

Pārtikas rūpniecības blakusproduktu daudzuma aplēse Eiropas Savienībā: Visaptverošs novērtējums aprites bioekonomikas sekmēšanai

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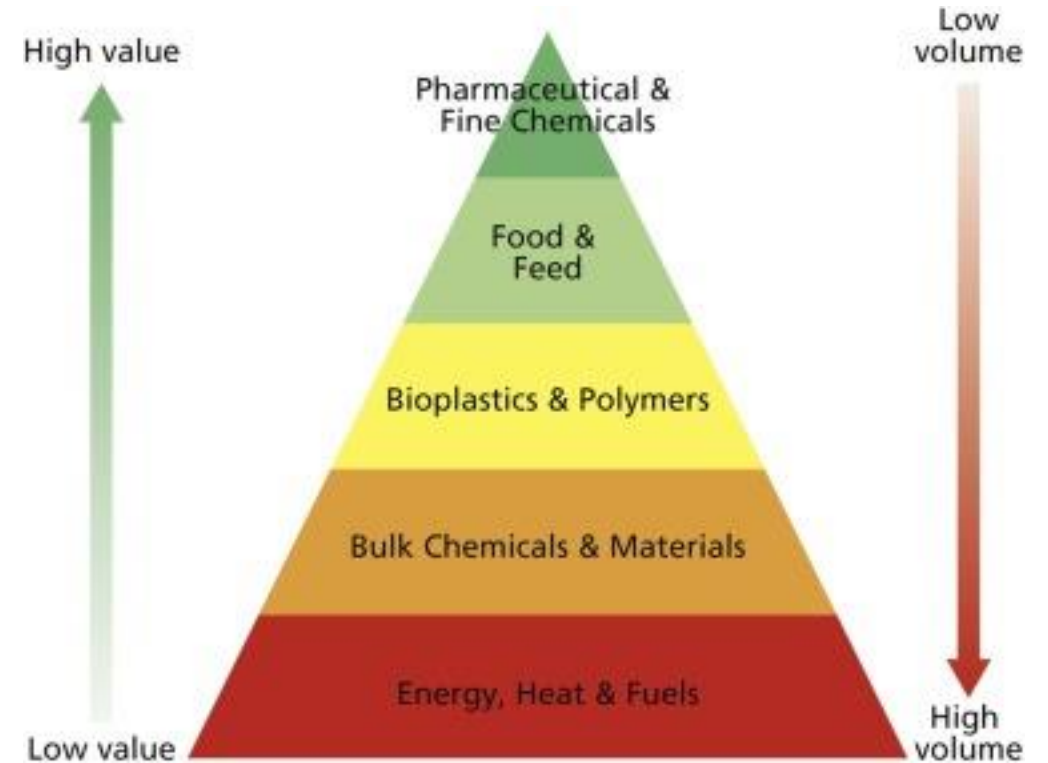
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13.12.2024.

- **EU Bioeconomy Strategy¹:**
Circular bioeconomy aims to add value to secondary bio-resources (bio-waste and residues).
- **Stegmann et al. (2020)²:**
Product value in circular bioeconomy
- **How much and what types of food industry by-products do we have for valorisation?**



Bio-based value pyramid²

¹EC (2018) A sustainable bioeconomy for Europe – Strengthening the connection between economy, society and the environment. <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/792130>.

²Stegmann et al. (2020) The circular bioeconomy: its elements and role in European bioeconomy clusters. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rcrx.2019.100029>

- No data(base) exist on the amount of food industry by-products, and
- Inconsistency of the available and sporadically reported data

resulting from

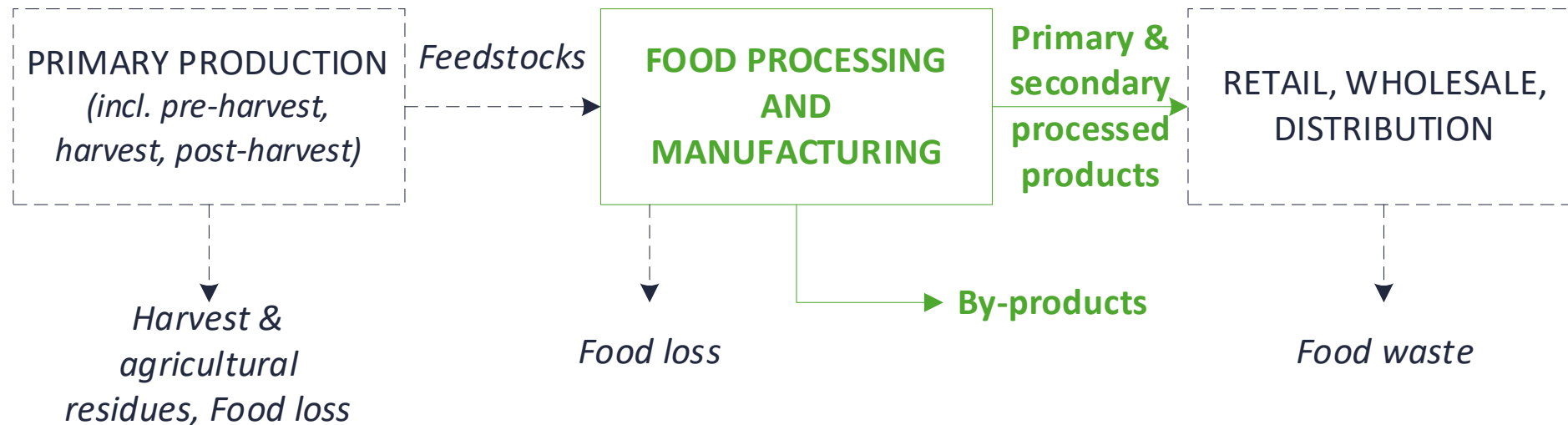
- Lack of uniform guidelines for monitoring and measuring food industry by-products, and
- No obligation or system for reporting food industry by-products



