

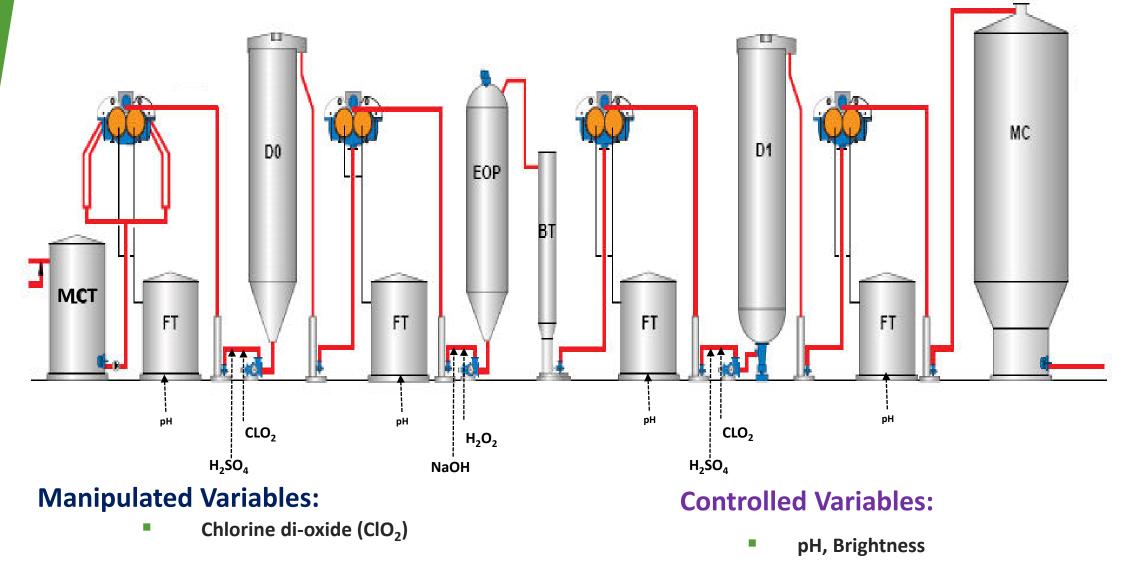
## Bleaching Process Chemical Optimization and Control in Chemical Bagasse Pulpmill in TNPL



### **CBP Plant Overview....**

- CBP#3 Plant was commissioned in 2011 during Mill Expansion Plan (MEP).
- Chemical Bagasse(CB)-Elemental Chlorine-Free (ECF) plant was commissioned in 2008 during Mill Development Plan (MDP)
- Both plants were supplied by M/s. Valmet
- Bagasse, a fibrous by-product of sugarcane is used as raw material
- Bagasse is cooked and chemically treated during the process to produce pulp
- Pulp making process involves several critical stages that transform bagasse
   into pulp

#### **Chemical Bagasse-ECF Overview with Chemical Dosages**



Sulphuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

- Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)
  - Hydrogen Peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

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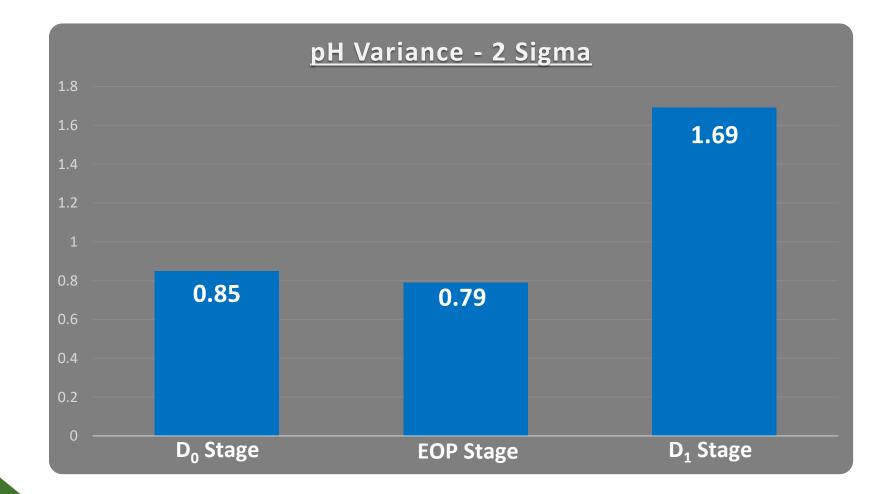
## **Setbacks in earlier Chemical Controls....**

