

CBD Harvest and Processing

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Outline

- Current field update/pests
- Flowering and CBD synthesis
- Harvest
- Drying
- Testing
- Processing
- Markets

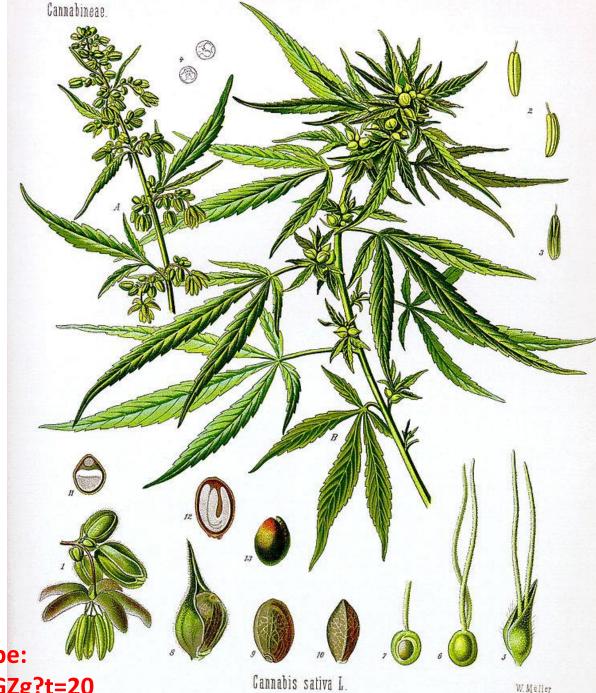


Cannabis sativa L.

- Annual
- Dioecious
 - Males and female flowers are typically on separate plants
- Wind pollinated
- Cannabis > 0.3% THC
 - Medicinal or recreational use
- Cannabis < 0.3% THC
 - Industrial Hemp
 - Seed
 - Fiber

• CBD Click here to watch on YouTube:

https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=20





Current field updates and pests

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=52

Insects

- Stalk borers- European corn borer, Eurasian hemp borer
- Corn earworm
- Aphids, mites, thrips
- Insects that chew leaves of the plant (defoliators) caterpillars, beetles, grasshoppers, cutworms



Eurasian hemp borer



Cannabis aphid

Pest Management - Insects

- Biopesticides, soaps, and oils
- Monitor visually and with sticky traps
- Prune infested plants
- Caterpillars, etc. removed by hand picking
- Insectary plants grown around the perimeter can provide beneficial insects – green lacewings, syrphid flies, collops beetle, damsel bugs

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=221

Pest Disease

- Midwest is more humid than west
- Powdery mildew (Podosphaera macularis)
- Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)
 - Botryis "bud rot", inside flowers causing rot from inside out
- Alternaria
- Fusarium
- Sclerotinia

Powdery Mildew



Gray Mold



Pest Management - Disease

- May respond to oils, potassium bicarbonate, potassium phosphate
- Spacing, ventilation
- Drip irrigation less splash

Pest Management - Vertebrates

- Deer, humans, rabbits, mice, moles
 - Fences and other barriers
 - Traps
 - Cameras
 - Signs



https://www.treehugger.com/natural-sciences/its-not-easy-being-a-hemp-farmer.html

Protection Strategies

- Scouting
- Cultural Practices
- Plant Spacing
- Pesticides
- Biological control
- Sanitation

Key Points

- Scout regularly
- Correctly identify pests
- Assess spatial and temporal distribution
- Assess plant growth stage
- Select appropriate protection strategies
- Keep detailed records to track population trends
- Contact your state entomologist/pathologist

Additional Resources

- https://hempinsects.agsci.colostate.edu/hempinsects-text/
- https://datcp.wi.gov/Documents/IHPesticides.pdf
- http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/insectlab/contact-us/
- https://pddc.wisc.edu/
- https://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/pb/pdf/07-18-19.pdf



What is Cannabidiol (CBD)?

