

Biotechnological transformation of non-food biomasses and agri-food rest raw materials into novel high-quality feed ingredients

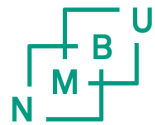
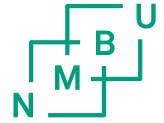
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Foods of Norway



Foods of Norway (SFI), a Centre for Research-based Innovation



Norwegian University
of Life Sciences



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Start-up:
1/9-2015



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→ 2023



SEAWEED
ENERGY
SOLUTIONS AS



VIKEN
SKOG



NHO
Mat og Drikke



NORSK
LANDBRUKSSAMVIRKE

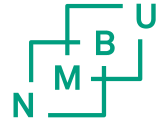


Innovation
Norway

NORGES BONDELAG



The Bioeconomy

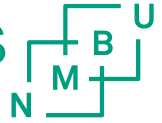


In Foods of Norway we aim to:
increase food production, reduce reliance on imported feeds, maximize resource utilization, thus minimizing environmental impact

Value creation based on renewable natural resources



Foods of Norway – 6 integrated workpackages



1. Development of novel feeds and processing technology

Biomass: Trees, macroalgae, grass, animal and marine co-products
Process: Enzymatic processing, mechanical processing, fractionation technology, fermentation technology, biorefinery processes, feed technology

2 & 3. Impact of novel and improved feed ingredients on nutritional value, feed efficiency and animal health

Salmon
Dairy cows & growing cattle
Pigs & broiler chicken

4. Food quality assessment

Fish, pigs, chicken and cattle meat
Milk and milk products

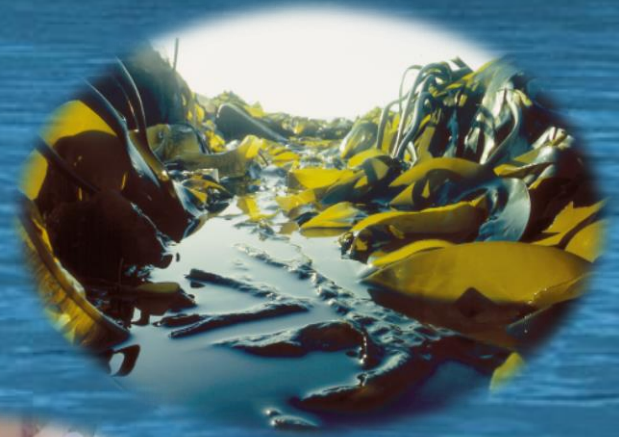
5. Genomics and genetics of feed efficiency, health and robustness

Identify biomarkers for high feed utilization from WP 2 & 3.
Selection of fish and farm animals with high feed efficiency.

6. Economic and environmental sustainability

Economical consequences
Environmental consequences (e.g. LCA)

Converting non-edible biomass to feed

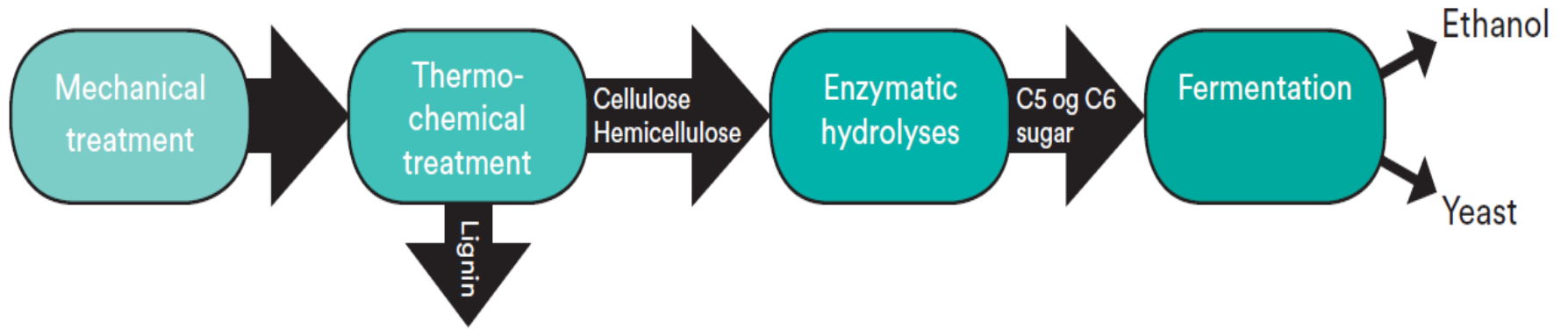




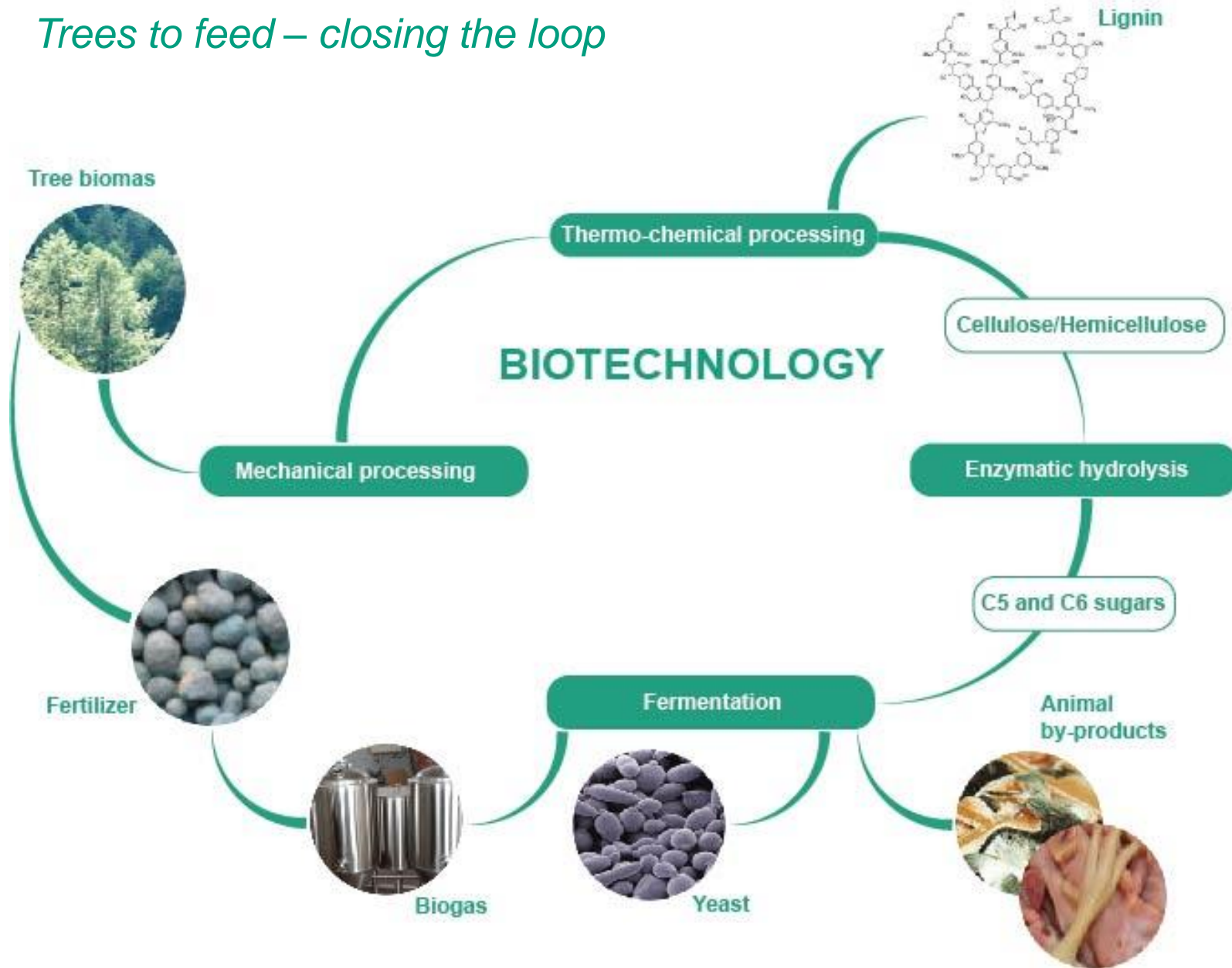
The Norwegian forest is a large national bioresource

