

# Valorization of byproducts of the food industry in a biorefinery concept using High Pressure Fluid Technologies

## Case study: rice bran & onion

Ciudad Real (Spain), 9 April 2019



**UNIVERSIDAD  
DE BURGOS**



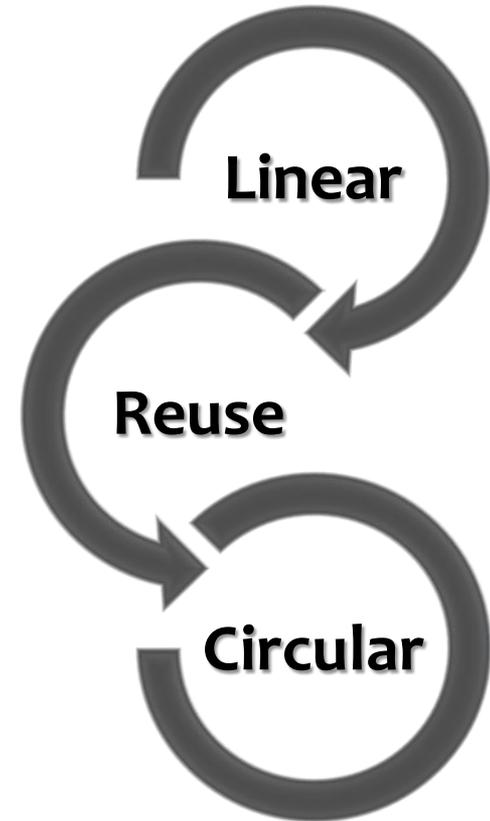
**Dr. Óscar Benito-Román**

S. Varona, M.T. Sanz, R. Melgosa, S. Beltrán

Dept. Biotechnology and Food Science (Chemical  
Eng. Section)

Universidad de Burgos (Spain)

# Our journey: economy is changing



# From Linear to Circular Economy

## What is the Linear Economy?



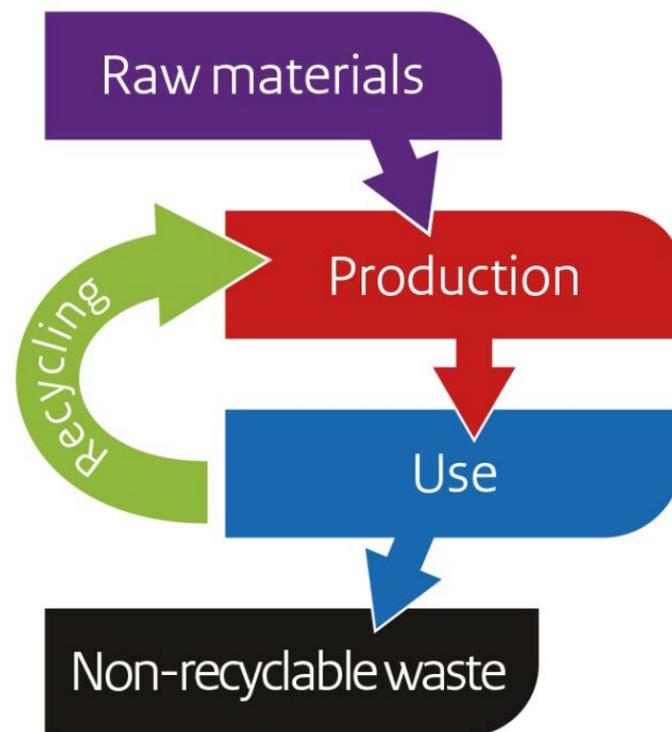
Source: [www.oliverwyman.com](http://www.oliverwyman.com)

# From Linear to Circular Economy

## What is the Reuse Economy?

### Intermediate step

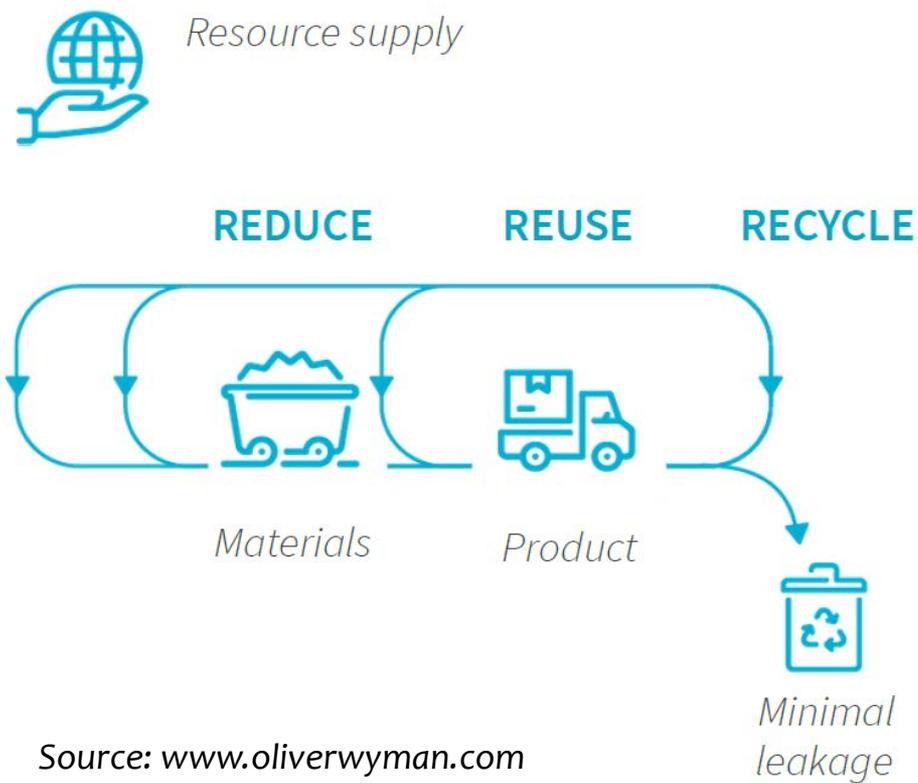
- Some materials are reused
- Paper or glass



Source: [www.government.nl](http://www.government.nl)

# From Linear to Circular Economy

## What is the Circular Economy?



Source: [www.oliverwyman.com](http://www.oliverwyman.com)

A new paradigm

➤ “closing the loop”

# Circular Economy: Background

December 2015

## ✓ Circular Economy Action Plan COM(2015) 614 final



### ➤ Purposes

- new boost to jobs, growth and investment
- to develop a carbon neutral, resource-efficient and competitive economy

