

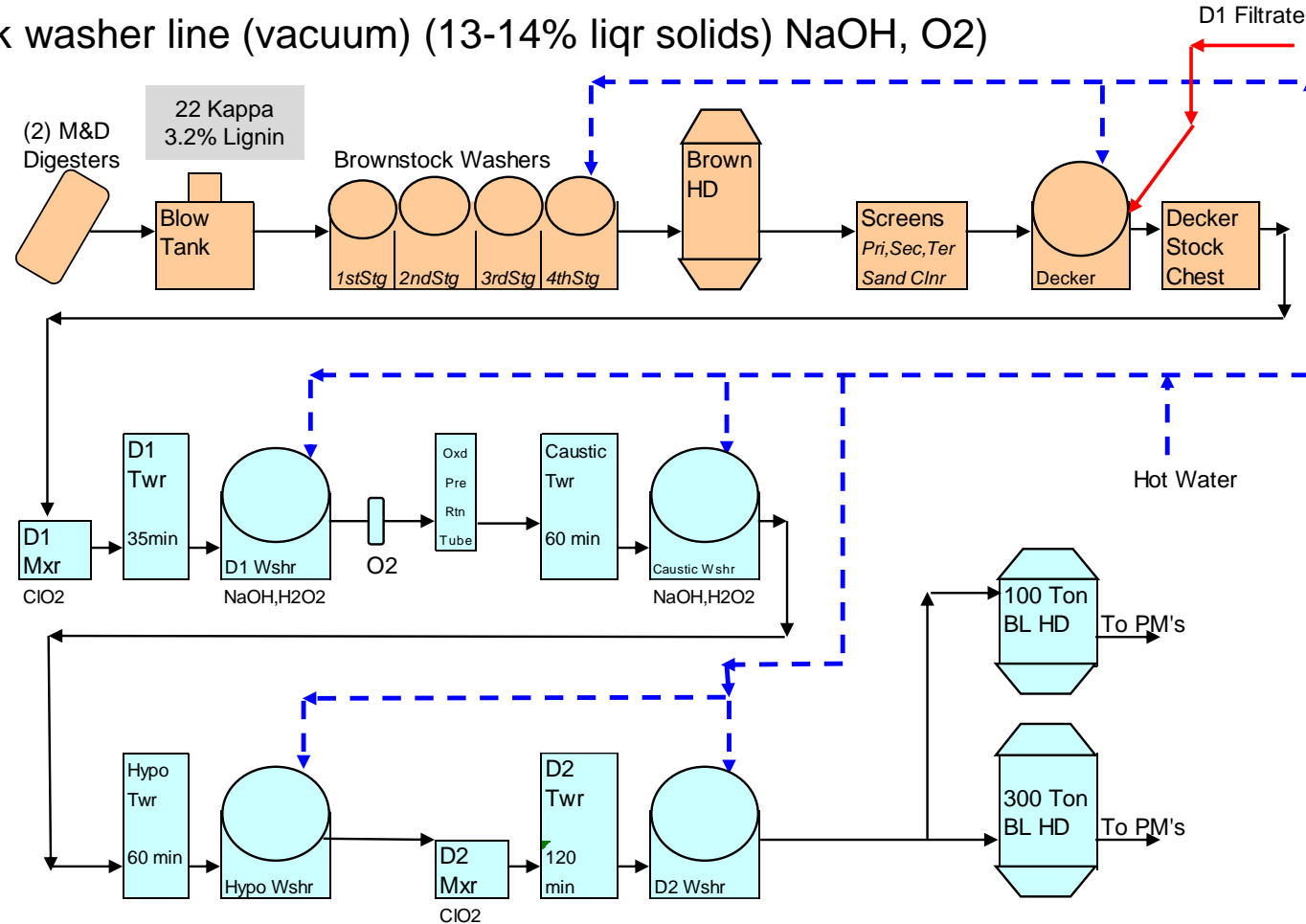
Reduce ClO₂ Usage in Sawdust Bleach

Greenbelt Project 5-11-2017

Sawdust Pulping Summary

- Two continuous feed M&D Sawdust digesters produce up to 500 tpd total bleached pulp (Kappa number = 20-22 (3.2% lignin); 160 psi; Cooking temp = 375 degF; Time=20-22 min)
- 4-stage brownstock washer line (vacuum) (13-14% liqr solids) NaOH, O2)

- Primary, Secondary & Tertiary screening (0.006" slots) (also sand cleaners)
- 5th Stage vacuum Decker washer for consistency control to bleach plant
- 4-stage bleach plant (DEopPD); 87 brightness, (bleach chem: ClO₂, H₂O₂, NaOH, O₂)



DMAIC - DEFINE

Why?

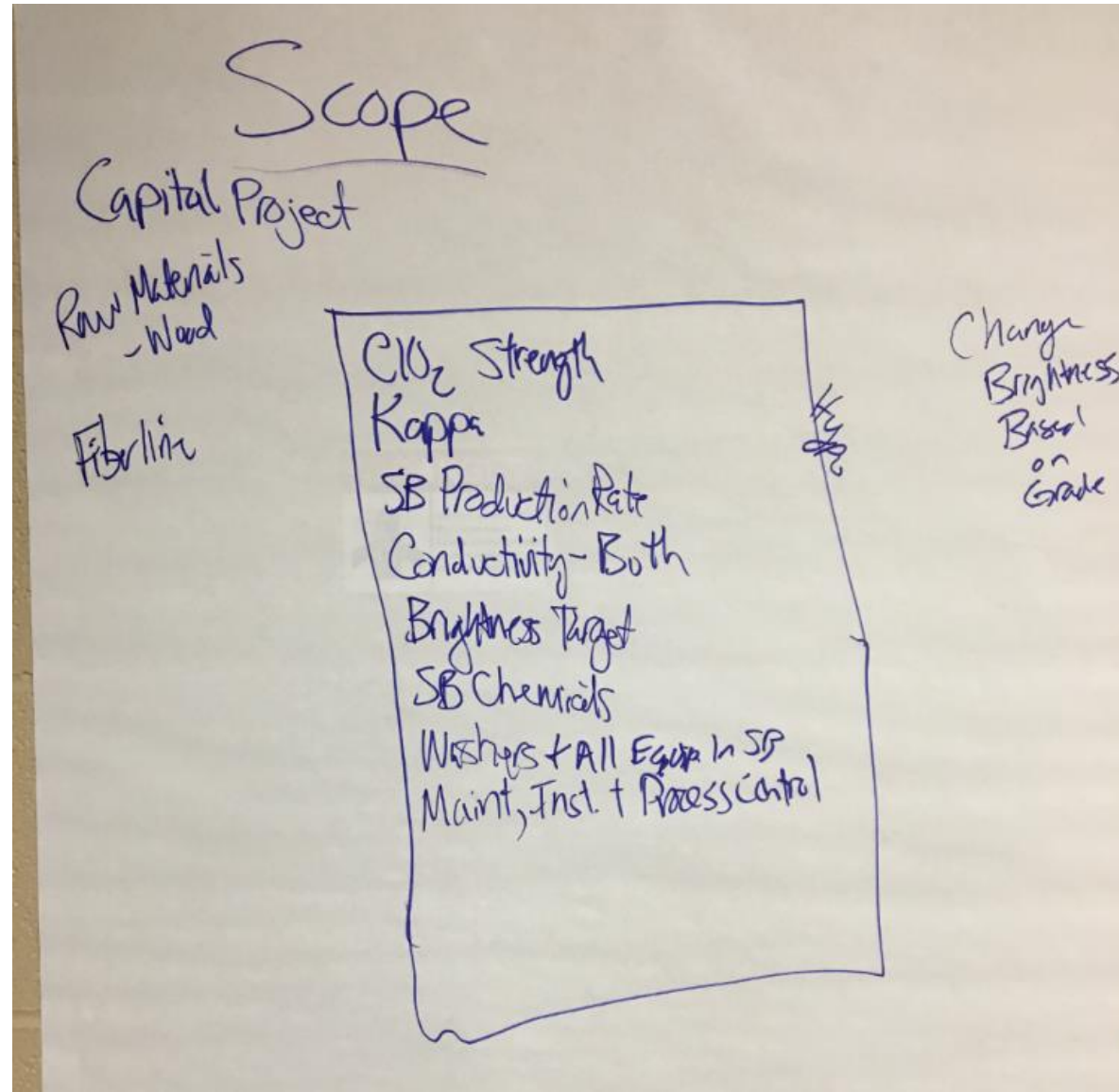
8	What is the Financial/Business Impact of this Problem?	Use words to describe the business reasons to do this project now.				
		Need to reduce the CLO2 usage to support the projected production increase used to justify the LPO Digester Project.				
		What is the Estimated Business Impact?				
		HARD Impact? <small>(reduce waste, defects or \$/unit)</small>	Time to Realize Hard Impact?	SOFT Impact? <small>(open capacity, reduce DT)</small>	Time to Realize Soft Impact?	What is the likelihood of Soft Impact becoming Hard
	High (>\$100k)	Immediately	High (>\$100k)	Medium Lag (3~6Mo.)	High	
	What must happen before "Soft" impact becomes "Hard" savings	The Digester needs to come up on schedule, and the Pulp Dryer reliability and efficiency increases.				

