

Langerbrugge Mill to run entirely on recovered fibre

Langerbrugge's new paper machine will increase Stora Enso's utilisation of recovered fibre.

Construction of the newsprint line at Langerbrugge Mill in Belgium is progressing as planned, with the new paper machine due to be in use by the end of May 2003. The machine will produce 400 000 tonnes of paper per year from recovered fibre, in line with Stora Enso Newsprint's aim to increase the use of recovered paper as raw material.

Langerbrugge Mill is strategically located close to good sources of recovered paper, which will mainly be collected within a 300-kilometre radius. The new newsprint machine will consume approximately 700 000 tonnes of recovered paper per year.

Among other contracts, Stora Enso has signed an agreement with the Dutch recycling co-operative VAOP to purchase 2 million tonnes of recovered paper over the next 10 years to be used at the mill. Long-term contracts will help to even out price fluctuations.

Utilisation rate rising

During 2002, Stora Enso's production facilities used 2 million tonnes of recovered fibre – roughly the same amount as in 2001. The utilisation rate in the Newsprint Division in 2002 was 49%, and this will rise to 52% by



2004, when the new line at Langerbrugge will be in full production. This will raise the recovered fibre utilisation rate for the whole Group from 15% in 2002 to 17% in 2004.

The new newsprint line includes a de-inking plant and a 75 MW bio-fuel power plant. The power plant will use fibrous sludge from the de-inking plant as well as waste water sludge from the mill's waste water treatment plant, and meet 10% of the mill's energy needs.

Efficient recovery

Varkaus Mill supplies paper to the publishers of Spanish telephone directories, who have a producer's responsibility to recover this paper. Barce-

lona Mill has renewed its five-year-old contract to collect outdated directories from Spanish households. Used telephone directories are an important raw material source for Barcelona Mill.

At Hylte Mill, a new project is examining raw material losses from the de-inking plant, using new on-line measurements and laboratory tests to identify where losses occur. This has already led to an increase in resource efficiency equivalent to 5 000 tonnes of recycled paper annually.

Also at Hylte, 700 tonnes of bale wire have been recovered from the de-inking plant for use at a steel-works, rather than ending up as landfill. ■