



Accelerating Water Circularity in Food and Beverage Industrial Areas around Europe

## **A case study of the Italian tomato processing industry: a comprehensive evaluation from production, water, and energy consumption to waste valorization and LCA point of view**

E. Eslami<sup>1,2</sup>, E. Abdurrahman<sup>2</sup>, G. Ferrari<sup>1,2</sup>, G. Pataro<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Salerno, Salerno, Italy.

<sup>2</sup> ProdAI Scarl – University of Salerno, Salerno, Italy.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 958266

# Problem Statement



Make food and beverage processing more sustainable

- ❖ Energy consumption in food industry is 200EJ, 30% of total energy

- ❖ 10% of total water is used in the food industry
- ❖ Global water demand is predicted to increase about 50% until 2050

- ❖ Food waste generation is 1.6 billion tons (10% is during food processing)

- ❖ Food industry generates one-quarter of the world's greenhouse gas emissions

- ❖ Population growth will be over 9 billion until 2050

- ❖ Global demand will be 20 fold



Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion

# AccelWater Project



European  
Commission

Horizon 2020  
European Union funding  
for Research & Innovation



- It is a European project funded by EU Horizon 2020.
- Represented by 4 countries (Italy, Greece, Iceland & Spain).
- focuseing on sectors of the food and beverage industry consuming a high amount of water and energy.

**The main objective** is optimization of water consumption in the food industry by developing of water-waste-energy nexus.



Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion



# Tomato Processing Demonstrator



Problem



Aim



Method



Result

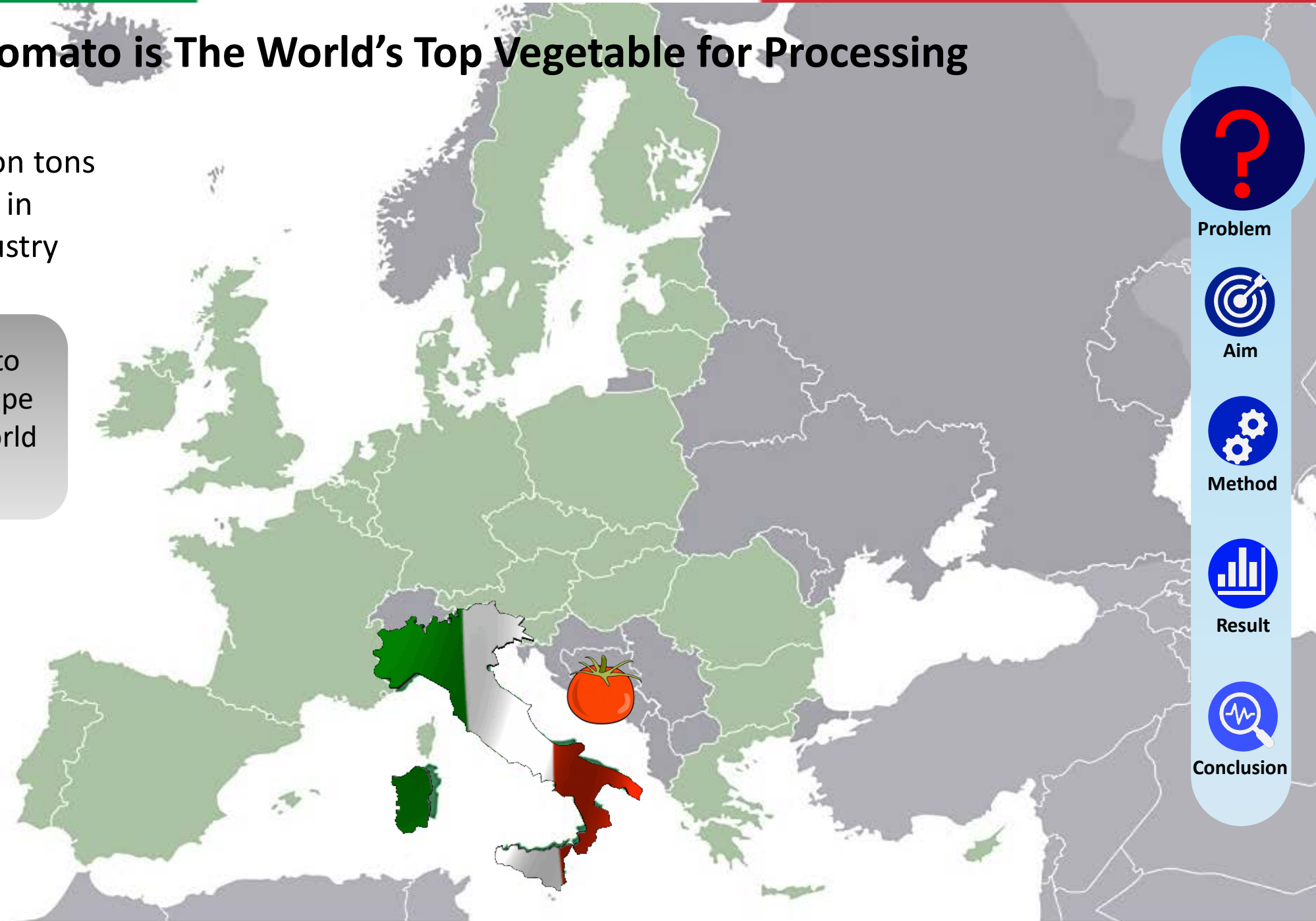


Conclusion

# Tomato is The World's Top Vegetable for Processing

In 2021, about 39 million tons of tomatoes were used in tomato processing industry

Italy is the largest tomato processing sector in Europe and the second in the world (6M tons in 2021)



