

# Den biomaterialbaserade bilen har långt kvar till ritbordet

Svensk skogsindustri driver nu på den materialtekniska forskningen och kan bli en spännande leverantör av okonventionella, biobaserade konstruktionsmaterial. Det framkom på The First Virgin Car Conference i Göteborg. Men några "virgin cars" såg vi inte, inte ens på konceptstadiet.

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När den första konferensen på temat "den biomaterialbaserade bilen" inleddes i Göteborg i mitten av november, berättade Volvodirektören Paul Welander, att en vanlig Volvo i dag innehåller mellan fem och sju kilo biomaterial. Lite motvilligt lade han sedan till att "nästan allt är läder".



Södras koncernchef, Leif Brudén, var en av huvudtalarna på The First Virgin Car Conference.

Och där står vi i dag. Debatten om nya, klimatvänliga och miljökonsvande material från växtriket är i praktiken ännu bara en debatt. Bilindustrins användning av biobaserade material är fortfarande nästan noll, och fortfarande är "drygt 99,9 procent" av alla plaster som används i bilar av petrokemiskt ursprung. Ett skäl är förstås att många biomaterial är mycket dyrare än de petrokemiskt baserade.

Men konferensen i Göteborg var efterlängtat, både av skogsindustrin och av forskare. Det gav många av deltagarna på konferensen uttryck för i samtal med Nordisk Papperstidning. Volvochefen Leif Johanssons utblevande – han var ett av

affischnamnen – signalerade dock något annat från bilindustrin.

## Nyskaparnas initiativ

Konferensen arrangerades av föreningen Nyskaparna, som NP skrivit om i tidigare nummer. Nyskaparnas initiativ resulterade i en ganska spännande redogörelse för hur bilindustrin – och framförallt dess leverantörer – tänker sig en mycket långsiktig materialteknisk utveckling, snarare än att ge konkreta besked om vad som faktiskt är på gång på det här området inom fordonsindustrin – för det verkar inte vara särskilt mycket!

Och någon biomaterialbaserad Volvo lär vi inte få se på vägarna i brådrasket. Bilindustrins villkor är, som de flesta nu lärt sig förstå, stenhårda, och allt styrs av nyckelordet "cost". En kraftfullt bromsande faktor i bilutvecklingen är att "cost" mycket sällan tillåts innefatta fordonets lägre total-kostnad under brukar-

tiden. Denna är svår att få betalt för. Det är bilens prislapp i utställningshallen som gäller, och följaktligen är det bilens produktionskostnad som betyder nästan allt. Hittills har det egentligen bara varit samhällssubsidier av typ skatterabatter på miljöbilar som i någon mån kunnat ändra på detta faktum.

## Embryo till förändring

Men när man blåser undan den lite bullshitosande röken kring biltillverkarnas invanda svada om behovet av att bli "världsledande på att lösa de problem som samhällets megatrender presenterar", finner man ändå embryot till en spännande attitydförändring, jämfört med de senaste decenniernas uppenbart avvaktande hållning till riktigt ny teknik.

Fordonsindustrin vill vara redo, när det materialmässiga paradigmskiftet inträder – och man tvivlar inte längre på att detta materialskifte faktiskt kommer att ske.

Och var det något denna första konferens om "virgin cars" kunde förmedla, så var det den oerhörda potential, som finns i en utvecklad användning av den svenska skogsråvaran.

Det handlar till exempel om att finna industriella processer för utvinning av cellulosafiber i nanoskala och använda denna oerhört starka fiber i olika kompositmaterial. Det handlar också om att vidareförädla cellulosafibern till högvär-



Mikael Rigdahl avslöjar att svenska polymerforskare drömmer om en teknik, som medger enkel produktion av nanofibrer ur cellulosa. "Det skulle kunna bli början på ett skogsindustriellt paradigmskifte."

## UPM acquires Myllykoski

As announced a few days before Christmas, UPM has entered into an agreement to acquire Myllykoski. The approximate enterprise value of the businesses acquired is 900 million Euros.

