



## Solutions for demanding packaging paper production

- innovative multiple treatment approaches

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## **Agenda**



- Servophil at a glance
- Processwater treatment challenges at packaging mills
- Actual solutions
- Examples for future treatment possibilities



## Servophil at a glance









#### **Company Profile**

established in 2005 - privately owned and managed SME

Industry relevant innovations, service and added value, "Ind. 4.0"

#### **Main focus**

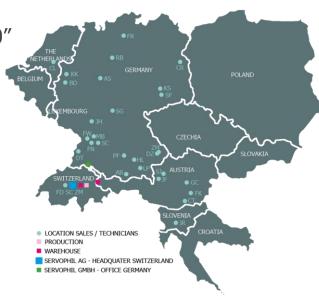
- Paper, board and pigment industry
- Process industry: industrial water- and process treatment

#### **Our markets**

DE / AT / CH / SLO / CZ / BNLX / PL

### **Our strengths**

- Helping our customers to increase their productivity
- Innovation
- Fast and pragmatic decision making
- Long-term view, objectives and relationships



... always close to our customers!

## **Our applications**







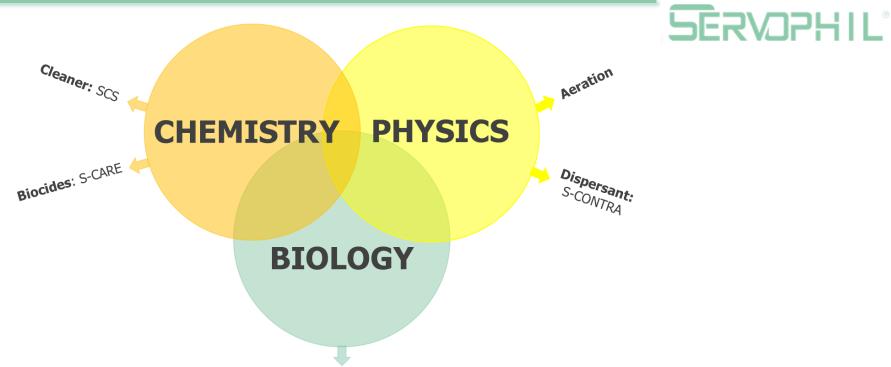






CONSULTING & SERVICE ANALYTICS DOSING SYSTEMS & SENSORS ONLINE MONITORING SAFETY & REGULATIONS

## Our approach: Deposit & odour control inspired by nature!



Functional bacteria: S-BACPRO

Improving deposit & odour control by combining the best of chemical-, physical- and biological technologies

## **Processwater treatment challenges**



- 1. Reduction of virgin fiber content in waste paper  $\rightarrow$  Raw material quality
- Closing of water loops → Increasing COD, bacterial activity, pH reduction, need for treatment possibilities
- 3. Reduction of emissions (odor, CO2)  $\rightarrow$  Need for treatment possibilities
- 4. Food contact regulations → Limitation of treatment possibilities
- 5. Environmental sustainability → Need for environmental friendly treatment possibilities

### **Previous treatment methods**



- Classic biocides, e.g.
  - 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol)
  - 2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA)
  - 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-on (CMIT)
  - etc....
- Oxidising biocides, e.g.
  - Peracetic acid,
  - $\bullet$   $H_2O_2$
  - 1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolidinedione (BCDMH)
  - etc...
- Currently very widespread → MCA systems



## Advantages/disadvantages of MCA



### Applies to all biocides: bios griech. live and caedere lat. kill

Advantages of MCA	Disadvantages of MCA
Highly effective – state of the art	No preservative effect – continuous dosing necessary
Biodegradable and has therefore no long-term impact on the environment	No specific effect (kills everything)
Measurement/control via chlorine content	AOX supplier
Well-functioning dosing technology available	Corrosive

## **MCA-Problem – No specific effect?**



#### **Customer example: Buffer tank treatment with MCA in a shut down phase!**



With start MCA
bacteria count went
down, but
Corynebacterium
vitaeruminis
(produces sulfide
compounts)
survived and
increased in the
start-up phase

 Continuos dosing of MCA needed to keep them down.

## **New treatment possibilities**





### **Synergy Use Mode – Synergy through combination**

Stabilisation of the pH value at a higher level through a tailored treatment programme. We optimise with the best, individual combinations from our innovative products.



### **Environment Modeling Mode – Eco-friendly optimisation of equilibrium**

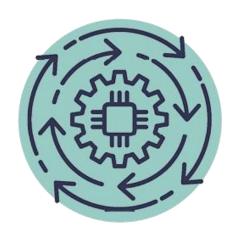
SCS (ServoCleanSystem) and S-BACPRO (functional bacteria) are environmentally friendly treatment methods for preventing deposits and stabilising pH values.



### **Predictive Operation Mode – Proactive treatment**

Integrating process parameters into a control strategy enables proactive treatment before problems such as deposit formation or acidification arise.