Manual Control

- Inconsistent Chemical dosage (Over / Under)
- High Specific Chemical Consumptions
  - Inconsistent pH quality
  - More Norms Deviation

### **Setbacks in earlier Chemical Controls....**

#### **I. pH Variance (Before APC):**

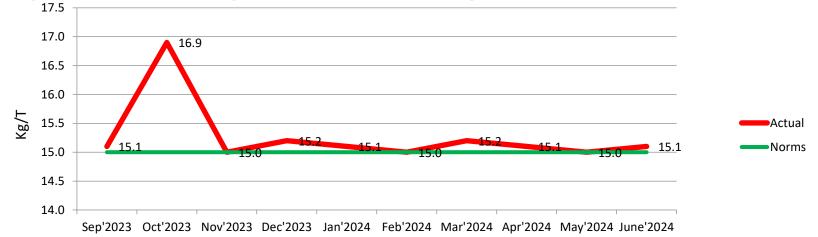


### **Setbacks in earlier Chemical Controls....**

II. Specific Consumption of Sulphuric Acid  $(H_2SO_4)$  – Before APC



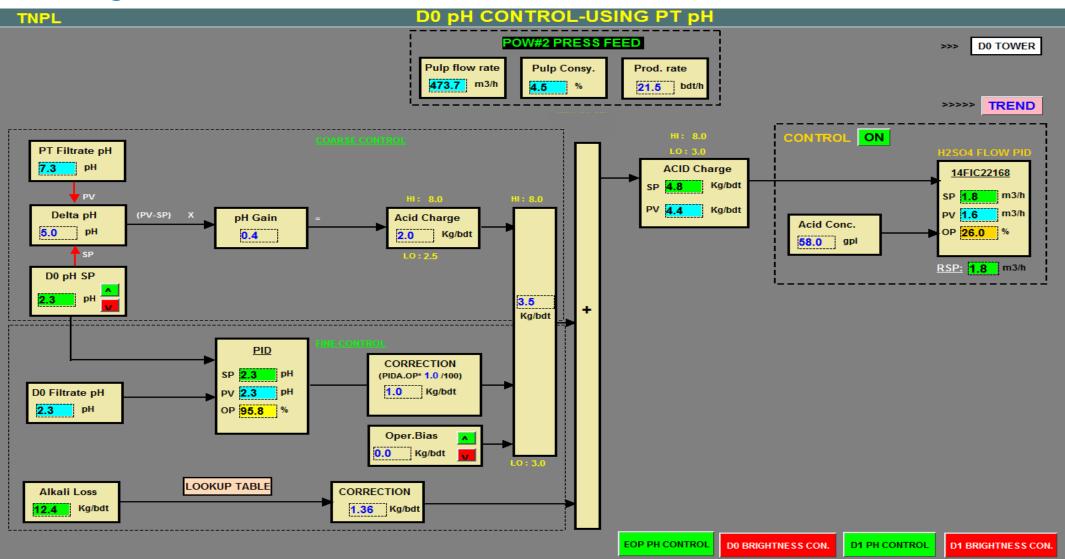
#### **III. Specific Consumption of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)- Before APC**



**Advance Process Controls (APC)..** 

- D<sub>0</sub> stage pH control
- EOP Stage pH control
- D<sub>1</sub> Stage pH control

## I. D<sub>0</sub> Stage pH Control..



TNPL.

