

# Implementation of Food Waste Management in Greek Municipalities under a Circular Economy Perspective

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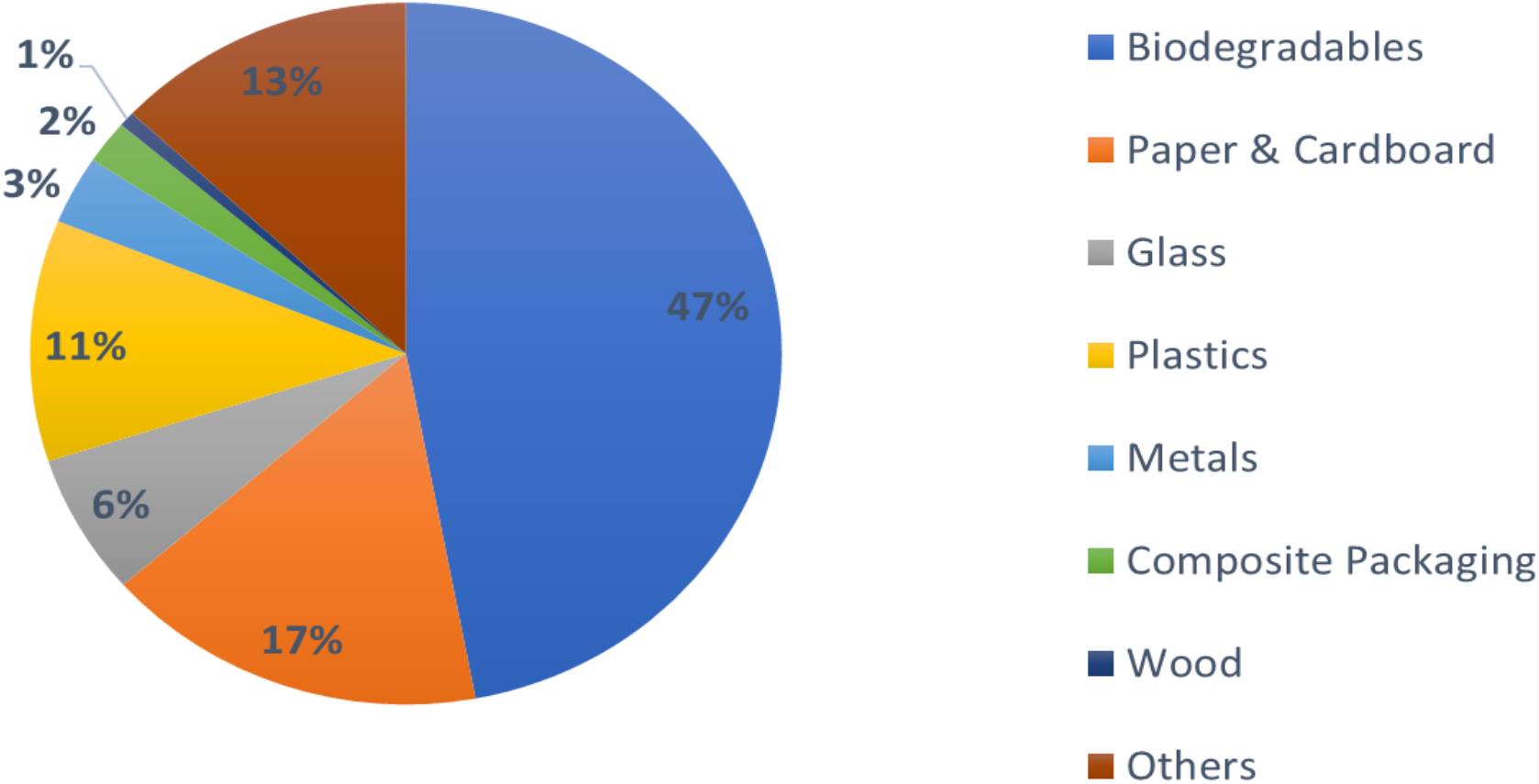
FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY - HELLAS  
INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCES

# FOOD WASTE

- ✓ The biodegradable MSW corresponds to 30-50% of the total MSW generated
- ✓ Food waste is the biggest fraction of the biodegradable MSW
- ✓ In Europe, 88 million tons of food are wasted annually
- ✓ When food waste is landfilled it leads to increased GHG emissions
- ✓ Food Waste consists of materials rich in sugars, minerals, and proteins that could be used for other processes as substrates or raw materials.

# Municipal Waste composition

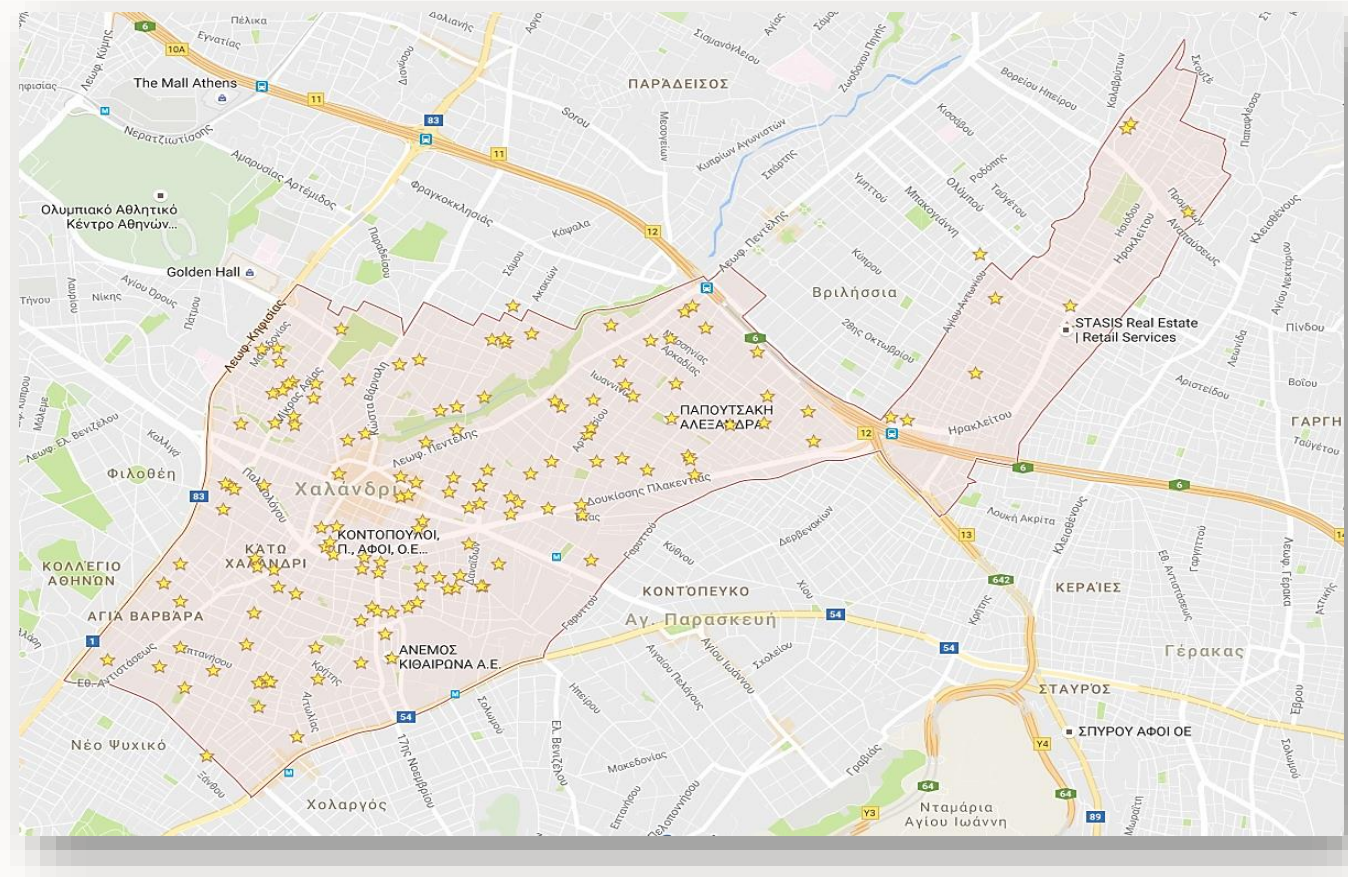
Household MSW Composition, Municipality of Halandri, September 2018



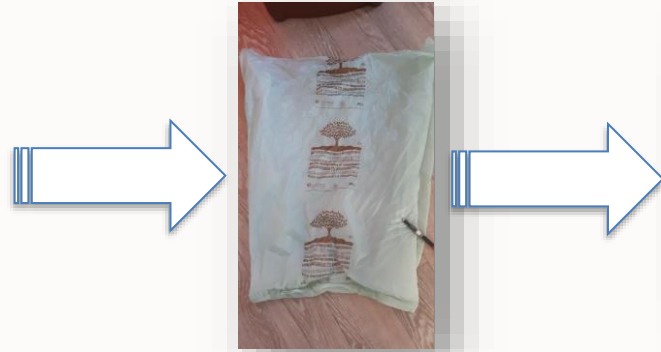
- ✓ In the framework of Waste4Think, a Horizon 2020 project, we have developed at pilot scale separate collection and valorization of Household Food Waste (HFW).