### ➤ 54 actions

# Circular Economy: Background

December 2015

## ✓ Circular Economy Action Plan COM(2015) 614 final

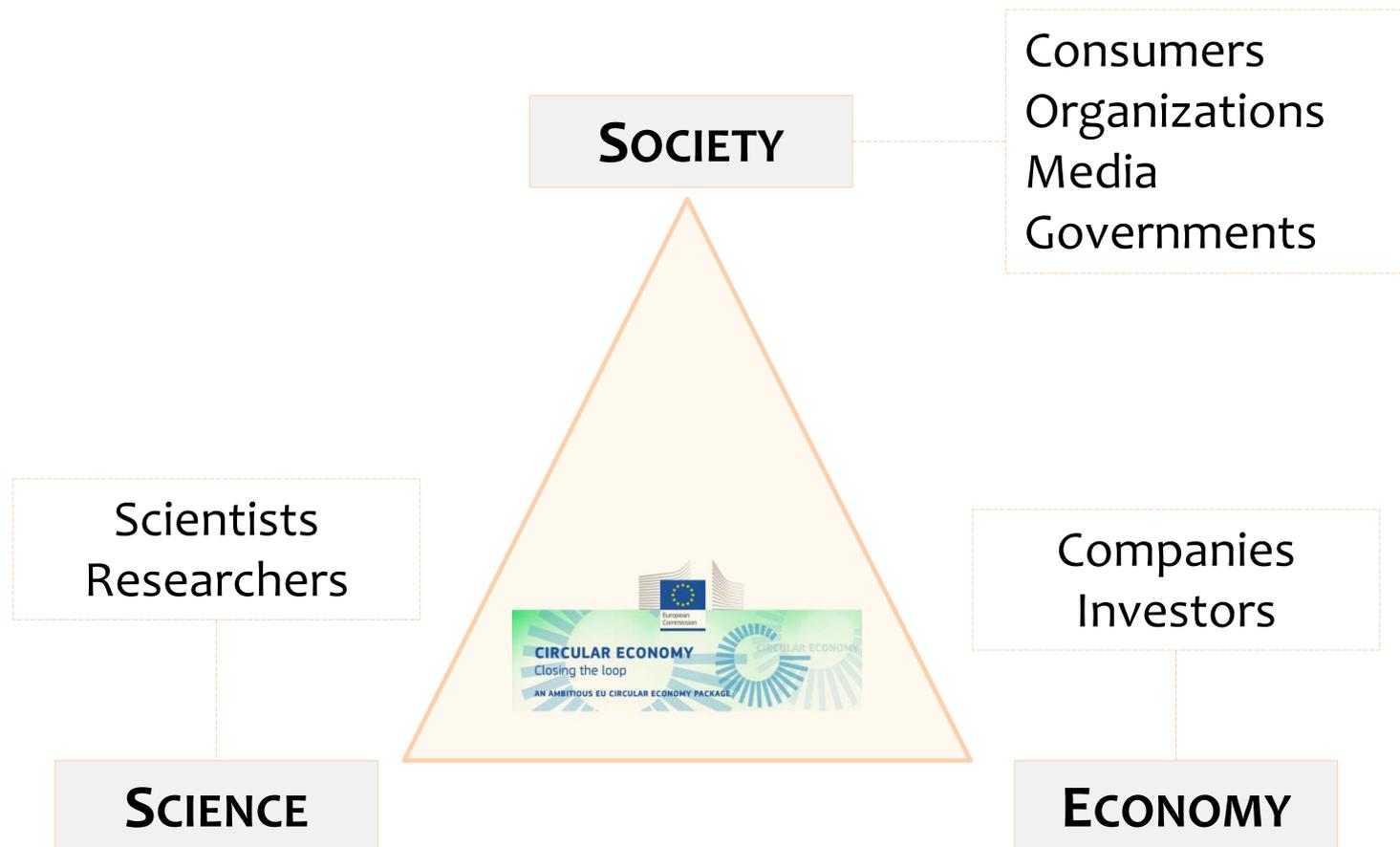


### ➤ Long term plan

- Involves States, Regions and Cities
- Companies
- Citizens

# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Stakeholders involved



# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Circular Economy Action Plan COM(2015) 614 final



## ➤ Bases

1. Circular design and production processes  
(Eco-design)
2. Empowering consumers  
(Change consume patterns)
3. Turning waste into resources  
(Recycling)
4. Closing loops of recovered materials  
(Secondary raw material)
5. EU strategy for plastics

# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Circular Economy Action Plan COM(2015) 614 final

### ➤ Two key aspects:

3. Turning waste into resources  
(Recycling)
4. Closing loops of recovered materials  
(Secondary raw material)

### ➤ Growing concern in the EU

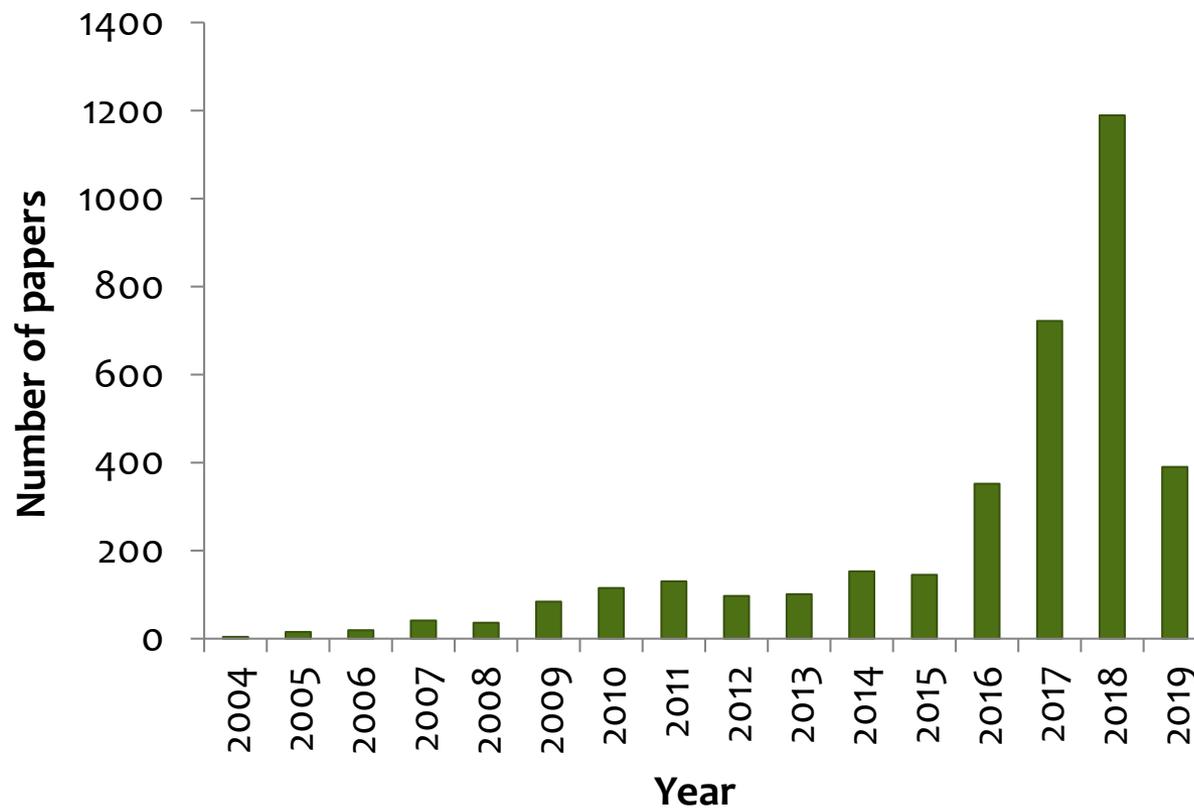
- Food industry: huge amount of food wastes
- Change of paradigm:
  - ✓ Not residues anymore
  - ✓ By-products

New opportunities



# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Circular Economy: Growing Interest



**Source**

*Scopus*

**Search criteria**

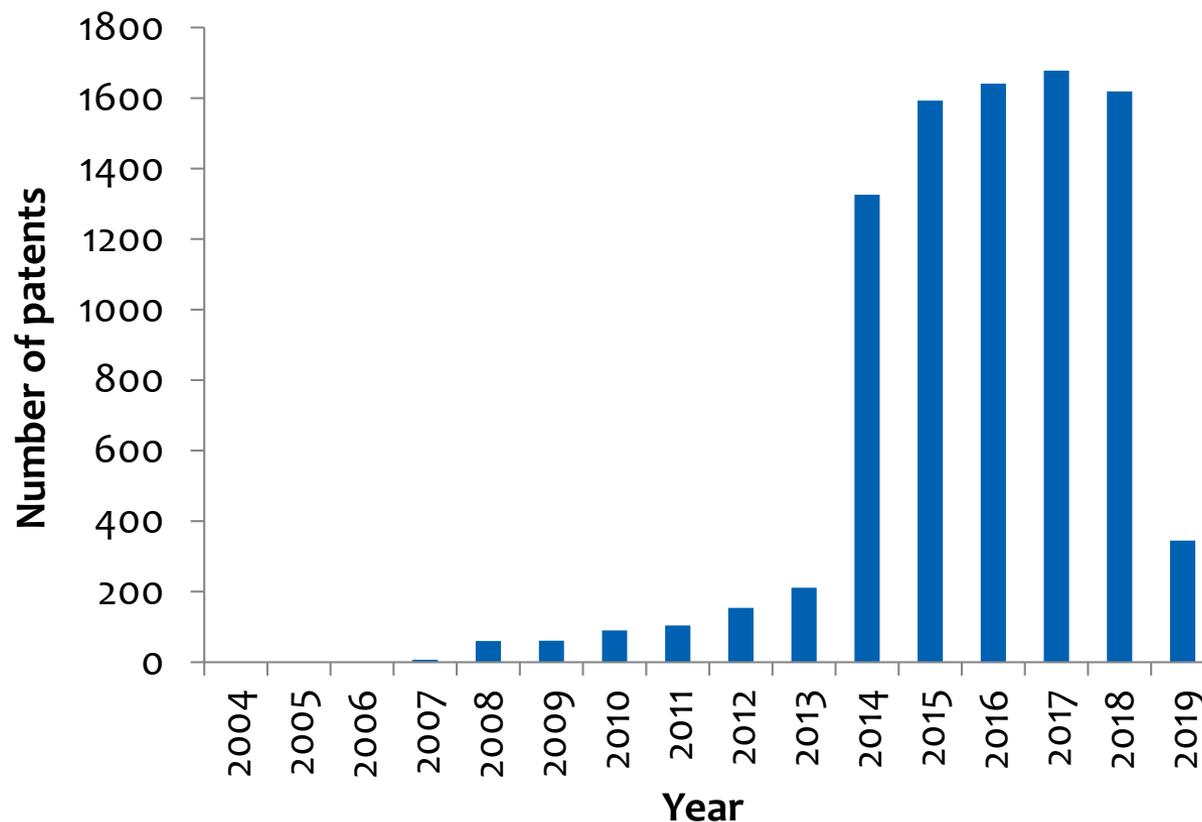
*“circular economy”*

**Date**

*29/March/2019*

# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Circular Economy: Growing Interest



