

SUSINCHAIN Guidelines for industry on Large-scale storage and transport of black soldier fly larvae

The SUSINCHAIN Guidelines for Industry: **Large-scale storage and transport of black soldier fly larvae** has been published on the SUSINCHAIN website and is now available for consultation [here](#).

This document aims at providing guidelines for industry on large-scale storage and transport of black soldier fly larvae.

In the realm of the expansive insect industry, the transportation and storage of various elements like substrates, insects, insect-derived products, and residual byproducts (frass) are inevitable. Ideally, we would seamlessly align production, processing, and application, but practical constraints often prevent this harmonization.

Furthermore, the insect supply chain is evolving into distinct sectors: one focused on production and the other on processing, often located in different regions or even countries.

While we possess established knowledge for transporting and storing substrates and their ingredients within or between companies, the storage of insects, especially on a large scale, presents a relatively novel challenge. Efficient and viable methods for the large-scale storage and transportation of both live and deceased insects are imperative to ensure a smooth and effective production chain.

Currently, the standard practice for storing and transporting insects and their products involves cooling or freezing, or alternatively, as a dried product. While these methods are effective, they demand significant energy input and substantially impact the overall costs of insect products, especially when prolonged storage or transportation at reduced temperatures is necessary. Therefore, in specific scenarios, it may be advisable to explore alternative, cost-effective, and gentler storage approaches.

In SUSINCHAIN project, a series of existing and promising storage technologies was applied on living or killed black soldier fly (BSF) larvae (*Hermetia illucens*) in order to investigate their potential for industrial implementation to prolong storage time or to optimise transport. Within the context of CAP and CAS, two concepts were investigated: vacuum packaging for both living and killed larvae and storage of killed, dried larvae under nitrogen atmosphere.

Read this relevant report and many more, available at the [SUSINCHAIN website](#).

About SUSINCHAIN:

SUSINCHAIN is a pioneering project focused on propelling the insect protein value chain for feed and food in Europe. By leveraging advanced technologies, stakeholder collaboration, and innovation, SUSINCHAIN



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aims to overcome barriers and increase the economic viability of insect protein production. The project actively promotes sustainability and resilience in the feed and food industry, contributing to a more efficient and sustainable protein provision.

For future updates on the project and announcements follow the [SUSINCHAIN website](#).



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