

# Nusprodukti prehrambene industrije - stočna hrana ili izvor energije

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## Sažetak

Iako se moderna poljoprivredna proizvodnja danas želi zasnivati na reciklirajućem principu svih nutrienata i nusproizvoda, to još uvijek predstavlja teško rješiv problem s ekonomskog ali i znanstvenog segmenta. Kao jedno od mogućih rješenja nameće se proizvodnja energije u formi bioplina i nudi pristupačna rješenja u gospodarenju organskim otpadom. Cilj istraživanja je napraviti evaluaciju, te definirati model po kojem je moguće usporediti financijske rezultate bioloških procesa anaerobne fermentacije sa financijskim rezultatima tekuće hranidbe prilikom korištenja pivskog kvasca.

Anaerobna fermentacija odvijala se u diskontinuiranom procesu kroz 30 dana pri mezofilnim uvjetima. Formirane su dvije pokušne grupe: kontrolna grupa - svinjska gnojovka (SG) i eksperimentalna grupa - 90% svinjske gnojovke + 10% pivskog kvasca (SGPK) s dva predtretmana, ultrazvukom i enzimima. Korištenje predtretmana povećalo je proizvodnju bioplina kod svinjske gnojovke (SG) od 60,30% do 73,44%, a u eksperimentalnoj grupi (SGPK) tretiranoj ultrazvukom povećalo je proizvodnju bioplina za 104,19%.

Koristeći pivski kvasac kao ko-supstrat svinjskoj gnojovci u bioplinskom postrojenju u svrhu proizvodnje bioplina, moguće je povećati prihod kroz obračun energetske i financijske učinkovitosti kroz proizvodnju električne energije. Isto tako pomaže se sektoru prehrambene industrije u smanjenju negativnog utjecaja na okoliš.

Ključne riječi: svinjska gnojovka, pivski kvasac, biopljin, predtretman supstrata

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# Byproducts of the food industry - animal feed or energy source

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## Abstract

Although modern agricultural production today wants to be based on the principle of nutrient recycling and by-products, it still represents a problem difficult to solve looking at the economic and scientific segments. As one possible solution obtrudes the production of energy in the form of biogas which offers affordable solutions for managing organic waste. The main aim is to make the evaluation, and define a model by which it is possible to compare the financial results of the biological process of anaerobic fermentation with the financial results of the current feeding while using brewer's yeast.

Anaerobic fermentation took place in a discontinuous process through 30 days at mesophilic conditions. Two experimental groups were formed: control group - pig manure (SG) and the experimental group - 90% of pig manure + 10% brewer's yeast (SGPK) with two pre-treatment, ultrasound, and enzymes. Using pre-treatment increased the biogas production in pig manure (SG) from 60.30% to 73.44% and in the experimental group (SGPK) treated with ultrasound increased the biogas production for 104.19%.

Using brewer's yeast as a co-substrate in pig manure in biogas plant towards biogas production, the increased revenue is possible with the calculation of the energy and financial efficiency through the production of electricity. This also helps to sector of food industry in reducing the negative environmental impact.

Key words: pig manure, brewer's yeast, biogas, pretreatment of the substrate

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