— The 13th Environment Congress for Asia and the Pacific —

Cutting carbon dioxide with biomass boilers



NAGOYA PULP CORPORATION

Company Overview

Established : April 10th, 1956

Capitalization : ¥300 million

Sales : ¥62.3 billion

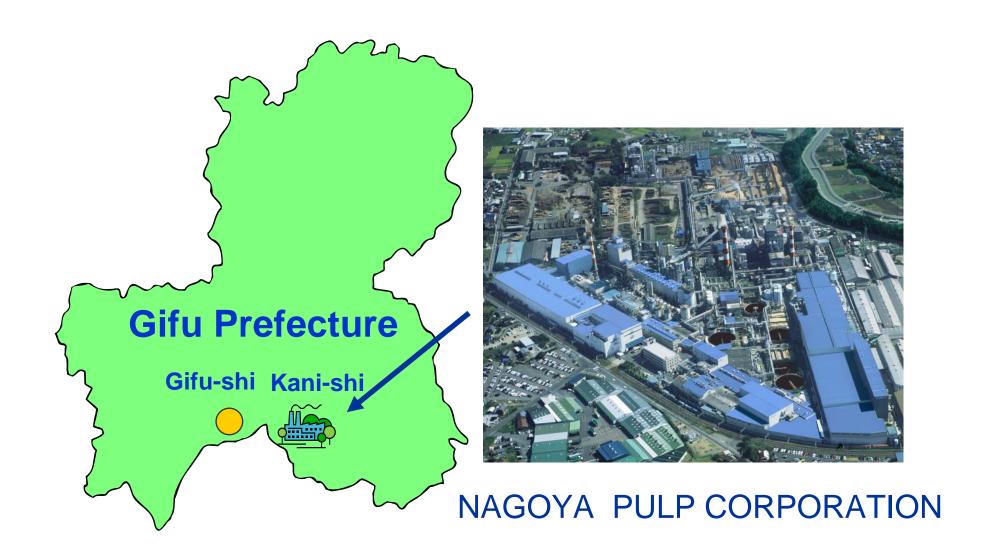
No. of employees : 560

Production volume: 400,000 tons of bleached pulp

and 330,000 tons of paper/year

Address : Dota 500, Kani-shi,

Gifu Prefecture, Japan



Paper manufacturers that utilize wood materials and recycled paper to make pulp and paper









Elleair tissues and toilet paper



Information-related paper (including copy paper)



Special-use paper for foodstuffs, etc.

Environmental Management Initiatives

Our objective

Cut carbon dioxide emissions in order to combat global warming from our stance as a corporation committed to ensuring a better environment

- 1 Making effective use of recycled paper
 - ② Extension of afforestation area and protection of forests
 - 3 Making effective use of energy
 - **4** Acceleration on Zero-Emission

The Kyoto Protocol

Effective February 16th, 2005

— Japan's obligation —

Cut greenhouse gasses including carbon dioxide by 6% over the period of 2008-2012 (on 1990 levels)

Making effective use of energy

Carbon dioxide emissions cut by 36% with biomass boilers

Impact of biomass boiler operations launch as of May 2004

Carbon dioxide: 36% reduction on 1990 levels,

or 74,000 tons in one year

Crude oil equivalent: 28,000 kl reduction in one year

Biomass boiler fuel



Scrap wood/disassembled waste materials: 13,100 tons/month (calorie basis 75%)

Biomass boiler fuel



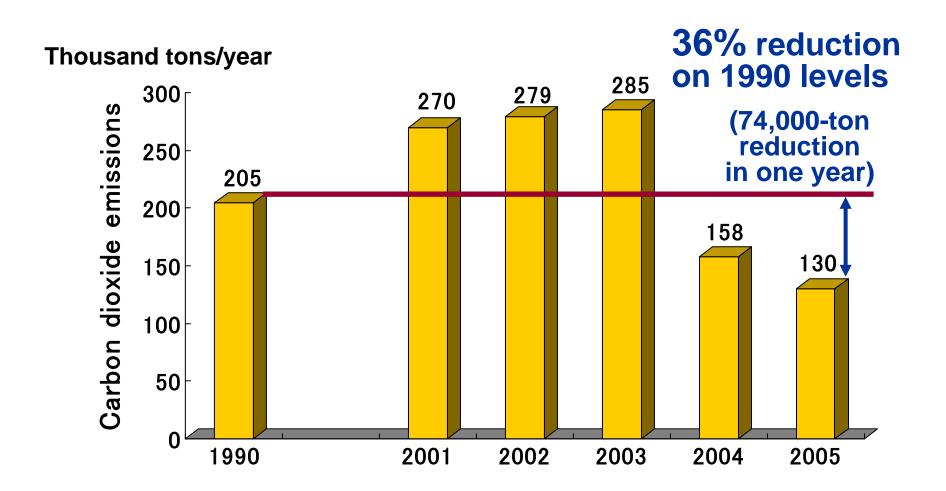
Tire material: 1,700 tons/month (calorie basis 20%)

