

Dual purpose crop production across a diversity of livestock systems in the EU:

The case of oilseed – production of foods, feeds and fuels.

Patrick Carré

Terres **Inovia**



About the speaker

Terres Inovia: French technical centre for oilseeds and pulses.

- Non-profit organization mainly focused on agronomy
- Staff : >150 people.

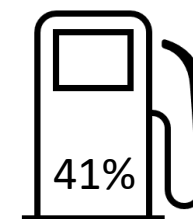
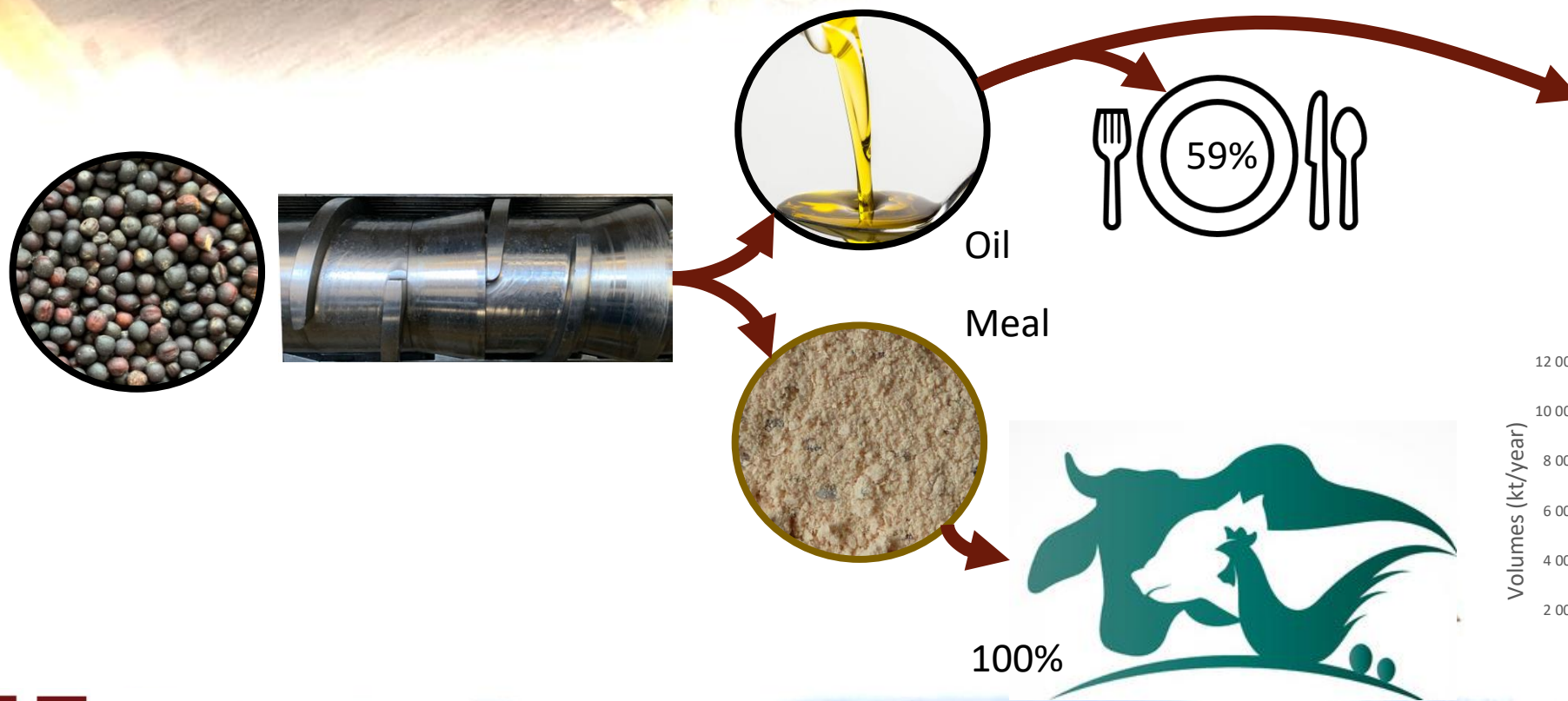
Patrick Carré: Process engineer