Who?

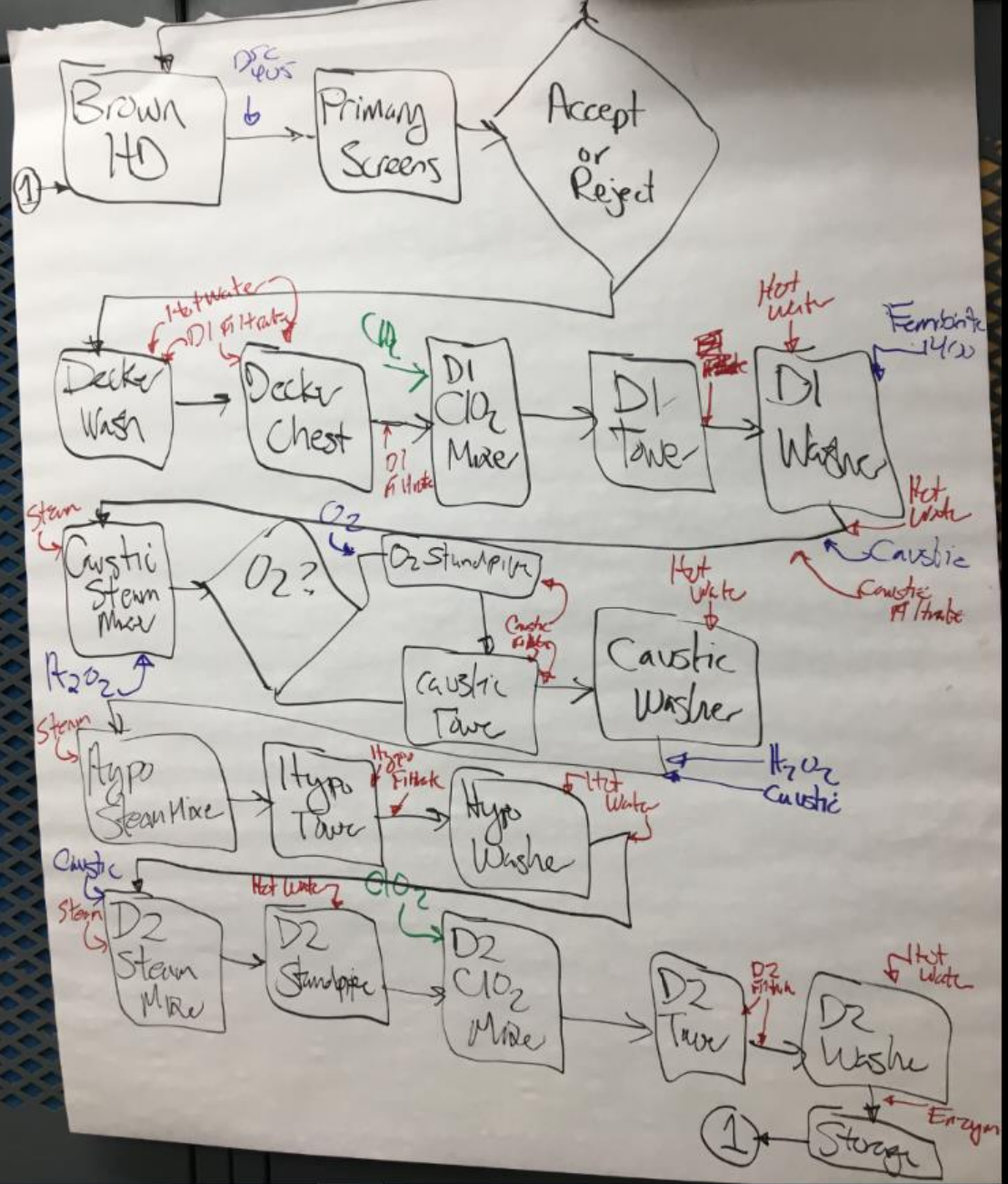
Team Members

Name	Email	Role	Department	Job Title
David Trzil	David.Trzil@clearwaterpaper.com	Project Leader	Pulp Mill	Senior Process Engineer
John Jacobs	John.Jacobs@clearwaterpaper.com	Champion	Pulp Mill, P&R	Operations Manager
Monte Visser	mvisser@mv-international.com	Mentor/Coach	MV-International	Six-Sigma Consultant
Nathan Smith	Nathan.Smith@clearwaterpaper.com	Financial Analyst	Finance	Manager
Ronald O Jones	RonaldO Jones <Ronald.Jones@clearwaterpaper.com>	Process Owner	Pulp Mill	Assistant Superintendent
Danielle Dotson	Danielle Dotson <Danielle.Dotson@clearwaterpaper.com>	Process Engineer	Pulp Mill	Process Engineer
Dareld Lookabill	Dareld Lookabill <Dareld.Lookabill@clearwaterpaper.com>	Sawdust Bleach Operator	Pulp Mill	Sawdust Bleach Operator
Tracy Hansel	Tracy Hansel <Tracy.Hansel@clearwaterpaper.com>	Bleach Assistant	Pulp Mill	Bleach Assistant

