

#### Canola Quality

Calgary
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2006



## The Power of Canola





#### Quality

- ★As a platform for manufacturing bioproducts
- ★As an oil for making biodiesel
- +As a source of protein



#### Crop Characteristics

- →Small seeded mass (or large increase)
- Extremely high yield (of carbon and useful energy)
- → Pesticide resistant traits (for conservation of energy)



#### Small seed mass

- →Four to six kilograms planting seed required per hectare (<0.5% of yield)</p>
- →Wheat requires 80 kg/ha (~4% of yield)
- →Flax requires 44 kg/ha (~3% of yield)



#### Low seeding rate

- → Opens the door to efficient hybrid production
- → Mitigates energy consumption in seed production
- → Can lower costs associated with planting
- → Allows for a lucrative and competitive seed industry

#### High yield

→When it comes to biofuel production, energy conservation and greenhouse gas mitigation canola is Canada's highest yielding crop



## The wrong way to measure yield

+kg/ha



# The right way to measure yield

+km/ha



◆The wheat crop has a higher yield than the canola crop



◆The wheat crop has a higher yield than the canola crop (so what?)



◆If you dry the wheat crop it has more water (about 4 %)



→ Wheat stores its energy in the form of starch while canola stores oil



◆Starch has more than 50 percent chemically bound water



◆It takes a lot more energy to make and recover ethanol from wheat than it takes to make and recover biodiesel from canola



◆Biodiesel has more energy per liter than ethanol



◆ Diesel engines are 50 % more efficient than gasoline engines



◆Canola yields over 2 times the km/ha when compared with wheat

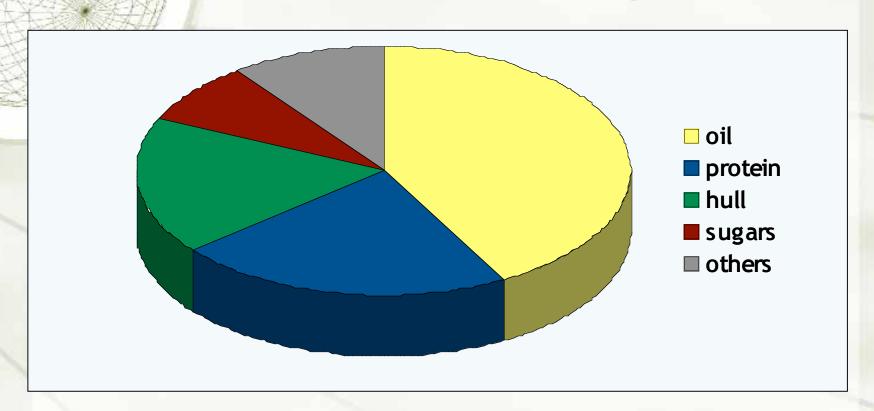


## Ethanol may make a better business case

- → Fuel is purchased by the liter and not the by energy content or efficiency
- ◆The best market for biodiesel is in Europe



#### Canola seed composition





#### Biodiesel from canola

- → Has good fuel properties
  - **→**Good stability
  - +High cetane
  - **+**Good lubricity
  - **→**Burns cleanly



#### As an oil

- → Both EN and ASTM Standards can be met using canola
- ◆Canola biodiesel can be used to blend with Canadian winter fuels



#### A bit about standards

- ◆The standards in North America are designed for blended fuels
- The standards are continually being changed
- +Canada has not adopted a standard



#### Wear costs

- ◆In the Saskatoon biobus study it was determined that the cost of engine wear was \$0.10/L
- ★A fuel additive that lowered engine wear by 10% would save \$0.01 per L of fuel





