### Black Soldier Fly Larvae Bioresource

- A Sustainable Waste Management Approach



### **About Us**

- Design Engineering
- Project Management
- Technology Optimisation
- Turnkey Projects
- Operation & Maintenance
- Training
- Research & Development



Kankyo Bert has three decades of experience in biogas management starting from Concept to commission. Backed by a strong team of experienced professionals it offers pre-engineered and customised biogas solutions for a range of applications.



### **Our Core Values**

#### **Our Vision**

Be a leading driver for a commercially viable biogas solutions globally

### **Our Mission**

Our Mission to strive hard to achieve what has not been achieved hitherto and produce the world's best products & services in terms of quality, reliability and performance to serve the domain of biogas and translate our advanced technologies into value for our customers and stakeholders.



### **Need Of The Hour**

### Waste management is still a challenge in low income settings

- Organic solid waste is 50-80% of waste mass and is yet hardly recovered and recycled
- Strategies and policies are more and more including aspects of circular economy

### Current organic waste recovery/recycling still faces a «value chain» challenge

- Compost typically has limited value and customers are not where the product is
- Biogas often suffers from cheap energy competition
- Char production (or biomass fuel) is promising but limited to dry materials

How else can we create value from waste?

**BSFL** - The right approach

Creates value from waste



Good substitute

- Fishmeal
- Soymeal

### Why BSFL

#### Harvested BSF larvae are versatile

- Whole larvae (fresh or desiccated) can be fed to pets, fish and poultry. Dried larvae can be ground to insect meal and fed to fish and pets.
- Larvae milk (pressed larvae devoid of the chitin part) can be further processed to insect meal or protein.
- The oil component can be separated and used for nutrition, as lubricant, for cosmetics, or for bio-diesel preparation
- Even the left-over can be collected and used as a high-value fertilizer.







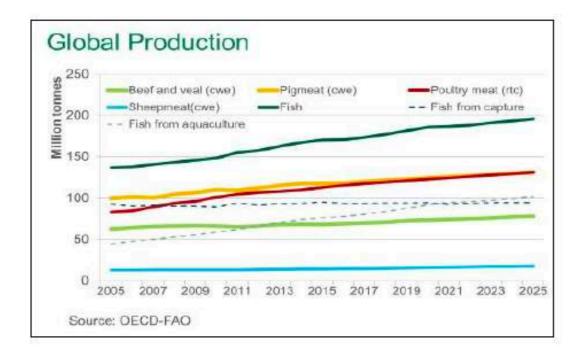


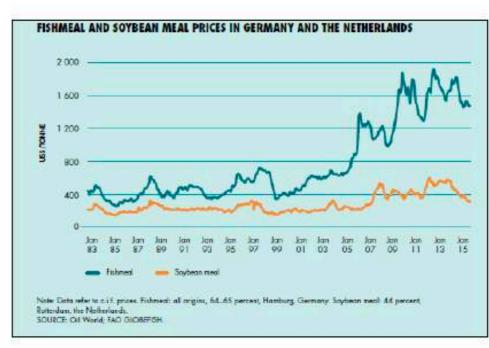
### The Potential

 Demand for protein rich nutrition is rapidly increasing - driven by world population growth



- Insect protein can play an important part in human and animal nutrition in aquaculture, poultry and pig farming (FAO)
- Insects are traditional fodder animals
- Industrial produced defatted insect protein meal was successfully tested as animal feed
- Water consumption, land demand and required feedstuff quantities for insect farming are generally lower as for intensive animal production of pig, cattle and fish
- Other option: Application in biofuel, biolubricants and biotechnology sector





# **Global Opportunity**



- Rising Global Meat Demand
- Growing Aquaculture Industry
- Increasing Government Support for the Use of Insect Meal in Livestock Feed

### MARKET SEGMENTATION

BY PRODUCT TYPE 👸 BY APPLICATION 🌉 BY GEOGRAPHY



- Biofertilizers (Frass)
- Whole Dried Larvae
- Larvae Oil
- · Others (Live, Larvae, Adult, Cocoon, & Pupa)

