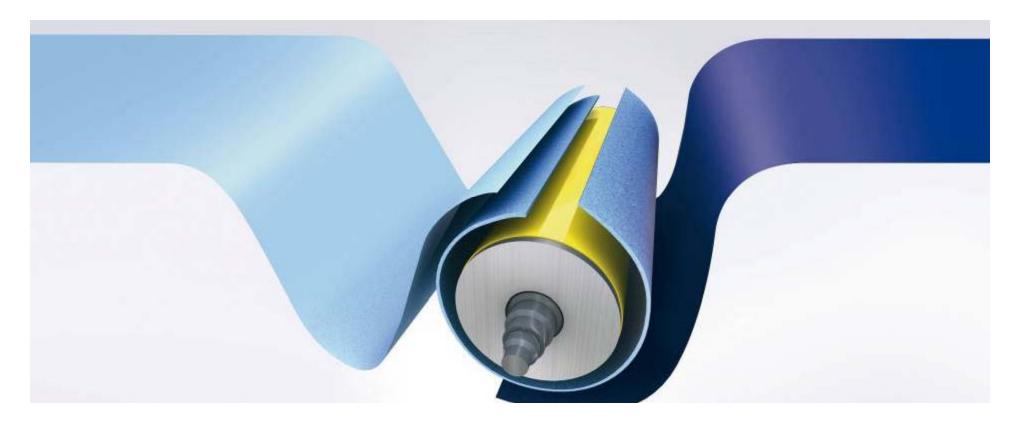




How to Manage Clothing to Optimize Machine Performance

May 3, 2011

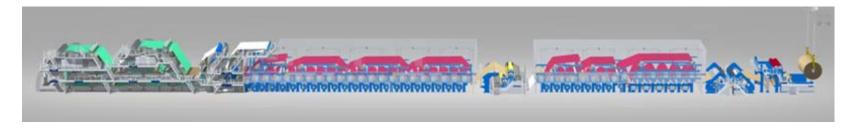




- Optimize performance of existing fabric and equipment
- Evaluate new fabric technology to improve machine performance



Paper Machine audit and optimization programs for best asset utilization and performance



Determine improvement opportunities

Establish a baseline for rebuilds

Optimize Paper Machine Performance

- Paper machine process audits
- Machine operation audit
- Mechanical condition tests
- Machine Optimization Programs

- Machine concept evaluation
- System layout evaluation
- Capacity and bottlenecks

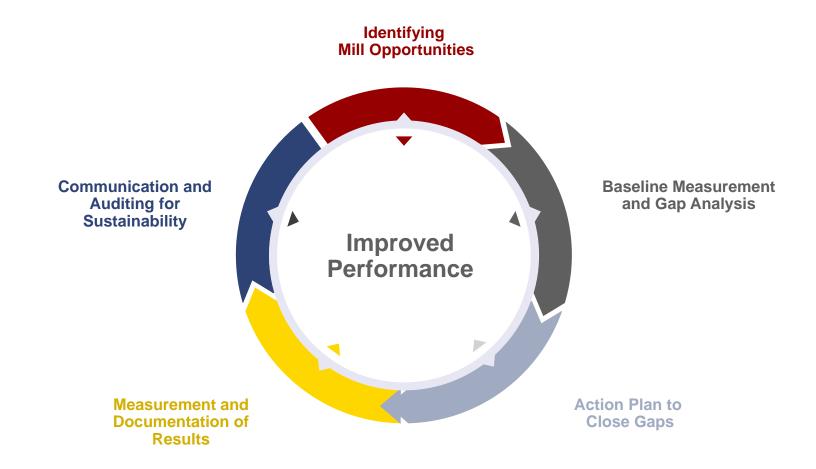


Optimize performance of existing fabric and equipment:

- Utilize optimization tools to improve machine efficiency
 - Implement optimization systems, Audits, Lean, Six Sigma, multivariate analysis, etc.
- Utilize vendor partners to address key issues
- Monitor key variables which relate to machine performance
- Benchmark for best of class performance
- Implement best practices



Structured Optimization Process





Clothing Management Strategies to Optimize Paper Machine Performance – Case Study Example

Objective

42-day Press Fabric life with consistent sheet dewatering and no sheet handling issues

Root Cause

- Factors limiting life
- Factors influencing sheet transfer

Action Plan



Initial Results

- Record Speeds and Production
- 35 days Scheduled Off

New Target

- Obtain 46-day press fabric life with good press dewatering, machine speed, and runnability.
- Improve sheet smoothness and bulk.

