

## **Domtar Kamloops**







# **Kamloops Mill History**



**1965** - Start-up of 250 ton per day Kamloops Pulp & Paper Ltd.

**1972** – Capacity increased to 1050 ADMT/day, Weyerhaeuser takes ownership

**1988** – Capacity increased to 1200 ADMT/day

2000 – Certification to ISO 14001Environmental Management System

2007 - Joined Domtar

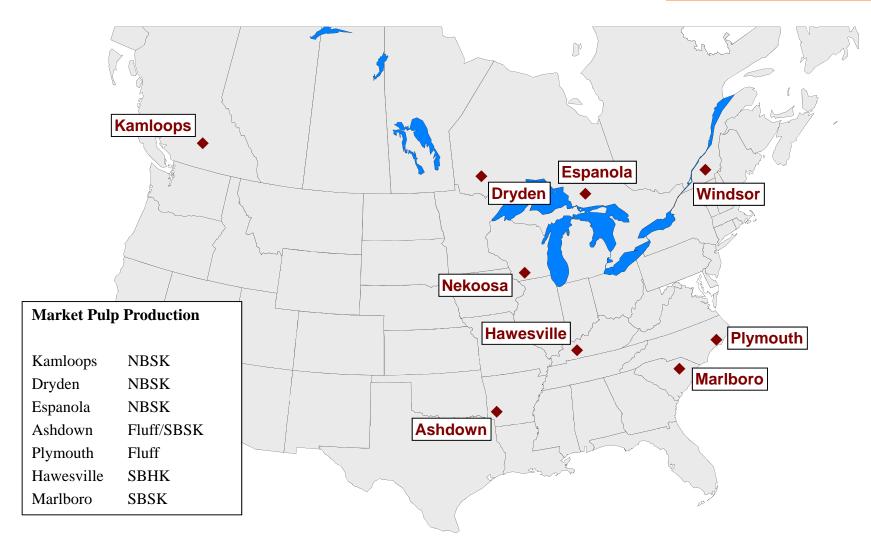
2013 – Closure of sawdust pulping line

**2016** – Record year for reliability and chip pulp production



# Domtar Mill System





# **Products, Certifications**



#### **Products:**

Northern softwood Kraft pulp (bleached & unbleached) Renewable, green power

#### **Customer's Products:**

Paper, Tissue/Towel, Molding Compounds, specialty papers, Fiber cement siding materials

#### **Certifications:**

ISO 9001 (Quality)
ISO 14001 (Environment)
FSC Controlled Wood (Forestry)
PEFC Chain of Custody (Forestry)

Rigorous independent scrutiny ensures integrity in the chain-of-custody from the forest to the market. All of Domtar's facilities are certified to the standards of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®), Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®), and/or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification $^{\text{TM}}$  (PEFC $^{\text{TM}}$ ). Where available, Domtar has a preference for FSC Certification. In addition to FSC, Domtar recognizes and utilizes fiber certified to SFI, PEFC, and ATFS standards.

To view Domtar's certifications, please visit: <a href="http://www.domtar.com/en/sustainability/certification/10909.asp">http://www.domtar.com/en/sustainability/certification/10909.asp</a>

# What is 'Pulping'?



- Pulping takes wood chips and chemically separates them into lignin, extractives and cellulose.
- The process uses a solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) and sodium sulfide (Na<sub>2</sub>S), and "cooks" the wood chips at high temperature and pressure.

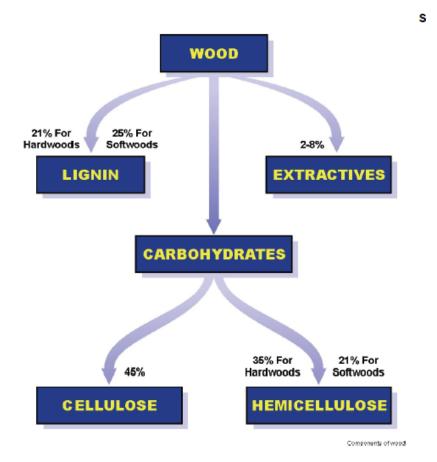


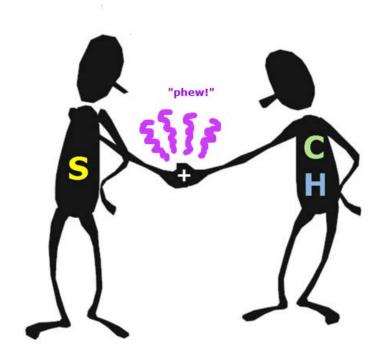
Figure 1: Chemical Components of Wood

# Why does it smell?



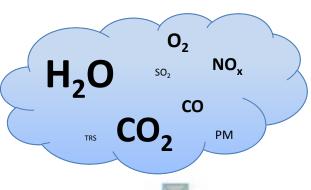
- In the cooking process, small amounts of the sulfur molecule combines with other molecules to form odourous, reduced sulfur compounds, thus giving Kraft pulp mills their characteristic odour.
- These smelly compounds are captured and treated, but even very tiny amounts can be noticeable.
- The human nose can detect sulfur compounds at the part per trillion level

   making odour management very challenging!



