







Vermeulen Geert









Topic 1:emmission of pig-stables Topic 2:validation of residual feed Topic 3:smartmanure (nutrient recovery)



Emission in pigs stables



- Most important types of emmissions Oammoniac
- Oodeur
- OGreen house gases (methaan, nitric oxide and carbon dioxide)
- ORegulations about ammoniac and odeur(in flandres part of belgium)
- ORegulation of GHG in the future (year ????)

Most importend Solutions



• End of pipe solution(scrubber)

OSource-directed solution

O Reduction by feed

Source-orientend way



Most important source of emmission=mix manure stock
Vision:keep the solid and liquid fraction separated (NH3)
Remove the manure asap
Liquid fraction in closed stock
Solid fraction into a biogas plant

Source-oriented way



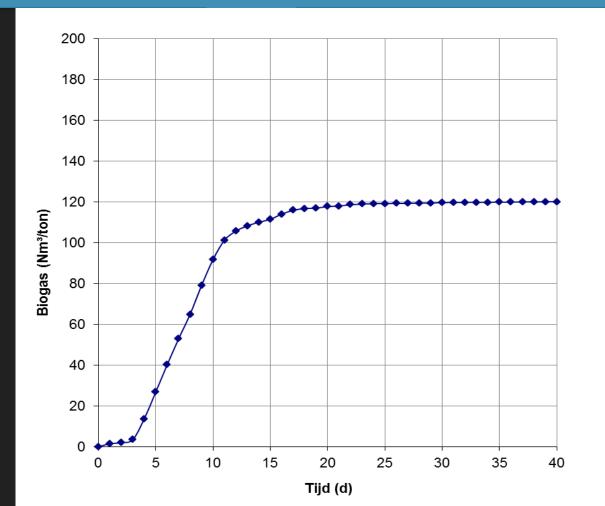




Removing the solid fraction by mechanical scraper

Biogas profit off fresch manure





120 nm³ off biogas / ton max:30% dm

65% methaan

4-5 times more energy versus old manure

Conclusion (most imported)



Min 60% reduction off amoniac and GHG
Min 75% reduction off odeur
Solid fraction is energy source instead off waste
Better working conditions
Sustainable solution

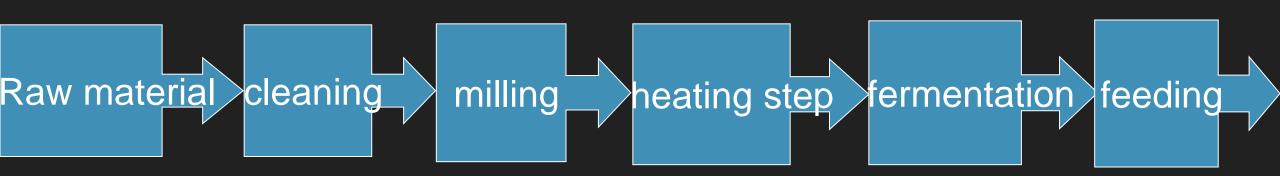
Validation off residual feed



Flanders=process waste of residual vegetable flows
Dumping is difficult (nitrate regulations)
Contains protein (up to 25% of 100% dm)
Problem:not digestible for pigs
Contains contaminations (bac, minerals etc.)

Flow chart off validation





Removing contamination 0% digestable

50-60% digestable

80-85% digestable

Illustration input





Input of raw materials

Vegetables potatoes

Illustration cleaning, milling and heating



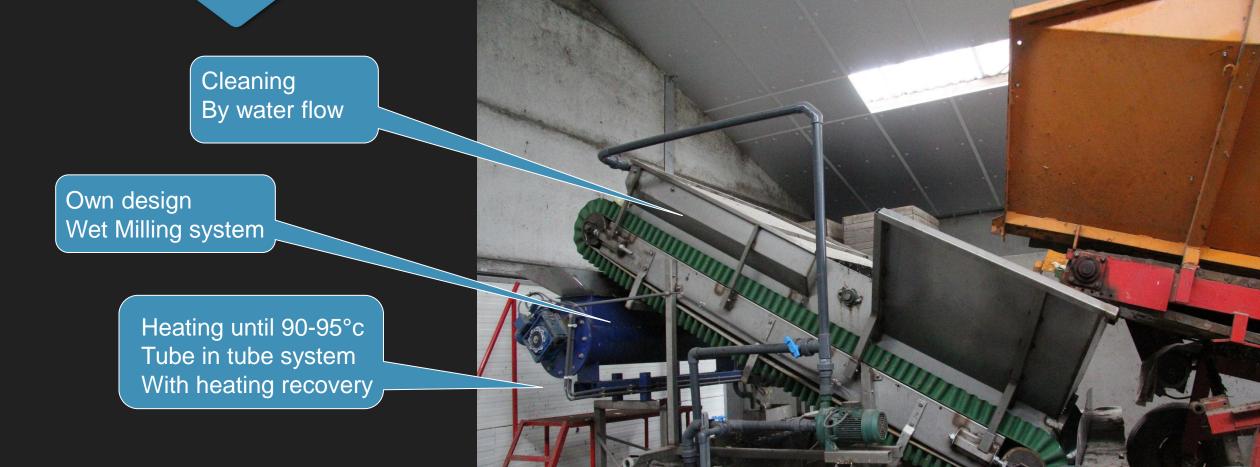
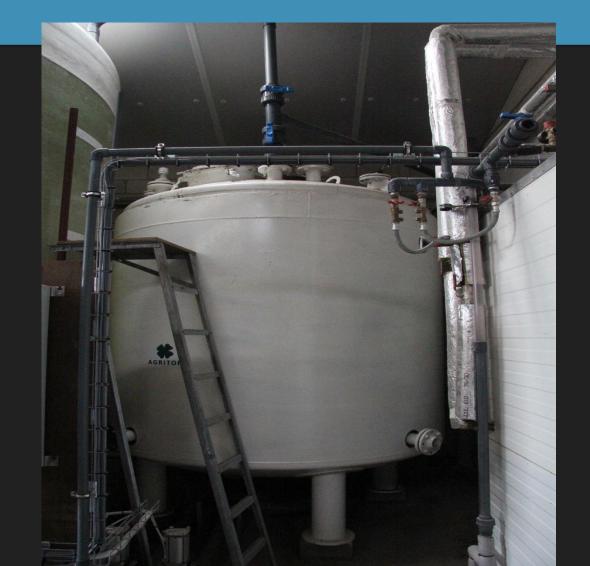


