



AI
Trailblazer



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Optimizing for Excellence: Balancing cost, quality and sustainability

Brooke Hill

Data Science Engineer

1 Year with Pratt Industries

Derek Valentin

Data Science Engineer

8 Years with Pratt Industries

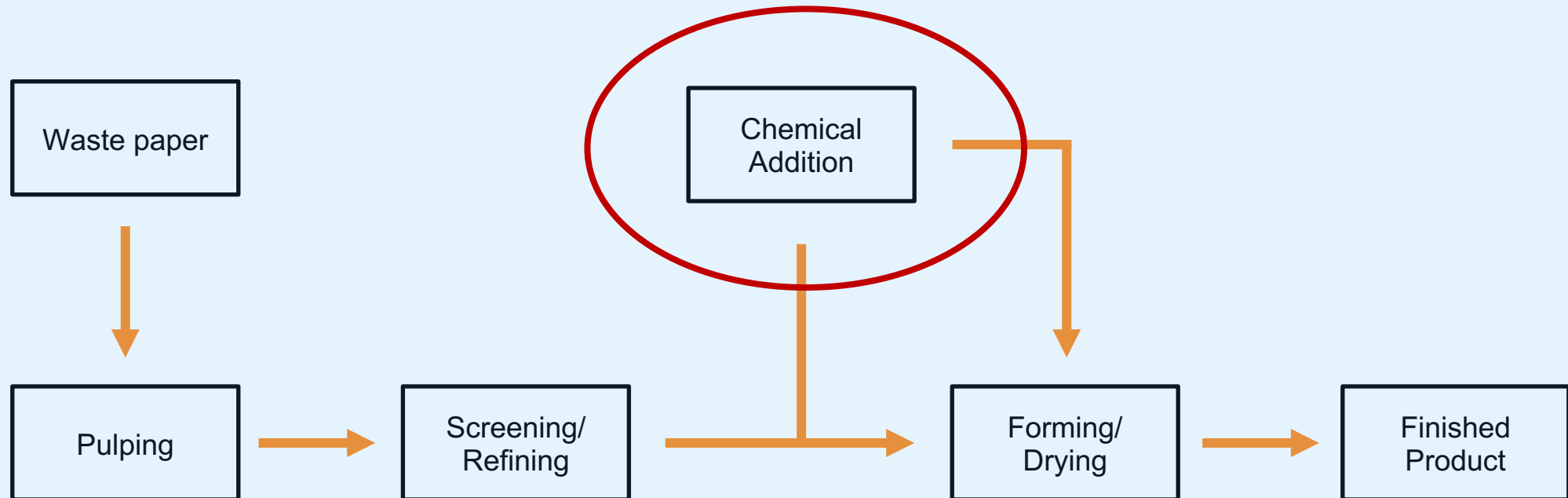
Pratt Industries



- Georgia-based company founded over 30 years ago
- World's largest, privately held 100% recycled paper and packaging company
 - Operates an extensive vertically integrated recycling company to supply six of the most modern, cost-effective paper mills in the country
- Dedicated to the sustainability of the environment, our customers, and our employees.

