

**The water absorption of reed for roofing depends
on the lignin content of the culms**

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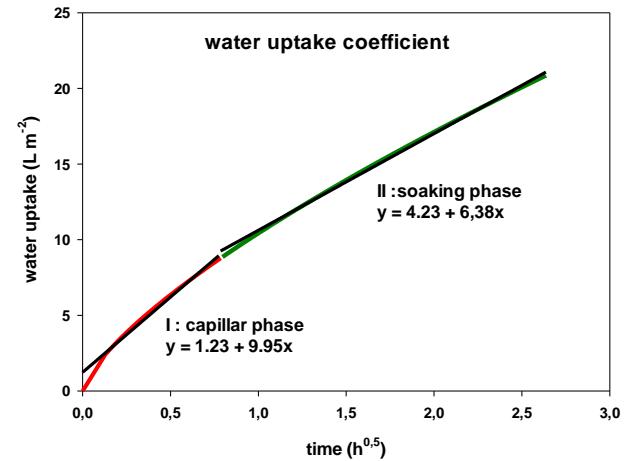
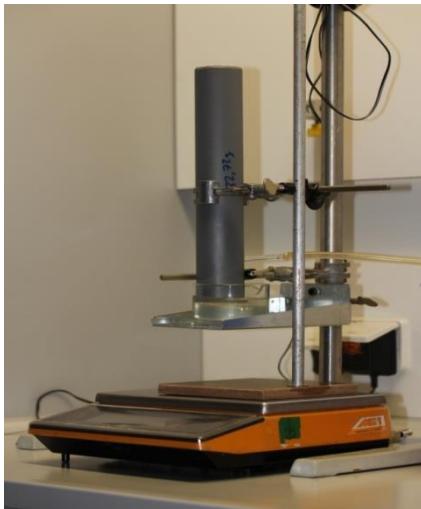
**The degradation of reed
on a roof is natural
process.**

**The moisture dynamic is a key driver
for microbial deterioration
(premature material
degradation)**



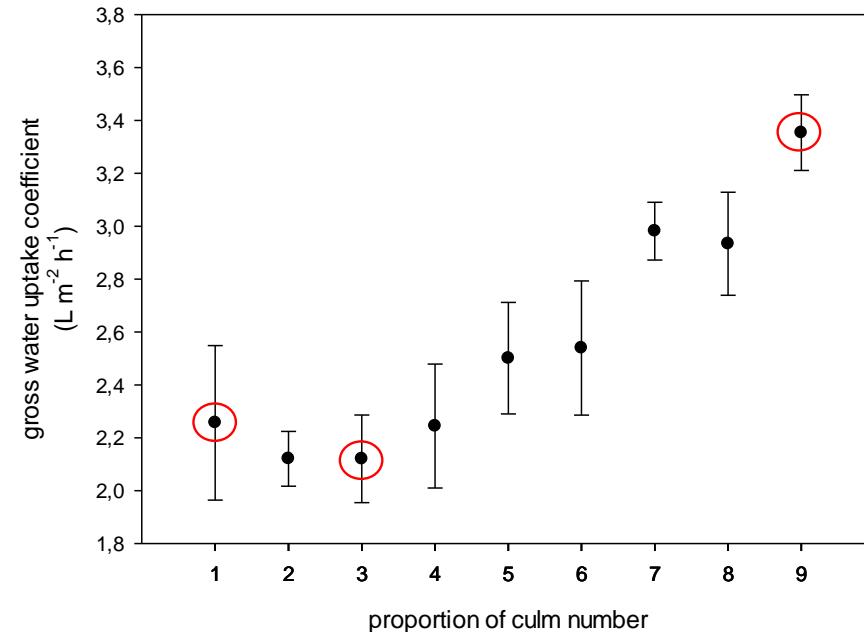
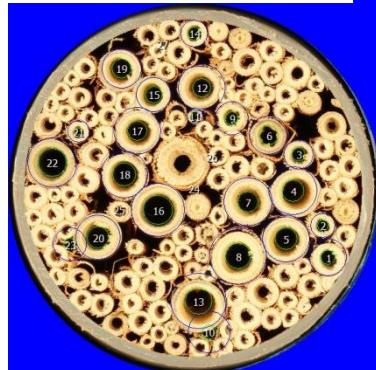
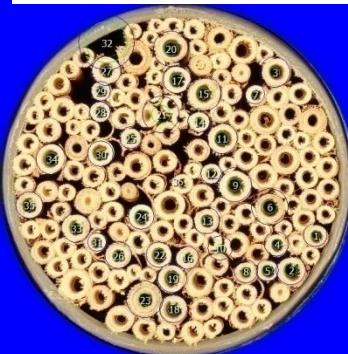
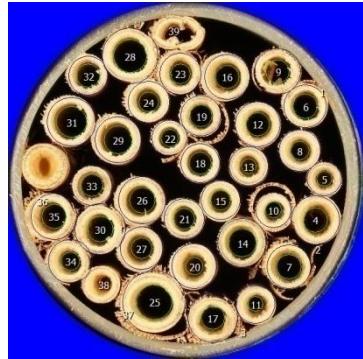
**The water absorption depends on
the capillary saturation and on
some contents of the reed
material (culms).**