Scope

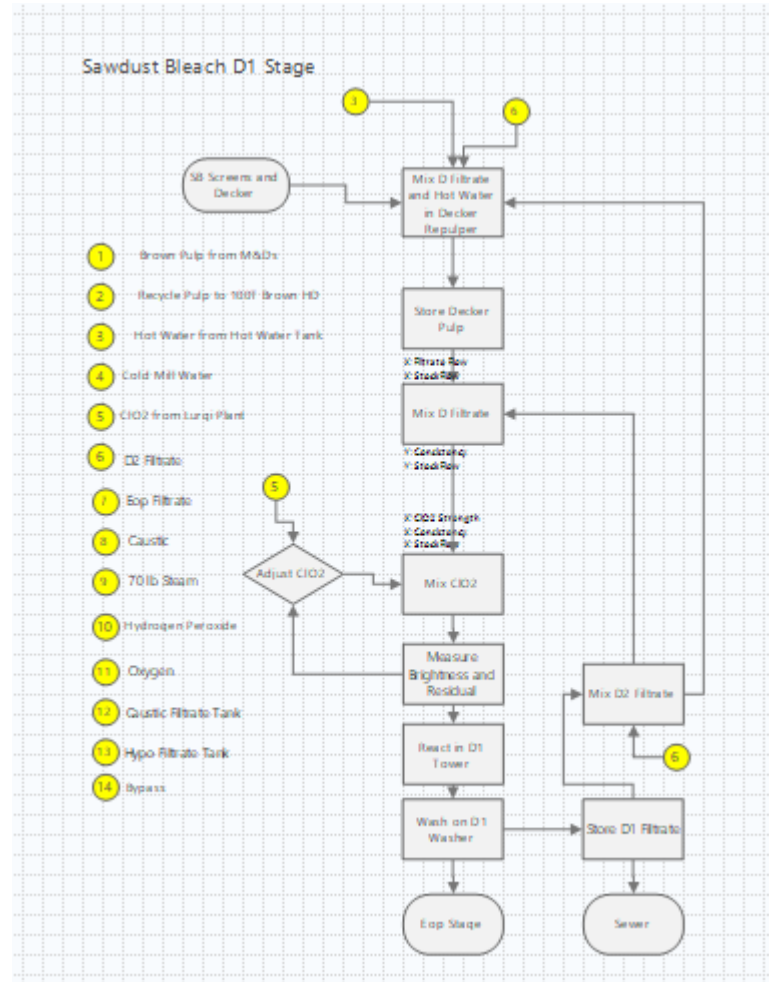
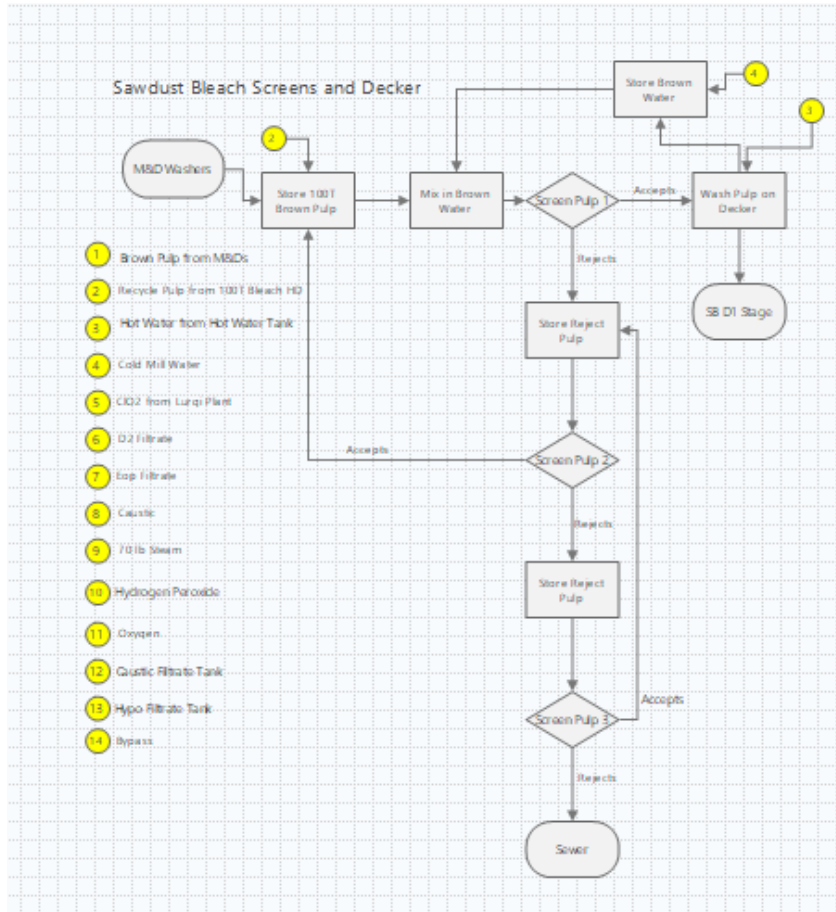


Process Map

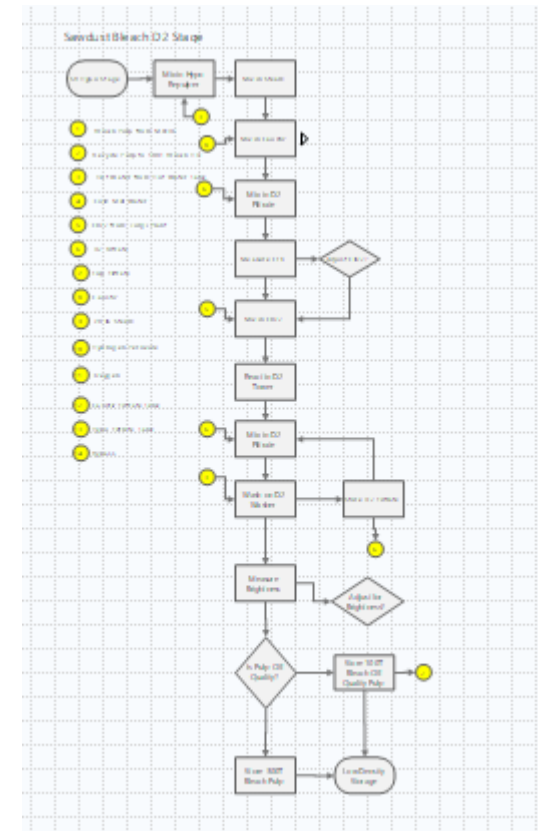
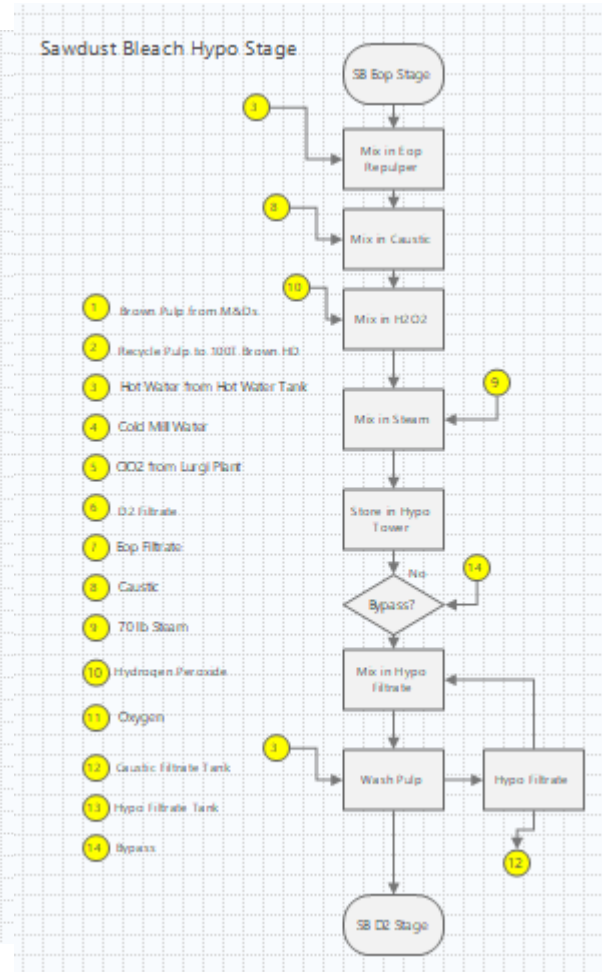
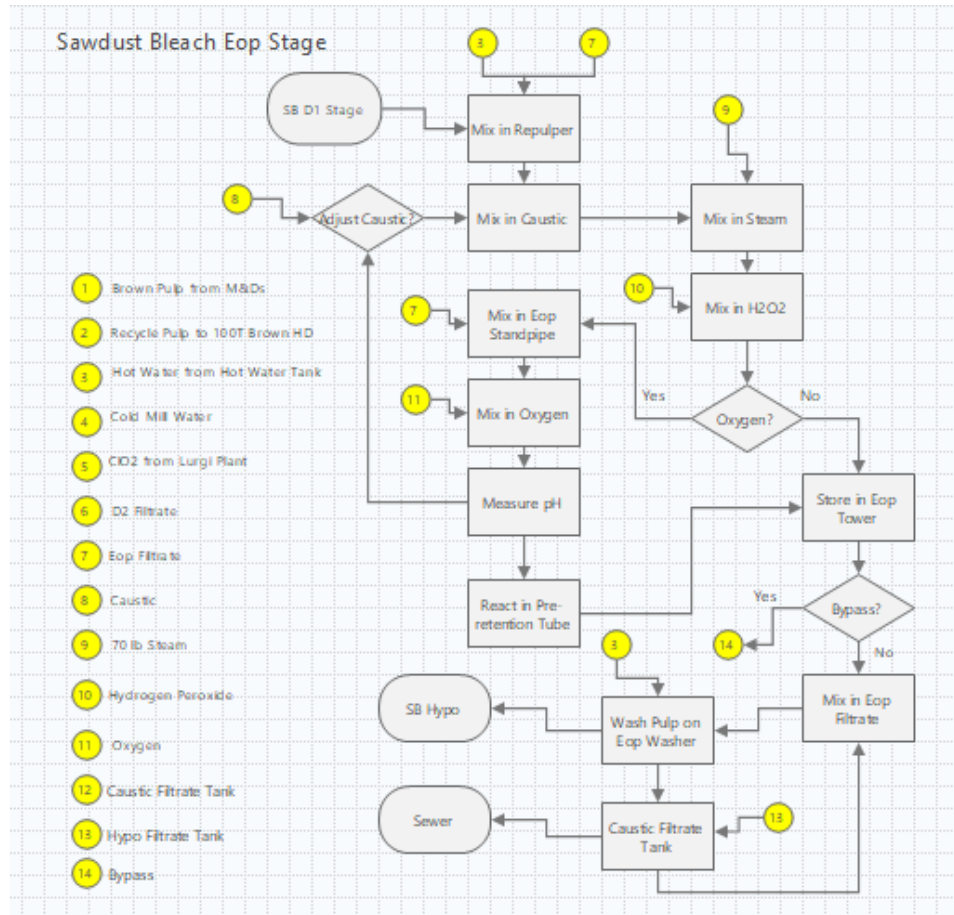