- Hindered development of innovative bio-based product industry
- Inefficient policy- and decision-making

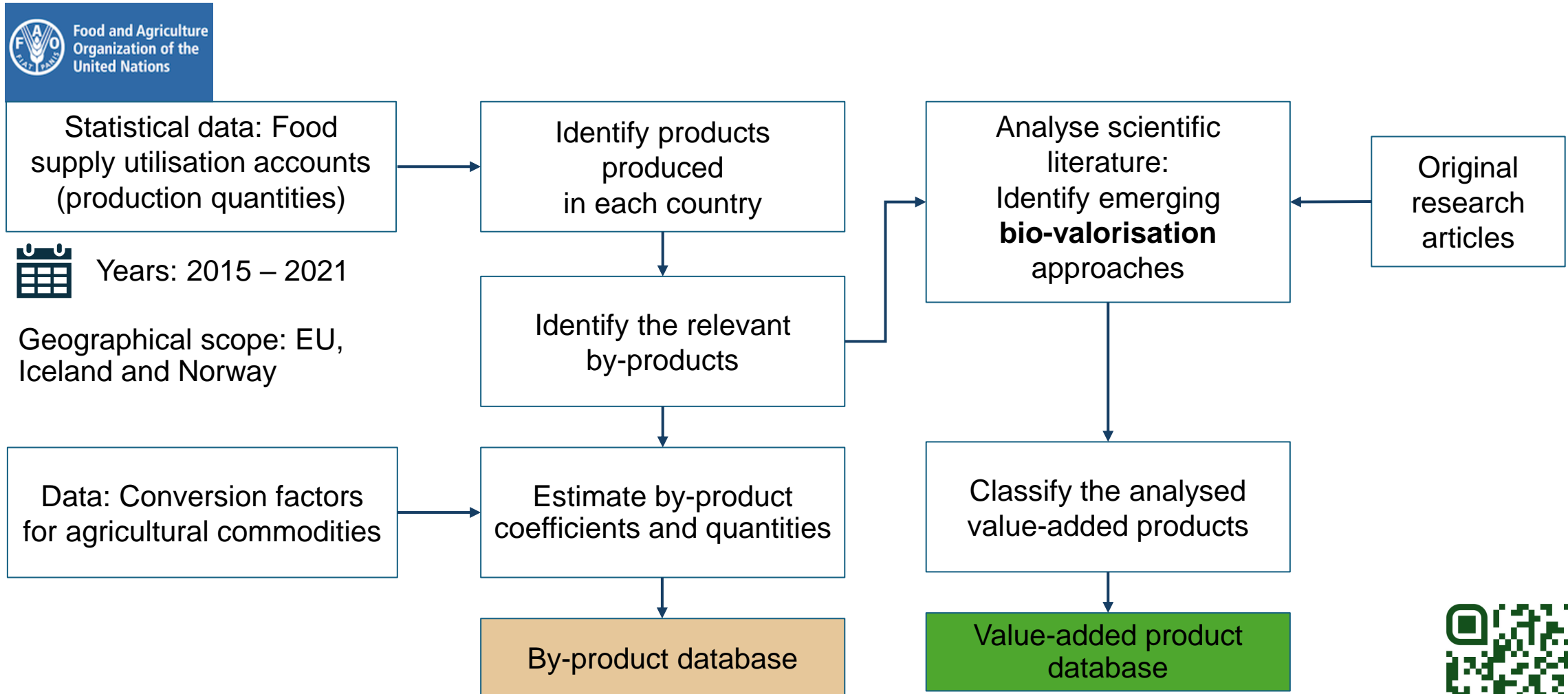
OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To estimate the quantities of food industry **by-products** in Europe;
2. To identify the potential emerging biotechnological pathways for valorising the identified by-products into **value-added** products



