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# **CO<sub>2</sub> Tax – How it Effects Gravure Printing**

NIR is a trademark of adphos. adphos owns more than 200 patents- or patent applications on the NIR-technology

ERA Annual Conference, October 5th - 6th, 2020, Hamburg/Germany

#### **Introduction**

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### **CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions show highest effect for earth warming!**

Source: google/pictures

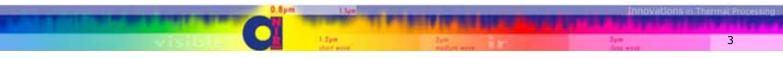


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Thermal processing becomes a (the mostly) driving process in printing!



Source: google/pictures



#### **Gas Fired Ovens/Driers**



- $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 \uparrow + thermal energ <$
- 1 kg gas ≜ 8 10 kWh thermal energy



1 kWh thermal energy by natural gas generates

- 0.40 kg CO<sub>2</sub> with standard burners
- 0.25 kg CO<sub>2</sub> with highest efficient burners (including thermal heat recovery)

**Remark**: Germany emits  $\approx 800$  Mio. t/a  $CO_2$ 

#### CO<sub>2</sub>-Taxes (Present and Future) (1)





#### **Germany:**

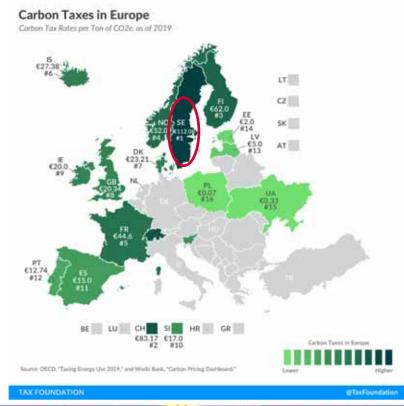
- January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 (?)
   25 €/t CO<sub>2</sub> (≈ 28 US \$/t CO<sub>2</sub>)
- 2025: up to 55 €/t CO<sub>2</sub>
- ≥ 2026: 55 € 65 €/t CO<sub>2</sub>

Source: VDI Nachrichten August 23rd, 2019 - No. 34

### CO<sub>2</sub>-Taxes (Present and Future) (2)

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Source: google/pictures





#### CO<sub>2</sub>-Taxes (Present and Future) (3)

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Present short term ≥ 2030

Todays waste treatment costs are estimated to 180 €/t CO<sub>2</sub>! (Reference "Bundesumweltamt")



Question is not if, but only where, how much and when!

#### **Alternative Thermal Processing (1)**



- Alternative burning fuels
  - $\triangleright$  Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)  $\Rightarrow$
  - ➤ Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>)
- Radiation curing systems
  - UV-curing
  - Electro-beam-curing

high No<sub>x</sub> generation

- lack of capacity
- high price 3.5 5 €/kg
- safety aspects
- require special new inks/coating recipes
- limited to thin film printing/coating

#### **Alternative Thermal Processing (2)**



- Electro-thermal processing
  - ➤ Electrical heated hot air ⇒
     (resistant, induction heated)
  - Infrared based driers
  - Advanced NIR driers

- low efficiency, high energy costs
- only applicable to nontemperature sensitive substrates and thin film printing/coating
- extreme compact
- extreme energy efficient
- applicable also for
  - temperature sensitive films
  - solvent based inks/coatings
- extreme improved productivity and enhanced quality

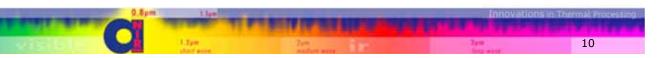
# Typical Today`s Energy Consumption for Decoration Printing Presses (1)

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These data are referred from a study

"Energie- und ressourceneffizientes digitales Druckverfahren in der Dekorindustrie" (2017)

As well based on printer provided data analyzing its presses (8).



# Typical Today's Energy Consumption for Decoration Printing Presses (2)

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Gas consumption:

24.9 kWh up to 62.9 kWh based on 10 presses

Average electrical consumption: 4.6 kWh up to 15.5 kWh

Resulting CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions per 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>

6.2 kg up to 25 kg



280 g/km 22 km – 89 km



150 g/km 41 – 167 km

"average car"