DMAIC - MEASURE

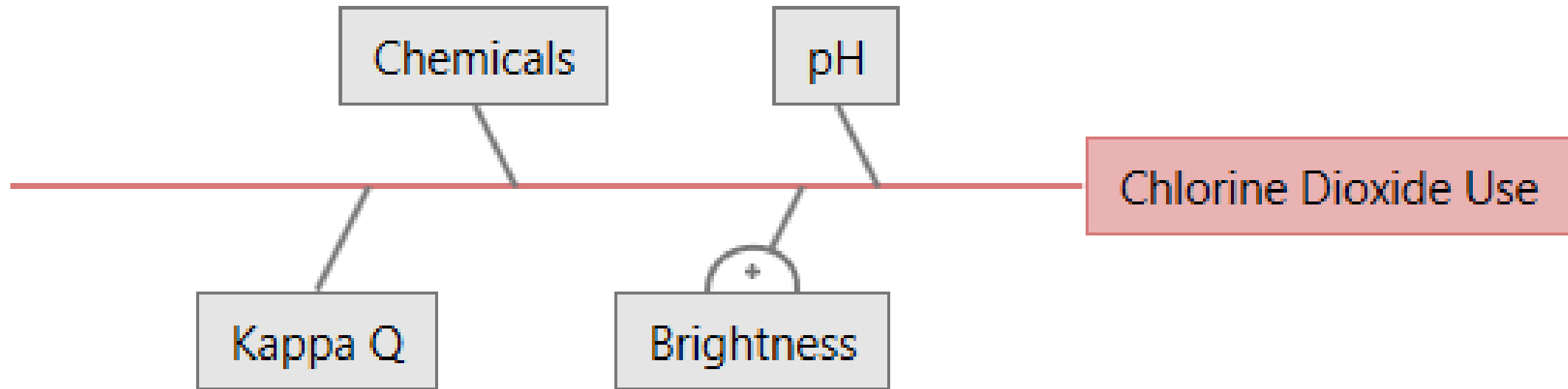
Process Map - refined



Process Map – refined (continued)

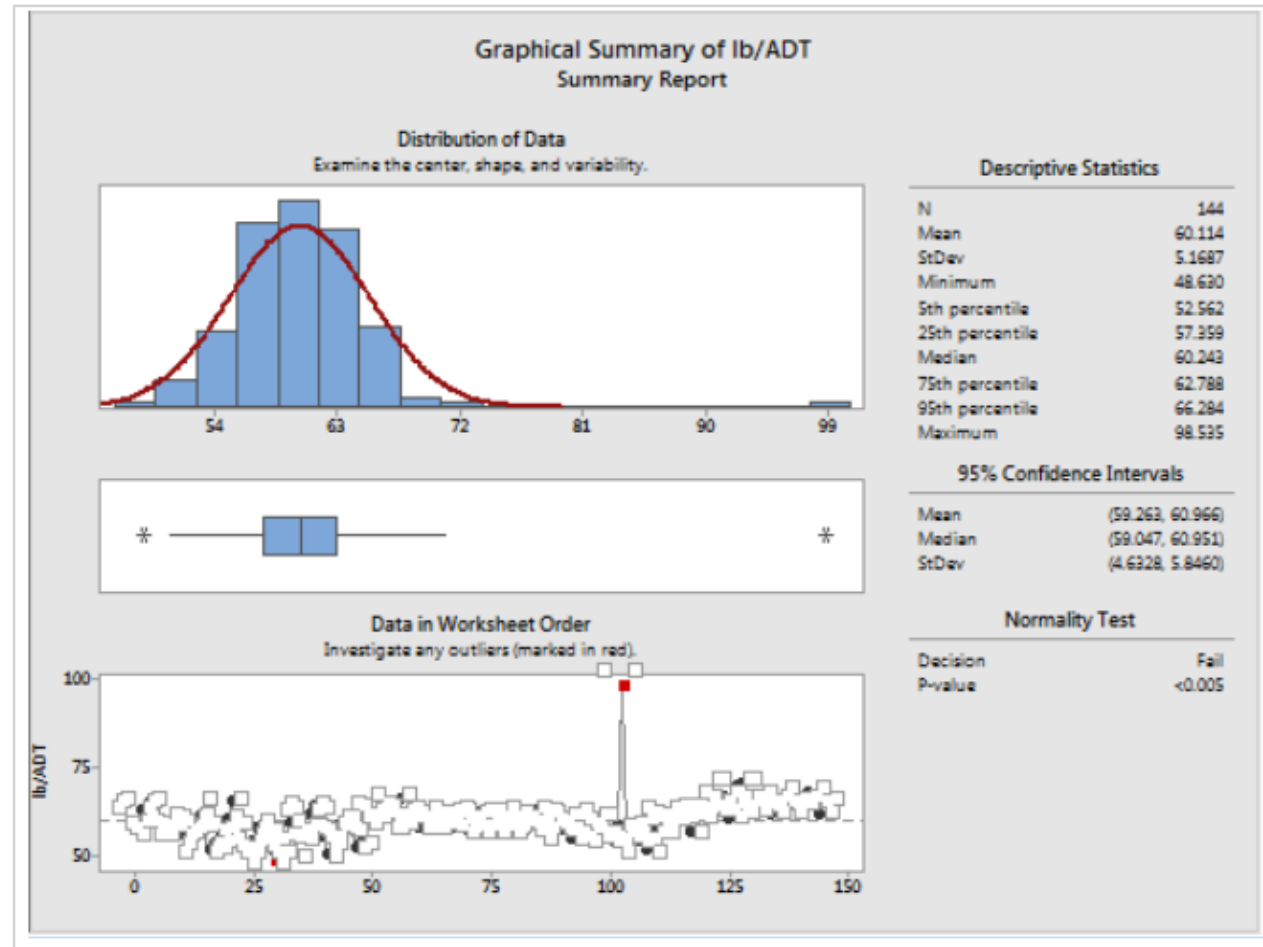


Fishbone Diagram



Primary Metric with outlier

Graphical Output:



Results

Observations:

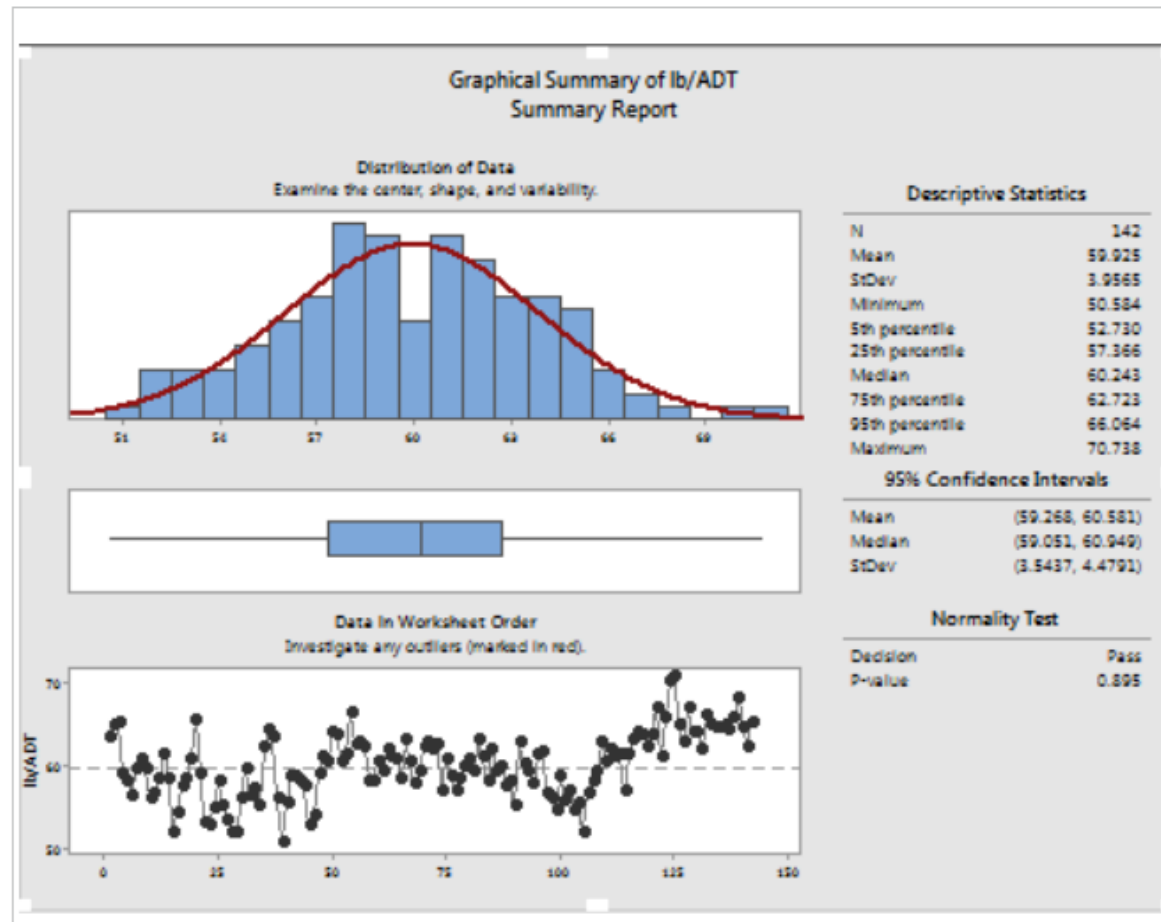
Outlier on 1-29 unknown cause but brightness is also low. Outlier on 4-12 due to down day, low production.

Next Steps:

Remove outlier and re-graph.

Primary Metric outlier removed

Graphical Output:



Results

Observations:

After sub-setting data to exclude 1-29, 4-12 outliers, normality test is a pass. Mean 59.9, SD 3.96

Next Steps:

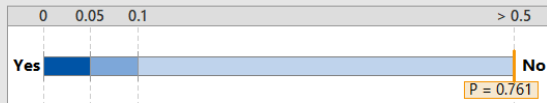
Examine 1-29 outlier at team meeting and attempt to identify special cause.

DMAIC - ANALYZE

Could not show variation amongst crews

One-Way ANOVA for lb/ADT by Shift
Summary Report

Do the means differ?



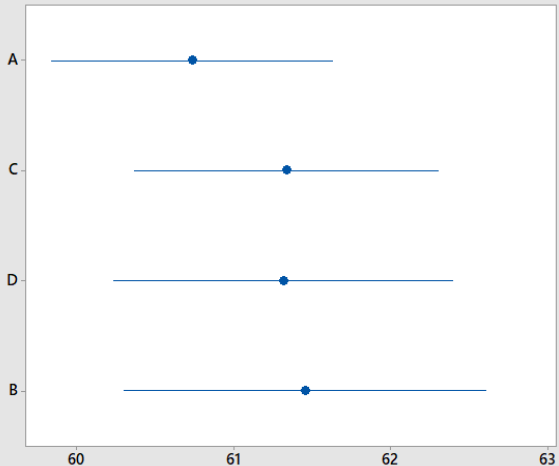
Differences among the means are not significant ($p > 0.05$).

Which means differ?
Differs from

Sample	Differs from
A	
C	
D	
B	None Identified

Means Comparison Chart

Blue indicates there are no significant differences.

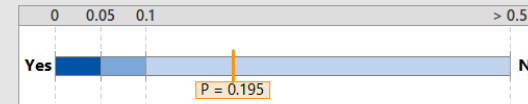


Comments

- Test: There is not enough evidence to conclude that there are differences among the means at the 0.05 level of significance.
- Comparison Chart: Blue intervals indicate that the means do not differ significantly.

Standard Deviations Test for lb/ADT by Shift
Summary Report

Do the standard deviations differ?



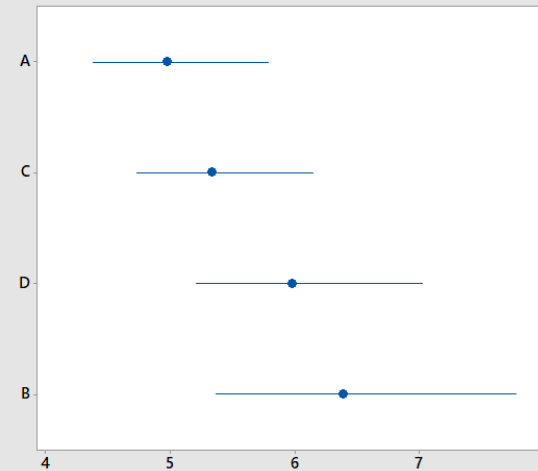
Differences among the standard deviations are not significant ($p > 0.05$).