- 

Problem
- 

Aim
- 

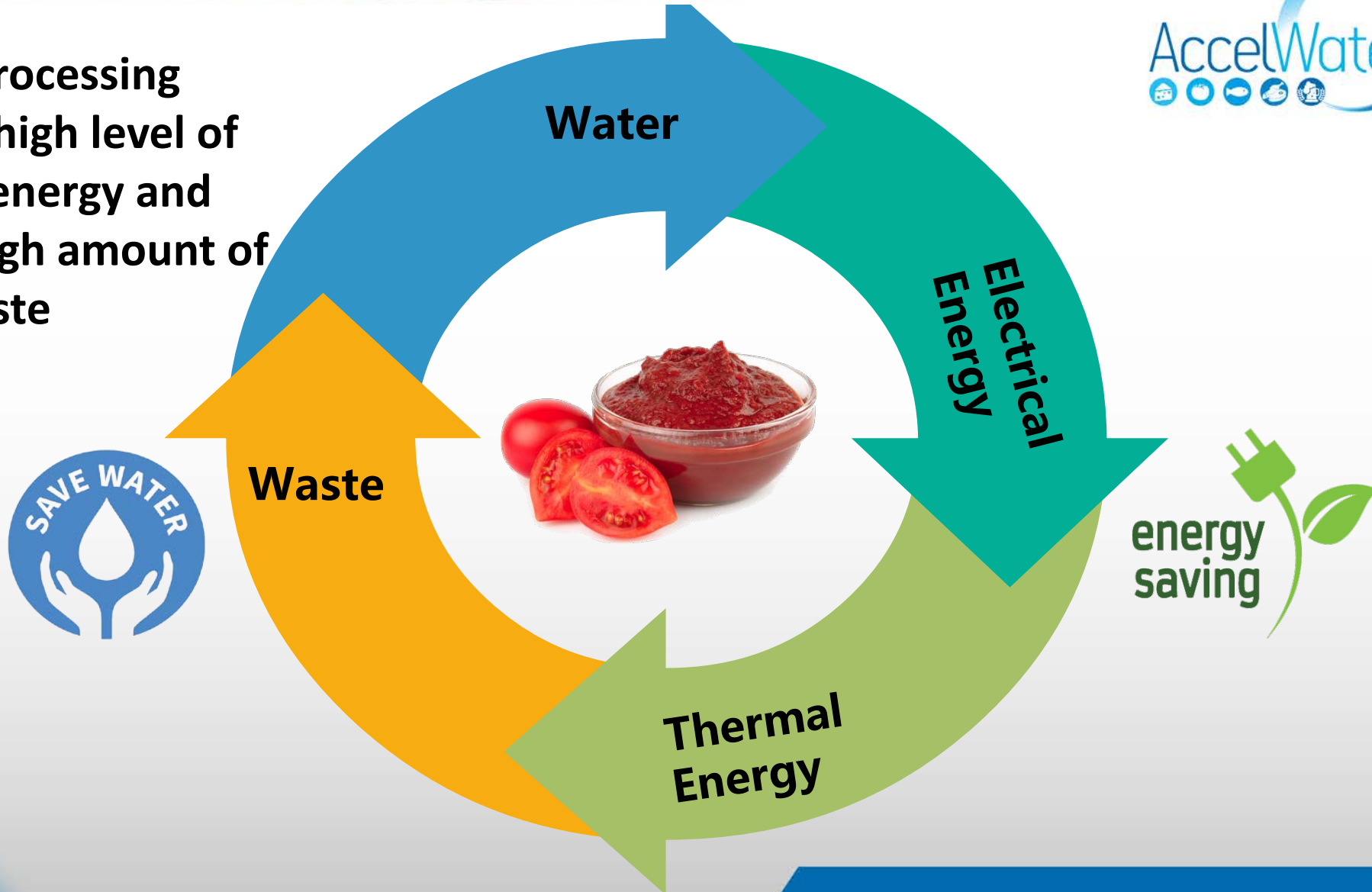
Method
- 





Result
- 

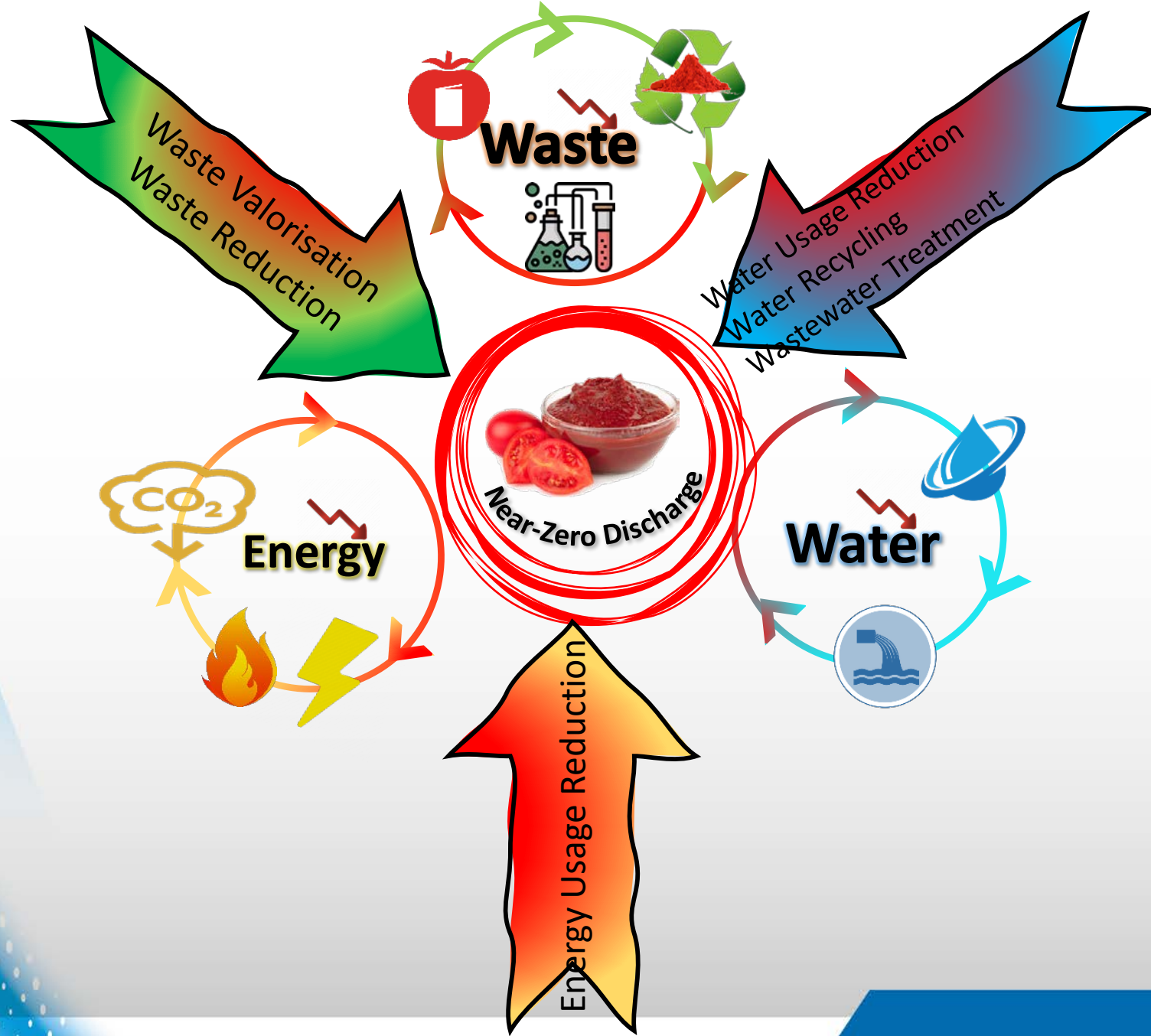
Conclusion






# Problem Statement in Tomato Processing Industry

Tomato processing consumes a high level of water and energy and generates a high amount of waste

