#### **2nd International Conference**







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# FOODPRINT: A NOVEL TOOL FOR MEASURING AND MONITORING CARBON FOOTPRINT IN FOOD INDUSTRIES

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### Introduction



**Life FoodPrint**, was a project with main goal to develop an *integrated strategy for reducing* the carbon footprint in the food industry sector.

The project was recently concluded with great success, and its main findings and deliverables, are available at:



















### Introduction



One of the main objectives of the Life project FOODPRINT was the development of a robust software tool that can:

- Calculate the CF of food products along the supply chain.
- Quantify the contribution of each activity to the overall CF of each product.
- Identify Carbon and Energy hotspots.
- Propose and prioritize GHG emissions reduction measures through multi-criteria analysis (MCA) to promote energy and resource efficiency, as well as reduced waste &



### Scope



At this point, the tool focuses on **pastry and flour products.** However, database can be expended to cover all food products.

Includes **all stages of the supply chain of products** (Farming, Ingredients Production, Main Product Manufacture, Storage and Transportation).















Takes into account **direct** and **indirect** activities (fuel combustion, energy consumption, waste and wastewater management, packaging production



### Methodology (1/3)



- ✓ The software tool was modeled based on excessive literature review, real data collection from partners and actors associated with JOTIS' supply chain (suppliers etc), as well as energy audits performed at various food industries in Greece and Italy.
- ✓ Development of **energy indicators** for various product lines/processes, from real data collected during energy audits.
- ✓ Development of a **methodology** to calculate case-specific energy indicators with minimum



### Methodology (2/3)









Development of case-specific procedures/methods for data collection



### Methodology (3/3)



# ✓ Establishment of a list of alternative energy and GHG emissions reduction measures

Measures were determined based on scientific studies conducted by the project team, and finalized through discussion with various stakeholders.

- ✓ Evaluation of alternative measures

  Evaluation against various criteria, was based on real case examples, food processing equipment specifications and literature research.
- ✓ MCA Ranking method: Weighted Sum Model (one of best known & simplest methods)



### **Tool Structure**

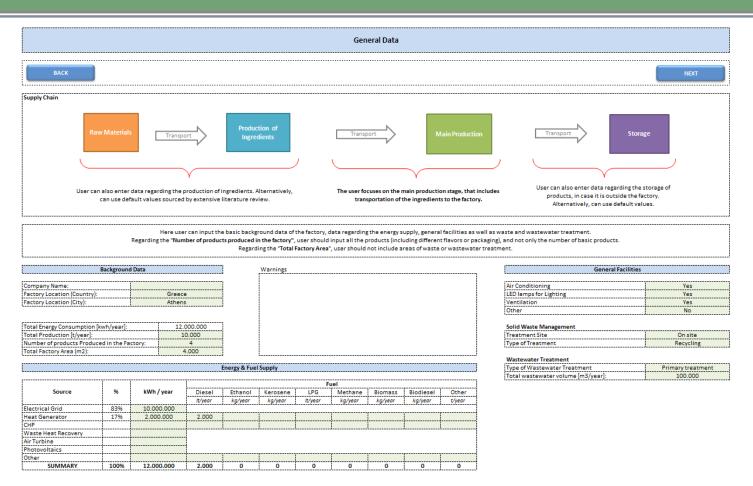


- 1. Data input (general, production, transportation etc)
- 2. GHG Emissions Results & Hot Spots
- 3. GHG minimization Strategies formation
- 4. Multi-criteria Analysis
- 5. Recommendations



