

## New Hungarian plant to open

Hungary's new oilseed extraction and processing plant near Martfü is scheduled to begin continuous operation the second half of 1980 after trial operation during the first part of the year.

Plans for the new facility began in 1975 when it became clear that annual increases in domestic oilseed production (Table I) would eventually exceed processing capacity. Per capita consumption is shown in Table II. The site near Martfü is in the heart of the oilseed-producing region and just east of the river Risa, offering economical water transportation and access to an important railway junction. Suitable local labor also is available.

Capacity of the new plant is 1,000 tons per day. The plant can process sunflower seed, rapeseed and linseed as well as soybeans. Oilseeds are stored in concrete silos approximately 62 meters high; each has a capacity of approximately 15,000 tons of sunflower seed.

Dehulling equipment was provided by a Bulgarian firm. Krupp equipment which handles up to 150 tons per day per unit is used for pressing. A Krupp Rotocel is used for extraction.

An oil refinery and soapstock processing unit is connected to the crude oil production facility.

Energy is provided with imported furnaces that use sunflower hulls and natural gas as fuel. An independent waterworks provides water. Environmental protection requirements were considered in plant design and a modern wastewater treatment facility is under construction.

The project, involving cooperation of domestic and for-

eign firms, represents one of the major investments in industry in Hungary. □

Table I. Production of oilseeds in Hungary

Sown area (ha)	1966-70	1971-75	1976	1977	1978
Sunflower seed	86	114	136	138	151
Rapeseed				57	
Total yield (1,000 tons)					
Sunflower seed	100	143	188	215	225
Rapeseed	19	60	67	89	108
Linseed	12	22	17	9	12
Average yield (kg/ha)					
Sunflower seed	1,110	1,240	1,360	1,530	1,480
Rapeseed					1,530
Linseed					1,410

Table II. Consumption of fats in Hungary

	1960	1978
Edible oil	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.8
Margarine <sup>b</sup>	0.4	2.1
Butter <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.8
Lard	19.8	21.2
Poultry fat	1.0	0.9
Total amount of fat <sup>b</sup>	23.1	29.8
Total consumption		
Animal fat (%)	94.8	80.2
Vegetable oil (%)	5.2	19.8

<sup>a</sup>Kg/head.

<sup>b</sup>Butter and margarine calculated in values equivalent to fat.

(Contributed by Janos Hollo, Hungary)

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## Hungarian oilseed pioneer Jozsef Gulyas dies

Jozsef Gulyas, works manager of the Vegetable Oil and Detergent Manufacturing Company died Jan. 5, 1979, at the age of 63. As a widely recognized expert in his field, and endowed with outstanding organizing abilities, J. Gulyas was elected secretary in 1951 and chairman in 1971 of the Vegetable Oil Industry Section of the Scientific Association of the Hungarian Food Industry. He had served on the editorial board of the scientific-technical journal for the industry (*Olaj, szappan, kozmetika*) for more than two decades.

His most outstanding accomplishments were achieved through his pioneering efforts to introduce and disseminate new species of sunflower seeds with high oil content from the Soviet Union, coupled with his activities toward construction of the new vegetable oil plant in Martfü mentioned in the preceding article. The Hungarian vegetable oil industry has lost a highly qualified engineer, organizer and—as an active participant at ISF Congresses—an internationally acknowledged expert in the vegetable oil industry.

His post has been assumed by Dr. Eva Kurucz, former director of the Research Institute for Vegetable Oil and Detergent Industry, deputy general-manager of the Hungarian

Vegetable Oil Industry. The new director for the research institute will be Dr. Jozsef Peredi, former deputy director.

(Contributed by Janos Hollo, Hungary)

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## APAG to meet in September

The European Association of Fatty Acid Producing Companies (APAG) will hold its 5th General Assembly the week of Sept. 11, 1980, at the Tre Falke hotel and conference center in Copenhagen.

The organization's quarterly newsletter's first 1980 issue reported fatty acid production in Europe rose 7.1%, or 43,000 tons, during 1979. The fatty acid market in Europe grew by 34.5%, the newsletter said, but foreign markets dropped 8.8% resulting in an overall growth of 2.7%. Saturated fatty acids showed sales growth, but polyunsaturated fatty acids slumped.

The group's 1981 technical conference will be May 12-13 in the Manchester/Chester region of the U.K. Specific arrangements will be announced later. □