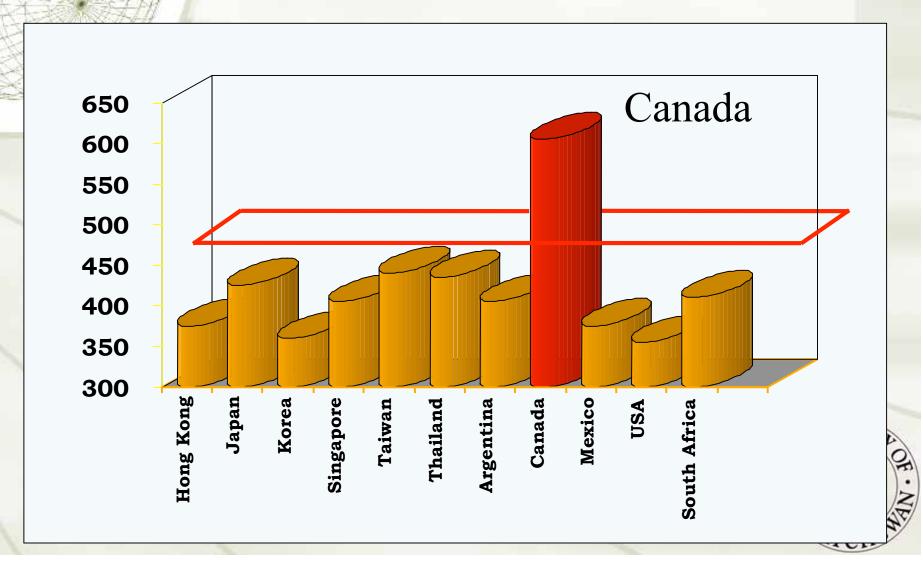


Diesel Wear Scar

**Biodiesel Wear Scar** 



## Infineum Worldwide Fuel Quality Survey

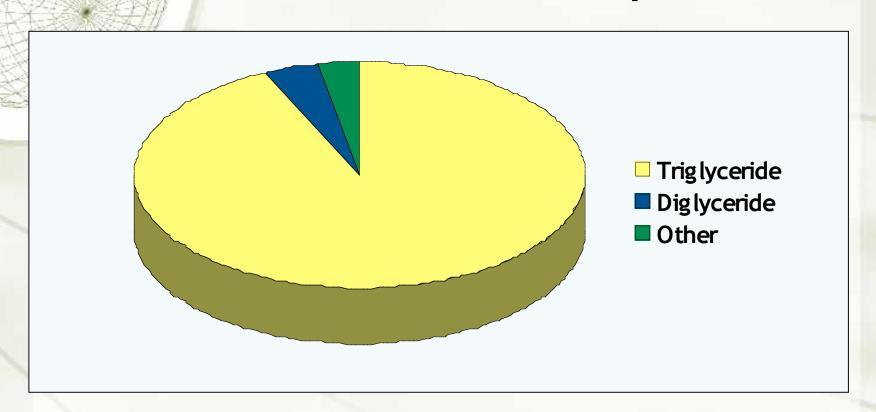


## Non-biodiesel use of oil

◆Other compounds in canola oil may be very valuable



#### Oil composition





#### Lecithin

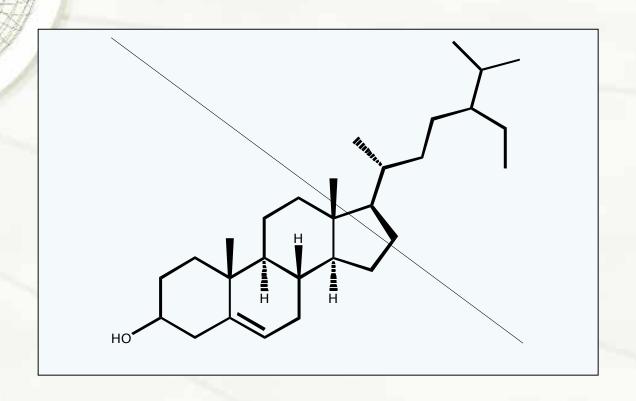


#### Lecithin

- ◆Used as an emulsifier
- →Also a digestive aid



### Phytosterol



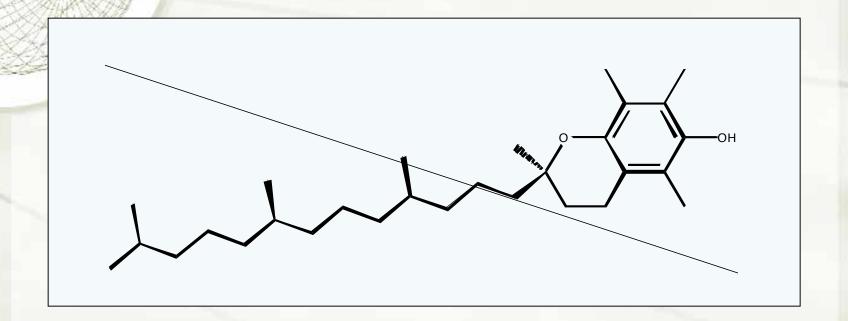


#### Phytosterol

- → Stabilizes oil against heat degradation
- **+**Lowers cholesterol



## Tocopherol



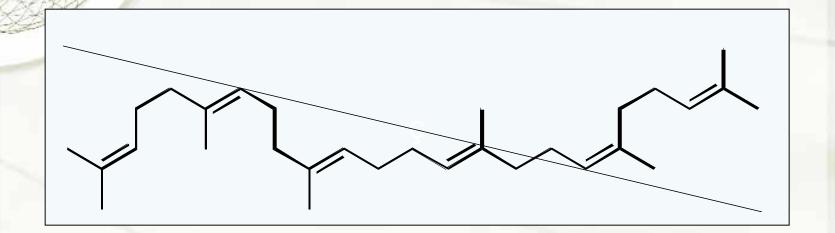


