

SPEAKER



NAME

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BIOGRAPHY

Paulo Arneiro was born in 1983 in São Paulo – Brazil, studied Economy at São Paulo University in combination with an exchange program at IESEG School of Management in France. In 2014 made a postgraduation in pulp and paper production at Mackenzie Presbyterian University / ABTCP.

Paulo started his career in external audit, corporate finance and M&A advisory and worked for Ernst & Young and PricewaterhouseCoopers. In 2010 joined CHT Quimipel and worked in different areas from finance to business development, in 2015 took over the CFO of the CHT Quimipel group responsibilities and in 2017 accepted the challenge to come to CHT headquarter in Germany as Project Manager in the Business Unit Paper Chemicals.

LECTURE

Smart biorefining management offering new solutions to packing producers

The packaging papers are growth markets worldwide because of the growing demand, the high functionality, relatively low prices, the biodegradability and many other attractive properties. Furthermore, paper is produced from renewable biomass raw material and the waste paper may be either recycled or combusted to generate energy.

Independently of the fibre source or pulping process, it is the refining procedure, which essentially determines the fibers structure and consequently also the paper performance and properties.

We present the application of selected enzymes on virgin (hardwood/softwood) and recycled fibres in production of packaging paper.

We demonstrate how a smart application management of the bio refining system, together with a proper choice of the active enzymes, goes much beyond the energy saving and offers to the paper maker a new world of possibilities concerning paper properties such as improving paper strength, Corrugating Medium Test (CMT), Ring Crush Test (RCT), Short-Span Compression Test (SCT), Edge Crush Test (ECT), Tensile Energy Absorption (TEA), Scuff (delamination) and Cobb.

Additionally, the investigation shows options to increase productivity, save other chemicals and even opens the opportunity to change the fibre material mix to be more competitive.

The conclusion is that the bio refining treatment not only saves refining energy and act extremely sustainable, but also gives the necessary tools to the paper maker to achieve improvements in a vast range of paper properties when having the right product and a smart application management.