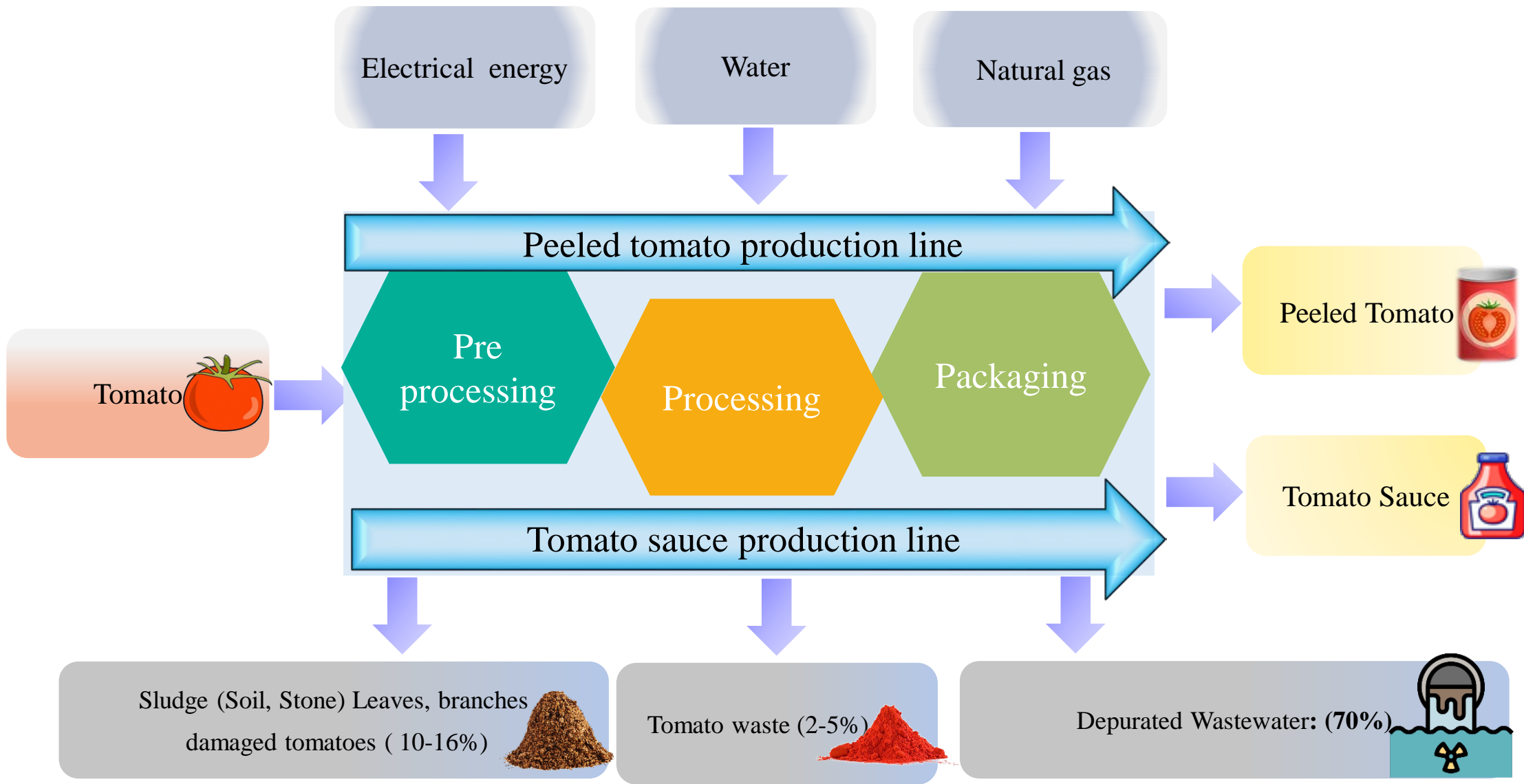


-  Problem
-  Aim
-  Method
-  Result
-  Conclusion



-  Problem
-  Aim
-  Method
-  Result
-  Conclusion

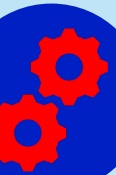
# Company Workflow



Problem



Aim



Method



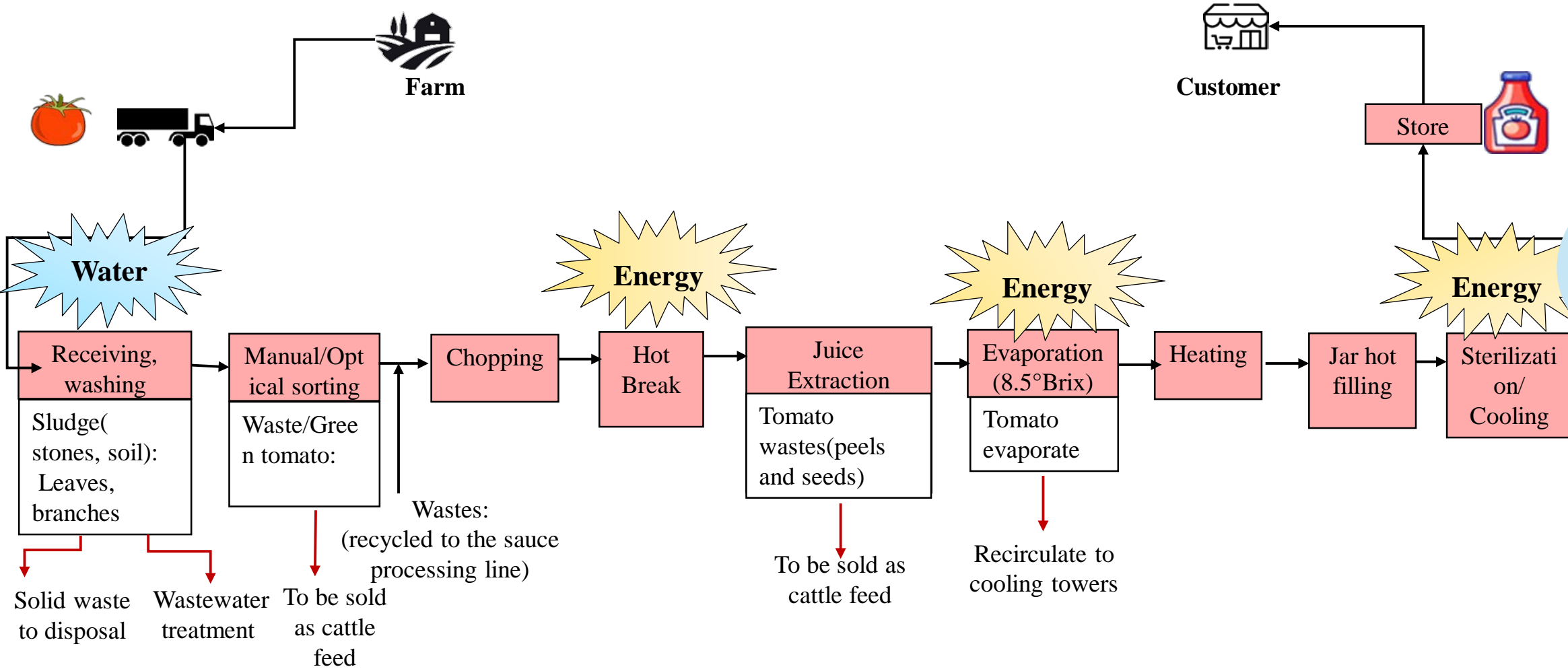
Result



Conclusion



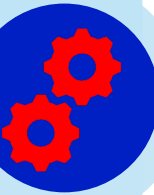
# Current Value Stream Map of Tomato Sauce Production



Problem



Aim



Method

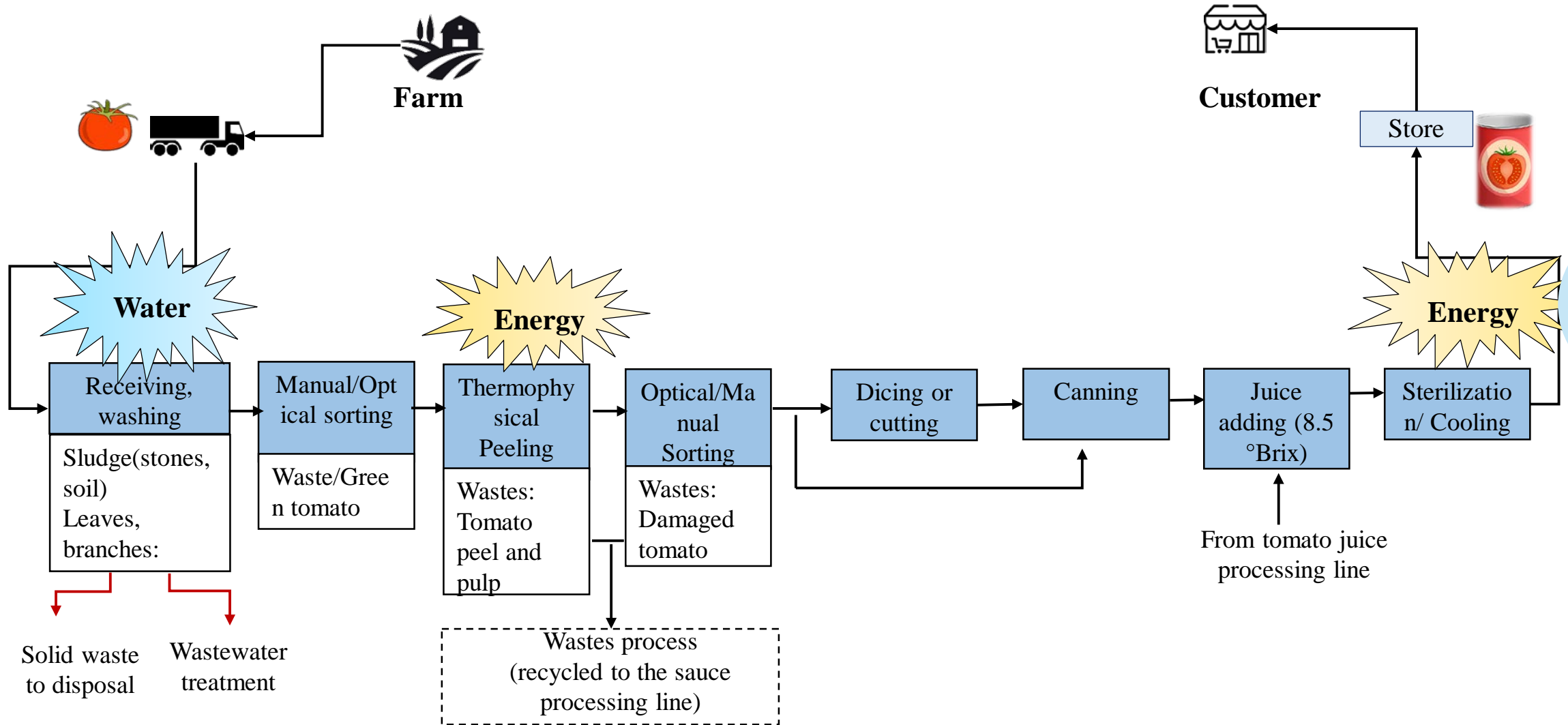


Result



Conclusion

