

SUSINCHAIN Final Symposium
September 27th, 2023 at
Wageningen University & Research



SUSINCHAIN
SUSTAINABLE INSECT CHAIN



Maximizing sustainability in insect production: a multi- objective optimization approach



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Welcome to the EAAP + WAAP + Interbull Congress 2023

Lyon, France - August 26th / September 1st, 2023



SUSINCHAIN

SUSTAINABLE INSECT CHAIN



SUSustainable INsect CHAIN (SUSINCHAIN) aims to contribute to novel protein provision for feed and food in Europe by overcoming the remaining barriers for increasing the economic viability of the insect value chain and opening markets by combining forces in a comprehensive multi-actor consortium.

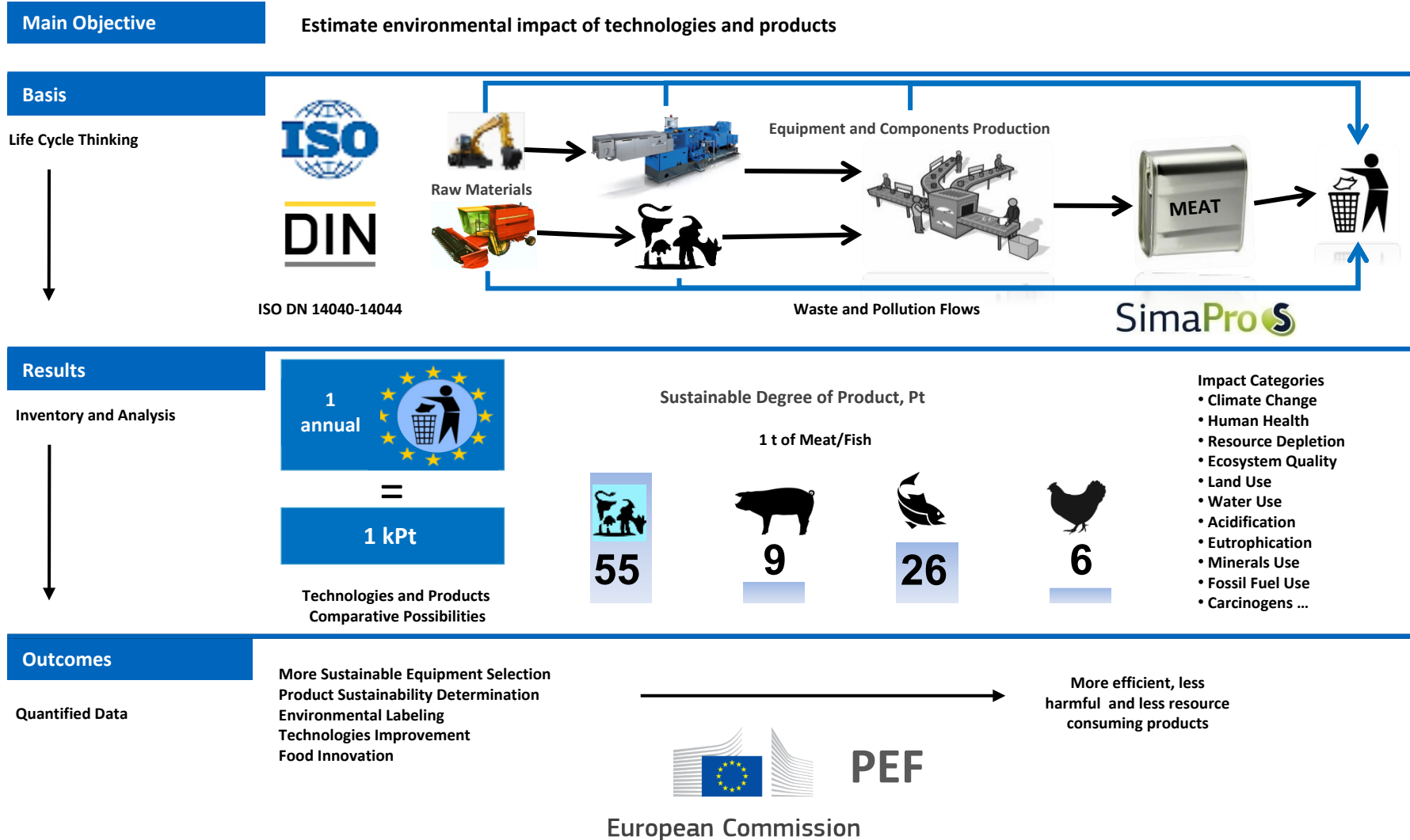
Factsheet

✓ Project Name	SUSustainable INsect CHAIN
✓ Project Acronym	SUSINCHAIN
✓ Grant Agreement Number	861976
✓ Funding	European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme
✓ Topic	LC-SFS-17-2019 – Alternative proteins for food and feed
✓ Total Budget	8,68 Million €
✓ Start Date	1 October 2019
✓ End Date	30 September 2023
✓ Coordination	Stichting Wageningen Research, Netherlands



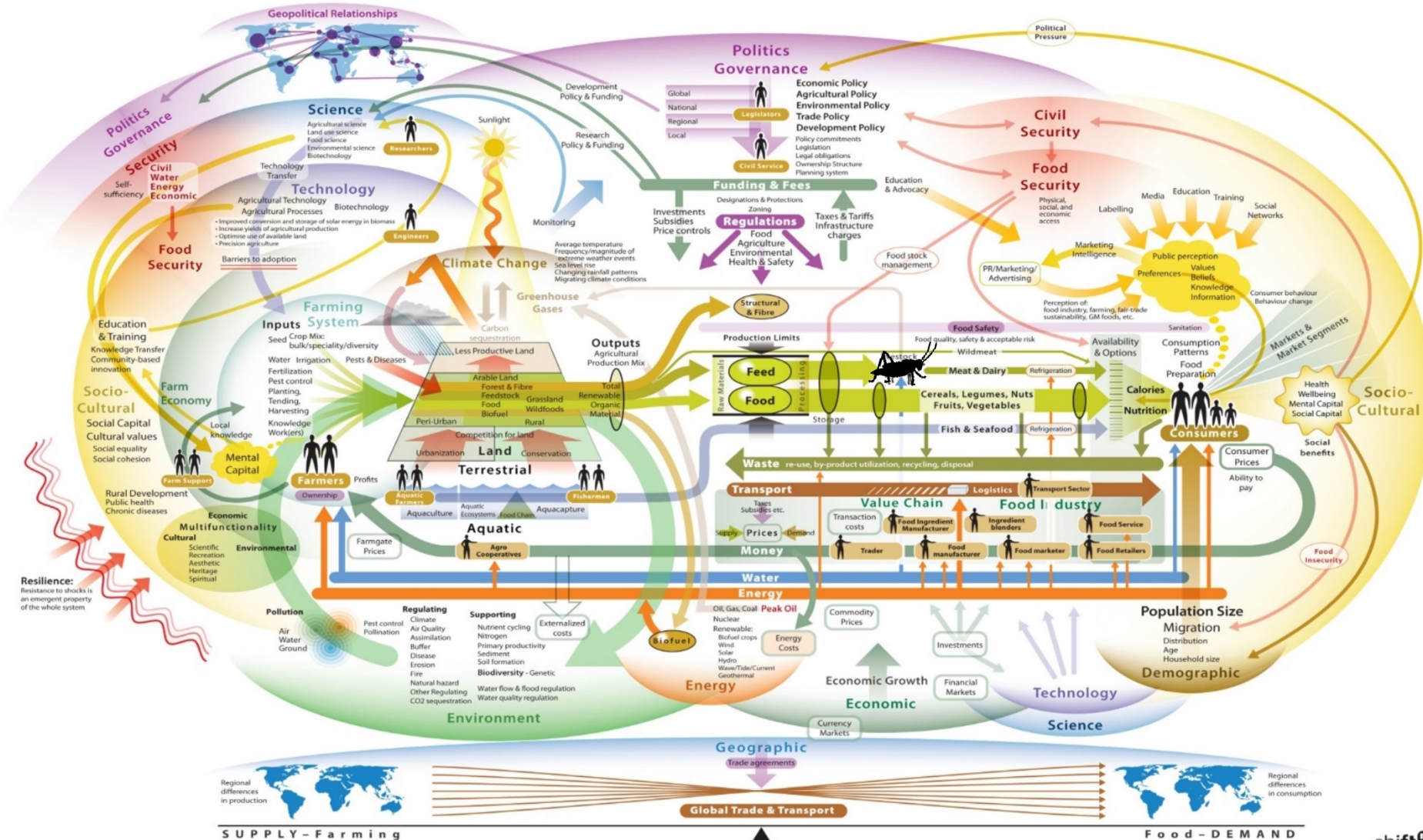
SUSINCHAIN project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 861976.