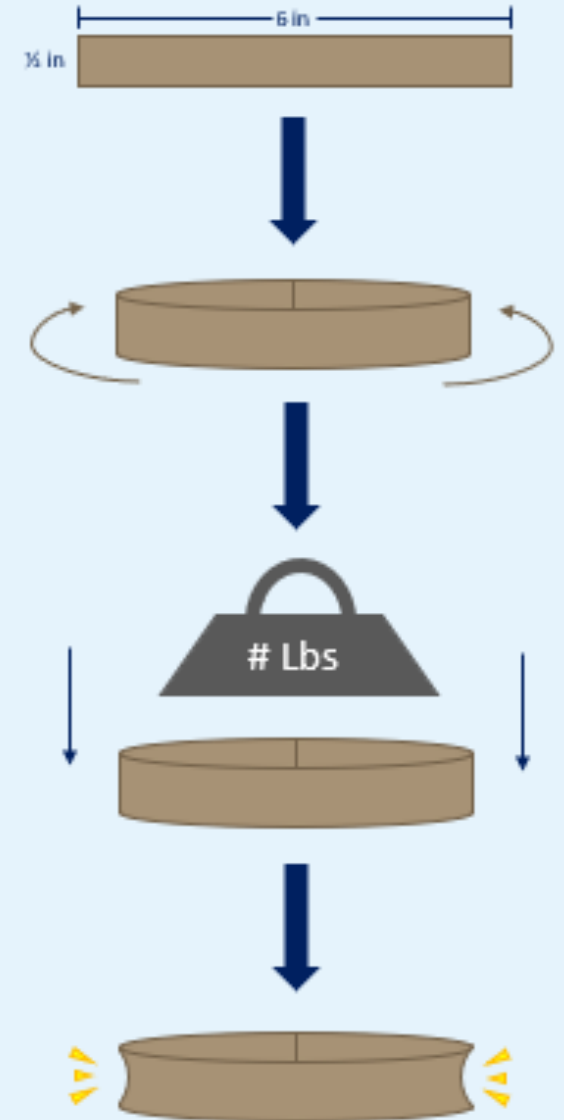


The Recycled Papermaking Process



Ring Crush

- Ring crush tests the perpendicular compression strength of the paper (i.e. strength when stacked as a box)
- Additives that impact strength can be applied
 - In the paper slurry (dry strength)
 - On the paper surface (starch)
- Each paper type has a certain value that must be targeted to balance quality and cost



The Progression of Seeq within Pratt

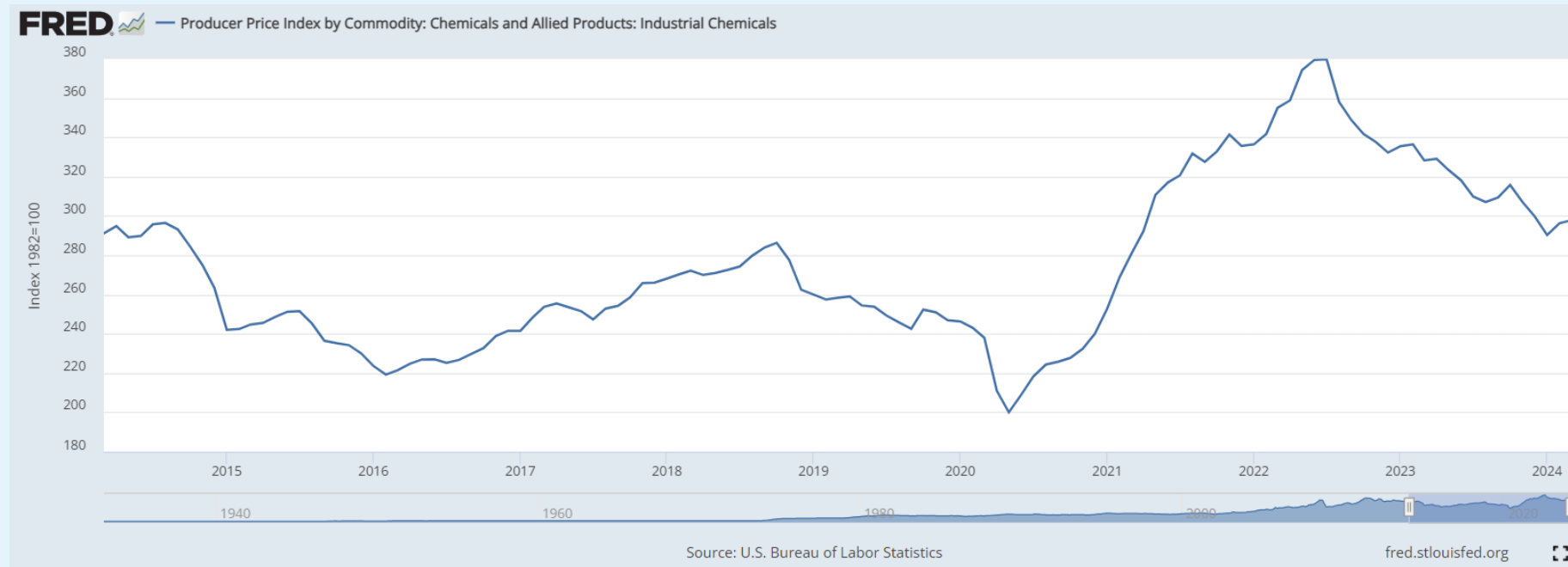


Challenge

Reduction of Manufacturing Costs



- The cost of production and materials rises every year, so we are looking for ways to mitigate the effect of this inflation
 - Industrial chemical costs have increased significantly when looking at the past decade

