

Pulp fact – from forest to tissue

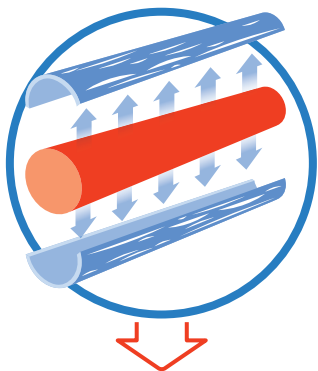
1 Timber

Trees are felled, cut down to length and then transported to a pulp mill.



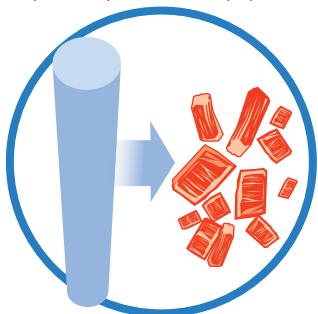
2 Debarker

Logs are put through a log debarker to strip away wood bark and debris.



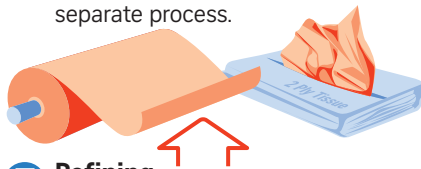
3 Chipping machine

A chipping machine cuts debarked logs into small pieces (or wood chips).



8 Paper-making machine

It is cleaned of its fibrous and non-fibrous materials and then discharged onto a fast-moving screen where it will be made into a continuous sheet of paper. The pulp is also used to make tissue in a separate process.



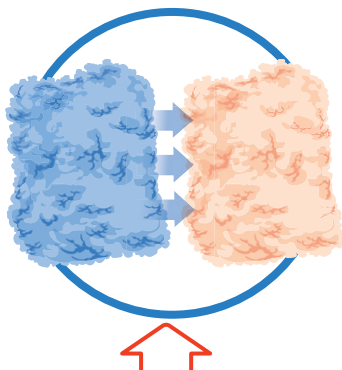
7 Refining

The slush is further refined to make the fibres bond better.



6 Bleaching

The resulting wood pulp is bleached to requirements.



5 Hydrapulper

- The pulp is mixed with water and passed into a series of beaters until a fine slush results.
- Dyes and additives are introduced – according to the finished paper type and grade needed.



4 Chemical pulping process

- The wood chips are cooked in a chemical solution in pressurised tanks called digesters.
- This process removes about 90 per cent of lignin – a brown substance in the wood that binds the cellulose fibres together.