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# An alternative processing route for hemp and other natural fibres for economical viable products

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# ATB

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## Content



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3. Pilot plant – fibre processing
4. Selected research issues
  - Milling and defibration
  - Binder application
5. Results
6. Conclusions

## Objectives

**Developing an alternative process line for conditioning and processing of wet preserved fibre plants, characterised by:**

- reduction of processing costs,
  - reduced investment in plant for fibre processing,
  - higher raw material flexibility
  - simplicity of the processing plant coupled with reliable operation,
  - securing of product quality,
  - reduction of energy and raw material consumption,
  - processing of the whole plant mass without losses.
- ☛ **Alternative for bad seasons, bad climate regions, different products**

## Raw materials



Raw material:  
Fresh harvested  
plant material

Raw materials:  
- chopped wood  
- milled bamboo  
- ...



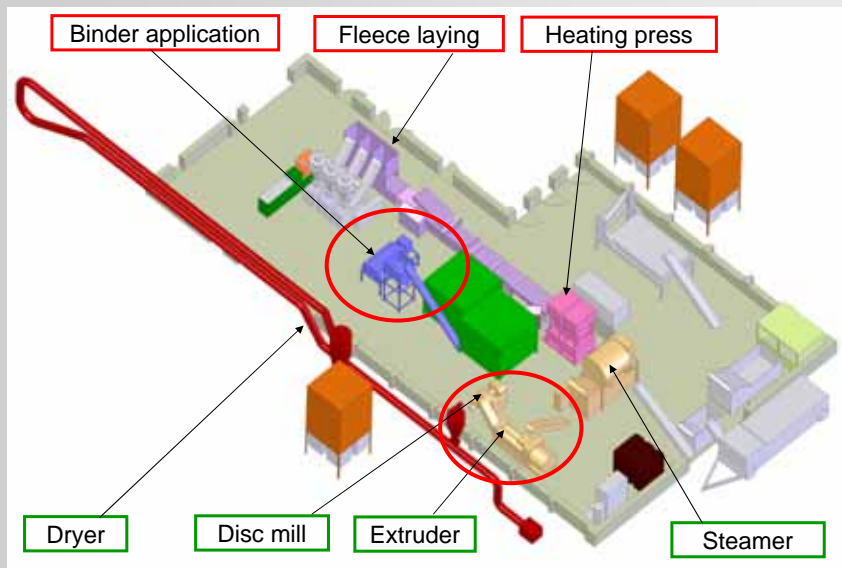
Raw material:  
wet preserved flax



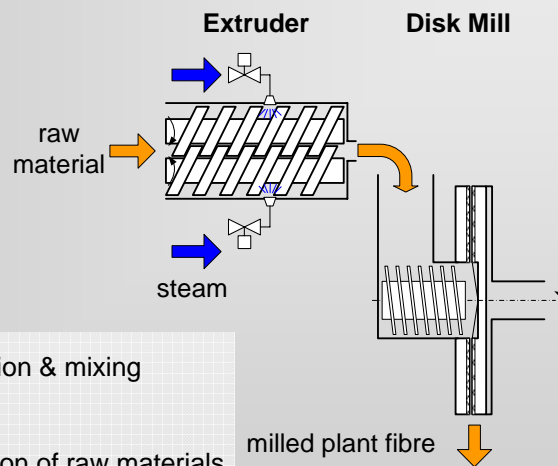
Raw material:  
wet preserved hemp



## Pilot plant – scheme



## Fibre Milling / Defibration



- Raw material variation & mixing
- Moisture content
- Chemical composition of raw materials
- Particle morphology
- Reduction of energy demand

## Binder application

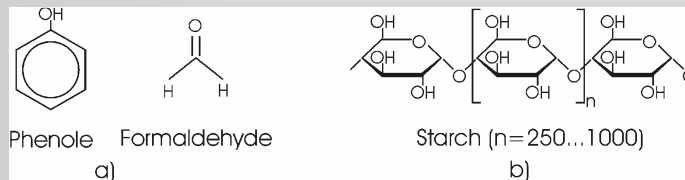
The mixing machine for binder application (ATB)



