

# Twin Rivers Paper Company

Reduction of COD Loading at Twin Rivers Paper Through the Production of By- Product(s)

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# PROJECT SUMMARY

# **Project Objectives**

- Reduce COD loading to existing lagoon at TRP through the treatment of acid condensate.
- Produce a sellable by-product(s) from the acid condensate.

### Twin Rivers Paper Company

Pulp mill located in Edmundston, NB on the Madawaska river. It was founded in 1917, with a sister paper mill located in Madawaska, Maine constructed in 1925.



### Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations

- In 2021 new Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations (PPER) from the Government of Canada will come into effect.
  - These new regulations have increased limitations on the amount of chemical oxygen demand (COD) which can be discharged from the mill.

**HX-105** CW

**(**)

P-108

D-103

P-109

HX-109

> Twin Rivers must decrease amount of COD being sent to lagoon in order to comply with 2021 PPER regulations

### Project Outcome

regeneration.

P-112

CW

wt%) are sold to the market.

- The use of air stripping, reverse osmosis treatment, and a series of separation by distillation has been selected as the best design to reach the project objectives
- Chosen as best option in order to reduce COD and produce products.
  - Total COD reduction of 80.6%
  - Total capital investment of \$9.3 M

recycled within plant for cooking acid

T- 104

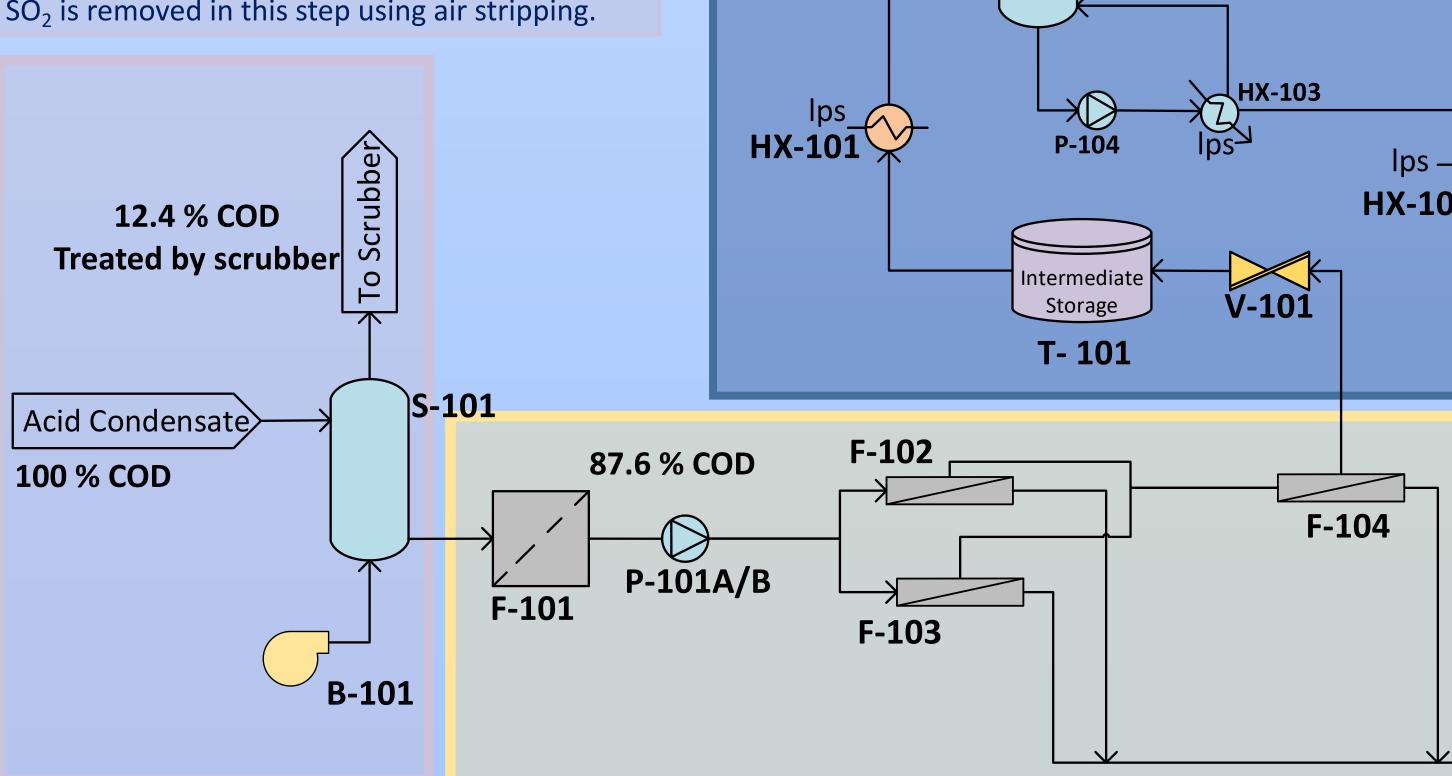
Storage Tank

products through

# PROPOSED DESIGN: COD Reduction through the Extraction of By-Products from Acid Condensate

Acid condensate feed received from the mill is composed of dissolved organics (methanol, ethanol, acetic acid, and furfural) in water. The flow rate of acid condensate is 18 kT/day. The biggest contributor to COD loading is methanol at 52%.

Sulphur Dioxide is removed from the system to avoid issues due to its high volatility. Most of the SO<sub>2</sub> is removed in this step using air stripping.



Extraction of final distillation. Final products are extracted based HX-102 CW R-102 on boiling points using distillation. T- 102 > Methanol (85 wt%) and SO2 (15 wt%) are R-101 Methanol P-106 P-105 Storage Tank D-102 > Acetic acid (99.5 wt%) and Furfural (99.7 P-103 P-102 HX-104 D-101 HX-106 HX-110 CW P-107 HX-108 CW R-104 HX-107 R-103 P-111

> HX-112 HX-111 Furfural Storage Tank Reverse osmosis separation of the bulk water from organics using a high-pressure flow across a membrane. The organic retentate is sent for further product separation, while the water permeate is recycled for brown stock washing at TRP. 16.2% COD

