

BLACK SOLDIER FLY TECHNOLOGY

Using nature to valorise organic waste and create circular economy emissions mitigation.

2 BSF PLANT

In a BSF plant, the environmental conditions are optimised to enhance waste digestibility and larvae growth.

BSF facilities can be:

Small scale

<1 ton of organic waste per day

Large-scale

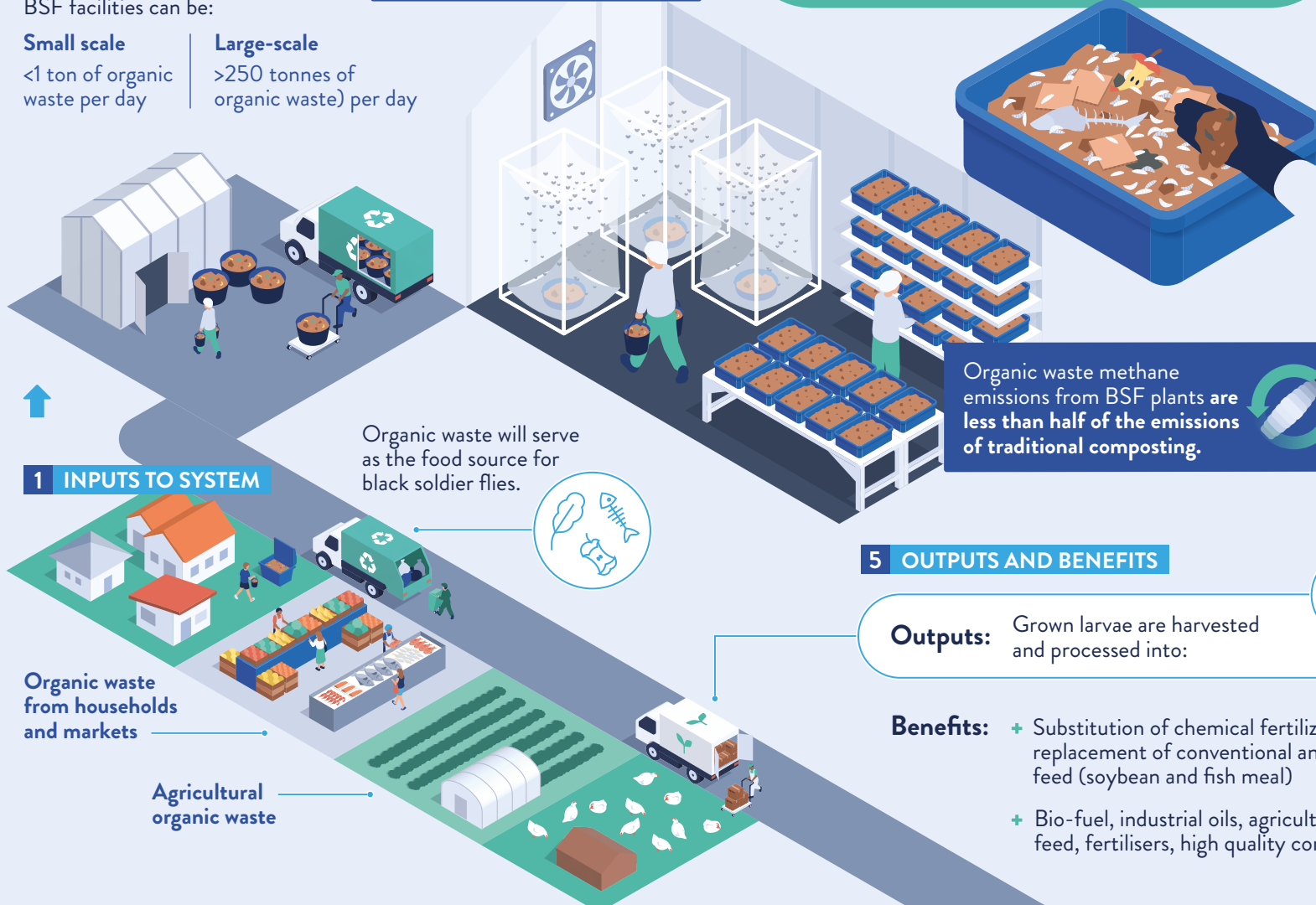
>250 tonnes of organic waste) per day



3 DIGESTION PROCESS

Black Soldier Flies (*Hermetia illucens*) lay thousands of eggs on or near organic waste

The larvae hatch from the eggs and then feed on organic waste, aiding in its decomposition and nutrient recycling for plants.



4 PRODUCTS FROM DIGESTION

Processing of **1 ton** of organic waste with BSF larvae produces about:


400 kg
of frass fertilizer


200 kg
of larvae

5 OUTPUTS AND BENEFITS

Outputs: Grown larvae are harvested and processed into:



Protein



Oil product



Fertiliser

Benefits:

- + Substitution of chemical fertilizer and replacement of conventional animal feed (soybean and fish meal)
- + Bio-fuel, industrial oils, agricultural feed, fertilisers, high quality compost

- + Commercially viable
- + Employment and business creation
- + Decentralised solution
- + Reduced impact on landfills
- + Decreased methane emissions