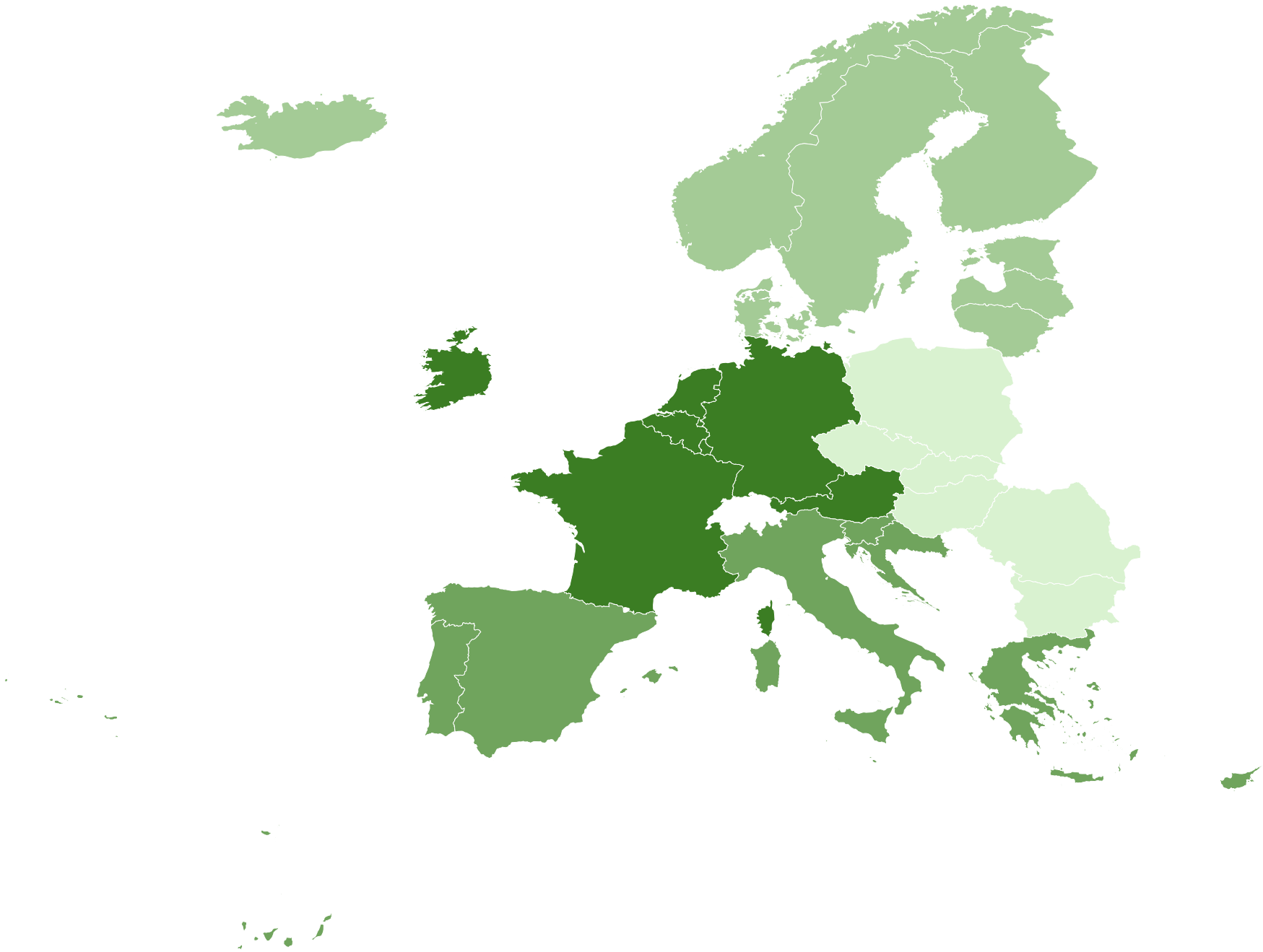
By-product – a product that is formed as an unavoidable side product in the production of food

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY¹



¹Methodology in detail provided in <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13399-024-05423-6>





