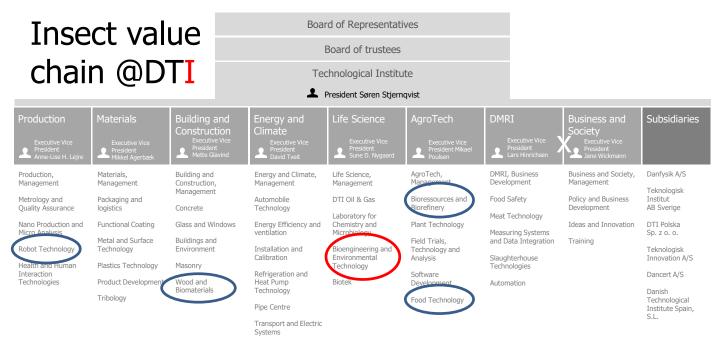
DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL



## Research and development efforts on optimizing key parameters in industrial insect production

EAAP 2018, 29 August

Lars-Henrik Lau Heckmann, Technology manager, DTI



### Main challenges of the insect industry

Upscaling (industrial level)

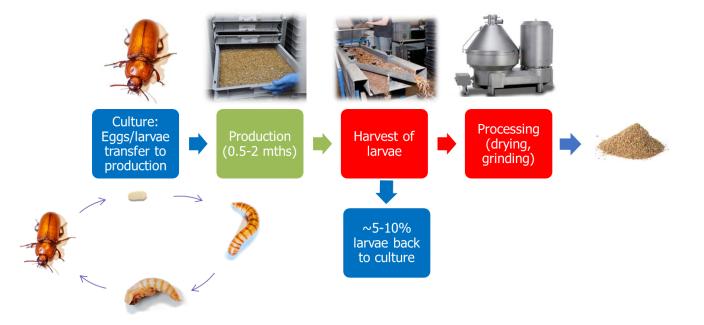
Legal barriers (EU) in feed and food

Consumer acceptance

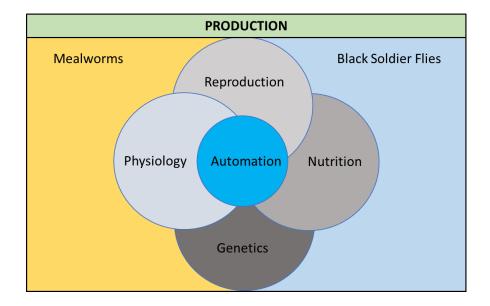




#### Generic production process



#### Focus areas of DTI Insect Production Team



## Danish public R&D projects 2017/18 (>100k €)

DTI lead highlighted in bold



#### Black Solider Fly (BSF)

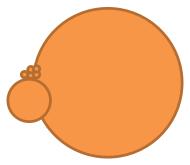
- <u>WICE</u> (390k €, MUDP)
- SUPERIOR (375k €, MU<DP)
- Green Biorefining (360k €, F&I)
- BIOFISK (~100k €, Interreg/EU)



#### >7M € portfolio

#### Crickets

- GREEINSECT (1.34M €, DANIDA)
- Syngja (200k €, IFD)
- Synjga2 (185 €, FFI)



#### Mealworms

- inVALUABLE (3.7M €, IFD)
- SUSMEAL (1.1M €, IFD, Eurostars)
- VALIN (175k €, GUDP)
- Wholi Foods (~100k €, IFD)
- ENORM (~100k €, IFD)
- NLF (135k €, IFD)
- Ikadan (135k €, IFD)

### Black Soldier Fly (Hermetia illucens)

- Assessment of the suitability of different feeding substrates
- Optimization of BSFL growth and Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)
- Optimization of reproductive output

