*J*Fibria

Biorefinery and the Pulp & Paper Industry

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November/2010

Outline



- Pulp and Paper biorefinery concepts
- Technologies
- Overview of projects in the world

Definition



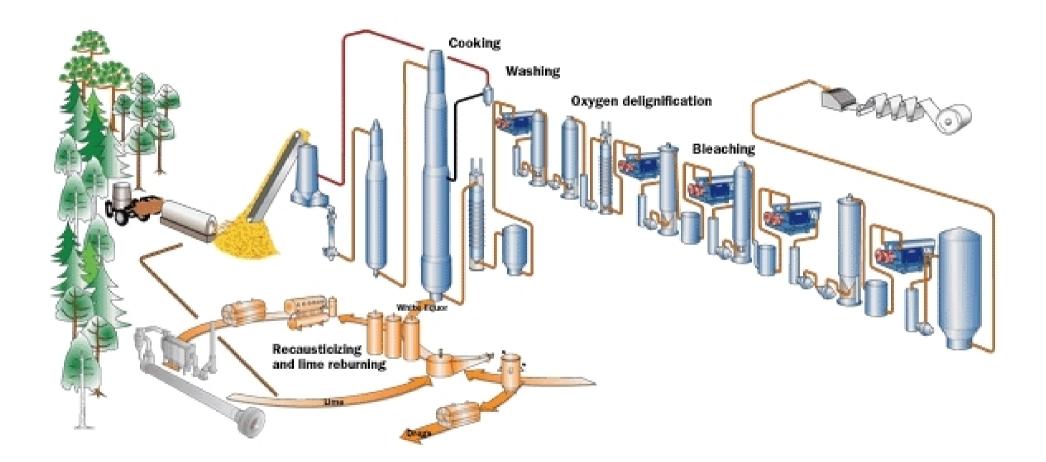
• A biorefinery is a facility that integrates biomass conversion processes and equipment to produce fuels, power, and chemicals <u>from biomass</u>. Industrial biorefineries have been identified as the most promising route to the creation of a new domestic biobased industry.

•The biorefinery concept is analogous to today's petroleum refineries, which produce multiple fuels and products <u>from petroleum</u>.

National Renewable Energy Laboratory, USA, 2007

Pulp and Paper Typical Fiberline



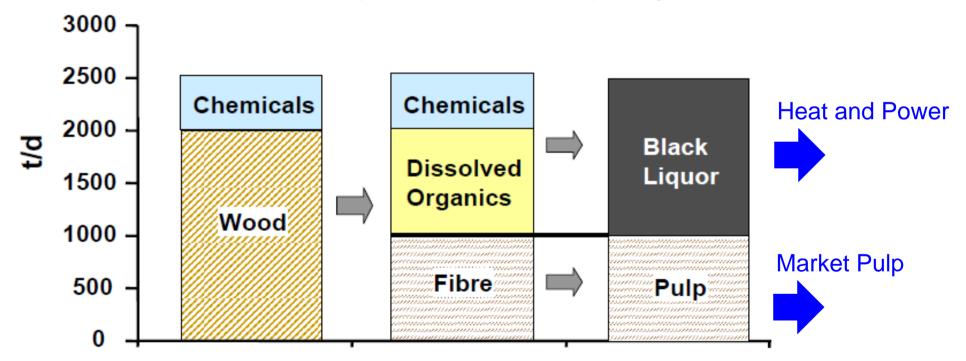


Pulp and Paper Typical Balance



A 1000 t/d Kraft Pulp Mill produces 1500 t/d BL d.s.

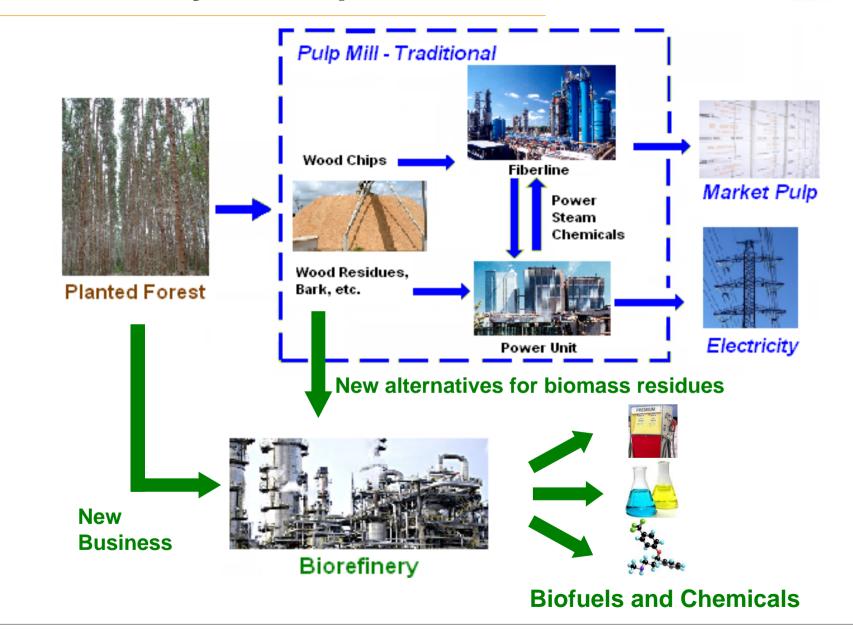
~ 5000 t steam/day ------ ~ 650 MW/day (rough estimate)



