

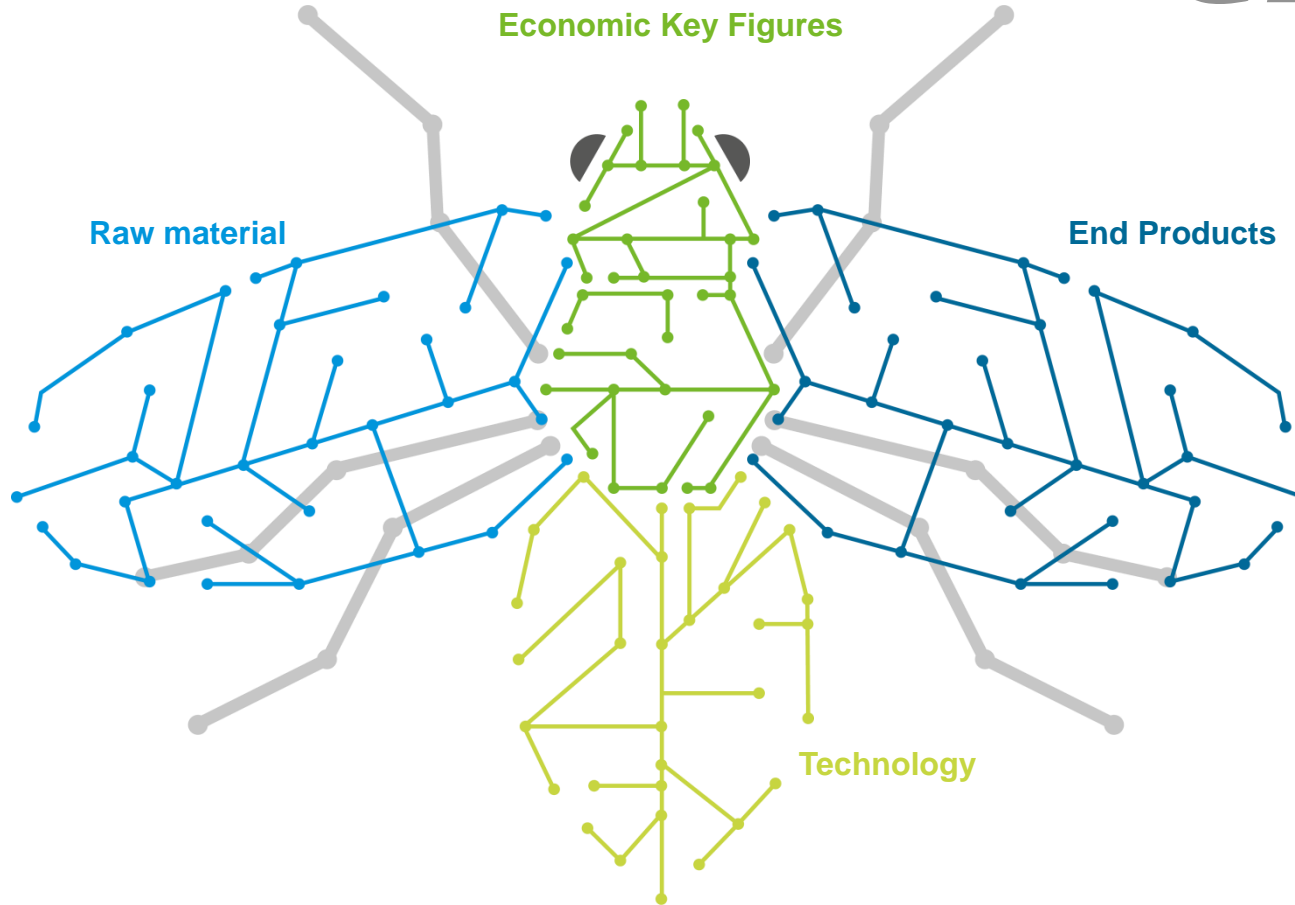


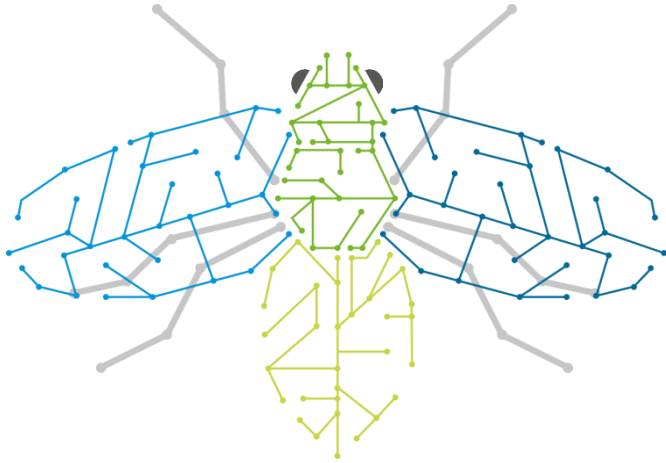
Processing of Insects

A new competition to Fish Meal ?