### **Source**

*European Patent Office*

### **Search criteria**

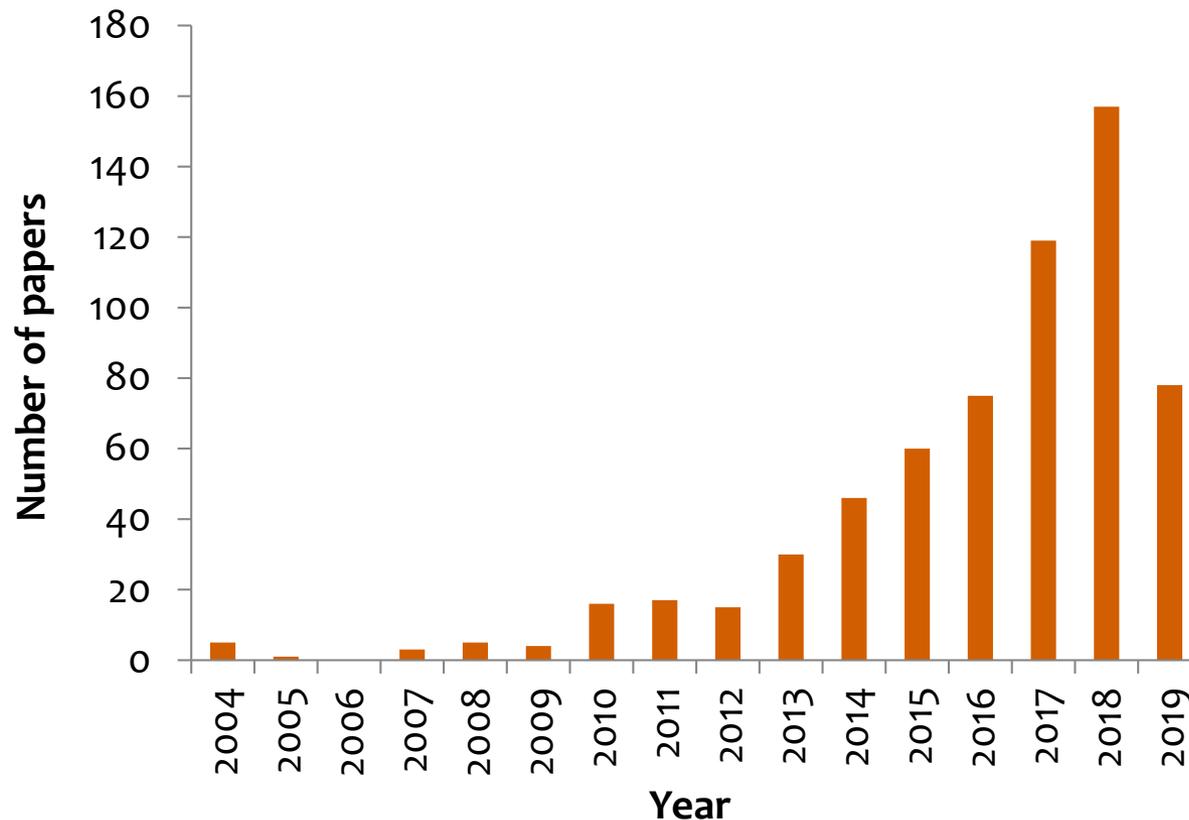
*“circular economy”*

### **Date**

*29/March/2019*

# Circular Economy: Background

## ✓ Circular Economy: Growing Interest. “Waste Valorization”



**Source**

*Scopus*

**Search criteria**

*“waste valorization”*

**Date**

*29/March/2019*

# Circular Economy: Examples

✓ **A new ecosystem is thriving all around Europe**

✓ **EIT Food** (*European Institute of Innovation & Technology*)



- Pan-European **partnership** empower innovators, entrepreneurs and students
- **Aim:** to develop a highly skilled food sector
- **Ambitions:** to redesign the way we produce, deliver, consume and recycle our food (circular bio-economy)

# Circular Economy: Examples

## ✓ EIT Food

- 6 strategic objectives. The 4<sup>th</sup>:
  - Develop solutions to transform the traditional **‘produce-use-dispose’** model into a circular bio-economy
- Competition: “*From food waste to food gain*”
  - EIT with one partner (Colruyt Group) launched this competition
  - Three largest waste streams: bananas, bread and potatoes



# Circular Economy: Examples

✓ **MIT**

ACCEPTING SOLUTIONS

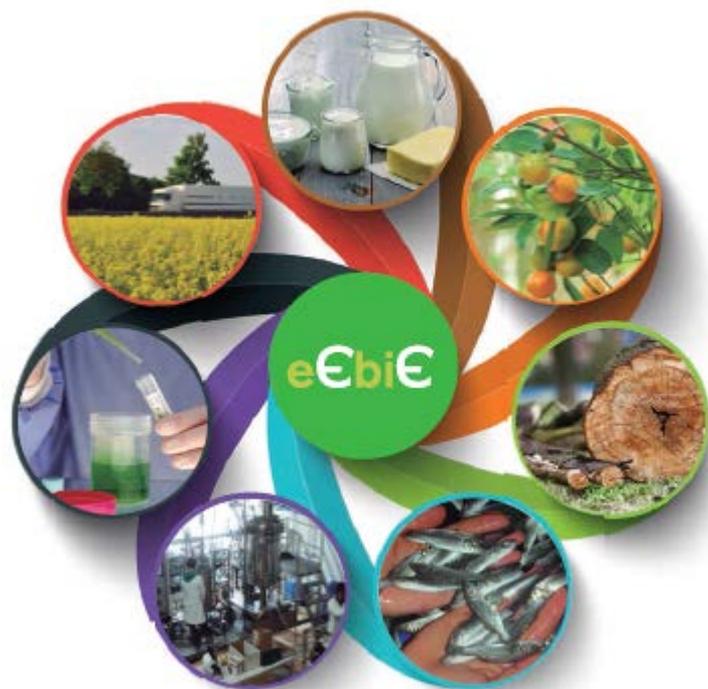
## CIRCULAR ECONOMY

How can people create and consume goods that are renewable, repairable, reusable, and recyclable?

**CHALLENGES OPEN**

February 28, 2019

[Submit a Solution](#)



✓ **Develop a bioeconomy based on two strategic sectors:**

Food and Agriculture  
Forest and marine

**BIOMASS PRODUCED**

**159 Mt/yr**

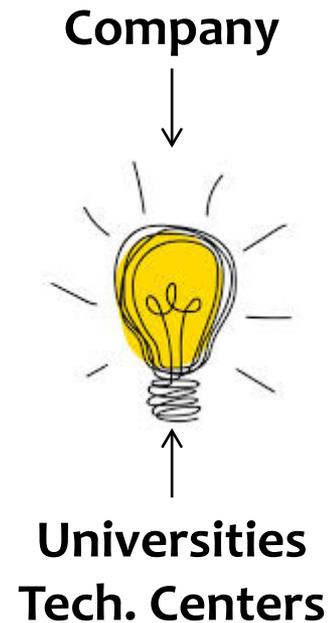
## ✓ Aims H2030

- **Create** scientific know-how and **apply** it to the market and to innovation
  - Development of **new technologies**
  - Creating and consolidating **technology-based companies**: *from the lab to the market*
  - Creation of **new markets**:
    - new products and services that meet people's needs,
    - development of rural areas
    - processes that are respectful with the environment

# Circular Economy: Example - 2

## ✓ Compañía Cervecera de Canarias (Brewery Industry)

- Launched a challenge:
  - New uses for the brewer's spent grain (Program DEMOLA Canarias)
  - BSG: 8000 t/yr
  - Current use: Cattle feeding (30 farmers in Tenerife)
  - <https://bit.ly/2uyxAmk>

