

# BRU 400 / 1000 / 2000

USE THE AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND PRODUCE YOUR OWN BEDDING MATERIAL.

The FAN Bedding Recovery Unit BRU is an efficient system for recovering organic bedding from the undigested fibrous material in liquid manure. The single system consisting of a press screw separator and a stainless steel composting drum produces up to 48 m3 of bedding per day right on your farm and eliminates the need for storage space.

#### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- + Submersible chopper pump and mixer (optional)
- + FAN press screw separator of type "Bedding"
- + Screw conveyor
- + Stainless steel drum in an insulated container
- + Air extraction with automated speed regulation
- + Conveyor belt (supplied by customer)

# FINANCIAL BENEFITS OF USING ORGANIC BEDDING (MANICOW):

- + No additional bedding is required
- + Cost savings
- + Increased milk production
- + Lower manure processing costs
- + No additional storage space required

# THE ADVANTAGES OF ORGANIC BEDDING (MANICOW) ARE:

- + Extremely high acceptance
- + Improved comfort and well-being of the cows
- + Low risk of injury
- + Very clean cows
- + Reduced skin irritation
- + Low microorganism loads
- + Easy handling
- + Economical
- + Environmentally sound
- + Available daily
- + Consistent quality





# **CENTRAL CONTROL OF THE FULLY AUTOMATIC OPERATION VIA TOUCHSCREEN**



The process is entirely automated. The liquid manure is pumped from the collecting pool into the press screw separator. The separated solid is transported by a screw conveyor to the stainless steel drum, where it undergoes an aerobic process. This takes place at a temperature of 60 - 75 °C without the addition of external energy. The biological process is monitored by temperature sensors, and the airflow is regulated.

#### PATENT PENDING.

International application no.: PCT/DE2005/001995





#### **DISADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL BEDDING METHODS**

Typical bedding materials such as sand, wood chips, sawdust, straw, etc., generally come from outside the farm and have many disadvantages, such as:

- + Unknown microorganism loads
- + High risk of leg sores on the cows
- + Increased wear on equipment
- + Not always available
- + Difficult handling
- + Material is sometimes too wet
- + High storage costs

#### **TYPICAL MATERIALS**

- + Cause increased solid concentration in the manure
- + Are labor-intensive
- + Are very expensive
- + Are associated with higher manure processing costs

#### **CONVENTIONAL RUBBER MATS AND MATTRESSES**

- Have high purchase costs
- + Require significant maintenance
- + Must be replaced roughly every 10 years
- + Require additional bedding to cover the resting area

#### STANDARD OPERATING CONDITIONS

Process temperature in the drum	60 – 75 °C
Time in the drum *	8 – 22 hours
Produced organic bedding **	
BRU 400	up to 10m³ / day
BRU 1000	up to 24 m³ / day
BRU 2000	up to 48 m³ / day

\*) Depending on the manure management \*\*)Depending on the BRU





# BRU

BEDDING RECOVERY UNIT ON A FARM WITH 2000 COWS IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA (CAN).



FEEDING OF THE SYSTEM WITH A SPECIAL SUBMERSIBLE MOTOR CHOPPER PUMP



TRANSPORTING THE PREPARED MANURE TO THE SPECIAL PRESS SCREW SEPARATOR



SPECIAL PRESS SCREW SEPARATOR FOR BRU



FREE ORGANIC BEDDING AVAILABLE EVERY DAY



ORGANIC BEDDING FROM YOUR OWN RESOURCES

# THE FAN BEDDING RECOVERY UNIT BRU PRODUCES ORGANIC BEDDING MATERIAL IN TWO STEPS:

## SOLID SEPARATION OF THE COARSE SOLIDS FROM THE LIQUID MANURE.

The first step in the process consists of separating the coarse solids and takes place in a specially designed press screw separator. The solids are primarily undigested, coarse fibrous residue from the feed, such as fibers from silage or hay. The separator presses out the solid and reduces the liquid content to a minimum. The FAN drum dryer is continuously supplied with solid by a screw conveyor.

## MICROORGANISM REDUCTION WITH A FAST COMPOSTING PROCESS

The second step of the process takes place in the insulated FAN stainless steel drum. Here the solid is dried in an intensive aerobic process at temperatures of 60 – 75 °C and the bacterial levels are reduced. This treatment ensures a omogeneous product that has been subjected to a controlled process. Treating the solids in this way helps eliminate mastitis pathogens that can be found in fresh manure. Multiple independent laboratory tests have shown that no detectable bacteria cells are present in the bedding.