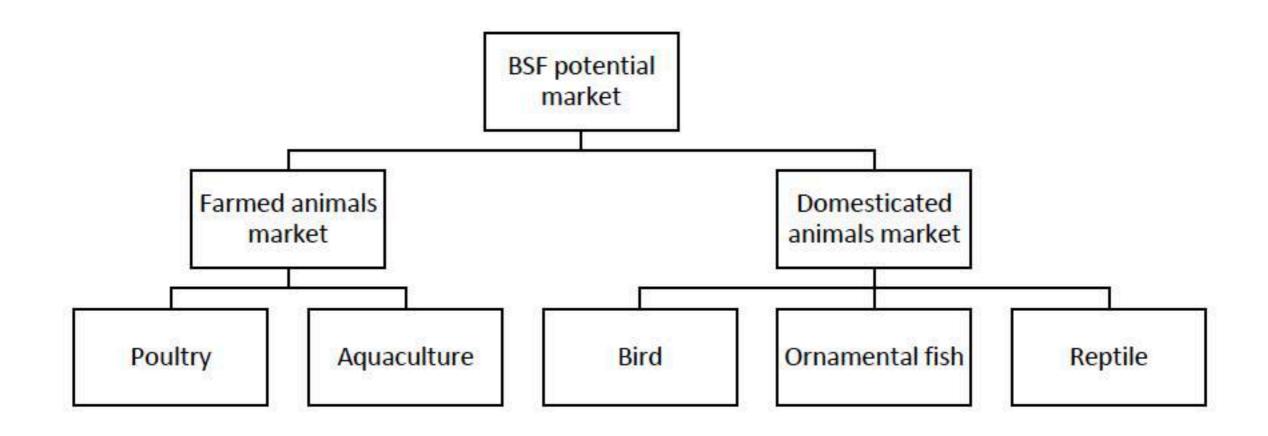
- Animal Feed
- Agriculture
- Pet Food
- Others



Asia Pacific: The Largest Share



# **Target Segments**





### Potential Feedstuff

### Potential feedstuff for technical product application

- Animal manure
- AD digestion plant digestate
- Organic fraction of municipal solid waste
- Biowaste (source separated organics)
- Restaurant waste and market waste
- Slaughter house waste

### Feedstuff for product application in the feed and food sector

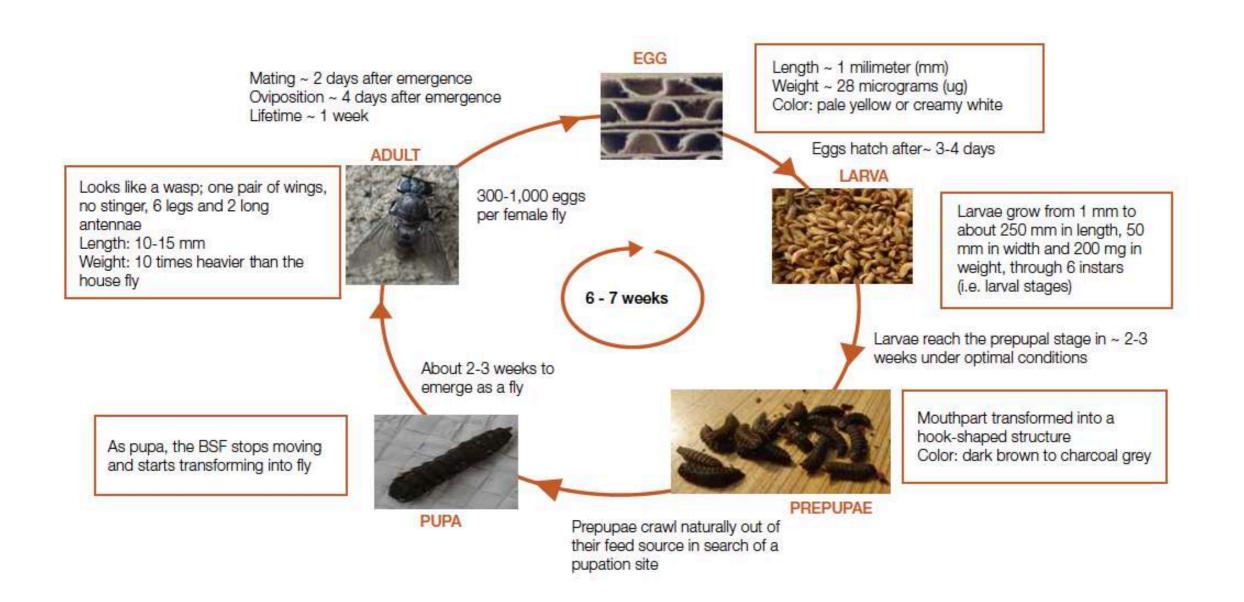
- Residues from ethanol and sugar production
- Residues from vegetable oil and biodiesel production
- Milling by-products
- Crop silage and feed grain
- Aquatic plants
- Brewery residues
- Residues from food Industry







