SWEEDHART

SEPARATION OF WEEDS DURING HARVESTING AND HYGIENISATION TO ENHANCE CROP PRO-DUCTIVITY IN THE LONG TERM



(One of the) Sweedhart concept(s) - Chaff and harvested weed seeds concentrated on straw swath

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Coordinator	Dr. Christoph Glasner (Fraunhofer Institute for Environmental, Safety, and Energy Technology UMSICHT, Germany)
	Email: christoph.glasner@umsicht.fraunhofer.de
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BACKGROUND

During the last years the weed pollution of fields has become an increasing problem. Currently, application of herbicides is the predominating method to control weeds. But the existing herbicides become more and more ineffective due to evolution and spread of herbicide resistant weeds. Furthermore, alternatives to design new herbicides seem to be more or less depleted which leads to increasing weed infestation worldwide. The situation calls for new integrated weed management approaches to avoid increasing weed problems in the future and new methods need to be developed to replace and supplement present methods.

In state-of-the-art wheat-harvesting three different output-streams are generated with modern harvesters: the grain is separated and collected on the harvester. In addition the harvester chops straw or deposits a straw swath on the field that can be collected some days later. The third fraction is called chaff which contains all other small and light parts from the harvested material like husk and short straw parts as well as including most of the weed seeds. In current harvesting practices chaff is blown uncontrollably back on the field leading to a wide and homogeneous distribution of the weed seeds.

OBJECTIVE

In Sweedhart two principles are investigated to prevent to bring viable weed seeds back to the field: 1. A thermal hygienization inside the harvester is investigated to kill weed seeds. 2. The chaff and all harvested weed seeds are collected in a controlled manner and brought off the field. This makes also a new biomass source available.

- Proof-of-concept for hygienisation of weed seeds on the harvester.
- Machine adaption of the harvester for improved chaff handling.
- Test of the preferred concept by field tests
 and evaluation of weed reduction potential
- Evaluation of a partial harvest where chaff is collected. Further use (material, feed and energetic) of chaff is investigated as well as potential new innovative applications.
- Evaluation of the concept of a total harvest without separation on the harvester,
- Mechanical treatment of harvested material for further purposes



METHODOLOGY

Simulation and prediction of applicable parameters + Test in laboratory scale and check of effectiveness in greenhouse experiments + Transfer to field tests: Valuation + Sweedhart harvest methods + Effectiveness check and evaluation of success

RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS

The results achieved so far are promising. The basic principles of all concepts have been approved. The realization of the hygienization concept is quite challenging because of the necessary hygienization parameters on the one hand and the geometry of and the conditions inside the harvester on the other hand. The pelletizability of chaff and its applicability as fuel can be recommended. Thus, a new biomass source is available. Harvested weed seeds can be removed from the field by the Sweedhart measures. Sweedhart investigates the proposed concepts in terms of applicability, sustainability, added value generation and weed reduction potential. The final outcome will be a catalogue that summarizes and rates the measures.

KEY PUBLICATIONS

- Andreasen, C.; Bitarafan, Z.; Fenselau, J.; Glasner, C. (2018): Exploiting waste heat from combine harvesters to damage harvested weed seeds and reduce weed infestation, Agri-culture, 8, 42; doi:10.3390/agriculture8030042
- Weiß, B.; Glasner, C. (2018:): Evaluation of the process steps of pretreatment, pellet pro-duction and combustion for an energetic utilization of wheat chaff, Frontiers in Environ-mental Science Agroecology and Land Use Systems, 6, 36; DOI: 10.3389/fenvs.2018.00036
- Glasner, C.; Andreasen, C.; Vieregge, C.; Dikiy, A.; Fenselau, J.; Bitarafan, Z.; Shumilina, E. (2018): Adaptions of harvesting methods and concepts in order to reduce weeds on agricul-tural fields and to gain potentially a so far unexploited biomass feedstock; EUBCE2018: Pro-ceedings of the 26th European Biomass Conference and Exhibition (EUBCE), 14-17-Mai 2018, Copenhagen, Denmark; ISBN: 978-88-89407-18-9; p. 64 – 71, DOI: 10.5071/26thEUBCE2018-1BO.1.3