



**HAL**  
open science

## Eco-conception des bio-procédés : exemple des bactéries lactiques stabilisées

Caroline Pénicaud, Fernanda Fonseca, Bruno Perret, Stephanie Passot,  
Ioan-Cristian Trelea

### ► To cite this version:

Caroline Pénicaud, Fernanda Fonseca, Bruno Perret, Stephanie Passot, Ioan-Cristian Trelea. Eco-conception des bio-procédés : exemple des bactéries lactiques stabilisées. Méta-séminaire CEPIA 2017, INRA-CEPIA, Mar 2017, Massy, France. hal-04644051

**HAL Id: hal-04644051**

**<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04644051v1>**

Submitted on 10 Jul 2024

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



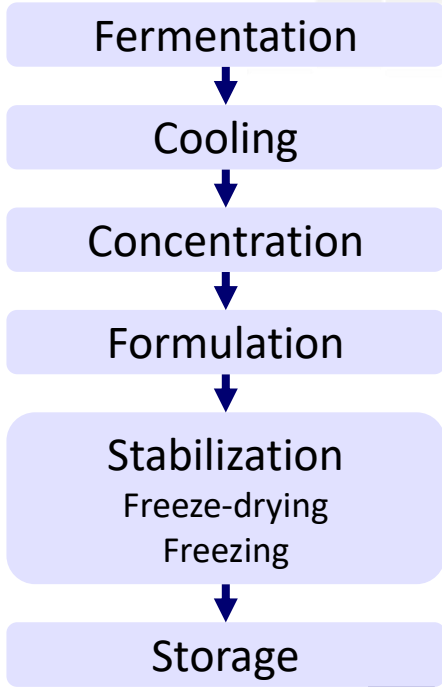
# Eco-conception des bio-procédés : exemple des bactéries lactiques stabilisées

Séminaire CEPIA 2017

C. Pénicaud, F. Fonseca, B. Perret, S. Passot, C. Trelea  
UMR 782 GMPA, INRA/AgroParisTech, Grignon

# INTRODUCTION

## STABILIZED LACTIC ACID BACTERIA



*Lactobacillus delbrueckii*  
*ssp. bulgaricus* strain CFL1



- ❖ Freeze-drying
  - Soft for the bacteria
  - Energy intensive: freezing + drying of the frozen product

**Functionality:  
acidification activity  
(CinAc®)**

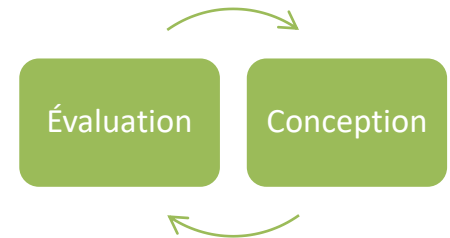
# INTRODUCTION

## CONCEVOIR DES PROCÉDÉS COUPLÉS/INTÉGRÉS, DANS UNE LOGIQUE D'ECO-CONCEPTION

- ❖ Procédé multi-étapes avec de **FORTES CONNEXIONS ENTRE LES OPÉRATIONS UNITAIRES**  
(ex: fermentation/stabilisation)