### General data



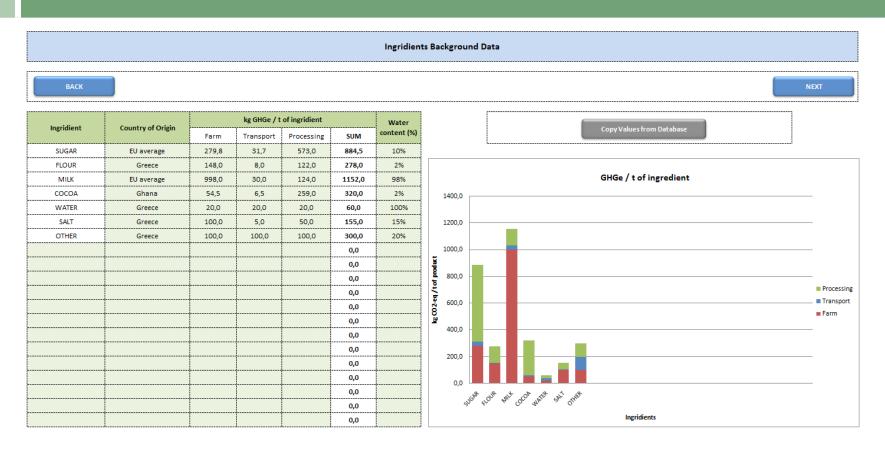


User inputs various general data, such as the total electric energy consumption of the factory, fuel consumption, waste and wastewater treatment methods etc.



### Ingredients Data





User should check that all the ingredients of the product under examination, exist in the database of the tool. It contains a fairly broad database; however, if there is no data for a specific ingredient, the user can import very easily new data.



22,00

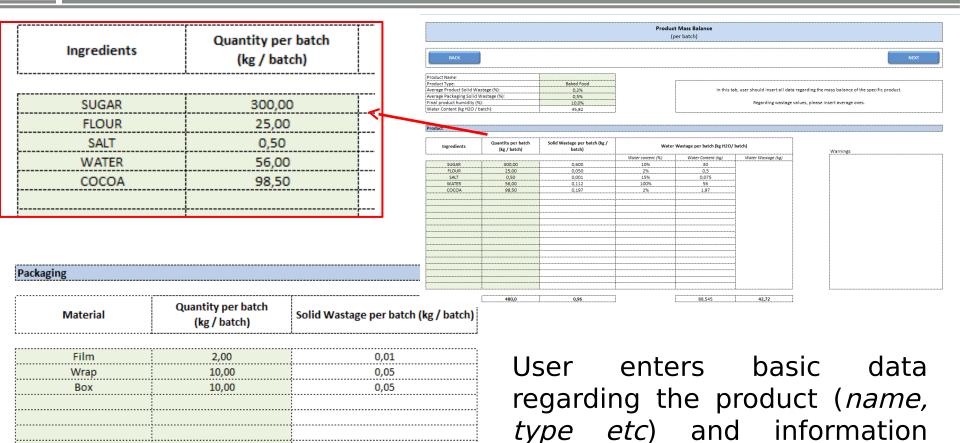
### Product Mass Balance Data



about the quantities of each

ingredient (recipe)

packaging materials.



0,110



SALT

WATER

COCOA

0

0

0

100

### Transportation Data



7,78

7,78

7,78

16,00

16,00

Transportation of Ingredients (to the factory)									
ВАСК	BACK								
Here, user should insert the average distance per mean or tranportation, that each ingredient or packaging material was tranported, from the supplier to the factory.  In case of multiply suppliers, please insert average values, while in case of only one mean of transportation, please insert 0 in other choises.				Warnings					
		HDV Transportation Data							
Data per ingridient		Average Type of HDV	Fuel	Refrigerator truck	Average HDV Capacity (t/HDV)	Average fuel consumption (I/100 km)	Average fuel consumption (I/t of ingredient)		
SUGAR	200	0	200	Diesel >20-26t Conventional	Diesel	No	23	80	6,96
FLOUR	0	0	200	Diesel >16-20t Euro II	Diesel	No	18	70	7,78

Diesel

Diesel

Diesel

Diesel

No

No

No

No

18

18

18

Diesel >16-20t Euro II

Diesel >16-20t Euro II

Diesel >16-20t Euro II

Diesel <7,5t Conventional

Diesel <7,5t Euro IV

Diesel >12-14t Conventional

Data per ingridient	Average distance travelled by Boat (km)	Average distance travelled by Train (km)	Average distance travelled by HDV (km)						
SUGAR	200	0	200						
FLOUR	0	0	200						
SALT	0	0	200						
WATER	0	0	200						
COCOA	0	0	200						
Film	100	0	200						
Wrap	0	100	200						
Вох	0	0	200						