A modern pulp mill: 4300 t/d => 21500 t steam/day and ~2800 MW/day

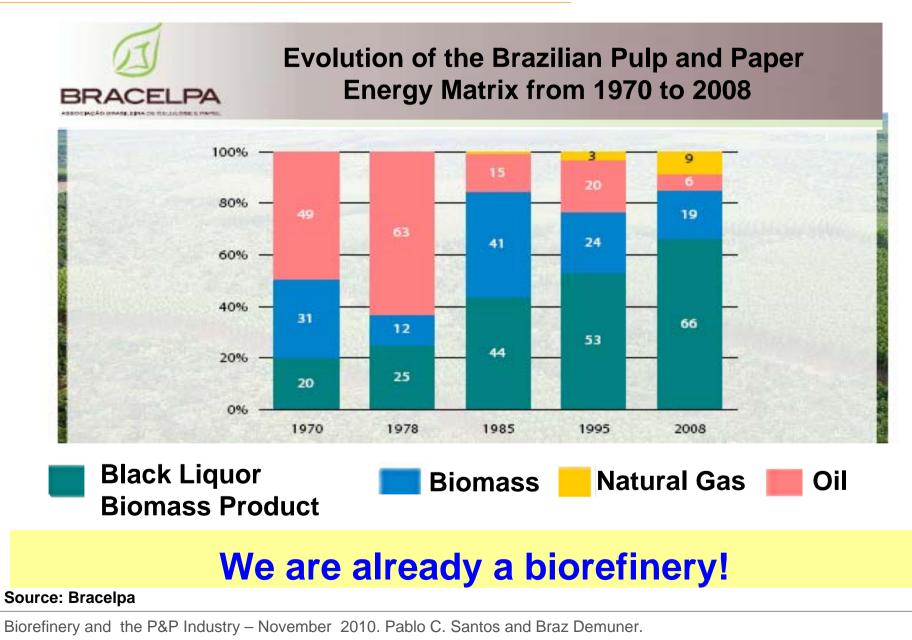
Biorefinery Concept





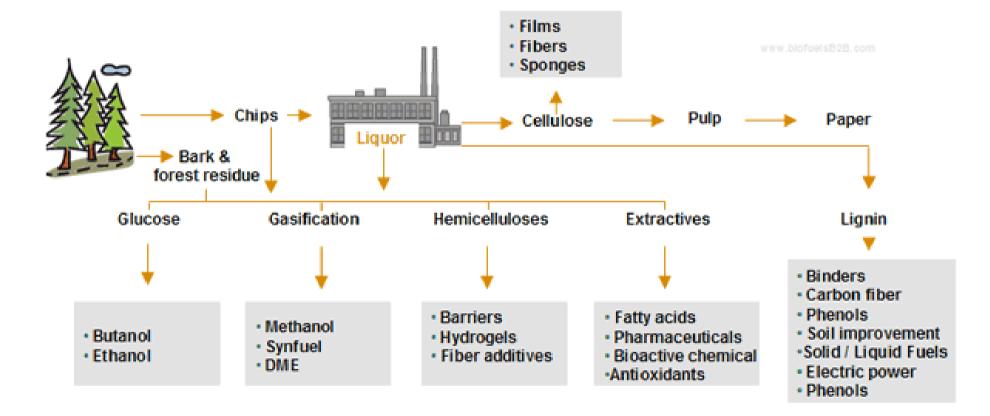
Energy – Brazilian P&P Industry





Biorefinery – Possible Products







• Wood biomass has a potential energetic content to produce beyond pulp, the following products:

- Power/ thermal energy

- Industrial fuels (lime kilns, boilers)