Methodological insights: LCA

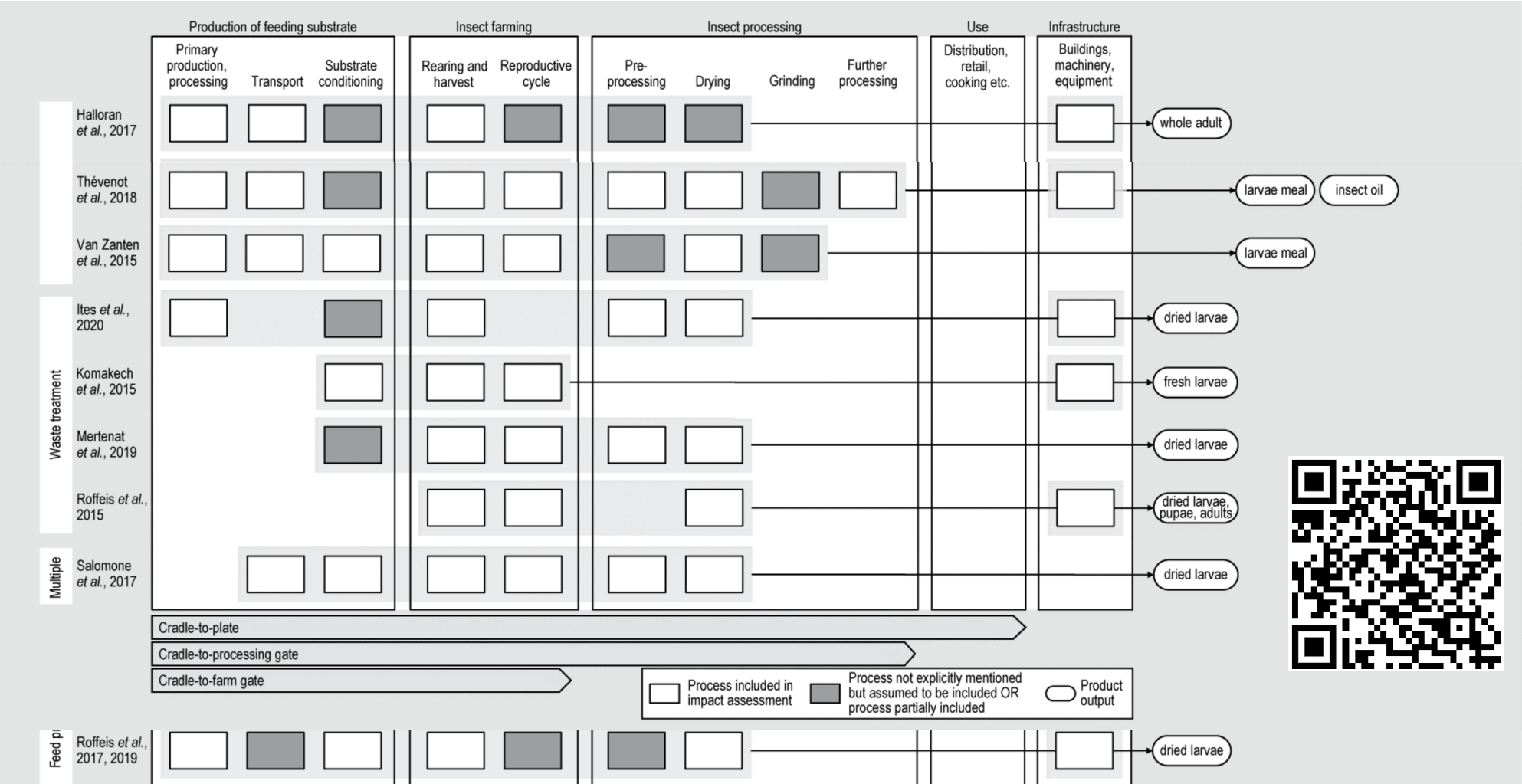


- Hotspots
- Best options
- Cradle-to-grave
- FU
- Comprehensive methods
- Potential impacts

