Extended abstract

TECHNOLOGICALLY OR ECONOMICALLY OPTIMAL OZONATION OF BULK LIVE FEED

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In this article the author discusses the new features in information and automation technologies in poultry houses. Production is carried out in automatic mode according to technological or economic criteria.

The purpose of work is development of technical solutions ozone disinfection for still not widely used in agriculture areas of agricultural automation control of technological processes in poultry industry on economic grounds (the economic criterion).

Is automated search and achievement technologically and energetically optimal the rational mode an ozone disinfection, the definition of economic minimum of the first amount one-hundred-costa losses of livestock products and poultry in Korle-research Institute of livestock feed bulk disinfected their bacterio-logical and microbial contamination and costs due to loss of their quality as a result of their excessive disinfection.

Increased accuracy in the automated search for cost-optimal and energy-rational mode of decontamination by the definition of an economic minimum, the second amount of the costs and costs due to loss of their quality as a result of their excessive bessara worries, as well as operational energy costs bessara-maintenance and transportation of fodder, which is necessary for transmission of uncontaminated feed for temporary storage, and not for Korle-ing animals. The second mode maximum saving of ozonation the energy consumption for the process of disinfection. Energy saving and increase the accuracy of disinfection of loose fodder with a pre-set numerical technology the range of doses of ozone.

As a result of direct feeding of animals and poultry shall be adjusted so technologically best quantitative a combination of the absolute values of the capacity of the ozonation of bulk feed that ensures the least at this point in time the amount of costs from estimated loss value of losses of livestock products and poultry feeding livestock decontaminated diverse loose feed due to their bacteriological and microbial-raganot and costs due to loss of their quality as a result of their excessive-tion of ozonation. Mode for subsequent storage of loose fodder adjusted so as to cost the best value of power ozonation of granular feed, which is provided by the lower-shae at this point in time the amount of costs from estimated loss value of losses of livestock products and poultry feeding livestock bulk feed to be disinfected because of their bacteriolo technological and microbial contamination and costs due to loss of their quality as a result of their excessive ozonation and operational energy costs for ozonation and for the transportation of bulk fodder.

The method of process control ozone disinfection on technological or economic criteria. Provided technologically or economically optimal energy-saving automated ozone disinfection of loose fodder.