- 35 years of experience
- R&D on oilseeds processing / pilot-plant / impact of technologies on products quality

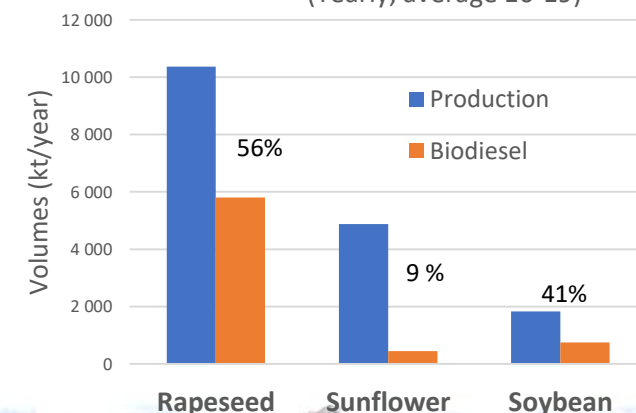


Oilseeds: multipurpose crops

Extraction of oils from oilseeds results in 2 co-products:

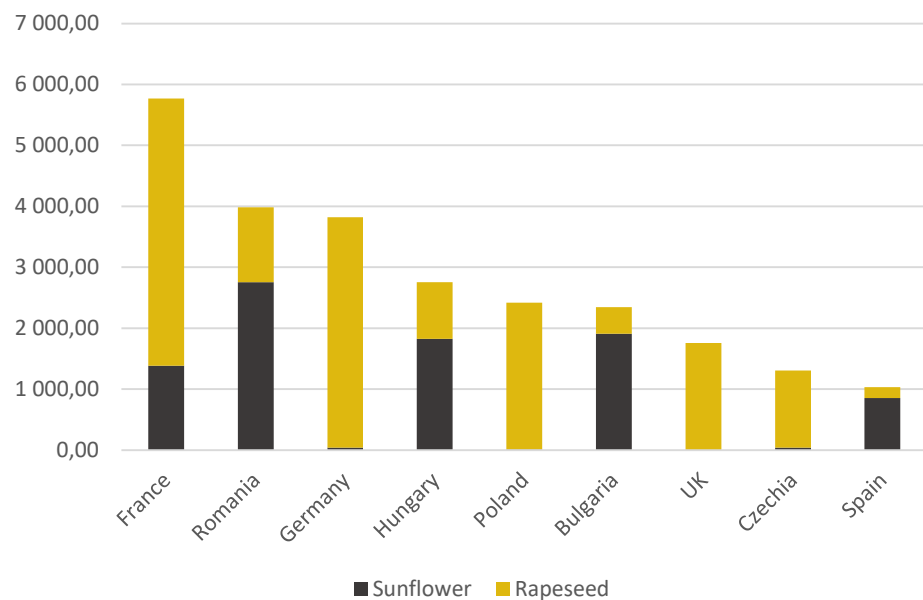


Oils, production and biodiesel use
(Yearly, average 16-19)