STEFAN KIRCHNER, EUFISHMEALCONFERENCE DUBLIN, 2017

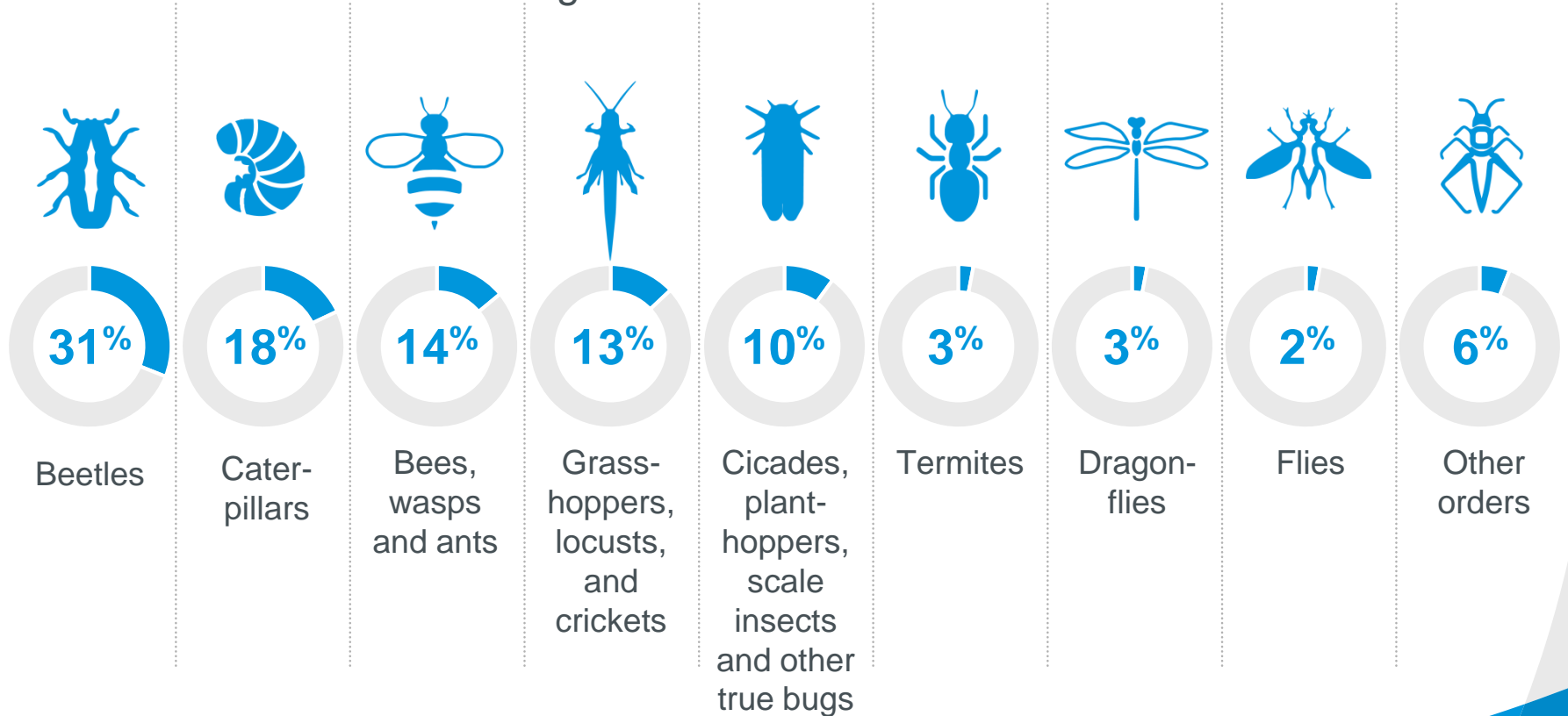


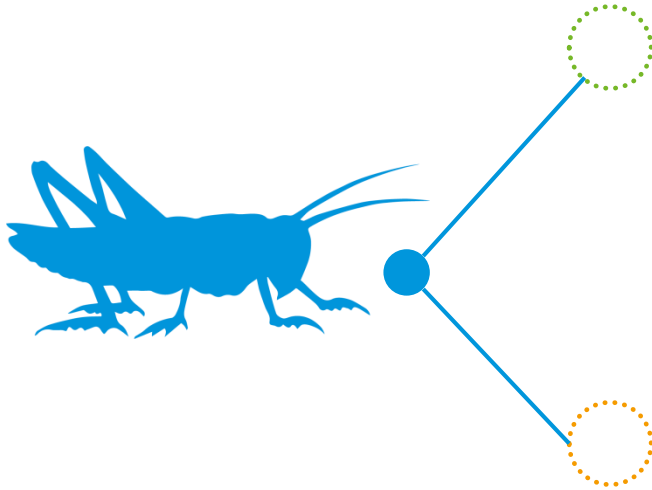




- **Introduction**
- Insects for meal production
- Process description
- End products
- Economic Aspects
- Outlook

Direct Food/ Food Processing





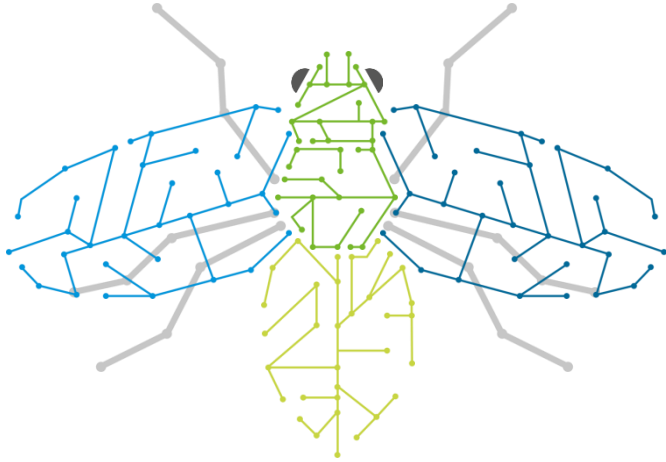
Direct Food/ Food Processing

- long tradition world wide
- legal within the EU and most of the countries

Fractionation of Insects

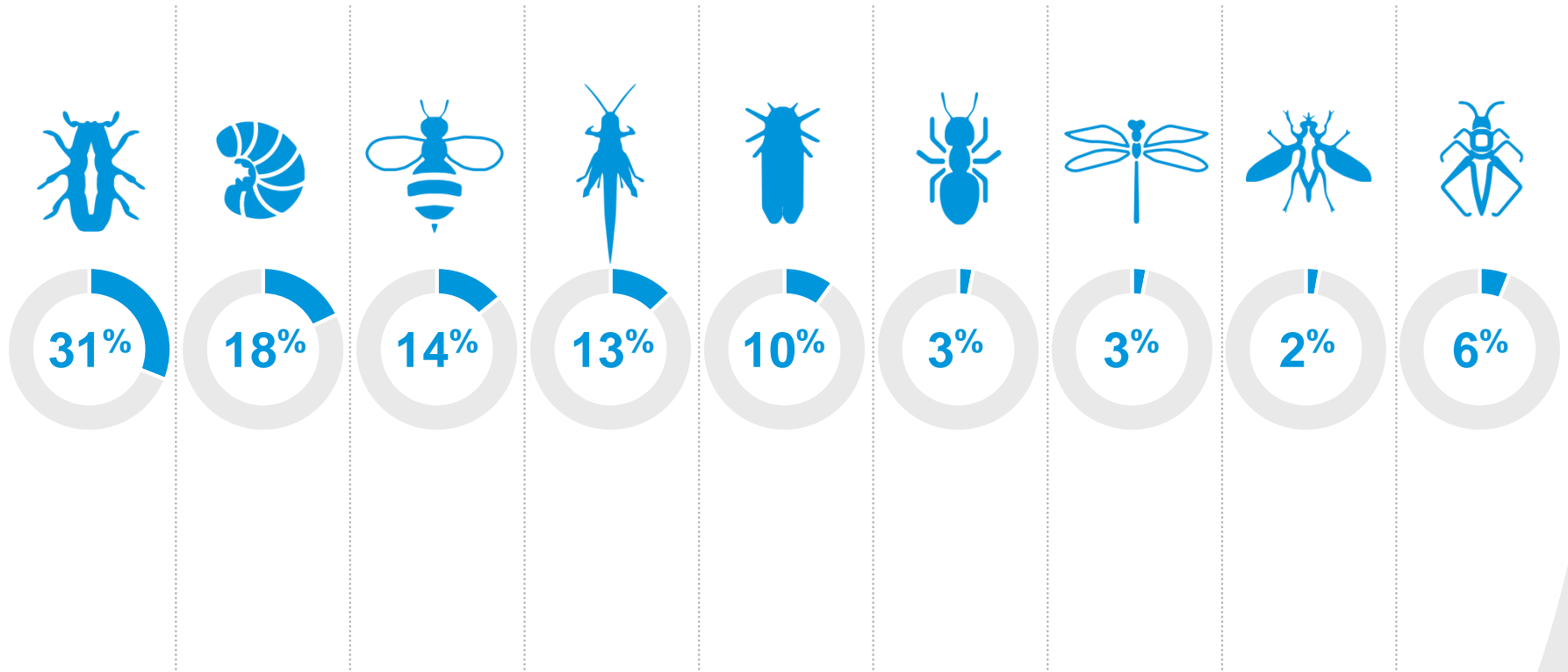
- new application
- not approved yet in the EU for food grade (approval expected soon)
- approved for feed purpose (EU) 2017/893)





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Insects for Meal Production





Black Soldier Fly (BSF)

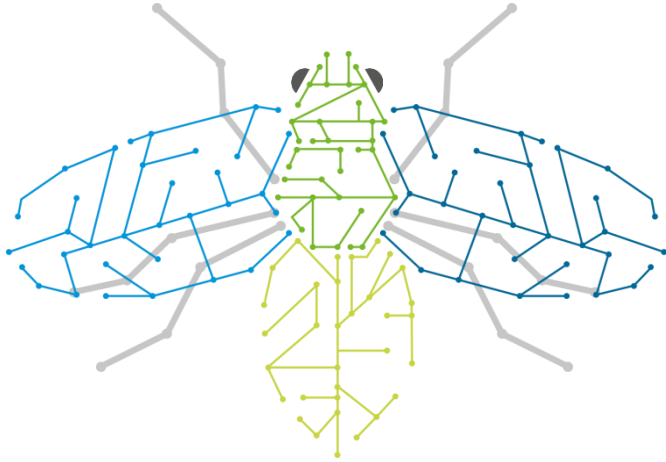
Hermetia Illucens



University of Florida

Lesser Mealworm (Little Beetle)