- ✓ ~ 43% of Norwegian land area
- ✓ Standing biomass: ~ 912 million m³

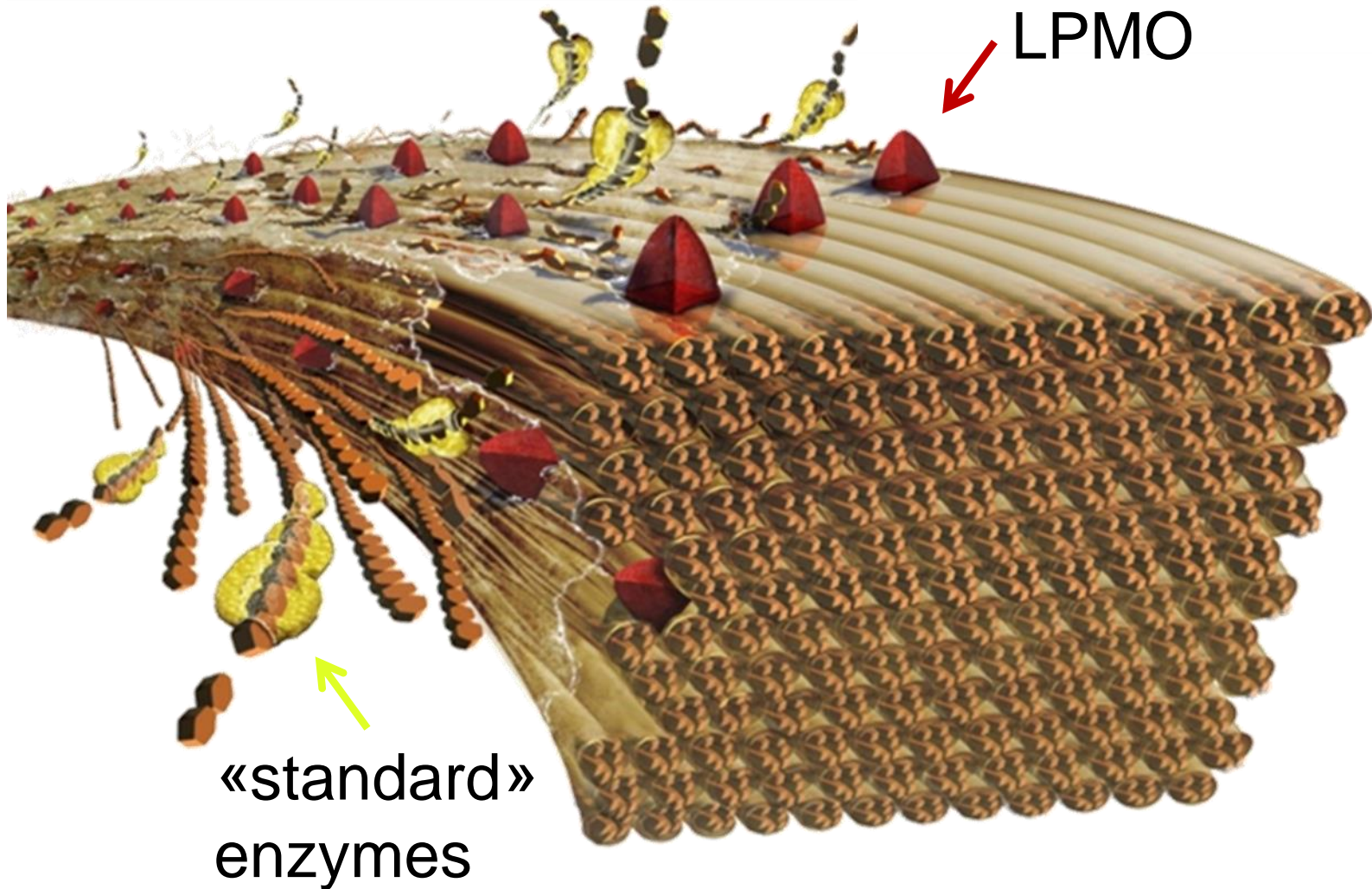
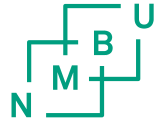
Value chain from tree to feed



Trees to feed – closing the loop



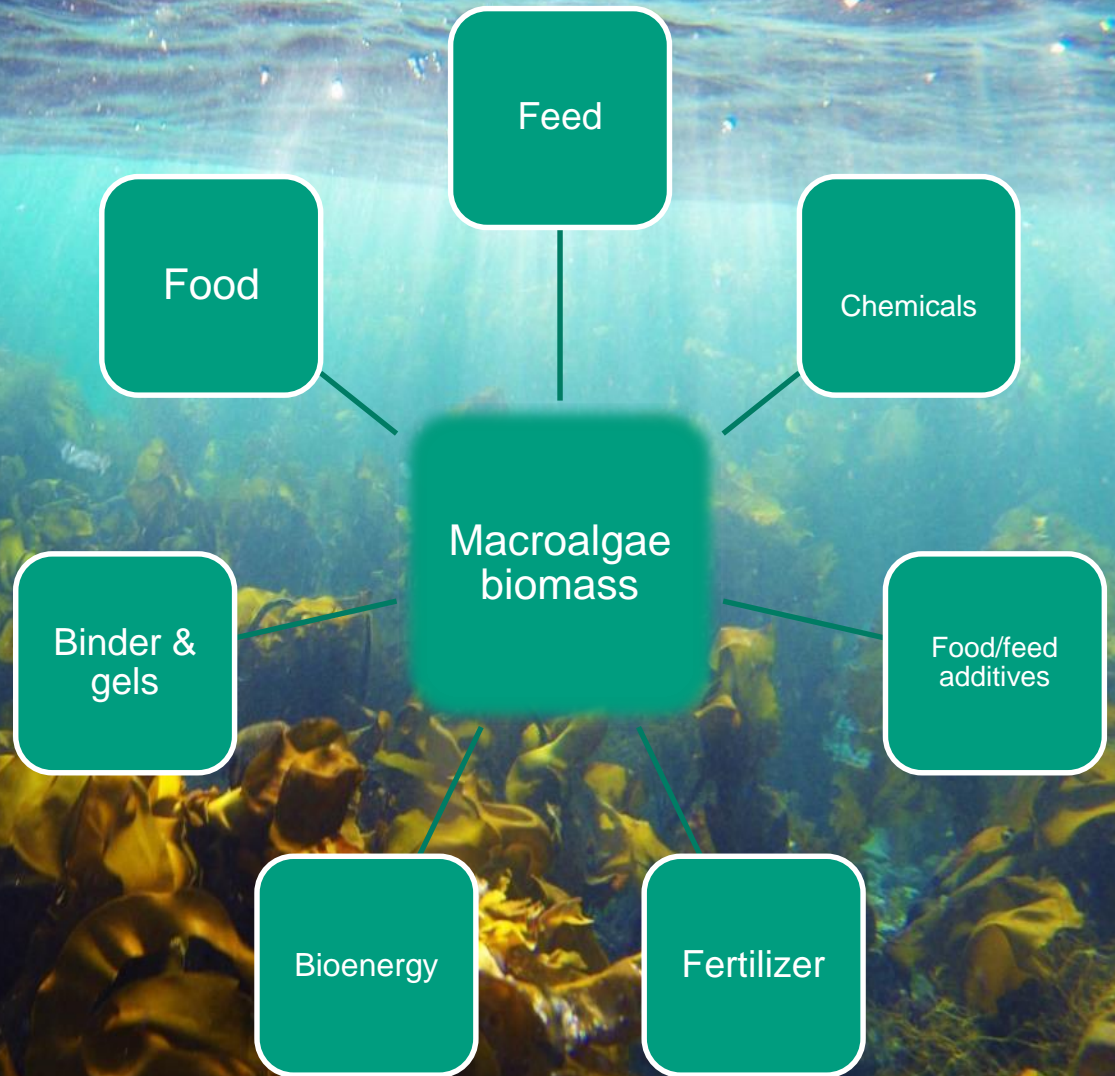
Novel enzymes is needed! Lytic Polysaccharide Monooxygenases