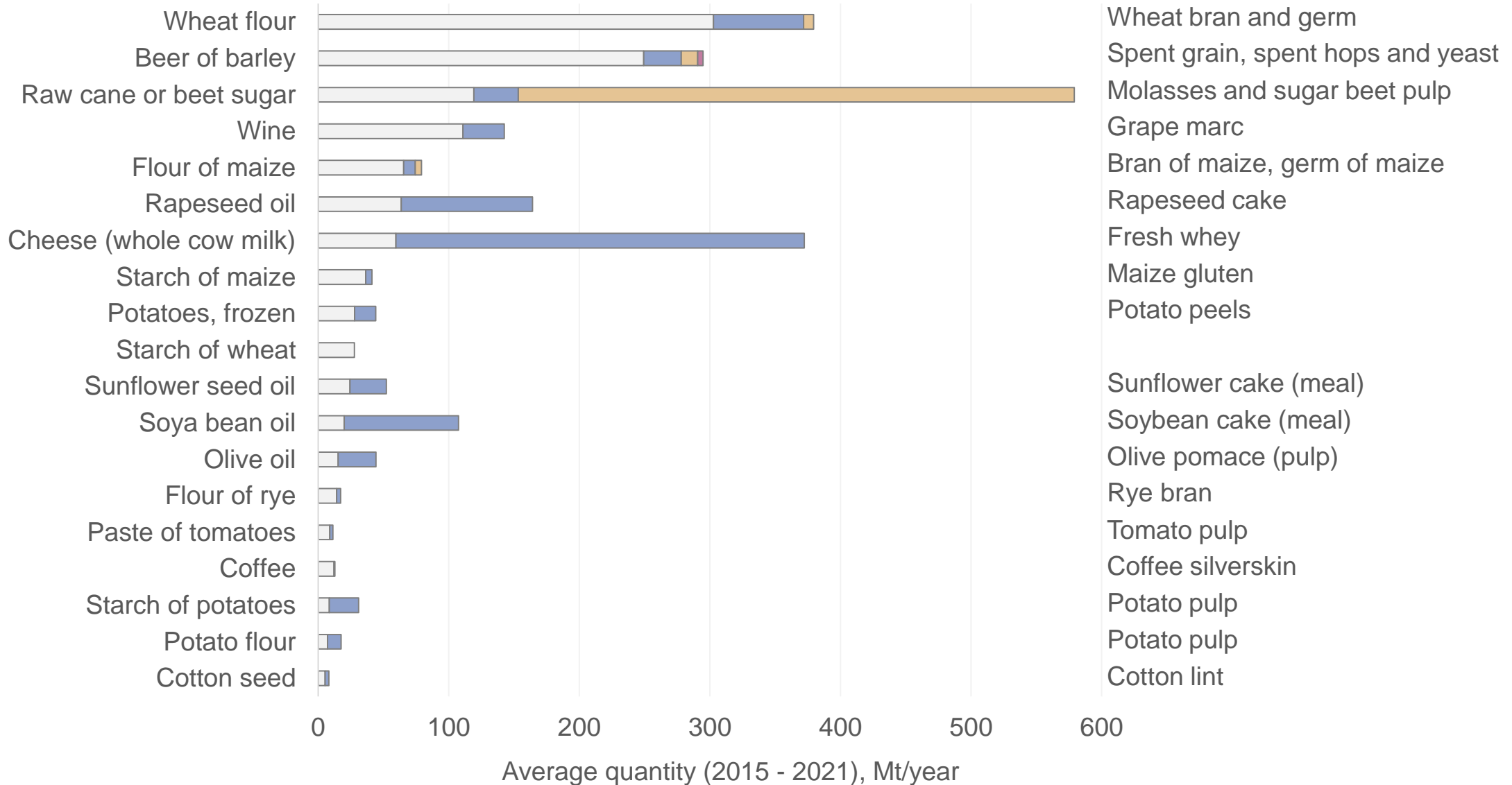
OVERVIEW OF PRODUCTS (kt/year)

Product, kt/year	North	West	East	South
Wheat flour	260	2772	1644	1803
Beer of barley	336	2748	1528	866
Raw cane or beet sugar	191	2340	682	219
Wine	4	1020	172	1407
Flour of maize	22	765	432	369
Rapeseed oil	70	1268	323	33
Cheese from whole cow milk	123	939	205	211
Potatoes, frozen	1	957	151	0.4
Starch of maize	7	434	243	260