8 Major cannabinoid acids naturally produced by Cannabis

CBGA (Cannabigerolic acid)

THCA (Δ ⁹-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid)

CBDA (Cannabidiolic acid)

CBCA (Cannabichromenenic acid)

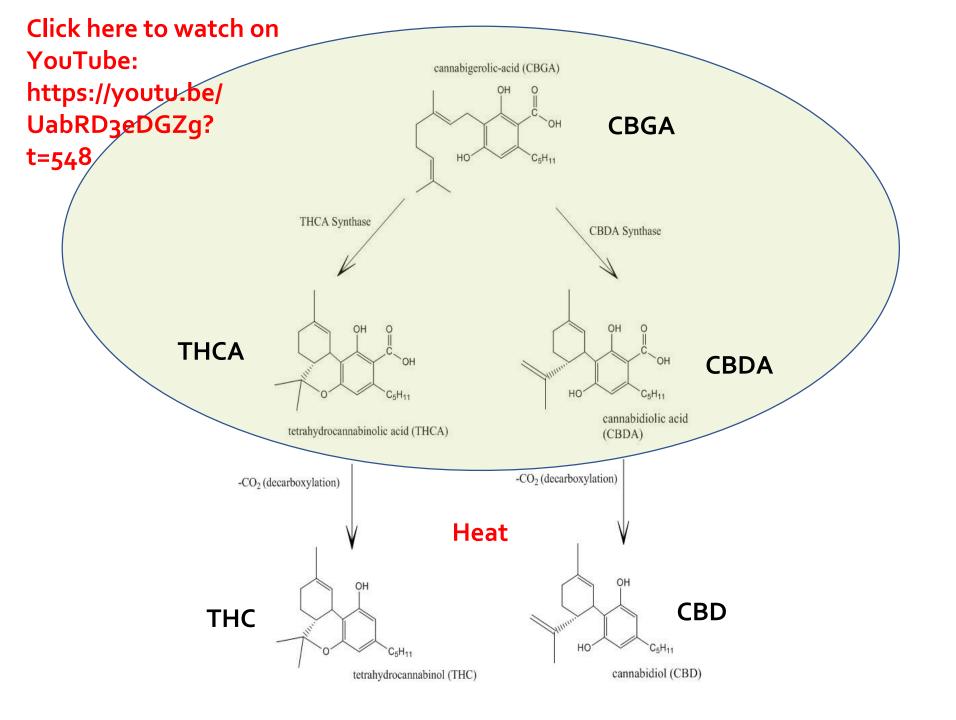
CBGVA (Cannabigerovarinic acid)

THCVA (Tetrahydrocanabivarinic acid)

CBDVA (Cannabidivarinic acid)

CBCVA (Cannabichromevarinic acid)

THCA and **CBDA** are usually the most abundant cannabinoids in Cannabis varieties.



Where does CBD come from?

- The highest concentrations of CBDA are found on trichomes of an unpollinated female flower
- Trichomes are glandular hairs found on the surface of plants
- Trichomes also produce terpenes and flavonoids which contribute to a plant's aroma and flavor profile







Harvest

CBD Harvest

- Visual clues on the hemp bud trichomes on the hemp bud shift from white to milky white
- Timing
 - Mid Sept Mid October
- Harvestable parts
 - Biomass stems, leaves, flower buds least labor intensive, least CBD
 - Flower medium labor, high CBD
 - Trimmed flower most labor, high
- Contact DATCP 30 days before harvest

Harvest - labor

- Hand labor cutting at base of stem and hauling plants out of field
 - Time and physical exertion
- Can grow well but suffer losses due to insufficient harvest time – labor was inadequate
- Keep track of amount of man and woman hours to bring in the harvest
 - Maintaining sharp tools during the harvest process will also save time and effort

Harvest - Machinery

- Debudders/Buckers
- Stems (wet or dry) fed into machine
- Holes in plate sized to allow only stems to pass through
- Rollers pull stems through plate thus stripping leaves and buds
- Hemp Harvest Works











Drying

- IMPORTANT
- If hemp is dried quickly, cleanly and with minimal damage maximizes CBD amount and quality
- Too wet, too slowly, inadequate ventilation, contaminated by fungi, mold, or bacteria may spoil
 unsaleable