## The Life Cycle



## Factors Influencing BSFL

Factors influencing the growth performance of the BSFL

### Physical

- Moisture content
- pH
- Relative humidity
- Temperature
- Feeding system

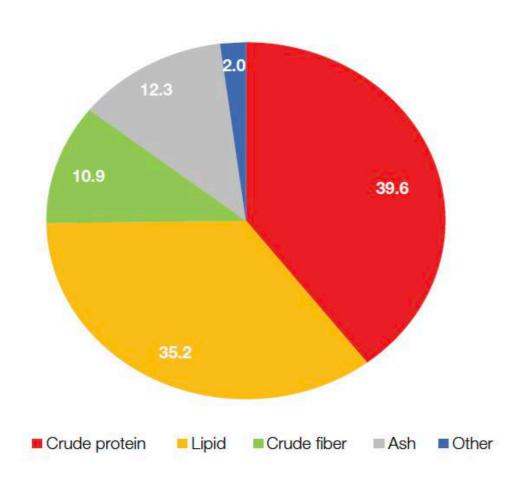
### Chemical

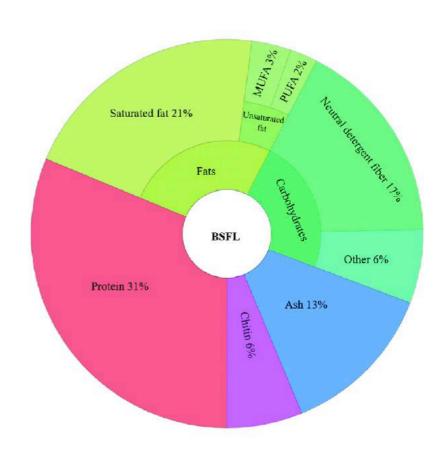
- Protein
- Amino acids
- Carbohydrate
- Lipid
- Vitamins
- Minerals

### Others

- Heavy metals
- Larval density
- Particle size of substrate
- Light-dark cycle

# **BSFL Composition**





Main components	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Standard
	value	value	value	deviation
Crude protein (% DM)	39.6	35.0	43.6	2.7
Lipid (% DM)	35.2	13.9	49.0	9.5
Crude fiber (% DM)	10.9	7.0	24.4	6.7
Ash (% DM)	12.3	2.7	25.7	6.6
Dry matter of the fresh larva (% WW)	38.6	31.1	44.0	4.8
Chitin (% DM)	6.5	4.5	8.7	1.7
Gross energy (MJ kg <sup>-1</sup> DM)	22.1	<b>187</b> 5	(27)	2

### **BSFL Mineral Composition**

Table.3 Mineral composition of BSF larvae

Mineral	Mean value	
Calcium	75.6 g/kg	
Phosphorus	9.0 g/kg	
Potassium	6.9 g/kg	
Sodium	1.3 g/kg	
Magnesium	3.9 g/kg	
Iron	1.37 g/kg	
Manganese	246 mg/kg	
Zinc	108 mg/kg	
Copper	6 mg/kg	

(Source: Newton et al., 1977)

Table.1 Comparison of nutritional value of black soldier fly larvae meals vis-à-vis conventional meal

Constituents (% in DM)	BSF Larvae	Fish meal	Soy meal
Crudeprotein	56.9	70.6	51.8
Lipid	26.0	9.9	2.0
Calcium	7.56	4.34	0.39
Phosphorus	0.90	2.79	0.69
Ca:P ratio	8.4	1.56	0.57

(Source: Makkar et al., 2014)