The transaction, which includes all Myllykoski production plants in Finland, Germany and the US, as well as the sales organization, will be financed through a directed share issue of five million UPM shares, with a market value of approximately 60 million Euros, and long-term debt arrangements amounting to 800 million Euros.

Myllykoski continues to operate independently until the transaction is closed, which is estimated to take place during the first half of 2011.

"We have made a decision to sell our companies to UPM. I believe that the Myllykoski personnel will, through this arrangement, have good prospects for the future, and that our customers will continue to get good and skillful service and fine products. For our suppliers this can be a possibility to extend their business," said Carl G Björnberg, Chairman of the Board of Directors of family-owned Myllykoski.

"Combining forces and rationalizing production is necessary for the future of the whole industry in Europe. This means both closing unprofitable production capacity and investments in order to increase cost efficiency," said Jussi Pesonen, CEO of UPM.



Carl G Björnberg had the courage and strength to sell family-owned Myllykoski to UPM. (Photo: Myllykoski)



Through the acquisition of Myllykoski, Jussi Pesonen strengthens UPM's position. (Photo: Rami Lajppa/UPM)

The Björnberg family founded Myllykoski in 1892. In 1920, Myllykoski Träsliperi Aktiebolag and Simpele ja Osakeyhtiö Jämsänkoski created United Paper Mills, UPM. Myllykoski was part of UPM until 1952.

## Glomma Papp to close its paperboard mill

Glomma Papp will permanently shut down its paperboard mill in Sarpsborg, southern Norway. The reason is poor profitability.

The mill, with a capacity of only 40,000 tons per year, will be closed before the summer. Despite a number of up-grading measures in the paper machine during the years 1999-2005, it has not been possible to achieve profitability in the paperboard production.

According to Nina Iversen, Managing Director of Glomma Papp, other businesses in the company – production of paperboard packaging and display solutions – will not be affected by the shut down of the paperboard mill.

## SCA's Mexican greenfield mill up and running

The Metso-supplied paper machine at SCA's new tissue mill in Mexico has come on stream according to schedule, and the mill is now producing high quality tissue.

The new PM1 line at SCA's mill site in Ciudad Sahagún, close to Mexico City, has an annual production capacity of 60,000 tons. The new mill will be 100 percent fed by recovered paper and will concentrate production in lightweight papers.

SCA has invested approximately 240 million Dollars in the Mexican plant. The tissue market in Mexico is growing by approximately five percent per year.

Read more about the inauguration of the new SCA mill in Mexico and about the tissue market in Mexico and Latin America in the next issue of Nordisk Papperstidning/ Nordic Paper Journal.

## Södra to participate in Russian pulp mill project

Södra, the Russian bank VEB and Angara Paper have signed a Letter of Intent regarding a pulp mill project feasibility study. Södra's role in the project will be as an industrial partner and to be responsible for marketing and sales of future pulp production.

The feasibility study concerns constructing a pulp mill with a capacity of 1.1 million tons of softwood pulp per year. The project has cutting rights of six million cubic meters of softwood per year in the Krasnojarsk area, central Siberia.

## Domsjö invests and gets EU approval

Domsjö Fabriker has decided on further investments to increase the mill's specialty cellulose capacity to 255,000 tons per year. Domsjö's specialty cellulose is mainly used for viscose textiles. This is a market with strong growth.

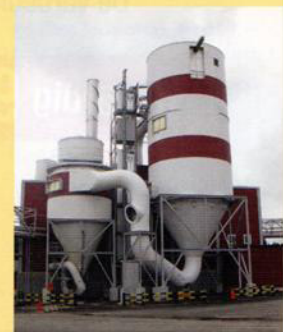
In January the European Union announced that it has approved the 500 million Kronor R&D grant from the Swedish Energy Agency to an industrial scale demonstration

plant for black liquor gasification at Domsjö Fabriker.