Alphitobius diaperinus



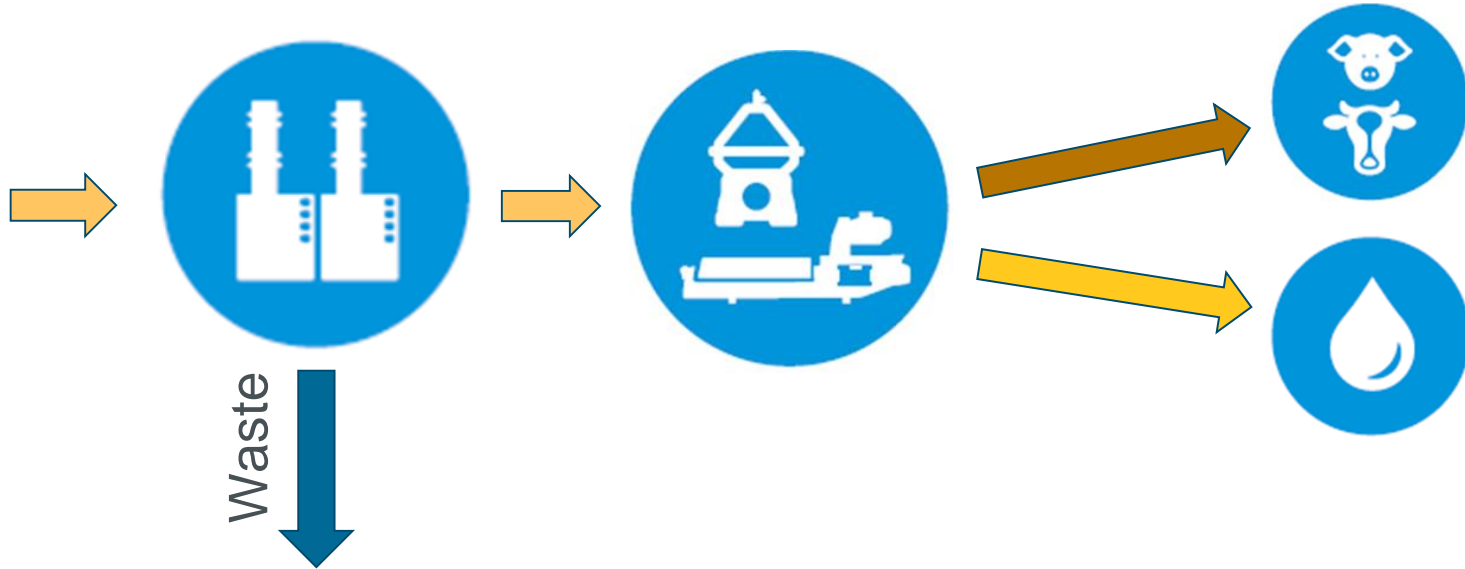
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Feed-
Management

Breeding &
Rearing

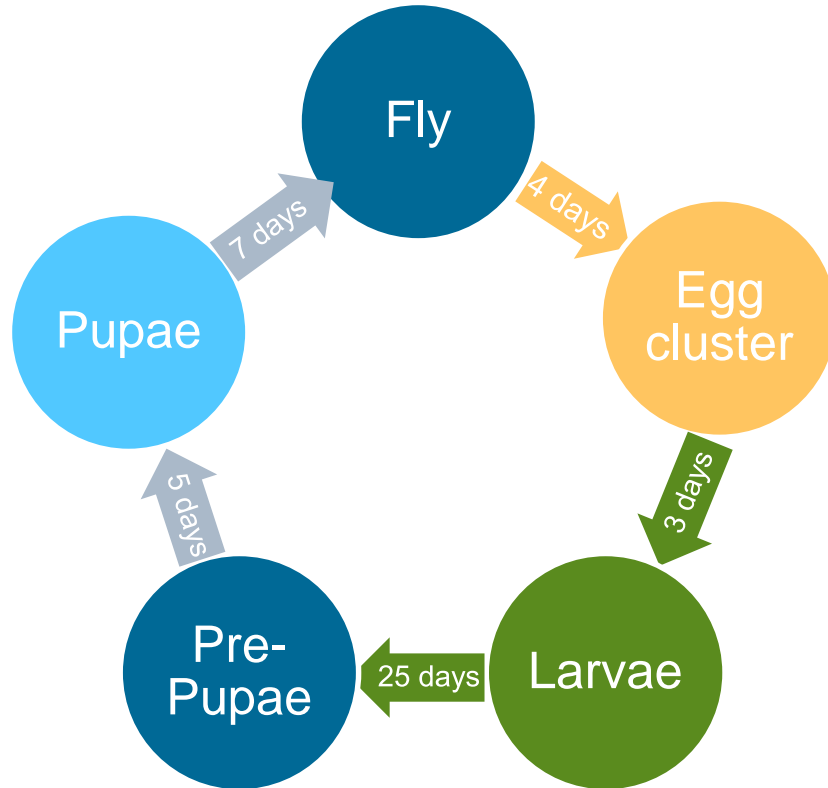
Processing

Distribution of
Final Products



1. Breeding and Rearing

Live Cycle of BSF (estimations):



Breeding: 5 days

Rearing: 20 – 30 days
- feeding with organic material



Life cycle 25 – 35 days

365 day/a production

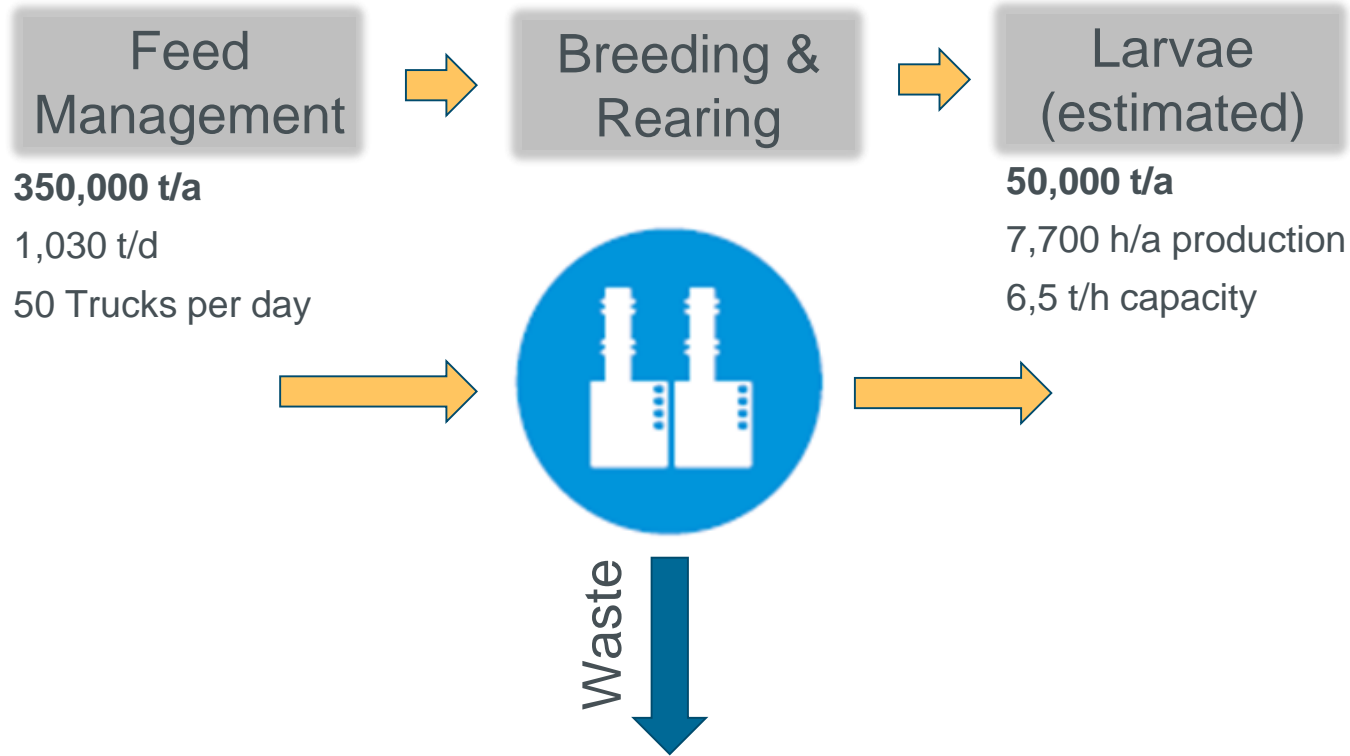
***7 kg of (wet) feed for
1 kg larvae***