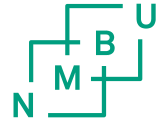
Marine macroalgae as a feed resource



Macroalgae - applications



Biorefining macroalgae



Brown algae



Bioreactor

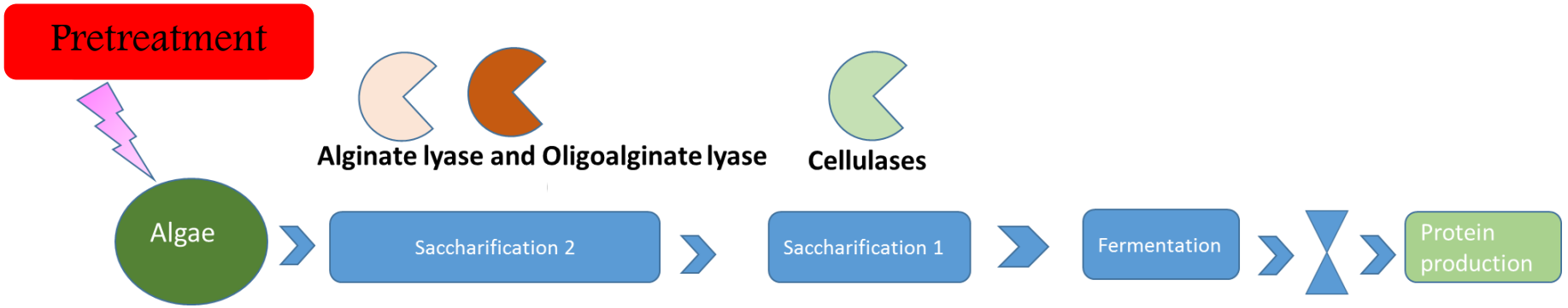


Fish feed

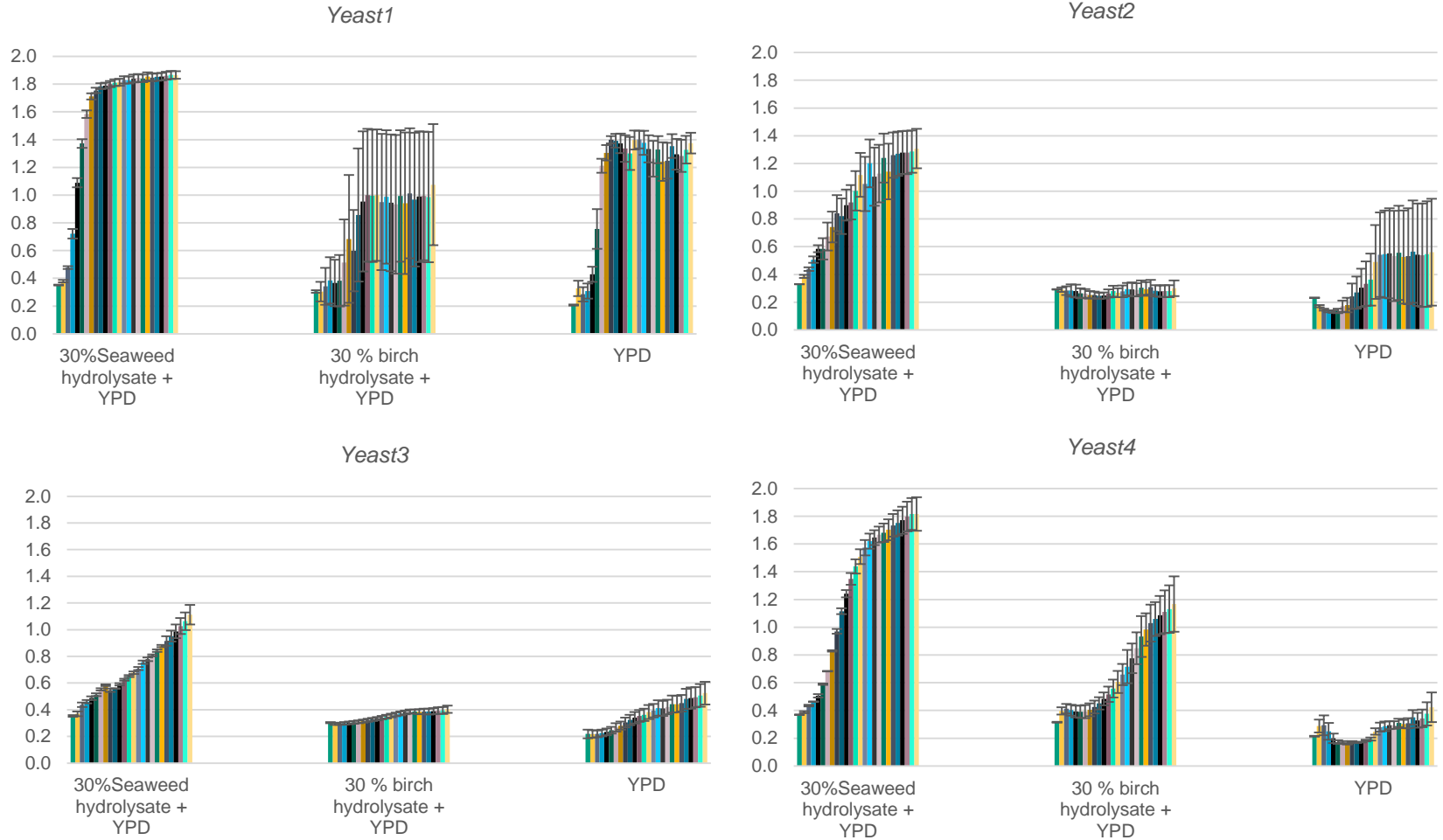
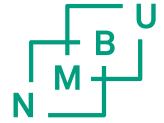
Conversion of kelp to sugar

