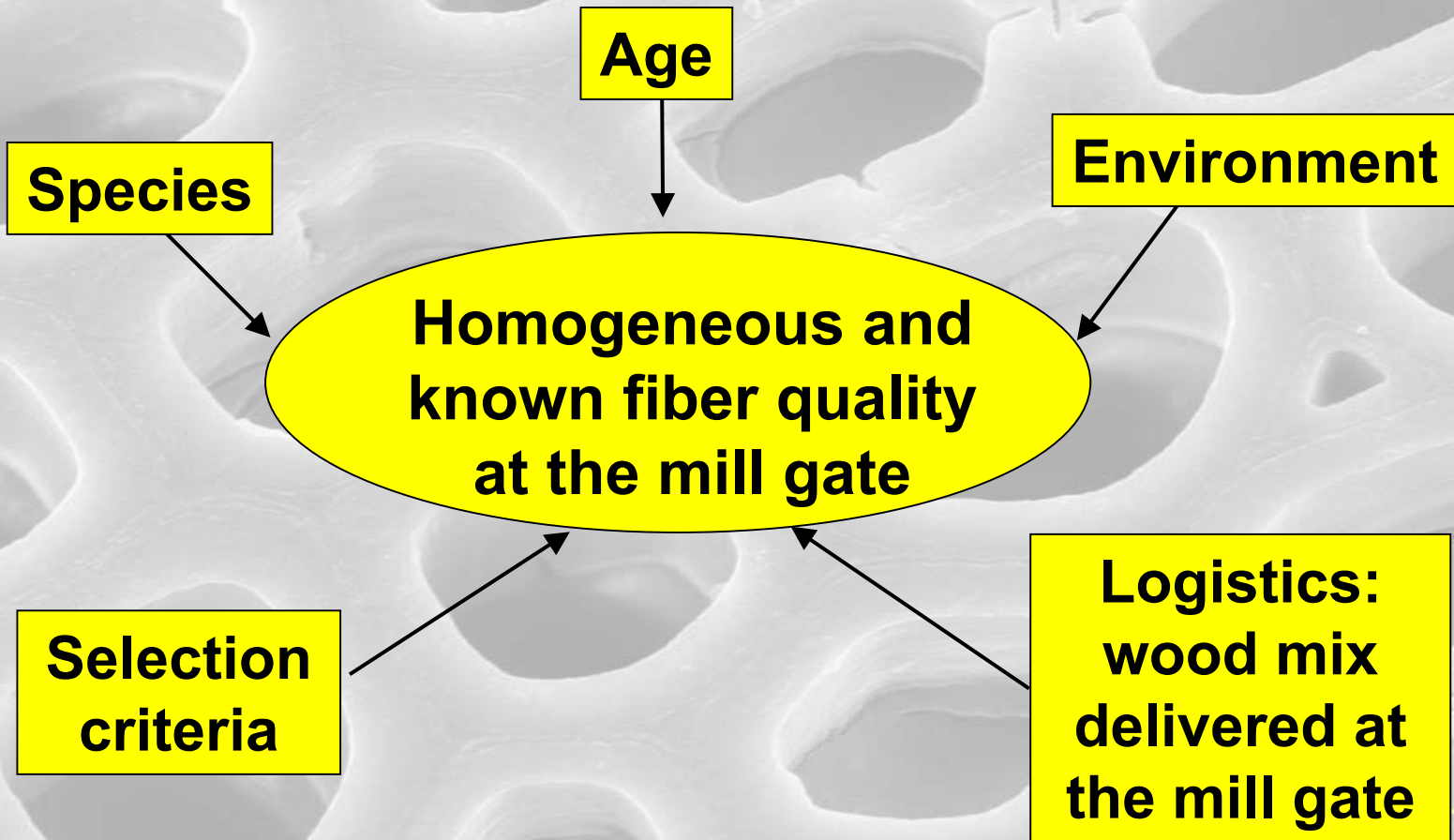
- Result of fundamental knowledge of fiber quality attributes



- Complex management of a series of interrelated factors at the forest level.