Dietary shifts studies for emergency



System boundaries overview





SUSINCHAIN online tool

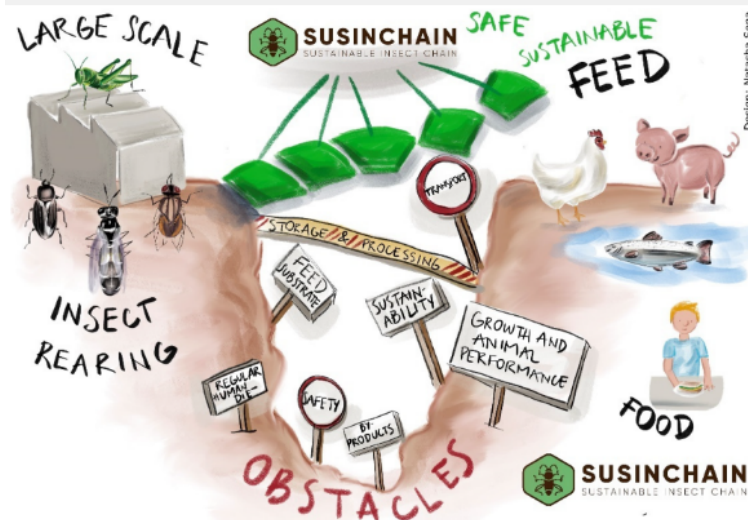


SUSINCHAIN
SUSTAINABLE INSECT CHAIN



  **SUSINCHAIN Decision Tool** Home Tool Feedback

<http://susinchain.herokuapp.com/index>



Susinchain Tool

This calculation and recommendation tool has been developed by DIL e.V. in the scope of SUSINCHAIN project in 2021. It allows to calculate the approximate environmental impact in four categories of global warming potential (GWP), non-renewable energy use (NRE), Land use (LU) and Water use (WU). Additionally it provides the estimation on the potential cost of such production, in euro according to the prices in 2021. The tool is intended for the use by the companies and start-ups dealing with the insect mass rearing for food and feed. By using the tool, insect stakeholders can estimate the production impacts and costs at the design stage and identify the improvement strategies

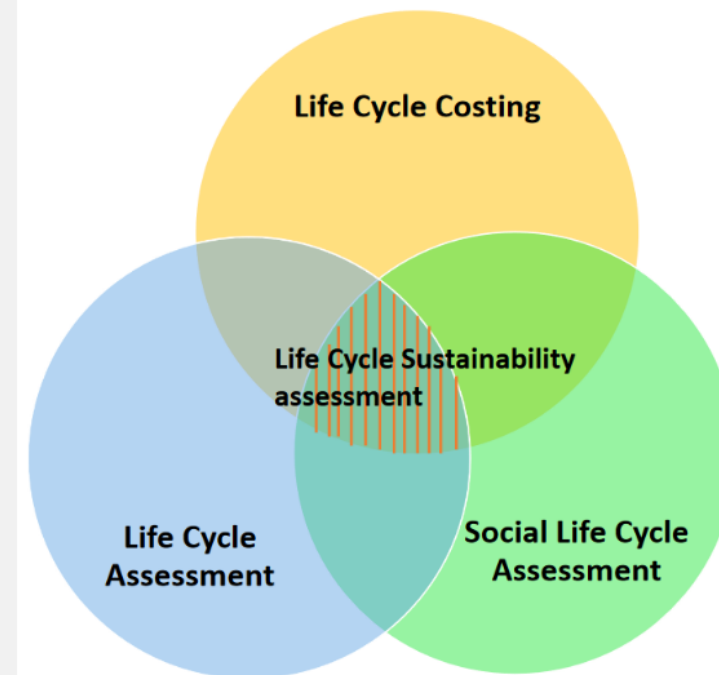
Authors

Anita Bhatia, Sergiy Smetana

References


- Jolliet, O., Margni, M., Charles, R., Humbert, S., Payet, J., Rebitzer, G., & Rosenbaum, R. (2003). IMPACT 2002+: a new life cycle impact assessment methodology. The international journal of life cycle assessment, 8(6), 324-330.
- Bulle, C., Margni, M., Patouillard, L., Boulay, A., Bourgault, G., De Brulle, V., ... Jolliet, O. (2019). IMPACT World+: a globally regionalized life cycle impact assessment method. The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-019-01583-0>

