



Hemp fibres for the paper industry

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Sustainable paper revolution:
the use of hemp for a greener future

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1. Introduction of LUCENSE
2. Rationale and objectives of the research
3. Laboratory tests and results
4. Evaluations on industrial scale-up
5. Conclusions



No-profit consortium company established in 1984
Technology transfer and innovation consultancy
to local SMEs and Industries



Independent and accredited laboratory on cellulose based materials and products



Tests and analyses
Conformity certificates
Calibrations

Consultancy
Experiments
R&D

Technical training
to enterprises

www.cqc.it

INNOPAPER – the technology cluster of Regione Toscana for the paper industry.

- **155 enterprises** and
- **22 research and competence centres**

innopaper

Distretto Tecnologico Cartario

Strategic focus on

- Sustainability and circular economy
- Smart manufacturing and Industry4.0
- Product and process innovation
- Education and training



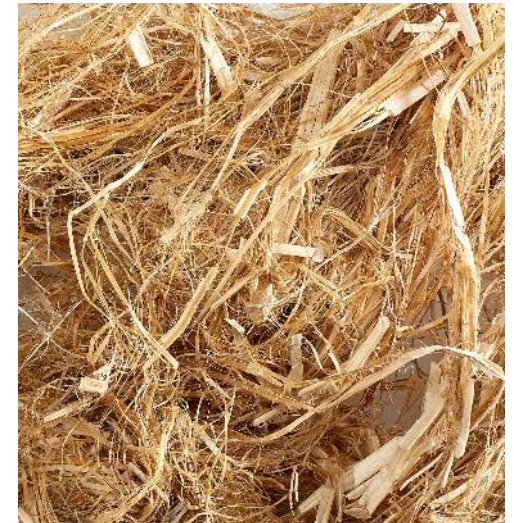
8.000 employees

Turnover 4,5 billion (1,4 export)

75% and 40% of Italian production
of tissue and packaging paper

The interest of paper making industry in alternative fibres

- The demand for cellulose is rising
- 100% of cellulose supply comes from Scandinavia or outside Europe
- Increasing need of 'new fibres' in substitution of low-quality ones, to preserve paper performances at lower grammage
- Possibility to create local production with lower complexity and impact technologies



Objective of the study: evaluate potential of hemp fibres for packaging and tissue paper production.

Focus on hemp fibres from two different extraction processes at semi-industrial and laboratory scale.

Experimental steps:

- A. Microscope and chemical analyses
- B. Fibres preparation: imbibition and pulping
- C. Fibres refining and mixing
- D. Production of laboratory paper hand-sheets
- E. Paper characterisation and evaluation

Laboratory tests: fibres preparation



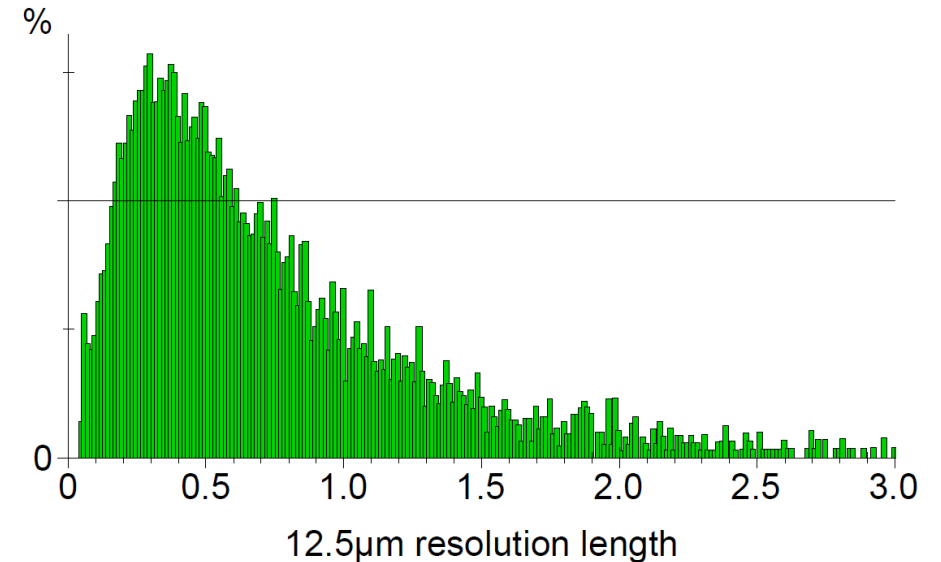
- Fibres imbibition
- Pulping
- Screening
- Refining

Valley refiner at low concentration till a high value of °SR (>60)