# "Fiber platform"- at forest/ logistics levels:





# Fiber Development at Aracruz

## The "fiber platform" concept

Product  
Quality

*f*

fiber quality at the mill gate  
**mill process segmentation**



15.0kV

2kX

5 um



# The "fiber platform" concept

**Mill process  
segmentation:  
e.g. pulping,  
bleaching and  
dry end.**

**Compact Cooking (fibrelines C)**

**Modified Cooking (fibrelines B)**

**New pulping (fibrelines A)**

**Lo-Solids Cooking (fibrelines Guaiba)**

**Modern Bleach. Sequence (fibrelines C)**

**Master Invest. Plan (fibrelines A and B)**

**Wet end chemistry applicat. (5 fibrelines)**

**Additives**

**etc...**

# Present Results

**Some results already obtained  
with the Fiber Platform  
implementation at Aracruz**



# Current Best Elite vs New Elite Clone 2.5 years old







**Current Elite Clone**

**New Elite Clone**

**10 months old**





**New Elite Clone**

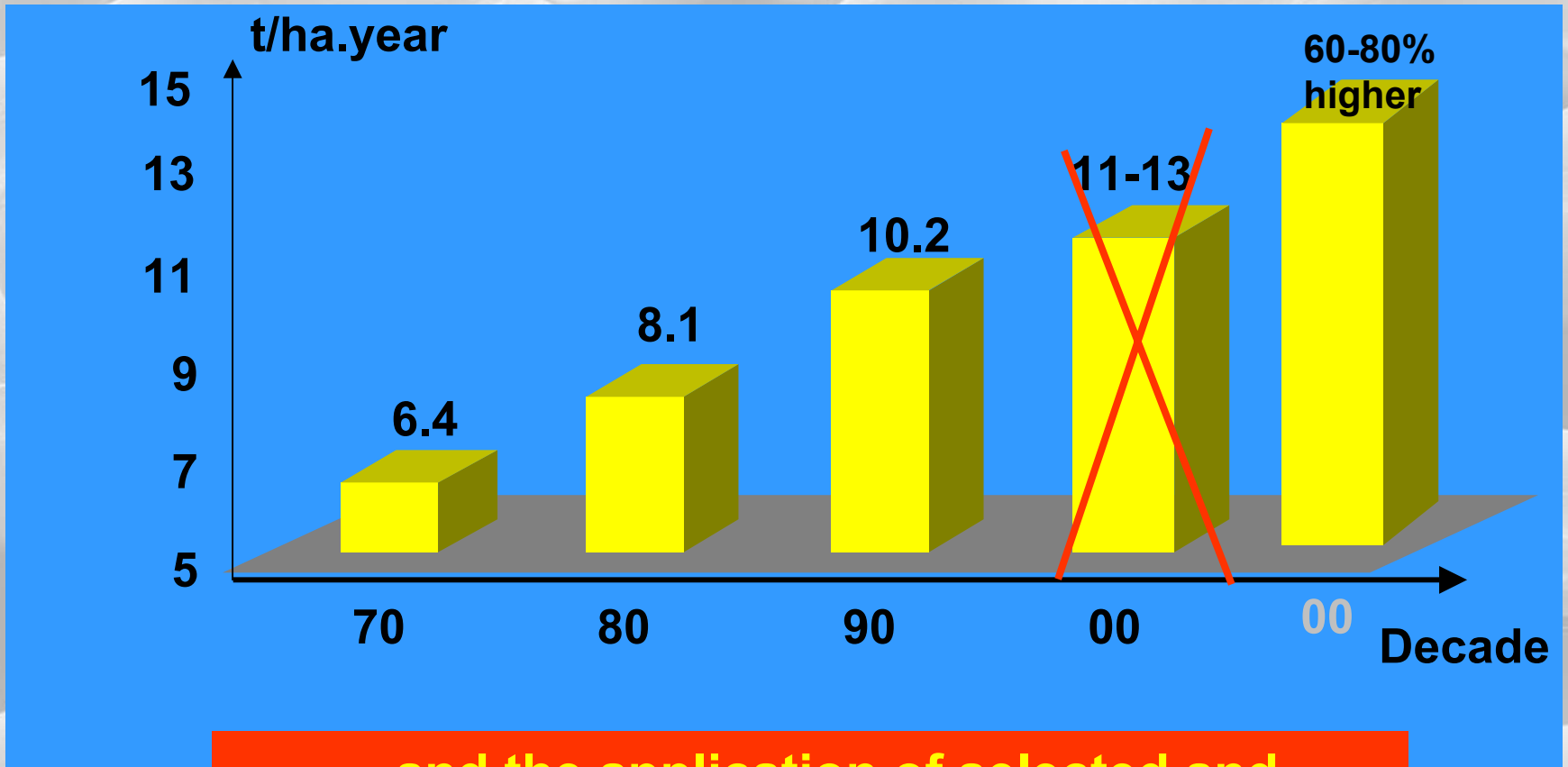
**Current Elite Clone**

**1 year-9 months old**





In other words...new exceptional results are now expected - *additional value in the whole chain:*



