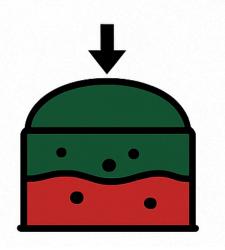


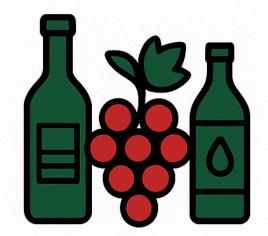


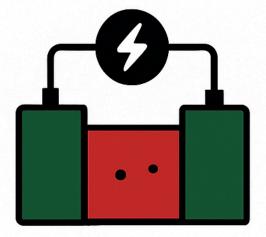


VALORISATION OF FOOD PROCESSING RESIDUES BY BIOELECTROCHEMICAL SYSTEMS AND HYDROPHOBIC MEMBRANES

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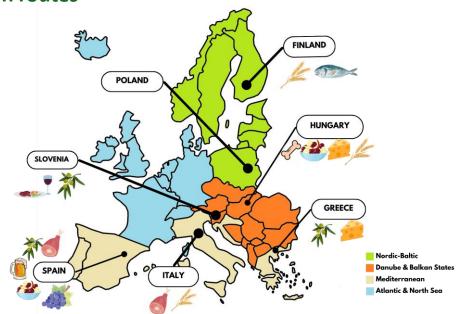






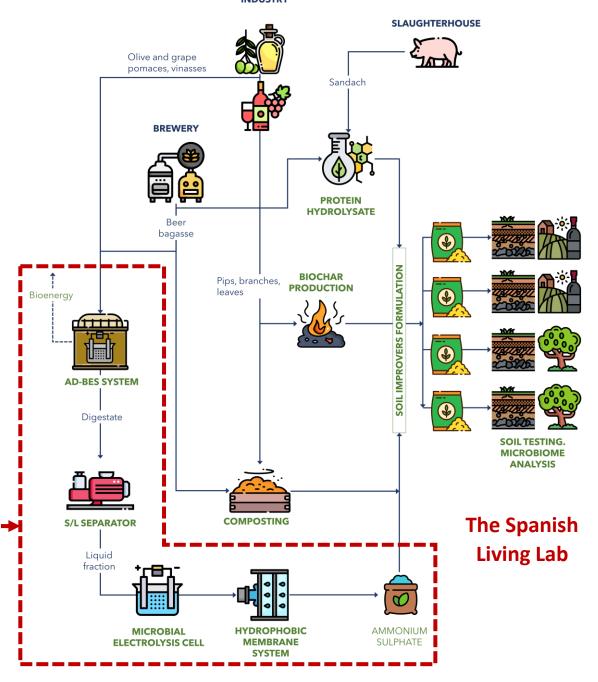
INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

- 7 Soil Health Living Labs across Europe
- 8 Food-processing waste
- 5 valorisation routes



- 1. The biogas digestate route
- 2. The composting route
- 3. The biochar route
- 4. Protein hydrolysates route
- 5. The micro-algaes route

WINE AND OLIVE INDUSTRY



MATERIALS AND METHODS









HRT: 35 days. Mesophilic conditions

• Pig manure (PM)

• Beer bagasse (BB)

Wine vinasse (WV)

Digestate

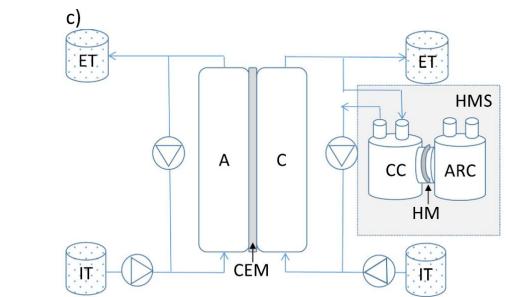
Olive mill wastewater (OM)

S1 (66% PM + 33% BB). Reactor start-up.

S2 (50% PM + 33% BB + 17% WV).

S3 (50% PM + 33% BB + 17% OM).

Voltage optimization (external potentials ranging from **0.3 V to 1.2 V**).



- 1. The AD-BES pilot successfully demonstrated the technical feasibility of integrating BES into anaerobic digestion for agri-food waste valorization.
- 2. OM was identified as a promising co-substrate, enhancing methane yield and COD removal. Optimal performance was achieved at 0.3–0.6 V applied voltage, while higher values reduced efficiency.
- 3. 10 g of ammonia can be recovered from digestate in about 40 days using MECs and HMs.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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