Drying

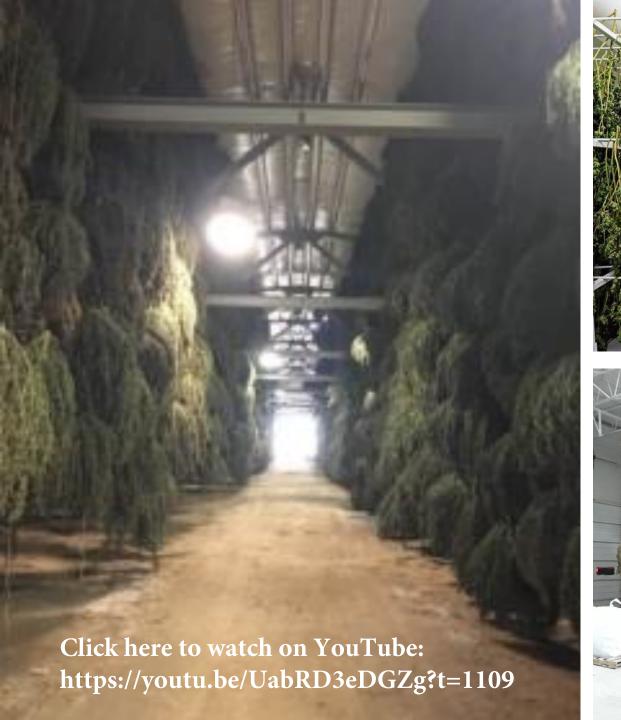
- Large ventilated barns or specialized drying chambers or equipment -under roof, out of direct sunlight
 - seed or tobacco drying units
- Drying facilities that are suitable for production of a food or medical product
 - clean, dry floors, no insect or animal infestation (birds nesting overhead) which could contaminate the drying product

Drying considerations

- Hung from trellis, chains or other structures to maximize space utilization
- Fans or air conditioning units improve air flow
- Take care for density ventilation very important
- Humidity control
- Ideal temperatures for drying and curing 60 70 F at 60% humidity
- Hemp drying machines can dry larger volumes of plant material
 - use warm, dry air and movement to speed up drying
 - excessive heat may degrade cannabinoids and vaporize terpenes

Drying

- Whole plants or large branches hung upside down
- Large stems removed for further processing
- Can be trimmed to a greater extent
- Processors have different protocols entire plant, process trimmed buds separately, untrimmed buds including sugar leaves but no stem or fan leaves







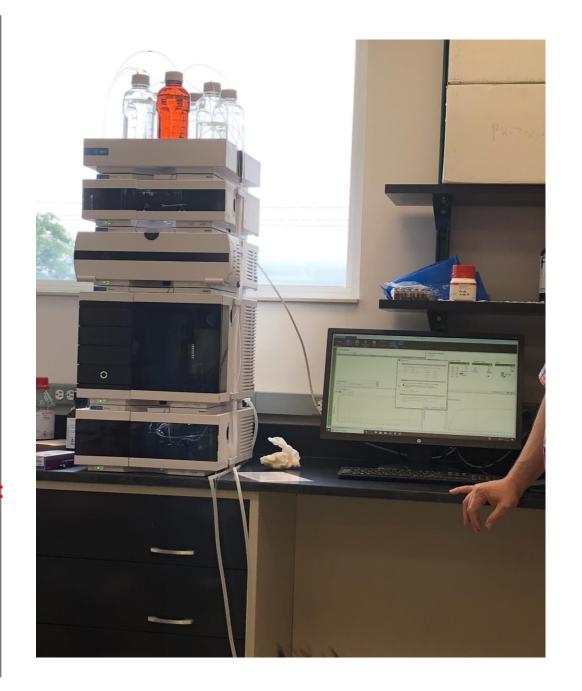
Drying considerations

- Difficult to estimate square footage of drying space needed per plant
 - Dependent on phenotype, climate
- Examples:
 - using a flu-cured tobacco with 800 sq ft a grower was able to dry 1 ac (approx. 1350 plants) in 3 days
 - Another grower was able to dry approx. 1.5 ac (plant number not stated) in a 2500 sq ft barn