Water absorption was measured in tubes by special instrumentation for calculation of the water uptake coefficient.



Composition of the culm wall (Cellulose / Lignin) was measured by NDf / ADF / ADL analysis.

Water absorption depends basically on the
bulk density / number of culms per
tube (square meter of the roof)

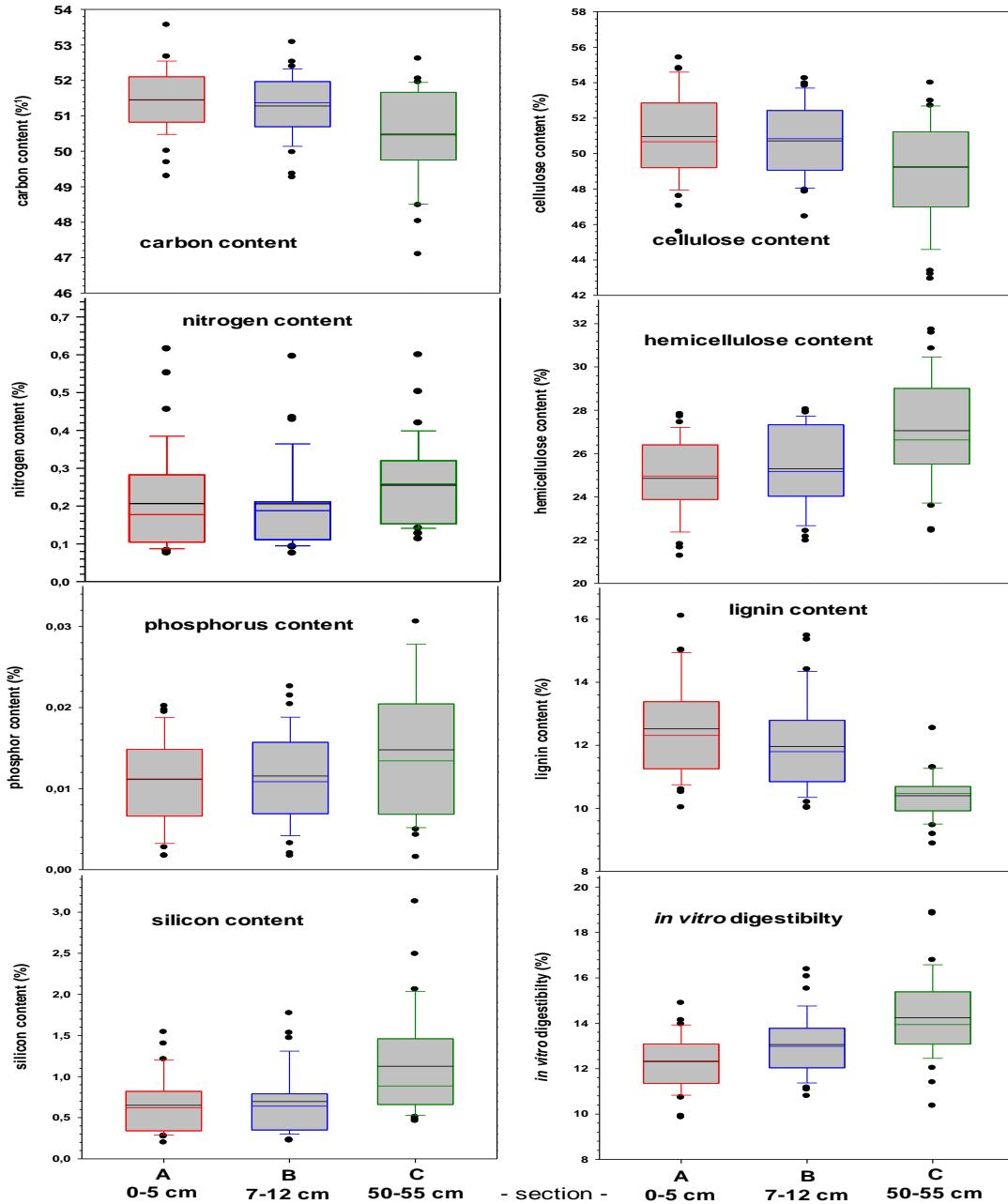


Cate-gorie	Dia-meter mm	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Small	< 3.0	0 %	1 %	0 %	45 %	18 %	61 %	70 %	40 %	60 %
Medium	3.0 - 5.0	13 %	31 %	64 %	20 %	62 %	18 %	18 %	58 %	40 %
Large	> 5.0	87 %	68 %	36 %	35 %	20 %	21 %	12 %	2 %	0 %

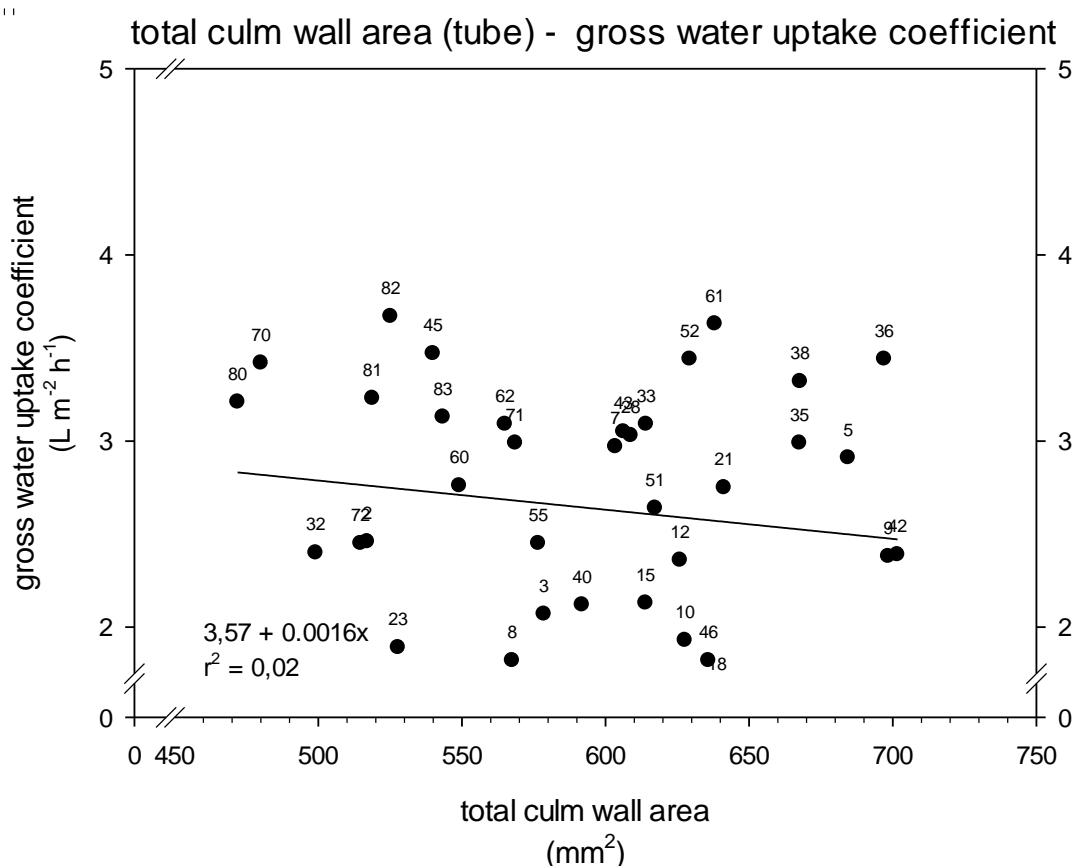
The composition of large and small culms
is not equal due to stability reasons.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
gg d.m.	L	MLL	M	SML	SLL	SL	SSL	MML	S
Nitrogen	0,27	0,25	0,26	0,27	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,19	0,18
Carbon	51,17	50,92	50,87	51,01	51,00	51,07	51,14	51,06	51,52
C/N	193	201	198	188	188	200	202	270	285
Silicium	0,66	0,57	0,72	0,70	0,63	0,55	0,46	0,38	0,27
Lignin	15,25	14,96	14,41	14,54	14,82	14,22	13,59	13,30	13,09
Cellulose	52,98	53,91	52,77	52,53	52,91	52,07	51,11	51,89	50,82
Hemicellulose	23,80	23,42	24,77	24,79	24,35	25,56	27,02	26,73	27,97
ELOS digestibilty	10,51	10,44	11,84	11,79	11,28	12,00	13,27	13,03	14,00