# I. D<sub>0</sub> Stage pH Control..

## Inputs:

POW#2 filtrate pH

 $\succ$  D<sub>0</sub> filtrate pH

> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> flow measurement

## Outputs:

 $\checkmark$  H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Flow control valve

I. D<sub>0</sub> Stage pH Control.. Loop Function:

Primary and Secondary

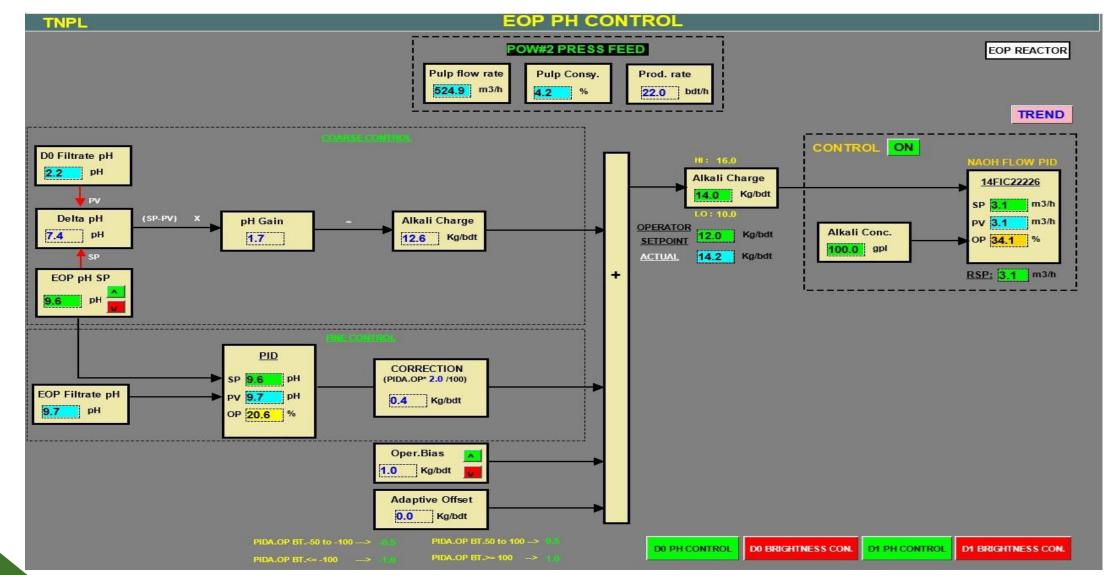
**Primary Controls:** 

Coarse (60%) and Fine (40%) control action
 Operator Bias and Laboratory Inputs – Fine

**Secondary Controls:** 

Remote Setpoint Calculation

# II. EOP Stage pH Control..



# II. EOP Stage pH Control..

## Inputs:

> D<sub>0</sub> filtrate pH

**EOP** filtrate pH

> NaOH flow measurement

**Outputs:** 

✓ NaOH Flow control valve

II. EOP Stage pH Control.. Loop Function:

Primary and Secondary

**Primary Controls:** 

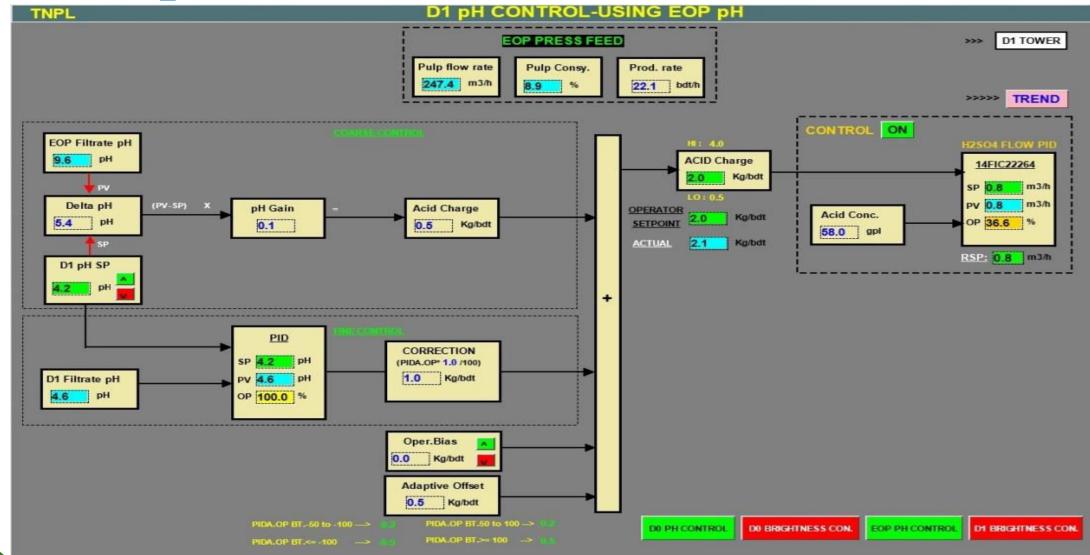
✓ Coarse (60%) and Fine (40%) control action

