

MUSSELS, STARFISH AND INSECTS AS FEED PROTEIN SOURCES

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NEW PROTEIN SOURCES

- > Agenda is based on current research projects
- > Insects
- > Blue protein: blue mussels + starfish
- > Purpose is to provide overview
- > Why produce it?
- > Use as feedstuff
- > Future







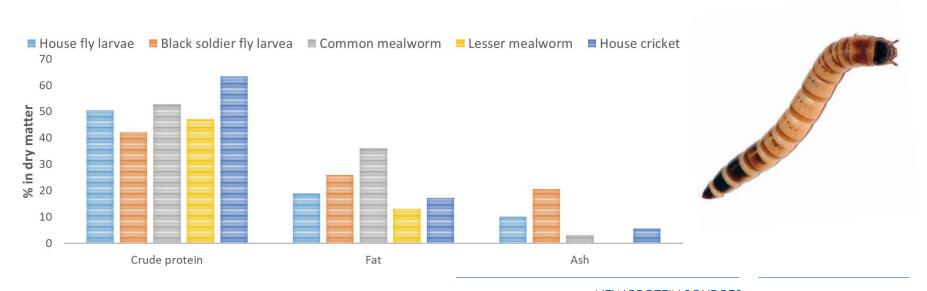


- > Industrial production is possible
- > Black soldier fly
- Common and lesser mealworm
- > Why mealworms
- > Already natural habitants
- > Already produced in 100 ton-scale
- > Turns low-value biomass into high-value biomass
- > High nutrient efficiency low climate/environment impact
- > Simple to produce at hobby scale
- > Great potential for upscaling and big business!
- > Food vs. Feed: Large scale = feed = impact!





> Nutrient content shows potential as protein source





- > Current EU legislation:
- > Intact insects OK for human food
- > 7 species OK in aquaculture
- > Meal to pigs and poultry not allowed but alive is OK
- > Long way to EU-approval for pigs and poultry
- > Production should be automised
- > Feed for beetles and larvae should be low-value and EU approved
- > Processing should handle potential zoonotic hazzards





- > Current research:
- inVALUABLE (Innovationsfund Denmark, DTI lead)
- > Exp 1: Growing pigs fed 5 species of insects to evaluate nutrient value for human and pigs
- > Exp 2: Piglets fed black soldier fly, common and lesser mealworm +
- > Exp 3: Chickens fed black soldier fly, common and lesser mealworm
- to evaluate impact on growth and health











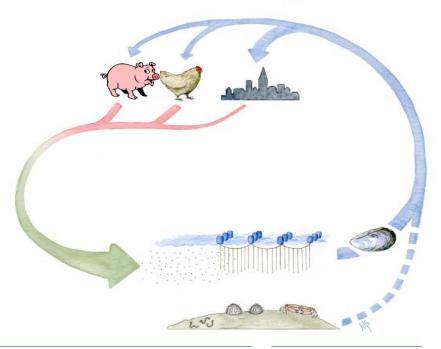








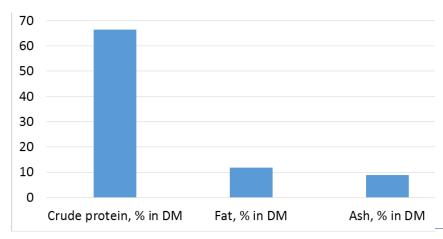
- > Blue mussels grown on lines/nets
- > Farmed in waters with high nutrient load=algae
- > Great production: 60 ton wet weight/hectar
- > Removes 600-900 kg N/hectar/year
- > Removes 30-40 kg P/hectar/year
- > Future concept: Mitigation mussels
- > Farms (aquaculture, pigs, poultry) excrete N+P
- > Farmers or municipalities invest in mussel farms
- > Feed mussel to fish, pigs, poultry
- > ... Closing the N+P nutrient cycle







- > Very close to fishmeal:
- > 58-68% crude protein, 10-16% fat, 9-10% ash in dry matter
- > SID crude protein of 83-86%
- > The lipids may be interesting but can cause challenges. Season dependent







- > Current research:
- > MuMiPro (Innovationfund Denmark, DTU-AQUA lead)
- > Exp 1: Feeding egg layers mussel meal with/without shells
- > Exp 2: Feeding organic piglets mussel meal
- > Exp 3: Using mussel silage to stimulate feed intake of piglets







NEW PROTEIN SOURCES JAN VÆRUM NØRGAARD





BLUE PROTEIN: STARFISH







BLUE PROTEIN: STARFISH

- > Starfish predates on mussels = a pest for the mussel industry
- > Easy and gentle to catch

> Simple and fairly easy to make into starfish meal

> STARPRO (GUDP funding, DTU-AQUA lead)

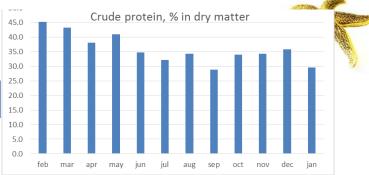
> Problem -> research -> solution + product

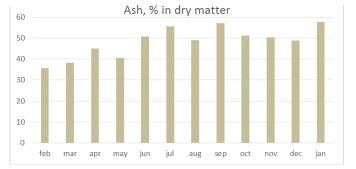




BLUE PROTEIN: STARFI

- > Chemical composition
- > 29-45% (70%!) crude protein
- > 35-57% ash
- > 10-18% calcium
- > 5-9% fat











BLUE PROTEIN: STARFISH

- > 3 pig experiments at AU Foulum
- > Exp 1: SID crude protein is 80%
- > Exp 2: pilot scale; 5% = fish meal
- > Exp 3: full scale; 5% = fish meal
- > Recommendation: analyze and dose up to max calcium











NEW PROTEIN SOURCES

- > Great opportunities for industry and society
- > Great challenges regarding practical issues
- > Current development is driven by society needs/research
- > Industry should start now to prepare for the future markets





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

- > Underlying projects:
- > Mealworm: inVALUABLE (Innovation Fund Denmark) www.invaluable.dk
- > Blue mussel: MuMiPro (Innovation Fund Denmark) www.mumipro.dk
- > Starfish: STARPRO (GUDP) www.skaldyrcenter.dk
- > Seaweed: Tang.nu (Velux Foundation) www.tangnu.dk
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