

Beet vinasse

Beet vinasse is derived from the production of alcohol from sugar beet. Once the crystallized sugar has been obtained, the sugary syrups resulting from this extraction are diluted and fermented thanks to the action of yeasts. One distillation makes it possible to separate the vinasse from the alcohols, which will be concentrated before being sold.

Vinasse is used as fertilizer for conventional and organic crops.

Beet vinasse



Benefits

PLANT-BASED ORGANIC FERTILIZER

- Beet vinasse has a high fertilizing value. Its effectiveness in terms of potassium fertilization is equivalent to that of an inorganic fertilizer. It also provides significant levels of phosphorus and nitrogen. In addition, vinasse is an important source of trace elements, such as boron, manganese and iron.

Fertilizing element	Content in concentrated vinasse (%)	Quantities of elements provided by 3t/ha of vinasse (kg/ha)
Potash K_2O	5 to 6	150 to 180
Nitrogen N	1.5 to 2.5	45 to 75
Phosphorous P_2O_5	0.5 to 0.8	5 to 8
Magnesia MgO	0.1 to 0.2	1 to 2

(Guideline values)

MAJOR AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

- Vinasse encourages the development of plant cover, fixing nitrogen for the following crops. This helps achieve nitrogen savings in spring.

STANDARDIZED QUALITY

- Beet vinasse is a standardized product, in line with Standard NFU 42 001.
- Vinasse meets the specifications for organic farming and may be used for all crop types (arable crops, glasshouse and perennials).



Uses

Vinasse is used as a fertilizer, primarily for arable crops. It is not advised to exceed a dose of 3.5 tons per hectare for this product. It is particularly recommended for growing beet and rapeseed with spreading in autumn or spring, as well as for potatoes and maize with application in spring.



Analytical features

Physicochemical features	
Dry matter (%)	52
Potassium (%)	5
Nitrogen (%)	2
Chlorine (%)	< 1

(Guideline values)