





# Camelina processing: experience in Italy

#### Problem

Camelina is a new (or rediscovered) crop for Italian farmers and there is no experience in post-harvest and processing operations. At the same time there is the need to build a value chain for the oil, in order to be able to use the by-product, cake, as animal feed.

#### Solution

Cold pressing of organic camelina seeds, with the production of crude oil and cake (Figure 1).

#### Benefits

Regional production of Camelina cake, to be used as animal feed. A new crop to be included into Northern Italy crop rotations, fitting organic farming practices and diversification needs. A high value product, oil, for use in food, cosmetics and nutraceuticals.

## **Practical recommendation**

Camelina from organic cropping systems, in the Northern

## **Applicability box**

#### **Theme**

Layers, Pigs, Processing and handling of harvested feed

#### Context

Northern Italy

#### **Application time**

From harvesting (end of May/beginning of June) and afterwards

#### Required time

Depending of machinery available

#### **Period of impact**

May/June for harvesting and post-harvest conditioning, processing can be done anytime

#### **Equipment**

Oil press

#### Best in

Poultry, laying hens, pigs

Italy environment, is sown in October and harvested in May/June. At harvesting time two types of problems can occur: a) weed pressure is high and it is hard to separate the small camelina seeds from other plant material; b) if harvested in wet weather condition a high moisture content can cause storage problems.

For high quality products, oil and cake, the following key points from harvest onwards should be considered:

- if possible wait for a dry week to harvest (Camelina siliqua seed pods do not open easily)
- if available use a harvester for alfalfa seed, otherwise use a combine harvester for wheat at low speed and, preferably, with straw separation
- if there is a high presence of other materials select the product with sifters and, if available, with optic tools
- if the seeds have a high moisture content, dry immediately, to avoid fermentation processes that reduce the quality of the seeds and, as a consequence, of the oil and cake
- oil extraction by pressure and at low temperatures preserves all nutritional components (tocopherols etc.) valuable for feed, food, and cosmetic use.







## PRACTICE ABSTRACT



Figure 1: Camelina cake. Photo: Cristina Micheloni, AIAB.

## **Further information**

#### Video

Check the video "Cultivation, processing and use of camelina for organic layers feed"

## Weblinks

Check the Organic Farm Knowledge platform for more practical recommendations.

## About this practice abstract and OK-Net EcoFeed

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