Starch of wheat	45	463	205	38
Sunflower-seed oil	2	157	285	161
Soya bean oil	15	309	17	246
Flour of rye	39	142	152	10
Starch of potatoes	75	225	32	0.1
Olive oil	0	4	0	274
Coffee, decaffeinated or roasted	30	127	25	85
Cotton seed	0	0	2	376
Potato flour	66	135	15	1

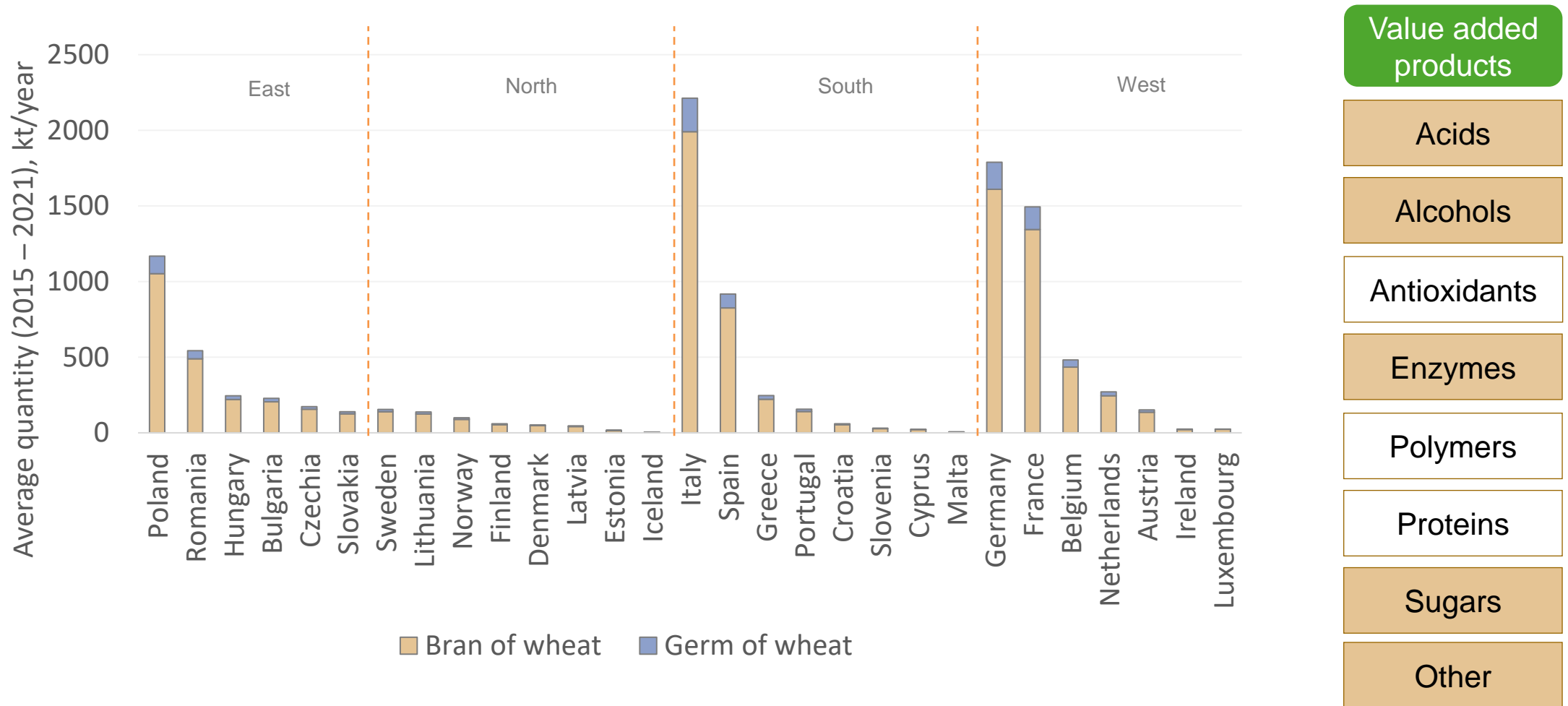
Top 10 products in the respective region (based on average value between 2015 - 2021), kt/year

