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## NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR VALORISING BREWERS' BY-PRODUCTS AS SECONDARY MATERIALS FOR NEW HIGH VALUE APPROACHES





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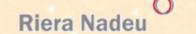














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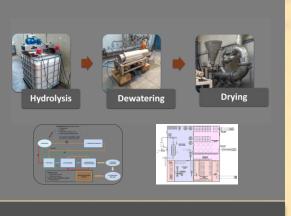


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Sustainability of beer industry







Socios





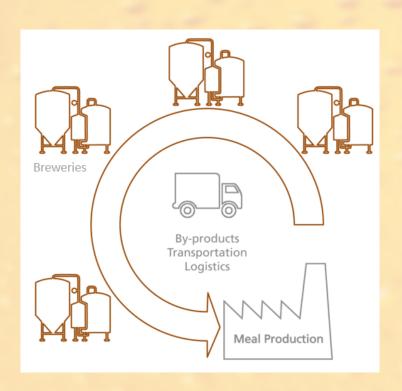




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## 1. Objectives



### **General objective:**

To define and demonstrate the feasibility of an innovative and sustainable Technological solution to valorise brewers' by-products as secondary materials for new high –value approaches:

- At semi-industrial scale and in a real operational conditions
- In a real case study representative of a EU brewing producing region → Spain

















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## 1. Challenges



### **Enzymatic Hydrolysis of protein**

• To assess the potential of **hydrolysis** to obtain other high value compounds (nutraceutical; food; feed; etc.) and/or to increase the ingredients digestibility (aquafeed) to give more value to brewers' by-products.





### Stabilization by drying

- To develop an innovative and efficient drying process which ensures:
  - 1) nutritional quality 2) food security & safety 3) economic feasibility for obtaining:
    - Dried spent yeast
- 2. Hydrolysed and dried spent yeast
- 3. Dried spent grain
- 4. Hydrolysed and dried spent grain

















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## 2. Technological solution

### > Best available techniques





**Enzymatic hydrolysis**High-value molecules
Digestibility





**Decanter & Centrifuge**More efficient and less energy demanding



Drying

Flash drying
High-efficient but more
energy demanding



















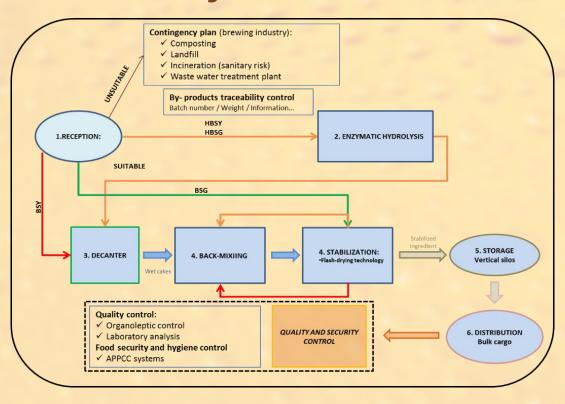


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## 2. Technological solution

### > Recovery scheme



### All the stages of the Value chain

### Innovative, safe and secure

- ➤ Food grade -human consumption- and/or other approaches
- > Nutritional value maintaining

#### Replicable to any European region

> Flexible and adaptable to any scenario

#### Sustainable

> Eco-designed at industrial level

### **High-Efficient**

- **≻Low energy demanding**
- Adaptable to any energy source: surplus, renewable















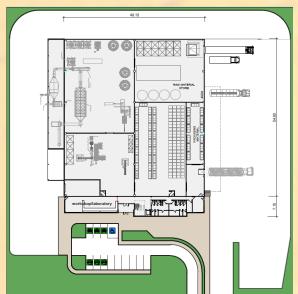


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## 2. Technological solution

### > Production plant

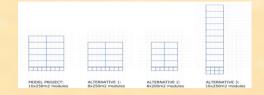




### → Eco-design methodology applied (ISO 14006)

- ➤ Location analysis → Thermal envelope to reduce Heat loss / excessive gains
- ➤ Bioclimatic design → Solar gains and Protection to reduce Energy demands
- >Environmental certification criteria (BREEAM, LEED and WELL)
- ➤ Material / structural selection based on LCA → Cradle to grave, EPDs
- ➤ Responsible sourcing → ISO 14001
- ➤ EU legislation → Energy Performance Building Directives (EPBD, NZEB), National Energy Efficiency Action & Energy and Climate Plans (NEEAP & NECP)
- **Energy performance simulations** → *Renewable energy* analysis





Energy design concept:

Reduce demand (passive measures)

Reduce consumption (EE active measures)

Reduce fossil fuel consumption (renewables)

→ Turnkey solution is available

















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## 3. Market value of final products

### Scope of demonstration trial:

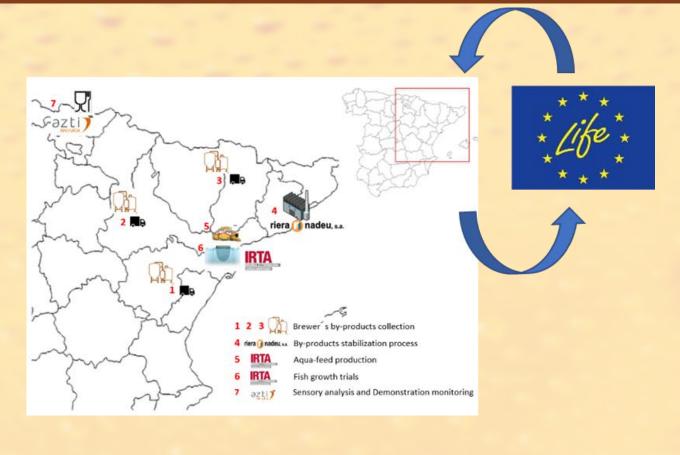
- In a representative case study
- At a semi-industrial scale
- A **real operation** conditions