***Foot Print of 20,000 m²
for 50,000 t/a***

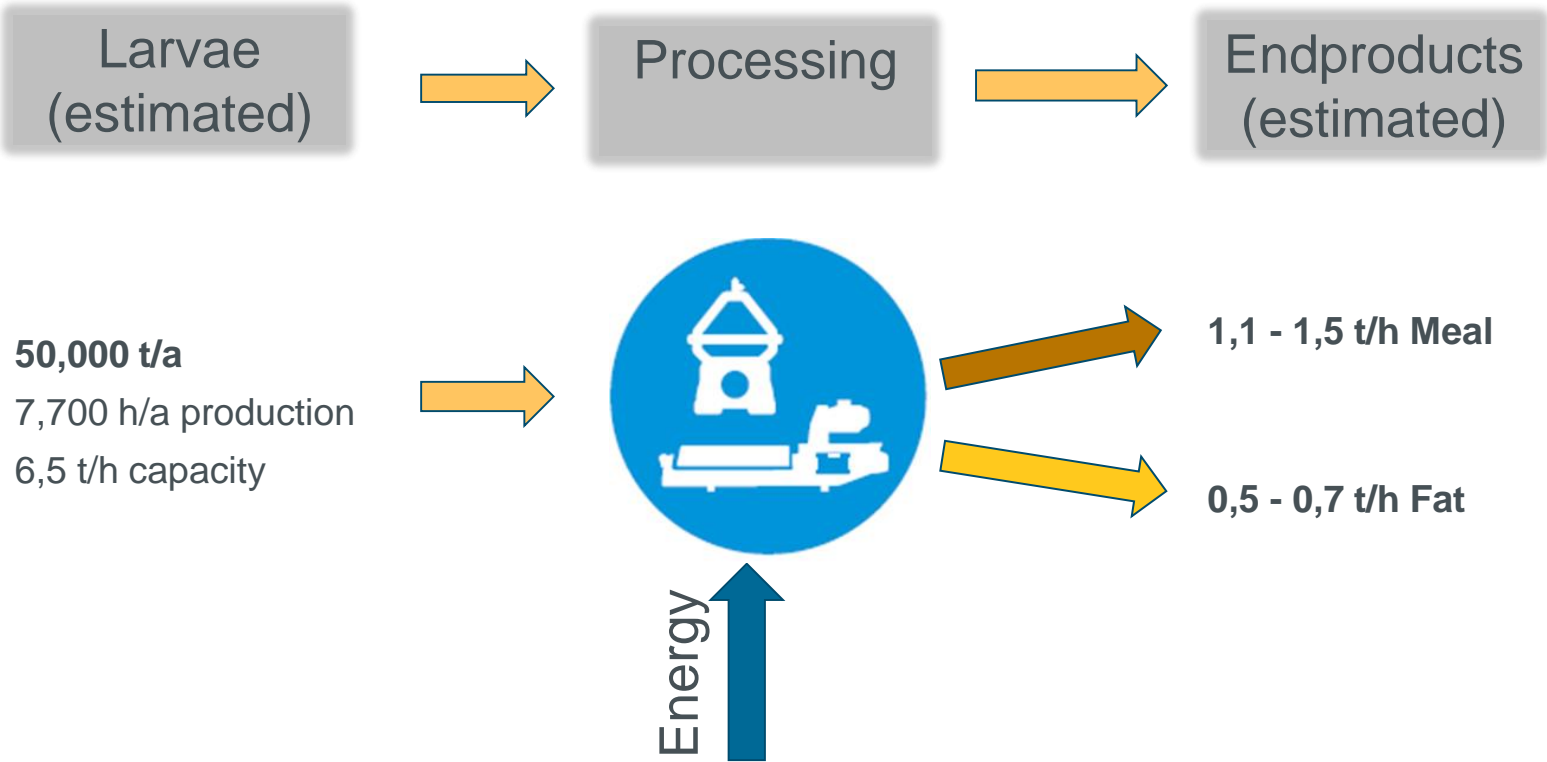
Investment of 10 – 30 Mio €



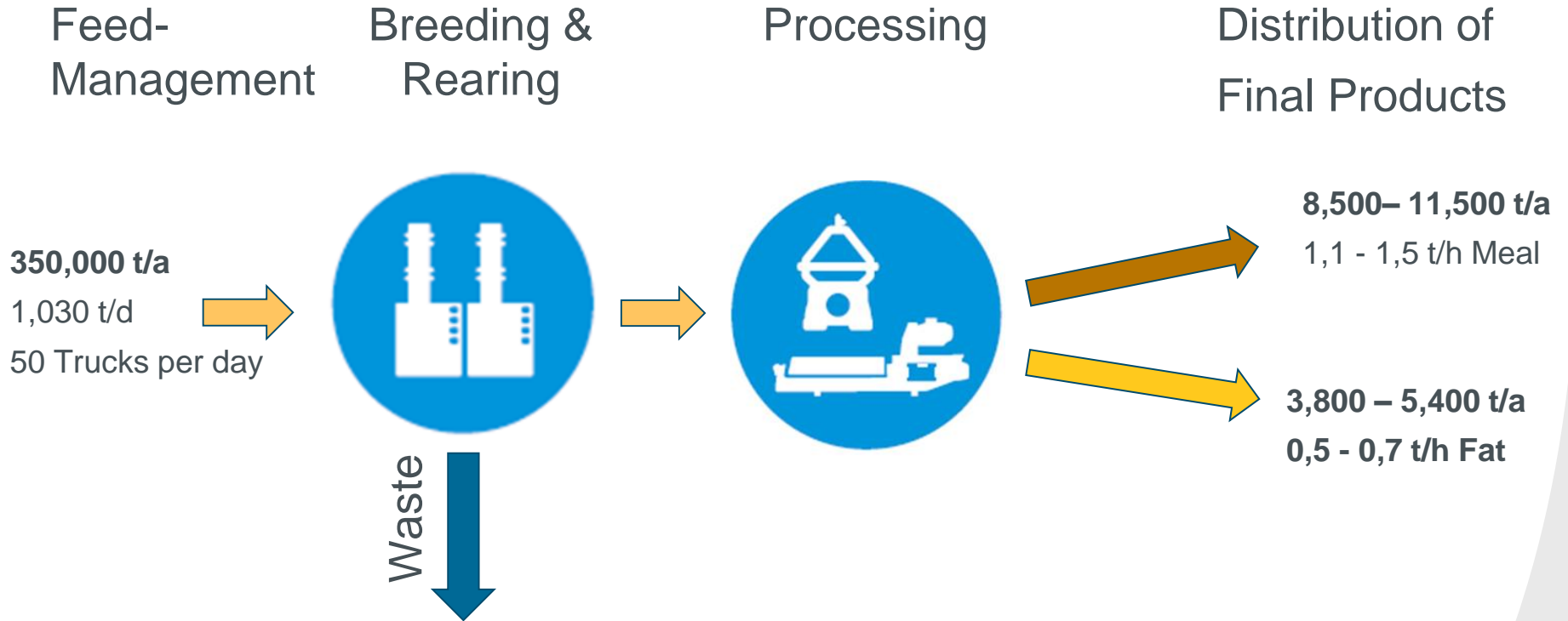
1. Breeding and Rearing



2. Processing



Insects for Meal Production

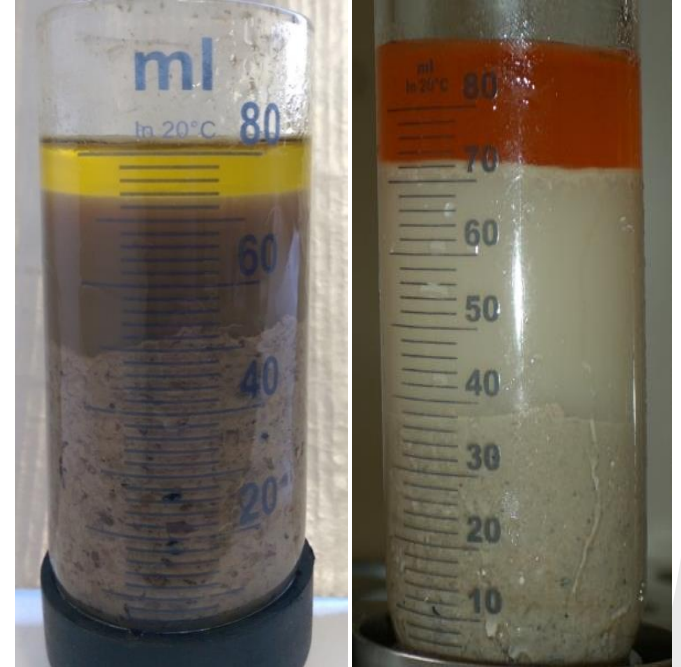


2. Processing

Composition	BSF	Salmon (H&BB)
Dry Substance	28 – 30 %	28 – 30 %
Fat	9 – 11 %	16 – 25 %
Protein	10 – 12 %	9 – 11 %