Products

By-products

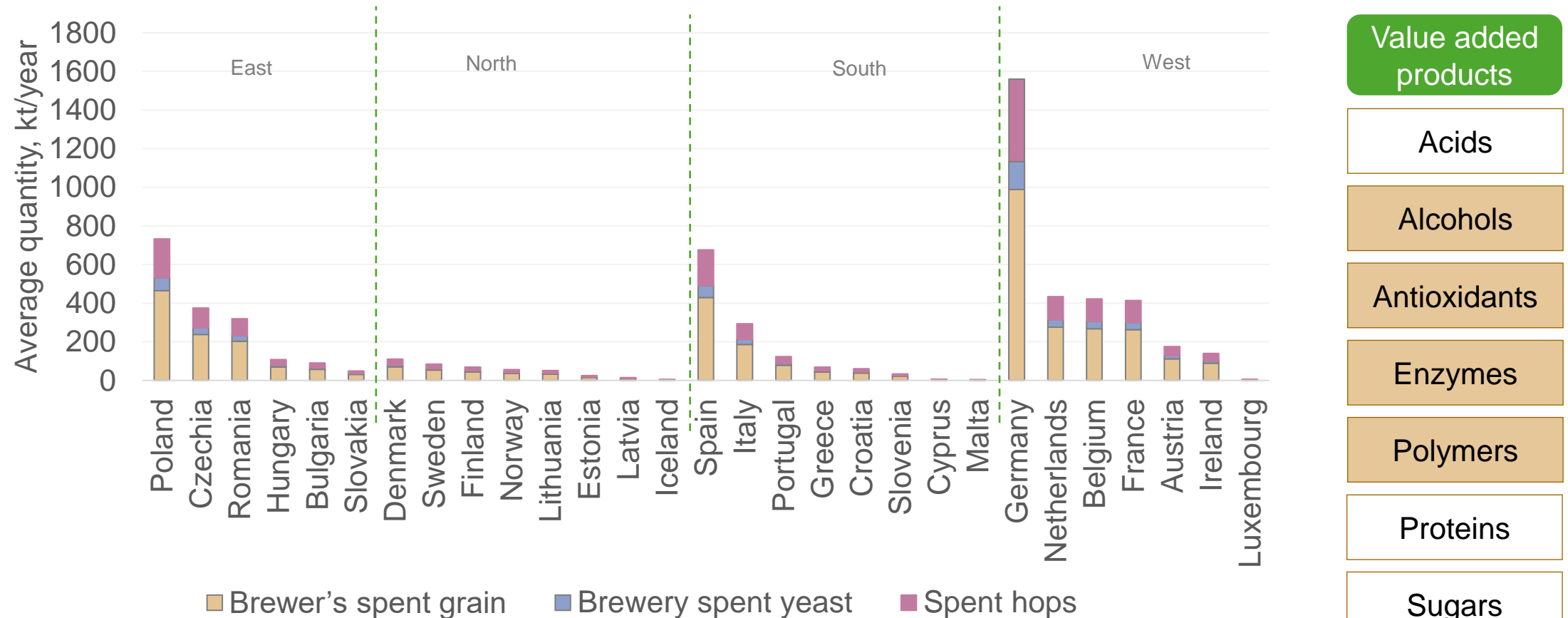


BY-PRODUCTS FROM WHEAT FLOUR PRODUCTION



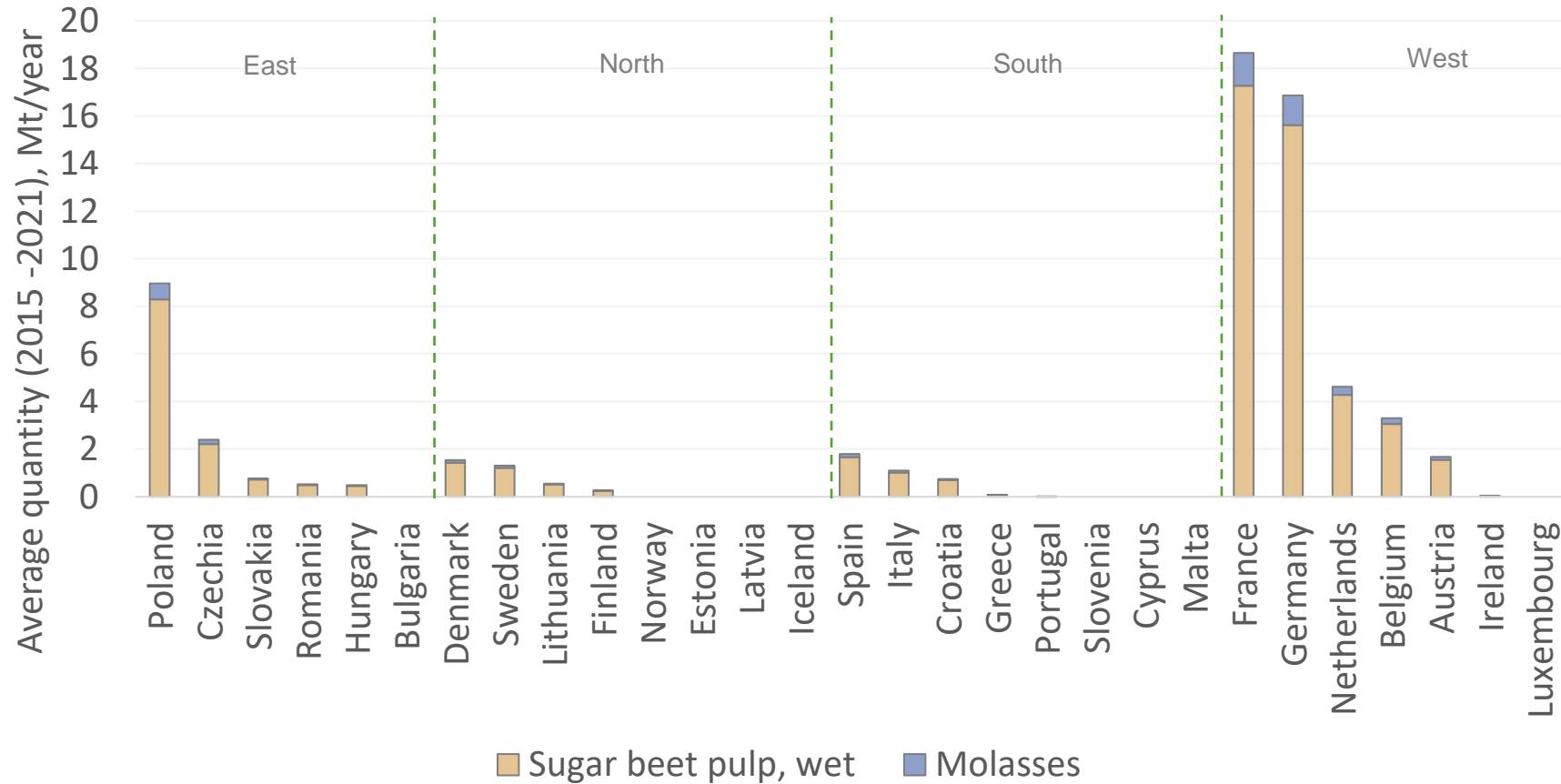
On average: 0.23 t of **wheat bran** and 0.03 t of **wheat germ** per 1 t of **wheat flour**

BY-PRODUCTS FROM BEER PRODUCTION



On average: 0.12 t of **brewer's spent grain**, 0.05 t of **spent hops** and 0.02 t of **spent yeast** per 1 t of **beer**