**250 households**  
**800 citizens**



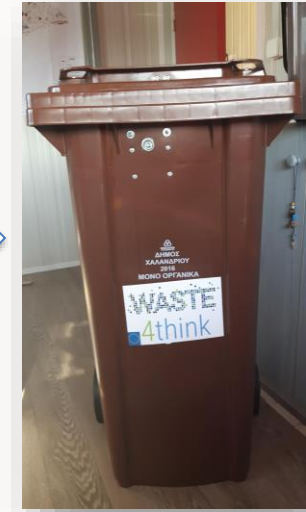
citizens



Biodegradable Bags



30L bins



120L bins





## Halandri's pilot drying and shredding unit

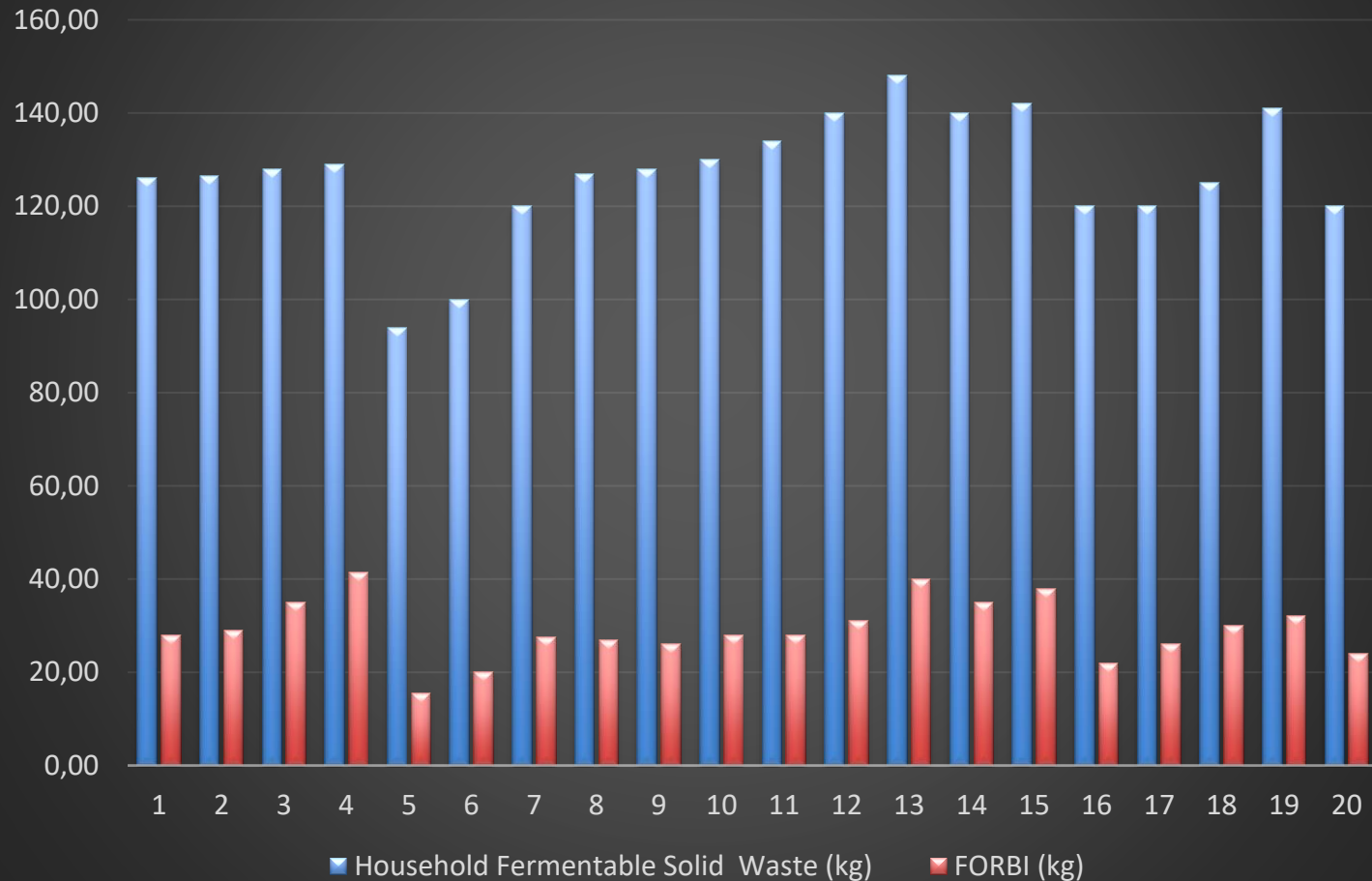
Dryer (92-98°C)/shredder for the production of **FORBI** (Food Residue Biomass product).



## FORBI (FOod Residue BIomass) advantages

- Has 1/4 to 1/5 the weight of biowaste, implying reduced transportation costs
- Has low-moisture and may be stored for prolonged periods of time without deterioration
- Is homogeneous
- Does not emit odors
- May be used for producing fuels, energy and other products

## Household Fermentable Solid Waste (kg) vs FORBI



- Collection and treatment of HFW
- In 1 month collected 4021 kg HFW from 800 citizens.
- Produced 1006 kg of FORBI
- HFW weight reduced by **77%**



## ***FORBI CHARACTERISTICS***

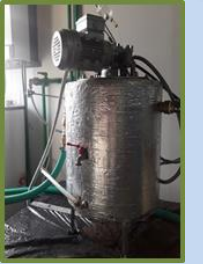
<b>Component</b>	<b>%, w/w, dry basis</b>
Protein	13.7 ± 0.4
Lipids	12.3 ± 0.1
Extractives (mainly sugars)	27.3 ± 1.7
Starch	10.7 ± 0.1
Pectins	3.3 ± 0.8
Cellulose	10.3 ± 0.1
Hemicellulose	11.3 ± 0.2
Total lignin	6.8 ± 0.1
Ash	7.2 ± 0.3

# FORBI valorization

1. Gaseous Biofuels (Methane, Hydrogen, Hythane)
2. Liquid Biofuels (Bioethanol)
3. Compost
4. Solid biofuels (pellets)
5. AF for the cement industry
6. Direct production of Electricity (microbial fuel cell technology)
7. Adsorbent
8. Animal Feed