Which standard deviations differ?
Differs from

Shift	Differs from
A	
C	
D	
B	None Identified

Standard Deviations Comparison Chart

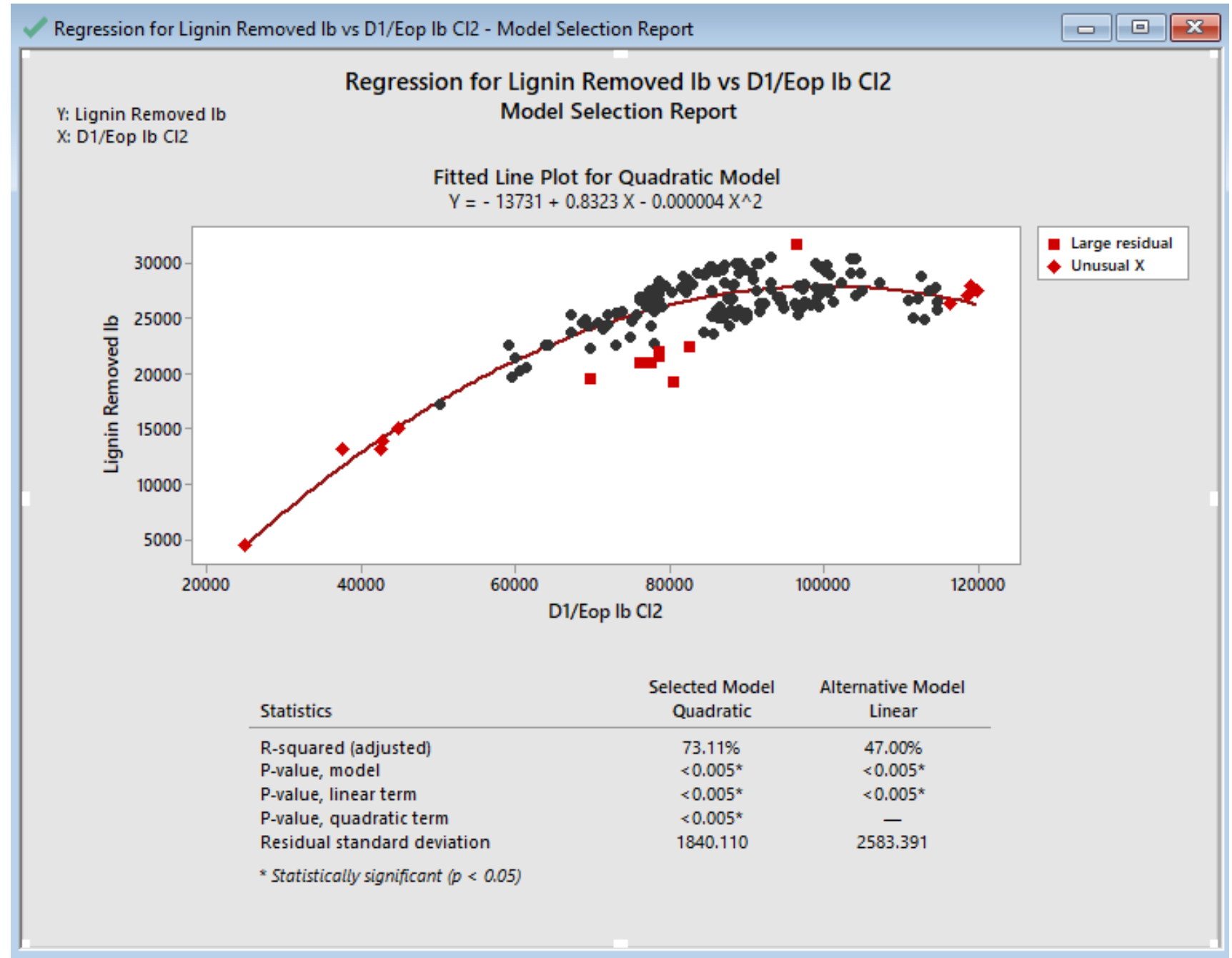
Blue indicates there are no significant differences.



Comments

- Test: There is not enough evidence to conclude that there are differences among the standard deviations at the 0.05 level of significance.
- Comparison Chart: Blue intervals indicate that the standard deviations do not differ significantly.

Model Lignin Removal

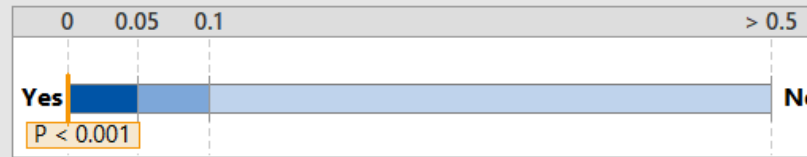


Model D2

Regression for Lignin Remaining lb vs D2 ClO2 lb Cl2 Summary Report

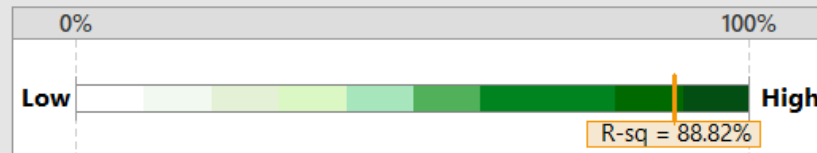
Y: Lignin Remaining lb
X: D2 ClO2 lb Cl2

Is there a relationship between Y and X?



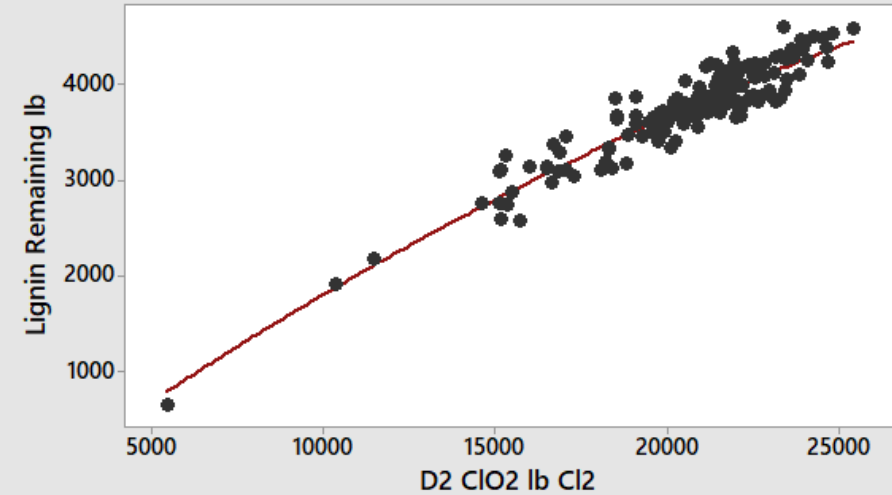
The relationship between Lignin Remaining lb and D2 ClO2 lb Cl2 is statistically significant ($p < 0.05$).

% of variation explained by the model



88.82% of the variation in Lignin Remaining lb can be explained by the regression model.

Fitted Line Plot for Quadratic Model
 $Y = -553.6 + 0.2624 X - 0.000003 X^2$



Comments

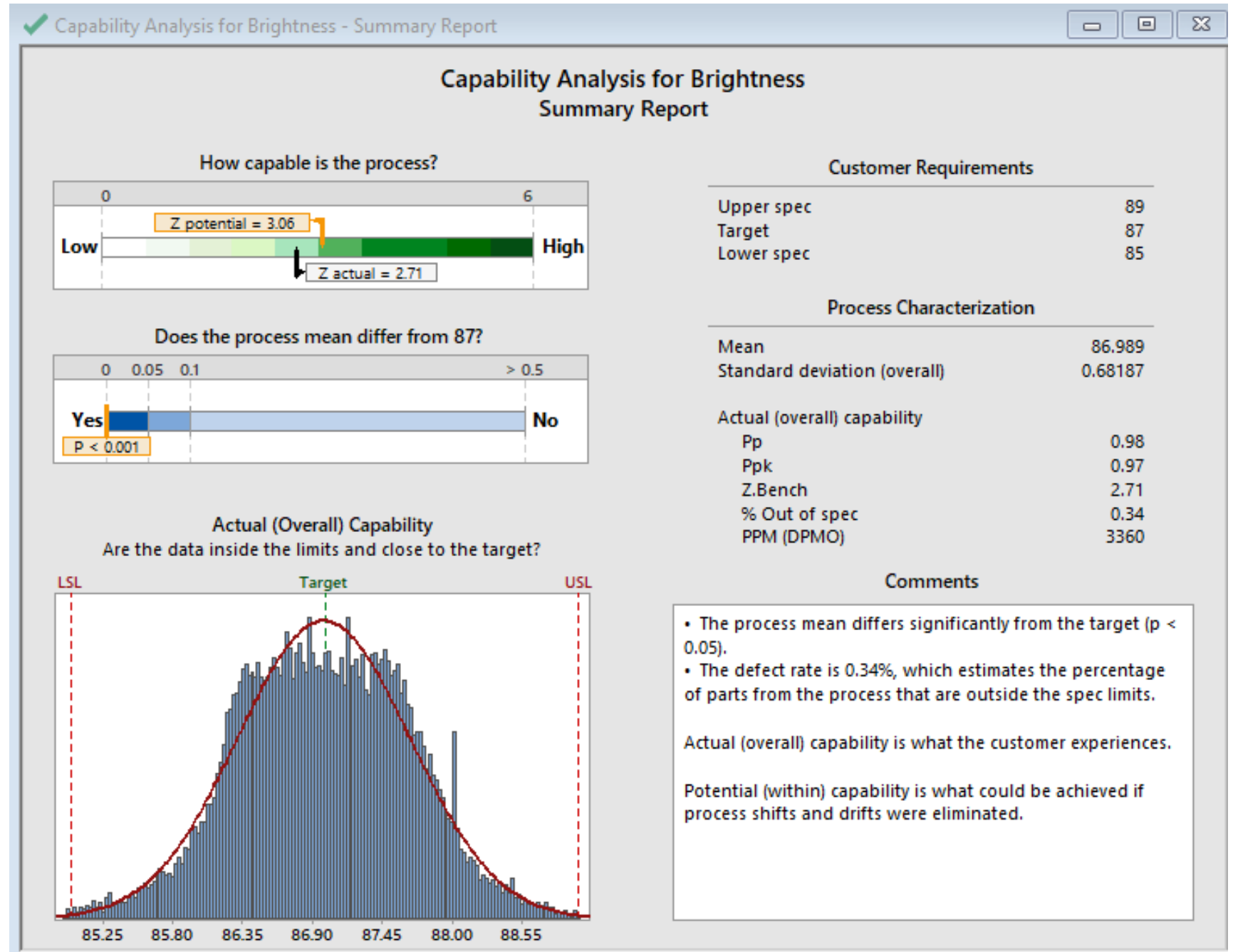
The fitted equation for the quadratic model that describes the relationship between Y and X is:

$$Y = -553.6 + 0.2624 X - 0.000003 X^2$$

If the model fits the data well, this equation can be used to predict Lignin Remaining lb for a value of D2 ClO2 lb Cl2, or find the settings for D2 ClO2 lb Cl2 that correspond to a desired value or range of values for Lignin Remaining lb.

A statistically significant relationship does not imply that X causes Y.

Brightness Capability



DMAIC - IMPROVE

Greenbelt ClO₂ Reduction TEMPORARY WORK INSTRUCTION

****Print Copies on blue paper****

Reason for Change: Greenbelt Team Goal to Reduce ClO₂ for New Digester

Department: Pulp Mill

Scope (Work Area): 70465

Starting Date: 06-29-17

Ending Date: 08-01-17

(Typically no more than 90 days)

WI to be changed: NA

Approved by: David Trzil

Approval Date: 06-29-17

With the new G2 digester coming on-line later this Fall, there is some concern that we will be short ClO₂ with the extra tonnage. A six-sigma greenbelt team was formed to see if we can reduce the ClO₂ usage. A “quick win” that the team came up with was to swap or adjust chemicals. In this case H₂O₂ for ClO₂. The table below takes us slowly down in D1 ClO₂ while raising Eop H₂O₂ by equal bleaching amounts. Please start working your way down the table to lower levels of ClO₂ usage. When we get to a kappa factor of 0.20 we will be running at 7.6 lb/ton less ClO₂ than we are today which is a big deal! Thanks!

D1 Kappa Factor	% H ₂ O ₂	GPM H ₂ O ₂	D1 <u>lb</u> /ton ClO ₂
0.245	0.80	1.18	41.2
0.240	0.85	1.25	40.3
0.235	0.90	1.33	39.5
0.230	0.95	1.40	38.7
0.225	1.01	1.49	37.8
0.220	1.07	1.58	37.0
0.215	1.12	1.65	36.1
0.210	1.17	1.73	35.3
0.205	1.22	1.80	34.4
0.200	1.27	1.87	33.6

D1 and Eop O₂, H₂O₂ and ClO₂ Calculator

	Now	Future	
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Change
Kappa Factor	0.250	0.230	-0.02
Kappa	12.7	12.7	0.0
ClO ₂ Strength	8.4	8.4	0.0
Production Rate	900	900	0
GPM ClO ₂	215	198	-17
lb/min ClO ₂	15.1	13.9	-1.2
O ₂ lb/ton	12.2	12.2	
H ₂ O ₂ lb/ton	19.5	21.0	
% H ₂ O ₂	0.98%	1.05%	0.08%
lb/min O ₂	7.6	7.6	
lb/min H ₂ O ₂	12.2	13.1	0.9
lb/min O ₂ as Cl ₂	33.8	33.8	
lb/min H ₂ O ₂ as Cl ₂	25.4	27.3	2.0
lb/min ClO ₂ as Cl ₂	39.7	36.5	-3.2
lb/ton O ₂ as Cl ₂	54.1	54.1	
lb/ton H ₂ O ₂ as Cl ₂	40.6	43.7	
lb/ton ClO ₂ as Cl ₂	63.5	58.4	
Total H ₂ O ₂ and ClO ₂ as Cl ₂	104.1	102.1	-2.0
Total O ₂ , H ₂ O ₂ and ClO ₂ as Cl ₂	158.2	156.2	
D1 Kappa Factor - ClO ₂ /Kappa	0.25	0.23	
DEp Kappa Factor - (ClO ₂ & H ₂ O ₂)/Kappa	0.41	0.40	
DEop Kappa Factor - (ClO ₂ , H ₂ O ₂ & O ₂)/Kappa	0.62	0.62	

Green Belt ClO₂ Focus Items

1. Continue to Work with M&D Operators to hit D1 Feed Kappa = 21.0
2. Continue to Work to Hit D2 Brightness Target of 87.0
3. Continue to use Hydrogen Peroxide to Replace ClO₂
4. Kappa Q Controls are being tuned this week. We will give them a try...

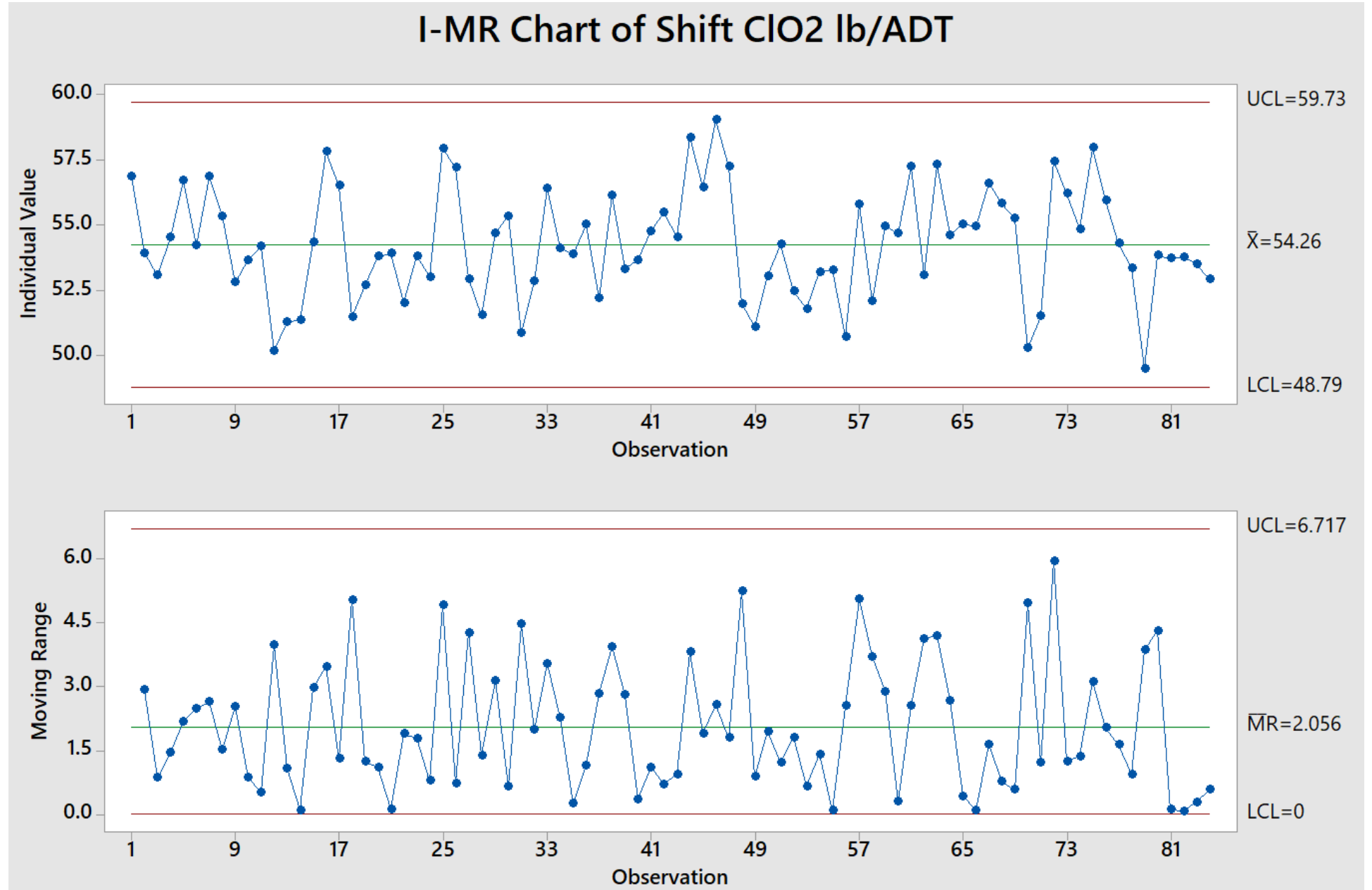
We have been at or below the Project Target recently – NICE WORK!!