2. Processing

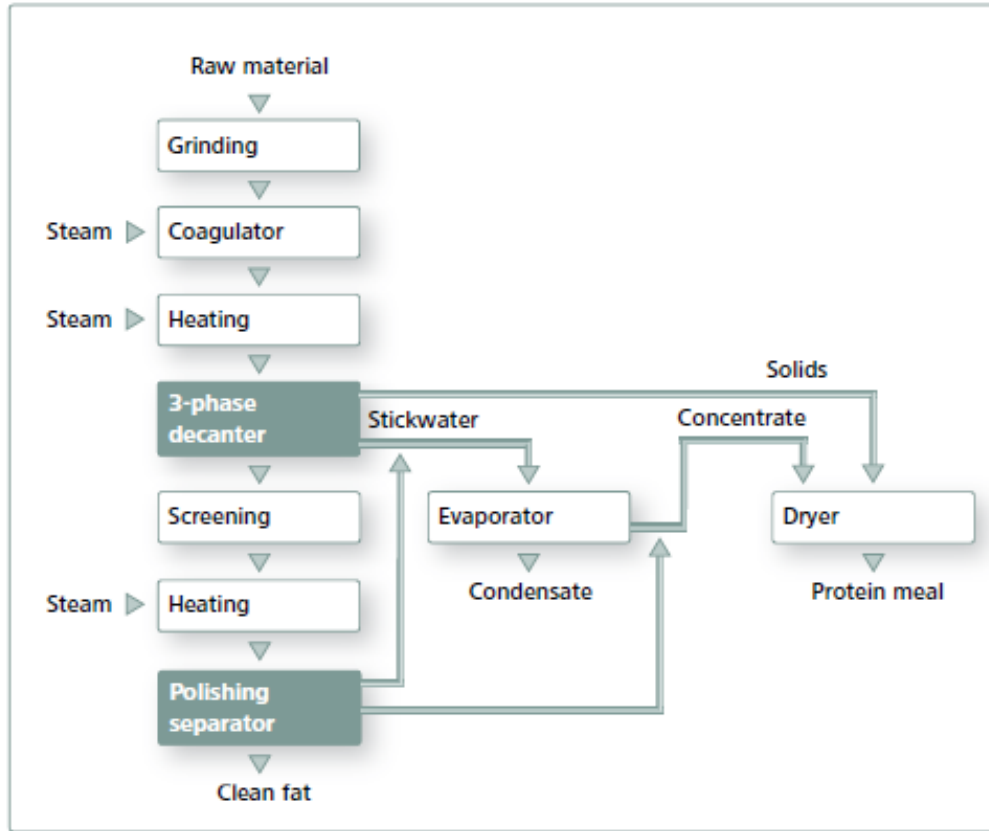
Process	Feed Grade	Food grade
Whole Fish/ Wet rendering	yes	yes
Dry Rendering	yes	-
Hydrolyse	(yes)	yes