HIGH TRL

Biogas



Alternative fuel for cement industry



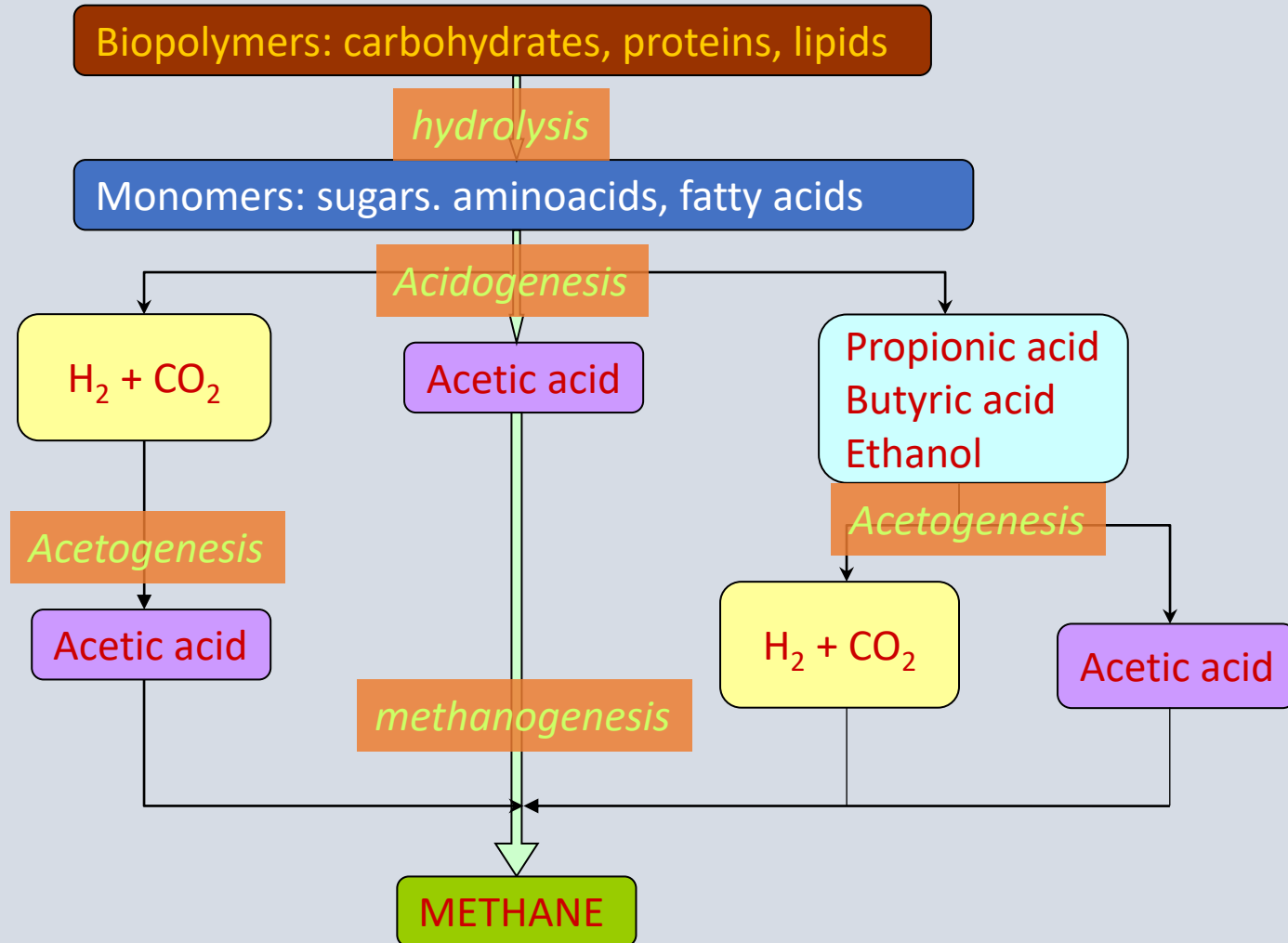
Compost



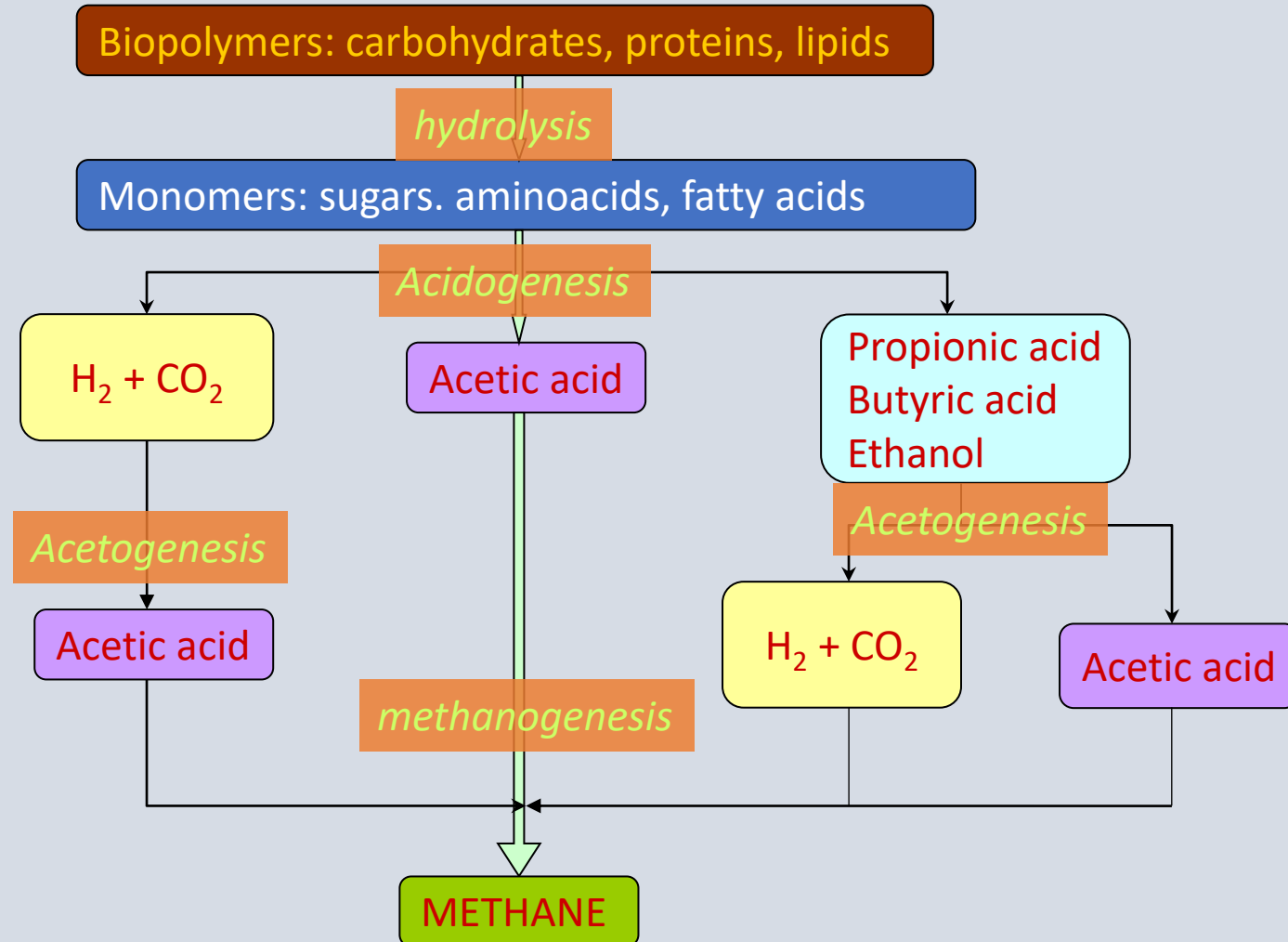
# FORBI valorization

- 1. Gaseous Biofuels (Methane, Hydrogen, Hythane)**
2. Compost
3. AF for the cement industry

# Anaerobic digestion



# Fermentative hydrogen production





# Why hydrogen ?

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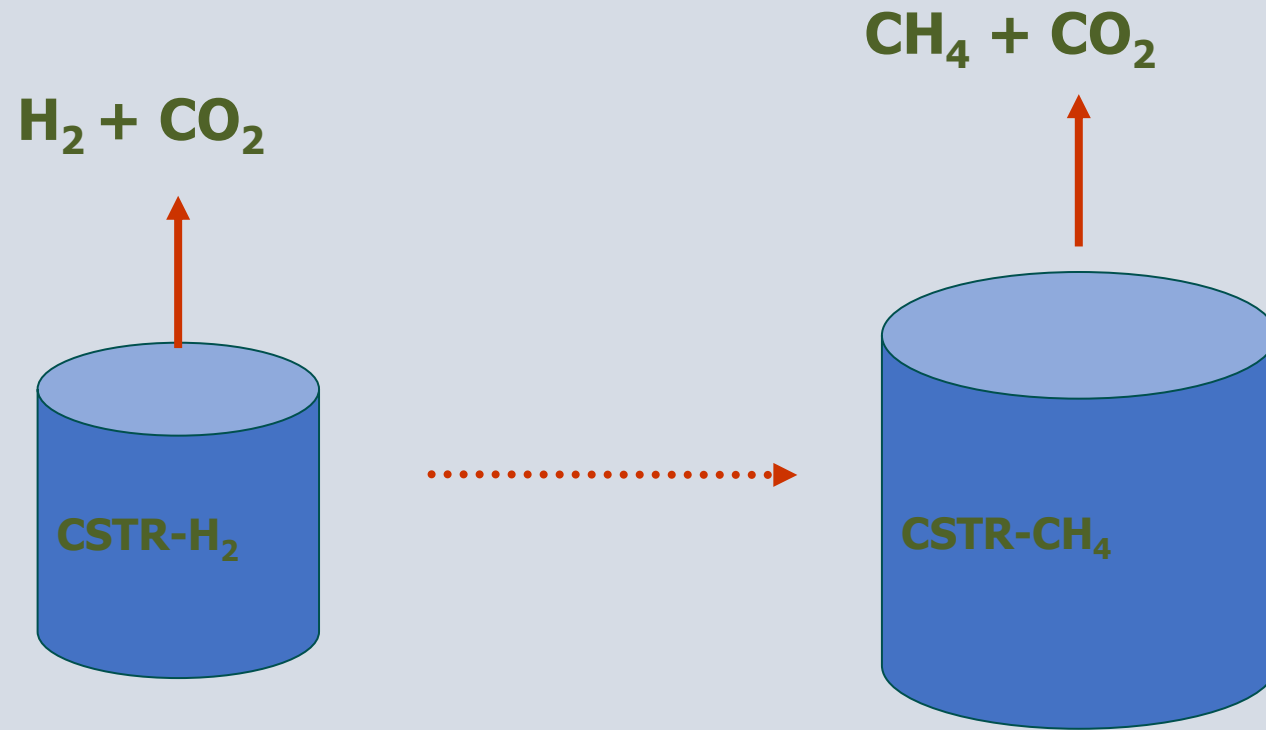
- A clean and environmentally friendly fuel which produces water instead of greenhouse gases, when burned
- Possesses a high-energy yield (142MJ/kg)
- Could be used to produce electricity through fuel cells