[Click here for tool](#)



Methodology

- The tool is based mainly on IMPACT 2002+ LCIA Methodology (Jolliet et al., 2003) for the calculation of environmental impacts.
- The costs of activities were calculated based on publicly available prices.
- Water use (water scarcity) was calculated using IMPACT WORLD+ methodology (Bulle et al., 2019)

 **SUSINCHAIN Decision Tool**

This study has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no 861976 project SUSINCHAIN.

Sustainability is complex and ... complicated...



Proposed framework for optimization

chains

$$DEU = \left(E_c \left(\sum FP, CS, UTL, PRC \right) + E_h \left(\sum CS, UTL, PRC \right) + E_i \left(\sum TRW * L * H_c \right) \right) * EnergySF$$

$$TAC = Capex + Opex$$

[TAC]

$$DWU = \left(\sum FP, CLS \right) * WaterSF$$

$$FCE = FeedSF * NRF$$

[DEU]

[DWU]

[RES]

$$RES = \% GridRenEn + \% CompRenEn + (\% SuplRenEn)$$

$$AIB = AIF * FCE$$

$$NRF_{x,y} = \sum_{i=1}^x \frac{Nutrient\ i}{DRI\ i} - \sum_{j=1}^y \frac{Nutrient\ j}{MRI\ j}$$

[NRF]

[FCE]

[AIB]

[AIF]

Insect cultivation

Insect processing

[LS]

$$LS = \left(\sum PPE_i * N_i \right) SF_{LS}$$

[FWP]

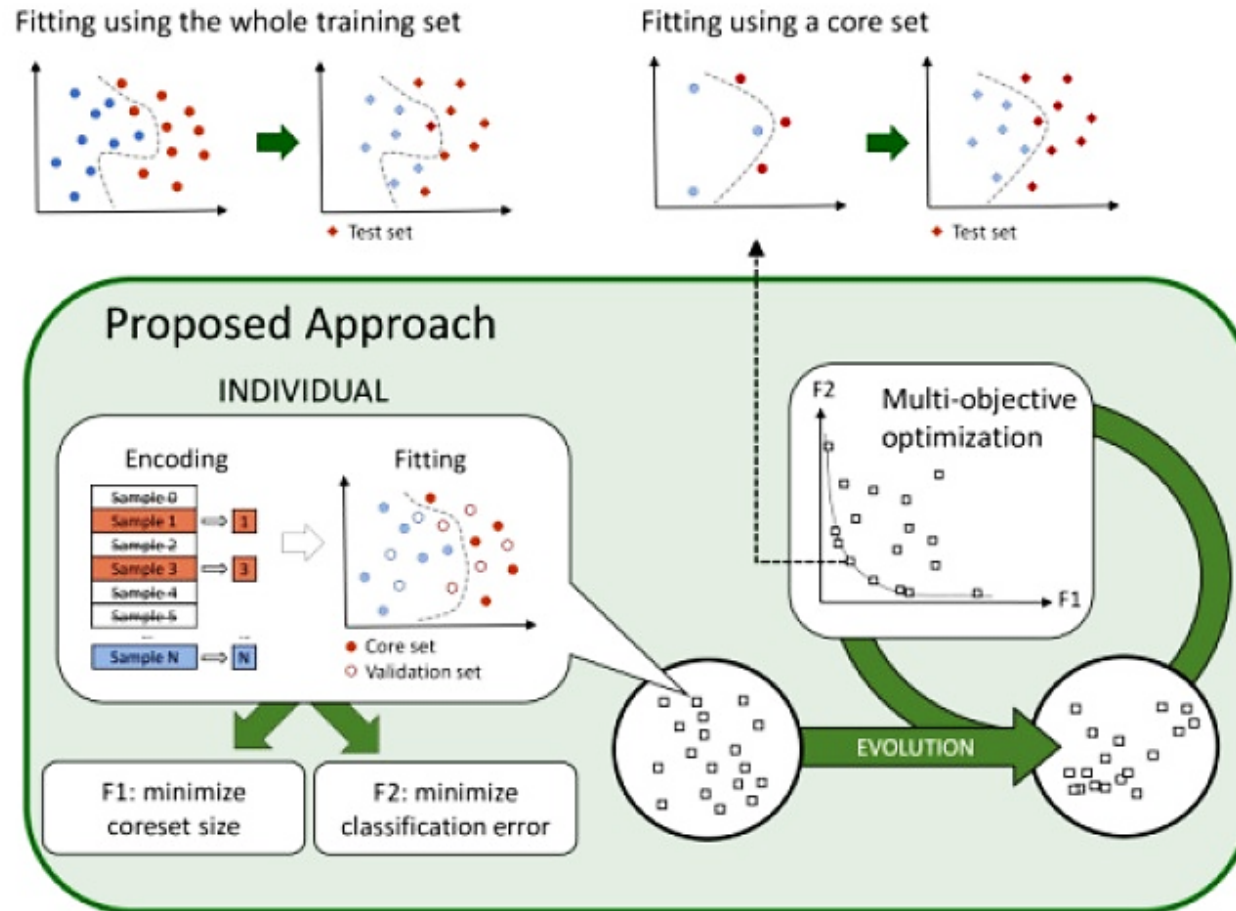
[ENV]

