Active Slurry Management

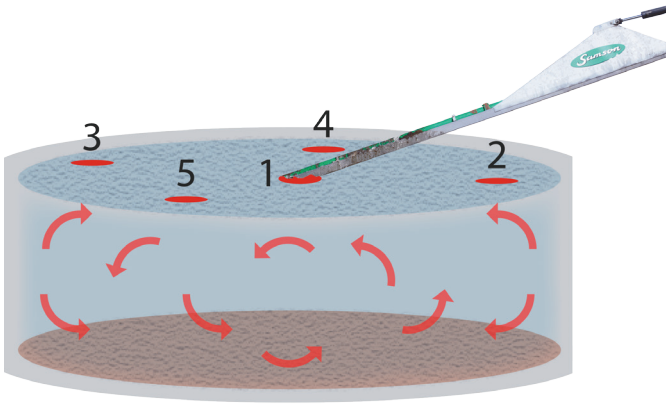
■ Optimum slurry handling from housing unit to field ■ Small investment; large yield

■ Active Slurry Management is based on a small investment and a large yield

The cost for achieving this objective is very small, both financially and in terms of the workload, because it is based on the Active Slurry Management concept, developed by FCSI Inc., and which is basically designed like a three-phase rocket: What the task involves, the best and least expensive way to perform the task, and how to achieve the best results.

These elements are also the basic building blocks for developing the Active NS slurry additive, which is a further development of previous additives for slurry management.

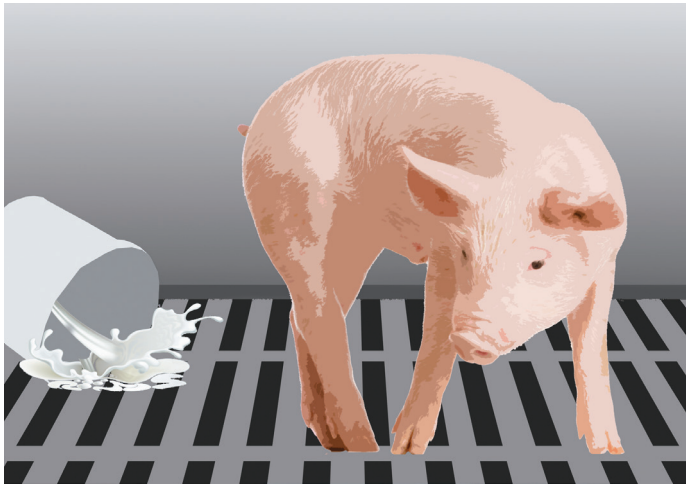
■ Start by adding Active NS to the slurry tank



Add 20 g of Active NS per m3 of slurry already in the tank/lagoon and the slurry that is in the housing units.

Always vigorously agitate slurry that has had Active NS added to it before starting to offload the slurry. Failure to take this step will result in less than the maximum expected effect.
It is advisable to position the slurry agitator at 5 different places in the tank during agitation so that all the sediment is thoroughly mixed into the floating mass.

■ Continue adding Active NS in the housing unit



With the channels and containers empty of slurry, add 20g Active NS per m3 of the amount of slurry expected at the next discharge. Active NS now works until the next emptying.

If Active NS is always used in the channels and containers, there is no need to add any extra product to the slurry tank. Active NS can be mixed with water and poured over the slats each time the channels are emptied of slurry.

When the pigs are out of the housing unit, Active NS can be dosed directly into the slats and rinsed down during cleaning.