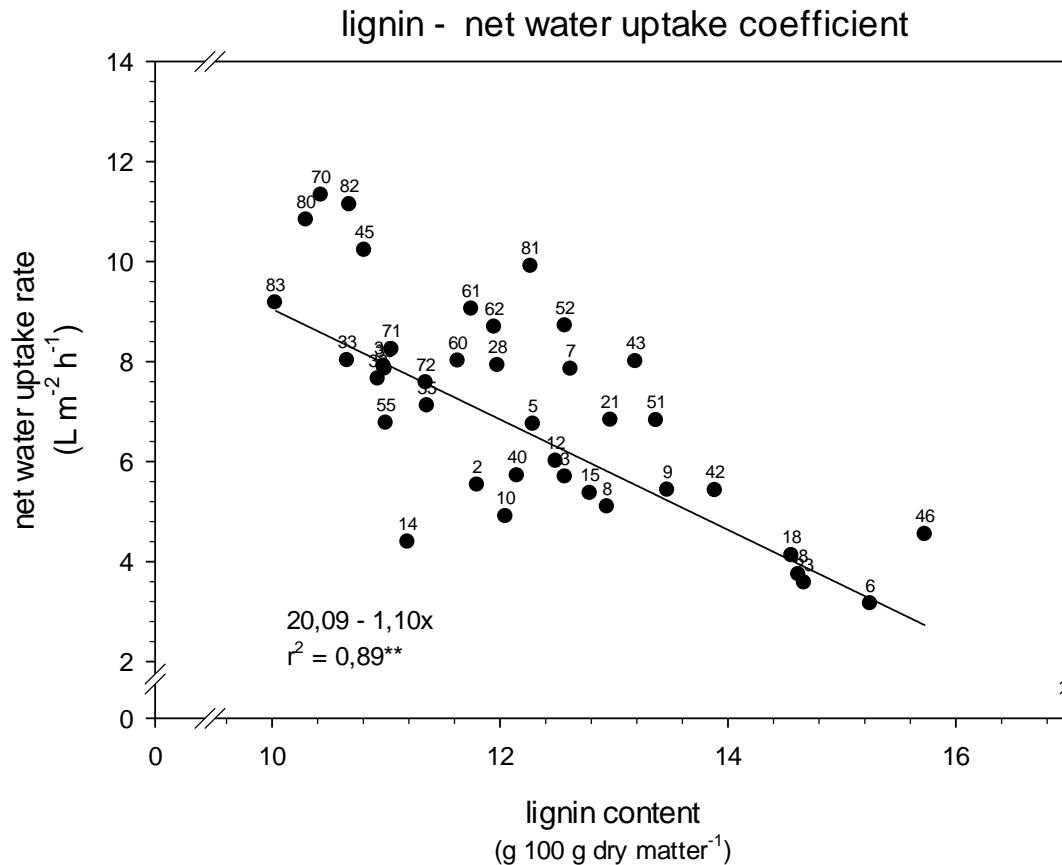
Gradient of components in different culm sections



