

Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) for the analysis of the viability of fish side streams valorisation

Optimal utilization of seafood side-streams through the design of new holistic process lines

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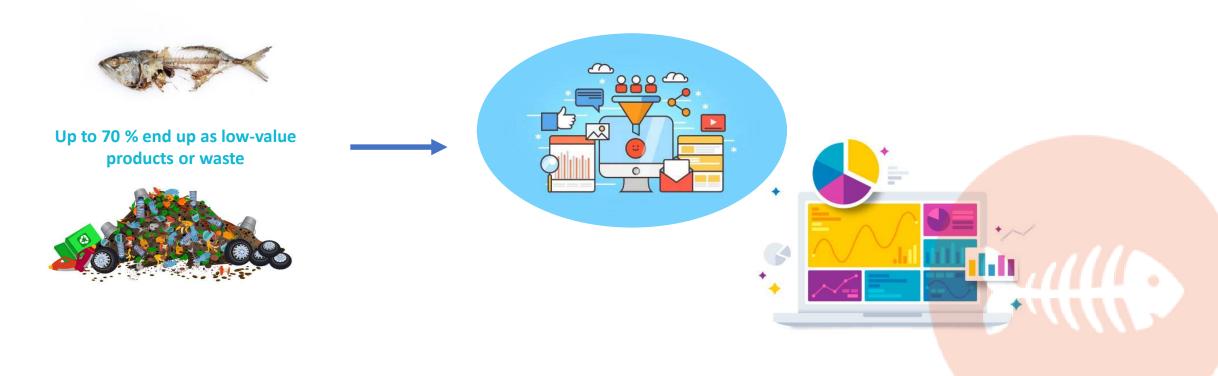


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THE OBJECTIVE

Efficient and sustainable valorization system of seafood side-streams into MARKETABLE PRODUCTS













SIDE-STREAMS







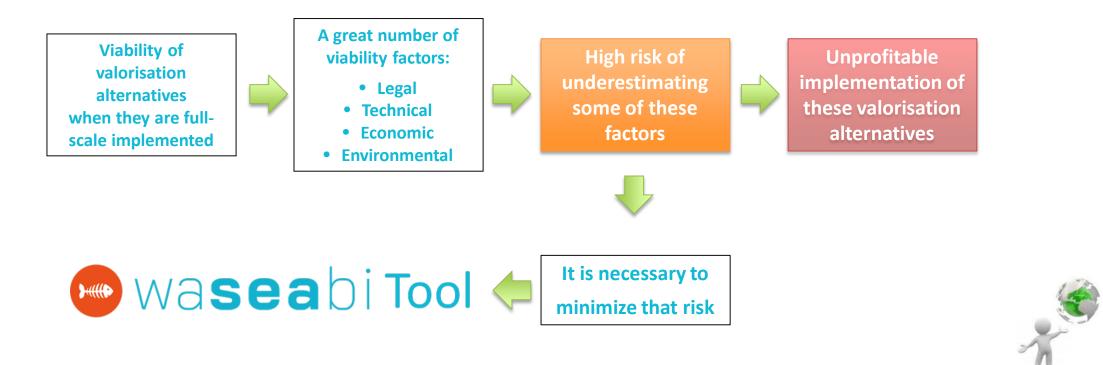








CHALLENGE















OBJECTIVE

- > To help to take the <u>right decision</u> about waste-management strategies.
- To minimizes the inherent <u>risk of a full-scale implementation</u> of a new food waste valorisation facility.