DMAIC - CONTROL

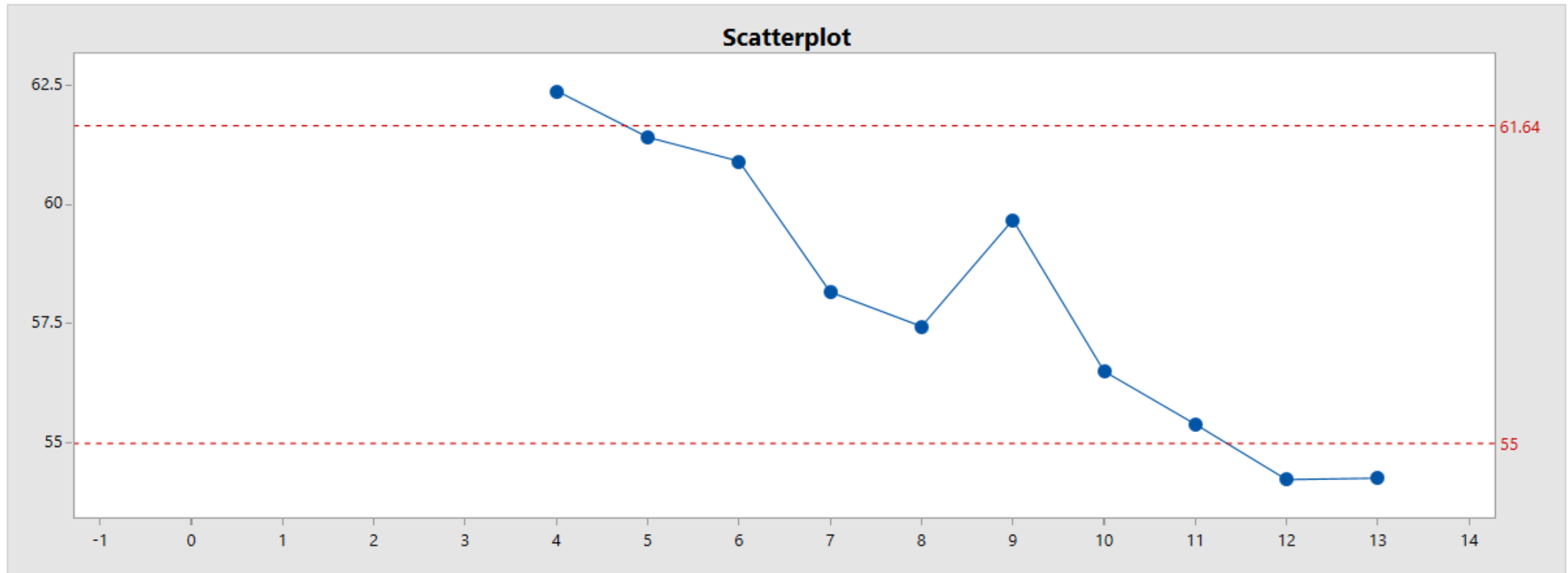
CONTROLS

- STANDARD WORK CHECK AND ADJUST
- CONTROL CHARTING BY HAND
- KAPPA Q CONTROL WORK REFINEMENT

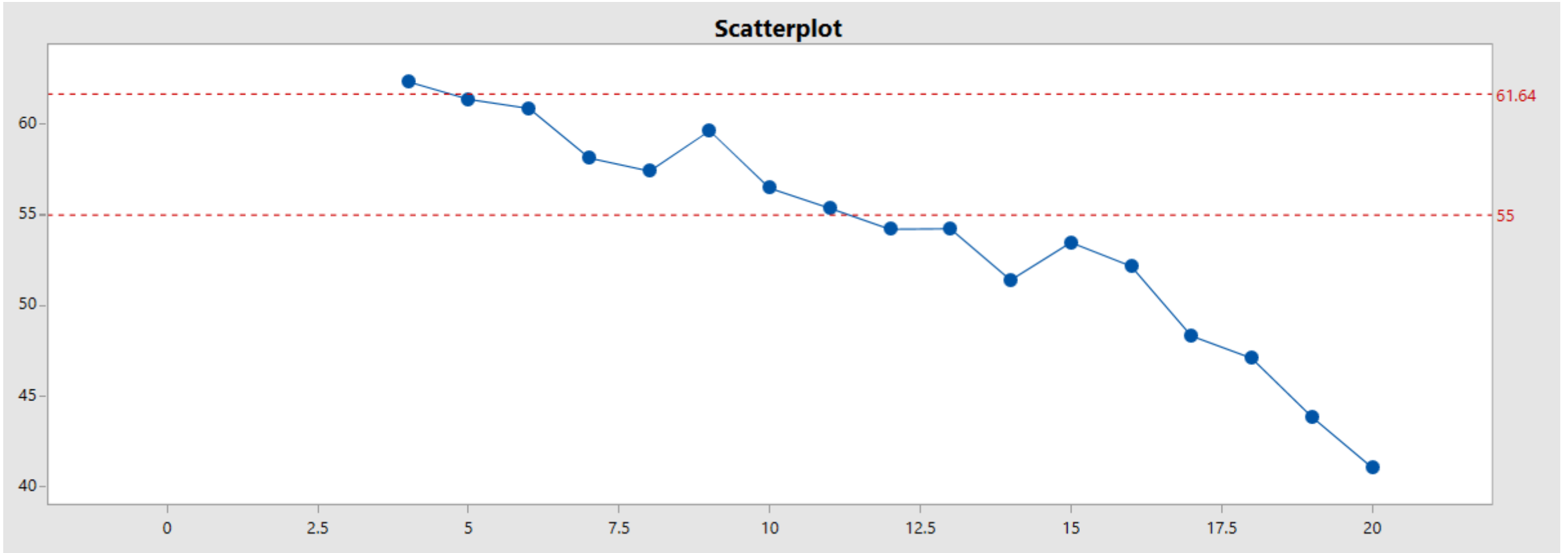
Control Chart Limits



ClO₂ Reduction gets to target



Add in Kappa Q Controls...



Conclusions and Gains

- Significantly reduced the chance of ClO₂ production bottleneck
- Increased operational flexibility
 - Higher kappa targets are an option
 - Week before last ran 90% of production rate on just 1 Lurgi plant
- More efficient with less chemical, less waste per ton to treatment
- Cost reduction