**...and the application of selected and integrated mill process technology will deliver the fibre needed properties :**



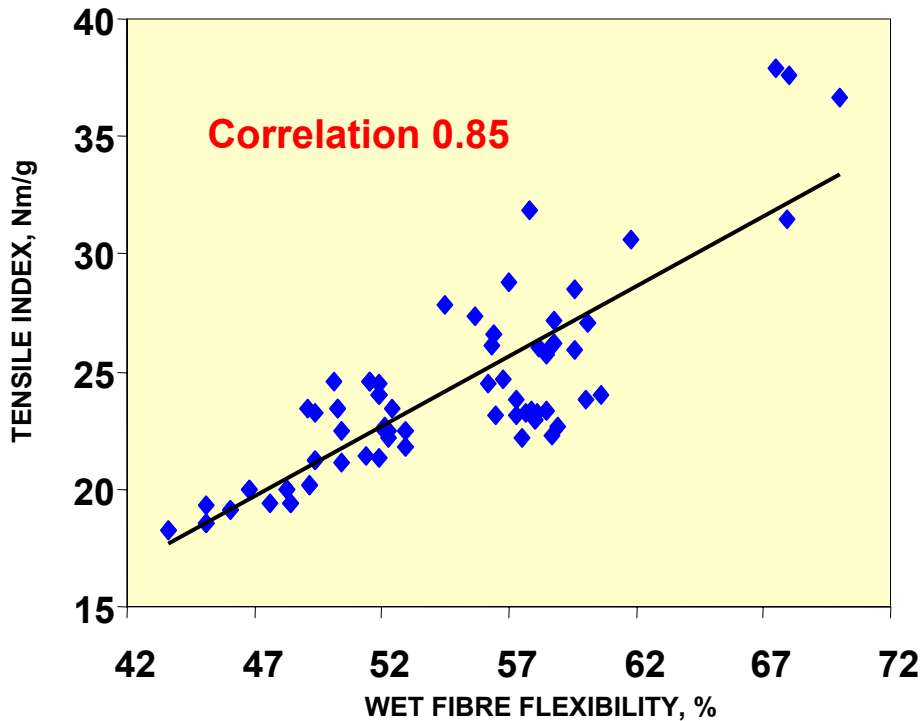




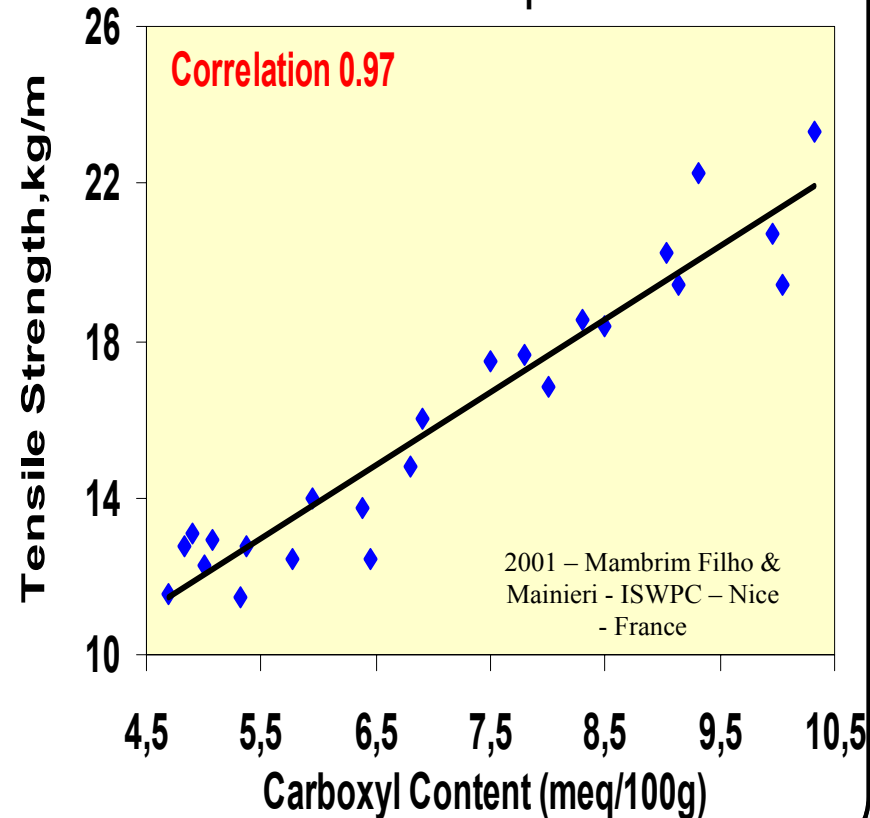