- ➔ Material morphology
- ➔ Reduction of binder quantity
- ➔ Binder application:
  - size of the droplets
  - revolution of the mixing bars
  - different binders
  - mathematical modeling
- ➔ Application of natural binders
- ➔ Quality of the end product: strength, water resistance

## Binder application

- Not optimized binder quantities (distribution, dissipation, mixing)
- Use of synthetic harmful binders
- Particles and binder agglomeration
- Influence of the moisture
- For natural binders: dissolving in water, water content, viscosity, adhesion



Binder molecules: a) synthetic b) natural

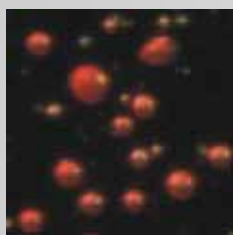
## Binder systems in research/use



**a)** Phenol-Formaldehyde Resin, **b)** Solution of lactic acid, Glucoses, **c), d)** Plant rests of Glucoses production, **e)** Hemp fibres, **f)** Starch, **g)** Celluloses, **h)** canola press cake

## Binder application

Binder distribution (1x1mm sections):



sprayed droplets

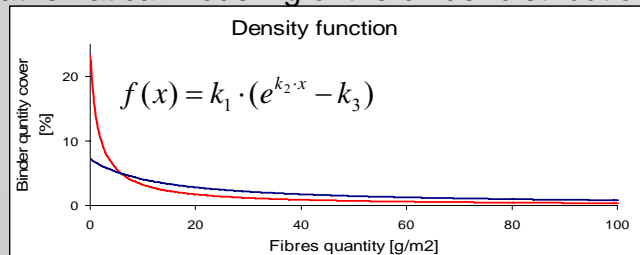


droplets distribution

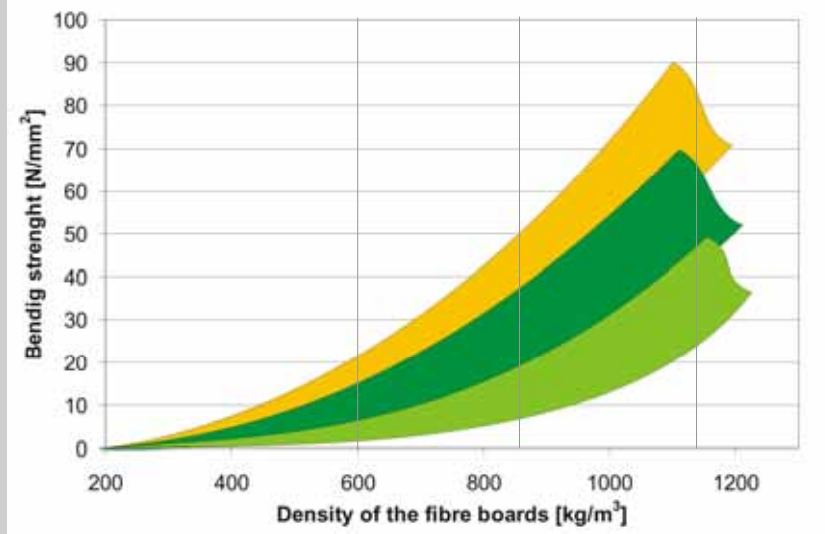


picture analysis

Mathematical modeling of the binder distribution



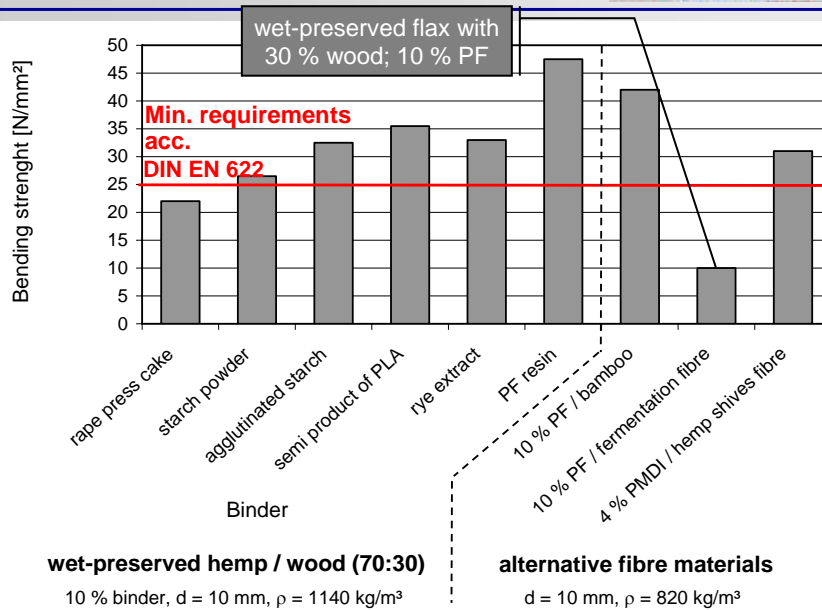
## Results



The bending strength of the fibre boards:

■ wood (10% PF), 
 ■ hemp (6-10% PF), 
 ■ hemp (natural adhesives)

## Results



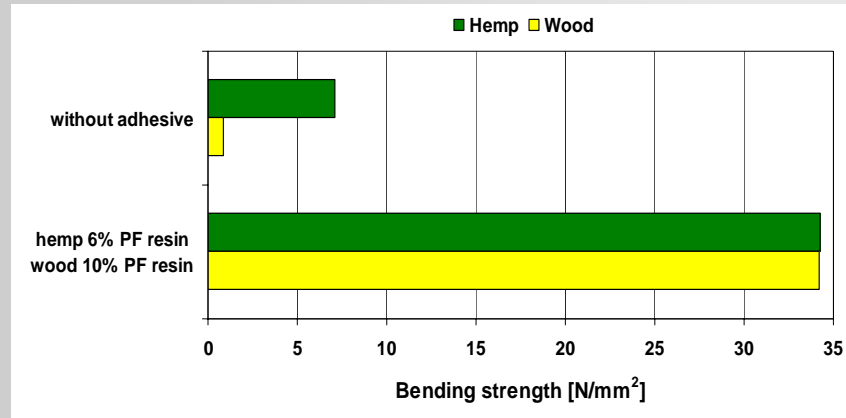
**wet-preserved hemp / wood (70:30)**

10 % binder, d = 10 mm,  $\rho = 1140 \text{ kg/m}^3$

**alternative fibre materials**

d = 10 mm,  $\rho = 820 \text{ kg/m}^3$

## Results



The bending strength of selected fibre boards made of hemp and wood fibres (thickness 10 mm, density 790 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, pressing 6 min. on 200°C)