Current Results

- Production increase over standards
- 46 day life
- Improved sheet quality



Evaluate new fabric technology to improve machine performance:

- Reduce Energy, Water, Fiber and Chemical consumption
- Increase machine output
- Improve fabric life time

Utilize system approach with other components to produce an optimized solution



Evaluate new fabric technology to improve machine performance:

- Next Generation Triple Layer Forming Fabrics
- Press Fabrics utilizing non conventional materials and constructions



Next Generation Triple Layer Forming Fabrics



New fabric concept with a Unique blend of Properties



Finer Top Surface

Industry High Fiber Support

- Mechanical Retention
- Sheet Quality
- Cleaner run

Industry high Open Area;

Thin Calipers

- Drainage / Couch Solids
- Clean run



Industry High Wear Volume

- Fabric life
- Increased CD Bending Stiffness
 - Sheet profiles
- •in machine stability
- Reduced Drive Load potential



Next Generation TL Fabric - Case Study 1 BelBaie – WoodFree Coated / Uncoated

Machine Data

Results / Benefits

Grade Woodfree-Coated

Furnish Pulp

Former BelBaie

Speed 4100 fpm (1250 m/min)

Width 330" (8.50 m)

Fabric cost savings = \$ 250,000 Down time savings = \$ 120,000

Total Annual Savings = \$ 370,000

Industry high Wear Volume

- Standard SSB averaged 42 days
- Next Generation SSB has run 104 days
- Exceptional fabric stability

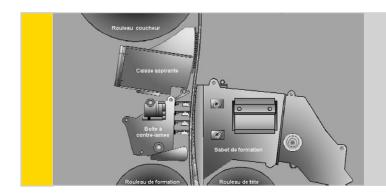
"most stable design we have ever run on Backing

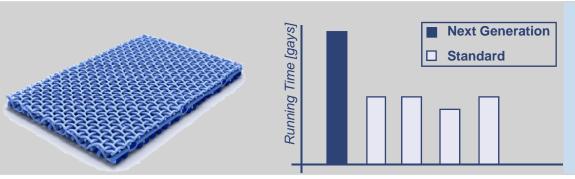
Position."

- Improved sheet CD profiles
- Increased Drainage

Sheet Formation improved with higher headbox flows

Runs cleaner than other designs

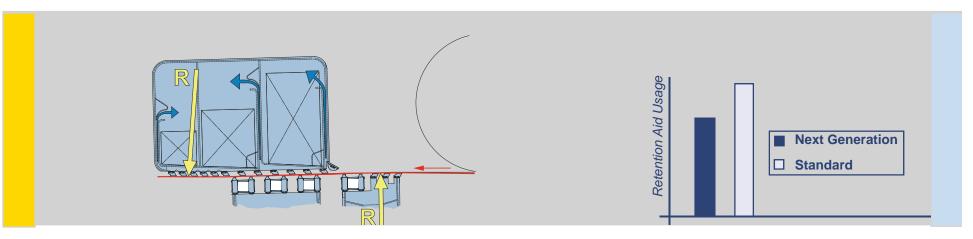






Next Generation TL Fabric - Case Study 2 Hybrid Former – Top/Btm

	Machine Data	Results / Benefits
Grade Furnish Former Speed Width	Woodfree Uncoated Pulp HybridFormer 4000 fpm (1212 m/min) 266" (6.7 m)	 Retention Aid Reduction 27% average over full grade range Increased Drainage Reduced Draws at pickup High Wear Volume potential Life Increase 25-33% Runs cleaner than other designs