In the demonstration plant Domsjö will produce biomethanol and bioDME, using the well known Chemrec technology for black liquor gasification. Domsjö Fabriker and Chemrec AB were awarded the grant from the Swedish Energy Agency in September 2009. The project investment is estimated at approximately three billion Kronor.

The planned biofuels plant will create about 100 new jobs at the Domsjö biorefinery. Additional jobs are expected in engineering and construction of the plant as well as during operation in feedstock supply and product distribution.

Lignosulphonate dryer at Domsjö Fabriker's plant in Örnsköldsvik. (Photo: Domsjö)





One production line at the Mörrum pulp mill will be converted into production of dissolving pulp for the textile industry. (Photo: Södra)

## Södra to invest in textile pulp

Södra's board of directors has approved an investment to produce dissolving pulp at Södra Cell Mörrum pulp mill.

The investment will involve converting Mörrum's pulp line 1, which is currently used to produce paper pulp. At full capacity, the line will produce 170,000 tons of dissolving pulp based on hardwood.

Södra strongly believes in the potential of the dissolving pulp market, and especially in the textile fibers segment.

"The demand for renewable, wood-based textile fiber will increase, as it replaces cotton fiber and oil-based synthetic fiber," said Gunilla Saltin, CEO of Södra Cell. Production of dissolving pulp in Mörrum is expected to start by the end of the year.

## New forestry terminal in port of Gothenburg

The logistics company RPG plans to build a new forestry terminal at the port of Gothenburg.

Paper, pulp and other forest industry products are moved by rail from mills throughout Sweden – and also shipped from Finnish mills – to the port of Gothenburg on the Swedish west coast for onward transport by sea to export markets worldwide. In certain case southbound goods need to be reloaded into containers.

The potential for reloading will increase in Gothenburg with the investment by the logistics company RPG, Roger Peterson Group, in a new logistics terminal, specializing in forest industry products. RPG has developed the project in close collaboration with Swedish construction company NCC and the Gothenburg Port Authority.

Within a year the terminal will be able to handle 1.5 million tons of paper and other forestry products, equivalent to 110,000 containers (20-foot TEU). RPG is aiming for full capacity utilization within just a few years.



Container and ro-ro terminals in Gothenburg. With the new terminal, the biggest port in the Nordic countries will become even more important to the pulp and paper industry. (Photo: Port of Gothenburg)

## Changes to SCA's corporate management

Christoph Michalski has been appointed President of SCA Global Hygiene Category. He currently holds the position of President of SCA Asia Pacific. Ulf Söderström has been appointed President of SCA Asia Pacific. Söderström currently holds the position of Senior Vice President Business Development and Strategy. Robert Sjöström has been appointed Senior Vice President Business Development and Strategy and will in that role also be responsible for mergers and acquisitions, business intelligence and IT. Sjöström is currently President of SCA Global Hygiene Category.

Michalski, Söderström and Sjöström will continue to serve as members of the Corporate Senior Management Team and report to the CEO. The changes will take effect on 31 March.



Ulf Söderström



Robert Sjöström



Christoph Michalski

## New mill manager at Stora Enso Kvarnsveden



Mikko Jokio has been appointed mill manager, Stora Enso Kvarnsveden mill.

He comes from the position as mill manager at Stora Enso Anjala mill and took up his position at Kvarnsveden on February 1, replacing Heikki Tarvonen, who will retire during 2011.

Mikko Jokio, Kvarnsveden's new mill manager. (Photo: Stora Enso)

## Pasi Laine to lead Metso Paper and Fiber

Pasi Laine has been appointed President, Paper and Fiber Technology, and Executive Vice President and Deputy to the CEO of Metso Corporation. Laine is currently President, Energy and Environmental Technology. He will report to Matti Kähkönen, who will succeed Metso's current President, Jorma Eloranta upon his retirement on March 1.

Metso's current President of Paper and Fiber Technology, Bertel Langenskiöld, will step down from the Metso Executive Team as of March 1.



Pasi Laine (left) will succeed Bertel Langenskiöld (right) as President of Metso Paper. (Photo: Metso)