$$FWP = \left(\frac{RW}{RWT} \right) CF_{FW}$$

$$AIF = \left(\frac{AIF}{NRF} \right) (1 - FCE) FrSF$$

Criteria is in square brackets, red – economic, green – environmental, blue – social, black – applicable to a few aspects; AIB – amount of insect biomass; AIF – amount of insect frass; DEU – direct energy use; DWU – direct water use; ENV – integrated environmental impact; FCE – feed conversion efficiency; FWP – fair wage potential; LS – labor safety; NRF – nutritional value of feed; RES – renewable energy share; TAC – total annual cost

Multi-objective optimization

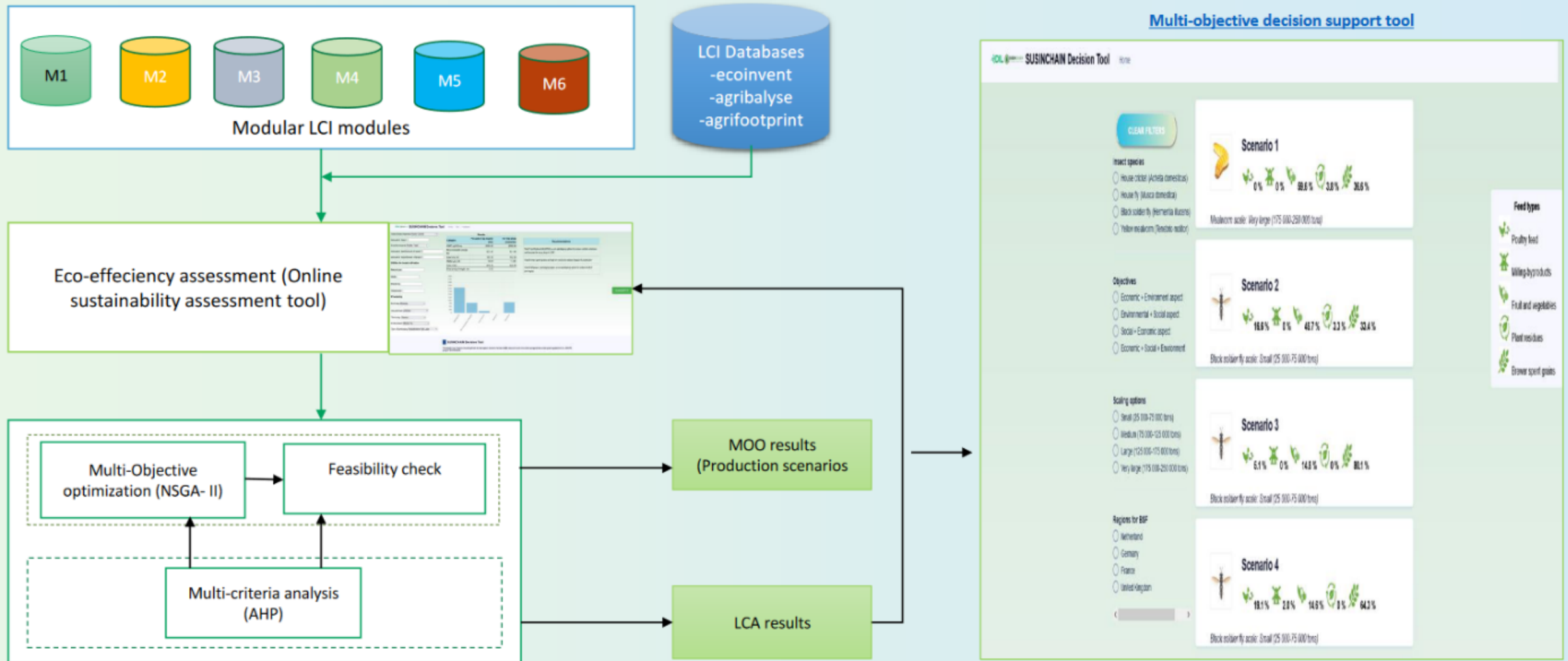


Barbiero, Squillero & Tonda (2020)
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.08645.pdf>