### **BSFL Truly Sustainable**

Simple labor skills

Natural matured technology

Very Low Carbon footprint

Non pest insect

Social acceptance



Low Investment cost

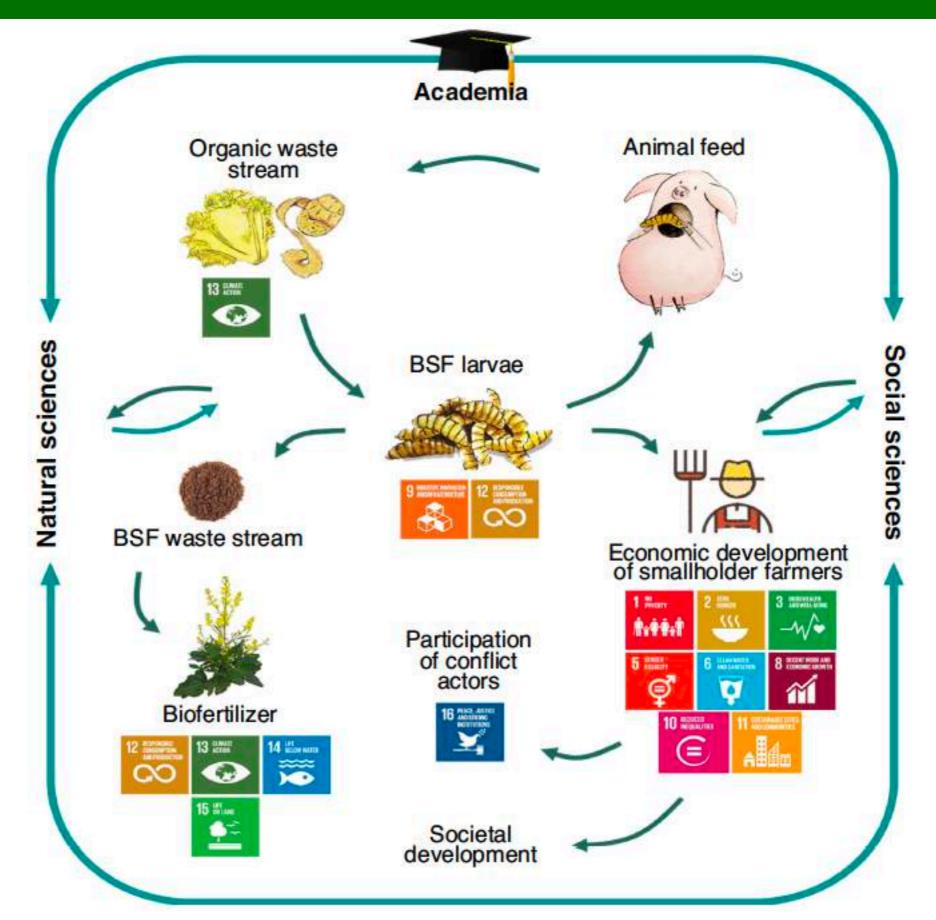
Multiple product value

Livelihood

**Environment friendly** 

Odourless

### BSFL meets SD Goals



# **BSFL Process Facility**



## Waste to Value Concept

### Waste to Value: Insect bioconversion

Fruit and vegetable wastes are crushed and conditioned to at least 70% moisture.

Insect bioconversion Larvae and frass are the outputs emerging from the bioconversion process.

1000 kg of waste F&V substrate



Converted by BSFL 14 to 21 days

Nutrition

Yields 50 kg of fresh BSFL and 140 kg of frass

1000 kg of F&V waste

Moisture content – 800 Protein – 39 Lipids – 28 Total carbohydrates – 175

\*All values in kilograms

---- Upcycling

16 kg of dry BSFL

Protein – 13
Lipids – 15
Total carbohydrates – 6
Chitin – 1

\*All values in kilograms

- The waste substrates undergo bioconversion mediated by insects and are further processed to obtain high-value products suitable for various applications.
- Insect meal provides energy, high quality proteins and lipids for animal nutrition.