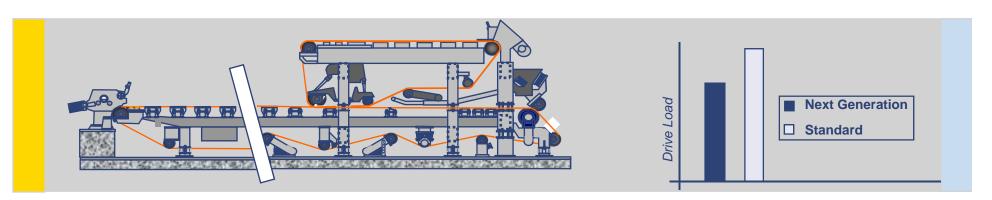




Next Generation TL Fabric - Case Study 3 Fourdrineer with Mini Top

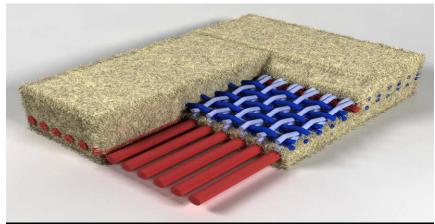
	Machine Data	Results / Benefits
Grade Furnish Former Speed	Liner 35-46lb/1000 100% OCC Fourdrinier with Mini Top 2600 fpm (788 m/min)	 Increased Drainage Increase Headbox flows by 10% improved Formation, reduced hard flocs improved drying rates Reduced Drive Loads 20% reduction in WTR and Coach loads increased vacuum levels run in Flat boxes

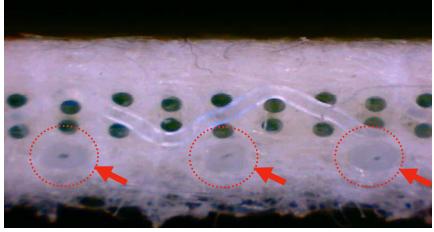
Annual Steam Savings = \$ 100,000





Press Section Optimization Hybrid Press Fabric Technology -



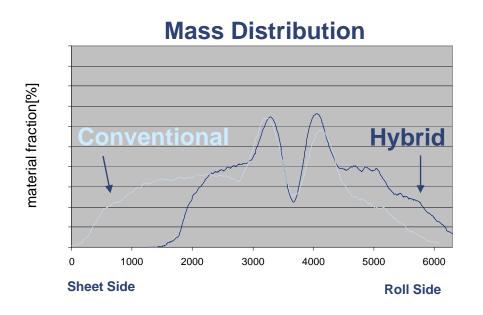


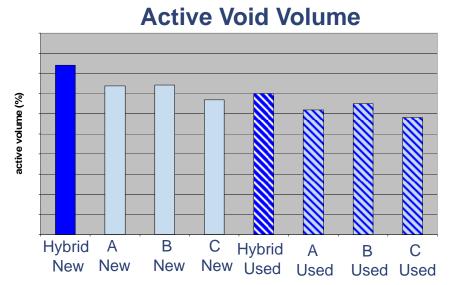
Non-woven, elastomeric roll side structure.

- Elastomeric Yarn provides additional void volume on roll side, resiliency for vibration dampening and steady state pressing throughout felt life.
- Compressibility provides a quick startup and increased nip dewatering if applicable.
- MD rollside Flow Channels provide low Z direction flow resistance and increased dewatering rates.



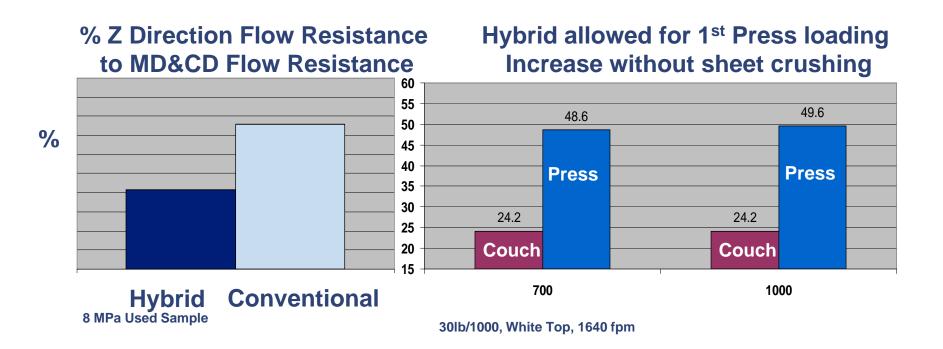
Hybrid Technology Changes Historical Models







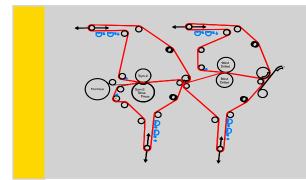
Hybrid Technology Changes Historical Models