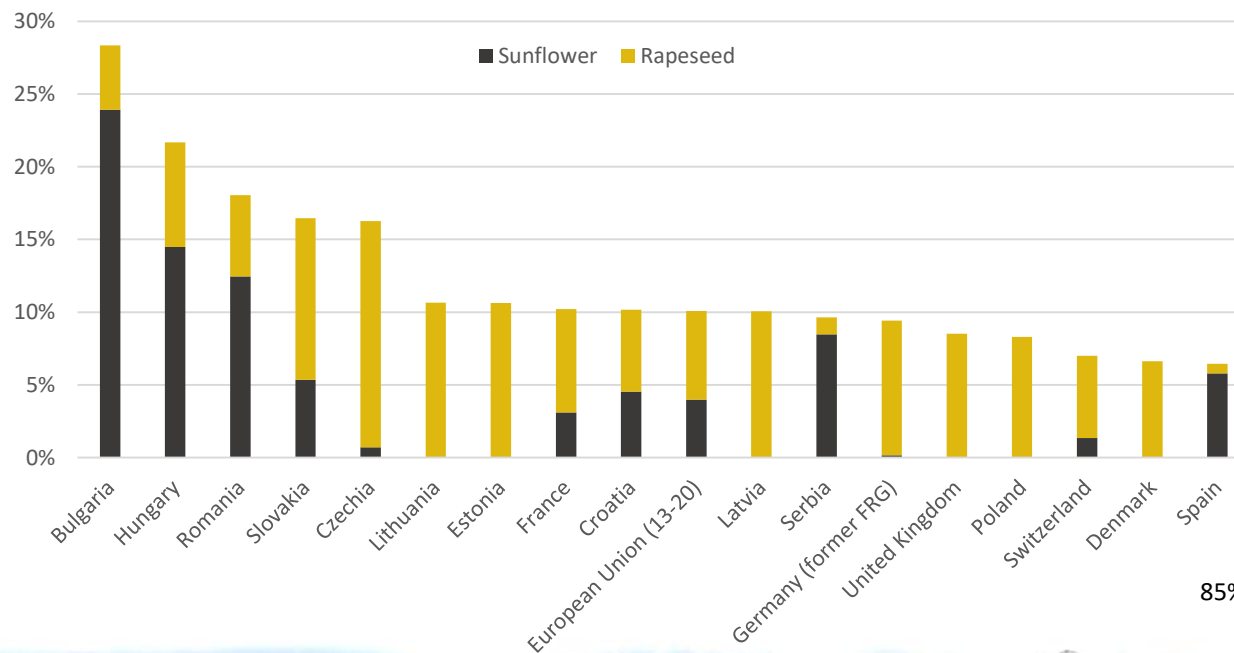


Oilseeds economy

European countries producing > 1Mt/y of oilseeds (average 2016-2020)