# Parameters affecting fermentative hydrogen production

- pH
- H<sub>2</sub> partial pressure
- Hydraulic Retention Time (HRT)
- Temperature
- Nutrients concentration
- Initial carbohydrates concentration
- Organic loading

# Production of HYTHANE

- ❖ Two-stage process for the production of methane and hydrogen
- ❖ Contains 10-15% hydrogen
- ❖ Superior engine performance as a gaseous fuel



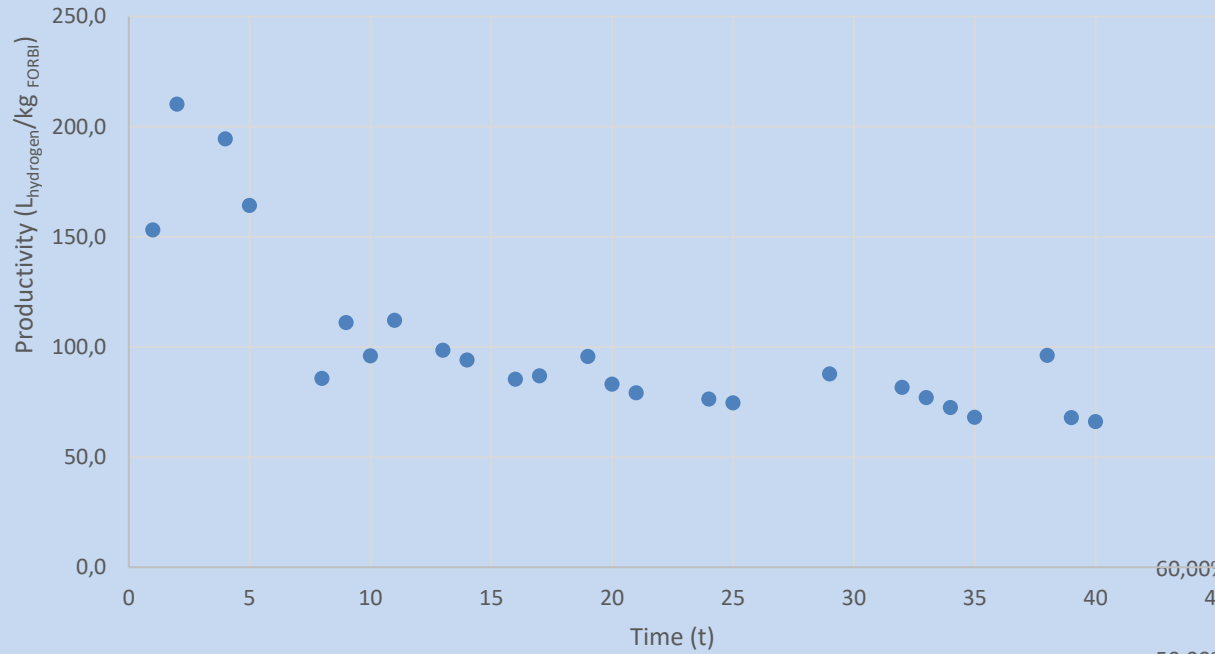


# GASEOUS BIOFUELS PRODUCTION (BIOHYDROGEN)

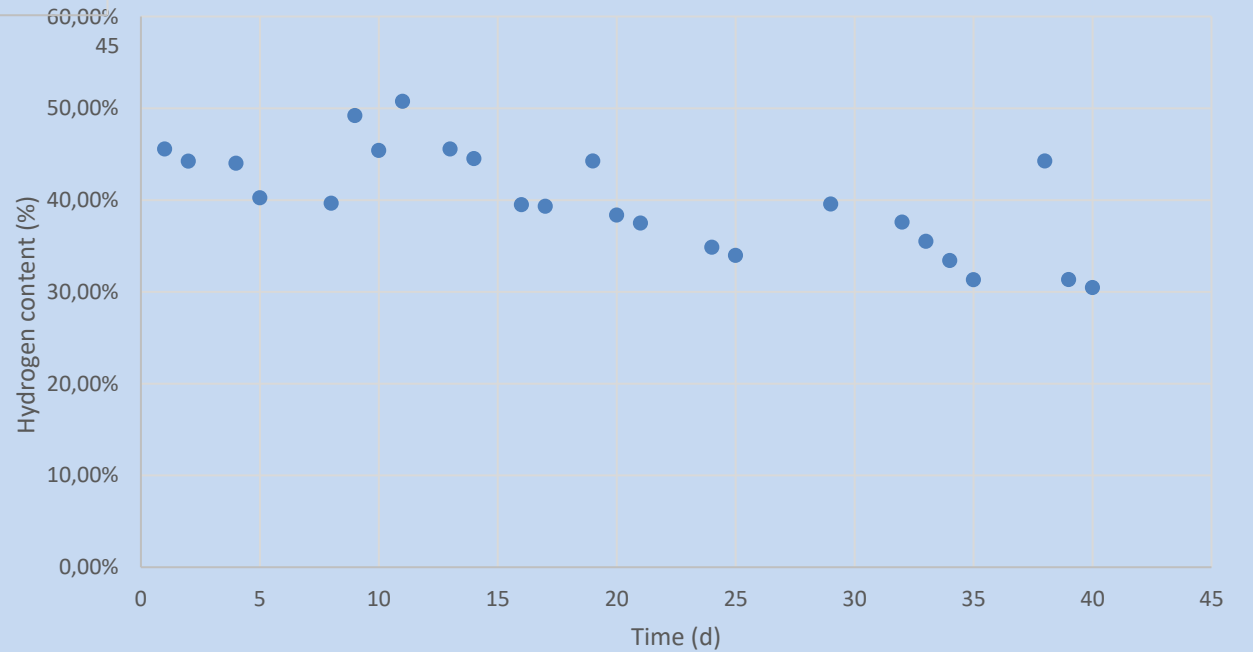


- 
- 500 L CSTR acidogenic reactor
  - Thermophilic conditions (50°C)
  - HRT 5d
  - 40g FORBI/L feed as a suspension.