✓ Operator Bias and Adaptive Offset – Fine

**Secondary Controls:** 

Remote Setpoint Calculation

# **III.** D<sub>1</sub> Stage pH Control..



# **III.** D<sub>1</sub> Stage pH Control..

## Inputs:

**EOP** filtrate pH

 $\succ$  D<sub>1</sub> filtrate pH

> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> flow measurement

**Outputs:** 

<sup>•</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Flow control valve

III. D<sub>1</sub> Stage pH Control.. Loop Function:

Primary and Secondary

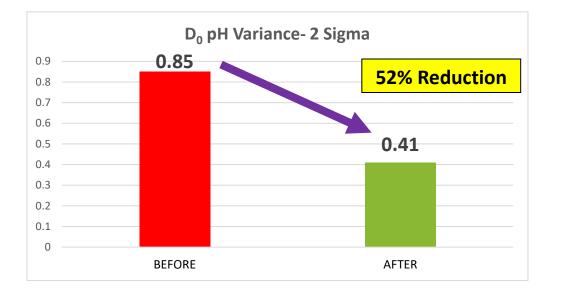
**Primary Controls:** 

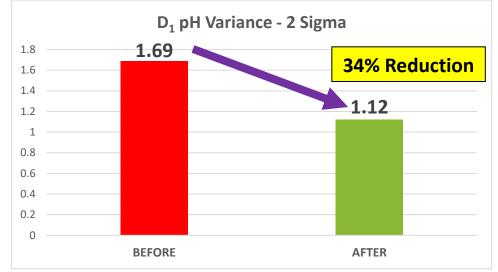
Coarse (60%) and Fine (40%) control action
 Operator Bias and Adaptive Offset – Fine

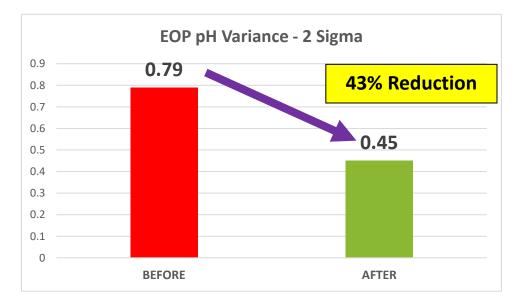
**Secondary Controls:** 

Remote Setpoint Calculation

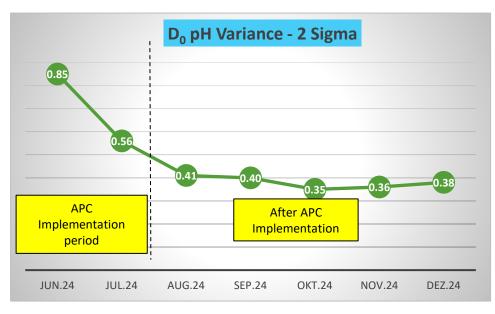
### Post APC Results..... I. pH Variance:(Aug'2024)