- Longer refining time: 40-60'
- FOAM formation
- Low residues
- Fiber length distribution (average 0.5-0.6 mm)



High Resolution length-weighted distribution



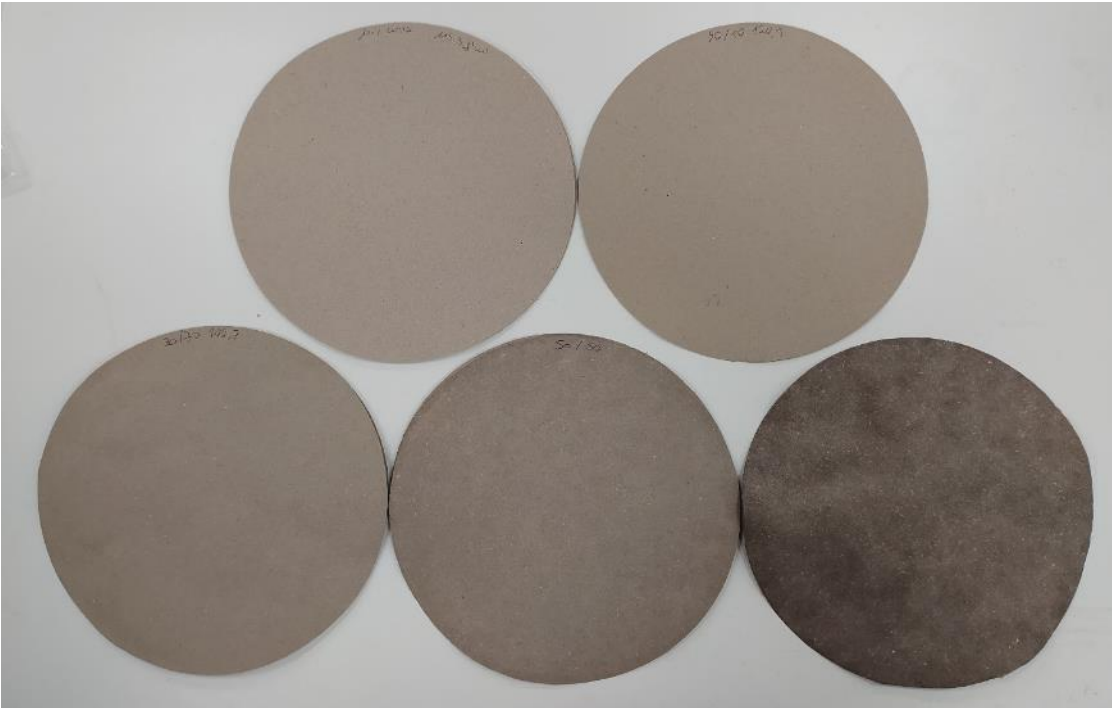
<u>Comparative values:</u>	<u>ASH</u>	<u>LIGNIN</u>
Pure cellulose:	1%	<1%
CTMP:	4%	20-35%
Fibre di Canapa:	2%	10-20%

Laboratory tests: paper hand-sheet preparation



Hemp fibres in mix at 10-30% with:

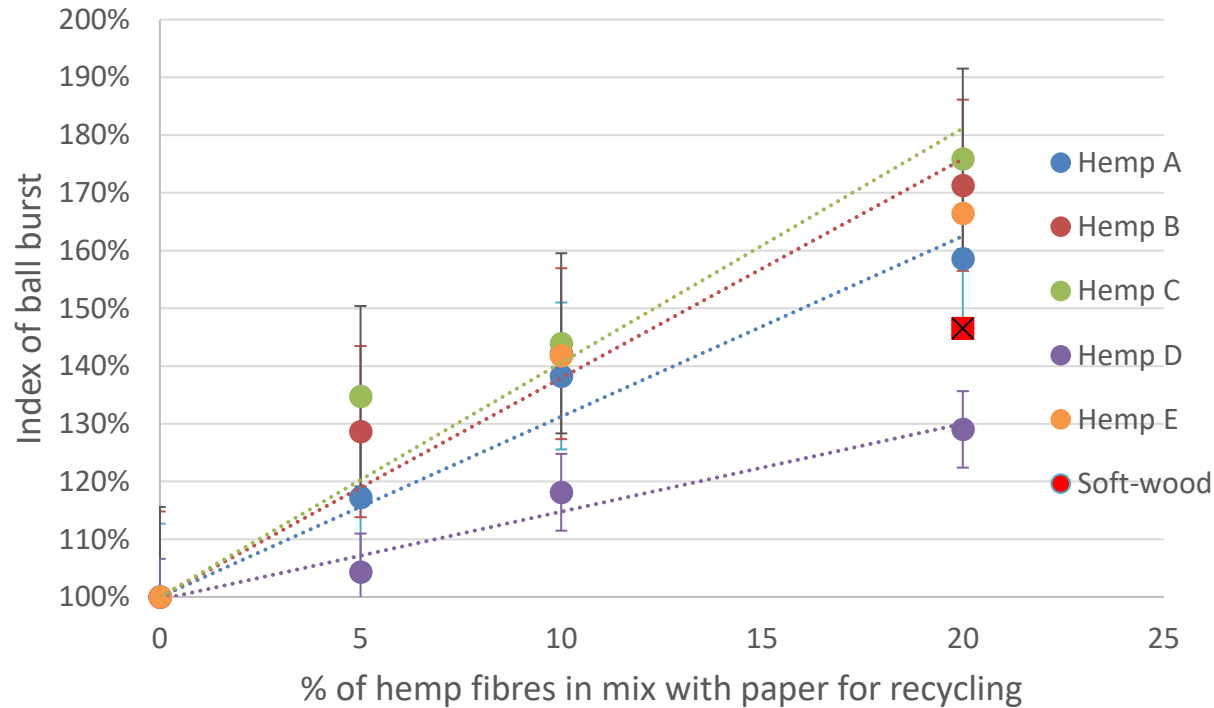
- paper for recycling for packaging application
- cellulose for tissue



Physical-mechanical characterisation:

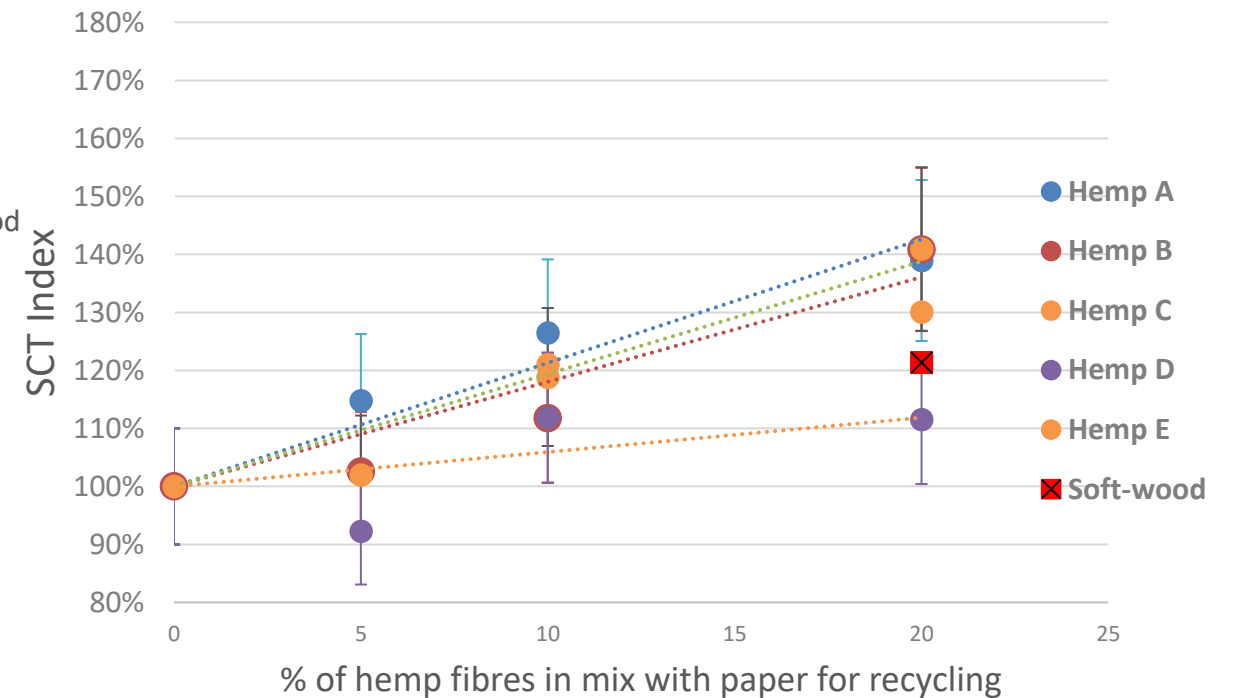
- Grammage
- **Tensile strength**
- Tear resistance
- **Compression strength SCT**
- Burst strength

