Rice Bran

Rice Bran is a high energy feed whose high methane yield is predominantly from oil and digestible fibre, which is well balanced with starch. It is produced by various rice mills in the UK.



AD facilities



Typical analysis

	Dry matter (%)	Volatile Solids (% VS of TS)	Methane (m³ CH₄/T fresh)	Carbon: Nitrogen Ratio
RICEBRAN	90	80	400	20.8.1
MAIZE*	32	91	98	33.1

permitted AD facilities

* Based on a typical maize silage analysis

Forage Maize			Wheat		Animal Fat	
	V	RICEBRAN		v		v
0	100	200	300	400	500	600

Amur Bullet BMP predicted Methane Content expressed on As Fed basis $(m^3 CH_4/T F.M)$

What are you trying to achieve?

Need	Feature	Benefit	
High energy feedstock with steady release	High dry matter material, readily digestible feedstock	Concentrated energy and sustained gas release from starches and fibres	
Well balanced feedstock	Perfectly balanced C:N ratio	This product can be added without worry of ammonium inhibition, or N deficiency	
No processing, ready to feed	Ready to use pelleted feed	No further processing costs	



Rice Bran

EA Classification:

'By-Product'

RHI Eligibility:

'Processing Residue' - talk to us for more details

Method of Production

A co-product from the rice processing industry; The whole rice is sourced from Indian or Pakistan and is grown under contract and shipped over to the UK where it is then processed. Rice bran is produced when the rice is polished (to remove the oily hulls) and sorted by size. The rice shavings removed during polishing, small grains and small particles (produced as part of the screening process) are mixed together and then loosely pelleted with steam to make Rice Bran pellets.

Handling, Storage and Health & Safety

- Rice Bran is available all year round, UK wide, as bulk tipped loads.
- Due to its high oil content it should be stored on the floor in a shed or bunker not a bin or hopper to minimise risk of sweating or bridging and used preferably within two months.
- It should be kept cool, dry and free from vermin. MSDS information available on request.

Recommended Feed Rates

Gradually introduce at a maximum of 5% of daily loading at first and increase slowly after.

Please Note

Suggested feeding rates and energy values are produced as a guide only and many other factors may have an overriding effect on performance. No performance guarantee can be given.

Disclaimer: based on independent and Amur trials



Typical Detailed Analysis (fresh basis other than where stated)

Dry matter	%	90.0	Calcium	g/kg	0.80
Oil A	%	23.0	Magnesium	g/kg	10.0
Oil B	%	24.0	Phosphorus	g/kg	19.0
Crude protein	%	15.5	Potassium	g/kg	7.50
Crude protein: DM	%	17.2	Salt	g/kg	0.50
Fibre	%	6.00	Sodium	g/kg	0.20
Ash	%	8.50	Copper	mg/kg	10.0
ME* – in vivo	MJ/kg DM	14.6	Manganese	mg/kg	145
NDF	%	24.0	Selenium	mg/kg	0.15
Starch	%	15.0	Zinc	mg/kg	140
Sugar	%	0.50	Saturates	% of oil	21.6
			Monounsaturates	% of oil	43.5
			PUFAs	% of oil	34.9
			Chloride (Cl ⁻)	mg/L	300
			Sulphate (SO₄²-)	mg/L	371



Get in touch

We'd love to talk to you about your current or planned AD system. Get in touch using the details below to find out how we can help optimise your gas yields and get the best returns from your AD business venture.

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Our locations

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