BY-PRODUCTS FROM SUGAR PRODUCTION

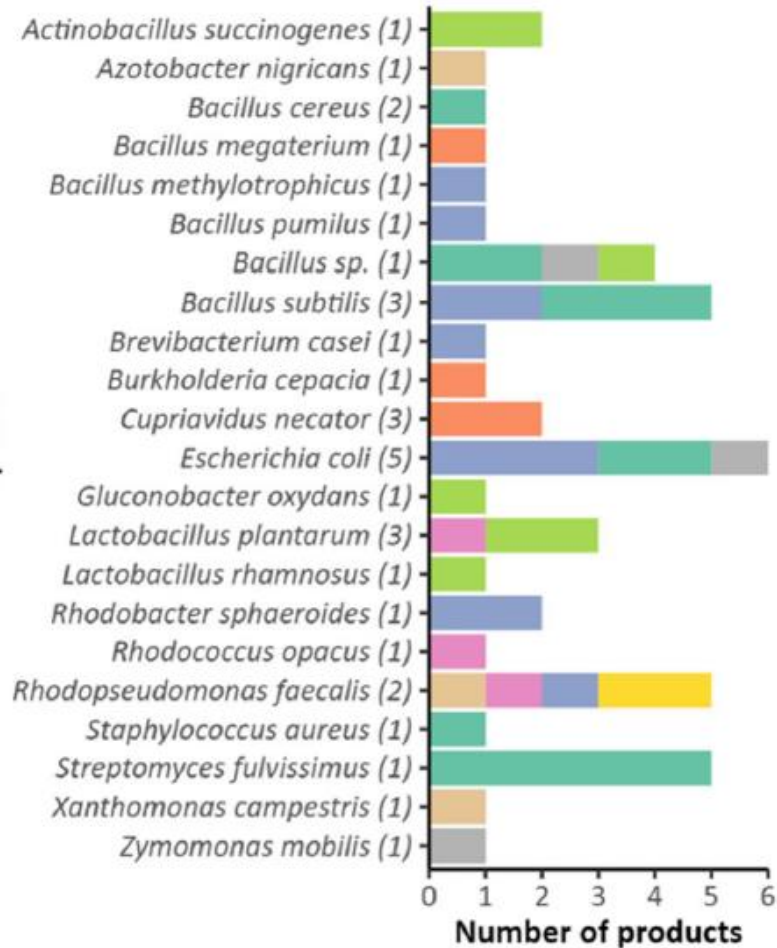


On average 3.57 t of **sugar beet pulp** and 0.29 t of **molasses** per 1 t of **sugar**.

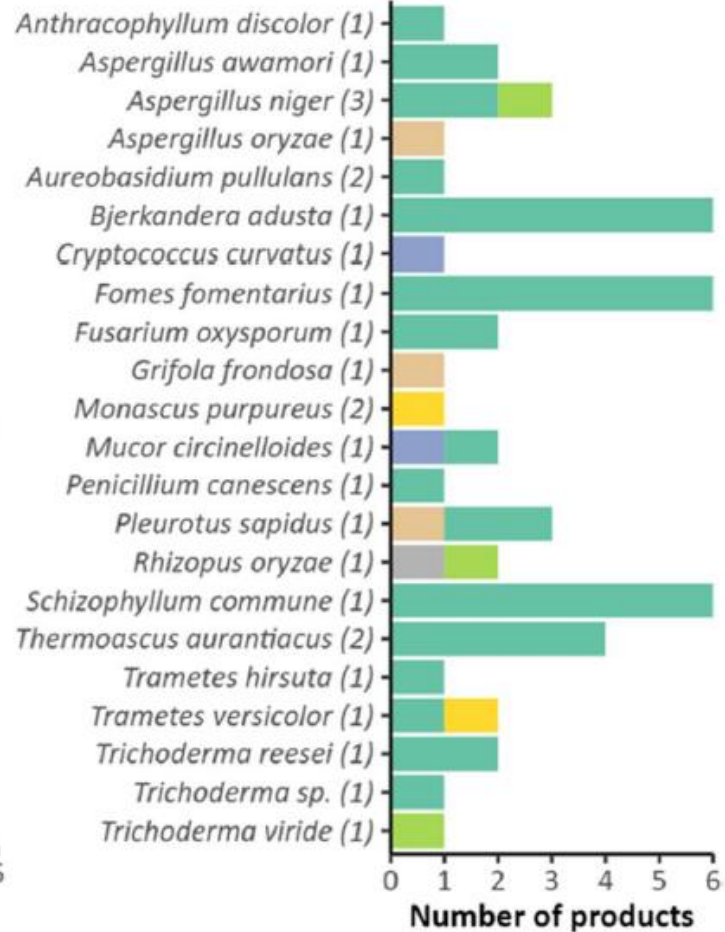
- Value added products
- Acids
- Alcohols
- Antioxidants
- Enzymes
- Polymers
- Proteins
- Sugars
- Other