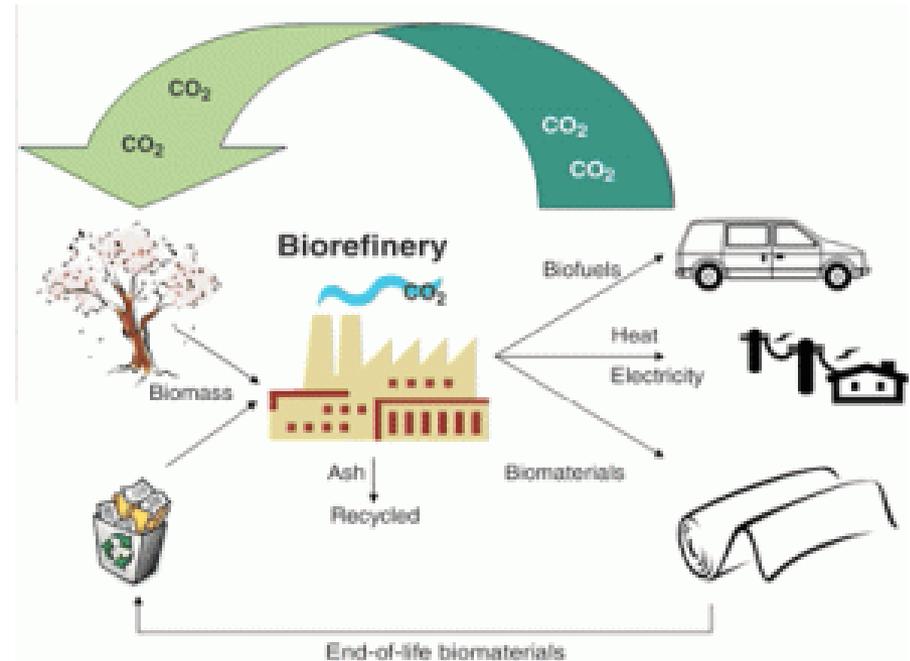


- ✓ **What can we offer, as researchers, to the circular economy and valorization of biomass (*i.e. byproducts of food industry*)?**
  - Knowledge on pressurized fluid technology to process biomass and generate scientific know-how:
    - SC-CO<sub>2</sub>
    - Water (sub/supercritical)



# Biorefinery. Concept

Facility where, using diverse and complementary technologies, biomass is processed obtain one or more of the bioproducts in the most sustainable way



# Biorefinery. Types

**T  
E  
C  
H  
N  
O  
L  
O  
G  
Y**

Liquefaction	
Solvent Extraction	
Enzyme	Municipal
Supercritical Conversion of Biomass	Agricultural
Pyrolysis	Industrial
Gasification	Forestry
Incineration	Animal
Fermentation	
Hydrolysis	
Refuse Derived Fuel	

**W  
A  
S  
T  
E**

# Biorefinery. Types

T  
E  
C  
H  
N  
O  
L  
O  
G  
Y

Liquefaction  
Solvent Extraction  
Enzyme  
**Supercritical Conversion**  
Pyrolysis  
Gasification  
Incineration  
Fermentation  
Hydrolysis  
Refuse Derived Fuel

Municipal  
**Agricultural Industrial**  
Forestry  
Animal

W  
A  
S  
T  
E

# Biorefinery. Types

T  
E  
C  
H  
N  
O  
L  
O  
G  
Y

Pressurized  
fluids

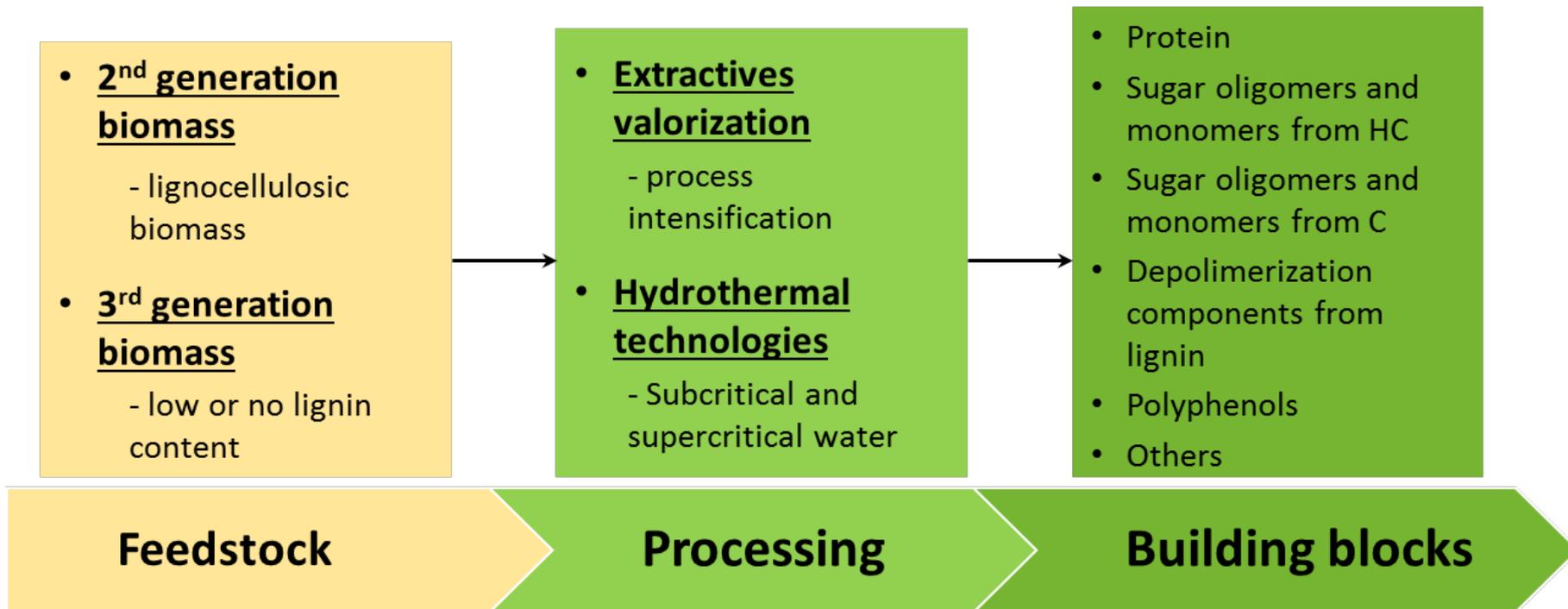
SC-CO<sub>2</sub>  
PHW  
SC-Water

Agricultural  
Industrial

2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>  
generation

W  
A  
S  
T  
E

# The Biorefinery Approach



# The Biorefinery Approach

- **2<sup>nd</sup> generation biomass**
  - lignocellulosic biomass
- **3<sup>rd</sup> generation biomass**
  - low or no lignin content

**Feedstock**

- ✓ **Analysis of the structural components**
  - Cellulose
  - Hemicellulose
  - Lignin
- ✓ **Analysis of the extractives**
  - Oils
  - Bioactive molecules
  - Antioxidants

# The Biorefinery Approach

- Extractives valorization

- process intensification

- Hydrothermal technologies

- Subcritical and supercritical water

**Processing**

- ✓ **Sustainable green extraction**

- Low energy
- Low time
- Process Intensification

- ✓ **Pressurized solvents**

- SC-CO<sub>2</sub>
- PHW
- SC-H<sub>2</sub>O

# The Biorefinery Approach

- Protein
- Sugar oligomers and monomers from HC
- Sugar oligomers and monomers from C
- Depolymerization components from lignin
- Polyphenols
- Others

