

THE HISTORY OF HEMP~ HEMP AS A FUEL SOURCE?

http://www.pelheat.com/Hemp_For_Victory.html

Hemp is an extremely versatile crop and has been grown for **thousands of years**. Over the past decade the crop has been demonized to suit the goals of various wood pulp and petro-chemical interests, however people are now becoming more aware of why **hemp** is such an important crop. While it is still illegal to crop the crop in the US, Canadian farmers are happily growing hemp seed and then selling that product in the US market to produce food products and other products such as hemp soap. There are even **small niche markets** you may not even think of such as **hempseed pellets** for fishing. However as one Canadian farmer explains in this video they currently have no demand for the fibre or woody shiv of the **hemp plant**. However this should change in the next few years with Hemp Technology from the UK building a new hemp processing plant in Alberta, Canada. The plant will take in the hemp (after the seed has been harvested) and separate the fibre from the shiv. The fibre can be used for clothes and many other uses and the **car industry** is starting to take an interest in hemp again. The shiv has a use as a building product. Once mixed with lime the material sets as hard as rock but also has a **high insulation value**. Its also breathable and maintains a healthy indoor environment at the right humidity. There is another market for the shiv which can be developed, and that is for fuel pellets. The fuel pellet market is currently dominated by premium grade wood pellets, with some niche companies also offering grass and **straw pellets**. However the waste wood used for fuel pellets is a limited supply and grass and straw pellets produce more ash, clinker and corrosion issues so many stoves and boilers cannot use them. Hemp pellets produce the lowest ash and lowest corrosion of any other biomass beside premium grade wood pellets. Therefore these fuel pellets can be used in most pellet stoves and boilers. Thanks for reading and please leave your comments below.

Today many people are unaware that there is a difference between **Hemp** and Marijuana. In fact governments around the world today seem to refer to **Hemp** as a drug which is not the case at all. However what many people are not aware of, and the **US government** would like to wish didn't exist is a film from 1942 where the US government is actively encouraging farmers to grow **Hemp**. As stated in the video, before 1850 all ships used **hemp** ropes and sails. So to put it bluntly, the modern world would not exist without **hemp** fiber. As you can see the US government issued Tax stamps for farmers to legally grow Hemp. The reason this was required was because of the 1937 the The Marijuana Tax Act. Just before this law came to pass technological improvements had been made in the ways to use **hemp fiber** at a much lower cost. This made it a direct competition to the timber industry as Hemp could be used to make paper. **Hemp** was also very good for making plastics, so was a competition to the oil industry. During the 1930's huge amounts of propaganda was spread about the effects of Marijuana. Lobbyists from the timber and oil industries used this to also damage the name of Hemp, as the two crops do look very similar. Hence under public pressure fuelled by misinformation the 1937 law was passed banning the growing of hemp. However during the second world war it became clear to the US government they needed hemp fiber

desperately, so they produced the above film. However, after the war ended they then banned the crop again. To this day you cannot legally grow Hemp in most US states, and in the countries where you can grow hemp there are many legal hoops to jump through before you can grow the crop legally. We encourage the use of multiple [biomass energy crops](#) and wastes for fuel pellet production. However there is no question that beyond wood which is not the ideal energy crop

Hemp that is the best biomass energy crop.

<http://www.courierpress.com/news/2013/jul/25/catch-22-nine-states-allow-hemp-growth-fed-law/>

Hemp has been grown in the U.S. in the past to make rope, fabric and even the paper that used to draft the Declaration of Independence. The country even launched a “Hemp for Victory” campaign during World War II as supplies for other overseas fibers dwindled. Now most hemp products in the U.S. are imported from Canada, China and Europe and some farmers think the U.S. is missing out on a lucrative crop.

U.S. Rep. Jared Polis of Colorado was granted a request to fly an American flag made of hemp over the capitol in Washington on the Fourth of July. He held the flag during the U.S. House debate in over a hemp amendment to the farm bill that he introduced with Republican Rep. Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Democratic Rep. Earl Blumenauer of Oregon. The measure would have allowed colleges and universities to grow hemp for research in states where its cultivation is permitted. The amendment passed but the farm bill failed.

“Support for our recent farm bill amendment demonstrated that there is growing consensus to revisit the antiquated drug laws that now keep U.S. farmers from participating in the \$300 million hemp retail market,” Blumenauer said. “A hemp flag flown over the Capitol on the Fourth of July is a powerful symbol of this reform movement.” The figure Blumenauer referenced comes from a Congressional Research Service report that says the industry estimates that U.S. retail sales of hemp-based products may exceed \$300 million per year.

The bill that Democratic Vermont Gov. Peter Shumlin signed into law last month is intended to push the federal government to change its law after Canada reintroduced industrial hemp in the late 1990s. “The reason we want to push for a change is that hemp is potentially a valuable crop,” said Democratic Rep. Caroline Partridge, chairwoman of the Vermont House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products. “People want to grow it. Hemp oil is a valuable product, and there’s so much of the hemp plant that can be used for very, very productive purposes,” The Vermont law sets up procedures and policies for growing hemp. A grower must register with the state agriculture secretary and provide a statement that seeds used do not exceed a certain concentration of THC. The grower also must allow the hemp crops to be inspected and tested at the discretion of the Agriculture Agency, which warns growers that cultivating and possessing hemp in Vermont is a violation of federal law.

<http://www.fwi.co.uk/community/forums/hemp-farming-in-the-uk-is-very-profitable-if-you-13524.aspx>

I run an environmental charity that helps companies to reduce carbon emissions and we promote local food and sustainability. For sustainability we promote Industrial Hemp as a profitable and environmentally sound break crop which is becoming a mainstream raw material for environmentally important low carbon products such as roof insulation and low carbon breeze blocks [when mixed with tradical lime] Hemp makes a very useful break crop - It takes 4 - 4.5 months from seed to harvest and you can make at least £550 per hectare depending on how far away you are from the processors..... So why aren't more farmers growing it?..... If you have a minimum of 40 Hectares and are growing fodder maize or wheat Hemp may especially suit you. We deal with the largest processor in the country Hemcore - who are farming experts and will assist any farmer with the agronomy, seed and final harvest logistics. We're looking for farmers who want both a profitable and sustainable option - if you're interested in growing Hemp or want to know more about the agronomy then please get in touch with me Richard and i'll get back to you. - rich@thec-changetrust.orgnotes..... The home office license is now free, only restrictions are cannot be grown next to a school or where a public footpath directly crosses the field.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.