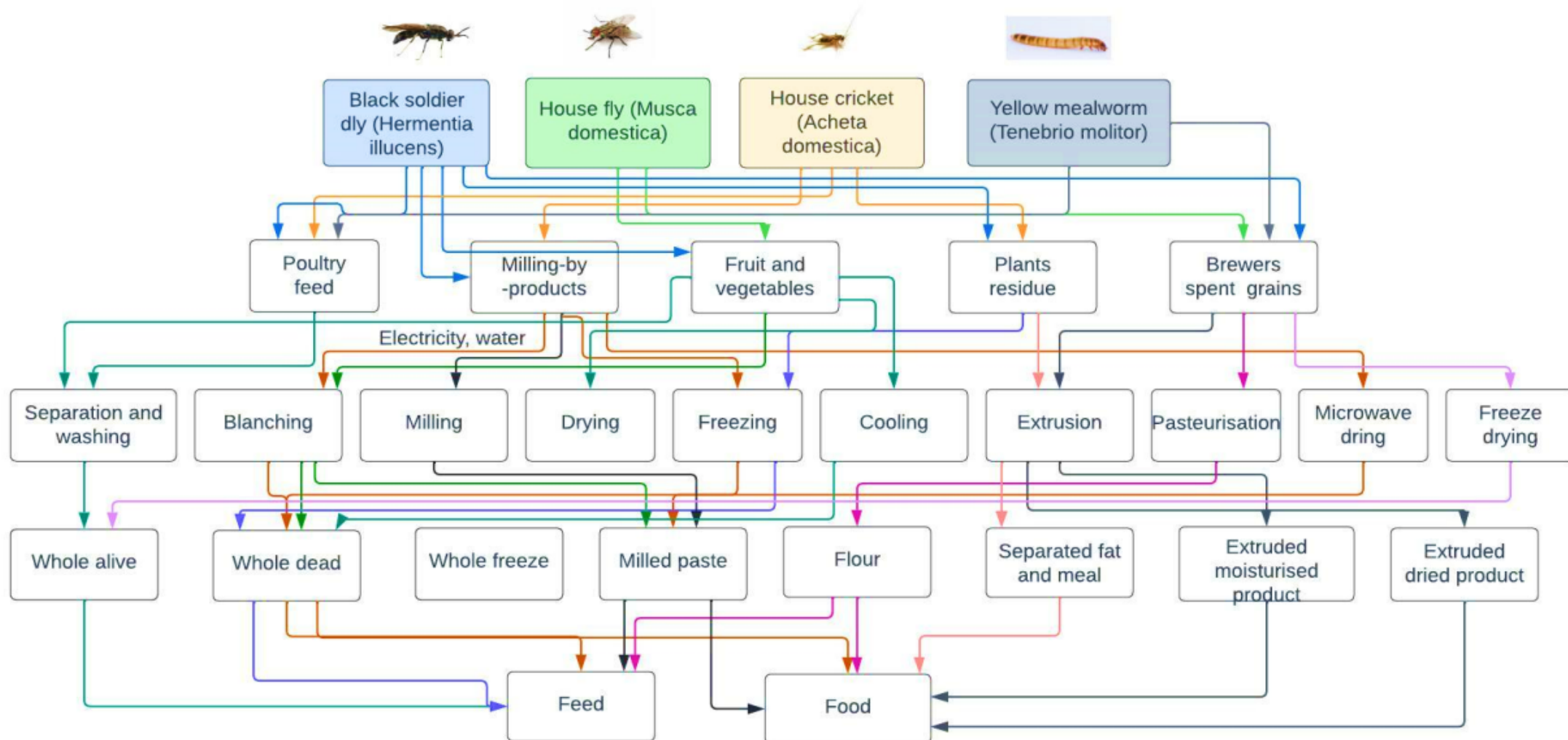
Objectives

- Amount of insect biomass (AIB)
- Amount of insect frass (AIF)
- Direct energy use (DEU)
- Direct water use (DWU)
- Integrated environmental impact (ENV)
- Feed conversion efficiency (FCE)
- Fair wage potential (FWP)
- Labor safety (LS)
- Nutritional value of feed (NRF)
- Renewable energy use share (RES)
- Total annual costing (TAC)

SUSINCHAIN MULTI-OBJECTIVE OPTIMIZATION



Industrial blueprint scheme for sustainable insect value chains





CLEAR FILTERS

Insect species

- ☐ House cricket (*Acheta domesticus*)
- ☐ House fly (*Musca domestica*)
- ☐ Black soldier fly (*Hermentia illucens*)
- ☐ Yellow mealworm (*Tenebrio molitor*)

Objectives

- ☐ Economic + Environment aspect
- ☐ Environmental + Social aspect
- ☐ Social + Economic aspect
- ☐ Economic + Social + Environment

Scaling options

- ☐ Small (25 000-75 000 tons)
- ☐ Medium (75 000-125 000 tons)
- ☐ Large (125 000-175 000 tons)
- ☐ Very large (175 000-250 000 tons)

Regions for BSF

- ☐ Netherland
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ France
- ☐ United Kingdom



Scenario 1



Mealworm scale: Very large (175 000-250 000 tons)



Scenario 2



Black soldier fly scale: Small (25 000-75 000 tons)



