## SAVE ENERGY AND <br> IMPROVE CAPACITY WITH THE

## THE CONTROL CHALLENGES

In the production of fish by-products, cooking to a temperature near the boiling point is generally used in the initial separation of water and oil from the raw material.

A good cooking process is when the heating time is long enough (temperature is high enough) for the fish to be sufficiently cooked and at the same time the temperature is kept below the boiling point to avoid unnecessary evaporation and waste of energy, and to ensure the fish material can be pressed.

This in turn requires a good control of temperature in the fish cooker, and consequently a good control of material flows and steam pressure.

An inadequate temperature control means unnecessary loss of energy either directly due to evaporation or indirectly due to insufficient coagulation leading to bad separation, and thus more moisture to be handled in the subsequent processes.
In both cases, quality is reduced and production time is prolonged, i.e. capacity is lost.

