



POWER QUALITY IMPACT ON PRODUCTION

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PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

- 45 mills in Sweden
- Onsuming about 18 Twh
- Self-sufficiency level various between the mills from 0 to 100 %
- A branch with a very exciting future
 - > Intelligent paper
 - > New areas



PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY

- Can be divided in 3 areas:
 - > Pulp production
 - > Newsprint and magazine paper
 - > Board and packaging paper



PULP AND PAPER IS A PROCESS INDUSTRY

- Nunning 24/7
- Through continuous optimization and production increases, equipment's are heavy loaded
- Start up time for a mill is 1-3 days
- If a critical section/equipment in the production line stops, the total downtime will be at least start up time



ELECTRICITY QUALITY PARAMETERS

- Interruptions
- Harmonic distortion
- Flicker
- Voltage variations
- Voltage transients
- Electric and magnetic fields
- Nonlinear loads
- Frequency variations
- Voltage dips



SENSITIVITY FOR DISTURBANCE FROM POWER NETWORK

- Voltage dips is the parameter that gives us high costs
- Is their any technical possible solutions to get rid of the problems?
 Yes, both inside and outside the mills
- Is it cost efficient to get rid of the disturbances?
 - > Yes, but the investments have to be done in the right places



WHERE IS THE PROBLEM IN THE MILL?

- Ontrol/computer-systems
 - > Solved by UPS systems
- Frequence converters
 - > Settings for undervoltage protection.
 - > Ageing electrolyte capacitors in DC-link



IMMUNITY CURVE

- Our mills can operate down to 65% of nominal voltage without any problem
- 150 ms is the time that our process can run at 65 % of nominal voltage
- This gives an immunity curve:
 - > All dips down to 65 % in less than 150 ms can be handled by the mill, which in practise is the main part of all dips



ECONOMICAL RESULTS

- To be able to follow the immunity curve, a maintenance program has to be set up:
 - > UPS-system for all critical control/computer systems
 - Program for changing all electrolyte capacitors in frequency converters, according to life cycle dimensioning from manufacture (Normal lifetime 100.000 hours)
 - > After each disturbance, follow up and see what happened







ECONOMICAL RESULTS

- Experiences in pulp and paper industry shows that these two actions has decreased production losses according to voltage dips with 75 %
- Depending on type of mill, and where it is located, the amount of saving various from 0,1 up to 2,5 MEURO per year



ECONOMICAL CONSEQUENCES

- Production losses:
 - > About 30 MEURO a year for Swedish Pulp and Paper industry
- Indirect cost by broken equipment and bad good will and similar are not included
- Before action where taken 2005-2010, production losses about 50 MEURO



COSTS AND PAY-OFF FOR INVESTMENTS AT END-CUSTOMER EXAMPLE FROM TWO MILLS







RESEARCH ON A SUBTRANSMISSION NETWORK

- A region with combination of heavy and light industry was chosen for a complete study
- Involved in the study were Fortum, (network operator), STRI AB and a number of pulp and paper industries

Link to report



SUMMARY

- A responsibility sharing curve is needed
- El:s Författningssamling EIFS 2011:2 gives the possibility for this
- I.\..\Energimarknadsinspektionen\EIFS_2011_2.pdf