Require tailor-made enzymes

- Laminarinase, mannanase, alginate lyase, cellulase, lipase & protease



Screening of yeast

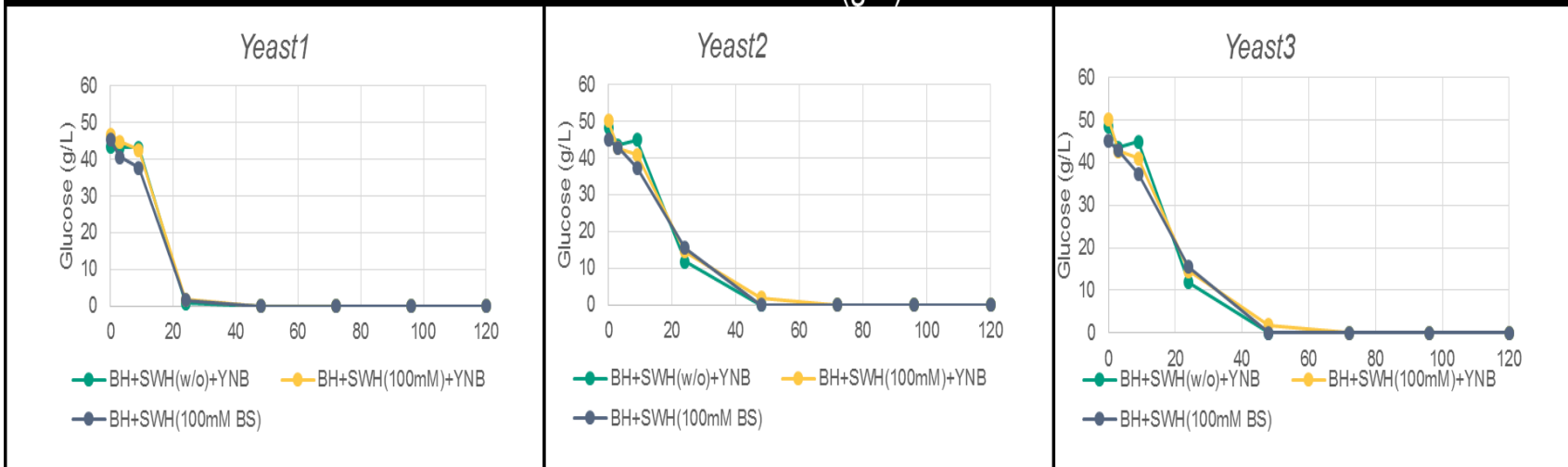


Source: Sharma et al. unpublished

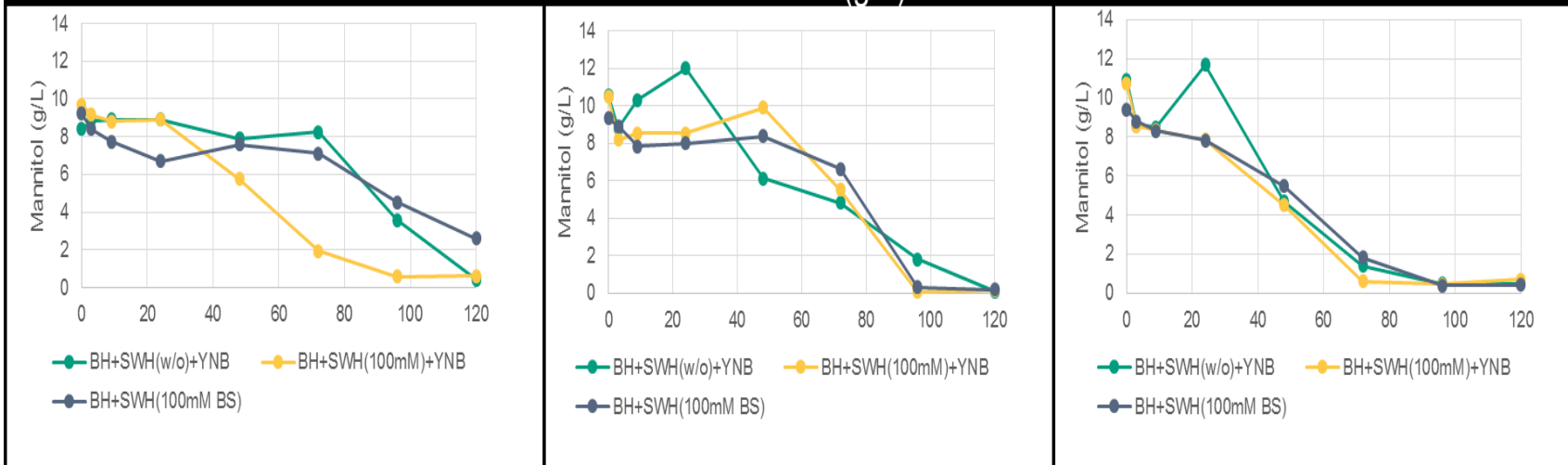
Use of different substrates



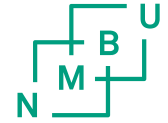
GLUCOSE (g/L)



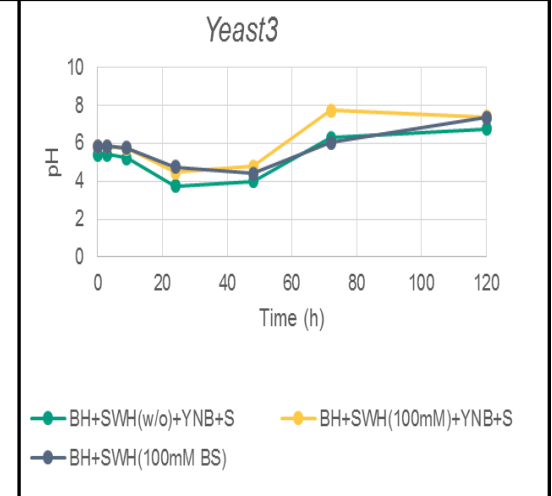
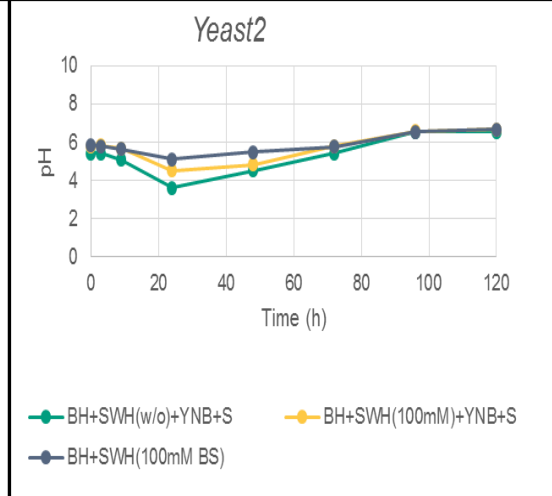
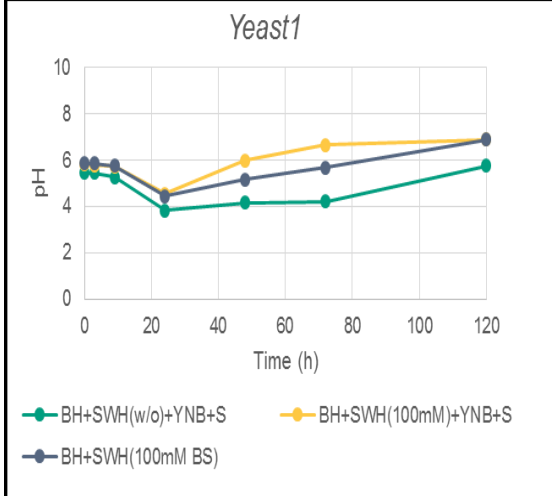
MANNITOL (g/L)



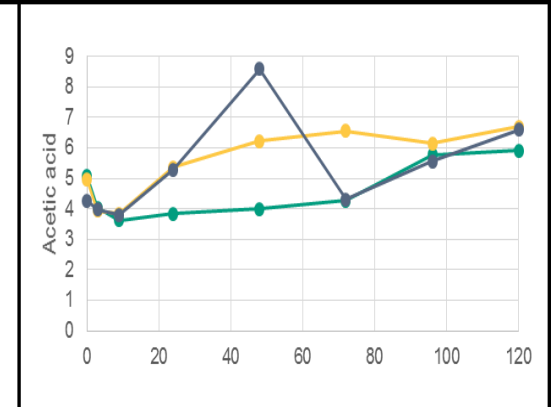
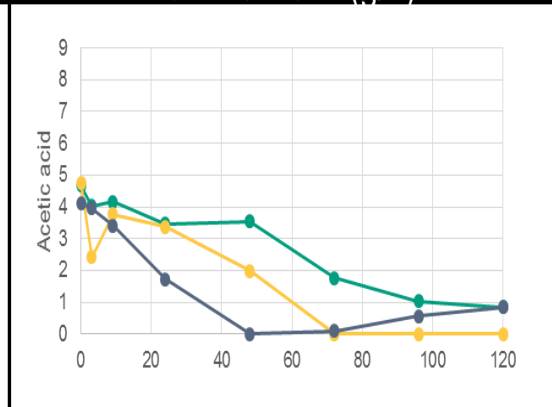
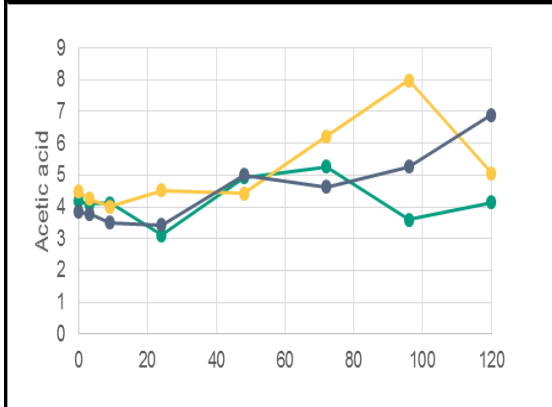
Fermentation products – inhibitors? Continuous, batch vs fed-batch?