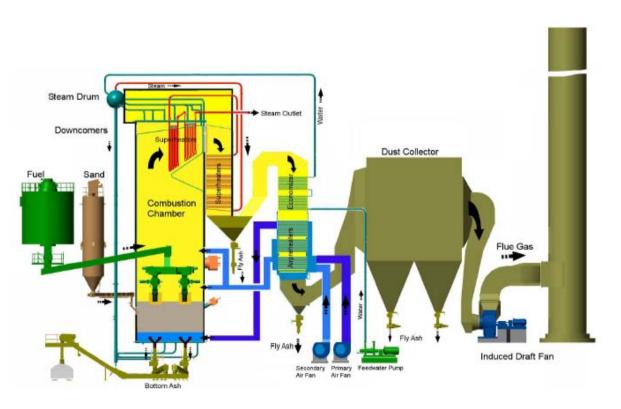
- Superior fuels (automotives)
- Other Bioproducts (renewable)
- The forest based industry had just realized that it is well positioned on the renewable energy market.





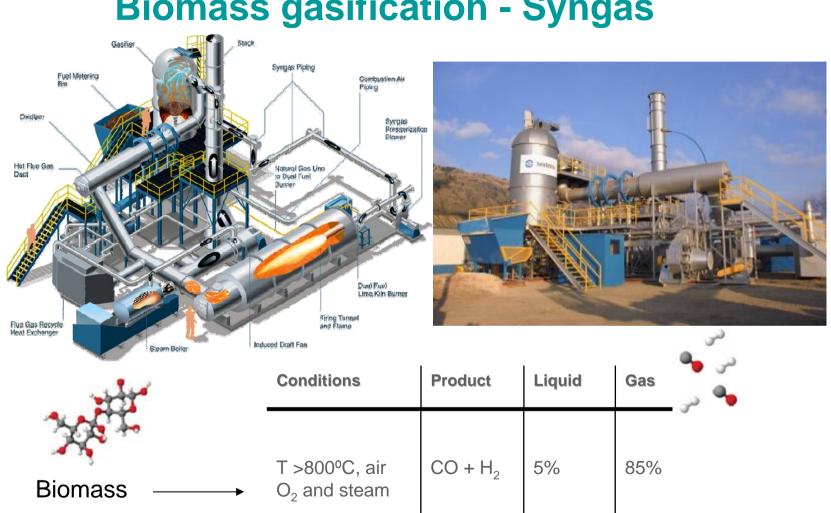
Biomass Boilers





Industrial Fuels





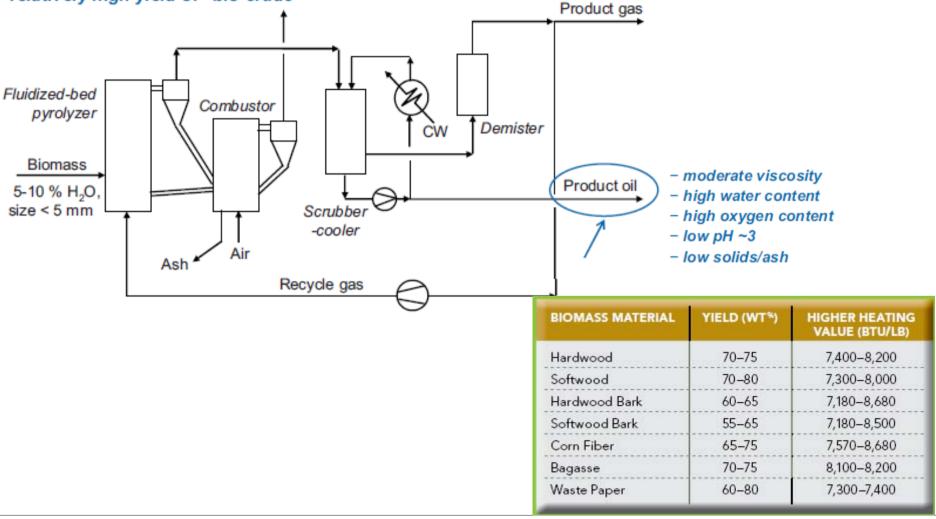
Biomass gasification - Syngas

Industrial Fuels



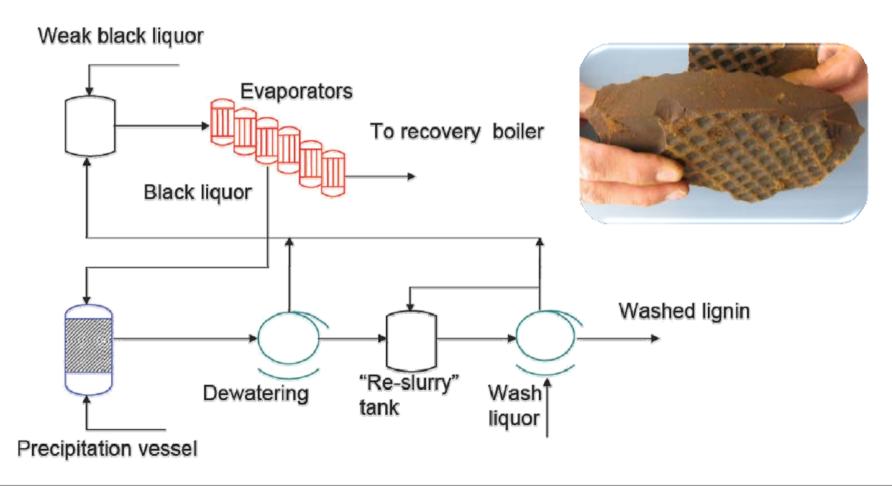
Fast Pyrolysis

Rapid pyrolysis: ~500 ℃, gas residence time ~1 s; relatively high yield of "bio-crude"





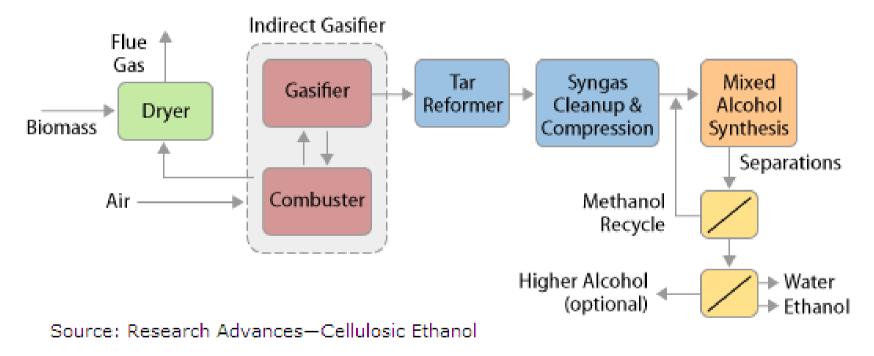
Lignin precipitation (from black liquor)





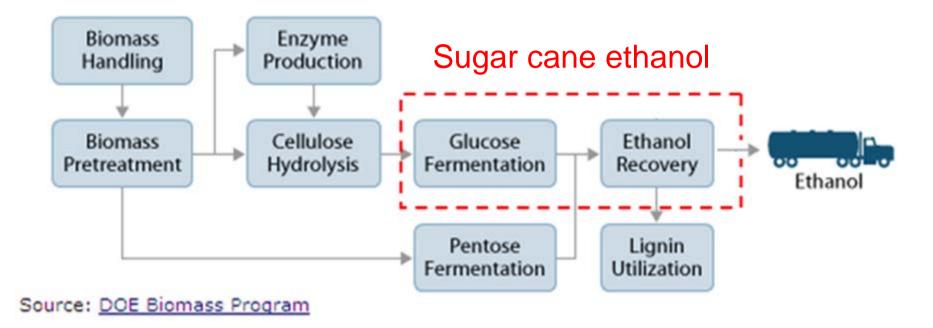
Thermochemical process

Ethanol Production Process





Wood ethanol production – Enzymatic Process



Other Bioproducts – From Lignin



Potential Kraft/Soda Lignin Applications

Lignin in fuel oil

Lignin fuel in lime kilns Lignin pellets



Dispersants



Kaolin/Water



Lignin to carbon fibres



Spun lignin fibres



Other applications

- Binders
- Benzene/Phenols
- Activated carbon



Table 1-2 Products from Hydrocarbons Versus Carbohydrates			
Adhesives	5.0	40	
Fatty Acids	2.5	40	
Surfactants	3.5	35	
Acetic Acid	2.3	17.5	
Plasticizers	0.8	15	
Activated	1.5	12	
Carbon			
Detergents	12.6	11	
Pigments	15.5	6	
Dyes	4.5	6	
Wall Paints	7.8	3.5	
Inks	3.5	3.5	
Plastics	30	1.8	
Source: ILSR 1992)		

Source:	ILSR	1992

Table 1-5 Production of Selected Bioproducts			
Products/ Intermediates	Annual Production (million lbs)	Estimated Value (million \$)	
Wood & Gum Chemicals*	3,268	890	
Cellulose Fibers	360	760	
Cellulose Derivatives **	2,140	1,400	
Industrial Corn Starch and Corn Chemicals	6,500	2,200	
Glycerine	400	320	
Industrial Ethanol	408	115	
Oils and Resins ***	1,214	550	
Activated Carbon	254	220	