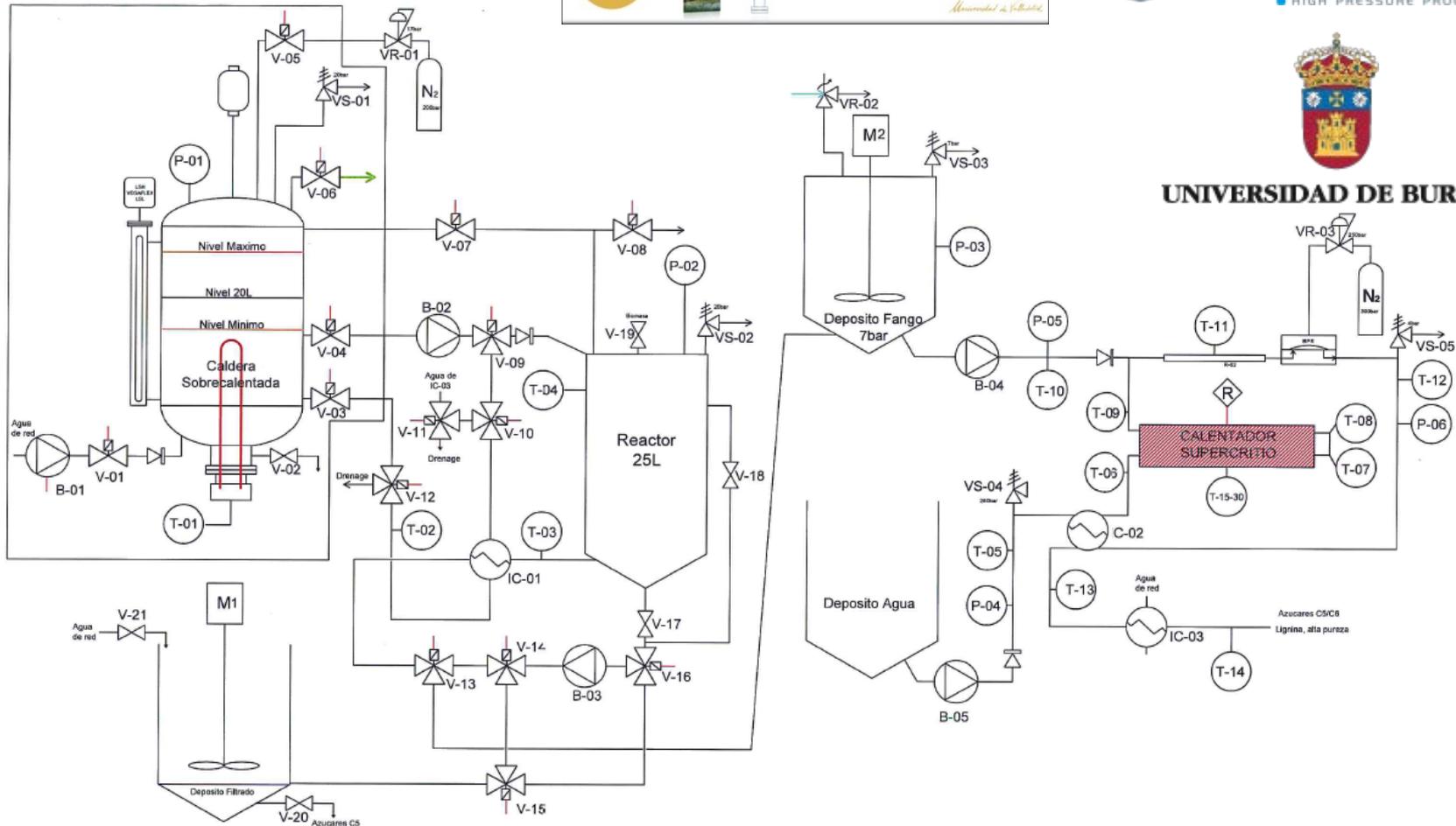
**Building blocks**

## ✓ Building blocks

- raw material for new processes

**BIOMASS  
VALORIZATION**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Biorefinery: BIOLIGNO



Etapa Sub-Critica

Etapa Supercritica



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# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

Excellent candidate to be valorized

## Industry byproduct

740 Mt rice worldwide

8% rice bran (60 Mt)

90% animal feeding

10% oil recovery



## Bioactive Molecules

Phenolics

Flavonoids

Tocopherols

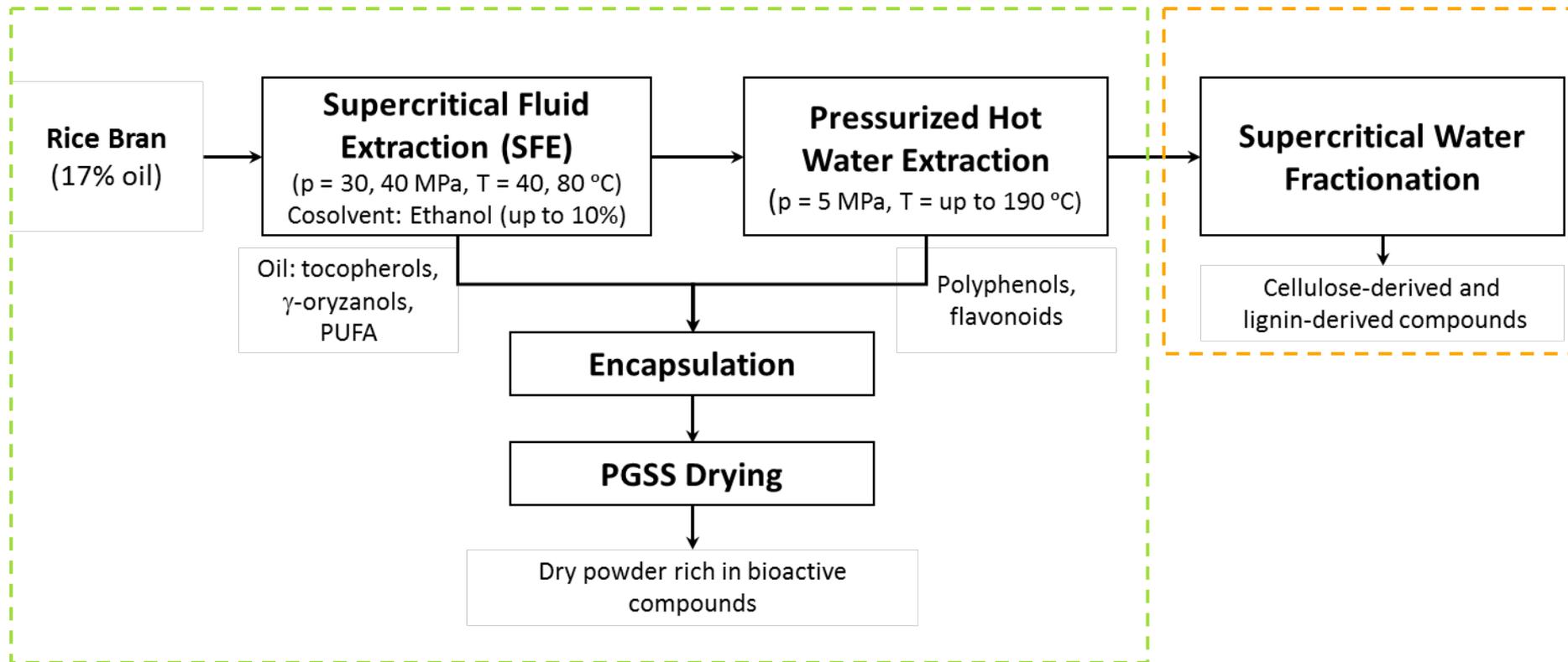
$\gamma$ -oryzanol

Unsaturated FA

22% oil content

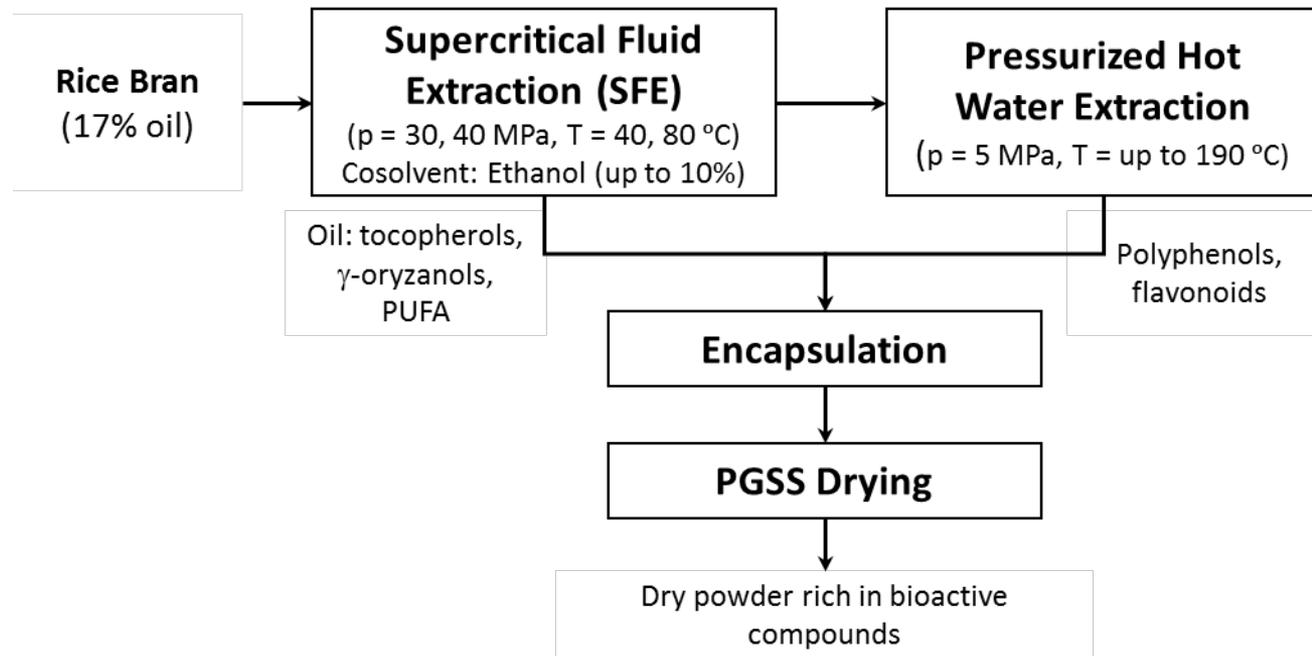
# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## ✓ Biorefinery approach proposed