Illustration off fermentation using agriton product





Introduction of bacteria and ferment into the isolated fermentation unit Production of lactic acid



Illustration of storage





Storage tank after min: 24h of fermentation Check point PH=3

Research on new crops





LG-BROCHURE voor voederbieten



2015 2016 Voederbieten, enkel voordelen: • 120-130 ton opbrengst per ha • 18-20 ton drogestofopbrengst per ha • 1100 VEM per kg drogestof Type of crop : Tarine and brizar 120-130 ton each ha 18-20 ton of dry matter High energy value

1ha is sown this year for pig feed

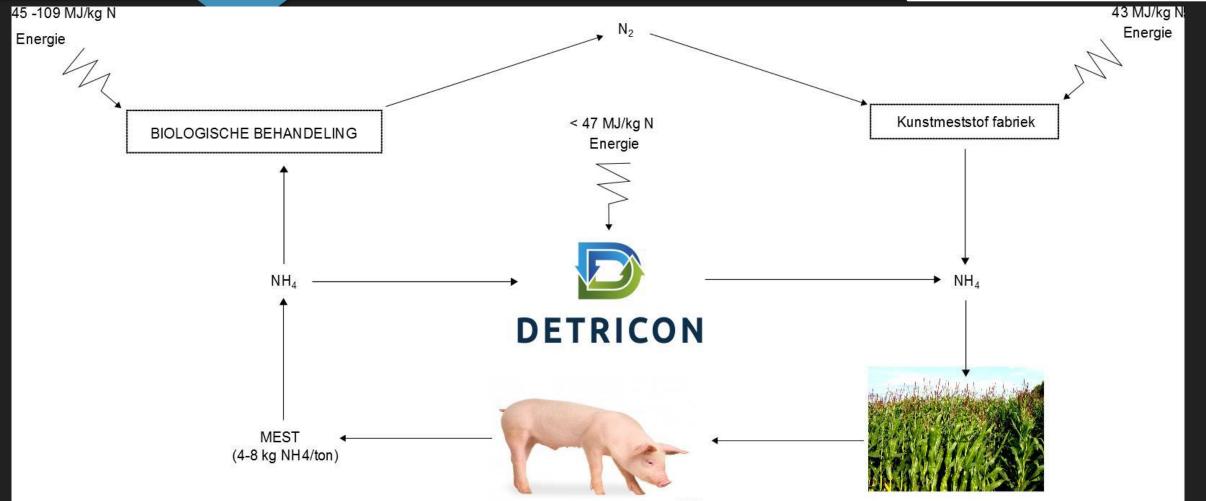
conclusion



Solution for residual or waste food
Solution on environmental level
Clean and pasteurized food
Fermented food
Healthy food

smartmanure





Commodity explanation of biobased fertilizer

ETRICON

	4 PIG */	
	EUROP .	JUCER
No.	****	

		DETRIC
DETRICON	MATERIAL SAFE SHEET	ir. Denis De Wil Bargiestraat 1A
	M NITRATE 50-80%	8900 leper, België
AMIMONIO	WINTRATE 30-00 %	M: denis@detricon.eu T : +32 486/69.77.79 W: www.detricon.eu
Identification of the supplier	In case	
Adres: Bargiestraat 1A, 8900 leper, Be Tei: 0032 486/69.77.79 Mail: Denis@detricon.eu Website: www.detricon.eu	Belgium: Antipoison Center Tel: 070/245.245	- Brussels:
1. Identification of the subst	ance/mixture and of the company	//undertaking
1.1. Product identifier		
Chemical description	Ammonium nitrate , Ammonsalpetre , solution (50-80%)	
Type of product * Reach registration number	Pure product in solution . 01-2119490981-27	
	the substance or mixture and uses advis	sed against
* Identified use(s)	 At this time we do not yet have information on identified uses. They will b when available. 	
 Use(s) advised against 	At this time we do not yet have information on uses advised against. Th included when available.	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the		
Company identification	See heading of Material Safety Data Shee	t.
1.4. Emergency telephone numb		
Emergency phone number	: See heading of Material Safety Data Shee	t.
2. Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the substar	nce or mixture	
Classification according to Direc Not classified.	tive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	
Classification according to Regu	lation (EC) No 1272/2008	
 Not classified. 		
2.2. Label elements		
Label in accordance with Regula	tion (EC) No 1272/2008	
 According to the applicable legislation, 	this product has not to be labelled.	
2.3. Other hazards		
Physical/chemical hazards	The substance decomposes by heating or	burning in formation of toxic -
 Hazards for the health Hazards for the environment 	evaporation of this substance at app 20°C	ir will not or very slowly be rea
	Product causes a drop of the pH-value of This product is no substance or contains n Annex XIII).	
 Hazards for the safety 	: Contact with contaminations liberates sho	ck-sensitive mixtures.

hed by

ON

e included

Field test biobased fertilizer





End of session





Thx ! Questions? Vermeulen Geert 0032475410732