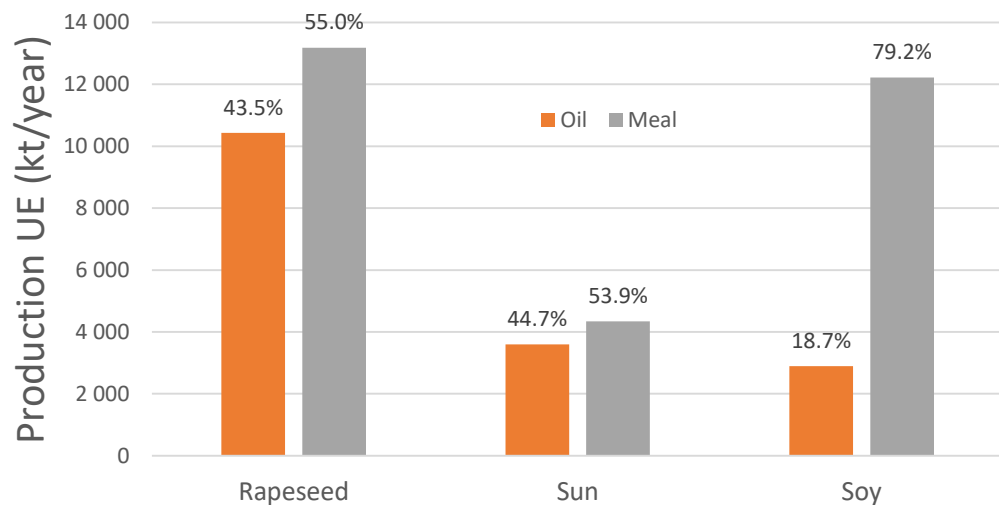
Crops in % of arable land



85% of UE AL

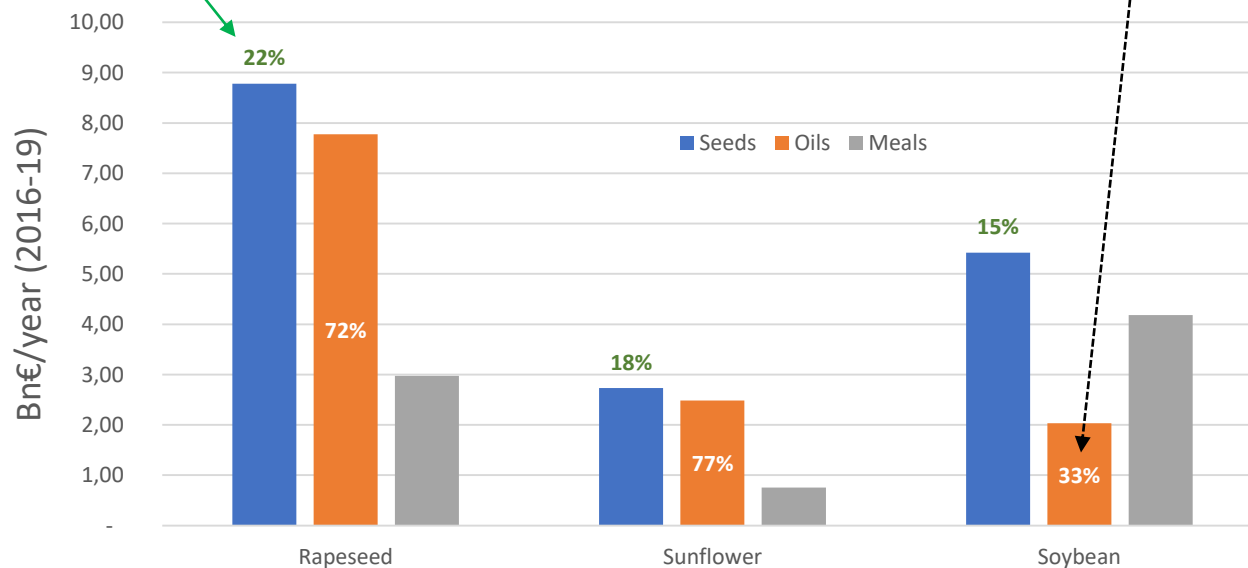
UE Oilseeds crushing overview

Annual production of oil and meals by species
(EU / 2016-19)



Added value
(value of oil + meals – value of seeds)