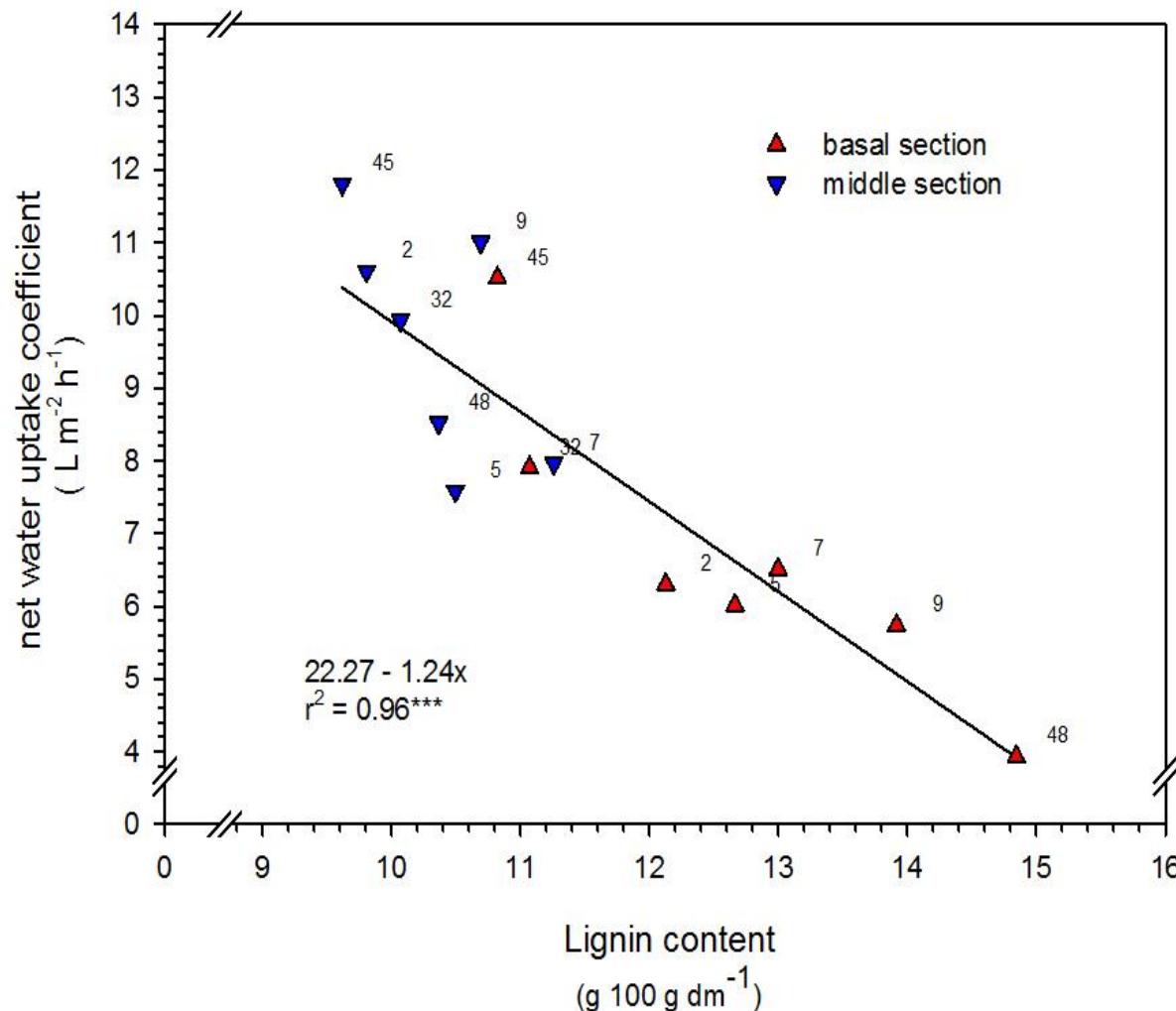
Water uptake of different reed origins in dependence of the area of the culm wall area