# The "fiber platform" concept

## Mill process segmentation

### TENSILE vs. WET FIBRE FLEXIBILITY

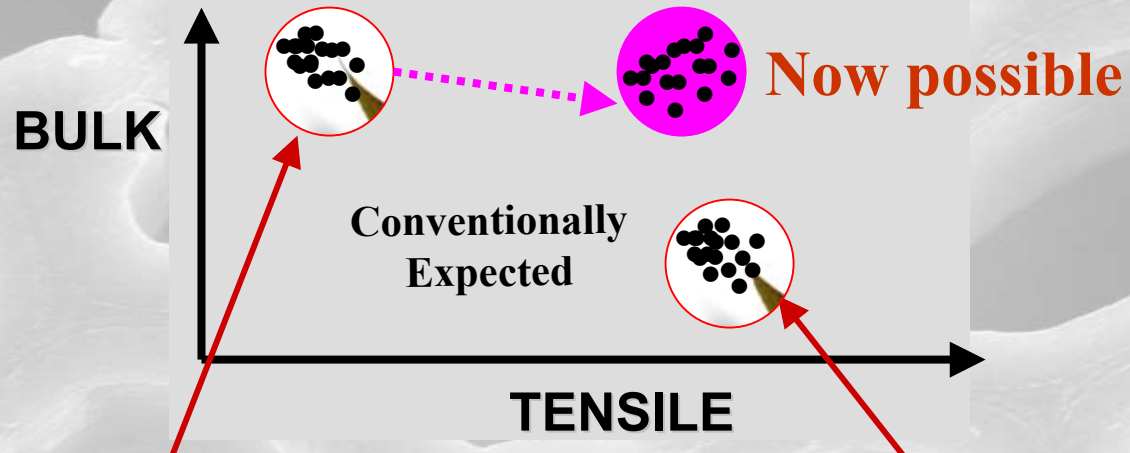


### Unbeaten Pulp

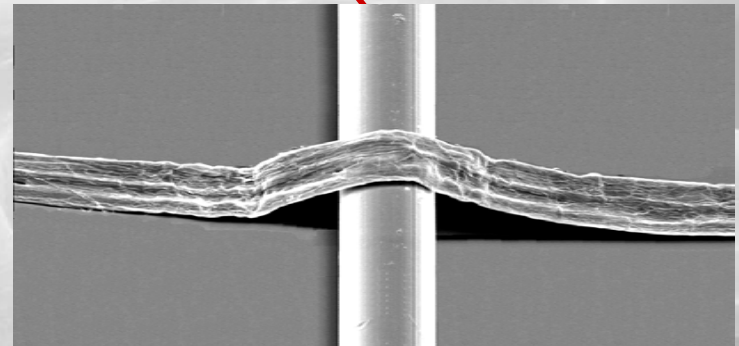
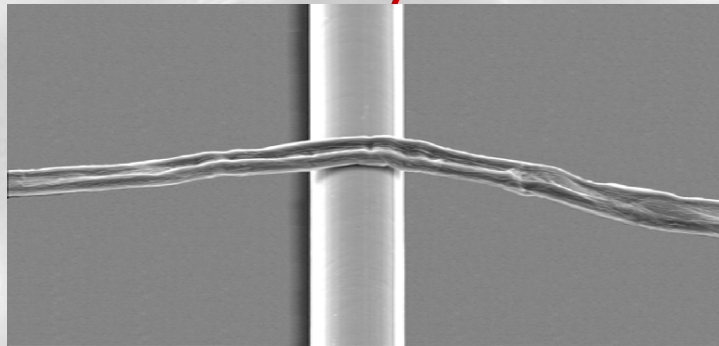