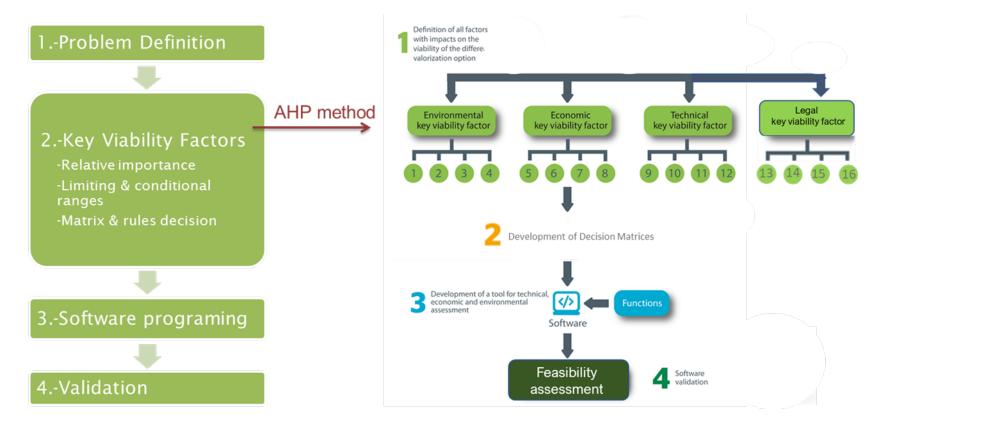








AHP METHOD











LEGAL VIABILITY

e	gal_viability Tech_viabili		nom_via		Weights Resu	10. 0 C			
	Viability Factor		Value			Limiting ranges	Conditioning ranges	Relative importance	Check legal viabilit
	Listeria monocytogenes	CFU/25g		Legal aspect/Raw material		Absence	Not applicable	Not applicable	Add row
-	Total viable cell count	CFU/g	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	0	<=20000	Not applicable	Not applicable	Delete row
3	Salmonella spp	CFU/25g	Contraction of the local division of the loc	Legal aspect/final product		Absence	Not applicable	Not applicable	
-	Listeria monocytogenes	CFU/g	0.0	Legal aspect/final product		Absence	Not applicable	Not applicable	
5	E. Coli	CFU/g	15	Legal aspect/final product	•	<=20	Not applicable	Not applicable	
•	Staphylococcus aureus	CFU/g	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	•	<=200	Not applicable	Not applicable	
	Pseudomona aeruginosa		0.0	Legal aspect/final product		Absence	Not applicable	Not applicable	
3	Mould/yeast	CFU/g	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=20	Not applicable	Not applicable	
9	Arsenic (inorganic)	mg/kg	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=0.22	Not applicable	Not applicable	
10	Arsenic (organic)	mg/kg	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=0.51	Not applicable	Not applicable	
11	Cadmium	mg/kg	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=0.09	Not applicable	Not applicable	
2	Lead	mg/kg	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=0.18	Not applicable	Not applicable	Legal viab.:
13	Total Mercury	mg/kg	0.0	Legal aspect/final product	Limiting	<=0.03	Not applicable	Not applicable	ok

- It allows to verify the compliance of the studied sidestream of the legal viability constraints.
- The output for this analysis is a simple binary result of the type True/False











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TECHNICAL VIABILITY

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egal_viability Tech_viability Econom_viability Environ	viability	Weights	Results Sens	sitivity			
Viability Factor	Units	Value	Minimum Limiting	g range	Maximum Limiting range	-	Calculate technical viability
Generation Point 1 Quantities of raw material in month 2		2000					Add generation point
3 Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 3	m3/month	0.0					Delete row
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 4	m3/month	200					
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 5	m3/month	100					
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 6	m3/month	0.0					
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 7	m3/month	0.0					
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 8	m3/month	0.0					
Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 9	m3/month	0.0					
10 Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 10	m3/month	0.0					
11 Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 1	m3/month	0.0					
12 Generation Point 1_Quantities of raw material in month 12	m3/month	0.0					Total technical viab. (0-10) 7.155
13 Quantities of raw material per year	m3/year	2300.0	1000			1000	
14 Generation Point 1_Geographical dispersion	km	0.0	0		100	0.0	7.155
5 Generation Point 1_Store capability	days	2	1			1.0	
16 Generation Point 1_Initial protein content	%	2	0.1			0.1	
17 Generation Point 1_Initial fat content	%	0.0			1	0	
18 Generation Point 1_Initial peroxide content	%	0.0			5	0	
9 Generation Point 1_Initial NaCl content	%	0			40	0	
Generation Point 1_Initial glutarnic acid content/protein	%	2	1			1.0	
21 Generation Point 1_Total solid	%	0.0			20	0	
22 Generation Point 1_XXX	%	0.0			90	0 -	

- It consists of several chemical indicators related to the potential of fish by-products for obtaining high value compounds.
- The output is a positive number between 0 and 10, representing "0" a low technical viability and "10" a high technical viability.
- If a parameter is out of the limiting range, the score will be "0", whereas if it is insides the limiting range, the score will be proportional to the conditional range.
- The score of each parameter viability is balanced by applying its relative importance to obtain a weighted score.











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ECONOMICAL VIABILITY

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.egal_viability Tech_viabil	ty Econom_viability	Environ_viability Weights	Results	Sensitivity				
Viab	ility Factor	Units	Year 1	Year 2	Y-	Calculate economic viability		
5 Incomes due to manage	ment costs saving	€/year	340400.000	382473.440	429	Delete year		
6 Process yield		0-1	0.02			Generate projection		
7 Quantity of food final pro	duct	Tn/year	46.000	48.760	51.6	Investment per unit of material (euros):	250000	
8 Sale price of the final pro	duct	€/Tn	3000	3180.000	337	Unit of material (m3):	6240	
9 Annual percentage increa	ise	%	6					
10 Incomes due to final pro-	luct sales	€/year	138000.000	155056.800	174:			
11 Total Investment		€	92147.436					
12 Depreciation period		Years	10					
13 % of own funds		%	80					
14 € of own funds		€	73717.949					
15% of public funding (non-	refundable)	%	0.0					
16 € of public funding (non-	efundable)	€	0.000		-	1		
17 % of banks-public loan		%	20			Economic viab.:		
18 Loan interest		%	5			ok		
19 Years of credit repaymen	t	Years	10					
20 € of banks-public loan		€	19350.962					
21 List of expenses								
22 Quantities of raw materia	l per year	m3/year	2300.0	2438.000	258			
23 Logistics costs		€/m3 of raw material	30	31.800	33.7			
24 Annual percentage incre		%	6	ļ				
25 Operating expenses: Log	istics	€/year	69000.000	77528.400	871			
26 Number of people		Linit	Ę	50	50,0	4		

The economical parameters selected for the economic analysis are:

- Net Present Value (NPV)
- Return on investment (ROI)
- Payback period (PP)
- Gross Operation Profit (EBITDA).
- The number of years and the CAPEX and OPEX value for the calculation of the scenario can be modified by the user based on their experience.