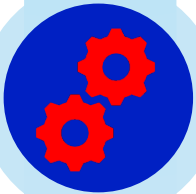
# Current Value Stream Map of Peeled-Tomato Production



Problem



Aim



Method



Result

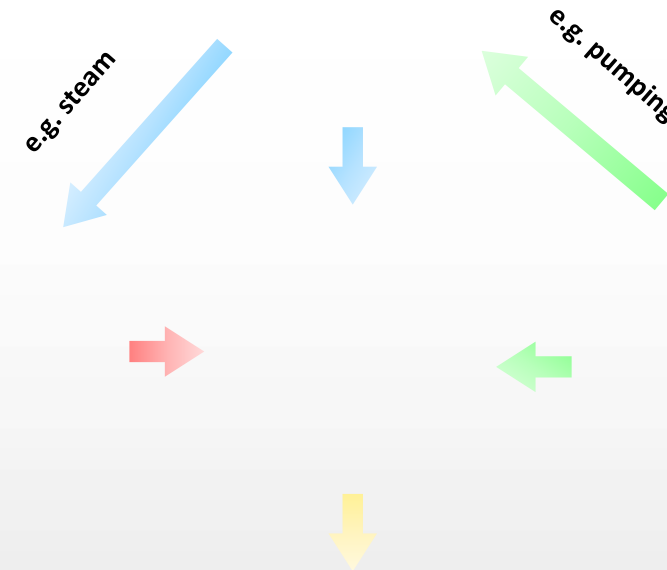


Conclusion

# Water-Energy Nexus (WEN) concept



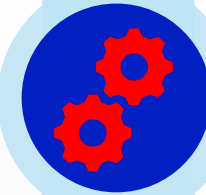
Water and energy consumption are often linked, energy is required to transport, heat, and cool water, and water in the form of steam is used to generate energy. These relationships are termed the water-energy nexus (WEN).