Source: google/pictures

### **Application Example**

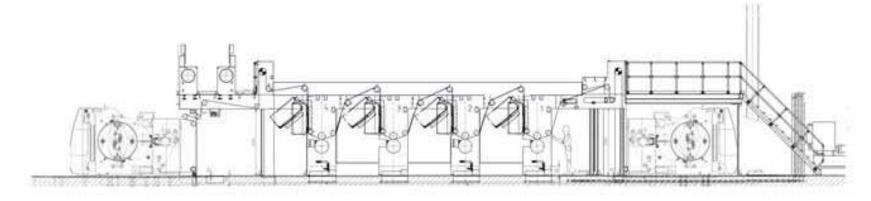


Dryer energy requirements <sup>1)</sup>	Hot air (todays Standard)	adphosNIR - Best case	Technology Worst case
Electrical:	2 -3 kWh/1,000 m <sup>2</sup>	8 kWh/1,000 m <sup>2</sup>	12.5 kWh/1,000 m <sup>2</sup>
Gas supplied:	22 – 44 kWh/ 1,000 m² <sup>2)</sup>		
Total costs at energy ratio 5: energy ratio 4: energy ratio 3:	10 + 22 = <b>32/</b> 15 + 44 = <b>59</b> 8 + 22 = <b>30/</b> 12 + 44 = <b>56</b> 6 + 22 = <b>28/</b> 9 + 44 = <b>53</b>	40 32 24	<b>62.5</b> 50 37.5

- 1) 7.5 g/m<sup>2</sup> water based ink coverage, full width 2,250 mm.
- <sup>2)</sup> Energy consumption for hot air dryer remains constant even for reduced width (so proportional higher energy consumption, according to width/reduction) adphosNIR® dryer requirements remain constant (due to power adaptation to width adjustment). In addition, hot air dryer presses up to **10,000 t/a CO<sub>2</sub>!**

# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Paper (1)

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Substrates: Different paper qualities (e.g. decor relevant)

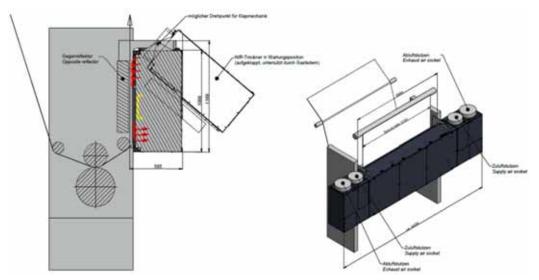
Speed: Up to 300 m/min

Width: Up to 2,250 mm

Inks: Water based inks (up to 0 gsm)

4 print station

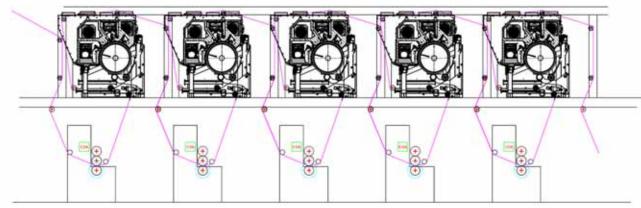
# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Paper (2)





# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Film (1)





Substrates: PP, PVC, Acrylics, ...

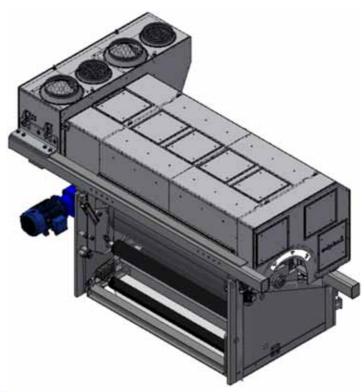
Speed: Up to 250 m/min

Width: Up to 2,250 mm

Tinte: Water based inks (up to 10 gsm)

5 print stations

# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Film (2)





# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Film (3)





# **Application Example**Water based Inks on Film (4)





#### **Conclusions**



- Germany, EU and worldwide "banning/taxation" for CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions will come.
- Todays driers (mostly natural gas) in gravure printing business will be effected strongly, based on decided penalties
   e.g. up to 40 €/h in Germany (≙ 1,000 m²/min and 25 kg/1,000 m²) or ≙ 0.62 €/1,000 m².
- Todays available advanced NIR-drying technology generates no CO<sub>2</sub>emissions as fully electro-thermal system technology and enhances print
  quality and productivity.
- Can be installed as replacement/upgrade in existing presses as well as for greenfield installations (new).

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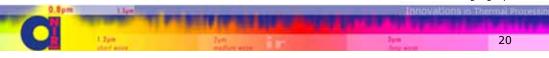


90 minutes ride: gas consumption 0.5 t CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Equivalent: Decoration print production of  $25,000 \text{ m}^2 - 40,000 \text{ m}^2$  with todays gas burners or "O"-CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions with advanced NIR (but  $\geq 250,000 \text{ m}^2$  up to  $500,000 \text{ m}^2$ ).

Source: google pictures





# Thank you!



**Drying at the speed of light!** 

Source movie: ww.youtube.com