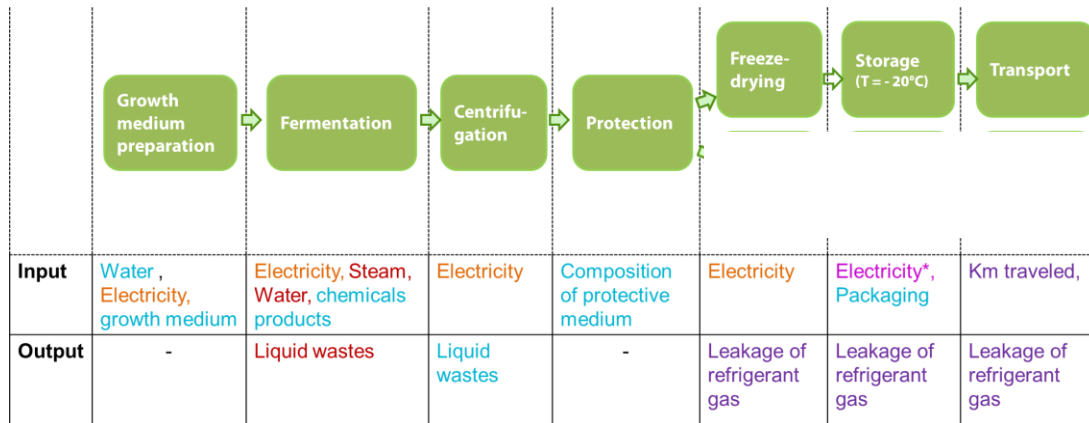
ISO 14062

- ❖ Une prise en compte globale de l'environnement  
**APPROCHE MULTI-CRITÈRES SUR L'ENSEMBLE DU CYCLE DE VIE DU PRODUIT**
- ❖ Intégration de la dimension environnementale dans les méthodes de conception  
**AU MÊME TITRE QUE LA QUALITÉ**
- ❖ Utilisation de méthodes et d'outils d'évaluation  
**ANALYSE DE CYCLE DE VIE**
- ❖ Combinaison de stratégies de réduction des impacts potentiels  
**IDENTIFICATION DES LEVIERS D'ACTION POSSIBLES**
- ❖ Le dialogue et le partenariat  
**PLURIDISCIPLINARITÉ**



# LCA OF FREEZE-DRIED BACTERIA

## DATA ACQUISITION



### Sensors used for data collection

- Wi-LEM® energy sensors (DISTRAME, France) for **electricity**
- Receiver Coronis ® for **water, steam and liquid wastes**

### Other sources

- Data collected during handling (**chemical products, water and liquid wastes**)
- Database (Simapro, Ademe)
- **Developed tool to estimate the electric consumption of cold storage supported by Intelligent Energy Europe**. The electric consumption of storage is reported to the stored volume.