Problem



Aim



Method

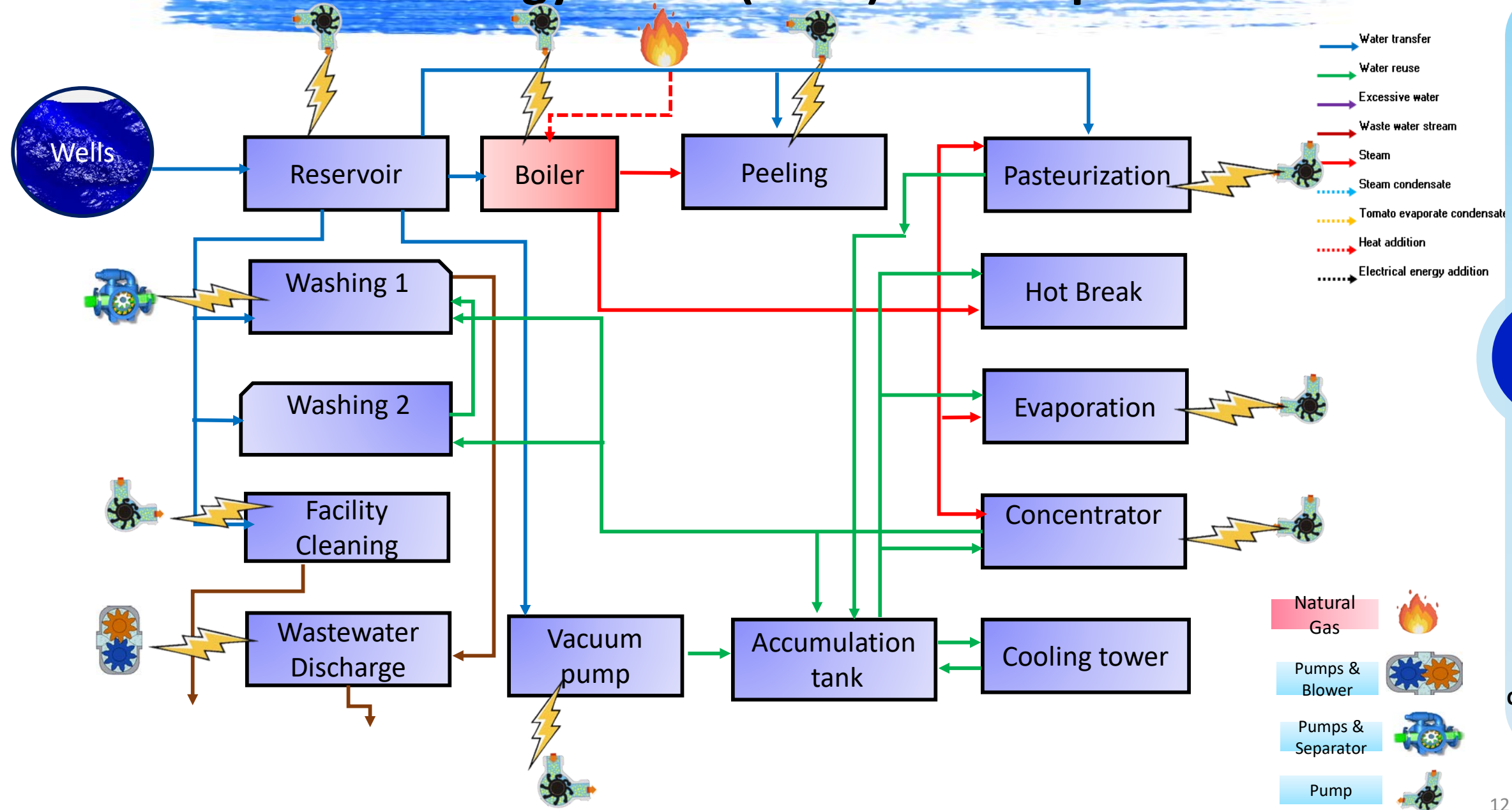


Result



Conclusion

# Water-Energy Nexus (WEN) & WEN points



**Problem**

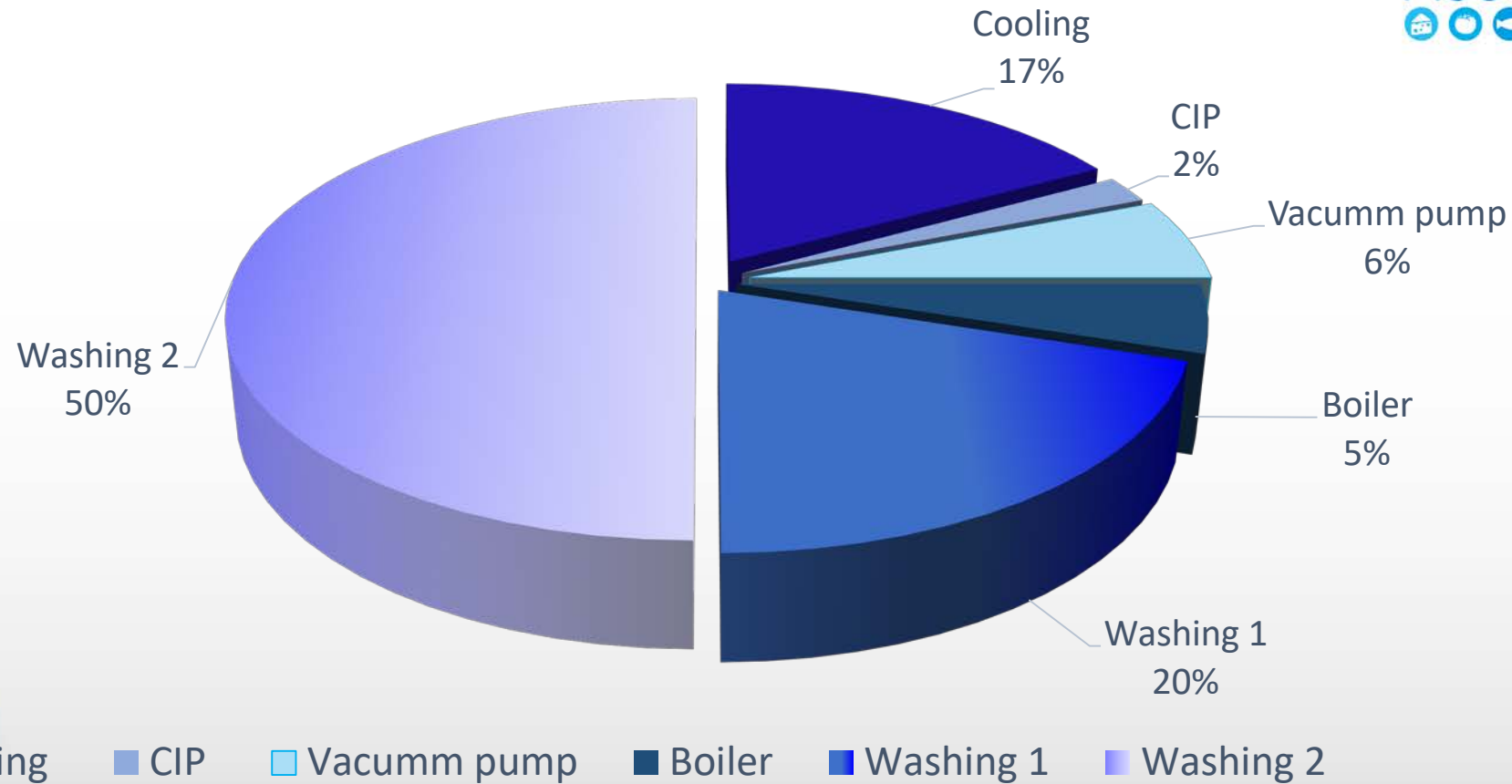
**Aim**

**Method**

**Result**

**Conclusion**

# Water Usage



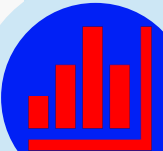
Problem



Aim



Method

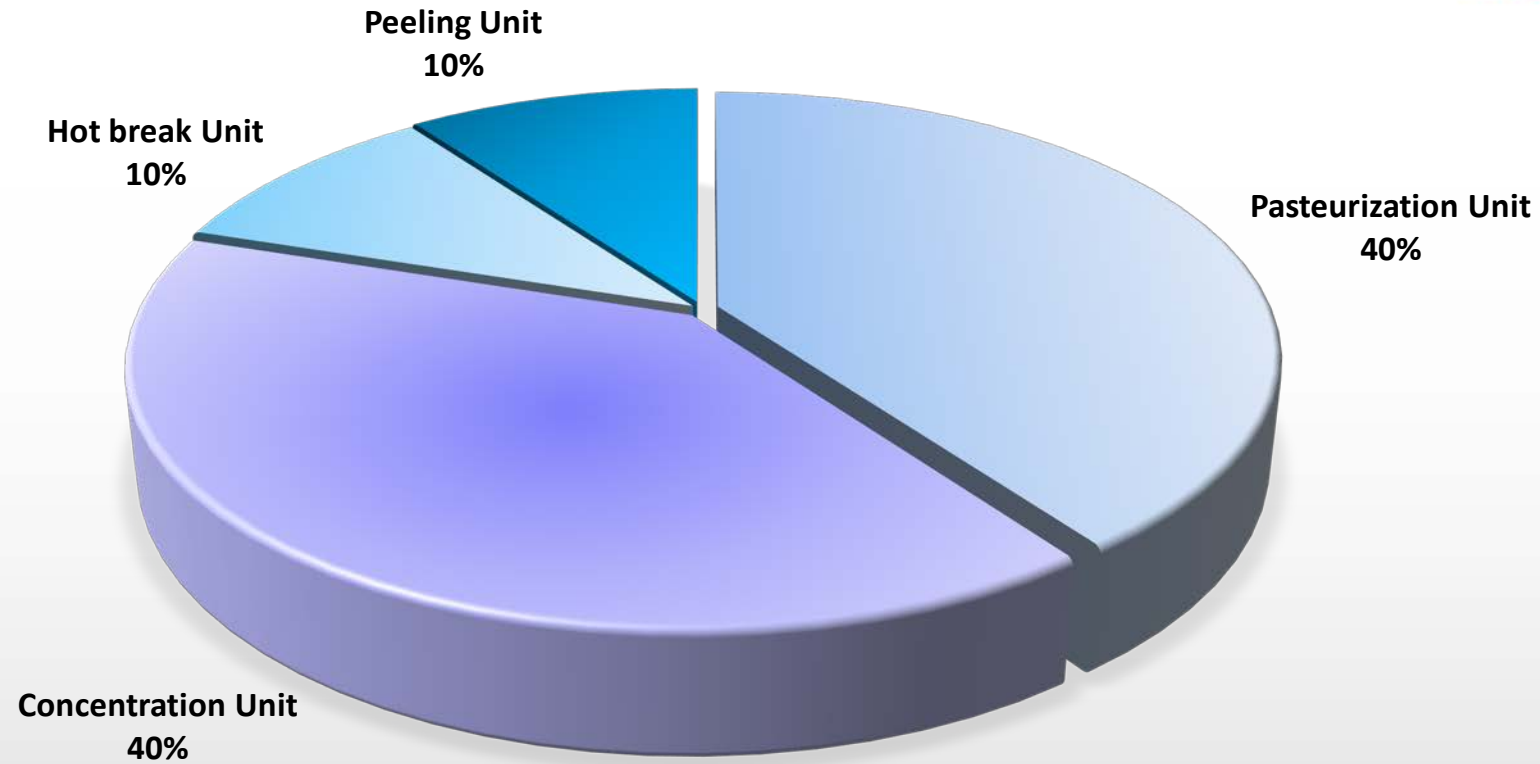