CLEAN, HEALTHY COWS PRODUCE MORE MILK

# REPORT ON MICROORGANISM COUNTS

### Influence of temperature and time on the viability of pathogenic bacteria in bedding material

Typical environment and cow associated microorganisms

Several microorganisms living in the environment of dairy farms are pathogenic to dairy cows. These organisms can be transferred either from cow to cow or from the environment to the udder.

Streptococcus uberis, Enterococcus faecalis, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae

Cow associated microorganism is for example

Environment associated microorganisms are for example

Staphylococcus aureus

Salmonella ssp. can either be an important factor for the health of dairy cows or milk hygiene

#### Scope of research

Objective of our recent scientific study was to investigate the influence of temperature on the viability of the mastitis relevant strains mentioned above as well as of Salmonella ssp. over a predefined period in a given matrix that consists of bedding material.

Inactivation of mastitis relevant strains at temperatures higher than 65°C Our experiments have shown that the mastitis relevant strains as well as Salmonella ssp. are inactivated respectively smaller than 100 colony-forming units (cfu) per milliliter (ml) at temperatures higher than 65°C.

According to the COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation to 100/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Cunate Iring down beath rules are regards annual by products and derive products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/CE as regards certain samples and farms exempt from veerlanay checks at the border under that Directive no pathogen microorganisms are found after thermal treatment at 65°C and 30 minutes residence time.



Ten	nperature:	65°C		
Γim	e: 0 to 90	minutes (	to to t <sub>so</sub> )	
	Rec	overy rat	e in cfu/n	n/
	t <sub>o</sub>	t <sub>30</sub>	t <sub>60</sub>	t

4.3x10 <sup>5</sup> <100 <100 <100	t <sub>o</sub>	t <sub>30</sub>	t <sub>60</sub>	t <sub>90</sub>
	4.3x10 <sup>5</sup>	<100	<100	<100

# Riebsiella pneumoniae Inoculum: 2.8 x 10<sup>8</sup> cfu/ml matrix Temperature: 65°C Time: 0 to 90 minutes (t<sub>0</sub> to t<sub>00</sub>)

Recovery rate in cfu/ml			
t <sub>o</sub>	t <sub>30</sub>	t <sub>60</sub>	t <sub>90</sub>
1.1x10 <sup>8</sup>	<100	<100	<100

#### Escherichia coli

Inoculum:  $4.05 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml matrix Temperature:  $65^{\circ}$ C Time: 0 to 90 minutes ( $t_0$  to  $t_{90}$ )

Recovery rate in cfu/ml				
t <sub>o</sub>	t <sub>30</sub>	t <sub>60</sub>	t <sub>90</sub>	
1.6x10 <sup>6</sup>	<100	<100	<100	

	Sta	phylococ	cus aureu	IS		
Inoculum: $2.1 \times 10^8$ cfu/ml matrix Temperature: $65^{\circ}$ C						
Tim	Time: 0 to 90 minutes (t <sub>0</sub> to t <sub>90</sub> )					
Recovery rate in cfu/ml						
t <sub>o</sub> t <sub>80</sub> t <sub>60</sub> t						
	1.9x10 <sup>6</sup>	<100	<100	<100		

culum: 5.56 x 108 cfu/ml matrix

 to
 tan
 ten
 ten

 yes
 no
 no
 no

#### Inoculum: $6.0 \times 10^7$ cfu/ml matrix Temperature: $65^{\circ}$ C Time: 0 to 90 minutes ( $t_0$ to $t_{90}$ )

Recovery rate in cfu/ml					
Rec	overy rat	e in cfu/n	11		
t <sub>o</sub>	t <sub>30</sub>	t <sub>60</sub>	t <sub>90</sub>		
6.6x10 <sup>7</sup>	<100	<100	<100		



# **WORLDWIDE SUCCESS**STORY

USE THE AVAILABLE RESOURCES AND PRODUCE YOUR OWN BEDDING MATERIAL.



