

GINNING FOR QUALITY

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Session Aim and Outline

To highlight key areas of Quality Control by both growers and ginners.

To identify key quality issues of seed cotton modules both on-farm and stored at gin sites.

The key areas involved in maintaining module quality from picking to ginning.

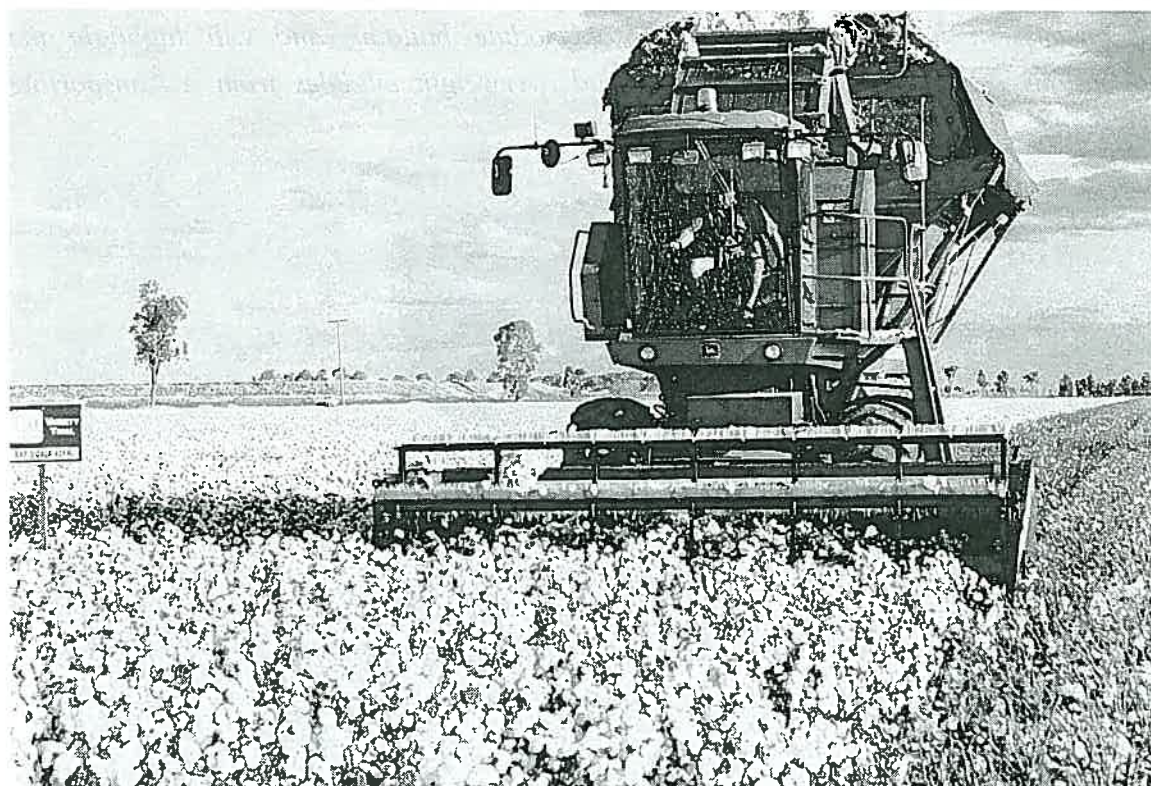
To identify grower and ginner quality controls.

Grower Quality Issues

This area will highlight the specific grower controls in relation to picking methods, module moisture, module trash content and varieties.

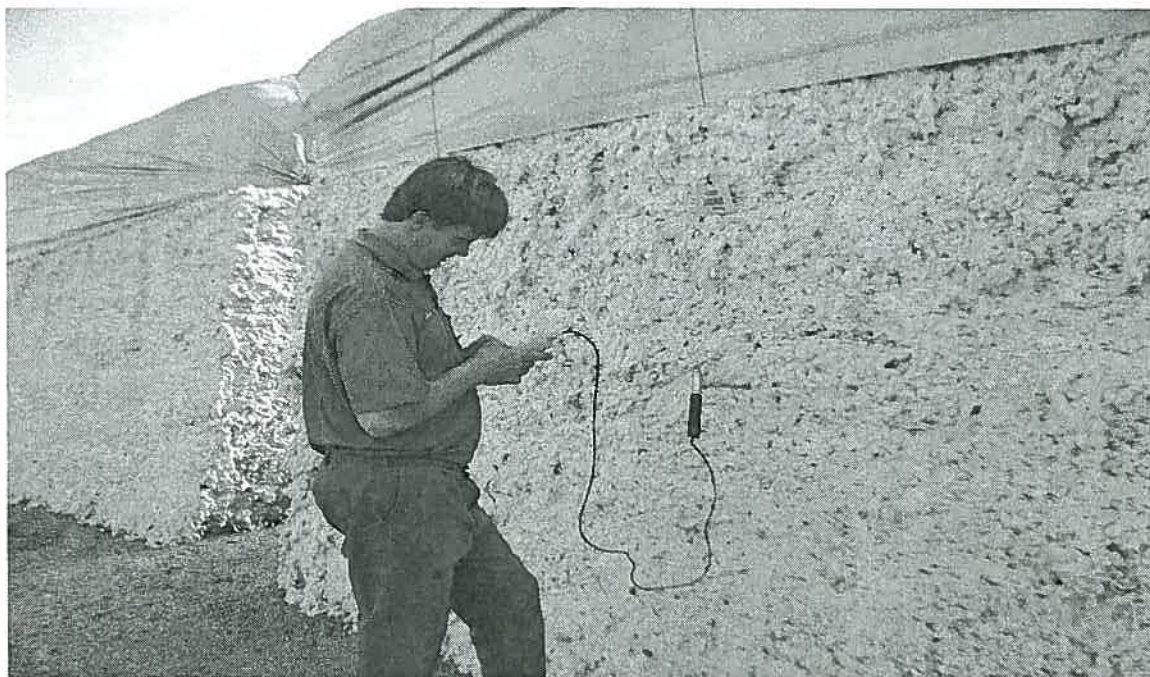
Picking Methods

Discussion in relation to ginning, the spindle picking versus stripper picking methods with emphasis mainly focused to dryland cotton growers.