#### 15 tons of BSG and BSY



#### 1.5 tons of BSG and BSY ingredients

- 1. Dried spent yeast
- 2. Hydrolysed and dried spent yeast
- 3. Dried spent grain
- 4. Hydrolysed and dried spent grain



















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## 3. Market value of final products

### 1.- New food ingredients:

➤ Nutritional value → High protein content; Antimicrobial capacity (E.Coli / Salmonella spp. / Staphylococus spp.); Anti-oxidant capacity; Anti-hypertensive capacity; Glucans

		Yeast	H-Yeast	Grain	H-Grain
BASIC PARAMETERS	Unit	Ofice	Ofice	Ofice	Ofice
Moisture	%	5,81	4,54	6,02	5,23
Ash	%	5,65	5,26	4,33	4,70
Crude Protein	%	37,98	38,51	25,90	22,20
Crude fat	%	2,06	1,87	8,06	6,74
Gross Energy	KJ/100g	1546,00	1571,00	1685,00	1666,00
Phosphorus	%	1,12	1,08	0,50	0,38
Crude fiber	%	1,18	1,35	15,96	17,58
Starch	%	21,87	27,07	2,56	1,80

- → High EU protein market potential
- → High Ingredient value

➤ Security & Safety → Food grade

















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## 3. Market value of final products

### 2.- Aquafeed ingredients:

Tested with Gilthead seabream (Sparus aurata) and Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss):

- ➤ Adequate Digestibility for fishes → Digestibility tests have been positive.
  - → High *level of inclusion in diets*: 20 % in BSY and 15 % in BSG
- ➤ High nutritional value → Growth and Feed efficiency trials have been positive.
  - → No differences with control
- ➤ Tasty fishes → Sensory tests have been positive.
  - → No differences with control
- → EU market potential: 3,510,000 tonnes / year
- → High Ingredient value



Coordinator













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### 4. Benefits

## HIGH VALUE SOLUTIONS FOR BREWERS BY PRODUCTS

→ Contributing to the Sustainability of beer industry.

#### 1- FOOD INGREDIENTS

**High-value solution** for brewers' by-products.

#### 2- AQUAFEED INGREDIENTS

Value solution for large quantities of by-product.



#### **COMPETITIVENESS**

→ Implementing a new business activity based on Circular economy.

#### **SUSTAINABILITY**

→ Sustainable products have an added value that gives them an advantage over the competition.

#### **ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY**

- $\rightarrow$  Minimizing  $CO_2$  emissions by:
  - Valorising brewers' by-products as Secondary raw material
  - 2. Eco-design of the processing plant.

















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## 4. Sustainability

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT KPIs**



#### 1. Brewery sector

#### **Brewery by-products landfilling or treatment**

- ↓ 513 kg CO2 eq. / tonne of BSG disposed in a landfill [Eco invent database]
- ↓ 83 kg CO2 eq. / tonne of BSY treated in a treatment plant [Eco invent database]

#### 2. Aquaculture sector

#### **Alternative ingredient in aquafeed:**

- 15 % substitution of current raw materials by brewers' by-products in aquafeed:
   → ↓ 128 kg CO2 eq. / tonne of Aquafeed [Eco invent database]
- Fishing activity to produce fish meal → 2,140 kwh (Energy) / tonne of fish meal [as far as this meal comes from Technosphere resources (supply chain products)]















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## 4. Sustainability

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT KPIs**



## 3. Comparison of Valorising brewer's by-product as aquaculture feed with: Incineration or landfilling:

 $\downarrow$  up to 300 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per ton of by-product.

#### Wet livestock feed:

 $\downarrow$  up to 140 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. per ton of by product, due to the avoided impact of the replacement of soybean and fishmeal.















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## **Conclusion about Proposed Technological solution**

#### Innovative, safe and secure

- All the stages of the Value chain → Feasibility of solution has been demonstrated at semi-industrial scale
- Suitable for Food grade or other approaches -> Combination of both options is possible
- Nutritional value; Safe and Secure → The nutritional value of brewers' by-products is protected

#### Replicable to any European region

Flexible and adaptable to any scenario 

 Different solutions for different scenarios

#### Sustainable solution

Eco-designed at industrial level → Environmental aspects have been considered

### **High-Efficient solution**

- Low energy demanding -> Sustainability and Profitability ensured
- Adaptable to any energy source: surplus, renewable -> Versatility

#### **Turnkey solution is available**

Design adapted to any requirement → Adaptable to any business dimension





















## Acknowledgments



1. Life BREWERY project (LIFE16ENV/ES/000160) is funded by **LIFE European Environment Programme** (<a href="https://ec.europa.eu/easme/en/life">https://ec.europa.eu/easme/en/life</a>), which is the EU's financial instrument supporting environmental, nature conservation and climate action projects throughout the EU.



2. Brewers by-products samples used in this study were provided by **Mahou San—Miguel company** in Spain (<u>www.mahou-sanmiguel.com</u>).



3. All the enzymes used for the hydrolysis were provided by Ramiro Martínez, **Novozymes** Spain (www.novozymes.com).















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# Thank you - Any question?



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