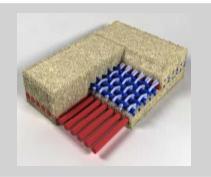


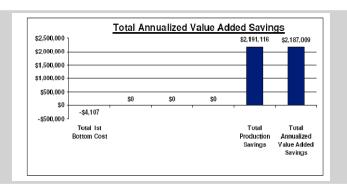


Press Optimization - Case Study 1 DBL Felted 1st Press

Machine Data Results / Benefits Eliminated transfer issue out of 1st press on all grades Grade Liner 35-46lb/1000 reducing breaks, increasing speed and production **Furnish** 100% OCC Doubled Felted 1st to Shoe **Press** •Some grades increased in speed over 200 fpm, average **Speed** 2100 fpm (637min) speed increase across all grades = 50 fpm Width 378" (9.5 m) Replaced immediate need for capital investment to deal with "licking" / transfer issue Speed Increase = \$ 2,100,000





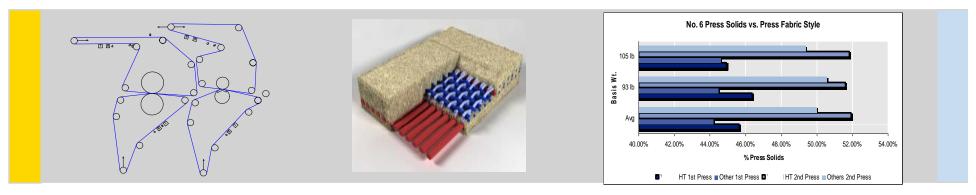




Press Optimization - Case Study 2 DBL Felted 1st Press

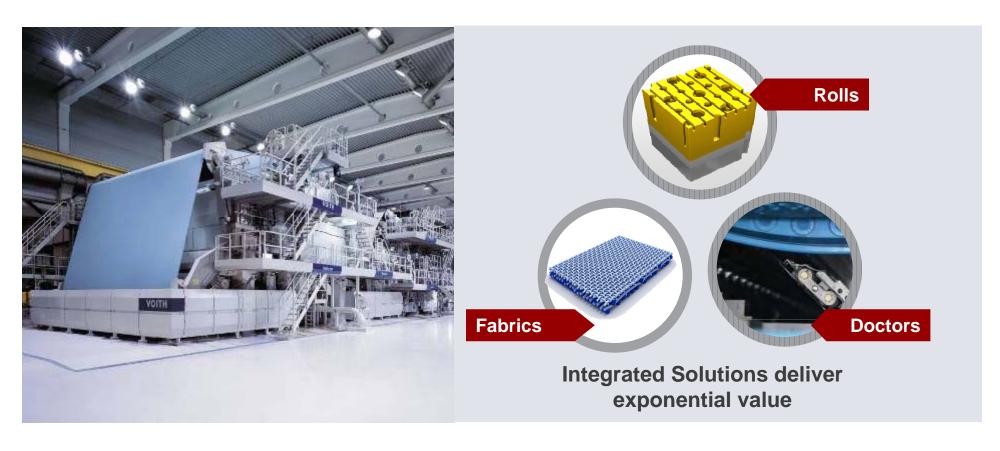
	Machine Data	Results / Benefits
Grade	Coated Board DBL Felted 1st & 2nd 1300 fpm (394 m/min) 248" (5.9 m)	Increased press exit solids 1.5 - 2%
Press Speed		2% TPH increase on average
Width		 Improved speeds all grades
		 Lower uhle box vacuums over life

Production Increase = \$2,100,000





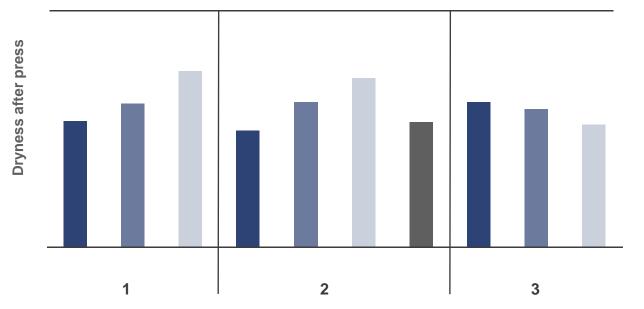
Clothing Management Strategies to Optimize Paper Machine Performance System Solutions

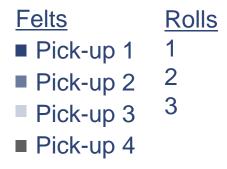




Research results - 64gsm @ 1450m/min Dryness after press









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