# LCA OF FREEZE-DRIED BACTERIA

## METHODOLOGY

➤ **Functional Unit:** stabilization of 3 kg of protected bacteria

**Weighting with Physiologic state of the bacteria**

• **Specific activity**

$$t_{spe} = \frac{\text{Acidifying activity}}{\log(\text{viability})}$$

• **Weighting**

Weighted Impact = characterized impact value x Specific activity

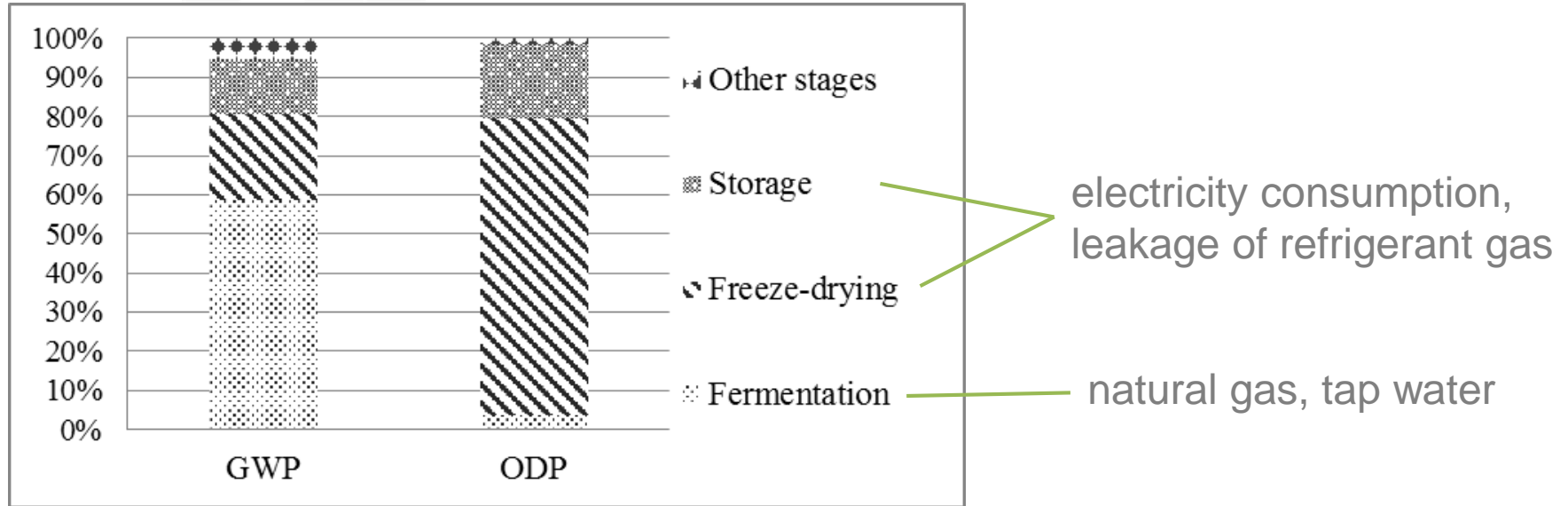
SimaPro 

ILCD 2011 method

# LCA OF FREEZE-DRIED BACTERIA

## RESULTS

-20 °C storage during 1 year

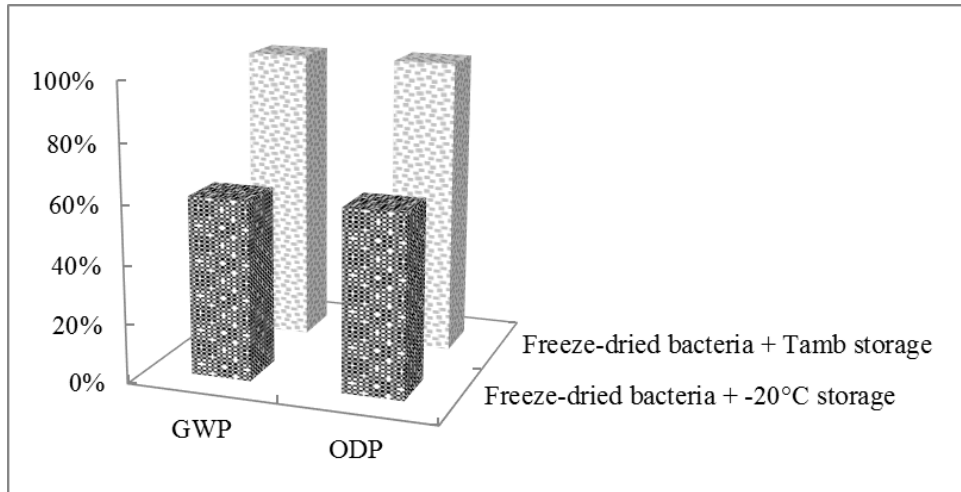


electricity consumption,  
leakage of refrigerant gas

natural gas, tap water

# REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION: INCREASE OF STORAGE TEMPERATURE

LCA RESULTS storage during 3 months



If bacteria quality remained constant, raising the storage temperature would reduce environmental impacts of about 10 %

**EFFECT OF PRODUCT QUALITY**

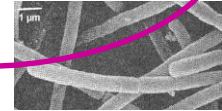
Weighted Impact = characterized impact value x Specific activity



# REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION: OPTIMIZATION OF FREEZE-DRYING

## Product parameters

- Viability
- Acidifying activity
- Structure



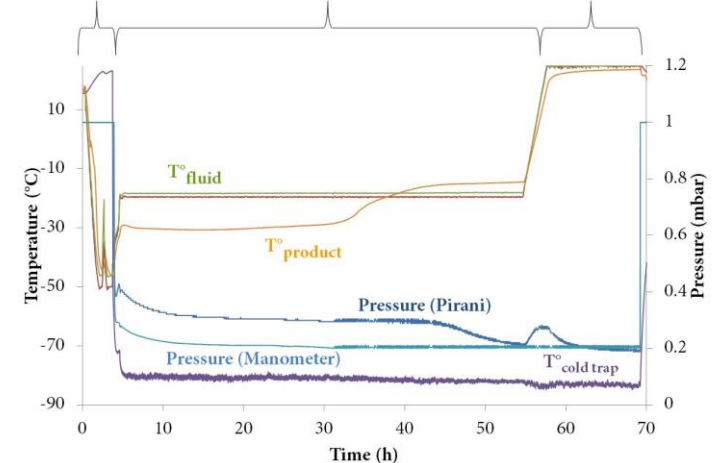
LyoBeta special  
(Telstar, Terrassa, Spain)

## Process operating conditions

$T_{fluid}$ ,  $T_{product}$  and  $T_{cold trap}$   
Pressure  
Time

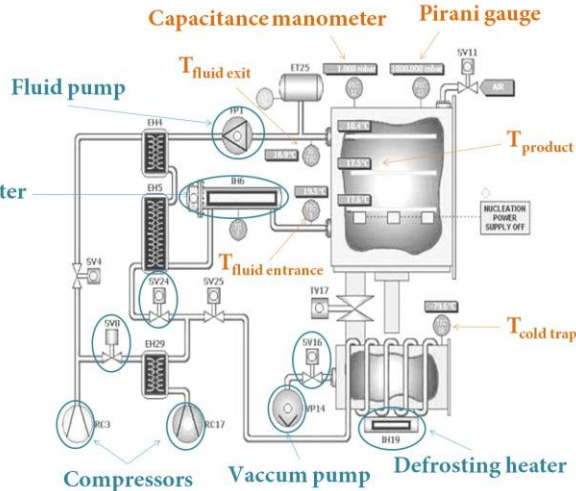
Mathematical model  
Linear relationship

Freezing (F)      Primary drying (DI)      Secondary drying (DII)  
-50°C              -20°C; 0.2 mbar              25°C; 0.2 mbar