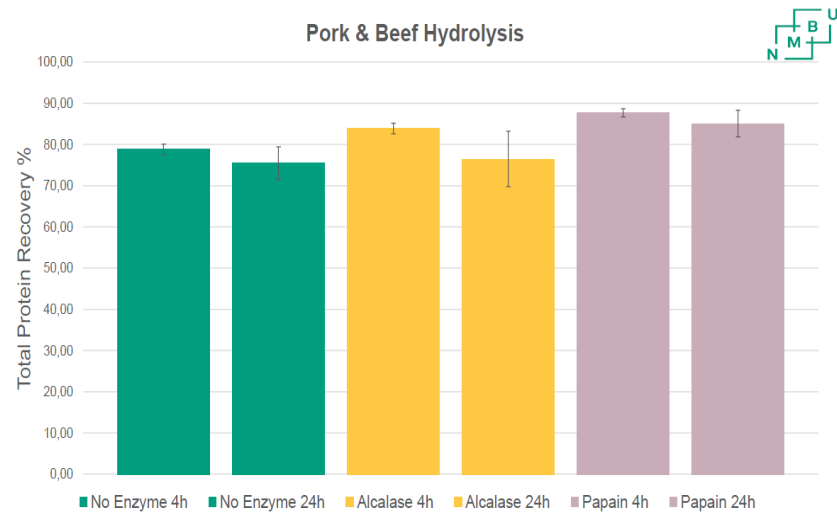
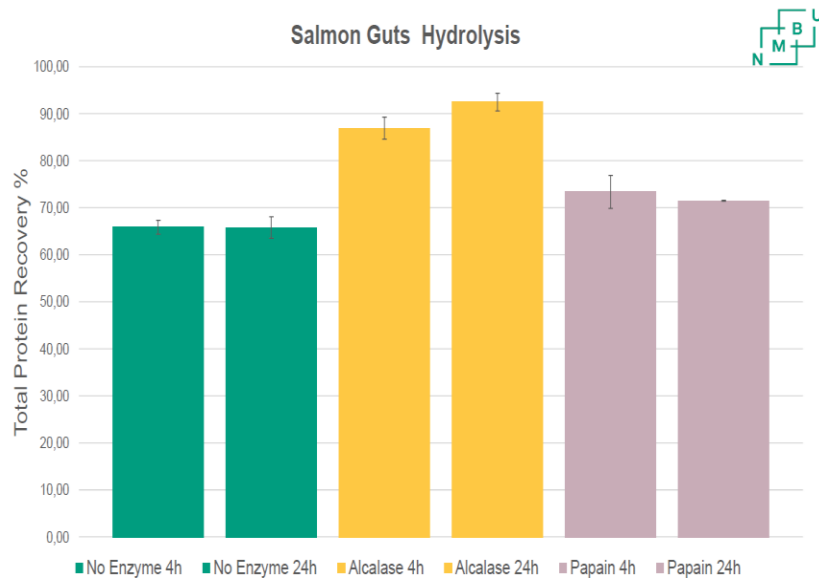
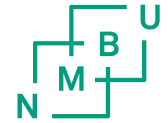
pH



ACETIC ACID (g/L)

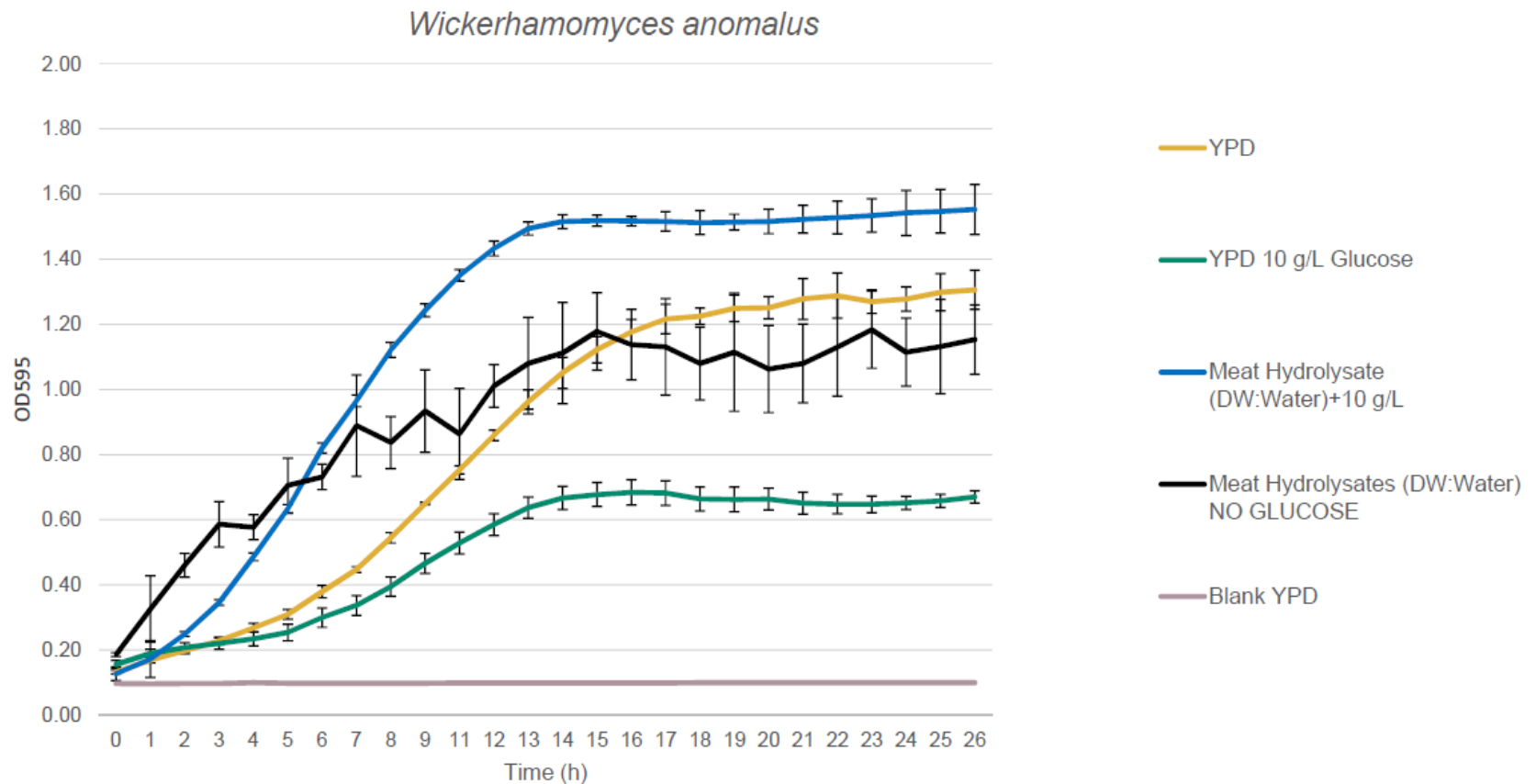
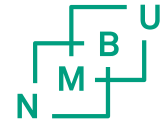