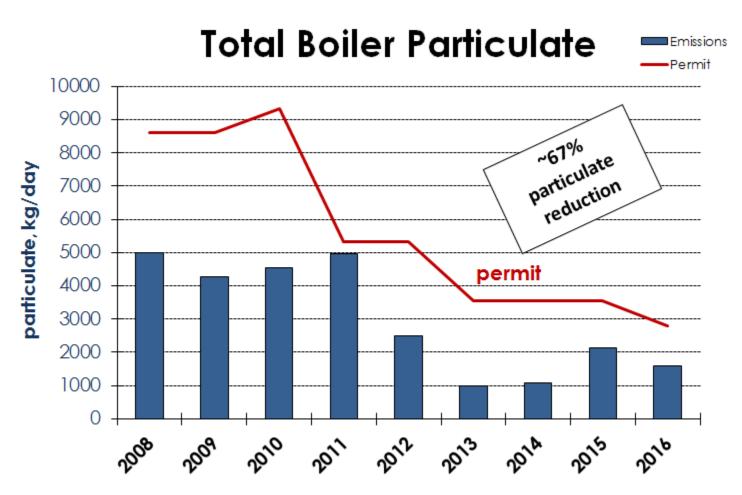


- Domtar's provincial air permit sets emissions limits and prescribes monitoring & reporting requirements.
- Key regulated parameters:
  - particulate (PM)
  - sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)
  - total reduced sulfur (TRS)
- Continuous improvement is an expectation of Domtar.

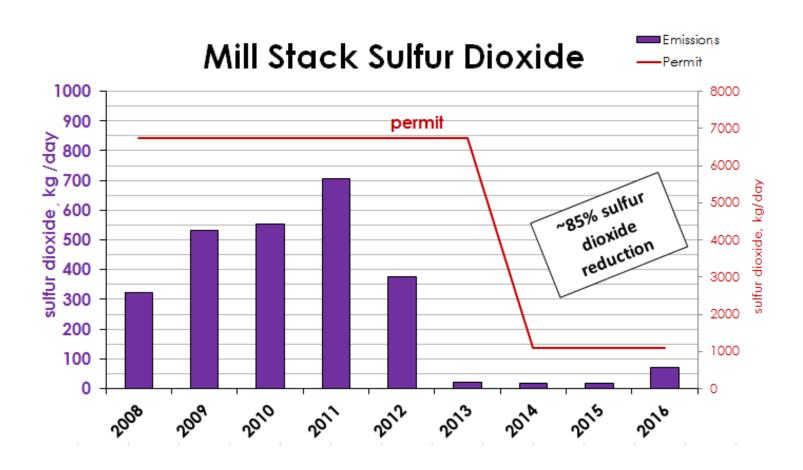




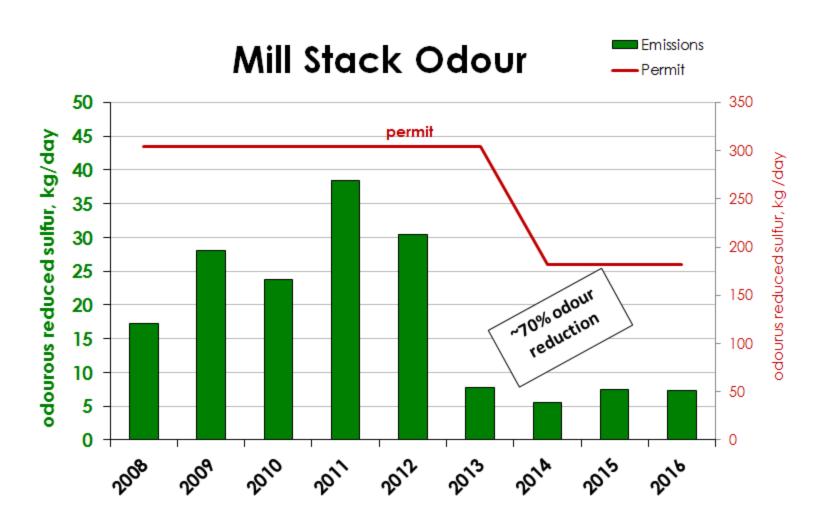














- Domtar is responsible for managing and controlling what the pulp mill emits.
- People who work at Domtar do their best to run steady and stable every day; thereby minimizing odour and particulate.
- Domtar cannot control wind direction and/or inversion conditions, which can vary greatly day to day.
- Depending on weather conditions, mill odour can be more or less evident.









**Special Olympics** 

















EUReKA!













# Domtar (1997)