Spin test: BSF

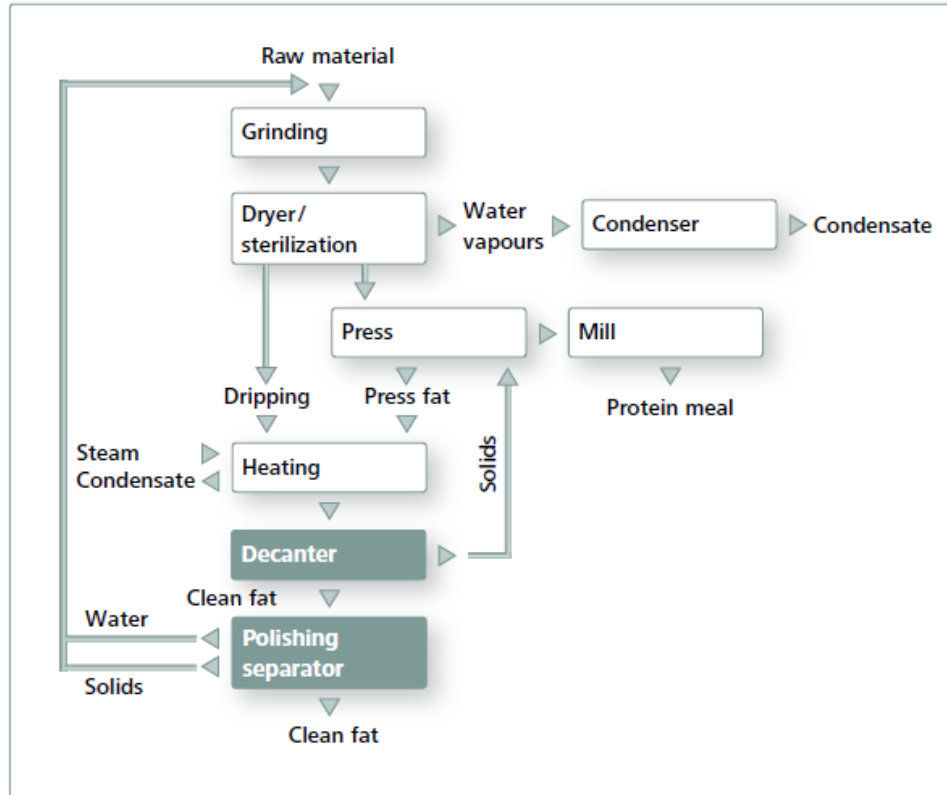
Salmon

Whole fish proces



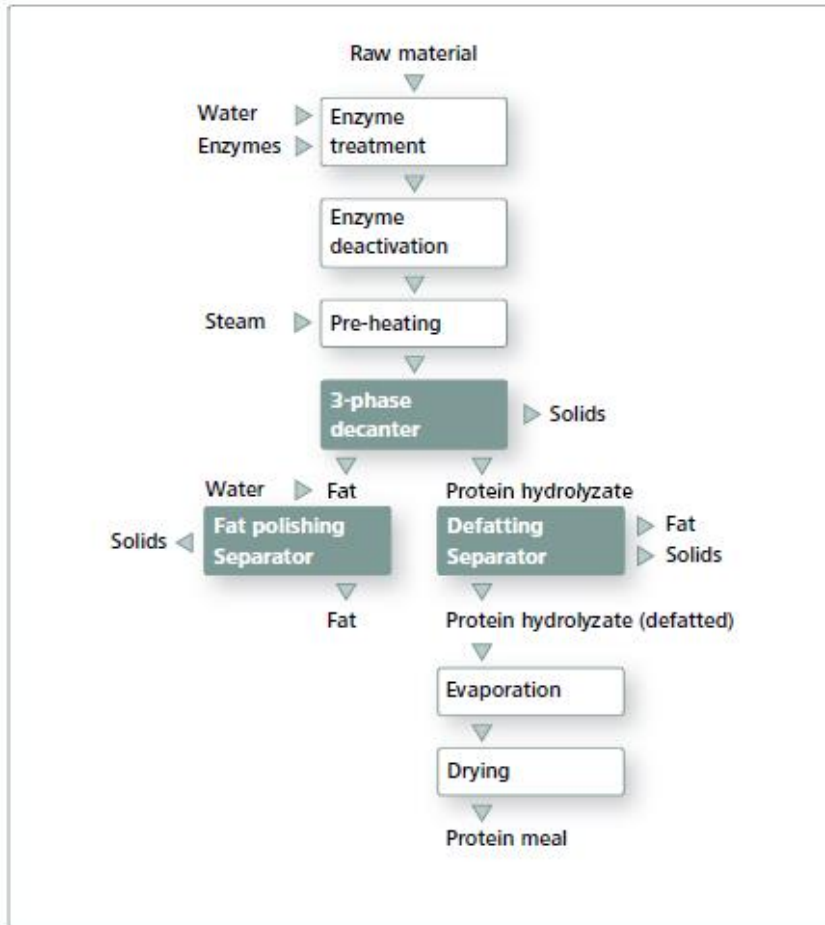
Wet rendering/ without press



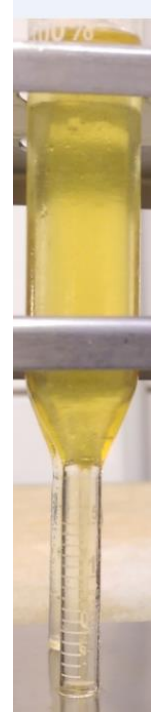


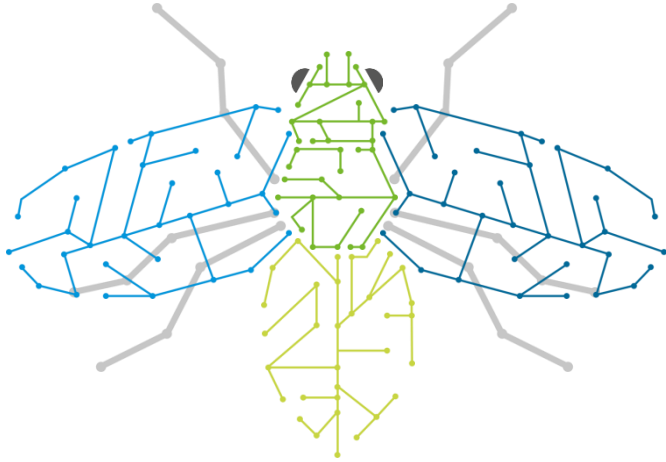
Screw press process (dry rendering)

Enzymatic Hydrolysis Process



Example 2: Recovery of Protein and Fat from Larvae



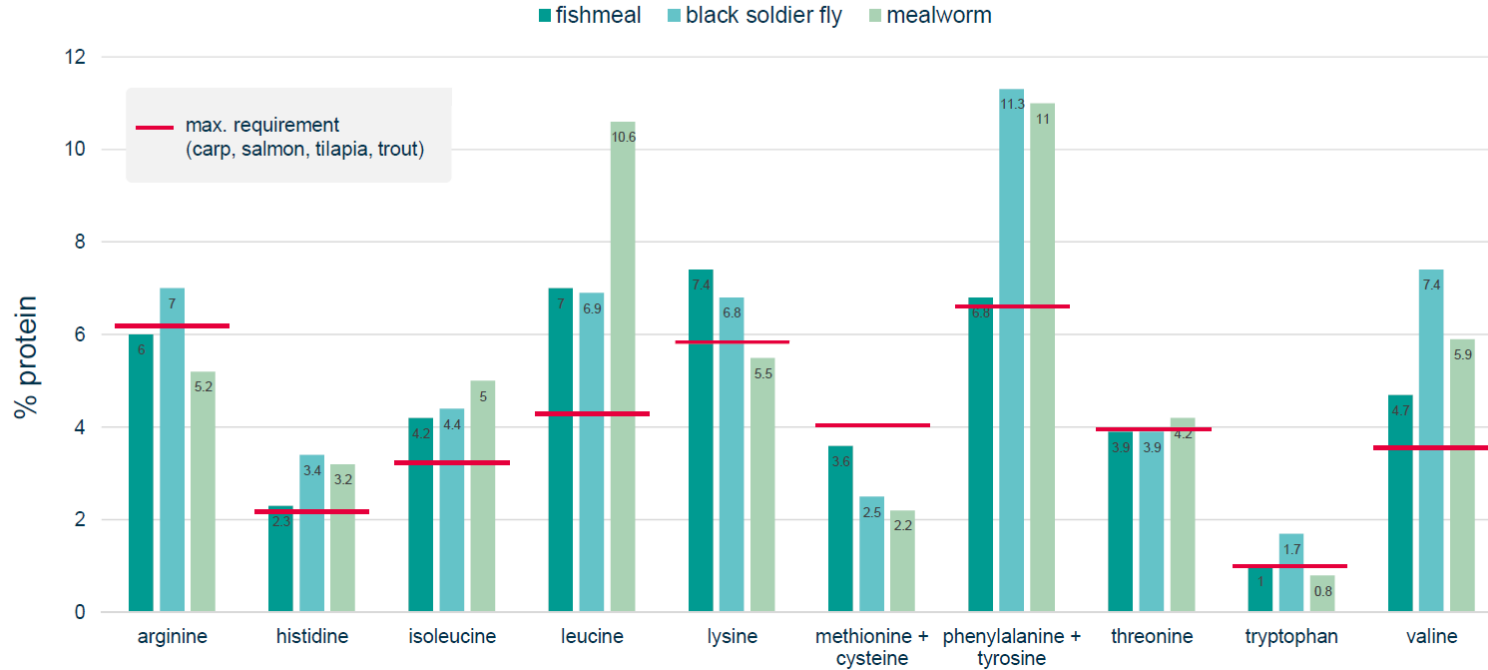


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Composition	Fish Meal	BSF Meal
Moisture	6 – 10 %	6 – 10 %
Protein (on DS)	60 – 72 %	54 – 64 %
Fat (on DS)	8 – 12 %	8 – 12 %

Composition and quality are strongly reflect to the quality of feed!

Nutritional value of insect proteins



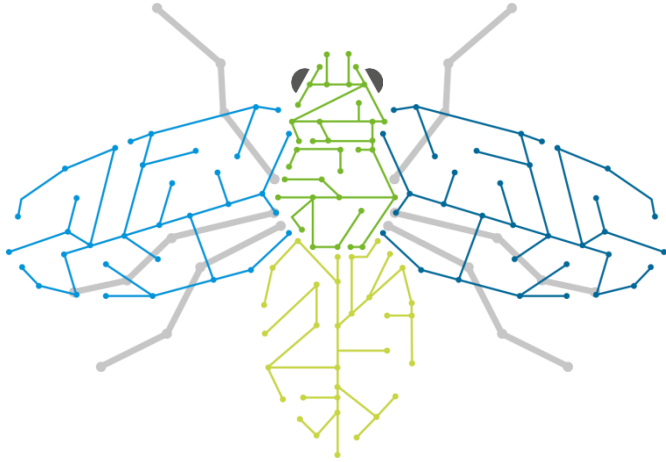
Source: Bühler, Networking days 2016

Fat from Black Soldier Fly:

- low in unsaturated fatty acids
- nutty taste and smell

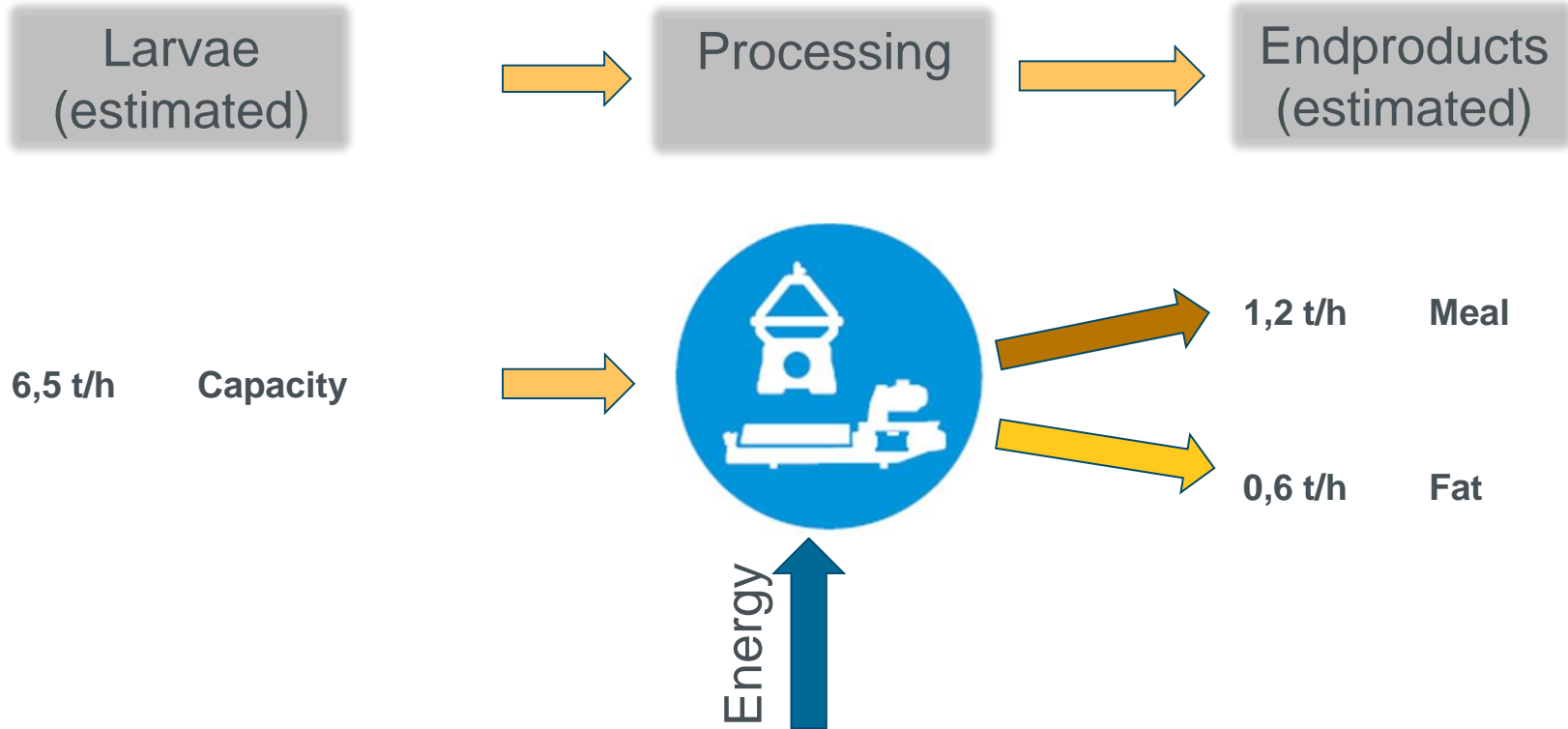
Composition and quality are strongly reflect to the quality of feed!