Module Moisture

To highlight the moisture levels of modules and discuss what moisture levels are critical with regards to ginning. Also, I will highlight the various grower controls, which will include picking time, defoliation and tarping practices.



Module Building

This discussion looks at the practices of module building and will highlight the implications associated with over-height and overweight modules from a transporting perspective.

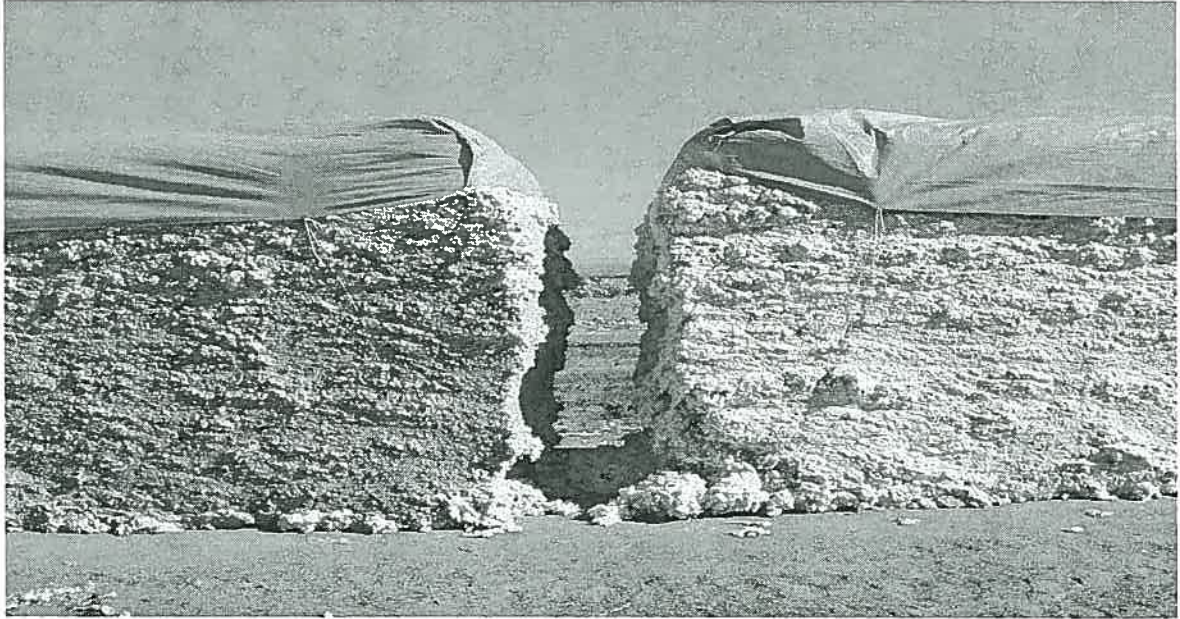


Module Trash Content

Key areas to highlight trash levels in modules will include the picked method, defoliation, green leaf content and effect that contamination of green bolls in stripper picked cotton can have on the final ginned sample.

Module Tarping and Storage at Gin

This session will highlight good module tarping practices and the correct storage criteria of modules at gin sites with respect to drainage and position.



Contamination

The affect of contamination in modules for ginning. The damage that can be caused, the types of contamination that is evident within modules and the \$ effect.

Ginning Controls

Discussion on module moisture and the relationship between increasing moisture and machinery within the gin. Moisture restoration equipment will be discussed and ideal levels for ginning performance, grades and the effects of over drying cotton.

Trash measurement discussion to determine machinery arrangements. Machinery arrangements are determined by picking methods, moisture control and trash content. Along with the continual checking of moisture and ginning speed, there should be a continual monitoring of sample quality.

Module Insurance

This discussion is predominately aimed at the various levels of coverage that is offered by different ginning companies. Awareness of these variances will be highlighted to ensure

that growers understand where insurance starts and stops and that they are comfortable with the level of coverage that is offered and to be sure that they are covered at all times.

Innovations in Ginning Industry

Innovations in the ginning industry in the last 10 years have predominantly been dominated by the electronic world. PLCs and computer technology being the biggest change. The actual ginning process has only changed by the modifications and improvements to existing ginning machinery. The actual ginning process is relatively the same.



Although many gin sites have invested in new moisture restoration systems, this is not new technology. Module yards have had greater improvements across all the ginning areas, with improved drainage and all weather module yards now a common feature at most gin sites.

Improved safety and workplace conditions such as closed-in air conditioned control and press rooms has attracted a better quality of personnel which in-turn has improved production and efficiencies at gin sites overall. Reduction of exposure to high levels of noise and dust along with improvements in personal safety equipment now available has drastically reduced workplace claims in the industry.

Automation of bale tying machinery with the use of plastic strapping along with the conventional wire tying methods has probably been one of the most advanced changes in the last five years.