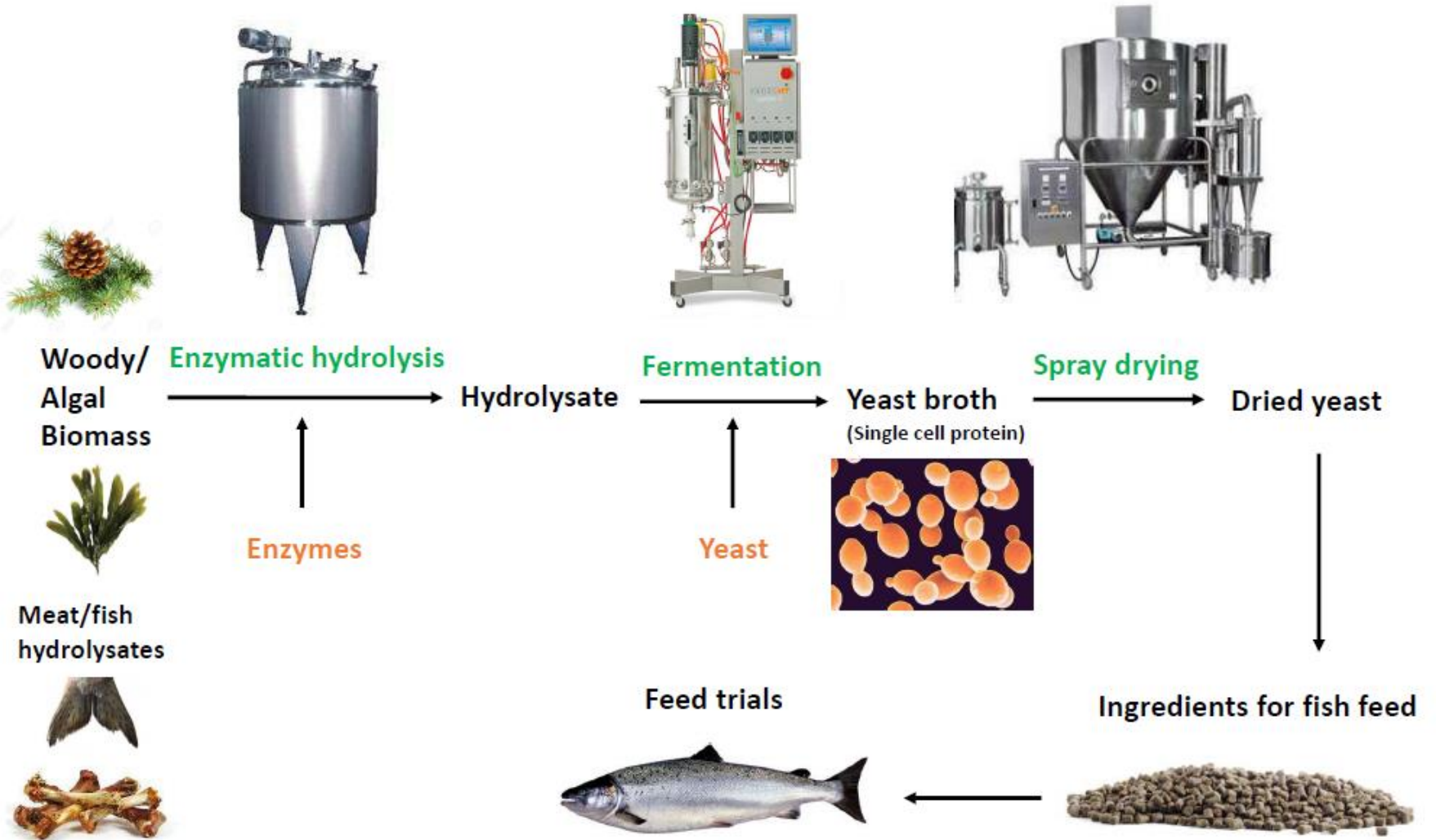
Hydrolysates – nutrients for yeast medium – N, P....

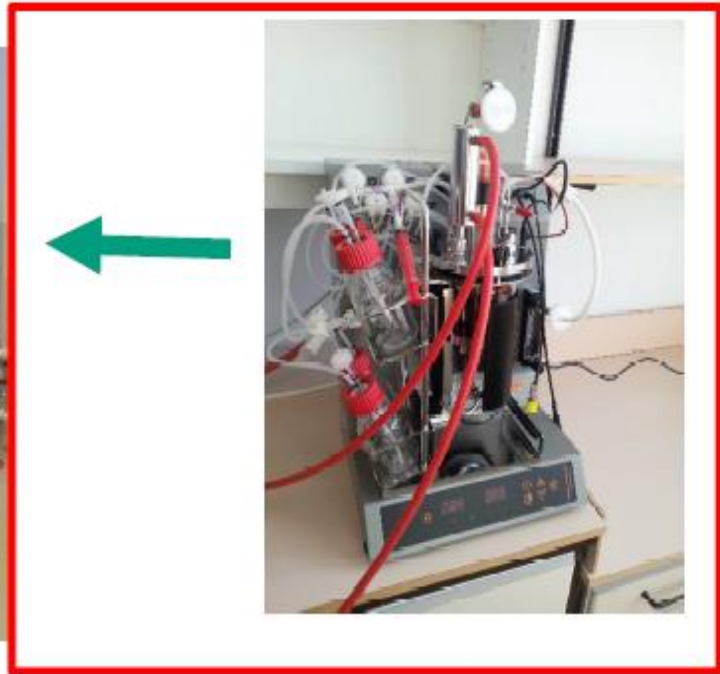
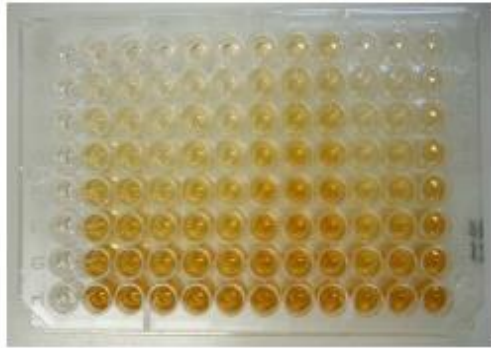


Source: Lapena Gomez et al. unpublished

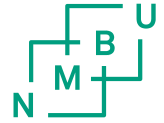
Nutrient sources for yeast fermentation







Biorefinery laboratorium, NMBU



30-l fermentor



Hydrolysis/incubations



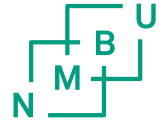
Nano- Ultra-filtration



Borregaard AS and other industrial partners Large-scale biorefinery/processing plants

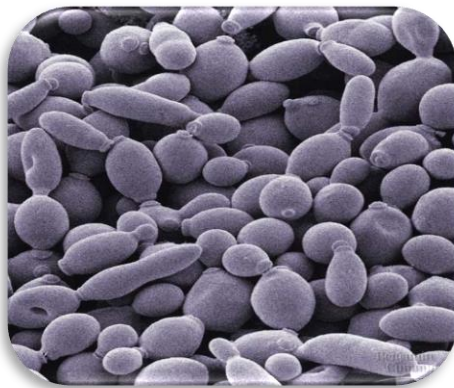


Yeast produced from wood – a high-value feed resource



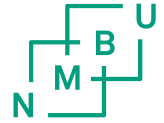
Yeast:

- ~ 50-60% crude protein
–6-10% nucleic acids
- Favorable amino acid composition
- 2-10% lipids