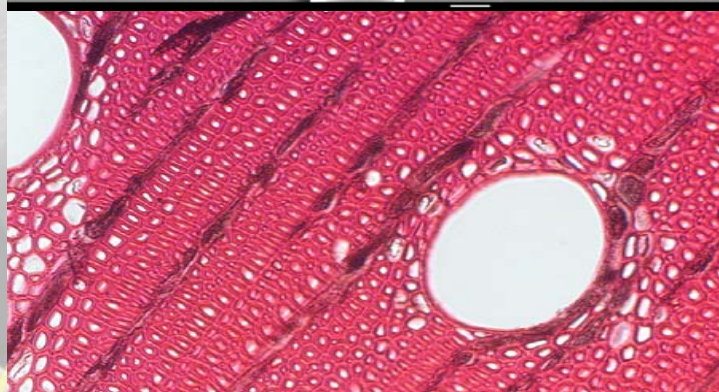
... Higher wood density in combination with special pulping process parameters have allowed higher tensile with comparable bulk



Wet fiber



Wood

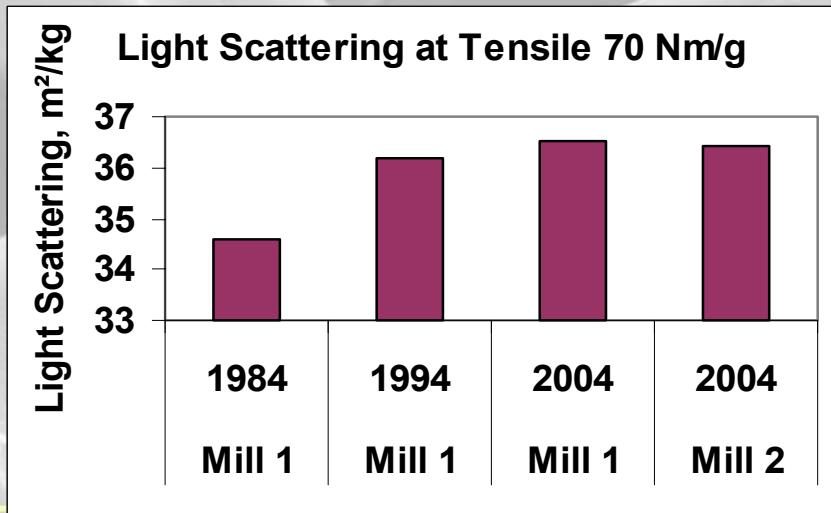
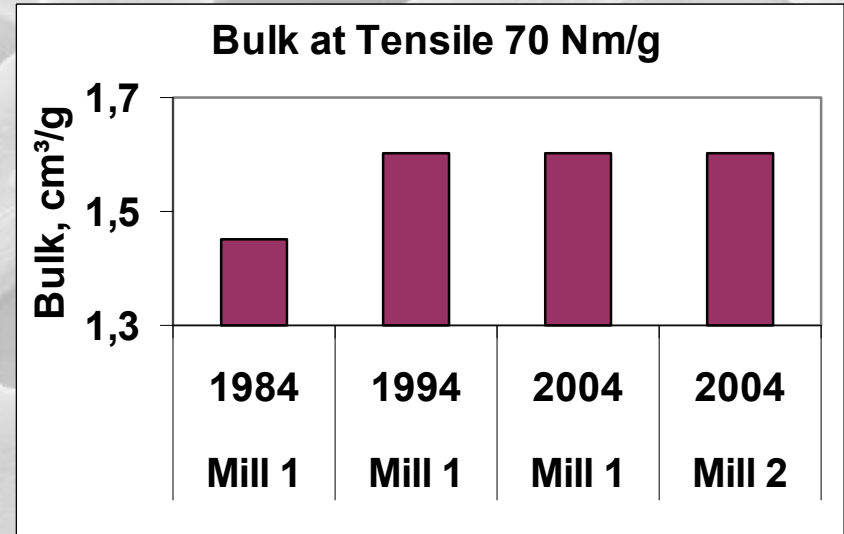
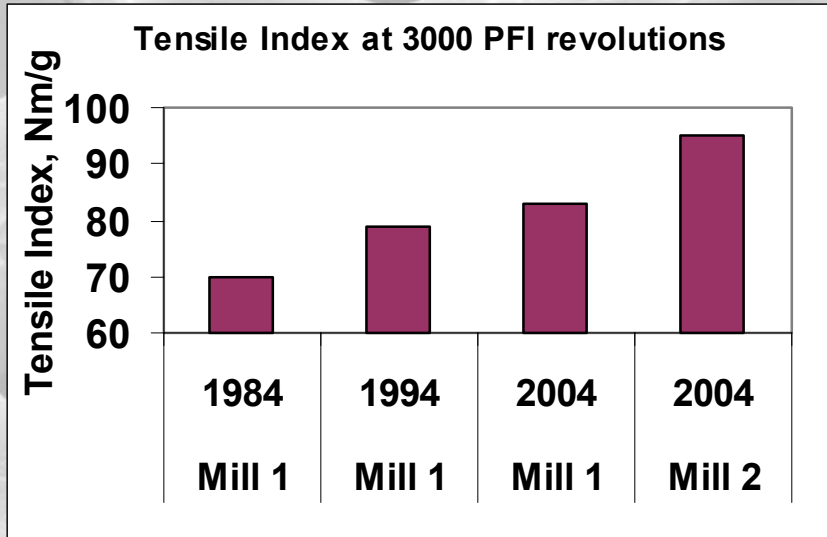