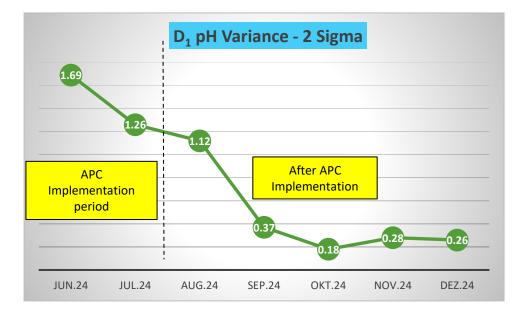


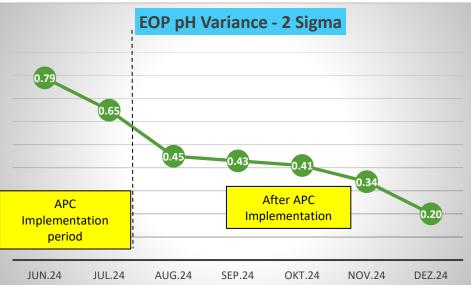




### Post APC Results..... I. pH Variance:

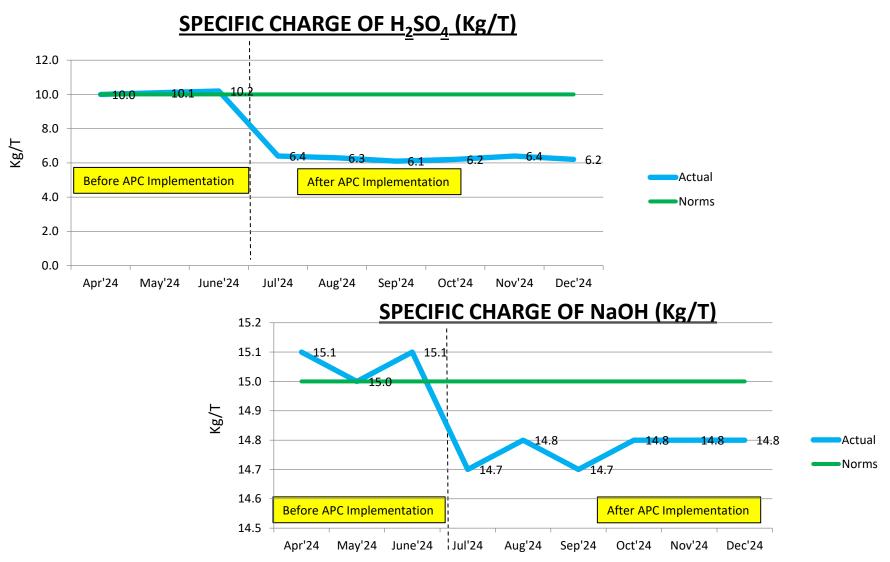






### **Post APC Results....**

#### **II. Specific Consumptions:**



### **Post APC Results....**

#### **III. pH Variance, Chemical Reduction & Cost benefits:**

S.No	Month	Pulp Production (MT)	Chemical : Sodium Hydroxide ( N₃OH ) Stage: EOP		Chemical : Sulphuric Acid (H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) Stage: D <sub>0</sub> & D <sub>1</sub>			Cost Savings		
			pH Variability Reduction	Chemical Reduction %	D <sub>0</sub> - pH Variability Reduction	D <sub>1</sub> - pH Variability Reduction	Chemical Reduction %	N <sub>a</sub> OH (Rs)	H₂SO₄ (Rs)	Total (Rs)
1	Aug-24	12636	43%	1.7%	52%	34%	38%	39,576	2,72,243	3,11,819
2	Sep-24	12724	46%	2.4%	53%	78%	40%	81,383	2,91,825	3,73,208
3	Oct-24	12179	48%	1.7%	59%	89%	39%	39,655	2,77,097	3,16,751
4	Nov-24	12007	57%	1.7%	58%	83%	37%	39,611	2,59,351	2,98,962
5	Dec-24	13399	75%	1.7%	55%	85%	39%	44,485	3,10,428	3,54,913

### Conclusion.....

✓ pH Variability Reductions in sustainability period:

- D<sub>0</sub> stage: **55%**
- EOP stage: **54%**
- D<sub>1</sub> stage: 74%

✓ Specific Chemical Consumptions in sustainability period:

- Sulphuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) reduced by **38%**
- Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH) reduced by 1.9%
- ✓ Average Cost Savings from Aug'24-Dec'24 <u>Rs. 3.31 lakhs</u>
- ✓ Approximate Cost Savings /Annum <u>Rs. 39.72 lakhs</u>
- ✓ Financial Implications : NIL

### Benefits.....

- ✓ Improved Product Quality
- ✓ Enhanced Process Efficiency
- ✓ Reduced Operator Intervention
- ✓ Reduced Operational Costs
- ✓ Enhanced Data Utilization
- ✓ Reduction in Environment load
  Internal Training on APC.....







### Path Forward...



 $\checkmark D_0$  Stage Brightness Control

✓ EOP Stage Brightness Control

## ✓ D<sub>1</sub> Stage Brightness Control