0

0

0

0

200

200

200

200

User enters data regarding the transport of all ingredients used for the manufacturing and packaging of the final product (average distance per mean

70

70

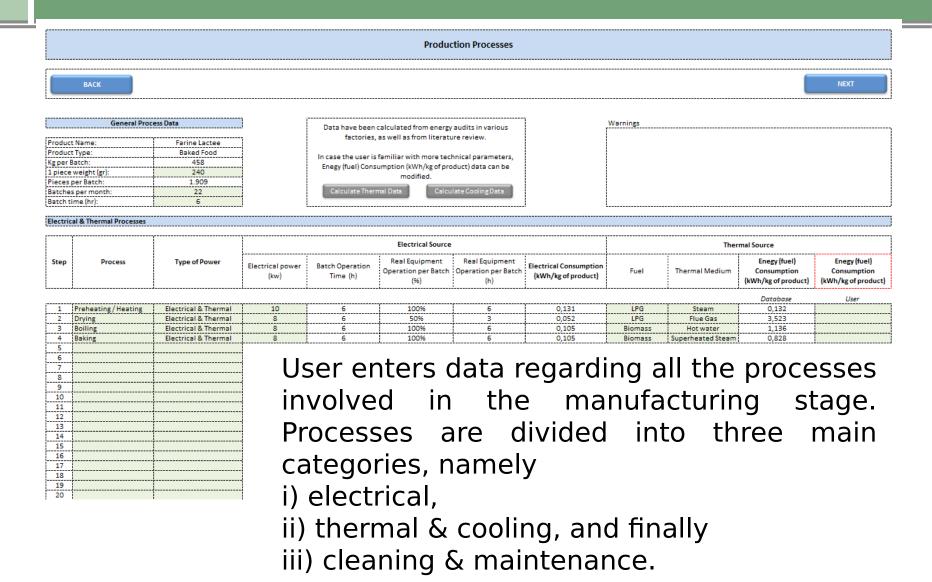
70



### Main Production Data



(1/2)





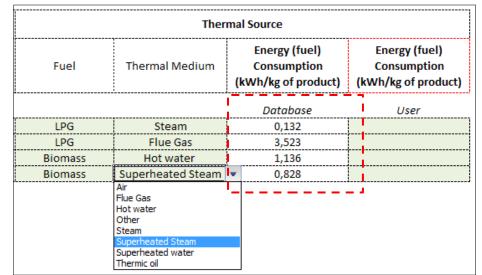
### Main Production Data



(2/2)

	· <del>·</del>	·		
Step	Process		Type of Power	Electrical power (kw)
·	32	·		
1	Preheating / Heating	Ļ	Electrical & Thermal	10
2	Drying		Electrical & Thermal	8
3	Boiling		Electrical & Thermal	8
4	Baking	₩	Electrical & Thermal	8
5	(Air) Conveying system	A		
6	Baking Boiling			
7	Conches			
8	Drying Frying			
9	Metal detector			
10	Mixing	Ŧ	}	
11				
12		ļ		

		Thermal Source					
Electrical Consumption (kWh/kg of product)	Fuel	Thermal Medium	Energy (fuel) Consumption (kWh/kg of product)	Energy (fuel) Consumption (kWh/kg of product)			
			Database	User			
0,131	LPG	Steam	0,132				
0,052	LPG	Flue Gas	3,523				
0,105	Biomass	Hot water	1,136				
0,105	Biomass	▼ perheated Steam	0,828				
	Biodiesel Biodieses Diesel Ethanol Kerosene LPG Methane						







