

An example of circular bioeconomy in the pig industry



Cécile CRESPELEnvironmental division
Cooperl France

Cooperl Arc Atlantique is a leading french pig production cooperative





5,300 employees





2,700 members





5,700,000 porks





N°1 in France





13 MILLION consumers in the world



Control throughout the chain

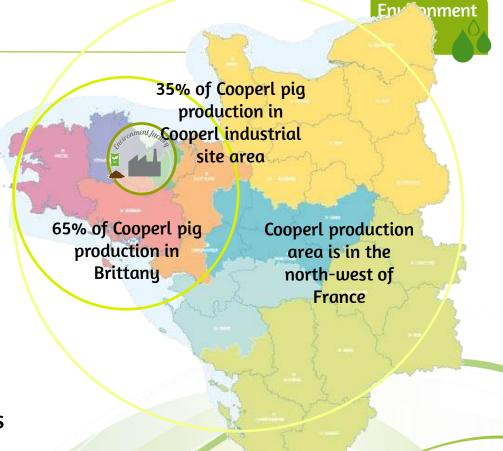




Context in Brittany

- High concentration In Brittany:
 - 480 pigs/ km² UAA

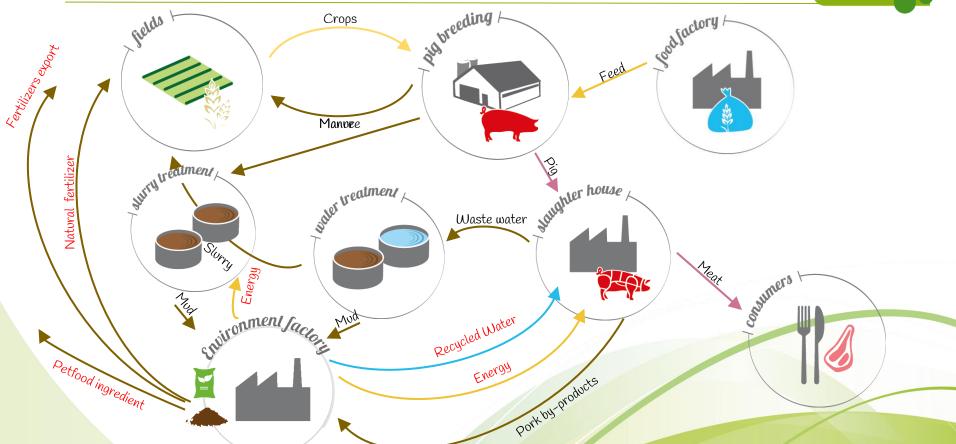
- 275 000 t of organic fertilizer from pig production to manage.
- Many actions implemented for sustainable fertilization, that has given encouraging results.





Actual pig production cycle





Industrial pig manure valorization



>> Producing high standard fertilizers:

- 300 000 tonnes of pork by-products treated per years
- DENITRAL

60 000 tonnes of pig manure by-produtcs dryed

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
 40 000 tonnes of slaugterhouse slurries dryed

• FERTIVAL:

50 000 tonnes of natural fertilizers sold in France and abroad







Industrial by-product valorization



>> Producing renewable energy and added value products:

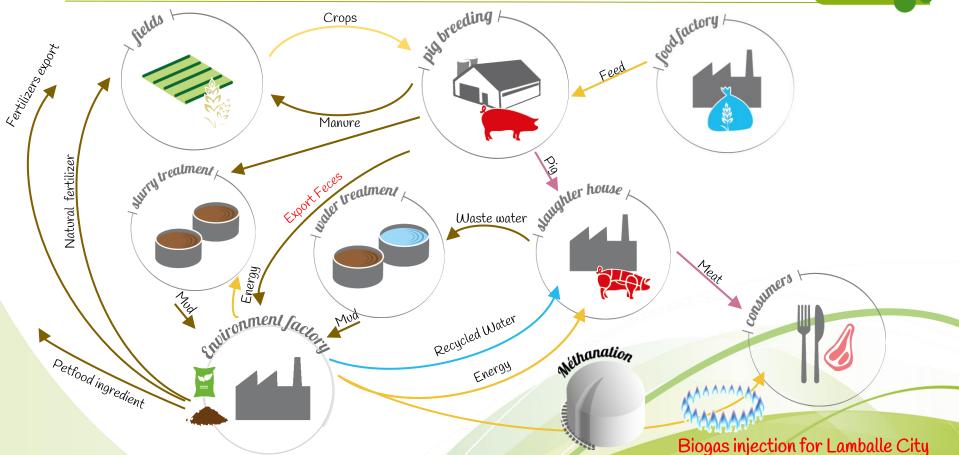
- RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION
- 200 000 tonnes of steam produced from biomass and intern biofuel
- Heat used for Coopel food and environment industry
- BIOFUEL PRODUCTION
- 12 500 tonnes of biofuel produced from food industry fatty waste
- SMELL MANAGEMENT

- PETFOOD and AQUAFEED INGREDIENT
- RECYCLED WATER
- 1 400 000 m3 of waster water
- 60% of the water is recycled and used for external use and non-food industry



Next Cooperl pig production cycle



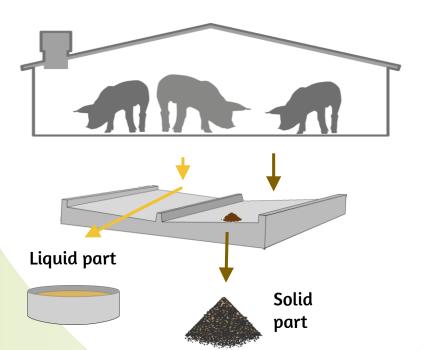


TRAC system





>> Cooperl develop technologies to improve the value of the manure transfered to the industry.



- Multiples benefits for farmers
 Reduce the spraying surface (export of solid part)
 Participate to recover the P, N and OM
- Decrease 50% of NH3 emissions
- Available for existing builings

To conclude



- > All by-products from the pig industry are valorized as added-value products or as energy.
- >> Cooperl can created added-value thanks to its centralized position and industrial management.

Main advantages:

- Control the cost
- Complain to European sanitary regulation
- > To be sustainable, the system has to be build between farms and industries.
 - Farms provide by-products raw materials.
 - Industries provide innovative technologies.
 - Farms and industries share cost and benefits of a circular system.



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Thank you for your attention!