Industrial applications of lipid, protein, chitin fractions and frass













### **BSFL Frass**



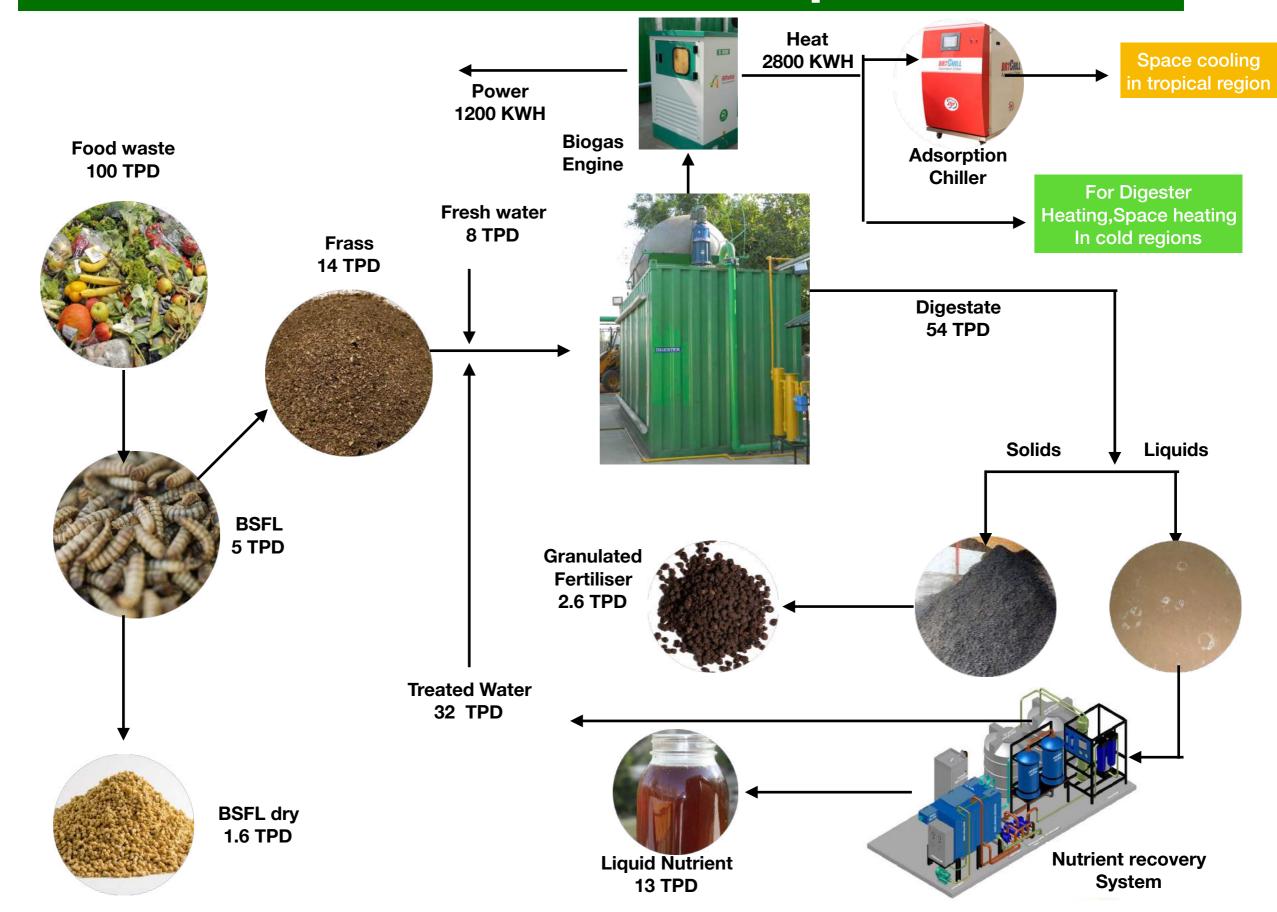
#### **Main Features of BSFL Frass**

- ✔ All natural & organic
- ✓ Rich in insect chitin and calcium
- ✓ Water soluble
- Odourless
- ✔ Pathogen-free
- ✓ Zero chemical additive
- ✓ High in organic matter and nutrients
- ✓ Full of beneficial microorganisms
- ✓ Sustainable and environmentally-friendly