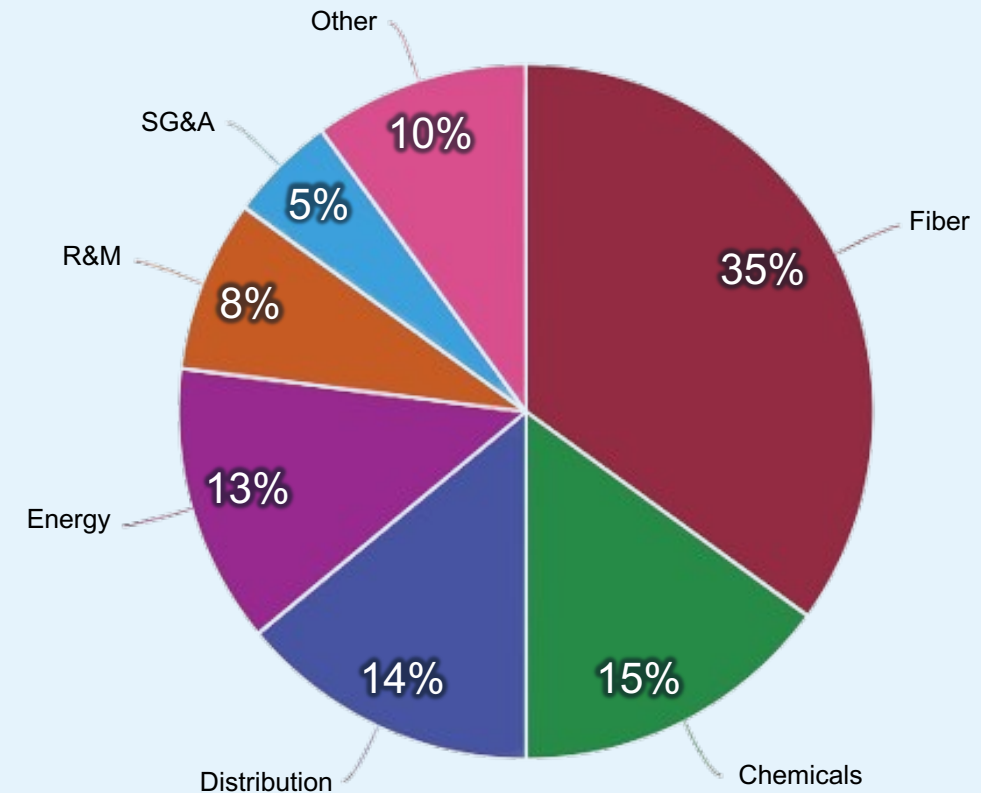


Source: FRED. (2024, April 11).

Reduction of Manufacturing Costs

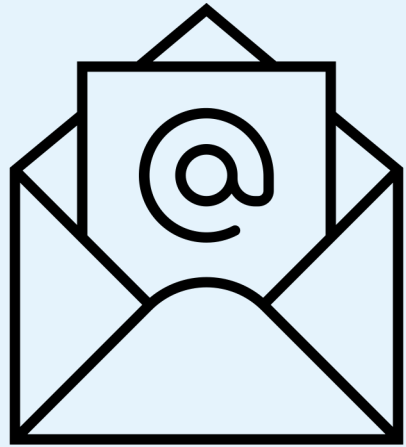


- Customer satisfaction is vital in any business model.
 - Maintaining product integrity while controlling cost is a delicate balance.
- Due to high variability in the process, the chemicals and strength additives required can fluctuate, even while producing the same product grade
 - Less uniform process control, causing variables to be constantly monitored and adjusted
 - The additives are one of the top expenditures for a paper mill
- Without trackable metrics, optimization is hard to quantify