# New targets are being achieved

## Mill process segmentation - evolution

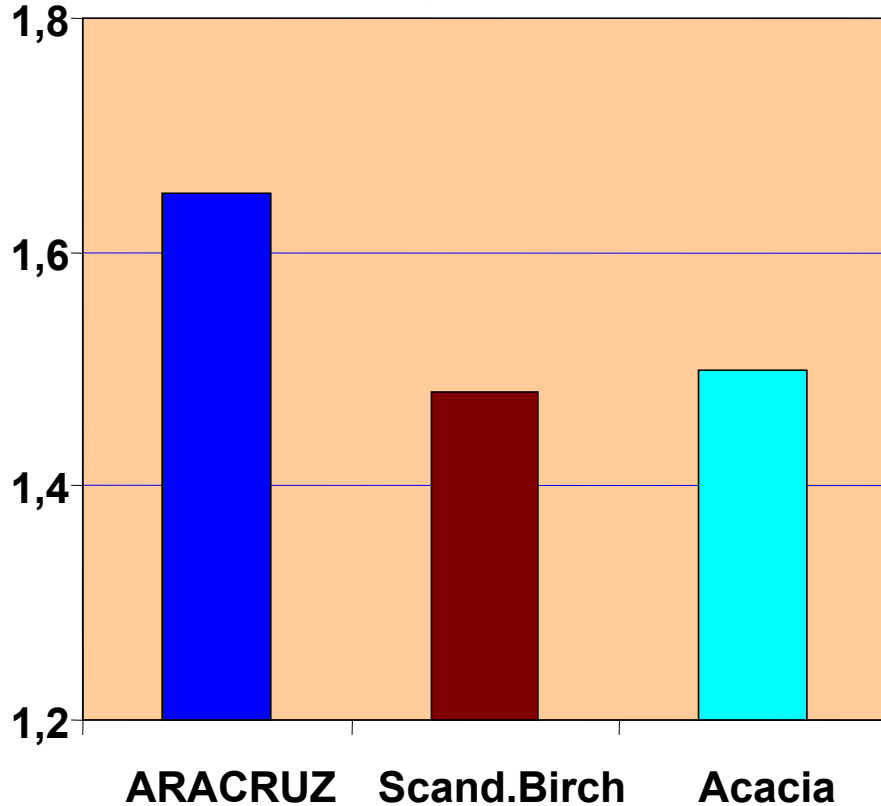


**The interaction between controlled wood characteristics and optimized process parameters have enabled the achievement of adequate balance of properties**