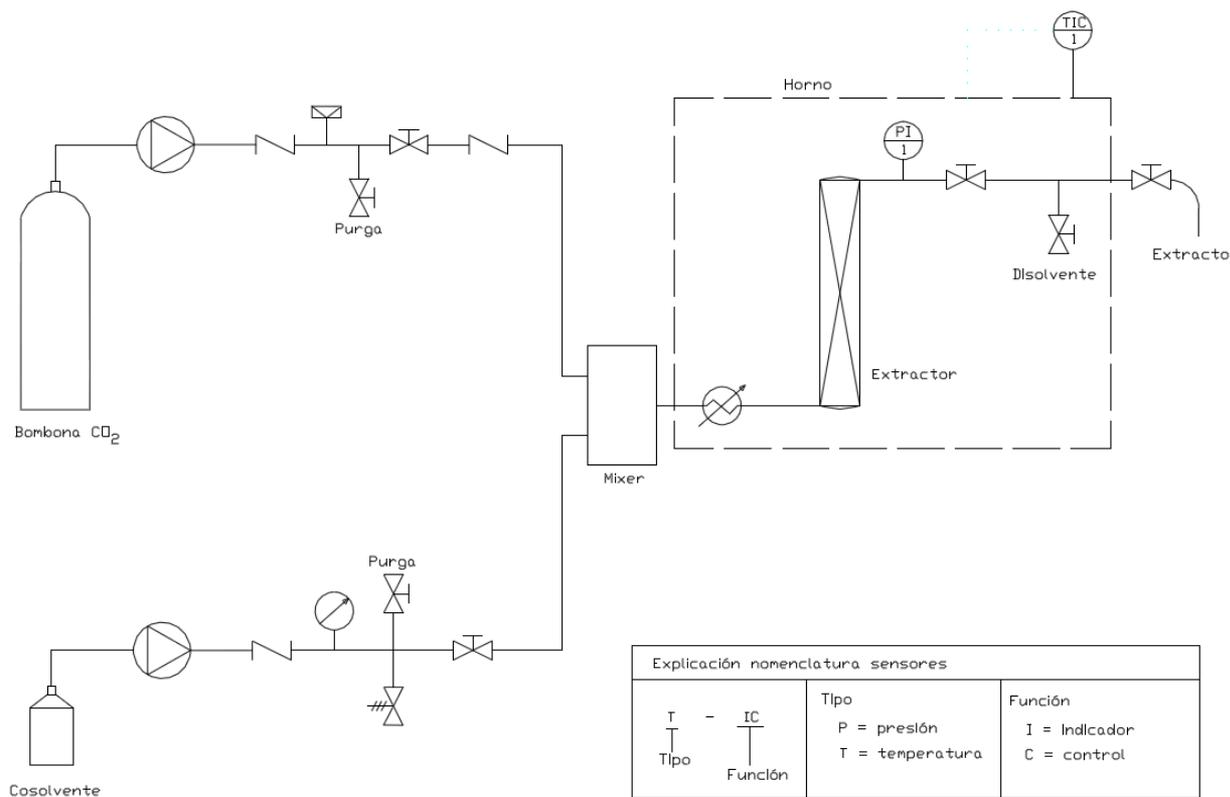
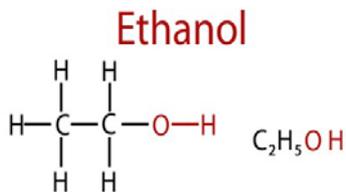
# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## ✓ Biorefinery approach proposed



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 1. Oil recovery



Explicación nomenclatura sensores		
T	- IC	Tipo
Tipo	Función	
P = presión	T = temperatura	
I = Indicador	C = control	

# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 1. Oil recovery



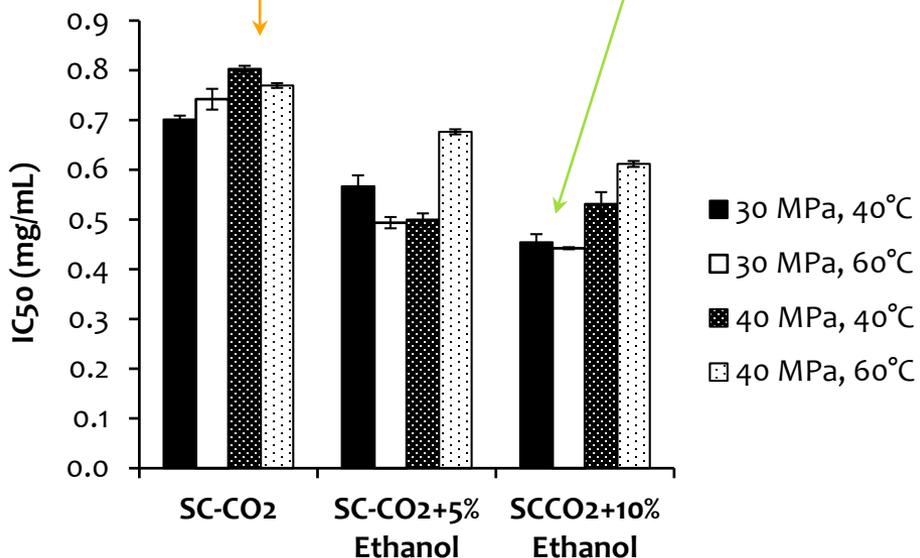
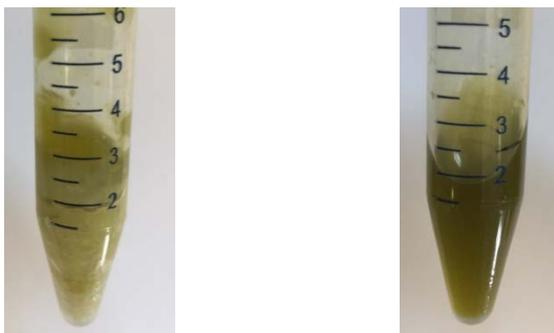
**Supercritical**  
**7 MPa**  
**31 °C**

Excellent solvent for oil extraction  
Polar molecules not extracted  
Addition of co-solvent

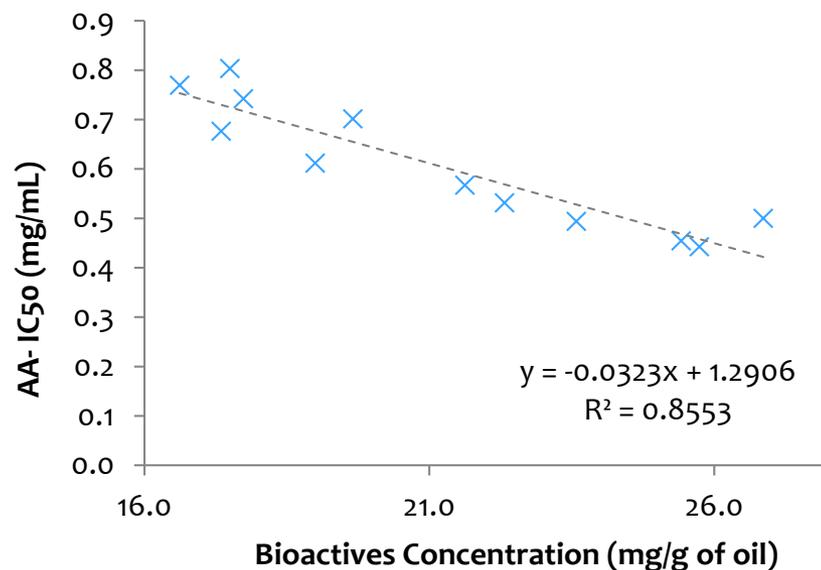
Pressure (MPa)	30-40
Temperature (°C)	40-60
Ethanol (%)	0-10

# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 1. Oil recovery (SC-CO<sub>2</sub>)



- Increased amount of bioactive molecules
- High antioxidant activity (AA)
- Correlation bioactive molecules and AA



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 1. Oil recovery (SC-CO<sub>2</sub>)



Best conditions

40MPa, 40°C, 5% EtOH

<b>TPC</b> (mg GAE/g oil)	3.0±0.2
<b>TFC</b> (mg QE/g oil)	3.7±0.1
<b>γ-oryzanol</b> (mg/g oil)	
24-Methylene cycloartanyl ferulate	20.6±0.6
<b>Fatty acids</b> (mg/g oil)	
43% MUFA 40% PUFA	759±25

# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 2. Pressurized Hot Water Extraction

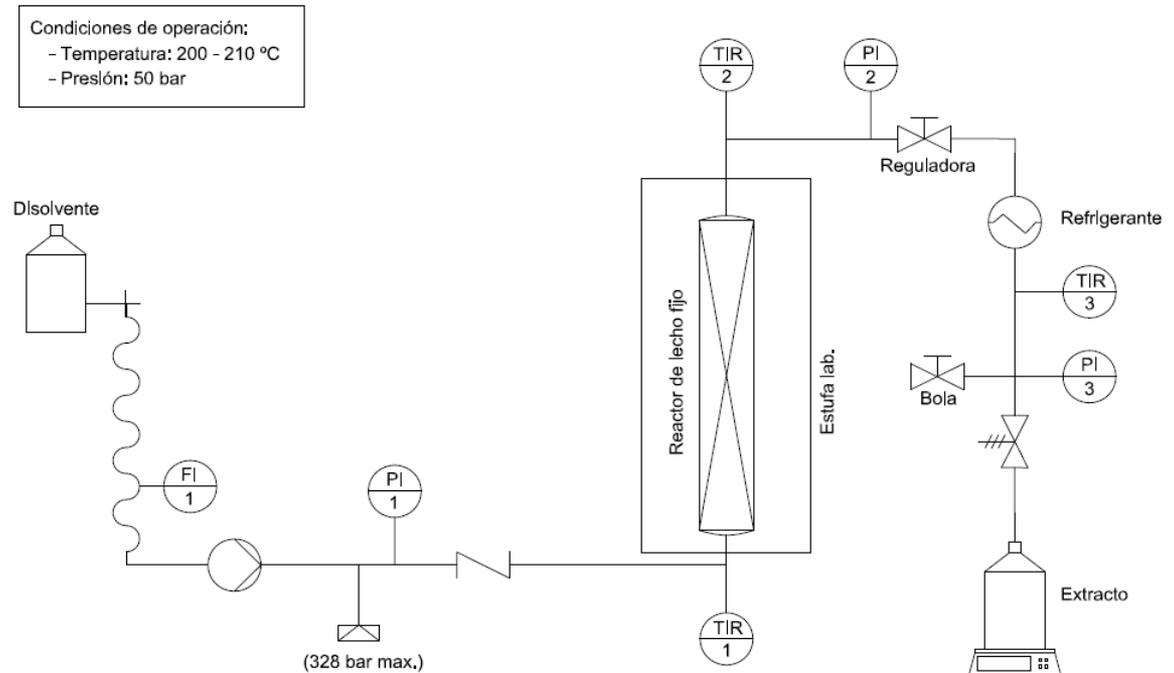
Raffinate from  
SC-CO<sub>2</sub>  
extraction

**FIXED BED  
EXTRACTION**

Temperature: 130-190°C

Flow rate: 2-4 mL/min

Pressure: 5 MPa



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 2. Pressurized Hot Water Extraction

Raffinate from  
SC-CO<sub>2</sub>  
extraction

**FIXED BED  
EXTRACTION**

Aqueous  
extract



<b>TPC</b> (mg GAE/g dry extract)	34.1±0.1
--------------------------------------	----------

<b>TFC</b> (mg QE/g dry extract)	8.6±0.4
-------------------------------------	---------

<b>Proteins</b> (mg/g dry extract)	228±3
---------------------------------------	-------

<b>FRAP</b> (mg FeSO <sub>4</sub> /g dry extract)	123±4
--	-------



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 3. Oil encapsulation



**Microfluidization**  
reproducibility/scalability

**Oil Phase**  
SC-CO<sub>2</sub> extracted

**Carrier**  
vegetable protein and MD

**Aqueous Phase**  
PHW extraction liquor

# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 3. Oil encapsulation

### Microfluidization

Process parameters

Y SHAPE

- **PRESSURE:** 60-150 MPa
- **CARRIER:** protein/MD 50/50-90/10
- **RATIO CARRIER/OIL:** 2-4
- Up to 8 cycles
- 15% solids

Droplet diameter ( $D_{4,3}$ )

Stability with time



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 3. Oil encapsulation



### Microfluidization

#### Optimal Conditions

Pressure (MPa)	Carrier (Pea/MD)	Ratio carrier:oil (-)
118	60/40	3.8

7 cycles

$$D_{4,3} = 180 \pm 5 \text{ nm}$$

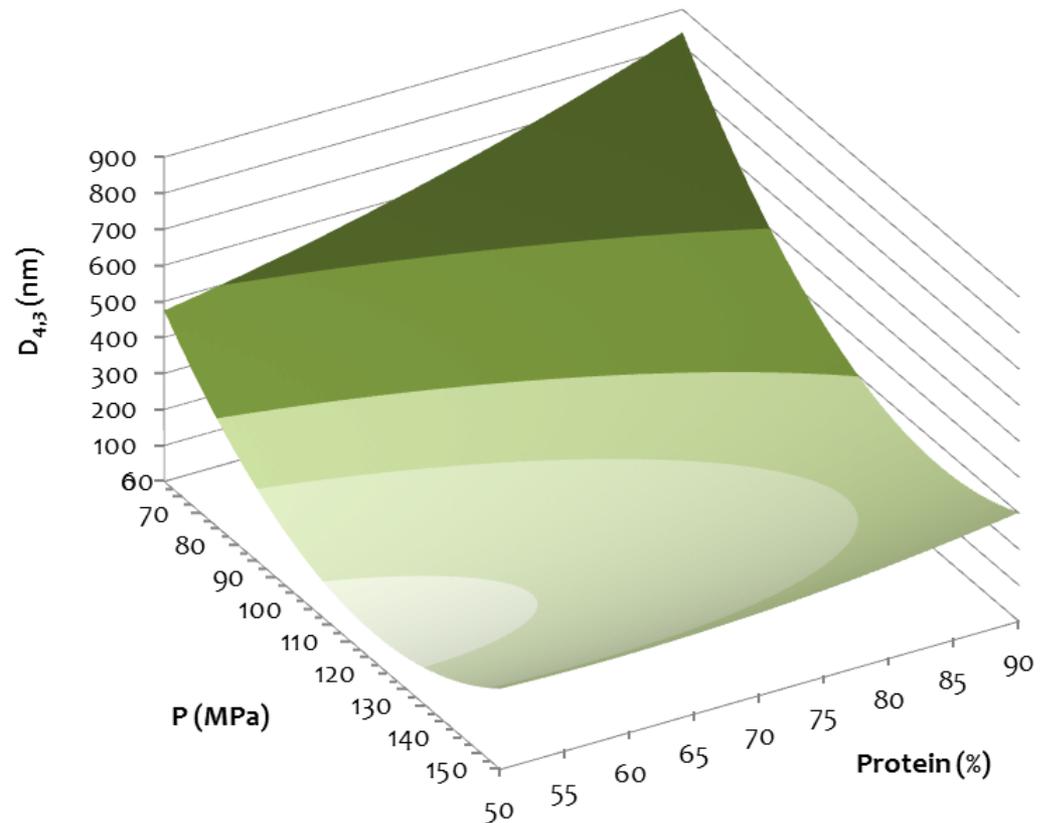
# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 3. Oil encapsulation

### SURFACE PLOT

*Effect of pressure and protein content of the carrier on the emulsion droplet diameter*