Biomass boiler fuel

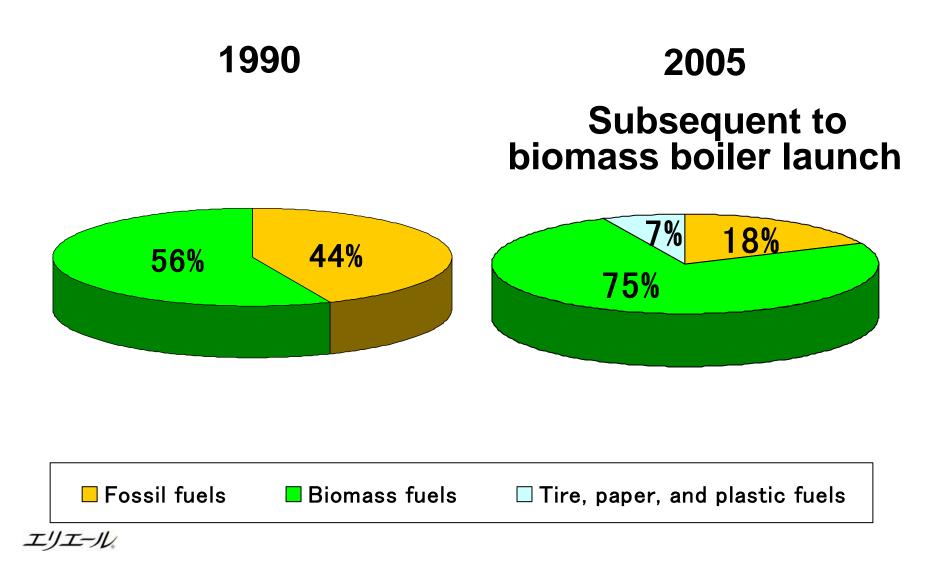


Refuse Paper & Plastic Fuel:600 tons/month (calorie basis 5%)

Trends in carbon dioxide emissions



Breakdown by fuel type



Overview of biomass boiler electric power facilities

— Boiler equipment —

Steam evaporation: 117.5 tons/hour

Steam conditions: 12.65MPa × 541°C

Combustion type: Bubbling Fluidized Bed

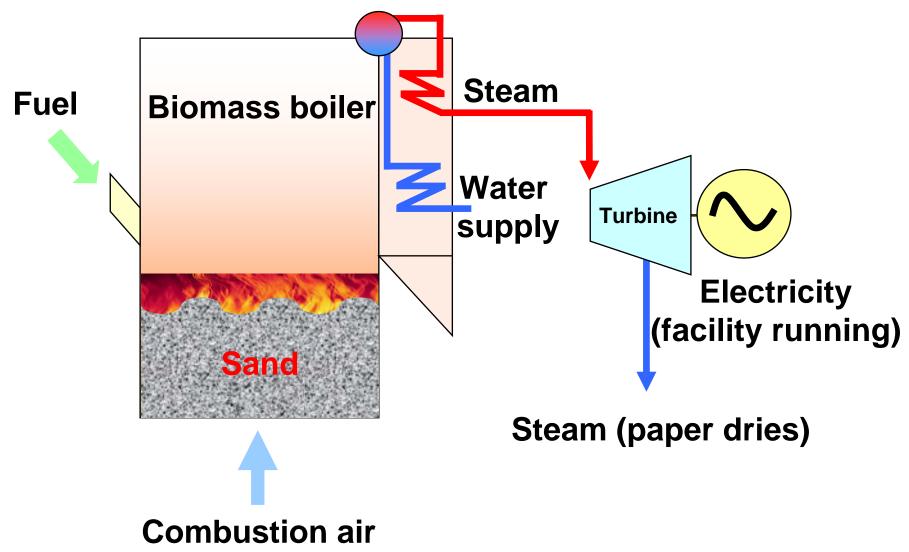
Electric power facilities

Output: 29,300 kw



Height: 49 m (approximately the same as a 16-story building)

Biomass boiler flow



Background to the introduction of biomass boilers

Background

- 1 Scrap wood easy to obtain due to close proximity to Nagoya and Gifu cities
- 2 Fallen trees and thinned wood readily collectible due to close proximity to the Japan Alps
- 3 Solutions needed on issues of illegal dumping of waste tire material/disposal of scrap wood

Impact

- ① Making positive contributions to local community/instituting thermal recycling
- 2 Terminating the use of heavy oil boilers and substituting with four units using biomass fuel

Two heavy oil boilers
Two recovery boilers
One sludge boiler



One biomass boiler
Two recovery boilers
One sludge boiler

Meeting the challenge of further cuts in carbon dioxide emissions

Reducing carbon dioxide levels under the 2nd biomass boiler plan

Carbon dioxide: Cut by 83% on 1990 levels,

or 170,000 tons in one year

Crude oil equivalent: 65,000 kl reduction

in one year

Level of evaporation: 160 tons/hour

Electric power output: 43,000 kw