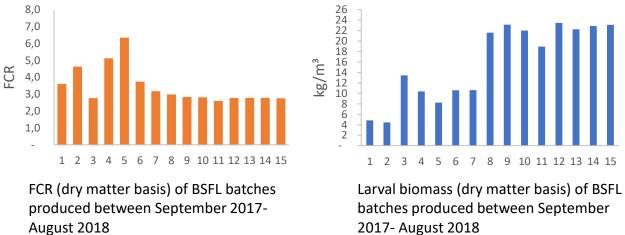


# Performance of BSFL reared on different substrates

Substrates tested (Project)	Applicability	FCR (dry matter)
Grass, lucerne and red clover (Green Biorefining)	N/A (tested individually at 100% inclusion level)	-
Spent grains + different carbohydrate- rich by-products (SUPERIOR)	Medium-high	-
Dairy by-products (SUPERIOR)	Medium	-
Beach cast + spent grains (BIOFISK)	Low	7-10
Beach cast + catering waste (BIOFISK)	Medium	3-7
Catering waste ( <u>WICE</u> )	High	1.6-2.4
Chicken feed	High	2.0-2.8

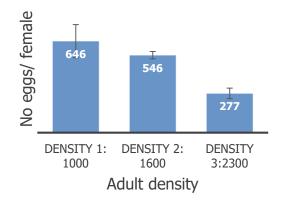
#### Optimization of BSFL reared on chicken feed

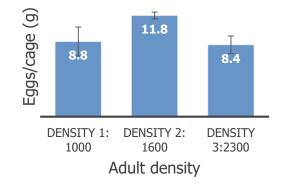
Feeding amount, feeding frequency, feed conditioning, larval density



2017- August 2018

### Reproduction of BSF – optimizing fly density





Production of eggs per female at different fly densities (avg $\pm$ sd)

Total egg production per cage at different fly densities (avg $\pm$ sd)

Production estimation for 1 m <sup>3</sup> reproduction cage				
	Egg production (g)	Neonate production (kg)	Larval production (kg)	
Density 2 (4000 adults/m <sup>3</sup> )	29.5	2.4	134	

## Common mealworm (Tenebrio molitor)

- Reproduction (adult density and egg production)
- Larval growth and biomass output
- GHG and heat production



Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) modelling

#### Tenebrio reproduction @ lab-scale

#### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

https://doi.org/10.3920/JIFF2017.0013 Published Online: February 13, 2018

Impact of density, reproduction period and age on fecundity of the yellow mealworm *Tenebrio molitor* (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae)

LE. Berggreen ①, J. Offenberg ①, M. Calis ①, L.-H. Heckmann ① Corresponding author: Ihih@teknologisk.dk

Journal of Insects as Food and Feed: 4 (1) - Pages: 43 - 50

Buy this article



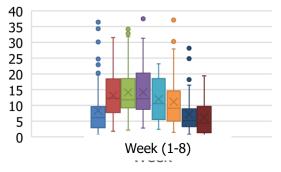
20 400 Total number of larvae Larvae / female / day 15 300 10 200 5 100 0 0 0.11 0.21 0.42 0.84 0.11 0.21 0.42 0.84 Density (beetles/cm<sup>2</sup>) Density (beetles/cm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Tenebrio reproduction @ pilot-scale

140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 \_\_\_\_\_\_ NUNUNUNUNUN \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1 1 1 1 1 1 OHHNHNNOOHHHNOHHNNNH+ \*100 g eggs =  $\sim$ 1.7 mill. eggs

Total egg production\* (g/box) over 8 weeks

#### Eggs (g)/week (400x600 box)



# Tenebrio larval growth and respiration@ lab-scale

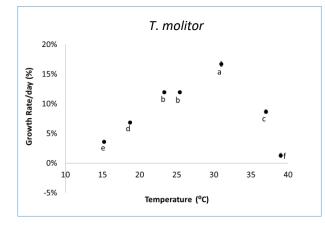
Journal of Insect Physiology

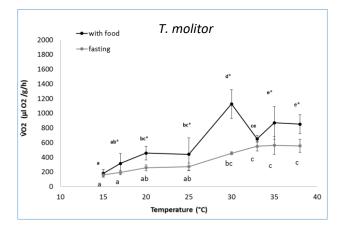
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jinsphys