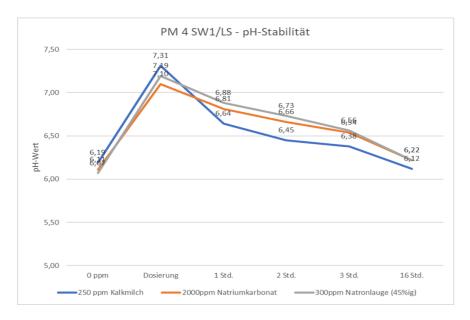


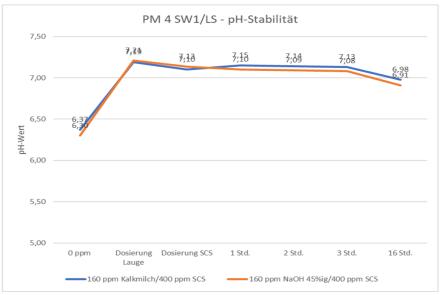
# **Synergy Use Mode**

## Case study



- Alkali (caustic soda, lime milk, sodium carbonate) increases the pH value, but it does not remain stable. The pH value drops again relatively quickly.
- Alkali in combination with SCS (ServoCleanSystem) stabilises the pH value.
- pH stabilisation leads to lower chemical consumption and a more stable process.

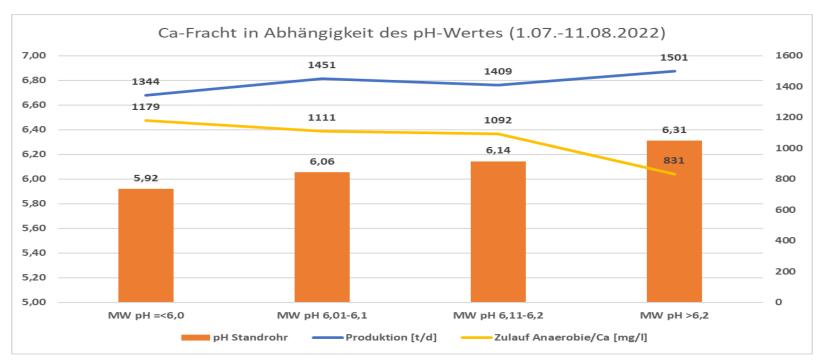




## Case study



- Operational trials confirm the effect and impact
- By increasing and stabilising the pH value, the calcium load on the sewage treatment plant is reduced and anaerobic reactors are protected.







# **Environmental Modeling Mode**

## **Approach: Cleaning -> SCS**



### IN WHITE WATER SHORT CIRCUIT

**SCS** cleaning treatment with a combination of:

S-COMBI-T**D**+ (**D**ispersant)



**S-COMBI-R** (specially stabilised)

- hardness stabilization,
- corrosion protection
- dispersion

- oxidizing cleaner
- redox pot. regulation
- odour prevention
- alkaline

The aim of the oxidative component is to bring the wet end environment into the aerobic range. Raising the redox potential is sufficient to stabilise the pH value.

# Approach: Functional Bacteria -> S-BACPRO SERVOPHIL®



### ...Functional Bacteria – a new technology step replaces biocides

**Functional** "Probiotic" **Bacteria** Pro = for

Bio = lifeProbiotic = Promoting life

Functional Bacteria in industrial water- and process treatment provide for **new environmentally friendly** way of maintaining excellent control of organic deposits in cooling- and process water systems!

The more Functional Bacteria are dosed and accumulate, the higher the number of desirable microorganisms.

Less negative side effects (e.g. unpleasant odours, organic asid, deposits) occur.

## Two phenomena playing key roles...



### ... in Probiotic cleaning

### 1. Dominance principle

The regular and continuous use of Functional Bacteria creates and ensures a dominance of desirable bacteria in the system.

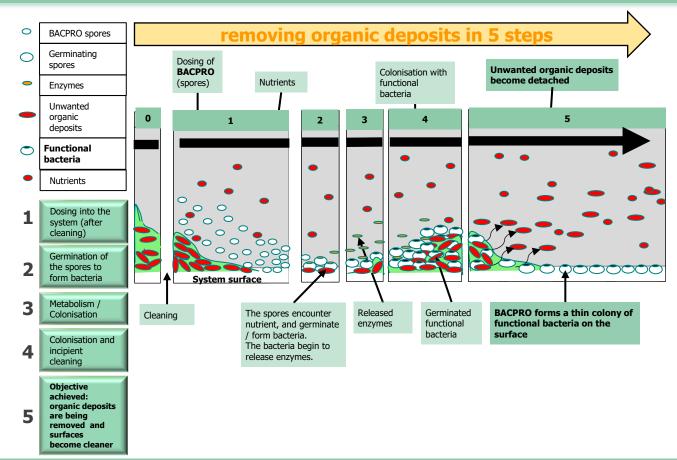
### 2. Change in Colonisation

Colonisation of surfaces is changed by continuous dosing of S-BACPRO resulting in reduced risk of negative side effects.

