Ecoefficiency total – everything is used

**From beet to sugar**

- **Delivery**
  - the beets are transported by truck to the factory

- **Beet washing**
  - mud and soil are removed

- **Beet slicing**
  - the beets are cut into beet slices

  **Juice extraction**
  - in 70°C hot water the sugar is extracted from the slices

- **Thin juice**
  - The carbonation lime is used as natural fertilizer

- **Raw juice**
  - The beet pulp is used as valuable fodder

- **Juice purification**
  - non-sugar is precipitated by lime milk and afterwards filtered

- **Thick juice**

- **Evaporation**
  - the water is boiled away until a sugar content of 70%

- **Crystallization**
  - the thick juice is further evaporated until sugar-crystals are formed

- **Centrifuging**
  - the molasses is separated from the crystals, white sugar is produced

- **White sugar**

  - About 12,500 kg white sugar is produced from one hectare sugar beet

  - The molasses is used for yeast- and alcohol production or as fodder