

## **Techno-economic analysis**

#### Eco-Feed Tomato side streams

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### **Presentation overview**

#### Practical question:

How to come to a promising business?

#### Cases:

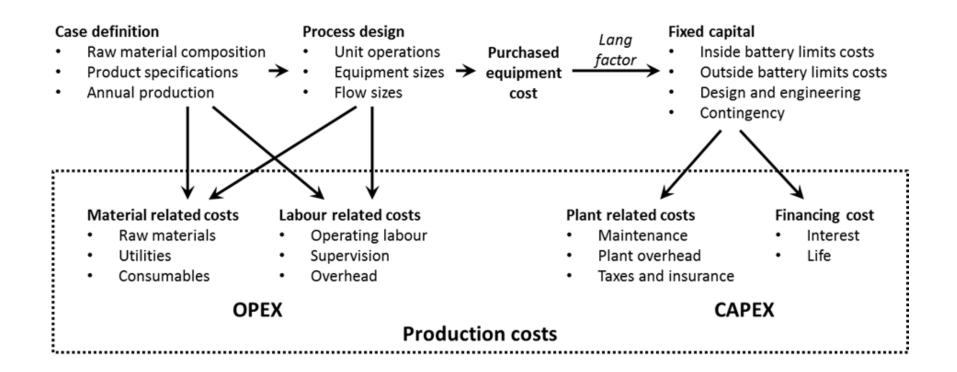
- Low-tech for low value: mixed food waste to animal feed
- 2. Medium-tech for moderate value: tomato paste
- 3. High-tech for high value: tomato extracts



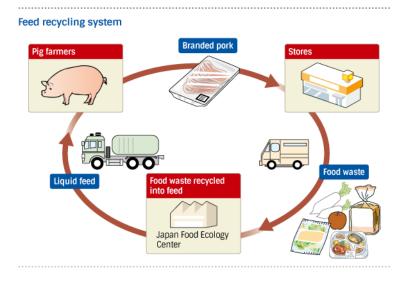
## Techno-economic analysis

- Specify the intended processing chain: unit operations
- Choose appropriate equipment types
- Choose appropriate dimensioning for intended practical scale
- Derive cost estimates for equipment
- Correct for annual price variations
- Estimate other capital costs
- Estimate variable costs (labour, energy, etc.)
- Estimate scale size dependencies

## Techno-economic evaluation

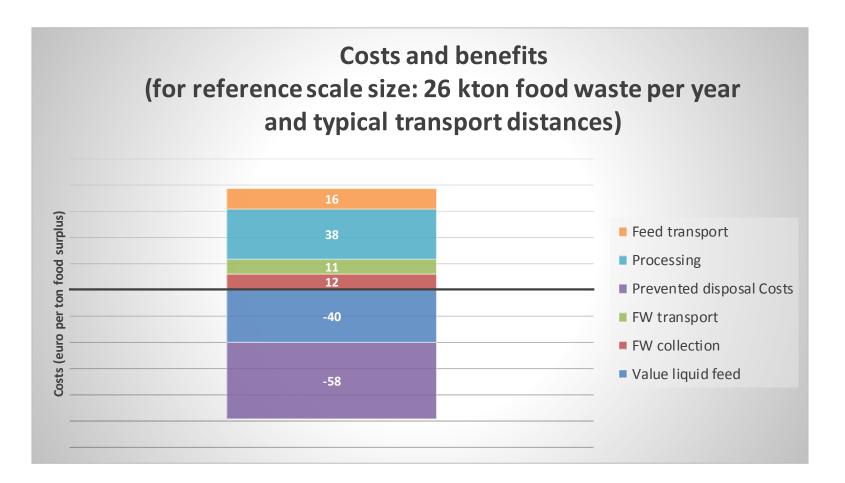


## "Eco-Feed"



- Feed-grade former food waste handling
- Refrigerated collection transport
- Processing:
  - hygienic processing
  - milling/homogenisation
- Safe storage
- Distribution transport