## Chemical Analysis

Parameter	Unit	Hemp silage	Hemp silage	Hemp shives	Wood chips	Milled hemp with	Milled hemp with
		(Sample 1)	(Sample 2)	(dry)	(dry)	30 m% shives	30 m% wood chips
		Raw materials				Products	
DM <sub>105°C</sub>	%	25.89	26.24	90.03	85.90	93.94	93.26
pH-value	-	4.36	4.19	6.29	4.96	4.90	4.61
Crude fibre	% DM	47.37	47.64	57.47	70.69	48.79	50.99
Lactic acid	% DM	10.74	9.33	n.n.	n.n.	0,58	2.23
Ethanol	% DM	0.49	0.43	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.
Propanol	% DM	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.
Acetic acid	% DM	7,29	7,78	0,08	0,02	0,26	0,67
Propionic acid	% DM	0,46	0,49	n.n.	n.n.	0,03	0,05
Butyric acid	% DM	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.
Valerian acid	% DM	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.
Capron acid	% DM	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.	n.n.

n.n. not detectable



## Conclusions and Outlook



### Conclusions:

- Novel processing technology for hemp reduces weather risk for harvest
- First test samples from production in a pilot plant
- By processing of wet preserved fibre plants the requirements regarding product quality can be met
- Production of fibre boards at competitive prices from wet preserved hemp is possible

### Outlook:

- Investigation of different raw materials mixtures and natural binders
- Optimisation of all process stages to improve the product quality and reduce production costs
- Product development



**Thank you for  
your attention !**

... and feel  
welcome in  
Potsdam.