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=1237



Testing

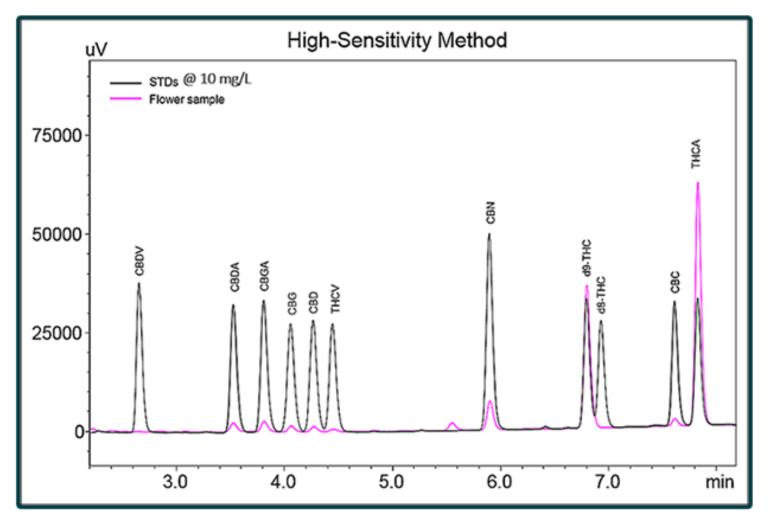


Cannabinoid Testing

- High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- •Cannabis flower is dried and mixed with a solvent to extract cannabinoids
- •The solvent is pumped through a column that separates the cannabinoids based on their chemical properties
- •Cannabinoids that are attracted to the material inside the column will travel slower and reach the detector at the end of the column later
- The detected compounds are quantified using standards of known concentrations
 Click here to watch on YouTube:

https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=1313

Cannabinoid Testing



•DATCP calculates Total THC as deltag-THC + (THCA *0.877); round down so 0.399 => 0.3%

Certificate of Analysis



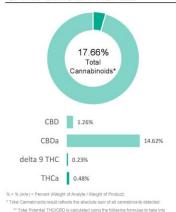
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

prepared for: INDUSTRIAL HEMP FARMS
2802 N. Nevada
Colorado Springs, CO 80909

	IES	

Batch ID:	N/A	Test ID:	1928312.0012
Reported:	29-May-2019	Method:	TM14
Type:	Plant		
Test:	Potency		

CANNABINOID PROFILE



Total THC = THC + (THCa *(0.877)) and Total CBD = CBD + (CBDa *(0.877))

Compound	LOQ (%)	Result (%)	Result (mg/g)	
Delta 9-Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA-A)	0.13	0.48	4.8	
Delta 9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Delta 9THC)	0.06	0.23	2.3	
Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA)	0.10	14.62	146.2	
Cannabidiol (CBD)	0.05	1.26	12.6	
Delta 8-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Delta 8THC)	0.07	0.00	0.0	
Cannabinolic Acid (CBNA)	0.17	0.00	0.0	
Cannabinol (CBN)	0.08	0.00	0.0	
Cannabigerolic acid (CBGA)	0.11	0.31	3.1	
Cannabigerol (CBG)	0.06	0.00	0.0	
Tetrahydrocannabivarinic Acid (THCVA)	0.11	0.00	0.0	
Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV)	0.06	0.00	0.0	
Cannabidivarinic Acid (CBDVA)	0.09	0.00	0.0	
Cannabidivarin (CBDV)	0.05	0.00	0.0	
Cannabichromenic Acid (CBCA)	0.09	0.76	7.6	
Cannabichromene (CBC)	0.11	0.00	0.0	
Total Cannabinoids		17.66	176.60	
Total Potential THC**		0.65	6.51	
Total Potential CBD**		14.08	140.82	

NOTES

FINAL APPROVAL

alex Smath

Alex Smith 29-May-2019 10:09 AM Greg Zimpfer 29-May-2019 10:51 AM

Testing results are based solely upon the sample submitted to Botanacor Laboratories, LLC, in the condition it was received Botanacor Laboratories, LLC warrants that all analytical work is conducted professionally in accordance with all applicable standard laboratory practices using validated methods. Data was generated using an unbroken chain of comparison to NIST traceable Reference Standards are Certified Reference Materials. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of Botanacor Laboratories, LLC. ISO/IEC 70725.2005 Accordited AZLA Certificate Number 4329.02



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Additional testing

- Heavy Metals Analysis
 - Lead, Arsenic,
 Mercury
- Aflatoxins, Mycotoxins& Pesticides
- Terpenes
- Cannabis Microbial Testing

Green Mountain CBD

14366

V2 (Butter/Cooking Oil - Coconut Oil)

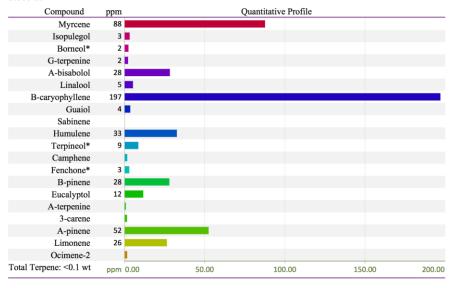
TP: Terpenes Profile [WI-10-08]

Analyst: LabTech

Test Date: 12/15/2016

The client sample was analyzed by Head-Space Gas Chromatography (HS-GC). The collected data was compared to data collected for certified reference standards at known concentrations.