Ball burst - Packaging application

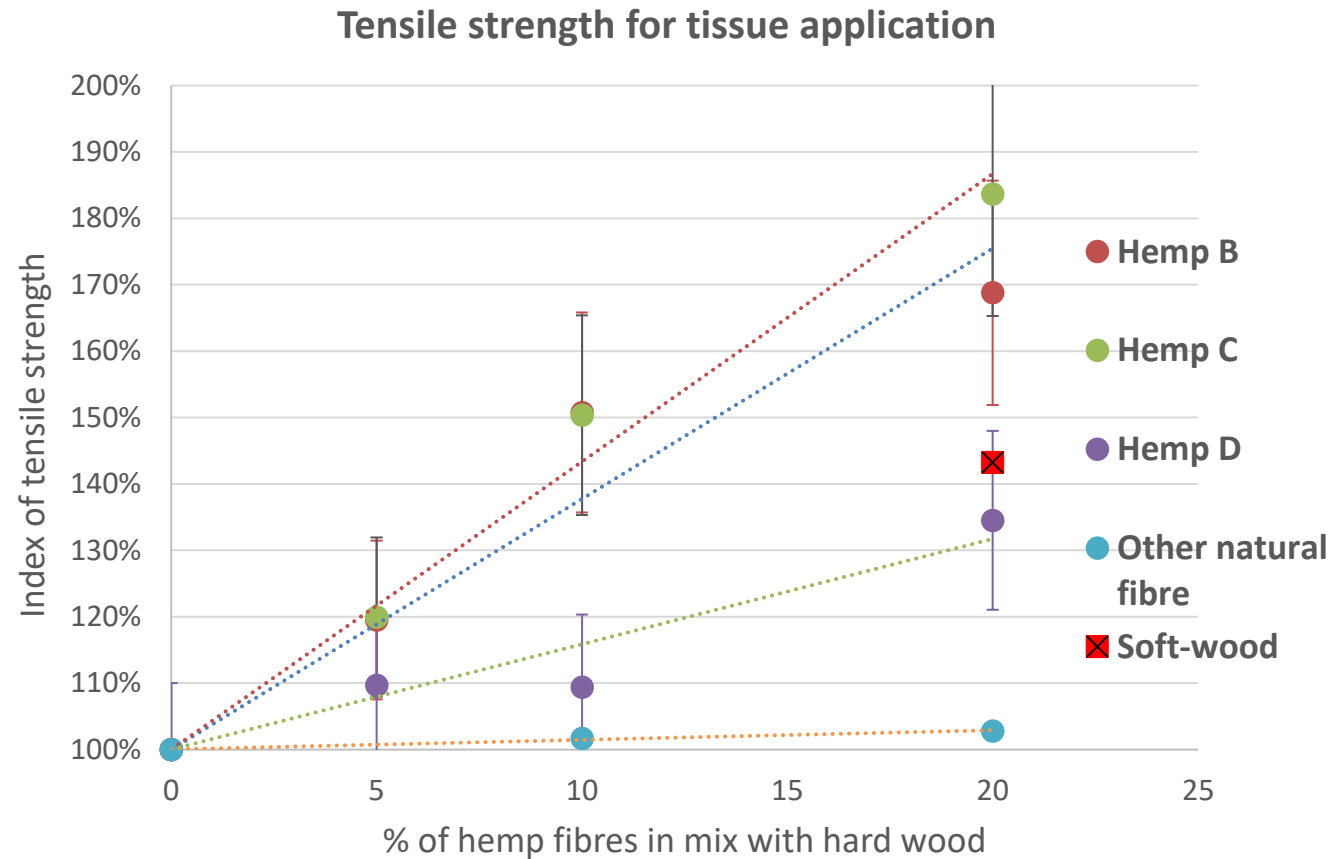


Packaging application

SCT compression test - Packaging application



Tissue application



Evaluations for industrial scale-up

- Necessity for a dedicated pulp preparation line in the paper mill for pulping and refining
- Difficulties for fibres quality standardisation and necessity of adaptive refining
- Production costs
- Production volumes
- Concerns about logistics of hemp fibres, due to material low density and humidity

1. Good processability of hemp fibres at laboratory scale, with longer refining time as compared to cellulose and paper for recycling
2. Significant increase of paper's mechanical strengths, proportional to the amount of hemp fibres in the pulp mix with cellulose or recycled fibres
 - Packaging applications: potential for paper grammage or additives reduction
 - Tissue paper: potential alternative to soft wood
3. Issues concerning industrial scale-up, in terms of material standardisation, production/processing costs, quantities and logistics



Thanks for your attention!

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