RSM – Central Composite Design Approach

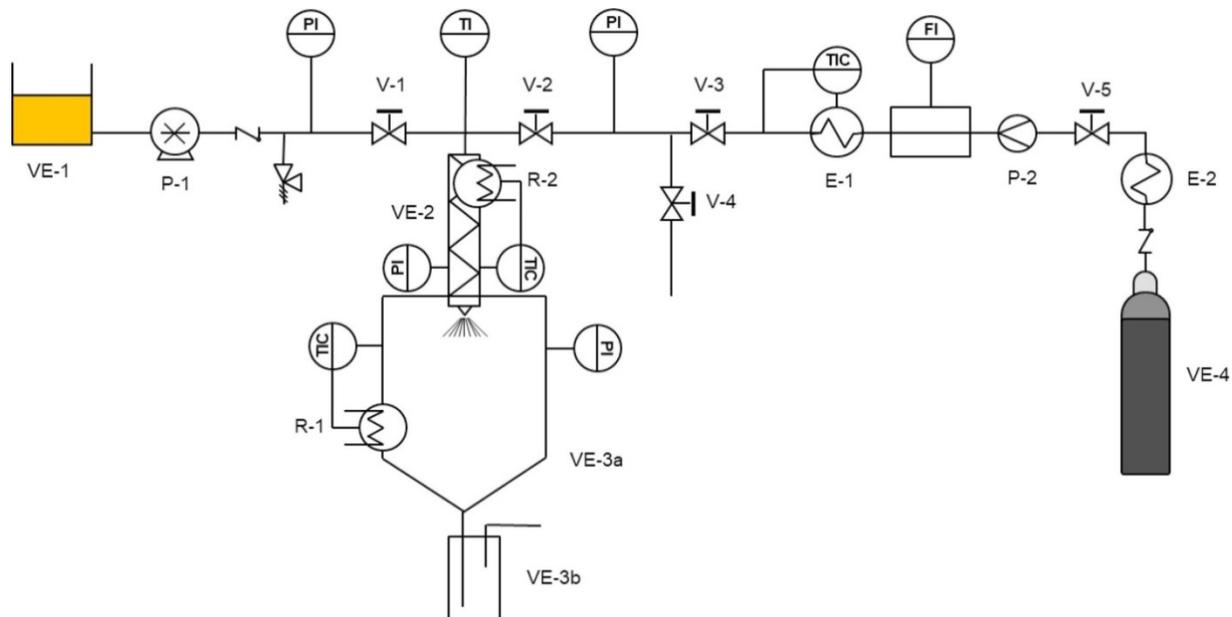


# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 4. Emulsion Drying

PGSS Drying

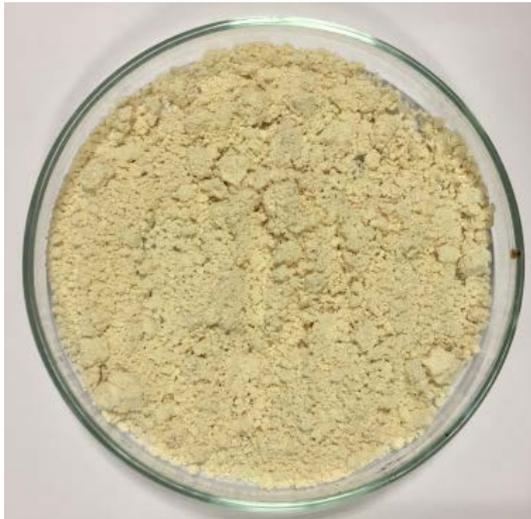
Encapsulation efficiency  
Bioactive properties



# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## STEP 4. Emulsion Drying

**PGSS Drying**



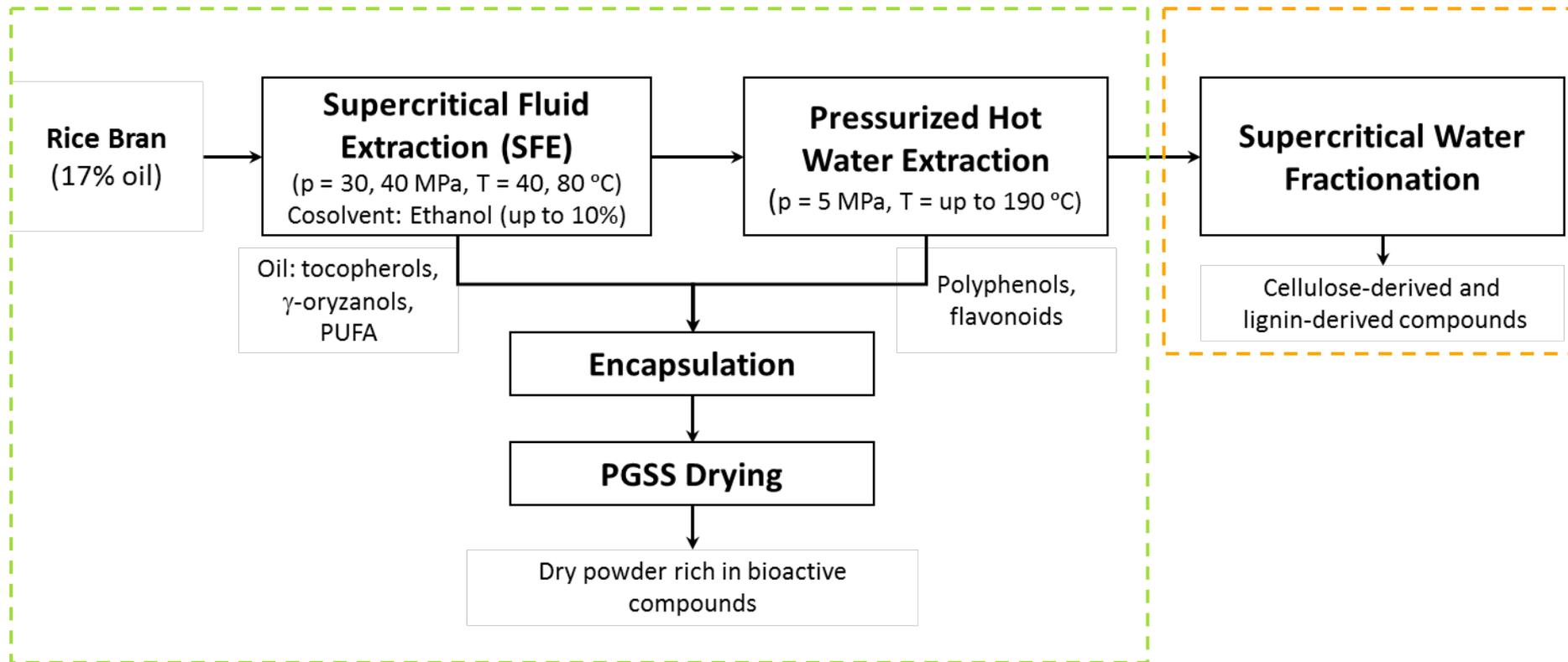
**FINAL USE**

Use in meat preparations  
(food company)

**PROJECT Undergoing:** Improvement of  
the nutritional profile of meat products

# Case Study: Rice Bran (*Oryza sativa*)

## ✓ Biorefinery approach proposed



## Valorization of onion. Background



- Key Ingredient for blood sausage production
- Local Company (<http://www.morcilladeburgos.com/>)
- Uses 350 t/year of onion, producing 11 t/year of external skin
- **Project:** “Application of emerging technologies for the formulation of bioactive compounds of interest for the food industry” (JCYL-FEDER 2016-18-BU055016)

## Valorization of onion. Problems and opportunities

### PROBLEM

- ✗ Not to be used for animal feeding or fertilizing

### OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ Rich quercetin and other flavonoids
- ✓ Extraction and formulation



# Other cases: onion external layers



Development of an extraction process to recover **quercetin**



- Incorporation in meat preparations
- Substitute artificial antioxidants

**USE**

Powerful antioxidant activity  
Mild taste and smell



# Conclusions

## ✓ The transition towards circular economy

- New opportunities
- Application of fundamental research to solve problems
- Society and companies demand solutions we can provide, using pressurized fluids
- Biorefinery approach to convert “*residues*” in valuable products

# Conclusions

## ✓ Food wastes

- No longer residues
- Important amount of bioactive molecules underused
- Cases studies: rice bran and onion
  - Development of new products rich in bioactive molecules
  - To substitute artificial antioxidants in the food industry

***“For a sustainable world, the transition from linear to circular economy is a necessary boundary condition. A circular economy requires innovation in the areas of material, component and product reuse, as well as related business models”***

Frans Van Houten (CEO at Philips)

# Acknowledgements



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# Valorization of byproducts of the food industry in a biorefinery concept using High Pressure Fluid Technologies

## Case study: rice bran

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Dept. Biotechnology and Food Science (Chemical  
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