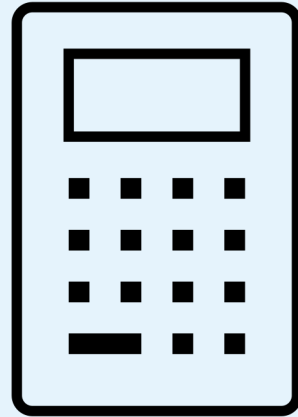
Solution

Optimization Package



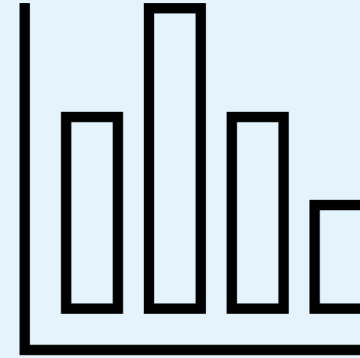
**Quality
Alerts**

Step #1-
Recognition



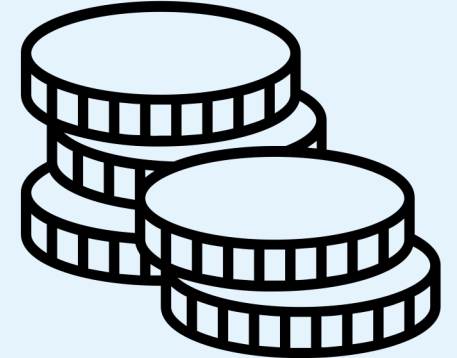
**Cost
Calculator**

Step #2-
Guidance



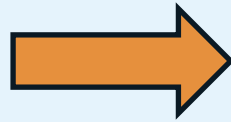
**Shift
Comparison**

Step #3-
Application



**Phase
Breakdown**

Step #4-
Evaluation



Step #1 – Recognition



- Seeq email alerts designed to alert necessary parties that
 - a) Paper is at spec → no alert is needed
 - b) There is room to optimize → decrease chemical usage
 - c) Tests are failing → increase chemical usage
- Alerts are dynamic, understanding the current paper grade to utilize correct specification values
- Helpful when management presence is limited (nights, weekends, holidays)



Step #2 – Guidance



The background formulas are site and grade specific



Strength Cost Calculator

[Click Here to Open the How-To Guide for Assistance on Using this Calculator](#)

Paper Mill: PM15 ▼ Paper Grade: Select Grade ▼ Reset

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0
Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0
Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0

Calculate

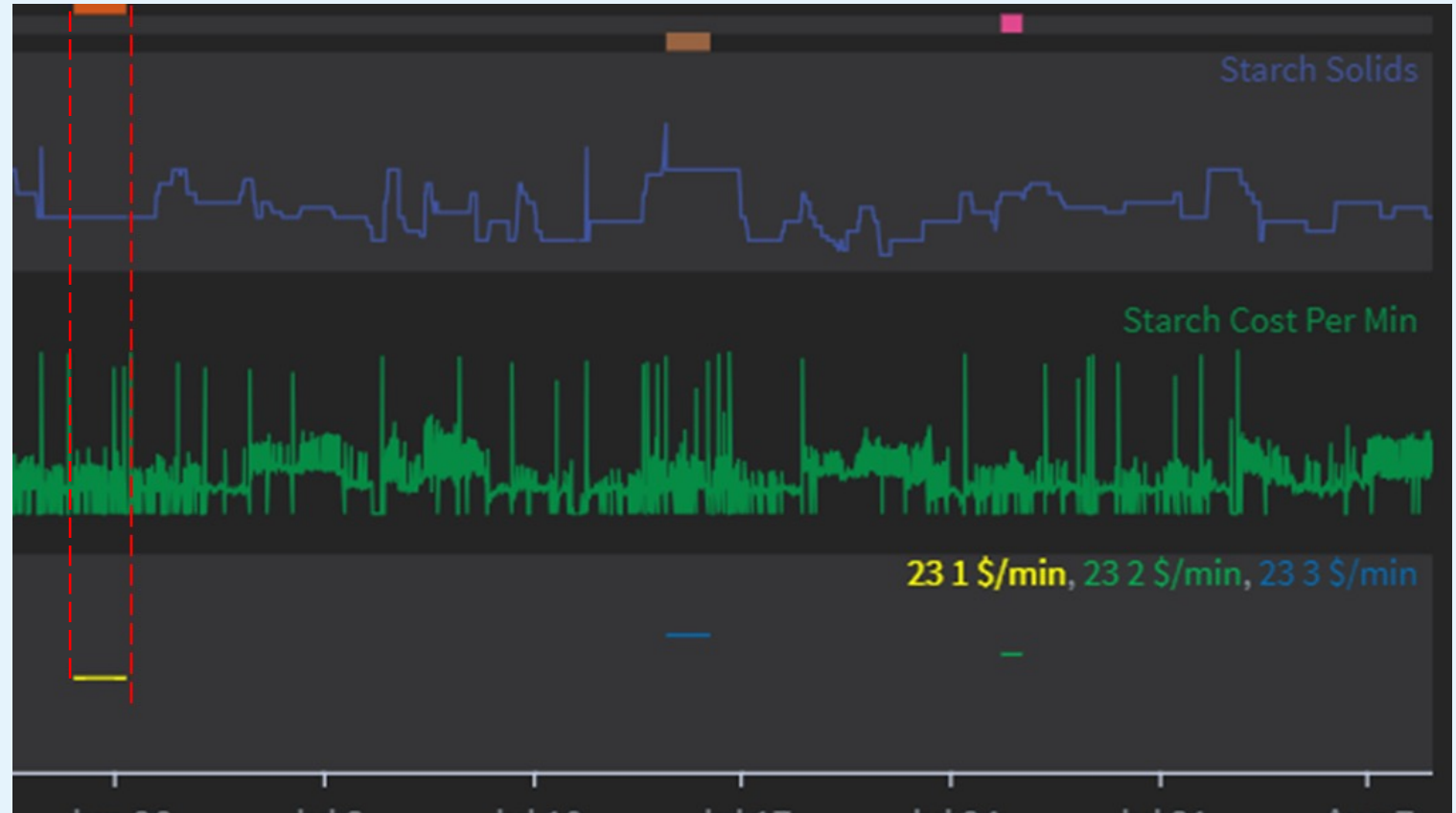
Current Cost: 100%	H - 1 Cost: 99.87%	Variance - 1: 0.13%
Current Cost: 100%	H - 2 Cost: 99.74%	Variance - 2: 0.26%