Result



Conclusion

# Thermal Energy Usage



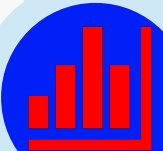
Problem



Aim



Method



Result



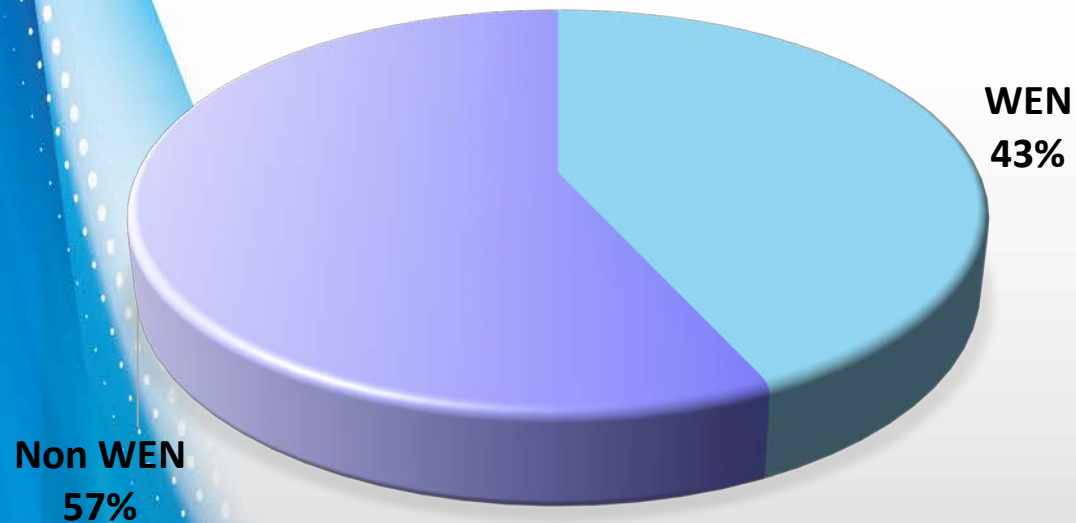
Conclusion

# Electrical Energy Usage



## General Electricity Distribution

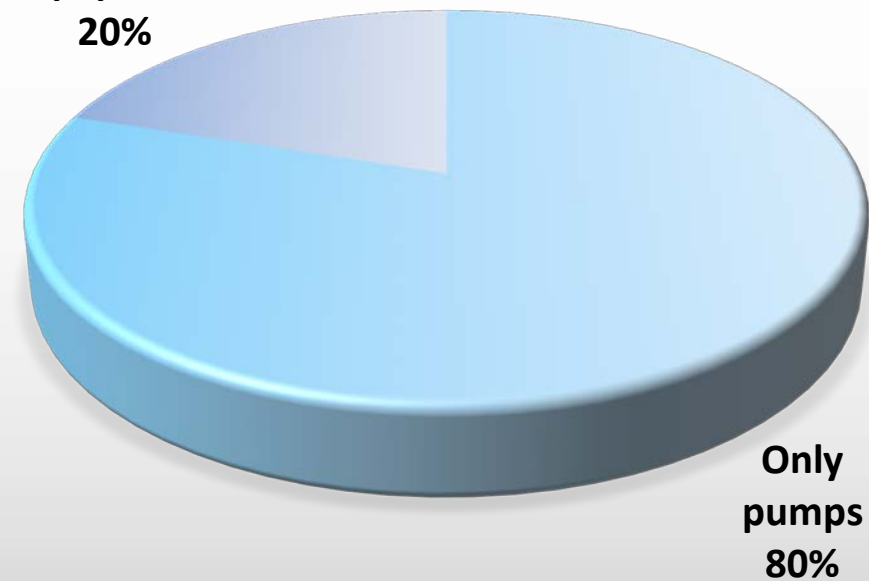
Electrical energy consumption in WEN and non WEN points