## **ProBiotic cleaning**

### **Biological deposit control with Functional Bacteria**





## Always one step ahead



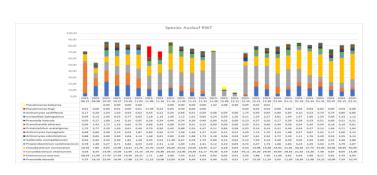
... thanks to our **5+ years pioneering experience** in the field of biological cleaning with Functional Bacteria

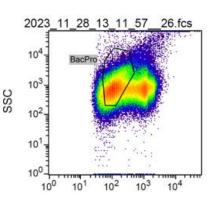
### ✓ S-BACPRO special features:

- unique mix of 6 Bacillus strains for enhanced efficiency
- highly concentrated solution for less CO<sub>2</sub> footprint

### ✓ The best of Monitoring for optimised process reliability:

- 16S Microbial profiling
- Online VOC monitoring
- Flow cytometry

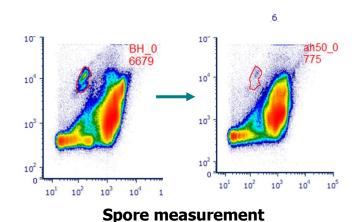


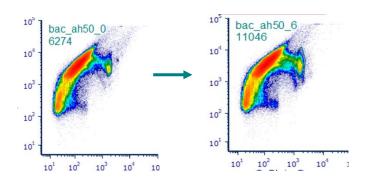


## How do you proceed?



# Preliminary germination tests: Check which functional bacteria work best in the process water $\rightarrow$ flow cytometry





Live bacteria measurement

Then proceed as for SCS/NaOH

- ratio control
- determine influencing factors and then control proactively





# **Predictive Operation Mode**

## **Predictive Operation Mode**



Until now, control strategies have been based on measured values such as pH, redox potential and chlorine content in the process water. However...

- If the pH value drops, the acidification process is already well advanced! The dissolution of calcium carbonate increases conductivity and also acts as a pH-buffer.
- Consequence: Chemicals had to be increased disproportionately to counteract the acidification process.

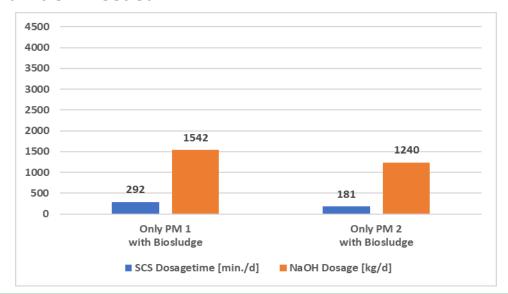
With the predictive control, influencing factors (raw material quality, biosludge quantity, biowater quantity, fresh water quantity, etc.) are included in the control.

Recipe-dependent control for effective treatment.

# CS1: Factors of influence 1 – Water System FRVIPHIL®



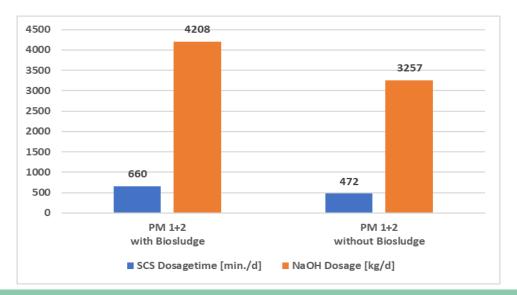
- KPI: Calcium freigth to effluent plant below 1000 mg/l / Pre-acidification 25-35%
- PM 1 has higher tank volumes than PM 2
  - more tendency for acidification
  - more SCS and NaOH needed!



## **CS1:** Factors of influence 2 – Biosludge



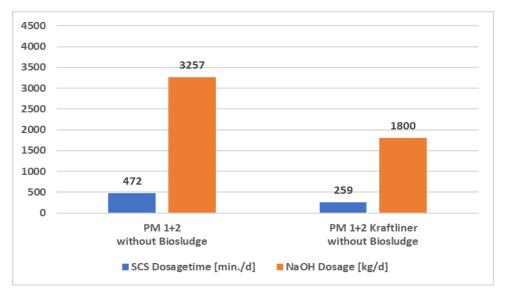
- KPI: Calcium freigth to effluent plant below 1000 mg/l / Pre-acidification 25-35%
- No surprise, with Biosludge more bacterial activity
  - more tendency for acidification
  - more SCS and NaOH needed



### **CS1:** Factors of influence 3 – Raw material



- KPI: Calcium freigth to effluent plant below 1000 mg/l / Pre-acidification 25-35%
- Less wastepaper portion (kraft pulp instead) reduces bacterial activity
  - less tendency for acidification
  - less SCS and NaOH needed!



## **CS1:** How to manage?



- Installation of Online-Measurements -> understand the system
- Establish defined programs for different operating states
- Dosage of SCS and NaOH in a specific ratio
- In principle possible AI-supported control



- Ca2+ measured by conductivity
- pH
- Redox potential

#### **PLC-Data**

- Raw material
- · Biological sludge volume
- Fresh water volume
- · Bio-water volume
- ...





Deposit measurement

## **Result: Stabilisation of the process**



Through:



Synergy



**Environmental** 



**Predictive** 