#### **Summary Results**

Stage	GHG emissions (kg GHGe / kg of product)	GHG emissions (kg GHGe / piece)	Allocation (%)	Energy Consumption (kwh / kg of product)
Ingredients Production	0,671	0,161	6,8%	
Ingredients Transportation	0,027	0,006	0,3%	
Packaging (inc. transportation)	0,006	0,002	0,1%	
Product Manufacturing	5,798	1,392	58,7%	
General Facilities	3,369	0,809	34,1%	 
SUM	9,87	2,37	100%	1,20

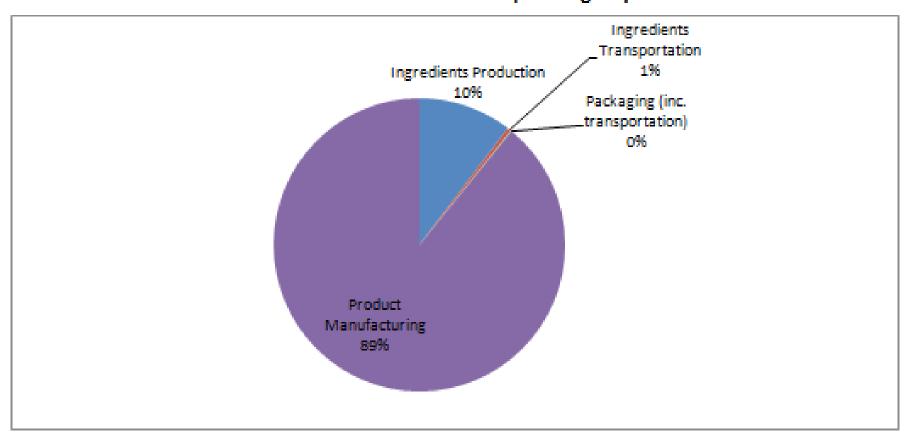
GHG emissions per Year	GHG emissions (kg GHGe / year)	Product GHGe contribution to total factory GHGe (%)		
From production of	1.194.058	440/		
From the whole factory	10.605.200	11%		

GHG emissions Allocation	GHG emissions (kg GHGe / year)
Electricity	10.600.000
Fuels	5.200





#### Allocation of GHG emissions per 1 kg of product



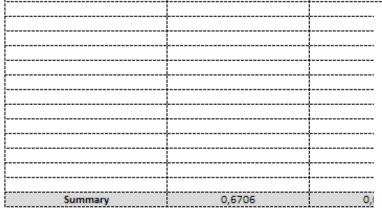


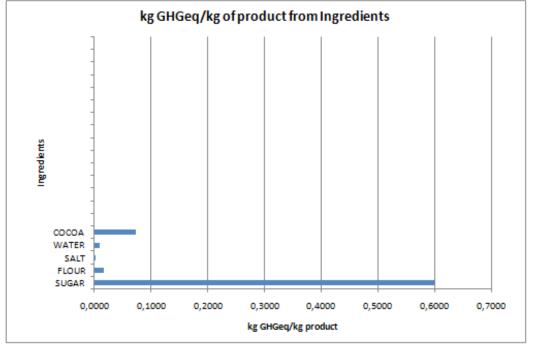


(3/5)

#### Ingredients Production & Transportation

Ingredients Production &	Production	Transportation	Total	Allocation (%)
Transportation	kg GHGe / kg of product	kg GHGe / kg of product	kg GHGe / kg of product	Anocación (20)
SUGAR	0,579	0,019	0,5978	85,7%
FLOUR	0,015	0,001	0,0163	2,3%
SALT	0,000	0,000	0,0002	0,0%
WATER	0,007	0,003	0,0099	1,4%
COCOA	0,069	0,004	0,0732	10,5%