## Electricity Distribution for WEN

Most Consuming Energy in WEN points

Other equipment  
20%



Problem



Aim



Method

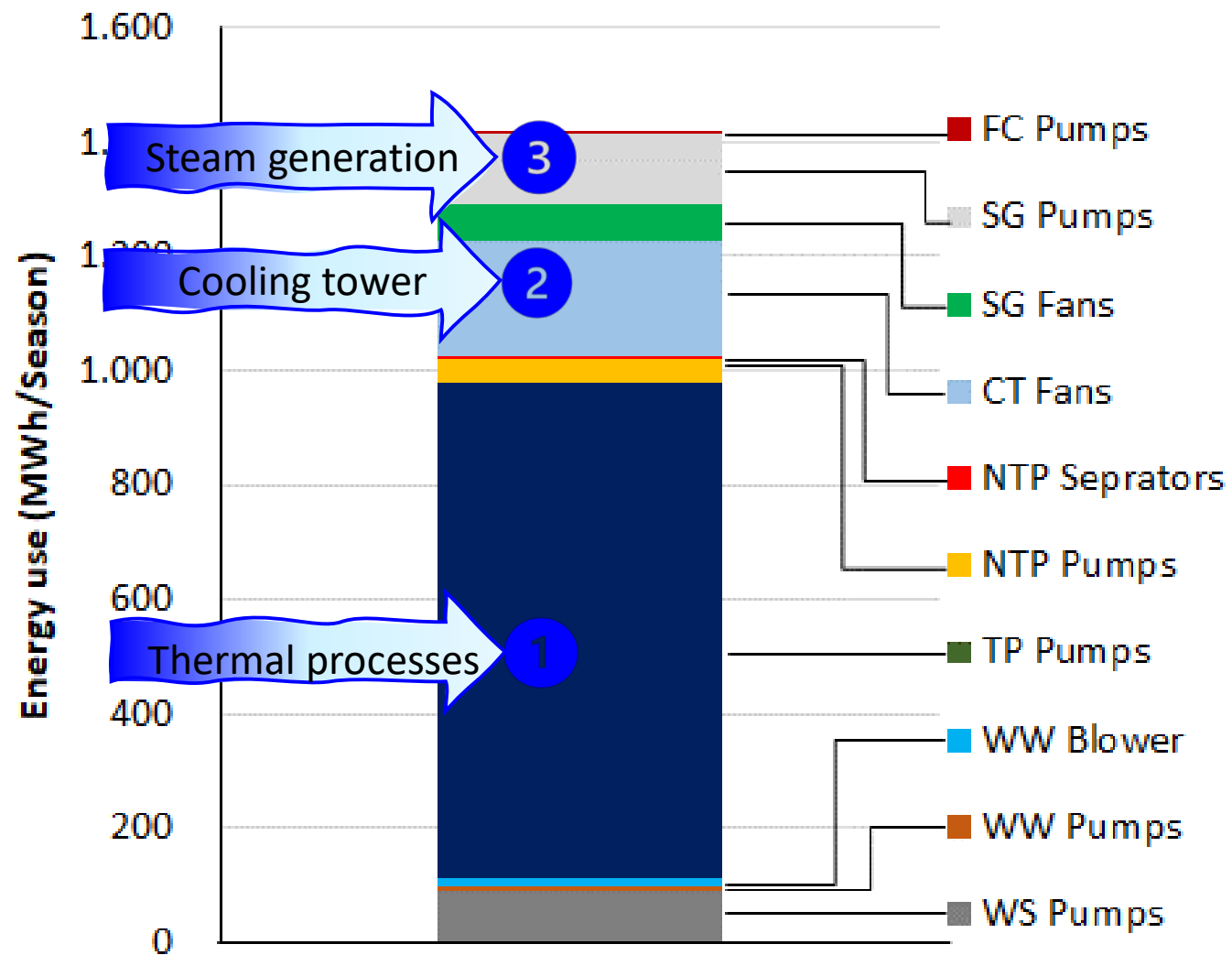


Result



Conclusion

# Electricity Distribution In WEN



- WS= Water supply
- WW = Wastewater
- FC = Facility cleaning
- NTP = Non-thermal processes
- TP = Thermal processes
- CT = Cooling tower
- SG = Steam generation