Water uptake of different reed origins in dependence of the content of lignin



Water uptake in dependence of the content of lignin in the basal and the middle section of the culm



Conclusion

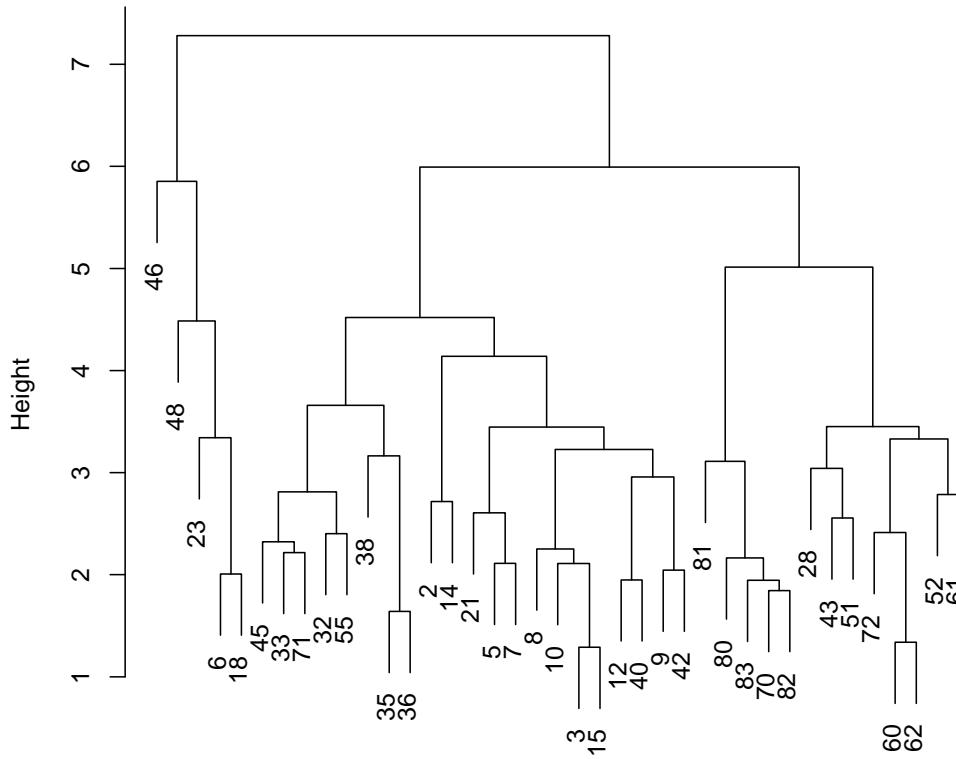
Building up of quality categories based on the lignin content in the basal and middle section of the culm

Category		IV	III	II	I
Lignin content (g 100 g dry matter ¹⁾)		< 10.5	10.6 - 11.9	12.0 - 13.5	> 13.6
Basal section A A (0 - 5 cm)		70; 83	14; 28; 32; 33; 35; 36; 38; 45; 55; 71; 72; 80; 82	02; 03; 05; 07; 08; 10; 12; 15; 21; 40; 52; 60; 61; 62; 81	06; 09; 18; 23;
	sum	2	13	15	9
Basal section B B (7 - 12 m)		33; 38; 55; 70; 80; 83	02; 05; 10; 12; 14; 32; 35; 36; 40; 45; 60; 61; 62; 71; 72; 81; 82	03; 07; 08; 09; 15; 21; 28; 42; 43; 51; 52	06; 18; 23; 46; 48;
	sum	6	19	11	5
Middle section C C (50 - 55 cm)		02; 03; 05; 12; 14; 32; 33; 35; 36; 38; 40; 45; 48; 52; 61; 62; 70; 71; 72; 80; 81; 82; 83	06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 15; 18; 21; 28; 42; 43; 46; 51; 55; 60	23	
overall sum = 119	sum	23	15	1	0

Conclusion

Clusters analysis based on quality parameters of the different reed origins

Cluster analysis based on selected parameters used for the AIC / Random Forest analysis



dis
hclust (*, "average")

Thanks for your attention