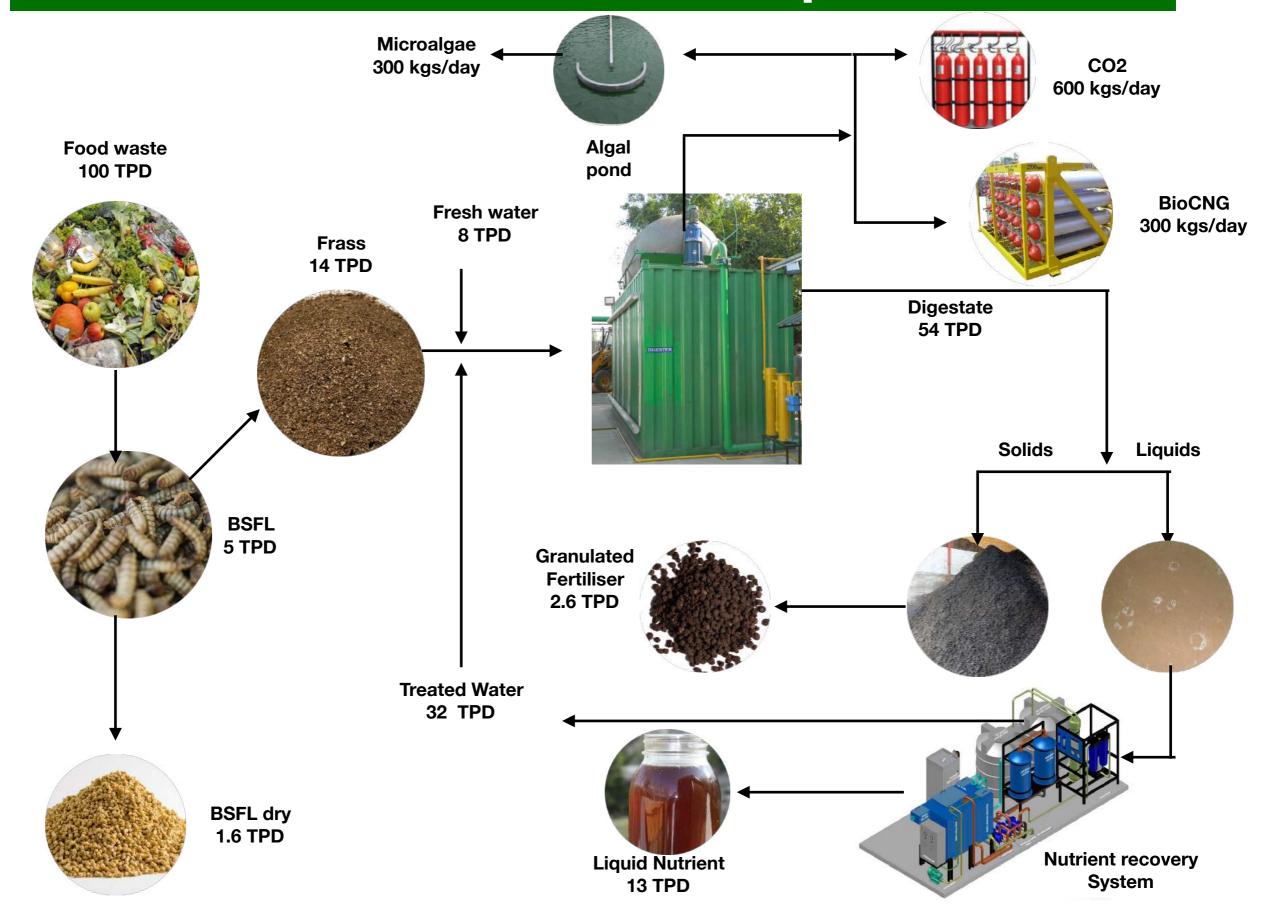
#### **Benefits of BSFL Frass**

- ☐ Chitin provides a natural way to protect plants from pests, pathogens and diseases by boosting plant's immune response system
- ☑ Promotes rapid mineralization and faster nutrient release
- Promotes seed germination and early development
- ☑ Promotes healthy flowering, fruiting and root development
- Does not attract flies and other insects
- ☑ Can be used in fertigation and hydroponics
- Beneficial microbes improve overall soil health
- Helps retain moisture and nutrients in soil
- ☑ Helps maintain soil pH for optimum plant growth
- ☑ Great as soil amendment and conditioner
- ☑ Improvements can be seen as early as 2 weeks to 3 months

# Bio-resource Outputs



# Bio-resource Outputs



# Multiple Resources



## Our R&D Team

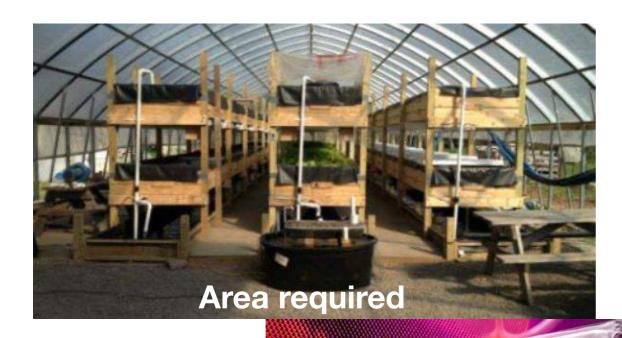
ICAR-CIBA New Startup initiative for the production of 'Black Soldier Fly meal (BSF)' as an effective and sustainable fishmeal replacement source



# The Specifics

A typical 100 TPD Organic waste to BSFL processing facility requires

ensumed



**Powe** 

12,000 m2

1700 - 2700 KWH