14366-TP





Processing

Processing

- Once harvested, dried and tested the hemp is ready to be processed
- Can extract CBD rich oil from flower or biomass material
- CBD is further refined to produce CBD distillate or isolate
 - Sold or processed into finished CBD products such as oil tinctures or lotions

CBD Extraction

- CO₂ uses controlled pressure and heat
 - Expensive equipment, steep operational learning curve
 - End product is safe, potent, and free of chlorophyll
- Ethanol addition of solvent
 - High-grade grain alcohol extracts cannabinoids but destroys potentially beneficial plant waxes
- Butane
 - Relatively low equipment and running cost but can be dangerous
 - Produces flavorful extracts with higher terpene content than can be achieved by CO₂ extraction
- Olive Oil
 - Can extract cannabis oils however it is perishable and should be stored in a cool, dark place







Full Spectrum Oil

- Contains a wide range of cannabinoids naturally present in hemp, like CBD, CBN, and CBL
- Also contains the aromatic and beneficial terpenes
- Because there is no further refinement, full spectrum oil will also contain trace amounts of THC
- May provide a greater effect than CBD alone as all the cannabinoids have been shown to work better together in what is known as the "entourage effect"



CBD Distillate

Further processed compounds from full spectrum oil (crude)

- Distillate typically contains around 80% CBD, includes minor cannabinoids, terpenes and other plants oils and extracts
 - because distillate still contains other cannabinoids and terpenes often considered a broad spectrum product

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=1828

CBD Isolate

- Further refined product from distillate
 - purified cannabidiol white, granular, crystals comprising up to 99.5% or more of CBD



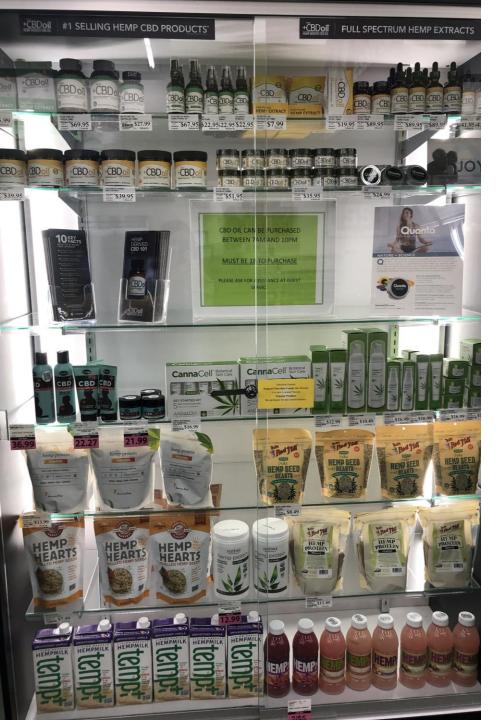
Crude -> Distillate -> Isolate

Toll Processing agreements

Growers sell to processors

Growers pay processors and get products back

- Processing CBD split contract
 - split of 50:50 (or some other agreed upon amount) where processor extracts and returns half of your sample and keeps the other half as payment for the processing services