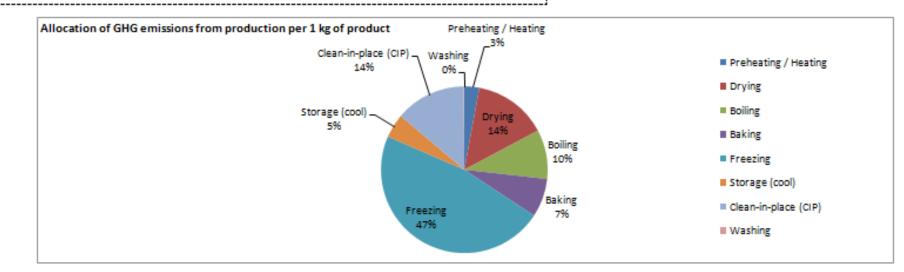




(4/5)

Process	Production	Allocation (%)
F10CE33	kg GHGeq/kg of product	Anocacion (20)
Preheating / Heating	0,17	2,9%
Drying	0,83	14,3%
Boiling	0,55	9,6%
Baking	0,43	7,5%
Freezing	2,74	47,2%
Storage (cool)	0,27	4,7%
Clean-in-place (CIP)	0,79	13,7%
Washing	0,01	0,1%
Summary	5,7981	100%

Regarding product manufacturing, Freezing is the biggest contributors of GHGe, and a possible Hot Spot.







#### Possible Hot Spot

Stage	GHG emissions (kg GHGe / kg of product)	Simiral Products Average (kg GHGe / kg of product)	General Possible Hot Spot
Ingredients Production	0,671	0,671	
Ingredients Transportation	0,027	0,027	
Packaging (inc. transportation)	0,006	0,050	
Product Manufacturing	5,798	2,200	Yes
General Facilities	3,369	1,000	Yes
SUM	9,87	4,00	Yes

User can easily see the energy/GHG emissions distribution among all production processes, and spot the most energy & carbon-intensive stage(s).



### GHG minimization Strategies



		CO2 eq. Mini	misation Strategies	
BACK				NEXT
ral Questionna	ire			Warnings
	Stage	Variable	Answer	The state of the s
	General	is it possible to source local ingredients?	Yes	
	General	Is it possible reduce packaging?	Yes	
	General	Is it possible to reuse waster?	Yes	
	General	Is it possible to install RES?	No	
uct Manufactur	ing Questionnaire			
Process	Possible Hot Spot	Variable	Answer	Notes
	Flue gas temperature	Is flue gas temperature oC > 110oC?		Notes to be added
	Flue gas temperature	Is flue gas temperature oC > 60oC & <110oC?		Notes to be added
	Warm/Hot waste water	Is wastewater Temperature oC > 50oC?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Vapor exhaust	Are exhaust vapors mixed with air?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Vapor exhaust	Vapor exhaust NOT Mixed with air?	No	Notes to be added
Boiling	Motor related moving parts	Have motor related moving parts On/Off control?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	is there a flash steam exhaust?		Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Is the blow down control manual?		Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Open circuit direct steam injection?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Steam traps more than one year old?		Notes to be added
	Ohmic resistors	Existing network of steam or other thermic medium?		Notes to be added
	Flue gas temperature	Is flue gas temperature oC > 110oC?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Flue gas temperature	Is flue gas temperature oC > 60oC & <110oC?	No	Notes to be added
		Is wastewater Temperature oc > 500C?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Warm/Hot waste water		Yes	Notes to be added
	Vapor exhaust	Are exhaust vapors mixed with air?		
	Vapor exhaust	Vapor exhaust NOT Mixed with air?	Yes	Notes to be added
market .	Motor related moving parts	Have motor related moving parts On/Off control?	Tes	Notes to be added
Drying	Steam boiler house	Is there a flash steam exhaust?	V	Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Is the blow down control manual?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Open circuit steam injection?	Yes	Notes to be added
	Steam boiler house	Steam traps more than one year old?		Notes to be added
	Ohmic resistors	Existing network of steam? Other thermic medium?		Notes to be added
	Drying Drum	Exposed to ambient air/temperature?		Notes to be added
	Rotary Dessicant Wheel	Wet Air after regeneration is dismissed?		Notes to be added
	Flue gas temperature	Is flue gas temperature oC > 110oC?		Notes to be added