Productivity ( $L_{\text{hydrogen}}/\text{kg}_{\text{FORBI}}$ )



Hydrogen content (%)



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**-biogas average productivity: 585 L/d**

**-hydrogen yield: 110L<sub>hydrogen</sub>/kg<sub>FORBI</sub>**

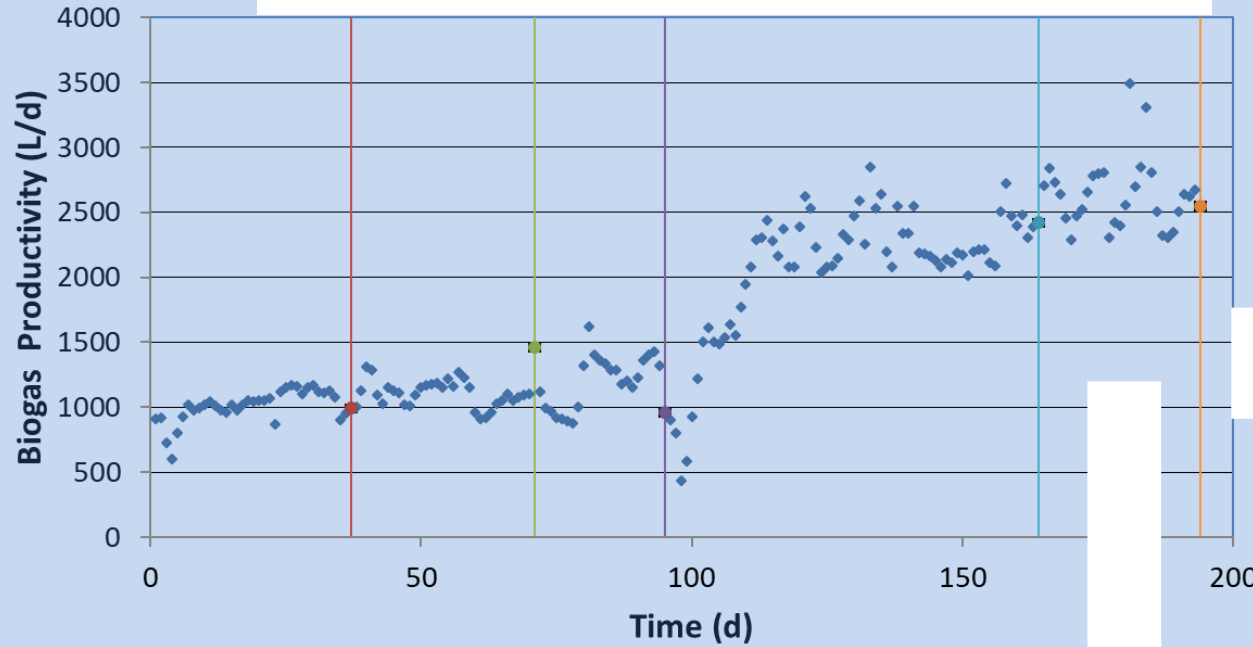
**-average hydrogen content: 40%.**

# BIOMETHANE



- 
- Methanogenic Reactor (4m<sup>3</sup>)
  - Mesophilic conditions (35-40°C)
  - HRT 40 d
  - Feed 15g FORBI/L

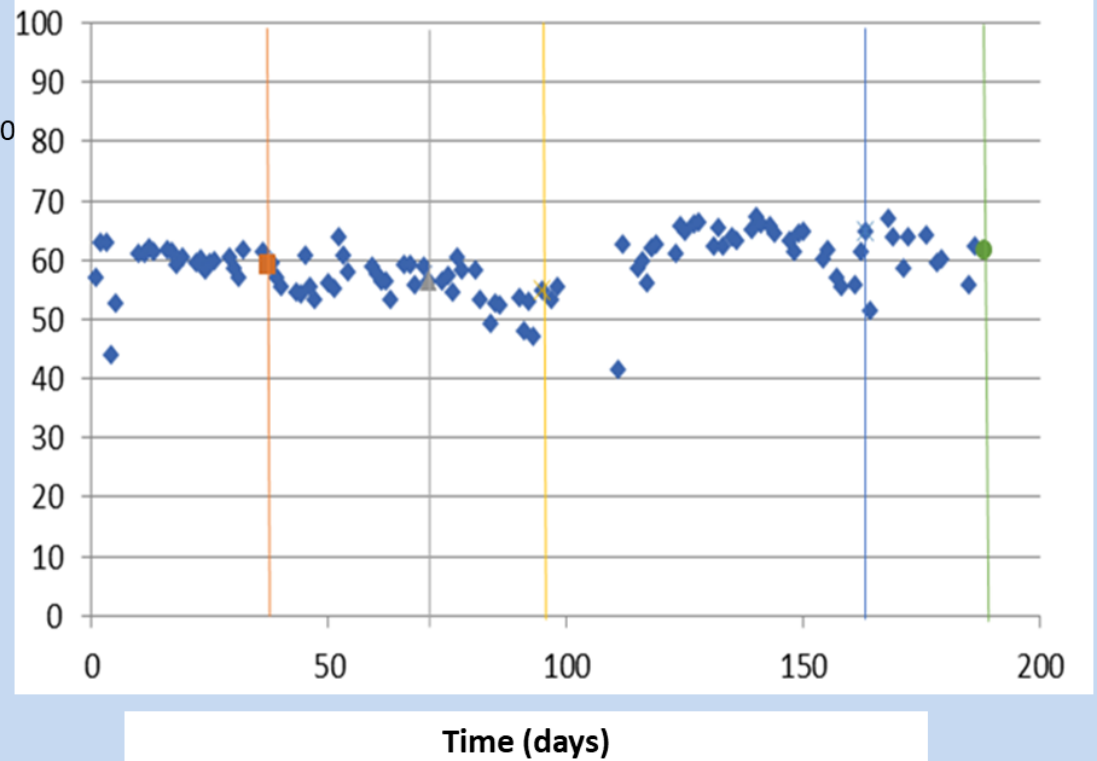
# Biogas productivity



- Biogas productivity 2,5 m<sup>3</sup> /d
- Methane yield 492 L/kg FORBI
- Methane content 65%.

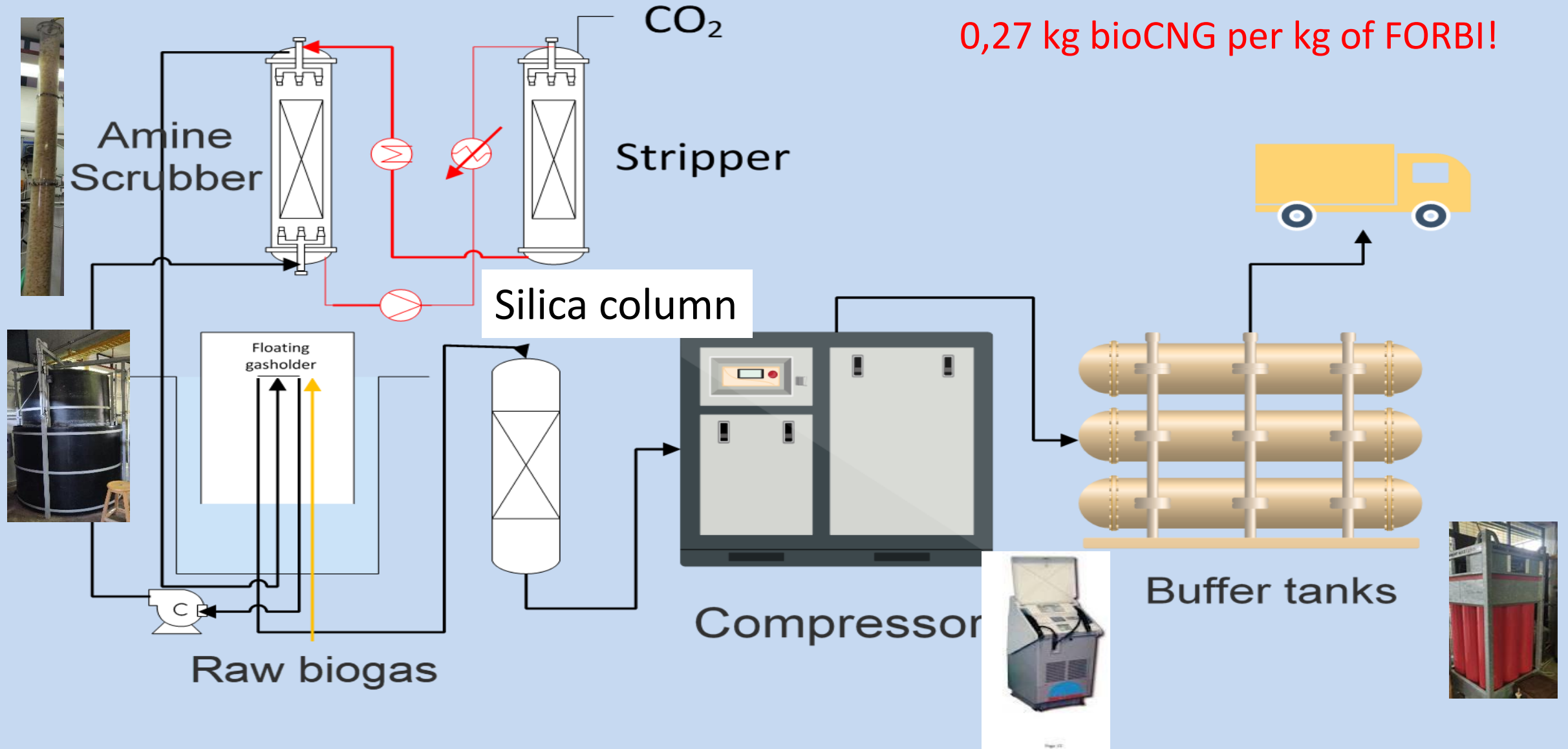
Biomethane (%)

# Biomethane produced (%)



# Biogas upgrade and conversion to bioCNG

The upgraded biogas contained almost 99% CH<sub>4</sub> and <4ppm H<sub>2</sub>S.