#### Tocopherol

- **→** Vitamin E
- → Anti-oxidant



### Squalene



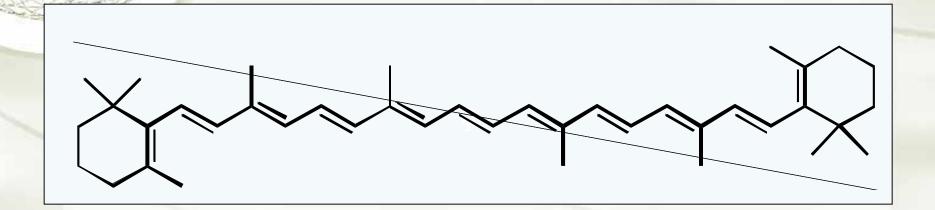


#### Squalene

- ◆Shark liver oil is best source
- → Olive oil is 0.75%
- ◆Canola makes squalene in early seed development



## Carotenoids

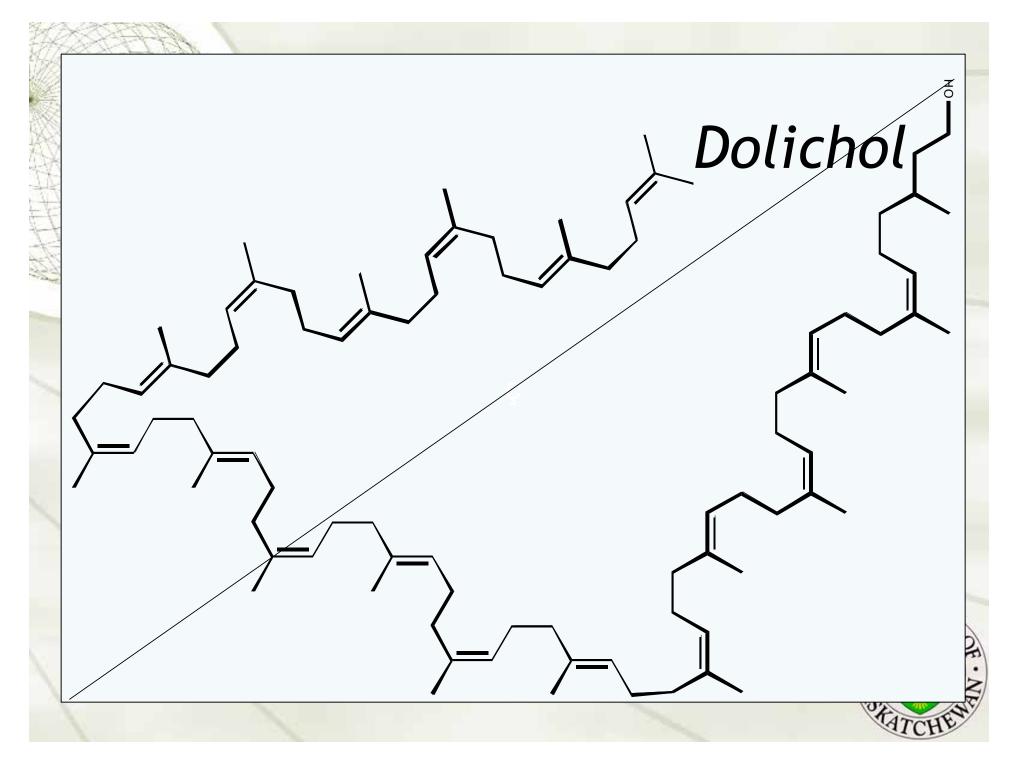




#### Carotenoids

- **→** Anti-oxidants
- → Prevent macular degeneration
- → Pro-vitamin A
- **→**UV protection for the oil
- +Canola oil is a good source





#### Dolichol

- +Lipid in all living tissue
- +Associated with wound healing
- → Sources are liver oils and canola oil