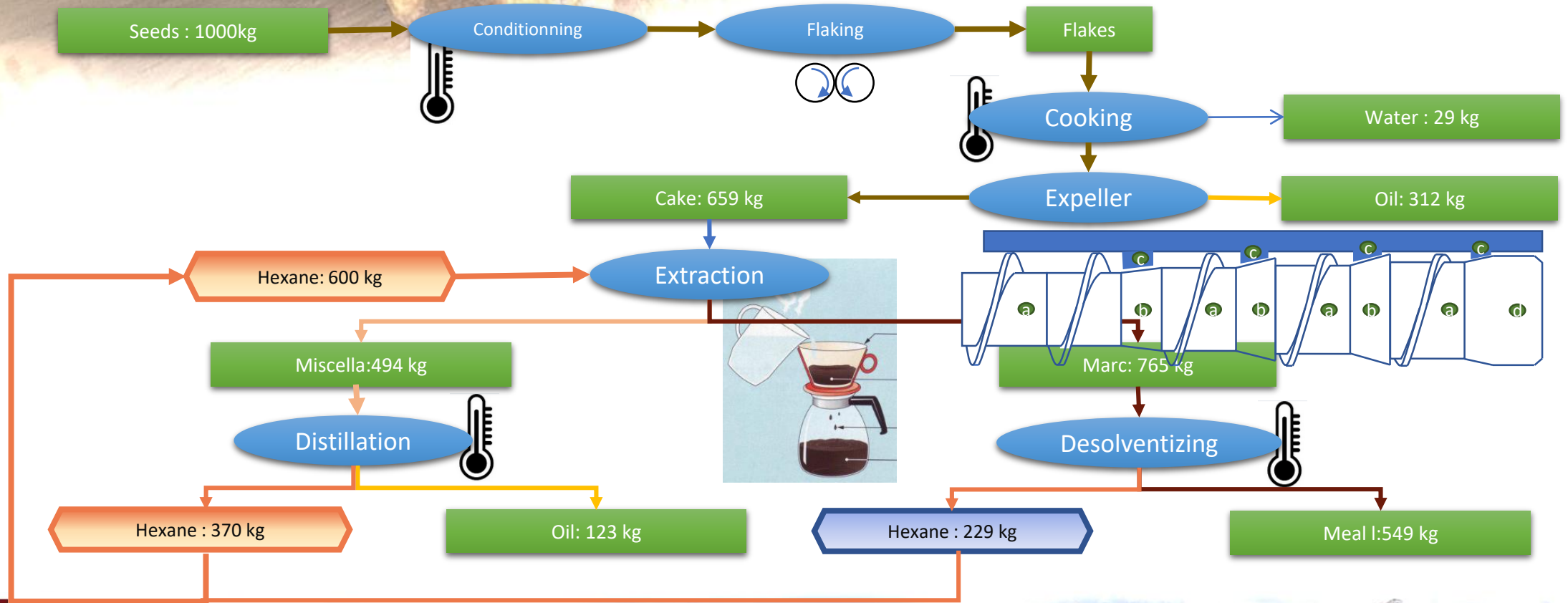
Values of Seeds, oil & meals



Oil value in %
of sales



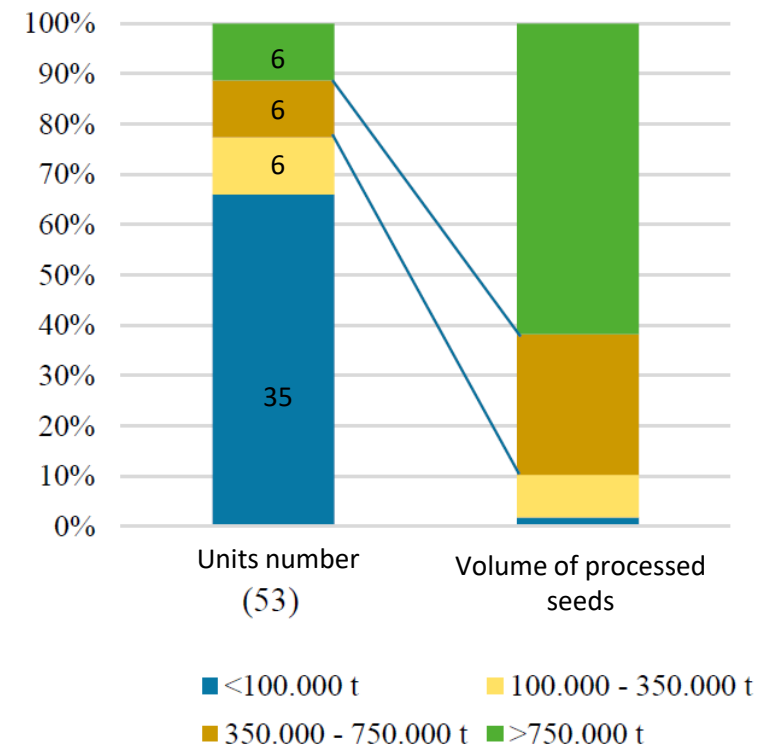
Overview of rapeseed & sunflower processing