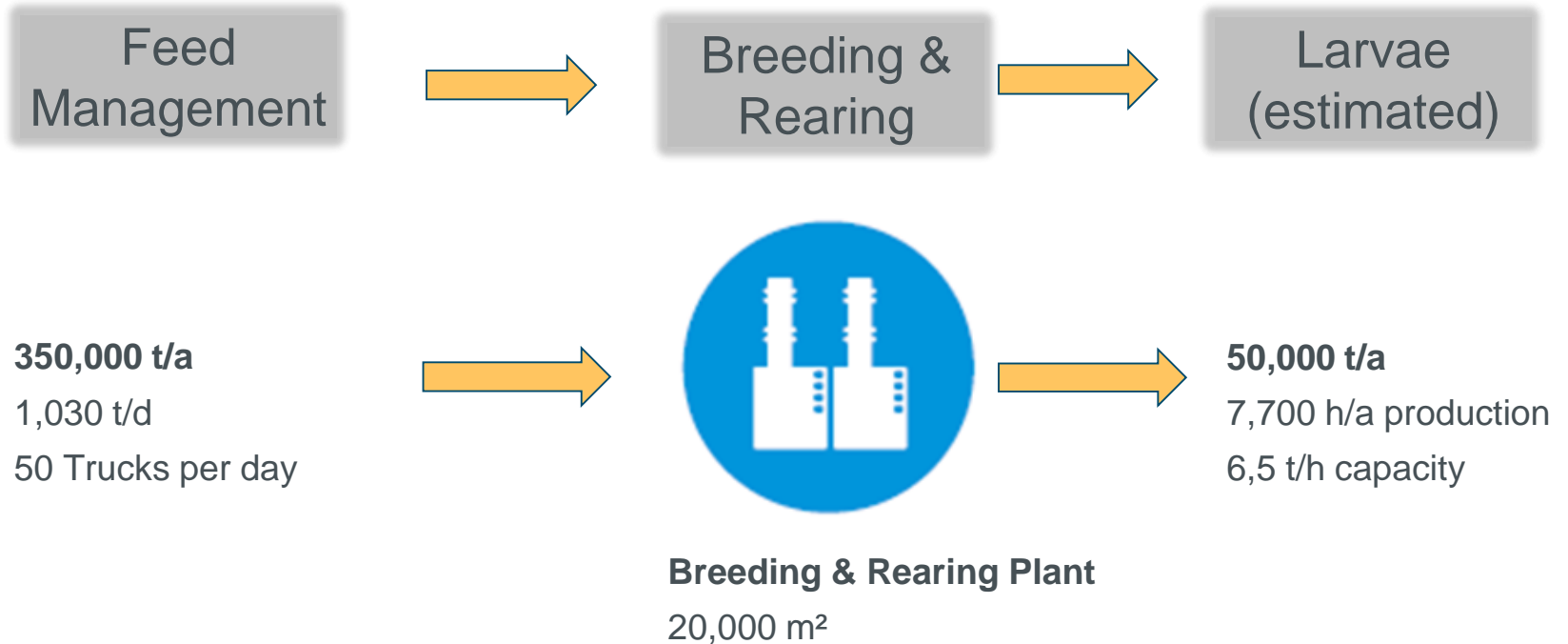


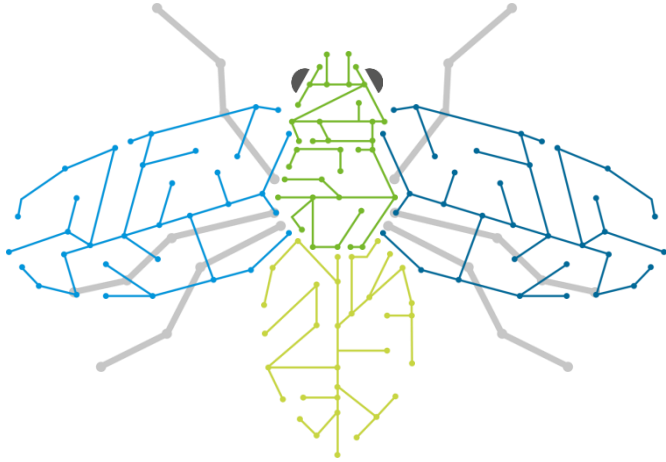
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2. Processing



1. Breeding and Rearing





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Pros:

- Availability (365 d/a)
- Amino Acid profile
- Sustainability
- Waste to feed transfer

Cons:

- Low value of the fat
- New application



Aquaculture partners: developing Protein X, Lipid X and Chitin X as core ingredients for salmonids



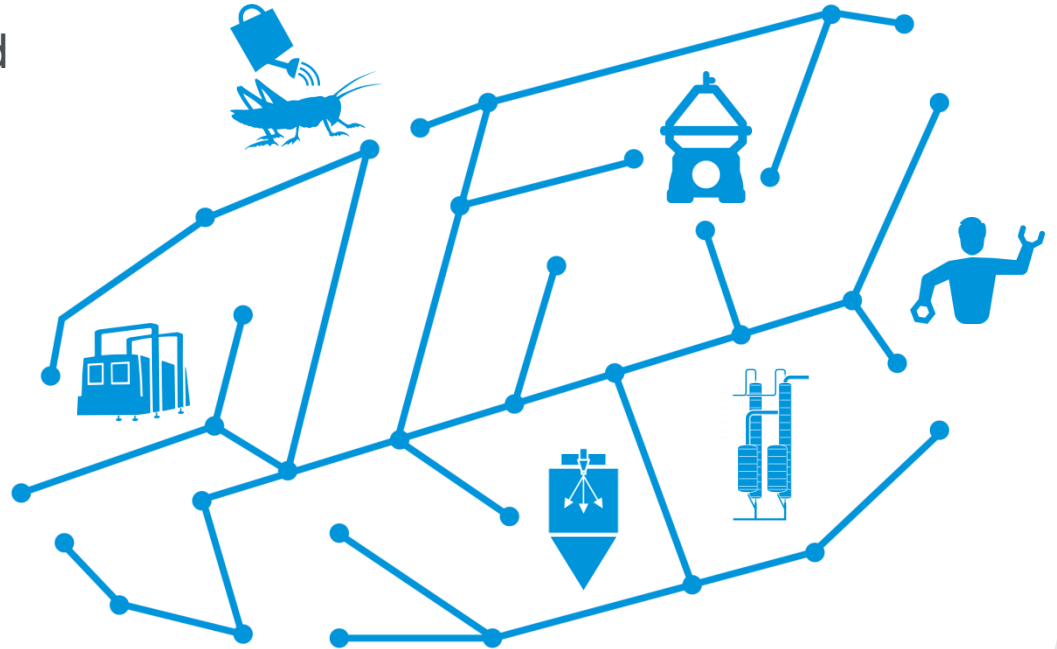
AGRIPROTEIN TO BUILD 20 FLY FARMS IN US AND CANADA