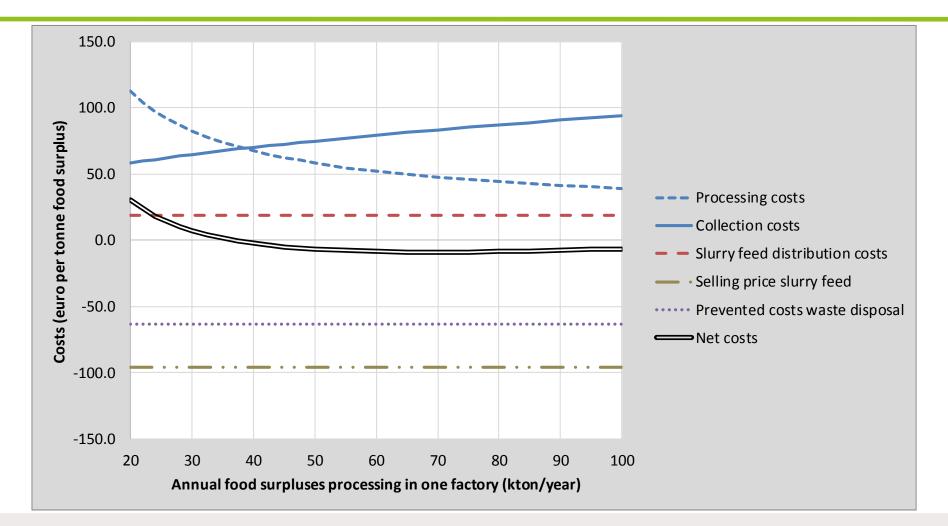
# Typical result



www.eu-refresh.org

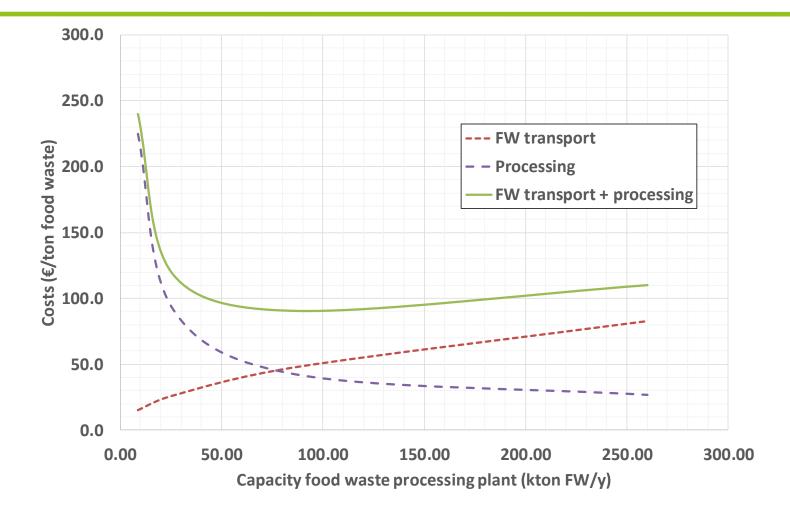


#### Effects of scale size on individual cost

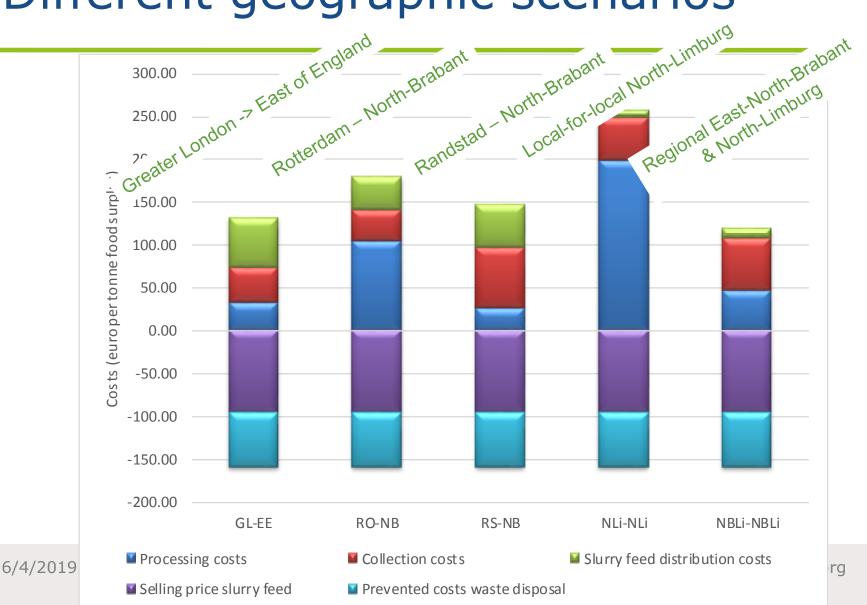


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## Optimisation



#### Different geographic scenarios





## Conclusions valorisation for feed

#### Relatively low-tech

- Strong trade-offs between logistic costs and processing economies of scale
- Most promising in areas with sufficient supply + local market

## May fail at too small scale!



### Medium-tech: Tomato paste

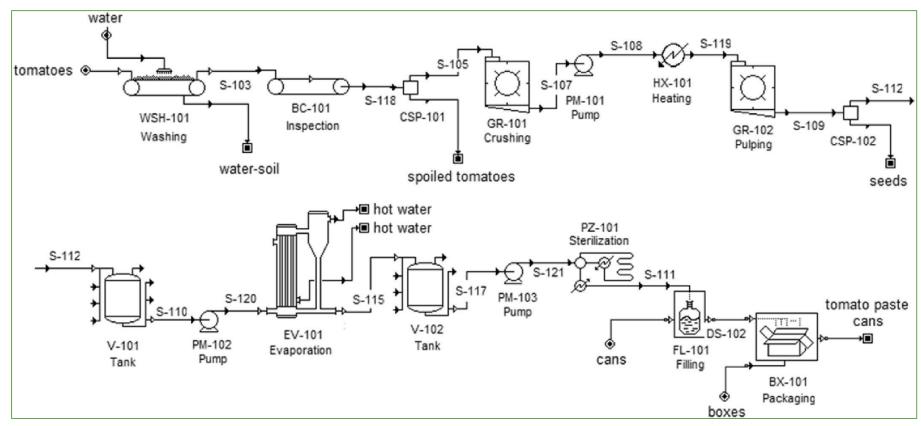
#### Food waste valorisation:

- Small scale factory, using reject and surplus tomato (150ha greenhouse)
- Medium scale: from 1500ha greenhouses

#### Reference:

Large scale factory, using tomato specifically produced for this purpose

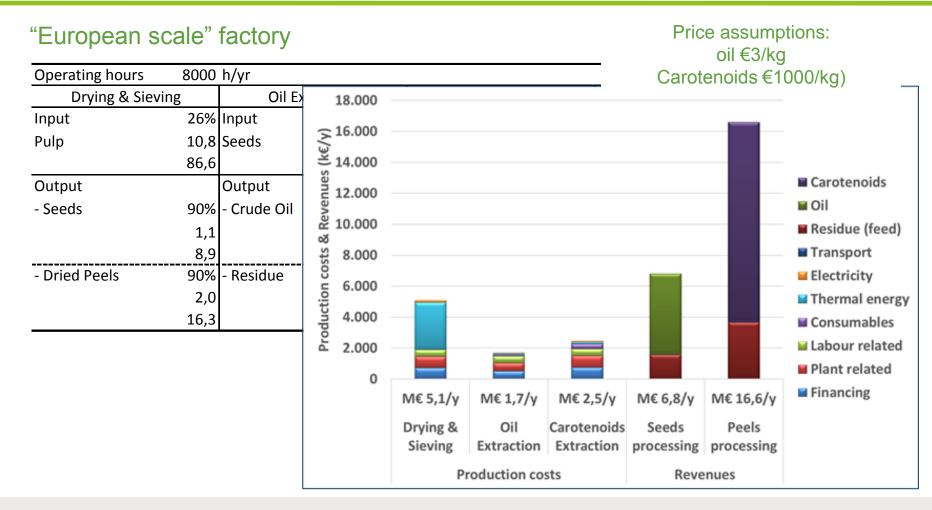
## **Typical factory layout**



(Angeles-Martinez et al., 2018)

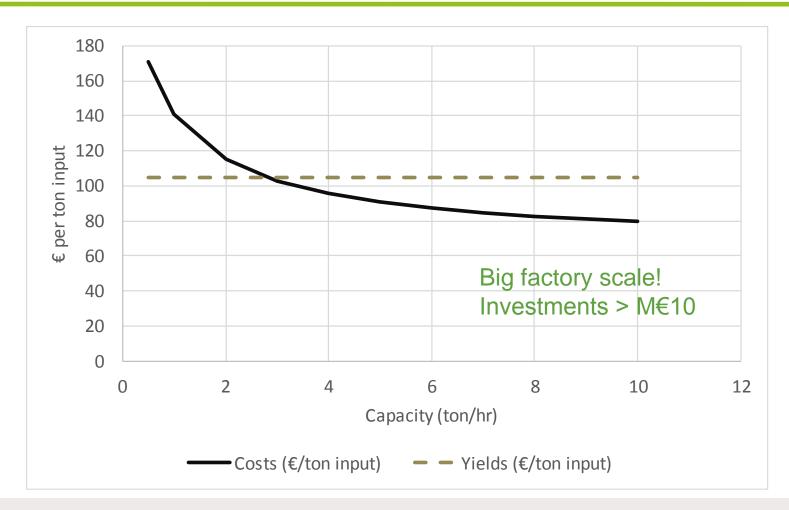
		and and		Small scale	Medium scale	Large scale
			capacity (kton tomato/y)	3,0	30	300
			iction (kton paste/y)	0,56	5,6	56
Tomato paste		Proce	ssing (h/d)	8	16	24
			ating hours (h/y)	2667	5333	8000
		Shift	positions (#)	0,33	2	3
		Trans	port distance (km)		20	100
			ased equipment costs (k€)	391	975	2922
			capital (k€)	2055	5117	15302
			cing	206	512	1530
			related	206	512	1530
			ır related	149	891	1337
			& boxes	171	1715	17149
1.40			nal energy	16	160	1601
1,40			icity	5	53	531
1,20			port		96	4800
			to (raw mat.)			22500
			(k€/y)	752	3939	50978
(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	€ 2,1 Fix Cap: M€ 5,1 ato/y 30 kton tomato/y	€ 0,91 /kg paste Fix Cap: M€ 15,3 300 kton tomato/y Large scale	<ul> <li>Tomato (raw mat.)</li> <li>Transport</li> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Thermal energy</li> <li>Cans &amp; boxes</li> <li>Labour related</li> <li>Plant related</li> <li>Financing</li> </ul>		tive if: ent scale size uity over th	_

#### High-tech: Oil Extraction & Carotenoids Extraction from seeds+peels





### Scale size analysis



## **Concluding remarks**

- High added value valorisation:
  - high-tech, capital intensive processes
  - most beneficial at large scale
  - Iocated near waste generation plant
- Low-tech valorisation:
  - Iower capital requirements
  - logistic costs are relatively high
    - -> location near waste concentration + end-users
- All solutions require sufficient scale size
   Not competitive at too small scale size