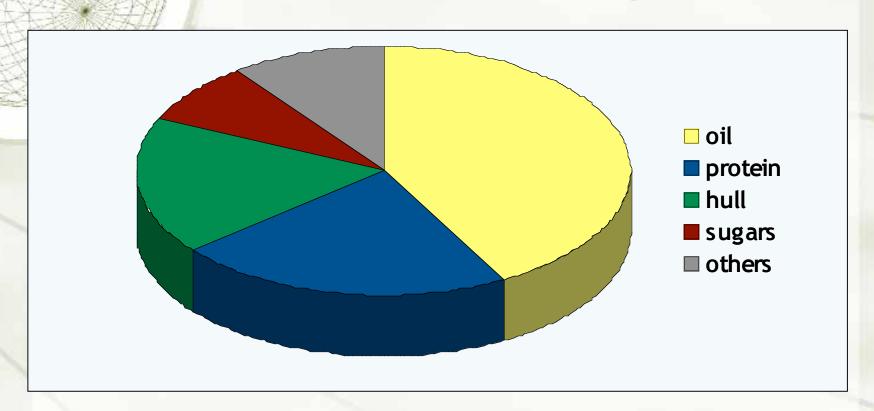


## Glycerol

- →Glycerol is produced as a byproduct of biodiesel
- →Glycerol used to be valuable
- →It is not anymore



# Canola seed composition





- The domestic crush in Canada could double
- ◆Typically 1.8 million tonnes of canola meal are exported annually
- → Would it be necessary to export all of the new canola meal?



→ Canola meal quality will need improvement to compete with feed coming from new US biodiesel production and domestic ethanol production



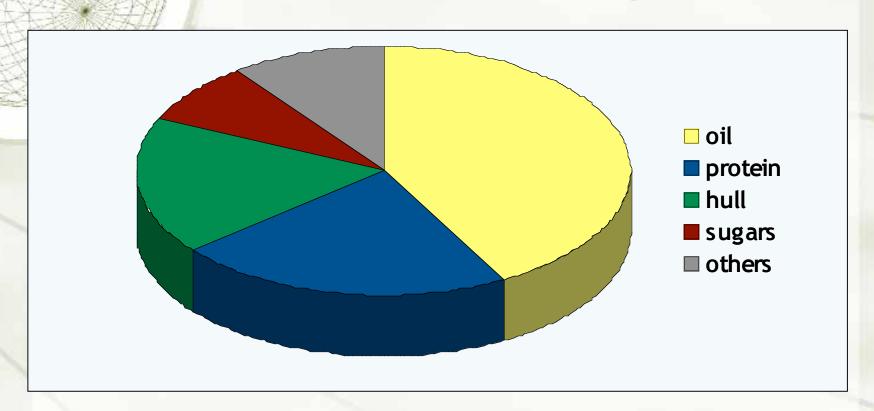
◆In the short run improving canola by hull removal and production of protein concentrates seems like the best strategies



◆Canola meal arising from biodiesel must displace soy protein and distiller's dried grain or it will prove difficult to develop a biodiesel industry



# Canola seed composition



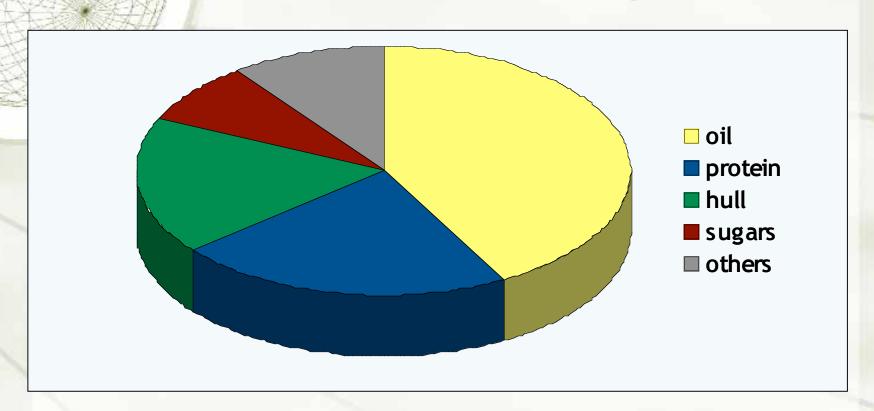


## Sugars

- → Canola is not a good source of sugar
- →But it is left over from making protein concentrates
- ◆There is enough sugar in canola meal to make most of the alcohol used in biodiesel production



# Canola seed composition





#### Hull and other materials

- ◆The hull is somewhat like tree bark
  - →It may contain useful compounds but it is not good feed
- ◆The other materials are potentially very valuable and could be harvested in the future for profitable business opportunities

# The downside to biodiesel...





#### Team Phat

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