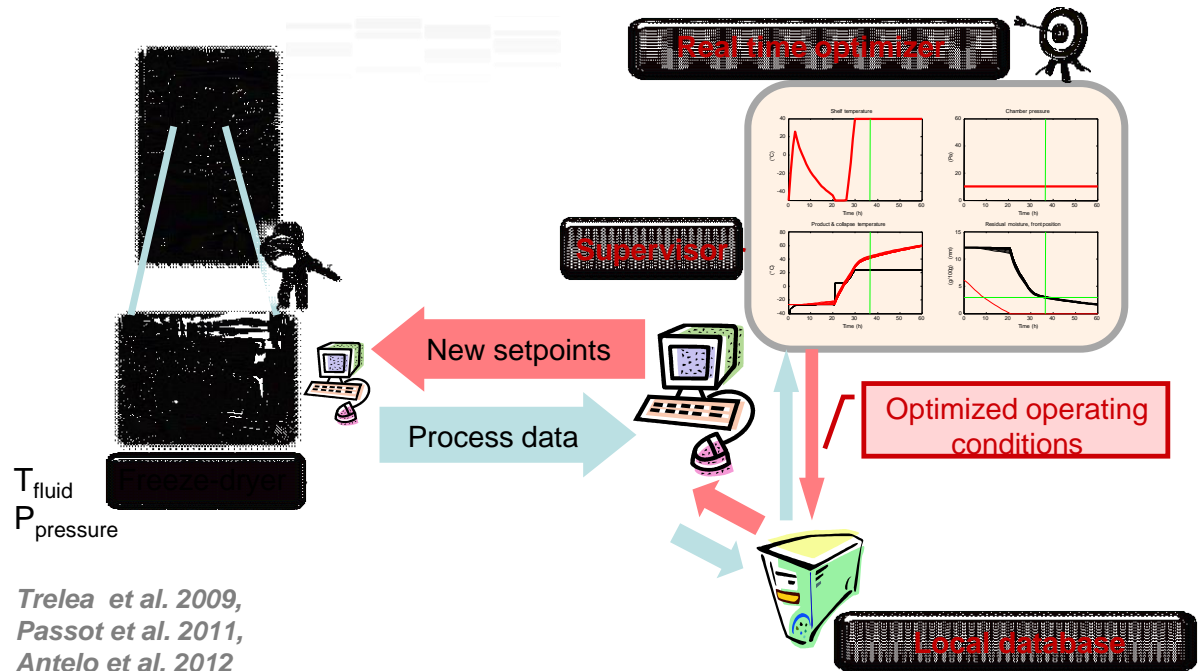


## Process apparent energy consumptions

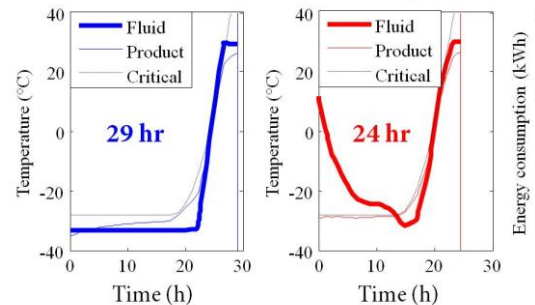
- › Main components + Fans dedicated to compressors
- › General supply



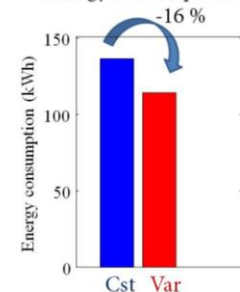
# REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION: OPTIMIZATION OF FREEZE-DRYING



Basic cycle with constant fluid temperature      Optimal cycle with variable fluid temperature



Energy consumption decrease:



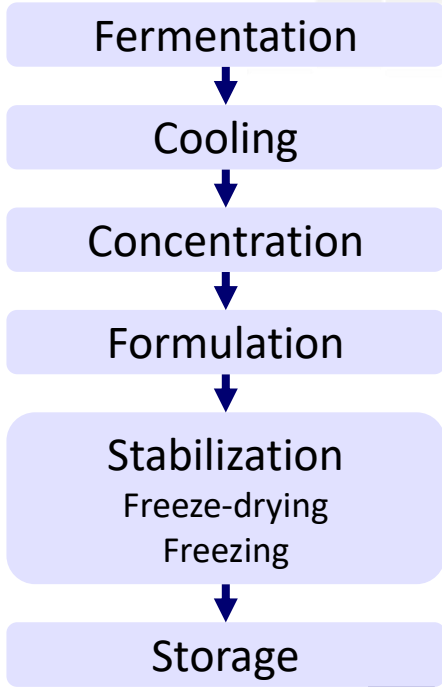
⇒ Fluid temperature fluctuation in primary drying saves energy by shortening cycle duration, while maintaining the product quality

*Pénicaud et al. 2014, 2016*

*Trelea et al. 2009,  
Passot et al. 2011,  
Antelo et al. 2012*

# STABILIZATION ALTERNATIVE

## STABILIZED LACTIC ACID BACTERIA



*Lactobacillus delbrueckii*  
*ssp. bulgaricus* strain CFL1

- ❖ Freeze-drying
  - Soft for the bacteria
  - Energy intensive: freezing + drying of the frozen product
- ❖ Alternative: Freezing
  - Need of frozen storage
  - **Is it really more eco-friendly than freeze-drying if we consider the whole life cycle?**