MICROORGANISMS USED IN VALORISATION STUDIES

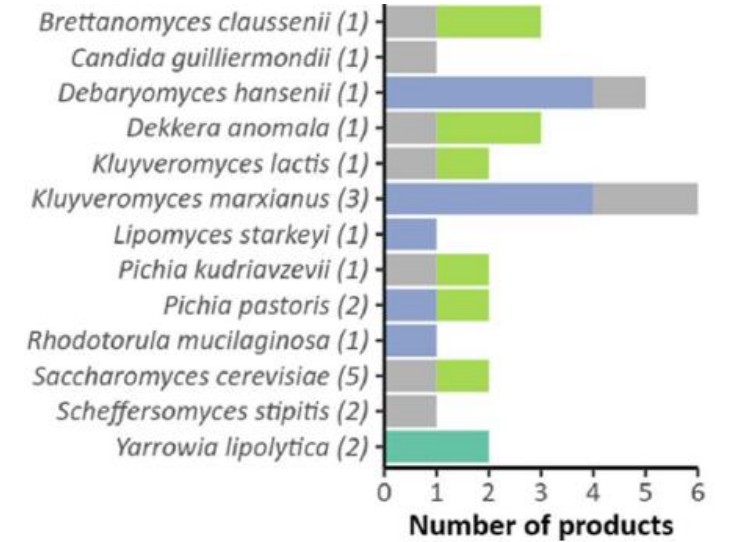
Bacteria



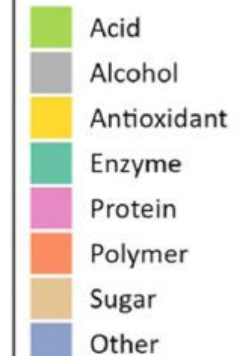
Fungi



Yeast

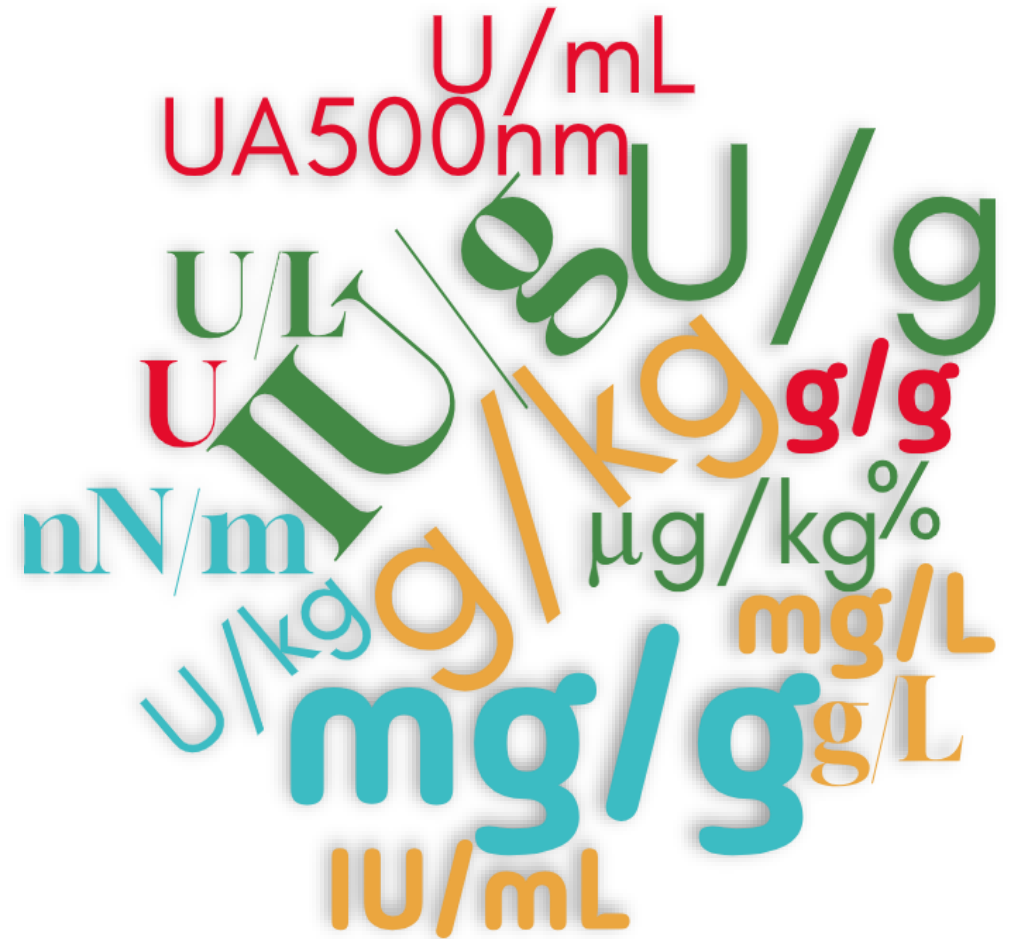


Product type



A SMALL CRITIQUE WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

- How by-product use is reported in valorisation studies
 - amount of by-product used in the fermentation medium reported as sugar equivalents
 - volume of the by-product reported instead of weight
- How units of value-added product are reported



NO OR VERY LITTLE VALORISATION RESEARCH IDENTIFIED FOR

- wheat germ
- brewery spent yeast
- spent hops
- cocoa husks
- shells
- coffee silverskin
- groundnut shells
- oat hulls
- potato pulp



TO SUMMARIZE

- Uniform method applied with a demonstrated possibility of extending the geographical scope, products and quantifiable resource flows;
- Improved data comparability and clarity on by-products;
- A comprehensive overview of by-product estimates and value-added products using biovalorisation
- Value-added products:
 - Low technology readiness, primarily lab-scale experiments;
 - Difficult to estimate potential product quantities based on by-product availability

SPACE FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Significant **lack of data** on the amount, composition, seasonal variability, geographical distribution, and current use of by-products makes it difficult to
 - (1) forecast possible valorisation capacities, and thus
 - (2) choose the most appropriate valorisation solution.
- **Data availability** on by-product flows is an essential precondition to
 - (1) direct research towards the most urgent and problematic by-products,
 - (2) implement by-product valorisation pathways at an industrial scale, and
 - (3) develop sustainable circular bioeconomy strategies at local and regional scales.
- **Assessment and comparison** of bio-based products with fossil fuel-based products considering **environmental, social and economic impacts** is necessary.

FULL DETAILS AVAILABLE IN OPEN ACCESS ARTICLE (AND ITS SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL)



Soloha, R., Lukaša, L.K. & Dāce, E. (2024)
Estimation and bio-valorisation of food industry by-products in Northern Europe.
Biomass Conversion and Biorefinery (Springer).
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13399-024-05423-6>

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