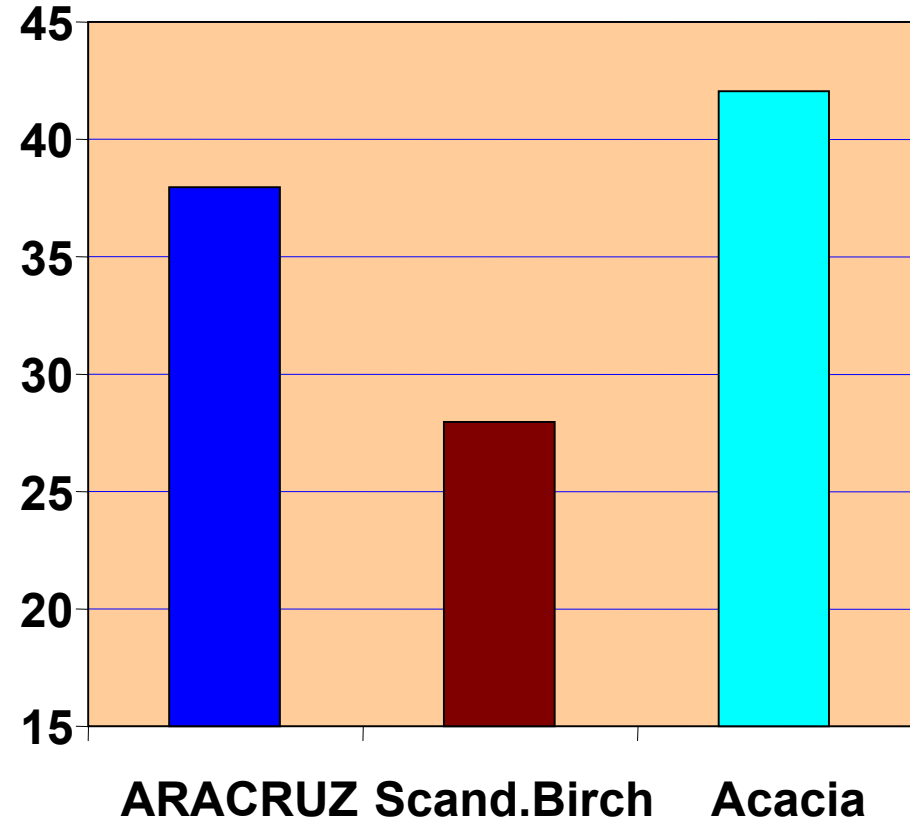


# Aracruz and the Competition

**BULK (cm<sup>3</sup>/g) @ TENSILE 70 Nm/g**



**LIGHT SCATT.(m<sup>2</sup>/kg) @ TENSILE 70 Nm/g**



15.0kV

2kX

5 μm





# What does the future look like?

## New Clones with increased wood density

Wood and Fiber Characteristics	Present Scenario	Near Future
Wood Basic Density, $\text{kg/m}^3$	< 510	> 510
N° of Fibres per Gram, Million	18-20	> 24
Hemicellulose Content, %	16-18	> 18

15.0kV

2kX

5  $\mu\text{m}$

# Final Remarks

**Present results already obtained have confirmed that the integrated value creation process and the Fiber Platform Concept have provided significant cost and quality competitiveness .**





# Final Remarks - II

**The balance of pulp and paper properties, as enabled by fiber characteristics, have met increasing demands from tissue and P&W paper markets, and have allowed the consolidation of Aracruz eucalypt as a premium BEKP.**

# Final Remarks - III

**The future clone generation, with increased wood density, and improved fiber properties has indicated even higher potential to improve cost and quality competitiveness.**





Thanks!