



## **General overview Acetate & Lanaken**

internal / external / confidential

### **Introduction to Acetate Tow**



Acetate products are made from cellulose – a renewable, sustainable resource sourced from managed forests.

- Environmentally responsible
- Compostable
- Breaks down into CO<sub>2</sub> and water



#### **Acetate Flake**

- Versatile, Eco-Friendly
- Used primarily for filter tow and Clarifoil® solvent cast film
- Used for BlueRidge® Cellulosic Pellets, a sustainable, compostable alternative to plastic; used to replace a range of conventional single-use plastics (both transparent and opaque) in difficult to recycle consumer applications



#### **Acetate Tow**

- Clean, soft, odorless and tasteless
- Environmentally friendly
- Natural product derived from purified wood pulp



- Celanese brings more than 70 years of experience to acetate tow production.
- Cellulose acetate tow is made from acetate flake and is clean, soft, odorless and tasteless.
- Derived from highly purified wood pulp from re-forested trees, it is a natural and environmentally friendly product.
- Throughout the years we have set the highest standards of quality, so our customers get the most uniform cellulose acetate tow available.
- Our extensive product line of Celanese acetate tow has been engineered to run on the most demanding high-speed production equipment in use today for processing crimped tow.
- Our technical staff understands customer requirements and can select or design the exact combination of denier per filament (dpf), total denier, and other physical properties that are required for excellent performance.

## **Acetate Tow Global Supply Chain**

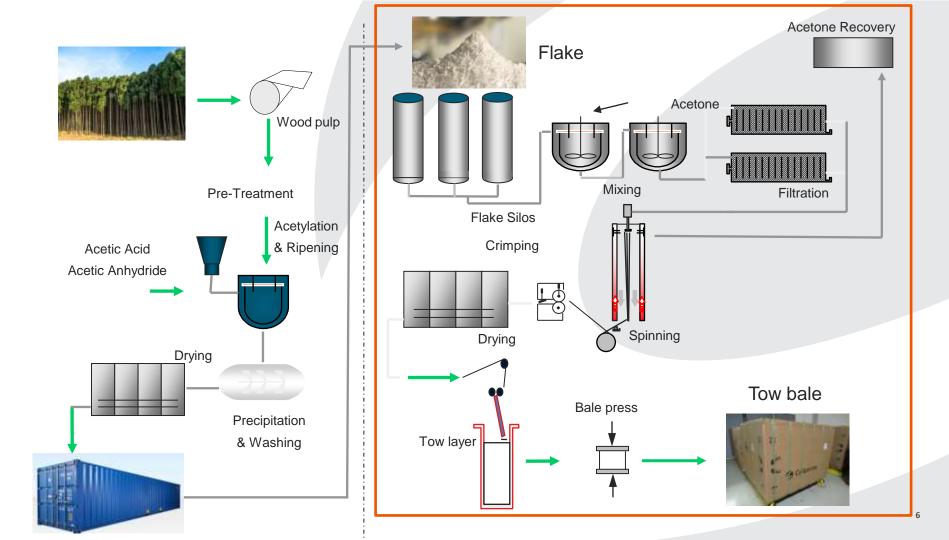






# **Production process**

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# **Energy**

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## **Energy numbers**



## Electric power

- ► Self consumption variates from 2,6 Mwh -> 3,2 Mwh
- ▶ 3 windmills connected to our site (used to be 4)
  - Max capacity 6 Mwh
- Own CHP on site
  - Gas fueled engine with 3,6 Mwh generator
  - Manual daily evaluation if CHP runs, depending on pricing
  - Automatic power control depending on injection prices
  - Steamgenerator produces 1,5 tons superheated steam

## **Energy numbers**



## Steam / Heat energy

- ▶ 3 natural gas boilers (Total of 70 Mwh installed -> average use 30 35 Mwh)
  - Superheated steam 200 PSI (12,5 bar 320C°) -> Turbines
  - Saturated steam 50 and 25 PSI -> Heating dryers/metiers and Solvent Recovery

## With heating comes cooling

## Water / cooling energy

- Main source is Channel water
  - Limit of +/-56000 m³ per day
  - Used for cooling stream on heat exchanger, condensers and chillers

## **Channel water - Setup**



#### **Filtration**

- ▶ 2 filters are installed on inlet
  - "Brush" Filter
    - Air bubbles to push leaves and litter away
    - Grate blocks leaves and litter brushes collect



- Rotating grid via water turbine
- Bottom in water and picks up litter
- On top litter is washed of in collector





## **Channel water - Setup**







## **Channel water – Setup**



## Pumphouse

- ► 5 cooling water pumps
  - 2 x 200 kW
  - 3 x 160 kW
- ▶ 2 Diesel engine powered pumps
  - Only for Fire fighting water
- ► Adding of shellfish killing product
- Yearly cleaning of installation with divers

### **Chillers - Selection**



#### Demands from Celanese

- ► Able to work with channel water and fluctuating temperatures
- Frequency driven
- High efficiency
- ► Low GWP refrigerant



## **Channel water - Chillers**



14

## Setup / demands

- Marinebox on Condensor and Evaporator
  - Frequent opening for cleaning and inspection
  - Installation of brush system
  - Placement of sacrificial anodes
  - (Coating on marine boxes for corrosion protection)

## **Channel water - Chillers**



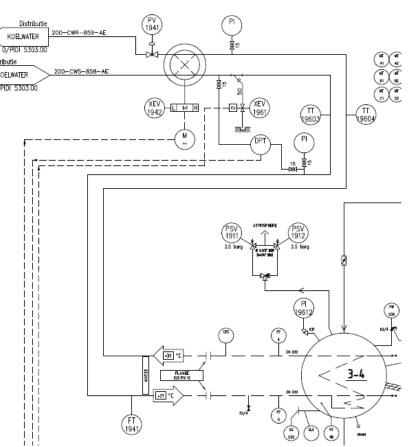
15

## Brush system on Condensor

- ▶ Per tube 1 brush and 2 holders on each side
- ► Flow reversing valve







### **Channel water**



## **Corrosion protection**

- ► Coating of water in and outlets
- sacrificial anodes