Role of temperature on growth and metabolic rate in the tenebrionid beetles *Alphitobius diaperinus* and *Tenebrio molitor* 

Julie Dahl Bjørge<sup>a,c</sup>, Johannes Overgaard<sup>a</sup>, Hans Malte<sup>a</sup>, Natasja Gianotten<sup>b</sup>, Lars-Henrik Heckmann<sup>c,\*</sup>

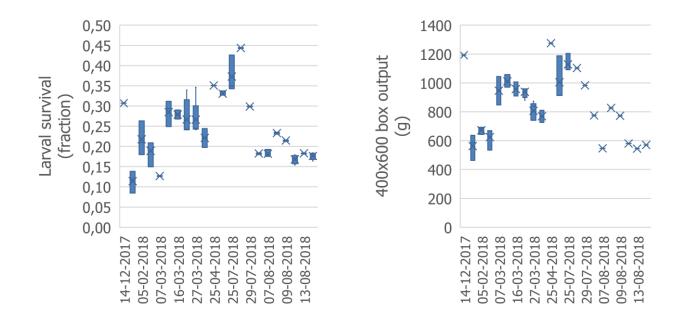
<sup>a</sup> Zoophysiology, Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, 8000 Aarhus C, Denmark <sup>b</sup> Proti-Farm R&D BV, 3852 AB Ermelo, The Netherlands <sup>c</sup> Danish Technological Institute, Life Science, 8000 Aarhus C, Denmark



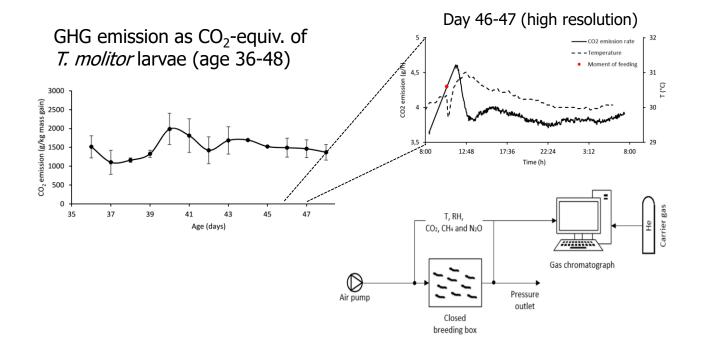




#### Tenebrio larval growth @ pilot-scale



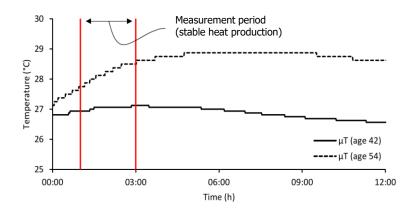
# Measurement of key parameters @ pilot-scale CO<sub>2</sub> and other GHG



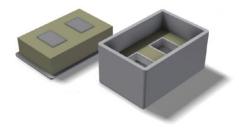
## Measurement of key parameters @ pilot-scale

Temperature/heat production

Analysis of heat production of *T. molitor* larvae (age 42 and 54)

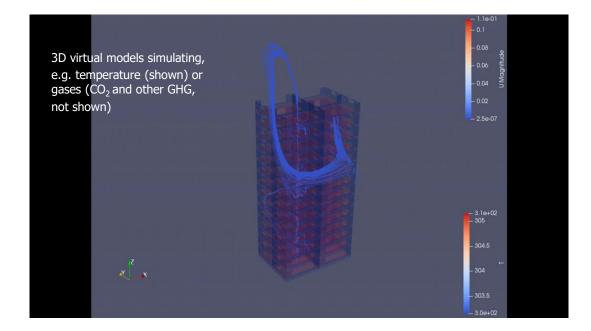


Insulation box for measurement of heat production



Final output: Calculation of heat production over time applicable for assessment at insect production level

### CFD modelling: Simulation of key parameters @ large-scale



## **THANK YOU!**

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