Step #2 – Guidance



- Capsules created for the longest consistent grade runs (solids % or DS)
- Totalized the spend per minute during individual runs
- Specific additive spend averaged among 3 runs



Step #2 – Guidance



- Appropriate cost values are added to the dictionary and can be recalled by the calculator to evaluate the cost of the hypothetical additive scenarios
- This allows everything (site, grade, additive) to be dynamic and completely customizable

```
mill_product_costs = {  
    'Select Mill': { 'Select Grade': {'Basis Weight': 0, 'Starch': lambda x: 0 * x - 0, 'Dry Strength': lambda x: 0 * x + 0},
```



Step #2 – Guidance



The background formulas are site and grade specific

The 2 hypothetical columns allow for the analysis of 2 different additive changes compared to the current machine set-up

Strength Cost Calculator

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Paper Mill: PM15 Paper Grade: Select Grade Reset

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0
Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0
Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0

Calculate

Current Cost: 100%	H - 1 Cost: 99.87%	Variance - 1: 0.13%
Current Cost: 100%	H - 2 Cost: 99.74%	Variance - 2: 0.26%

Step #2 – Guidance



Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="Value A"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Starch (%): <input type="text" value="Value B"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="Value C"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="Value A"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="Value A"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="Value A"/>
Starch (%): <input type="text" value="Value B"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="Value D"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="Value B"/>
Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="Value C"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="Value C"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="Value E"/>



Step #2 – Guidance



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Paper Mill: Paper Grade:

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Basis Weight (lb): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Starch (%): <input type="text" value="0"/>
Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>	Dry Strength (lb/ton): <input type="text" value="0"/>
<input type="button" value="Calculate"/>		
Current Cost: <input type="text" value="100%"/>	H - 1 Cost: <input type="text" value="99.87%"/>	Variance - 1: <input type="text" value="0.13%"/>
Current Cost: <input type="text" value="100%"/>	H - 2 Cost: <input type="text" value="99.74%"/>	Variance - 2: <input type="text" value="0.26%"/>

Once calculated, the option that saves the most money will be highlighted in green

Step #2 – Guidance



- The cost variance is a comparison of both the hypothetical to the current and the hypotheticals to each other
- The cost values are turned into percentages to keep additive cost ambiguity
- The green/red highlighting is a quick yes/no indicator to drive the optimization

$$\text{Variance \#} = \frac{\text{Current \$} - \text{Hypothetical \$}}{\text{Current \$}} * 100 = X\%$$



Step #2 – Guidance



The background formulas are site and grade specific

The 2 hypothetical columns allow for the analysis of 2 different additive changes compared to the current machine set-up

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Paper Mill: PM15 Paper Grade: Select Grade Reset