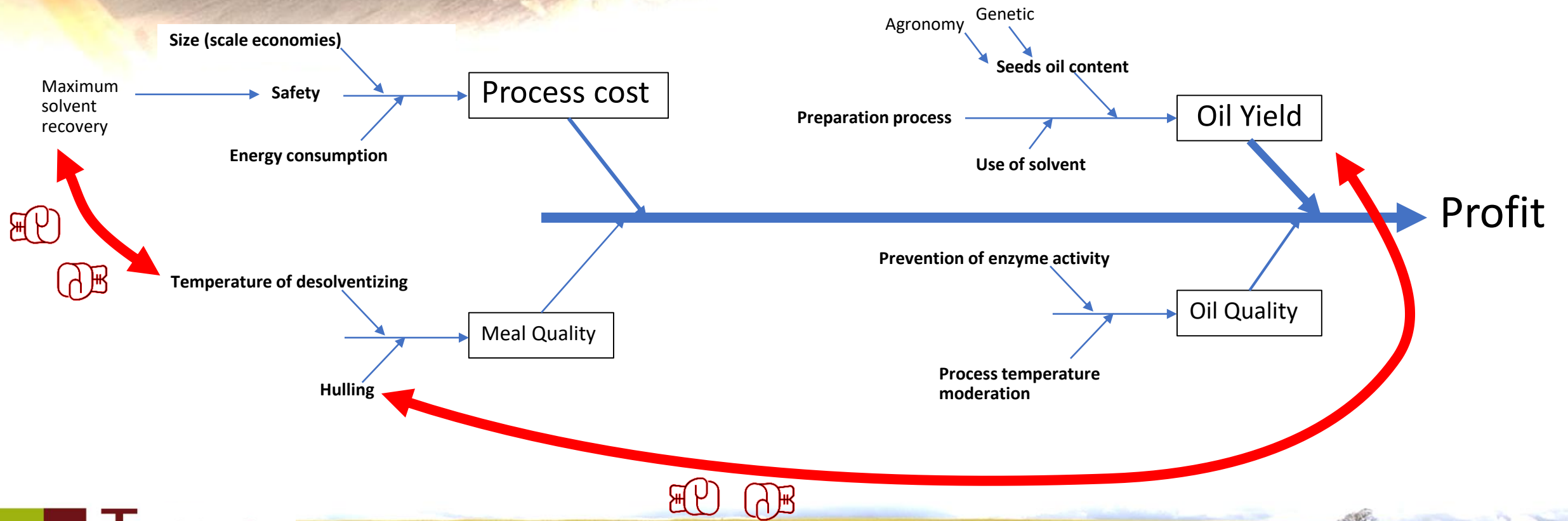
Process main features

- Oil is dominant in profitability of oil-mills
- High oil yield (98%)
- Highly optimized process
- Sizing of processing units for economies of scale
- Oligopolistic market with few multinational operators (ABC)

Oil-mills in Germany, number and volumes of production (2017)



Determinants of competitiveness



Quality of Rapeseed meals



	Regular RSM	Dehulled mild processing
Proteins	34	43
NDF	28	11
ADF	18	7
Lignin	9	1
Ashes	7	9
Digestibility (pigs)		
Energy	67%	80%
Proteins	77%	85%
Lysine	5.3% of AA	6.2% of AA
Glucosinolates	<10 µMol	>20 µmol
Other phenolic	Bitterness	Concentration



Technical hurdles

Dehulling → oil losses

- Rapeseed hulls contains 8% of oil
- Sorting hulls & kernels is difficult

Poor performances of mechanical extraction

- Lack of fiber → lesser pressure generation
- Press cake with poor extractability by lack of structuration

Quality of Sunflower meals



	"Lopro" SF meal	Available "Hipro"	Potential "Very-Hipro"
Proteins	28	35	>40
NDF	41	32	26
ADF	29	22	17
Lignin	10	7	5
Ashes	6	7	7
Digestibility % (pigs)			
Energy	52	60	66
Proteins	73	81	87



Technical hurdles

Dehulling → oil losses

- Modern SF hybrids: adhering hulls
- Removing > 60% of hulls is difficult

Poor performances of mechanical extraction

- Lack of fiber → lesser pressure generation
- Press cake with poor extractability by lack of structuration



Emergence of decentralized oil-mills.

In France → development of small units motivated by the need to produce local meals for the high-end market with:

- Locality
 - Traceability
 - Non-GMO
 - No use of solvents.
- Result: mechanical extraction only, higher fats content.
- Greater interest for proteins quality

Crushing capacities in France by decentralized oil mills



4 Take away information and one reminder

Europe: Oilseed sector \approx 10% of arable land

- important for crop rotation.

Processing

- Oil yield prevails on meal quality for the operators of large oil-mills

Meal quality

- Dehulling and milder thermal treatment could significantly improve meals quality

Actual perspectives of progress in meal quality

- Oilseeds breeding → Sunflower: hullability, Rapeseed: protein content
- Interesting, emergence of decentralized oil-mill → greater attention to protein uses

Competition feed vs. food

- Protein by-products from oilseed require heavy processing to become edible / humans
- Transformation by animals: not so poor solution.