Scenario 3



Black soldier fly scale: Small (25 000-75 000 tons)



Scenario 4



Black soldier fly scale: Small (25 000-75 000 tons)

Feed types

- Poultry feed
- Milling-byproducts
- Fruit and vegetables
- Plant residues
- Brewer spent grains

Take away messages



1. More studies and more data is needed to train MOO and even more AI
2. Combination of sustainability aspects is already a complex system
3. Separate aspects of optimization (e.g., feed mixtures, breakeven points and optimal technological solutions) can be already solved with the data available

Acknowledgments



Project **SUSINCHAIN** H2020 n° 861976



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Framework Programme of the
European Union

**Gap resolution in sAfeTy, NuTritional,
aLLergeniciTy and Environmental
assessments to promote Alternative Protein
utilization and the dietary**

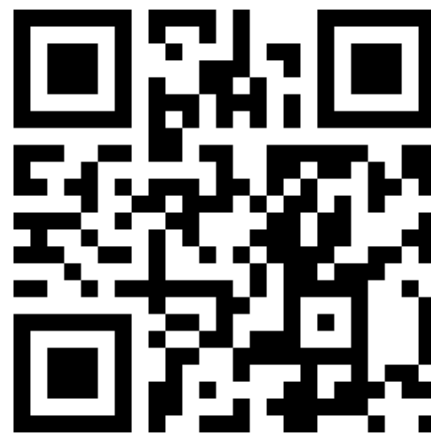
HORIZON EUROPE










€ 11.9 Million

01.09.2022 – 31.08.2026

COORDINATOR

STICHTING WAGENINGEN RESEARCH



Faba bean	Lentil	Oat	Quinoa	Rapeseed	Microalgae	Single-cell proteins	Crickets	Cultured beef
								

Thank you for for your attention!

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