*Rosin, tall oil, sulfate turpentine

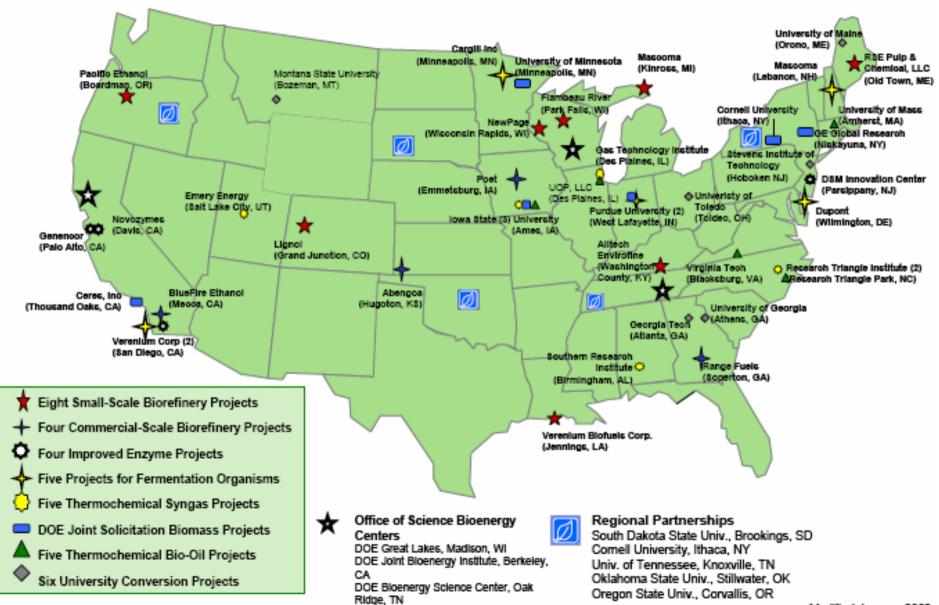
**Regenerated cellulose, cellulose ethers, ethyl cellulose

***Soy oil, peppermint, spearmint, other plant oils Sources: CMR 2002, DOC-ASM 1999, Corn Annual 2001, Chem Expo 2002, El 2001.

Potential to replace oil based products!

Biorefinery Activities - USA





Source: DOE Biomass Program

Modified January 2009



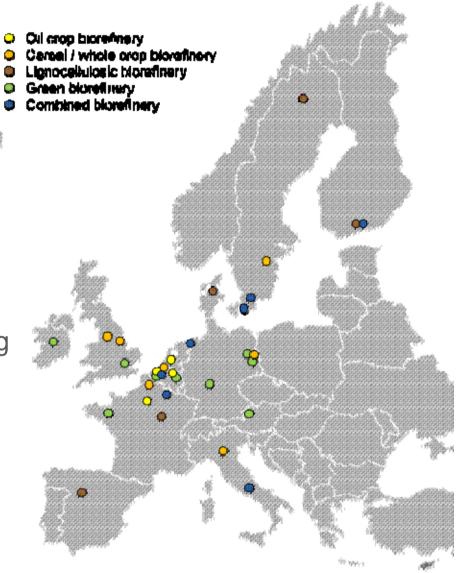
Recent advances: Agenda 2020 and Tappi RMC Nov. 3, 2010.

- Biorefineries have been successfully running, in pilot and demo- plants;
- They have been using different types of lignocellulosic materials (wood, agri residues, sweetgrass, etc)
- Production of bioethanol and biobutanol;
- The amount of biomass need to meet the RFS2 mandate is one of the most important current concern.

Biorefinery Activities - EU



- About 34 existing and planned biorefineries in the EU27+
- Types of biorefinery
 - 7 whole crop / cereal
 - 4 oil seed biorefineries
 - 9 green
 - 6 lignocellulosic
 - 7 combined biorefineries
 - 1 other biorefinery plant converting glycerine to propylene glycol by using glycerine of an existing biodiesel plant
- About 45 R&D, pilot, demonstrations projects with EU



Sources: DBFZ based on Euroview & Biopol, 2008; Reith & Steinmetz, 2009





To evaluate the potential of the existing technologies, the following questions should be answered:

- Could it be technically done?
- Is it economically feasible (and competitive)?
- is it sustainable?

Final Remarks



• The main challenges for the companies on the biofuels market are the technical and financial risks;

• No one wants to be the first to take the risk – it would be a new business model and financial support from the government or a business partner might be an alternative;

There is no way the industry can develop biofuel without help. It needs partners from research labs and the energy and chemical sectors.





Thank you!!