

Why Your Paper Mill Pays More for Water Than It Should — and How to Fix It

Your pulping, forming, and press sections all draw from the same supply — but your meter counts more than arrives. **Shower system startups, white water makeup cycling, and steam boiler feedwater demand create the conditions for air, gas, and turbulence to form in the line at your meter — and you're billed for it.** The FCD (Flow Conditioning Device) corrects the measurement. Furnish consistency and every process parameter stay the same. Your water bill drops — and so does your sewer bill, because sewer charges are calculated from the same inflated meter reading. One device. Two bills fixed.

WHY PAPER MILL WATER METERS OVER-READ

The Core Problem: Paper Mills Are Among the Highest Municipal Water Consumers of Any Manufacturing Facility

Paper mills draw municipal water for shower systems, white water makeup, and boiler feedwater — all from the same supply meter, continuously. Each high-velocity demand event generates air, gas, and turbulence in the line at the meter. Your process volumes are required for sheet quality. Your municipal bill should accurately reflect what enters the facility. The FCD corrects that at the meter.

THE THREE OVER-READING SOURCES UNIQUE TO PAPER MILLS



Forming Section Shower Systems

Wire and felt shower systems cycling on and off throughout each production run create high-frequency demand events — generating air, gas, and turbulence at the supply meter continuously throughout every shift.



White Water Makeup Cycling

White water system makeup demand cycling with machine speed and broke handling creates variable high-volume demand events — compounding shower system over-reading throughout every production run.



Steam Boiler Feedwater

Steam system boiler feedwater makeup cycling with dryer section load creates variable demand — adding a third compounding over-reading source on top of shower and white water demand every operating hour.



Your Water Intensity Per Ton of Paper Is Better Than Your Meter Shows

FSC and SFI chain-of-custody certifications, Two Sides sustainability metrics, and customer scorecards (Amazon, Walmart) track water intensity per ton produced. When the meter over-reads, every intensity figure is inflated. After FCD installation, metered intake more accurately reflects actual use — improving the accuracy of all reported metrics without changing any process parameter.

BEFORE & AFTER THE FCD

WITHOUT FCD

- ✗ Air, gas & turbulence billed as water volume
- ✗ Shower systems inflate meter every shift
- ✗ White water makeup compounds over-reading
- ✗ Water intensity per ton of paper overstated
- ✗ Sewer charge tied to inflated meter

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WITH FCD INSTALLED

- ✓ Metered volume reflects water actually delivered
- ✓ Shower system demand reads accurately
- ✓ White water makeup measured correctly
- ✓ True water intensity per ton revealed
- ✓ Sewer charge based on real usage

5–30%

Average water & sewer bill reduction

46%

Highest documented single-site reduction

~1 Hour

Install time — water off about 1 hour

6-Mo

Money-back, no questions asked · install non-refundable

How the FCD Works — Four Steps

1

Installs between two pipe joints right after your water meter — water off about one hour

2

Creates a slight back-pressure that extends back through the meter, reducing air, gas, and turbulence

3

Delivers a laminar-like flow profile through the meter — the condition it was calibrated to read

4

Meter reads accurately. Bill drops. Furnish consistency, wire speeds, shower volumes, and every sheet quality parameter are effectively unchanged.