Current	Hypothetical - 1	Hypothetical - 2
Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0	Basis Weight (lb): 0
Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0	Starch (%): 0
Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0	Dry Strength (lb/ton): 0

Calculate

Current Cost: 100%	H - 1 Cost: 99.87%	Variance - 1: 0.13%
Current Cost: 100%	H - 2 Cost: 99.74%	Variance - 2: 0.26%

A link to the How-To guide is always available

Once calculated, the option that saves the most money will be highlighted in green

Step #2 – Guidance



- Building guides for all our projects helps to increase interest and support
- Tools are built for different departments with varying levels of Seeq knowledge
 - Many unique input blanks, multiple calculation functions, etc.
- Answers are readily available and time seeking out an expert is no longer needed
 - Can be referenced anytime (nights, weekends) and can be referenced any number of times



Step #3 – Application



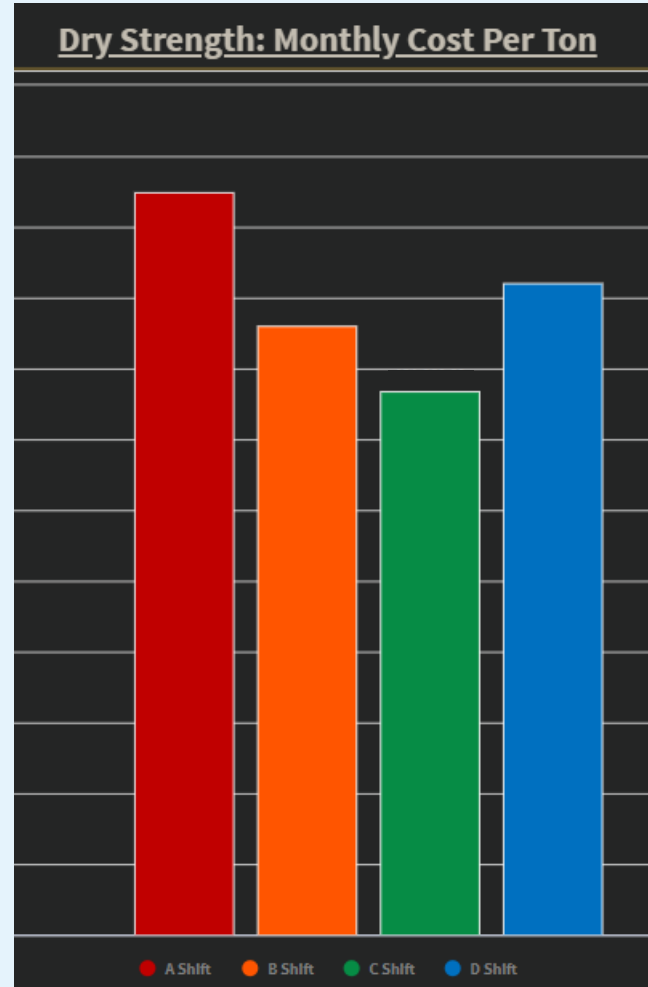
- A two-part dashboard that monitors both savings and quality
- The shifts are monitored individually to measure their level of implementation
- Data transparency utilizes the inherent competitive nature of the shifts, pushing for better optimization
- Top performing shift earns a reward for the month
 - Rewards include lunches or prizes
 - This creates buy-in, motivation, and positive reinforcement
- Shifts that need improvement can receive targeted assistance



Step #3 – Application



- Shift Comparison Dashboard
- Displays costs of Dry Strength, Starch, and Basis Weight per shift, per month.