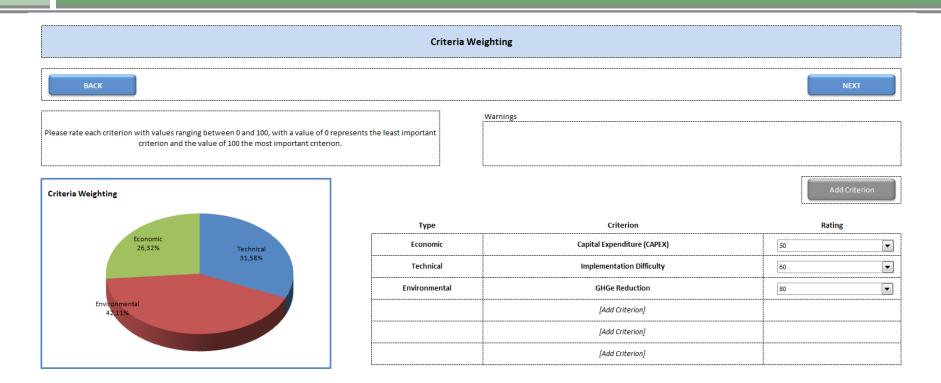
User fills in a specific questionnaire, that is compiled based on the data have been input in the previous steps.

These answers, will enable the tool to develop a list of



## Criteria Weighting





The 3 basic criteria set by the tool are:

- ✓ the estimated investment cost of the reduction measure,
- ✓ the degree of implementation difficulty, and
- ✓ the expected reduction of grouphouse ass



### Alternative Measurements Rating



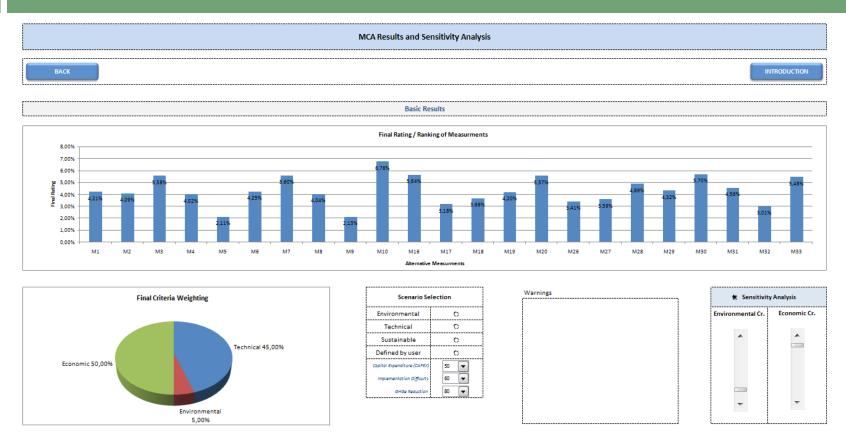
				diture l	Implementation Difficulty		GHGe Reduction	
No	Alternative Measurment	[1:Low, 2	2:Medium,	3:High]	[0 min - 100 r	max]	%	
1	Boiling: Vapor exhaust: Keep air to minimum & Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		1		70		1%	
2	Boiling: Warm/Hot waste water: Special design non-corossive/clogging Heat Exchanger		2		30		2%	
3	Boiling: Vapor exhaust: Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		1		30		1%	
4	Boiling: Motor related moving parts: Variable speed driver control		2		30		1%	
5	Boiling: Steam boiler house: Implement closed circuit heat exchangers and return condensate		3		70		1%	
6	Drying: Vapor exhaust: Keep air to minimum & Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		1		70		296	
7	Drying: Vapor exhaust: Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		1		30		1%	
8	Drying: Motor related moving parts: Variable speed driver control		2		30		196	

User should manually rate each alternative reduction measure in relation to the criteria selected. Alternatively, the user can click the Default Values button and enter the predefined values from the tool's database.