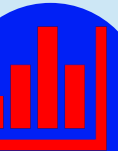
Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion



# Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Of The Tomato Processing Industry



## Scope

From gate to gate of tomato processing

## Unit Function

A can of peeled tomato ( 500 gr)  
A bottle of tomato sauce (540 gr)

## Goal

Environmental impact of tomato processing



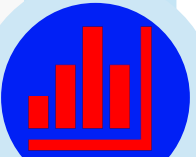
Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion

# Environmental Impact



**A can of peeled tomato (1 kg)**

Global warming: eq0.513 kg CO<sub>2</sub>



**A bottle of tomato sauce (1 kg)**

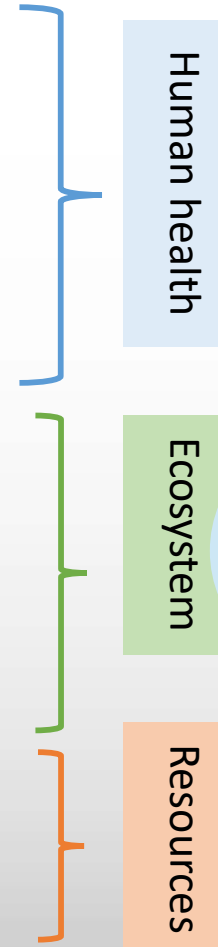
Global warming: eq 0.47 kg CO<sub>2</sub>



- Climate Change
- Material use
- Carcinogen
- Ozon layer
- Radiation

- Land use
- Ecotoxicity
- Acidification
- Eutrophication

- Fossil fuel
- Minerals



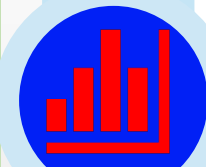
Problem



Aim



Method

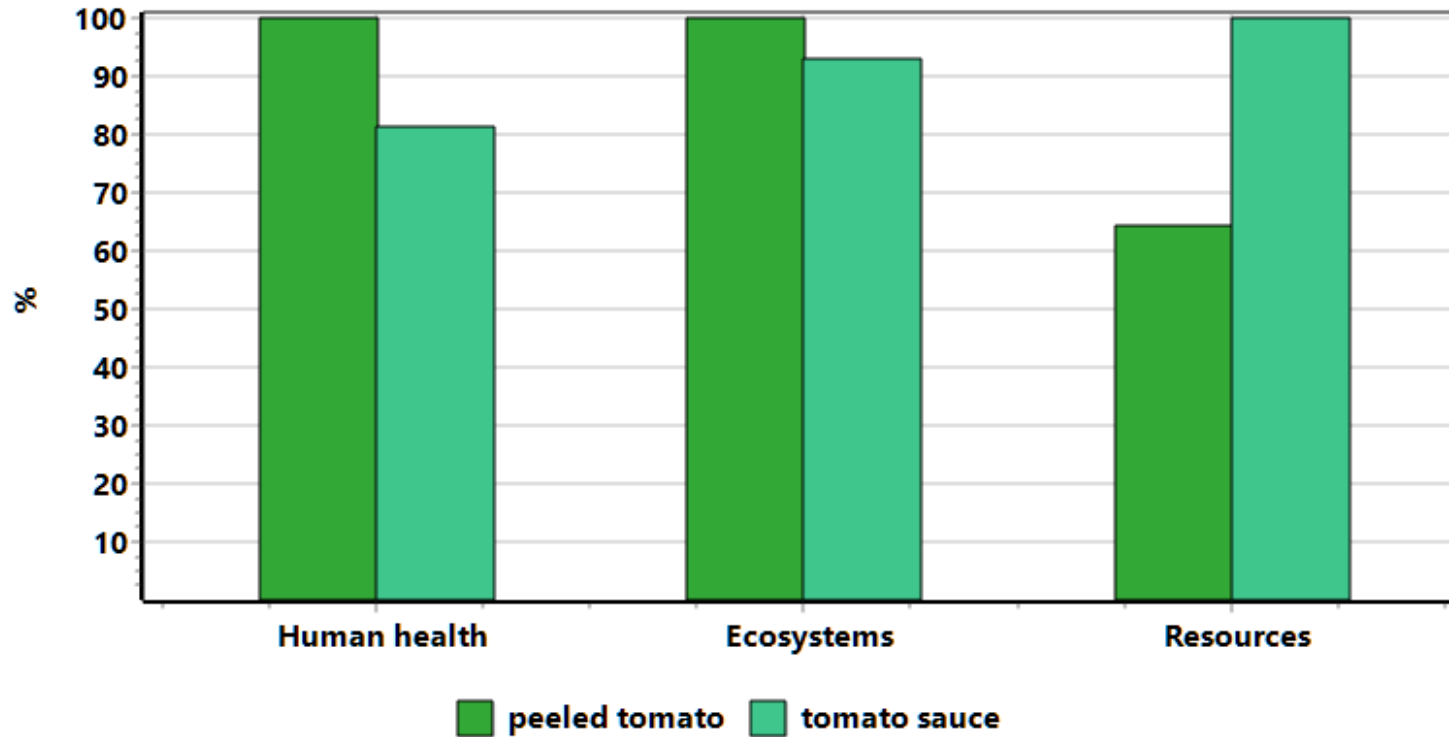


Result



Conclusion

# Comparison Between Peeled Tomato And Tomato Sauce LCA



Method: ReCiPe 2016 Endpoint (E) V1.03 / World (2010) E/A / Damage assessment  
Comparing 1 kg 'peeled tomato' with 1 kg 'tomato sauce';



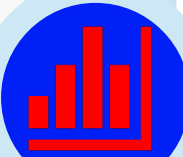
Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion

# Critical Points In Tomato Processing Industry



1

## Most Water Demanding

Washing phase consume 70% of total water

2

## Most Thermal Energy Demanding

Pasteurization and evaporation 80%

3

## Most Electrical Energy Demanding

Pumps consume 80% of the electricity in WEN points

4

## LCA

Packaging has the highest environmental impact (more than 90%)



Problem



Aim



Method



Result



Conclusion



Accelerating Water Circularity in Food and Beverage Industrial Areas around Europe



*Thank you for your attention*

