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## **Waste management of small tuna conserves producing plants**

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Most of agricultural and aquacultural products are produced from expensive inputs, great efforts of farmers and pressures on environment. A part from the time, energy and costs spent, residuals, leftovers and in a general term wastes in addition to final products are produced. These wastes are plenary of different nutritious and chemical compounds which can be used in the production of food, industrial and chemical materials, etc. This research has focused on recognition the present situation of wastes utilization and presenting a proper way to get value added by-products from them. In this research tuna conserve manufacturing substructures were studied and useful indicators such as production valence, raw materials and fish transformation factors, etc. were defined. Studies show that 45 tuna conserve producing units with less than 1000 tons valence per year are running in country at present. Their practical production is less than 80 percent witch will result in production of 170000 tons wastes per year. Because of several problems (such as distribution dispersion of these units, great cost of fishmeal producing facilities and long distances, etc.) these wastes are mostly discarded or sold in low prices. Researches show that with establishment of substructures in these units, liquid proteins can be produced which will result in manufacturing greater value-added products in comparison with present utilization and their production costs are much lower than fishmeal producing facilities.

**Keywords:** Fishery waste ,Residuals, Fishmeal, Liquid proteins and value addition

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