# Circular economy



# Alternative potential uses of biogas

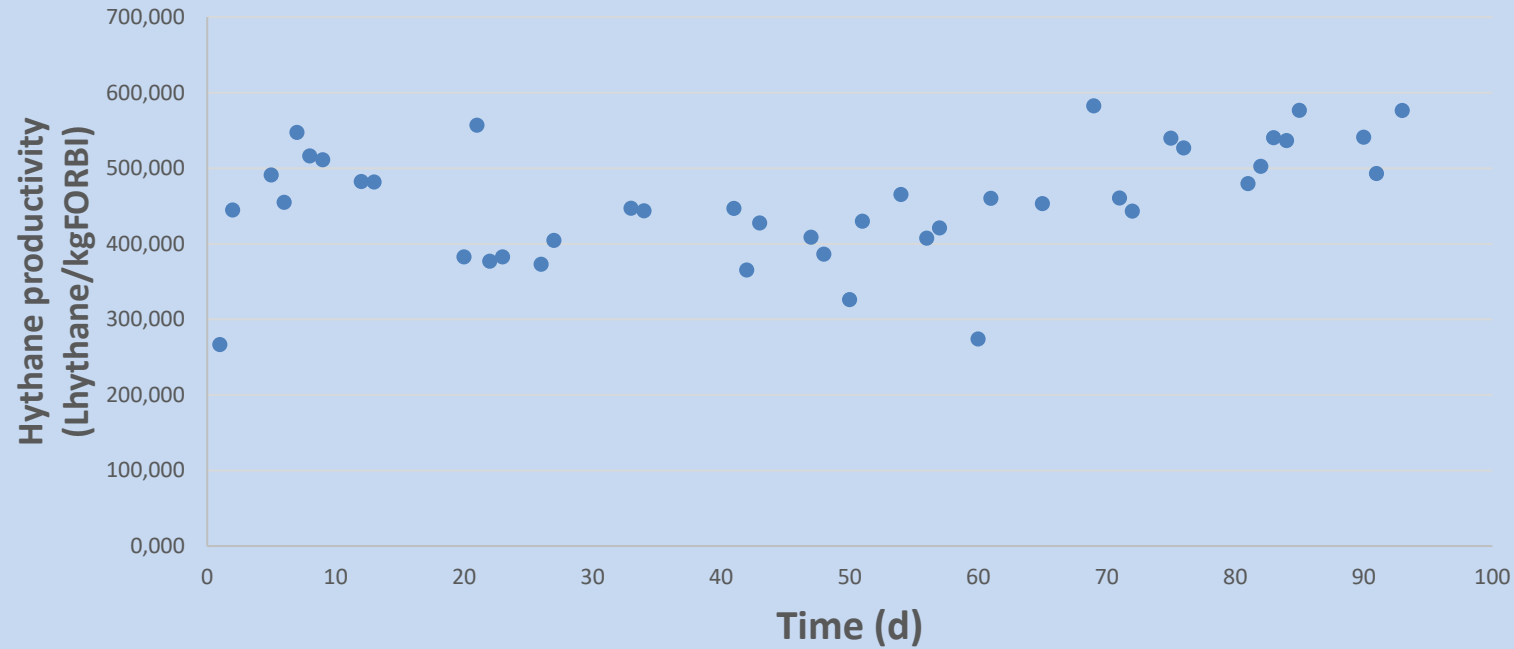
- bioCNG production
- In a combined heat and power process (CHP)
- Injected into the natural gas network



# bioCNG production from HYTHANE pilot scale



## Hythane productivity



- **Biogas productivity 3 m<sup>3</sup> /d**
- **550 L HYTHANE/kg FORBI**
- **10% hydrogen/90%methane**

# FORBI valorization

1. Gaseous Biofuels (Methane, Hydrogen, Hythane)
- 2. Compost**
3. AF for the cement industry

# Compost production from FORBI and prunings



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A pilot-scale (4 tons) windrow composting process was carried out, by using FORBI and prunings (1:1) as feedstock.

# Main characteristics of compost

pH	9.3
Moisture %	13.6
Organic matter%	64.8
Nitrogen %	2.6
Phosphorus %	0.7
Potassium %	1.8
<i>E. Coli</i> (cfu/g)	<10
Salmonella σε 25 g	ND
<i>Faecal coliforms</i>	<10
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (cfu/g)	<10

- Good N:P:K ratio
- Rich in organic matter

# Distribution of packaged compost produced from the municipal household food waste and green waste in Halandri



# FORBI valorization

1. Gaseous Biofuels (Methane, Hydrogen, Hythane)
2. Compost
- 3. AF for the cement industry**

# Use of FORBI as an alternative fuel for the cement industry

- The **replacement** of fossil fuels in the cement industry leads to:
  - Reduction of energy cost
  - Saving of natural resources
  - Reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- **Examples of alternative fuels:**

Automotive tires, used oils, sludge, refinery sludge, meat meal, agricultural residues, RDF (urban waste fuel), SRF (industrial waste fuel)



# Use of FORBI as an alternative fuel for the cement industry

## EN 15359 classification

Property	Unit	Class				
		1	2	3	4	5
NCV	MJ/Kg	≥25	≥20	≥15	≥10	≥3
Cl	%weight (dry basis)	≤0,2	≤0,6	≤1,0	≤1,5	≤3
Hg	mg/MJ	≤0,02	≤0,03	≤0,08	≤0,15	≤0,50
		≤0,04	≤0,06	≤0,16	≤0,30	≤1,00

- Class 3 NCV (18MJ/Kg)
- Class 2 Cl d.m. (0,5%b.w.)
- Class 1 Hg (0,006mg/MJ)

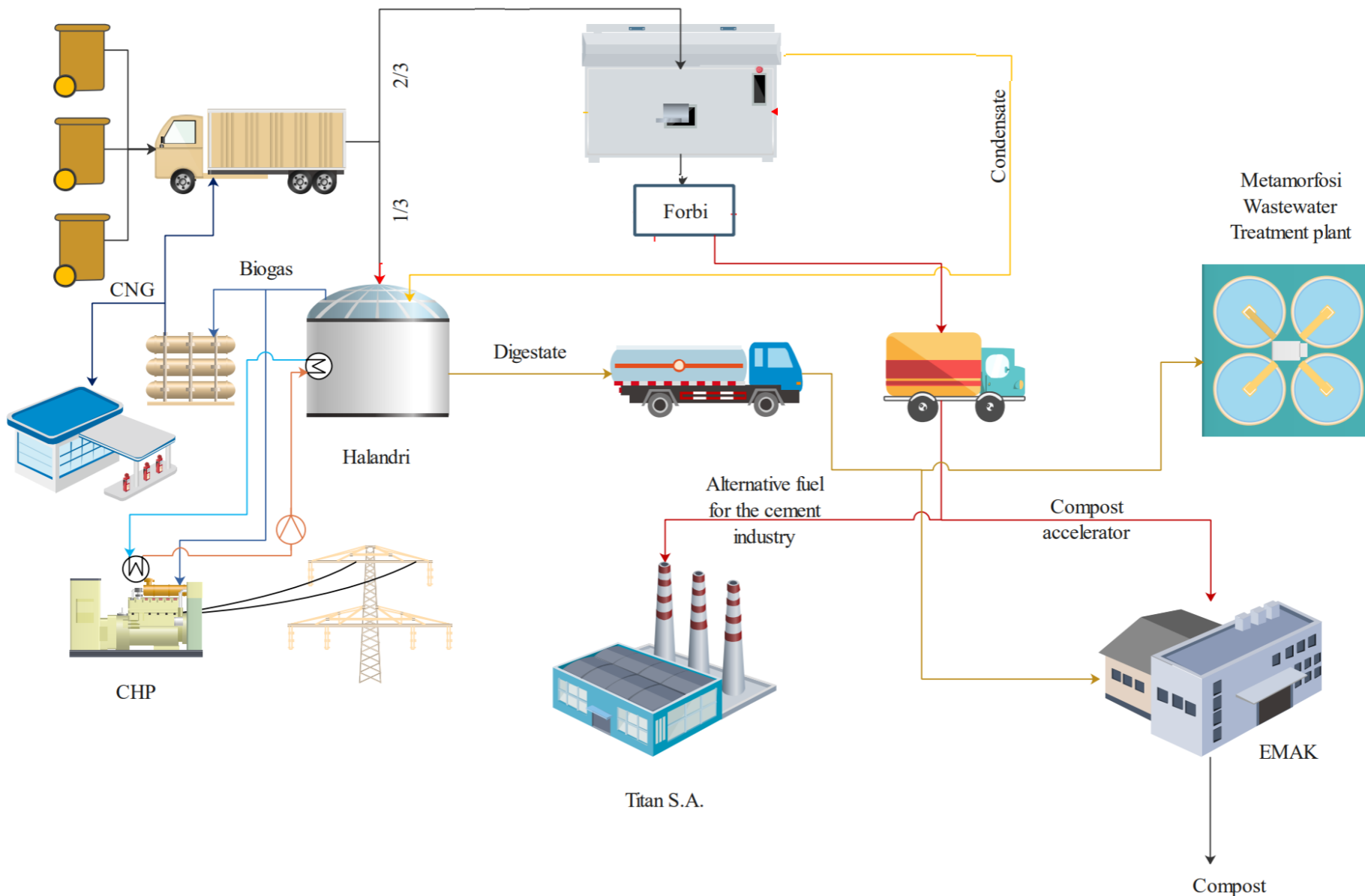
• **FORBI may be used as is as an AF for the cement industry!**