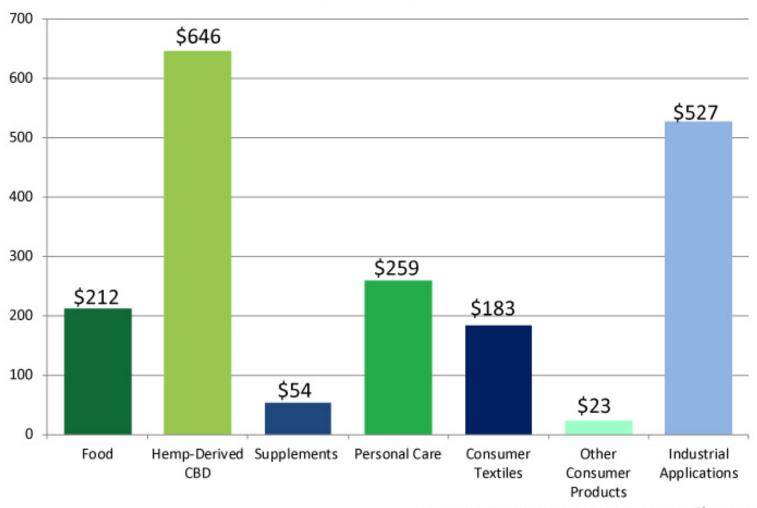
Markets

Markets

- 2015 US hemp-based product sales totaled \$573 million
- 2016 sales grew to \$688 million
- 2017 sales reached \$820 million
- 2018 sales reach \$1.1 billion
- 2019 ???
- Include food products, industrial applications, fiber products, and CBD

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=2044

\$1.9 Billion U.S. Hemp-Based Product Sales by Category in 2022e



Source: Hemp Business Journal estimates (\$ mil., consumer sales)

CBD markets

- Prices vary with market and markets are changing quickly
- Examples from October 2018
- Wet weight biomass
 - From \$3.00 to \$3.65 per pound per CBD percentage: \$18,000 to \$21,900 per acre
- Purchase of dried floral material without stems, highest quality
 - \$70,000 per acre [(\$7) x (10% CBD) x (1000 lbs)]
 - Same material at 5% CBD and grower would gross \$10,000 per acre [(\$2) x (5% CBD) x (1000 lbs)]

Increase in growers

- There will be substantially more CBD on the market in the 2019 growing season
 - Kentucky 162% increase in registered acres since 2018
 - Wisconsin increase 7x in licenses from 2018
 - Colorado currently has about 80,000 outdoor acres licensed to grow hemp, up 562% from 2017
 - Oregon currently has more than 51,000 outdoor acres licensed for hemp production, more than 1,300% from 2017
- If markets saturate prices could drop quickly
 - Will depend on demand
- What to do
 - Grow best crop possible
 - Negotiate contracts ahead of time
 - Sit on crop until market turns

Marketing Data

 https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Docu ments/D41.pdf

https://ag.tennessee.edu/arec/Pages/budgets.aspx

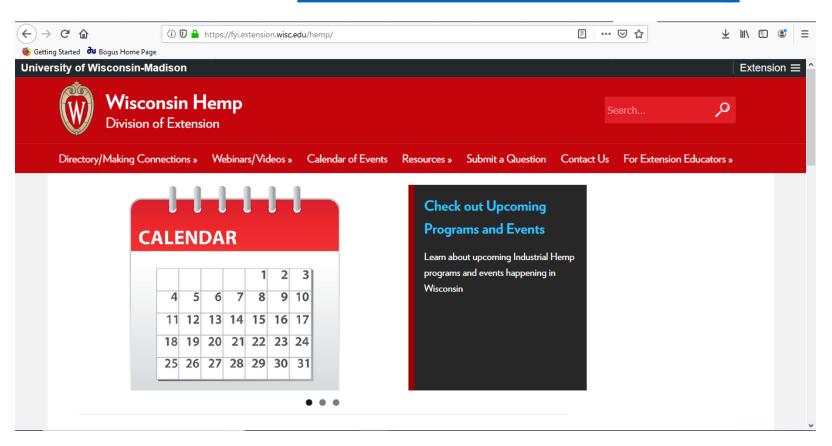
- UW River Falls/Madison marketing survey underway
 - https://uwrf.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eRHhKD9Nsn mNWuN

Upcoming events

- Grain and Fiber Field day
- August 28th, 8:00am-2:30pm (hemp tour at 1:00pm),
 Arlington research station
 - https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/news/2019/07/24/agronomy-soils-field-day-2019/
- CBD Field days
- September 6th, 8:30am-12:00pm, Michael Fields Ag Institute
 - https://www.eventbrite.com/e/industrial-hemp-production-field-daytickets-68175202867
- September 13th, 1-5:00pm, West Star Organics
 - https://www.eventbrite.com/e/cbd-hemp-field-day-tickets-66675384871?aff=ebdssbdestsearch

Click here to watch on YouTube: https://youtu.be/UabRD3eDGZg?t=2523 Thank you!

Shelby Ellison - <u>slrepinski@wisc.edu</u> Leah Sandler - <u>lsandler@michaelfields.org</u>



https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/hemp/