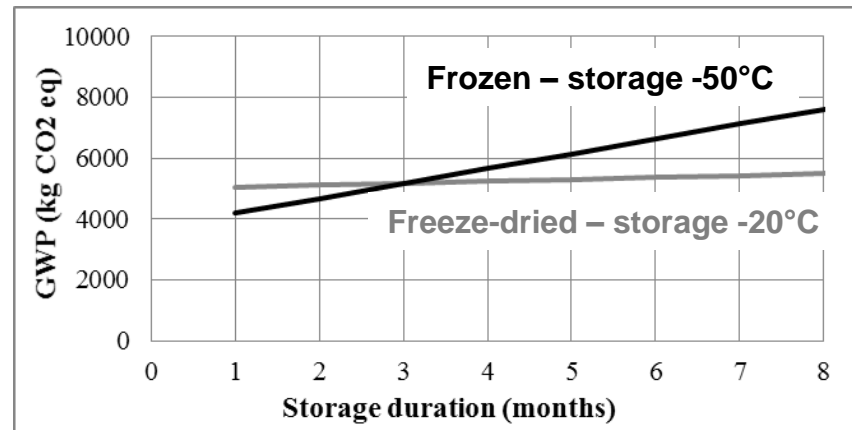
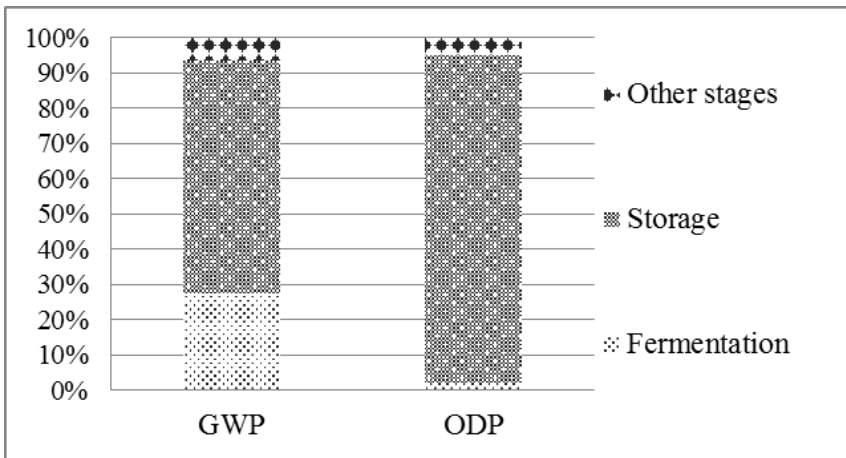


Functionality:  
acidification activity  
(CinAc®)

# LCA OF FROZEN VS FREEZE-DRIED BACTERIA

## RESULTS

Frozen, -50 °C storage during 1 year



Trend remains the same for all indicators  
BUT

Depending on the indicator, the duration for which  $\text{Impact}_{\text{frozen}} = \text{Impact}_{\text{freeze-dried}}$  is different (from 2 to 56 months).

Monclus et al. 2015  
Pénicaud et al. 2016

# CONCLUSIONS

## Eco-design options

- ❖ Improve / re-design processes
  - ❖ Freeze-dryer
  - ❖ Fermentor
- ❖ Process alternative
  - ❖ Freezing instead of freeze-drying for short-term storage
- ❖ Preserve cell quality to allow new options
  - ❖ Increase  $T_{\text{storage}}$
- ❖ **Necessary to take simultaneously into account product quality / process conditions / environmental impact**
  - ❖ Knowledge integration (ontology): cf pres. E. Guichard 16/03/2017

# OUTLOOKS / REMAINING QUESTIONS

- ❖ **How to take into account concomitantly product quality and environmental impact?**
  - ❖ LCA: functional unit
  - ❖ Knowledge integration
  - ❖ ???
- ❖ **How to upscale lab -> pilot -> industry?**
  - ❖ at data level? at environmental impact level?
  - ❖ does it make sense?
- ❖ **How to shift from process consideration to value chains consideration?**
  - ❖ Many co-products / ingredients towards very different products / added values
  - ❖ Complex networks