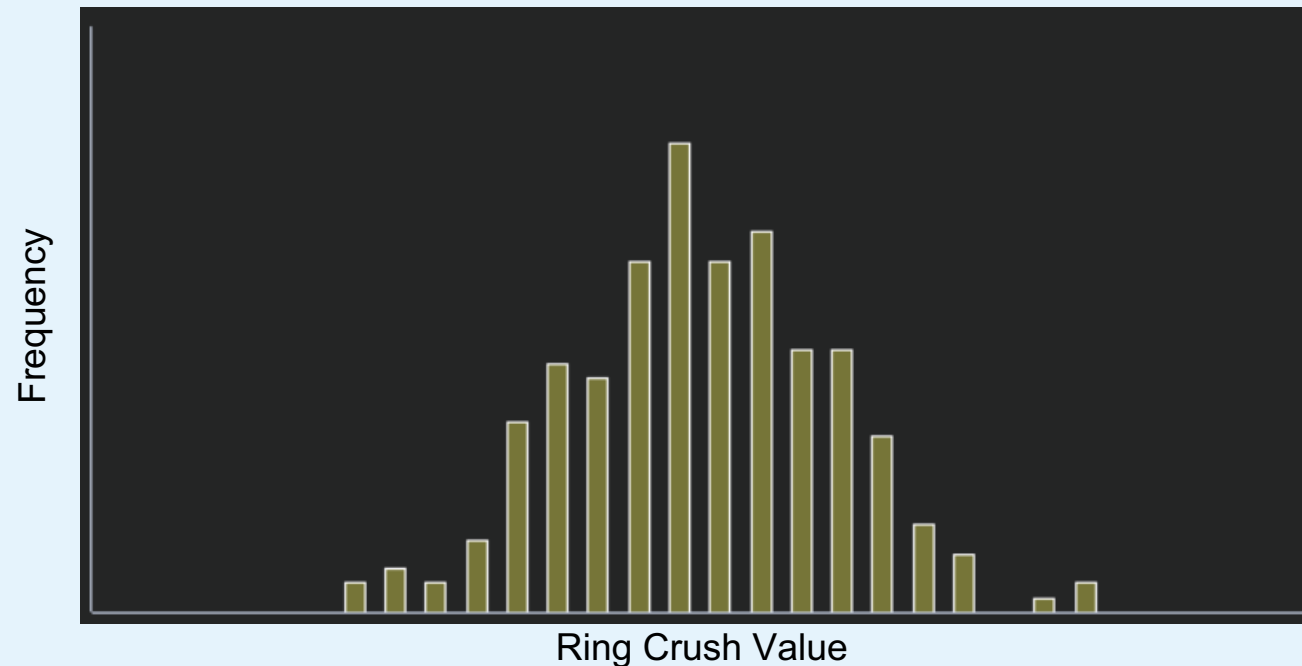
- Effective usage of the tools is quantified by shift spend
- Spend data is normalized on a per ton basis which allows for consistent and fair comparison



Step #3 – Application



- To ensure product integrity, the specification values are tracked to ensure the process isn't over-optimized
- Finished product quality should not be a casualty of optimization
- Ring Crush values follow a normal distribution
 - Any deviation from this bell curve suggests errors in testing



Step #4 – Evaluation



Divided the past year into three distinct 5-month blocks to analyze the financial impact of both Seeq and the optimization package.

Phases:

- Phase 1: Pre-Seeq Introduction [January 1, 2023 – June 1, 2023]
- Phase 2: Post Process Change [June 1, 2023 – November 1, 2023]
- Phase 3: Post Optimization Package [November 1, 2023 – April 1, 2024]

The phase spend is quantified by the spend on starch, dry strength, and basis weight since that is what the optimization package is targeting.



Results

Preliminary Savings



- Initial analysis shows the optimization package has yielded a savings of 3-5% on our most produced grade.
- These savings were a result of
 - Timely alerts on when there is room to optimize
 - Effective decision guiding tools
 - Real-time dashboard displaying cost reduction efforts
 - Rewarding top performers
- With further analysis, the savings from all grades will be totaled.



Moving Forward



- Applying these methods to other mills will help to offset the rising market for all locations.
- Continue to expand upon these tools with machine efficiency metrics
 - Downtime
 - Feed-up time
 - Production speed
- Continue to push these tools and others like...



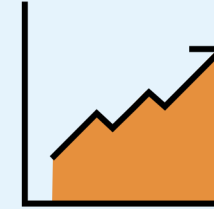
Project Portfolio



Mobile Safety
Applications



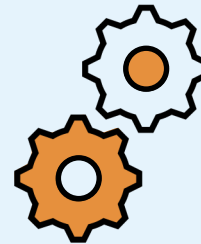
Chemical
Totalizer



Budget
Estimator



SDS
Database



Process
Centerlining



Automatic Ordering
System





Questions?



Brooke Hill



bhill@prattindustries.com



517-775-3840



www.linkedin.com/in/brooke-hill-



Derek Valentin



dvalentin@prattindustries.com



903-715-8381



www.linkedin.com/in/derek-pivetz-valentin/