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ENVIRONMENTAL VIABILITY

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egal_viability Tech_viability Econom_viability Environ_viability	Weights	Results	Sensitivity				
Inputs	Units	Value	Dataset -	Calculate environmental viability			
1 Quantities of raw material per year	m3/year	2300.0		Load single parameter file			
2 Packaging, plastic, PP	kg/year	0.0	eb6c15a5-abcd-4d1a-ab7f-fb1cc3t	Load parameter file for dropdown menus			
Packaging, plastic, LDPE	kg/year	0.0	d327f4a5-93a1-4ead-856c-aeb8b2	Save parameters into .xls file			
Packaging, plastic, HDPE	kg/year	0.0	a3aefe5b-33c9-4f0c-87ec-d029144				
Packaging, aliminium	kg/year	0.0	95275ae7-af41-48aa-bef9-8259f1t				
Packaging, glass container	kg/year	0.0	c719be8c-51be-4c23-84c2-e45ea(Carbon footprint			
Packaging, liquid packaging board	kg/year	0.0	5ffc5f05-a5d3-42eb-90cb-547e0bf	(kg CO2 eq/kg product):			
Packaging, corrugated board	kg/year	0.0	574bdb1e-2ed3-46f1-bd14-bb76f7	5.321e+03			
Thermal energy use (choose from list)	MJ/year	0.0					
0 Heat export (MJ)	MJ/year	0.0					
1 Electricity from grid (not certified)	kWh/year	299.000	34960d4d-af62-43a0-aa76-adc5fct				
2 Electricity from grid (green certified)	kWh/year	0.0	ce479816-e2dd-44b6-aa54-15350;				
13 Electricity, own generated (choose from list)	kWh/year	0.0		Eutrophication (kg NH4 eq./year):			
14 Electricity export	kWh/year	0.0	34960d4d-af62-43a0-aa76-adc5fc	1.620e+01			
5 Tap water	m3/year	64.503	212b8494-a769-4c2e-8d82-9a6ef€				
6 Wastewater to treatment plant	m3/year	2783.000	8126980a-29e9-416c-991d-2aa5fc				
17 Plastic waste (choose from list)	kg/year	0.0					
18 Paper and cardboard waste (choose from list)	kg/year	0.0					
19 Municipal solid wastes (choose from list)	kg/year	0.0		Water footprint:			
20 Organic wastes (choose from list)	kg/year	690.000		-2.787e+04			
21 Distance to final destination by (choose from list)	km/year	0.0		_			
22 Availed neadust (abases from lint) .	kaluoar	0.0		-			

- The environmental impacts selected for the environmental assessment are:
 - Carbon footprint
 - Water footprint
 - Eutrophication
- Based on a Life Cycle Assessment, the tool asks user data about the most important environmental aspects to calculate the selected impacts.













VIABILITY SCORE

egal_viability	Tech_viabilit	y Econom_viat	pility Environ_v	iability Weights	Results Sensitivit	У						
Legal viab	Technical viab	Economic viab. Payback period	Economic viab. ROI	Enviromental viab. Carbon footprint	Enviromental viab. Eutrophication	Enviromental viab. Water footprint	Default-weights result (0-1)		e-biased sult (0-1)			
l ok	6.91416388	0.55400000	3940.42730136	5090.00000000	15.50000000	-26650.00000000	1 0.67085813	0.67085				
2 ok	7.15463106	0.53100000	4040.33814261	5321.00000000	16.20000000	-27870.00000000	2 0.65028328	0.65028				
B ok	6.96541388	0.53100000	4040.33814261	5321.00000000	16.20000000	-27870.00000000	3 0.64666440	0.64666				
t ok	6.91416388	0.61900000	3597.99295505	5090.00000000	15.50000000	-26650.00000000	4 0.43218275	0.43218				
5 ok	6.86416388	0.69400000	3368.20191498	4627.00000000	14.09000000	-24230.00000000	5 0.34971672	0.34971				

- The single score is generated based on the relative weight given for each viability.
- If there are more than one scenario, one-score projection of the different viability calculations for different scenarios is included based on the Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS) technique.

TOPSIS basic principle assumes that the chosen alternative should simultaneously have the shortest distance from the positive-ideal solution and the farthest distance from the negative-ideal solution.















CONCLUSIONS

- AHP method is an appropriate methodology for helping making decisions about waste management strategies.
- This tool assesses different scenarios with a minimum effort and minimize the time required to evaluate the different scenarios under study.
- It will help to define fish by-product valorisation strategies reducing the effort, the environmental impacts and the costs comparing to the traditional procedure.













Thank you for your attention!



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