### Results (1/3)





- √ Final ranking based on various criteria weights scenarios
- ✓ Sensitivity analysis with real time changes (each time the weights are changed, user can directly see the effect on the final ranking of the measures)



### Results (2/3)



Ranking	Measurement No	Proccess	Hot Spot	Description		GHGe savings (kgGHG/kg of product)	GHGe savings (kgGHG/year)
1	M10	Drying	Steam boiler house	Implement Automatic control with conductivity sensor and electrovalve	6,76%	0,02	3.014
2	M30	Cooling and similar	General note	Substitute with Electronic control (EV)	5,70%	0,30	36.413
3	M16	Baking	Vapor exhaust	Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		0,20	23.628
4	M7	Drying	Vapor exhaust	leat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		0,12	15.070
5	MЗ	Boiling	Vapor exhaust	leat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		0,08	10.053
6	M20	Baking	Vapor exhaust	Heat exchanger to recover latent & sensible energy		0,07	7.876
7	M33	General	Wastewater Treatment	Reuse at least 15% of the cleaned wastewater for various purposes		0,50	60.000
8	M28	Cooling and similar	General note	Implement a water cooled heat exchanger in series with condenser to produce free hot water	4,89%	0,60	72.826
9	M31	General	Ingredients	Source local ingredients in order to avoid GHGe from transportation		0,01	973
10	M29	Cooling and similar	General note	Substitute fuel burning heat generator with electrical compresson driven Heat Pump	4,32%	0,60	72.826
	I.		1		1	I	l

User can choose the desired measures based on the results



### Results (3/3)



Number of selected measurments	2	
GHGe savings (kgGHG/kg of product)	2,904	
GHGe savings (kgGHG/year)	351.303	

GHGe savings (kgGHG/kg of product)					
Ingredients Production	0,000				
Ingredients Transportation	0,000				
Packaging (inc. transportation)	0,000				
Product Manufacturing	2,408				
General Facilities	0,496				

Expected reduction (%) in case of the application of the selected measurements.

Befo		the measurements application		After the measurements application			Expected reduction
Stage	(kg GHGe / kg of product)	(kg GHGe / piece)	(kg GHGe / year)	(kg GHGe / kg of product)	(kg GHGe / piece)	T	
Ingredients Production	0,671	0,161		0,671	0,161		0%
Ingredients Transportation	0,027	0,006		0,027	0,006		0%
Packaging (inc. transportation)	0,006	0,002		0,006	0,002		0%
Product Manufacturing	5,798	1,392		3,390	0,814		-42%
General Facilities	3,369	0,809		2,873	0,690		-15%
SUM	9,871	2,369		6,967	1,672		-29%
SOW			1.194.058			842.755	-29%

Then the tool calculates the total expected savings for each production stage, not only per kg of product, but also per year



### Website



#### **Foodprint**



Development of an integrated strategy for reducing the carbon footprint in the food industry sector

#### **Project Budget**



**Project Budget** 

Total project budget: 1,874,864€

**EC Funding**: 50% ( 891,182€)

#### **Duration**



Start date: 01/09/2014

End date: 31/10/2017

**Duration: 38 months** 

FOODPRINT MCA TOOL is available HERE, and the manual is available HERE. For any inquiries or questions please send us please send us an email at: lifeprojectfoodprint@gmail.com

#### The Greek Food & Drink Industry in figures

The Food & Drink Industry is a key sector of the Greek economy, with an annual turnover of 16,5 billion €, employing 360.000 people - direct and indirect employees - covering the 28% of the manufacturing sector and exporting products of 4 billion €.

It is a dynamic, competitive, export-oriented industry, with extensive investments and trade in Greece, Balkans, Europe and all over the world.

#### Turnover

**≨** 16.5 billion €

28% of the total manufactur ing sector

#### Consumption

16,5 %
% of
household
expenditure
on food

#### Companies

**4** 1248

#### **Exports**

±.1\_4 billion €

#### Employees

₫ 360.000

#### Gross Add Values

al 19,7%

#### Social Actions

28 million €

Source: EL.STAT, ICAP





### Thank you for your attention.

**Contact Information:** 

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