#### MACIEJ BAURYCZA, POLAND

We chose to install the BRU to increase the health and comfort of our cows by using stable bedding material with a very low pathogen level. The handling of the system that is running 24/7 is very easy, and since we use BRU-Bedding, the average milk production of each cow increased by approximately 0,75kg per day!









# **FEATURES** SEPARATOR

**CONVINCING ARGUMENTS FOR SUCCESSFUL SEPARATION** 



#### **AUTOMATIC WEIGHT ADJUSTMENT\***

Automatic adjustment of the counter pressure of the output regulator in case of slight fluctuations of the consistency of the slurry in the inlet .This ensures a stable output of the solids which are conveyed into the BRU drum.



#### SUPPORT BASKET IN THE PRESSING AREA

A support basket in the pressing area of the separator housing ensures to produce high dry matter contents of up to 38% in the solid matter, before brought into the process.

The wear of the screen mounted in the support basket is being minimized and the service life is being extended at only slightly higher maintenance.



#### **OUTPUT MEASUREMENT\***

Measuring the output speed of the solid plug ensures a documentation of the volume of bedding material produced, while at the same time monitoring the dwell time in the process.

ON REQUEST THE BRU CAN BE DELIVERED WITHOUT THESE FEATURES. \* ONLY FOR PREMIUM VERSION





#### **BRU COMPARISION OF MODELS**

		BRU 400 Standard	BRU 400 PREMIUM	BRU 1000 STANDARD	BRU 1000 PREMIUM	BRU 2000 Standard	BRU 2000 PREMIUM	
	Produced amount of bedding material MANICOW™ per day	10	m³	24	m³	48	m³	
Unit	Process temperature	60 -	75 °C	60 -	60 – 75 °C		60 – 75 °C	
	Typical power requirement [kW] of the unit in operation	STANDARD   PREMIUM   STANDARD   PREMIUM	~36	KW				
	Speed control by means of frequency converter							
	Digital display of frequency and current consumption			-	-			
Concenter	Oscillator							
Separator	Break through switch							
	Automatic weight adjustment	-	-	-	-	-		
	Pressure switch in the inlet (dry running protection)	-		-		-		
	Speed control by means of frequency converter	-		-	-	-		
	Digital display of frequency and current consumption	-		-		-		
Drum	Level switch drum				-			
	Oscillator inlet funnel	-		-		-		
	Rotation monitoring drum	-		-		-		
	Speed control by means of frequency converter	-		-		-		
Ventilator	Digital dispaly of frequency and current consumption	-		-		-		
	Automatic airflow control depending on precess temperature	-		-		-		
	Manual air flow regulation by throttle valve		-		-		-	
	Connection option / activating via control cabinet up to 7,5 kW)							
	Speed control by means of frequency converter	-		-		-		
Pump	Digital dispaly of frequency and current consumption	-		-		-		
	Level monitoring pre-tank							
	Leakage monitoring pump	Optional		Optional		Optional		
	Connection option / activating via control cabinet (up to 15,0 kW)		-				-	
Agitator	Speed control by means of frequency converter	-	_	-		_		
	Leakage monitoring agitator	Optional		Optional		Optional	-	
Discharge conveyor	Connection options / activating via control cabinet						•	
	Hand- & automatic operation of all components	-	-					
	Operation via Touch-Display	-		-		-		
	Display of current process temperatures	-		-		-		
	Display of the current output [m³/h]	-		-		-		
Control unit	Trend records (temperature, motor data, output)	-		-		-		
	Display of current motor data of separator, drum, pump, ventilator	-		-		-		
	Interval control agitator, auger, conveyor belt	-		-		-		
	Restart on release of the level limit switch	-		-		-		
	Restart with increase of the filling level in the pre-tank	-	-	-	-	-		

# PRODUCTS FROM OUR SLURRY PROGRAM





**SEPARATOR SPS**Sludge press for municipal and industrial waste water



**SEPARATOR PSS**Press screw separator for solid-liquid separation



SEPARATOR PLUG & PLAY System for portable slurry separation



MAGNUM CSPH Submersible motor pump gear unit design



HELIX DRIVE
Eccentric screw pump









FAN Separator GmbH

Bernecker Straße 5, 95509 Marktschorgast, Germany

fan-separator.de

**Phone** +49 9227 938-400

**Fax** +49 9227 938-444 **Email** info@fan-separator.de