AgTech pioneer sets up North American team to bring insect protein into mainstream of animal feeds

San Francisco, Tuesday March 28 2017

Summary: Raw Material

- Raw material has been selected

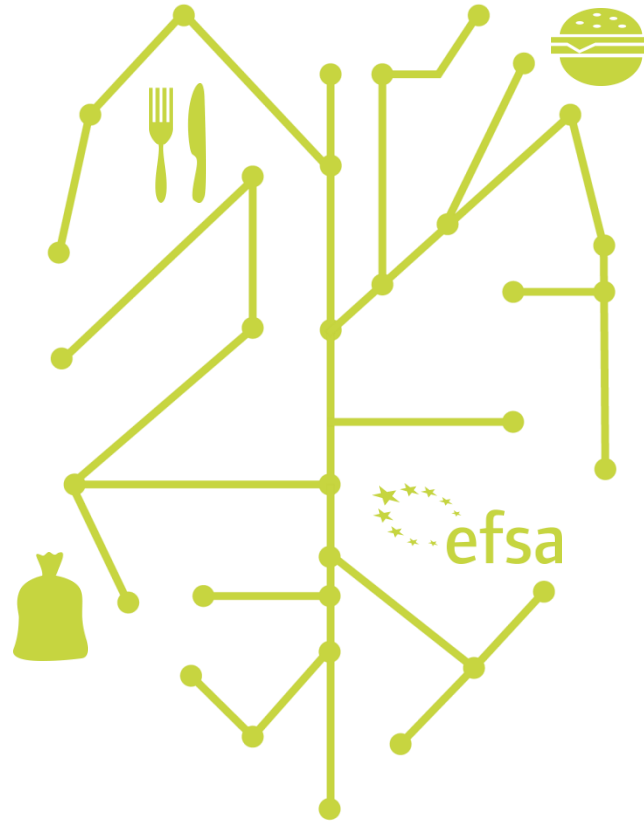


- Breeding process has been developed
- Process for meal production can be adapted

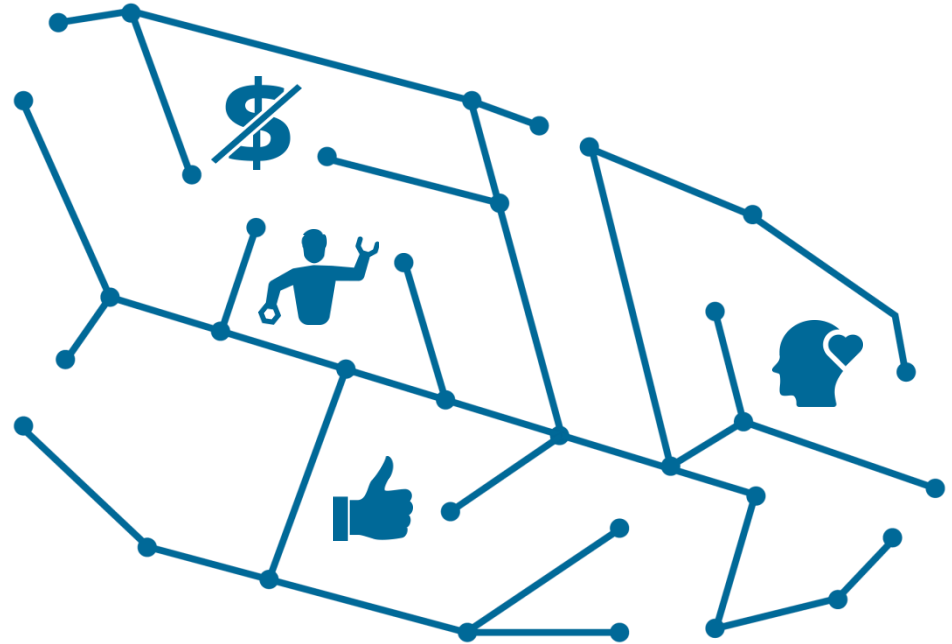


Summary: End Products

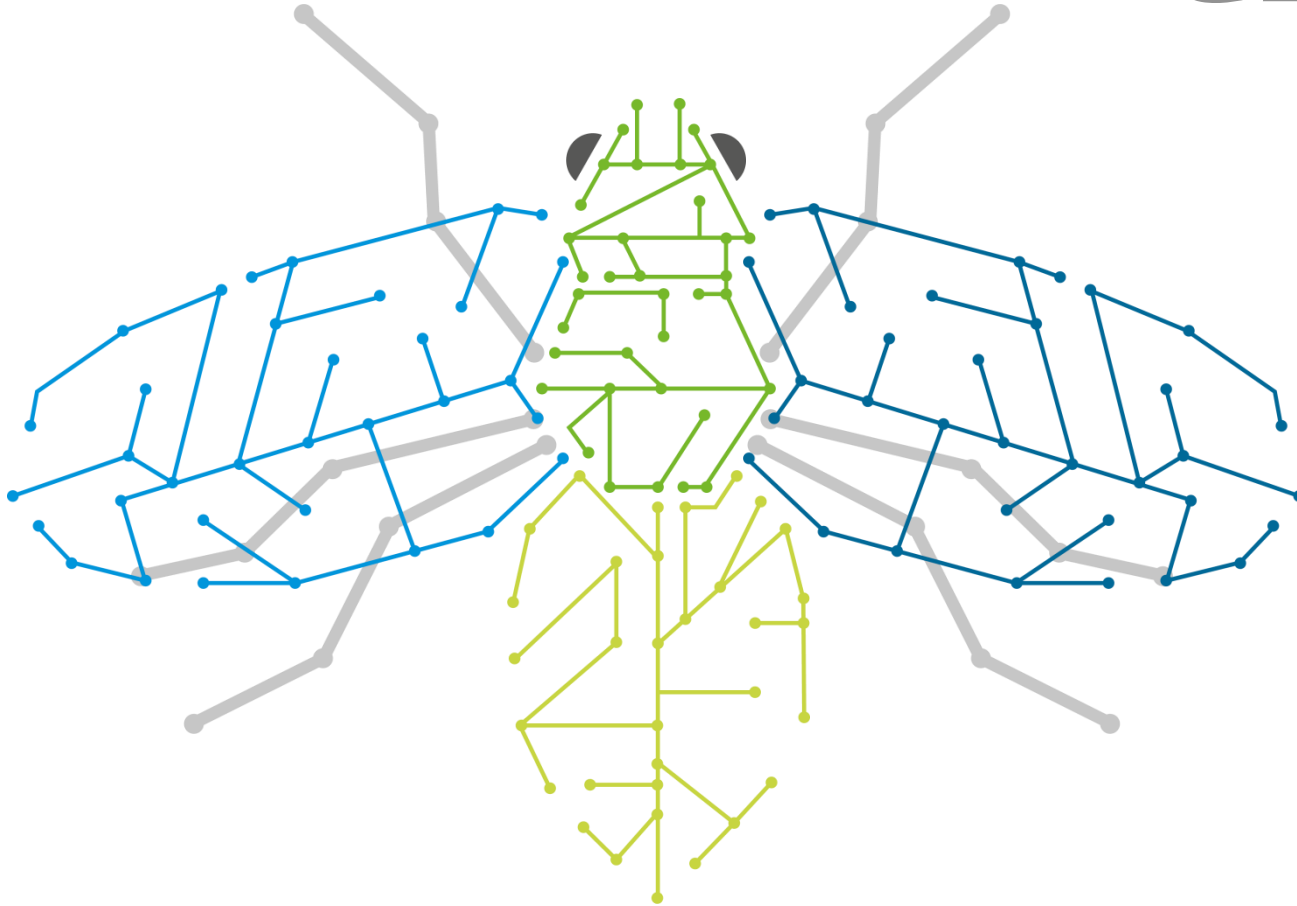
- Market for end products has been identified



- Cost for feed supply chain not clear yet
- Processing cost for Breeding are available
- Processing cost for meal production similar to fish meal



Thanks for your attention





engineering for
a better world