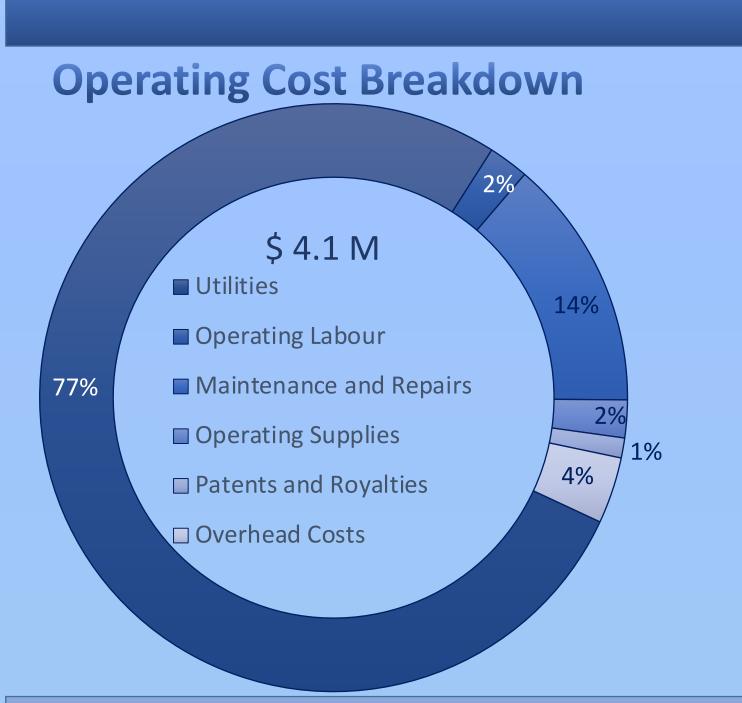
Γ- 103

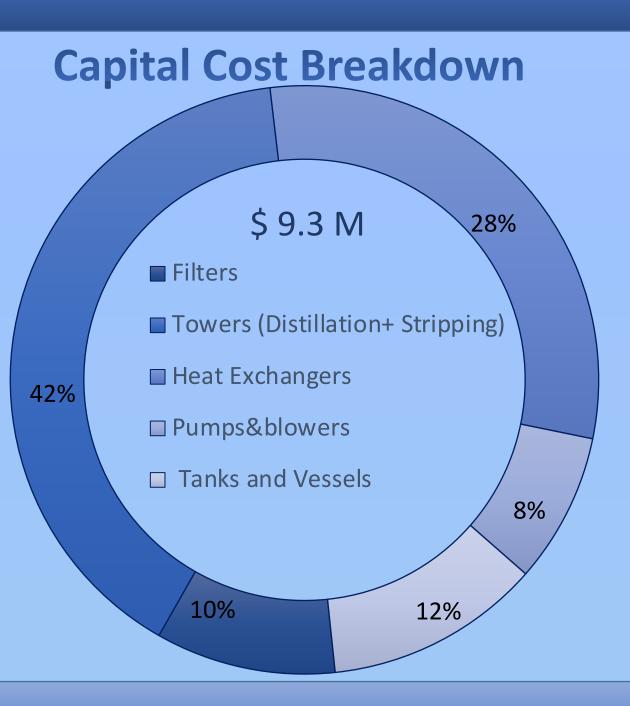
D-104

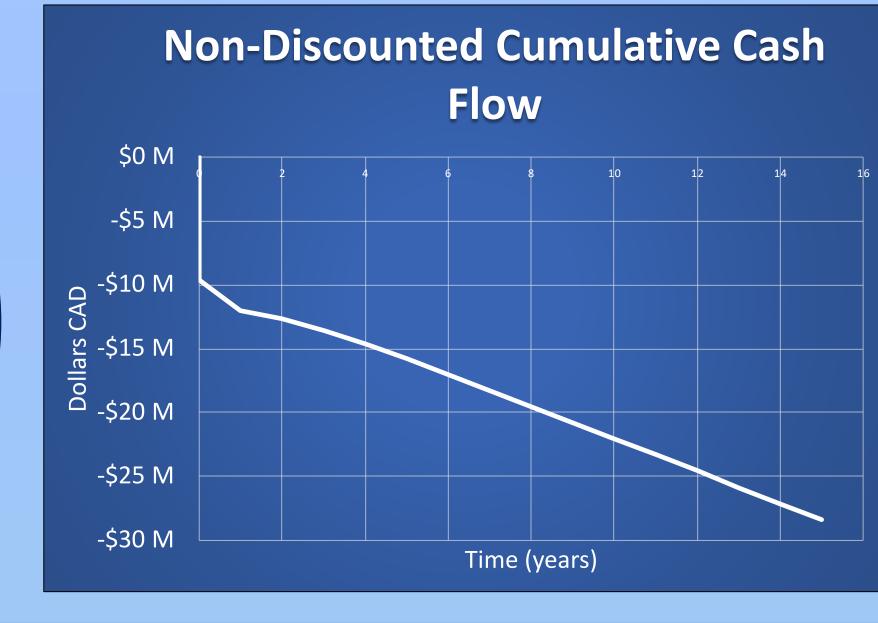
3.2% COD

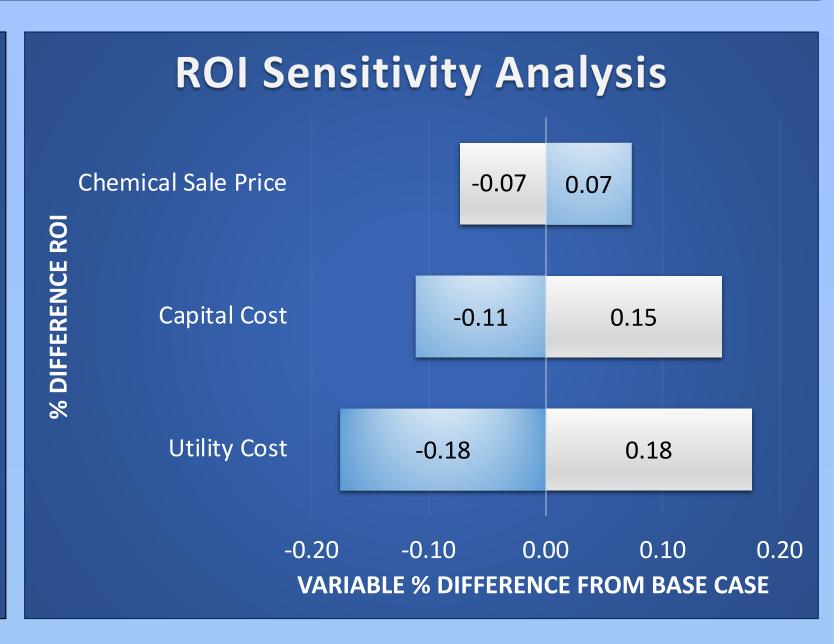
19.4% COD Water to ASB/ Recycle

# ECONOMIC ANALYSIS









# CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### **COD Removal Level**

> An 80.6% reduction of COD loading from acid condensate is achieved through process, which leads to an overall COD loading reduction of 17% at TRP.



## Production of By-Product(s)

- > The production of methanol at 85 wt%, acetic acid at 99.5 wt%, and furfural at 99.7 wt% is achieved through separation by distillation.
- > By products lead to a yearly revenue of \$2.4 M

# Recommendations

- > It is recommended that Twin Rivers Paper evaluate the following opportunities:
  - Producing steam on site to mitigate the purchased cost of steam
  - Sending RO retentate to existing boiler
  - Utilizing anaerobic digestion