- High-lipid species
- GRAS species

In vivo exp. - «Ås gård»



New fish Laboratory at NMBU



Ongoing research with yeast to salmon

- Small and large-scale experiments
- Effect on growth performance, health and product quality

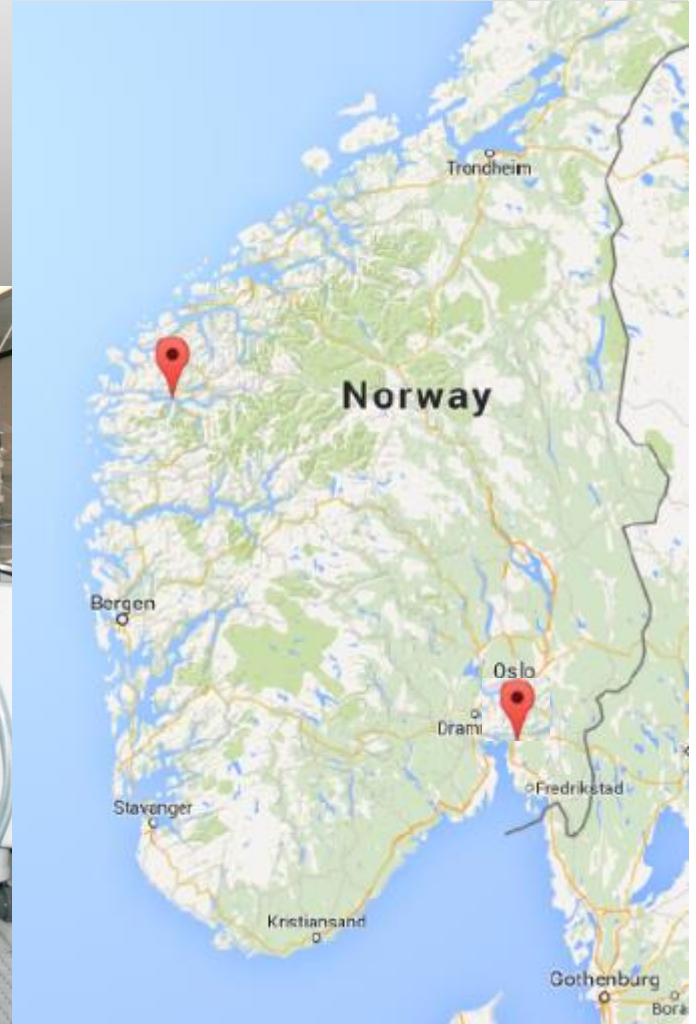
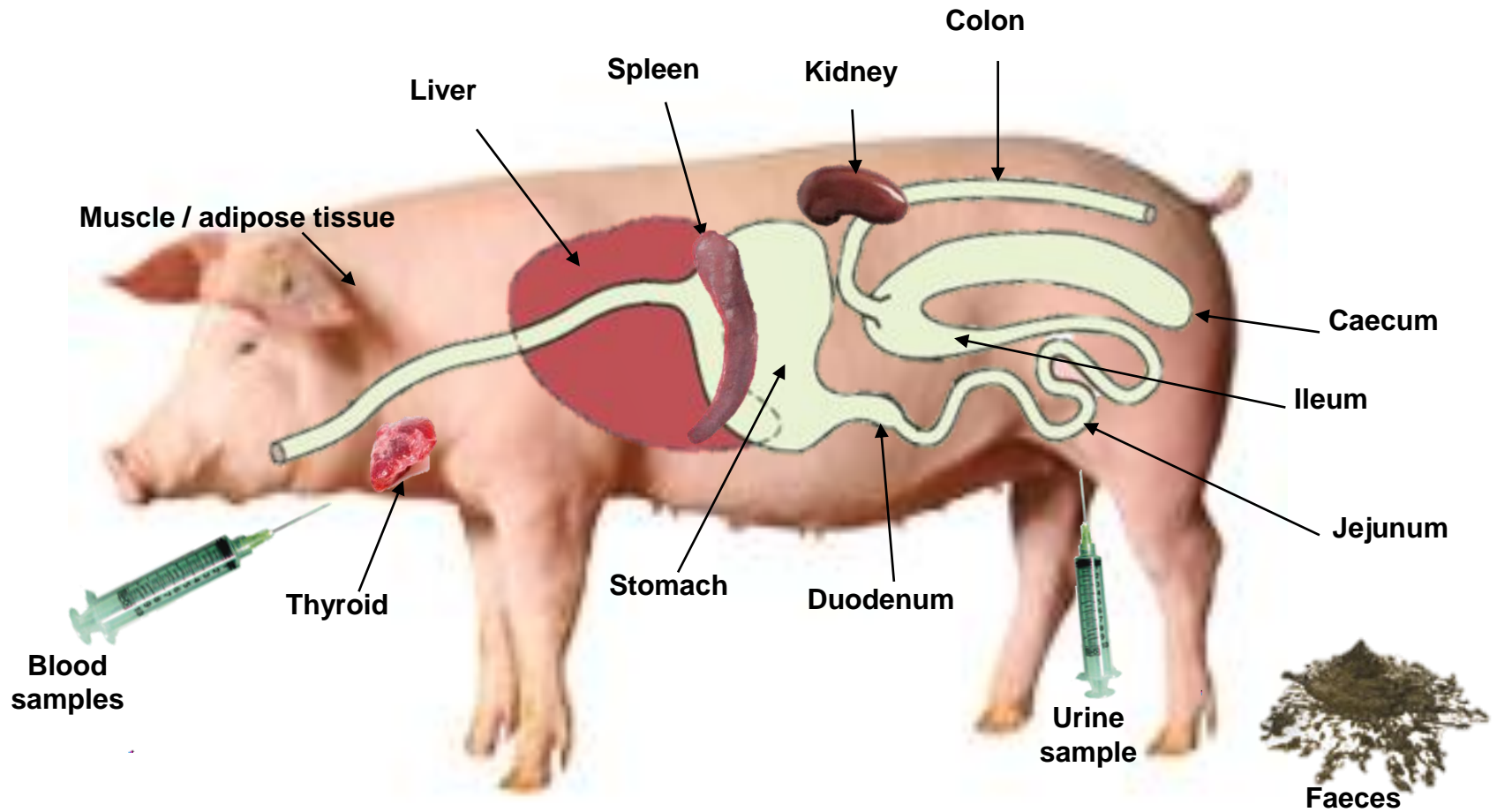
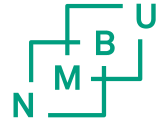
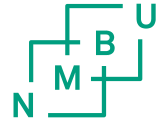