# Testing of FORBI in TITAN cement industry

- 8,3 tons of FORBI stored over a period of 3 years were used.
- The material was very well preserved and had no undesirable odors.
- The material was found to be excellent from an operational point of view.



# Plant with capacity 30 tons/d



7 tons/d FORBI  
- Compost enhancer  
- Alternative fuel

- 210 kWh/d thermal energy  
- 333 kg/d bioCNG

Revenues  
250,000 €/ year

Savings from gate fees  
and fuels 650,000 €/ year

**Overall economic benefit  
900,000 €/ year !**



# SIRCLES

## Supporting Circular Economy Opportunities for Employment and Social Inclusion

Spain | Greece | Palestine | Jordan | Lebanon | Tunisia | Italy





## SIRCLES GOAL

- To develop new ways of managing biowaste collected at the source, treatment , composting and use in agriculture
- To create job opportunities and promote social inclusion through the participation in a circular economy model
- NEETs and women are given priority

\*"Not in Education, Employment, or Training"

# Andros, Greece composting pilot plant

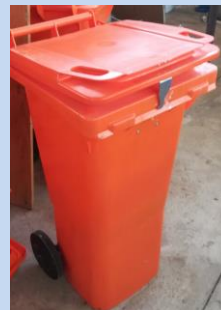
Korthi wastewater treatment plant



# SIRCLES Project - Andros



HORECA,shops,citizens



60L/120L bins



## SIRCLES training

19 NEETS and women were trained and worked for a few months in the composting facility

Training included:

- Theory of composting
- Practical training
- Introduction to entrepreneurship

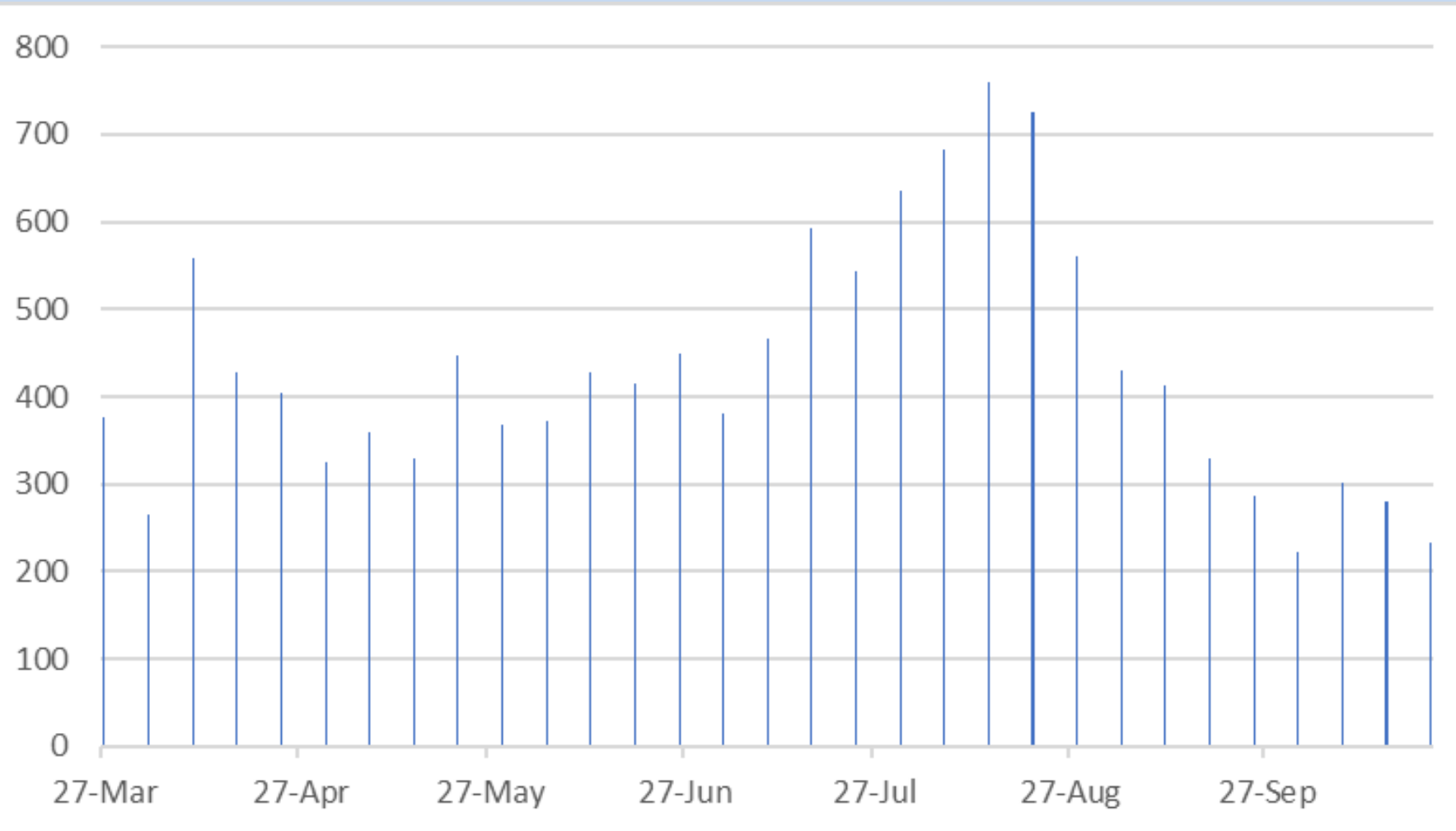








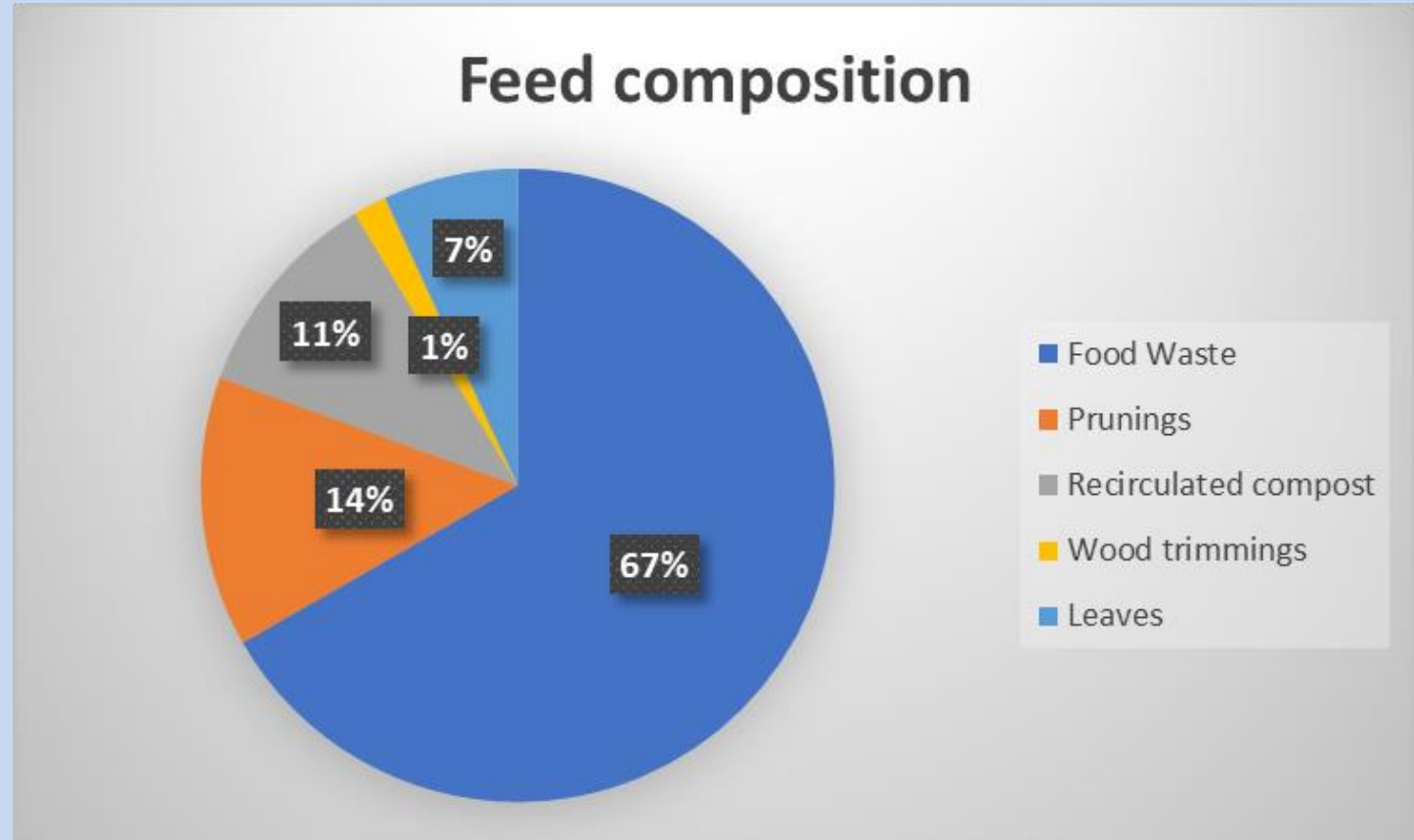
# Weekly collection (kg)



# Prunings shredding

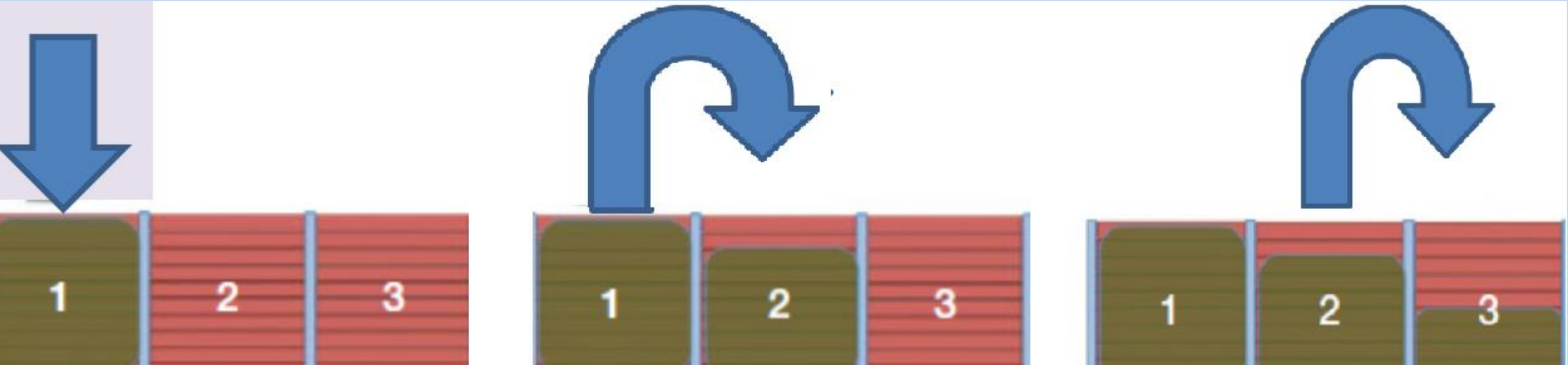


In 7 months the unit received 13.5 tons of biowaste  
5 tons of compost have already been produced

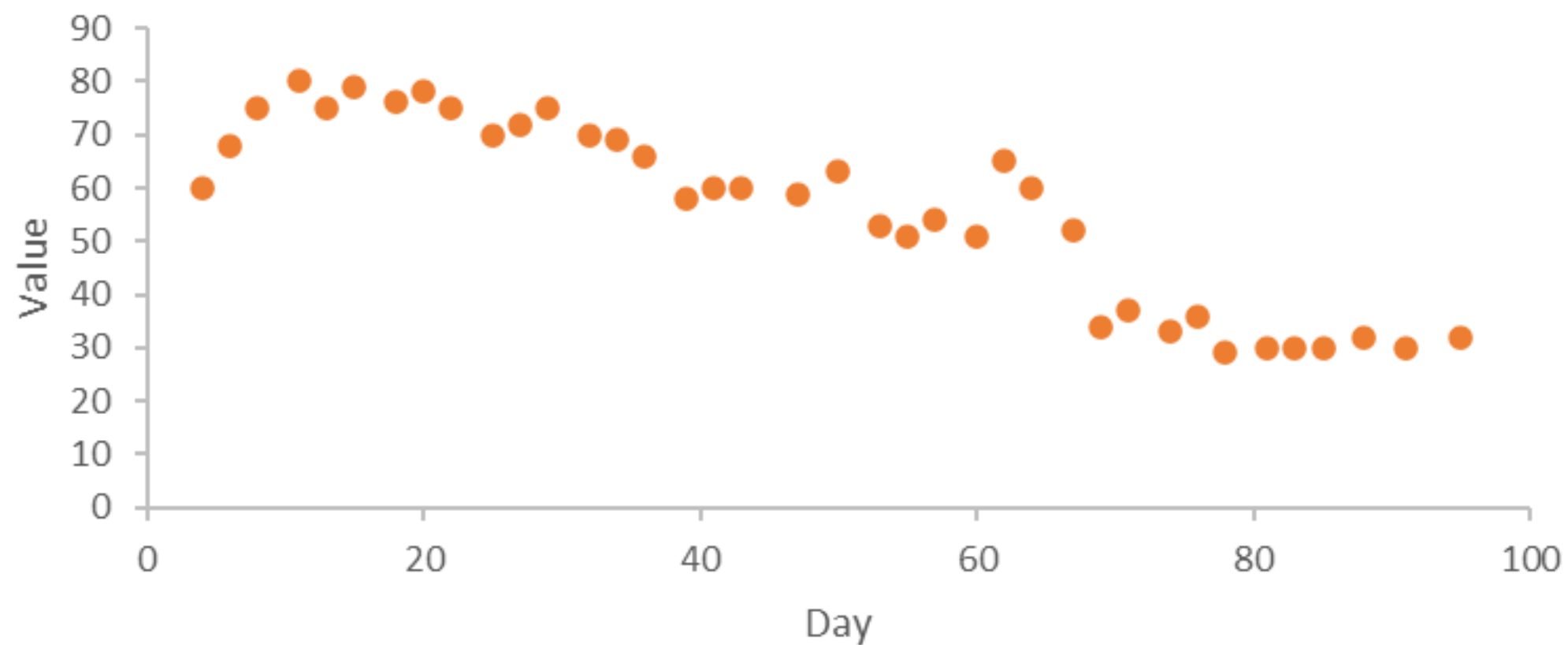


# Treatment





## Temperature



● Σειρά2



# Sieving and bagging, characterization



pH	8
<u>Moisture %</u>	6,9
<u>Electrical conductivity (ms/cm)</u>	6
Organic matter%	70,9
Ash	22,2
Organic Carbon%	39,7
Nitrogen %	2,6
<u>C/N Ratio</u>	15,3
Phosphorus %	0,88
Potassium %	1,2
Calcium	8,4
Magnesium	0,43
E. Coli (cfu/g)	<10
Salmonella $\sigma\epsilon$ 25 g	Not Detected
<u>Faecal coliforms</u>	<10
Germination Index	80



# Application of compost



# CONCLUSION

Food waste is a valuable resource and if managed properly it may become an important resource for energy, biofuels and valuable products such as compost, instead of being a nuisance!

**Thank you for your attention!!!!**