Photo: [Foods of Norway](#), J. Brodin, New fish laboratory at NMBU, Ås-campus

Feeding trials - sampling

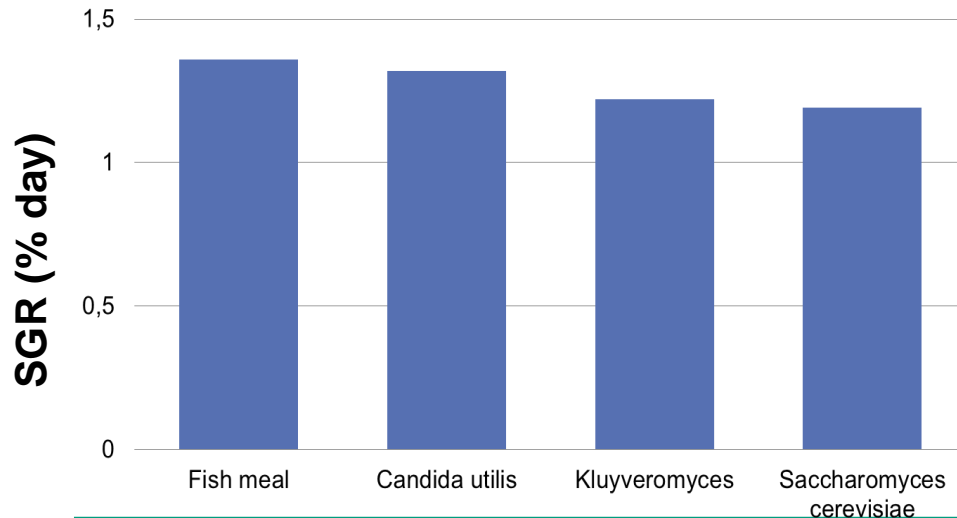
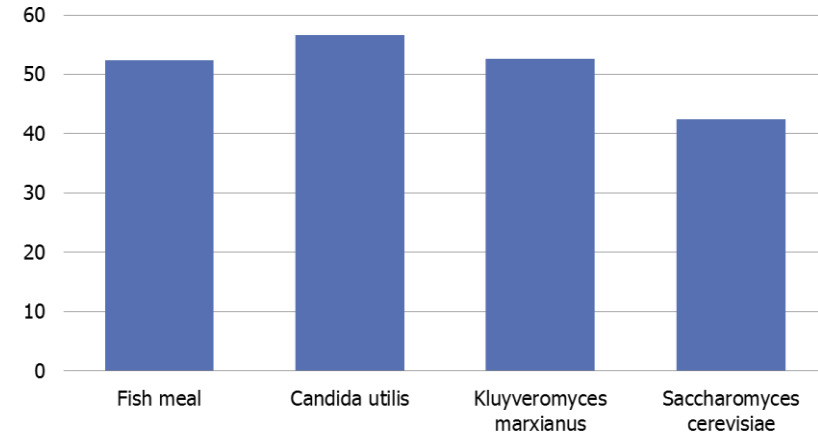
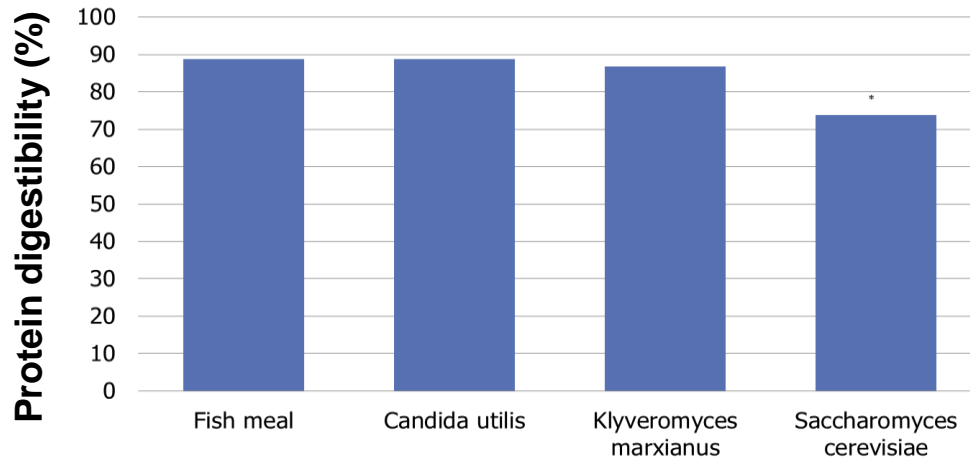
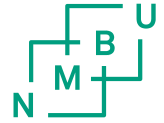


Sampling

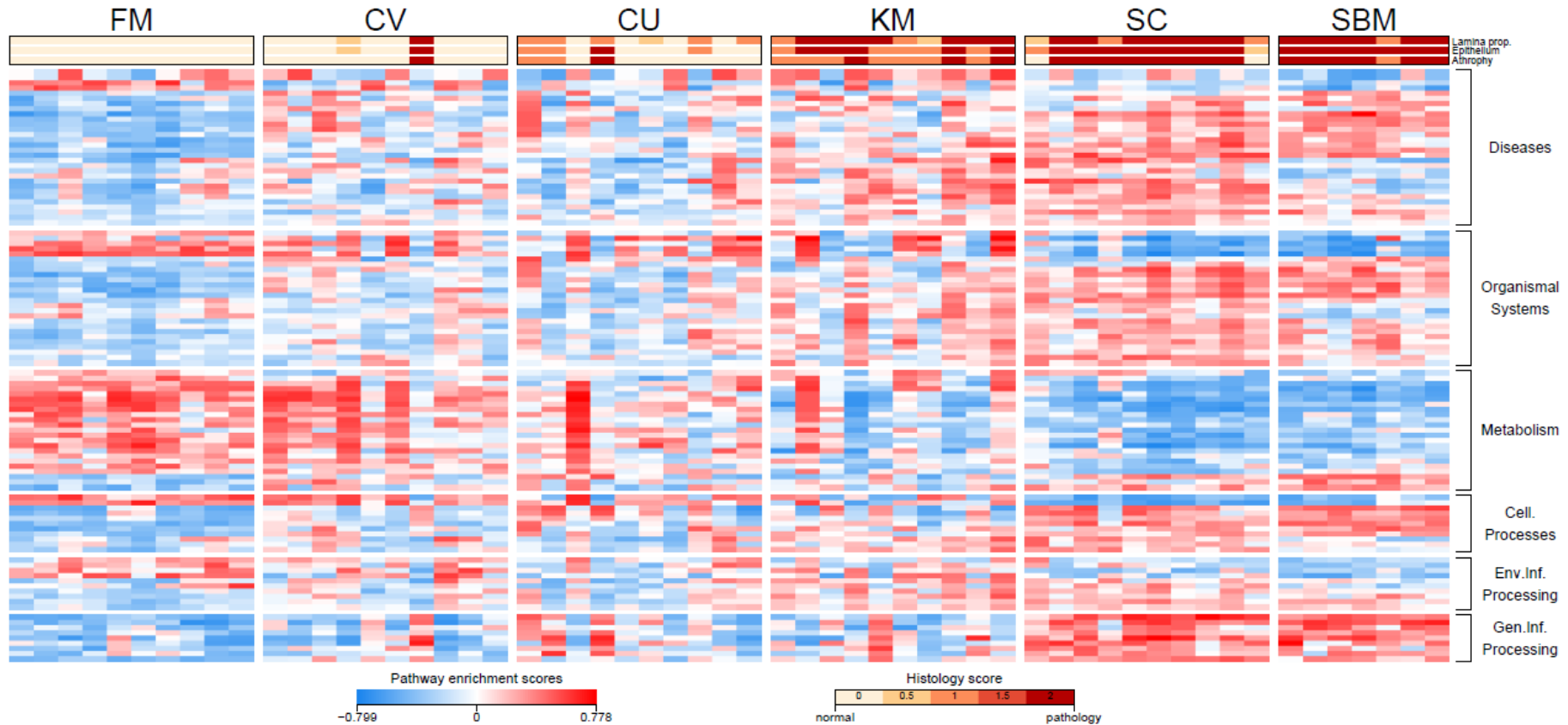
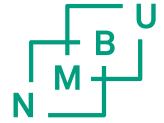


Sampling of 20 pigs = long workingday for 18-20 people

CP digestibility, growth rate and N retention in salmon fed 30% YEAST



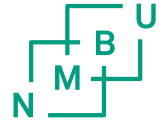
Specific yeast strains can improve gut health in salmonoids



Source: Grammes et al., 2013, PlosOne, 8-12, 1-13

Differently expressed genes - Heat map - KEGG

Conclusion



Renewable biomasses from both sea and land



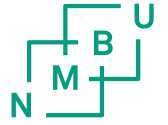
High-quality feedstuffs by biotechnology/biorefinery



Foundation for sustainable production of high-quality seafood, meat & milk



Thank you for your
attention!



FOODS OF NORWAY

