

**Fats (Triglycerides)** 

### Realizing a World without Waste through Catalytic Conversion of Food Waste

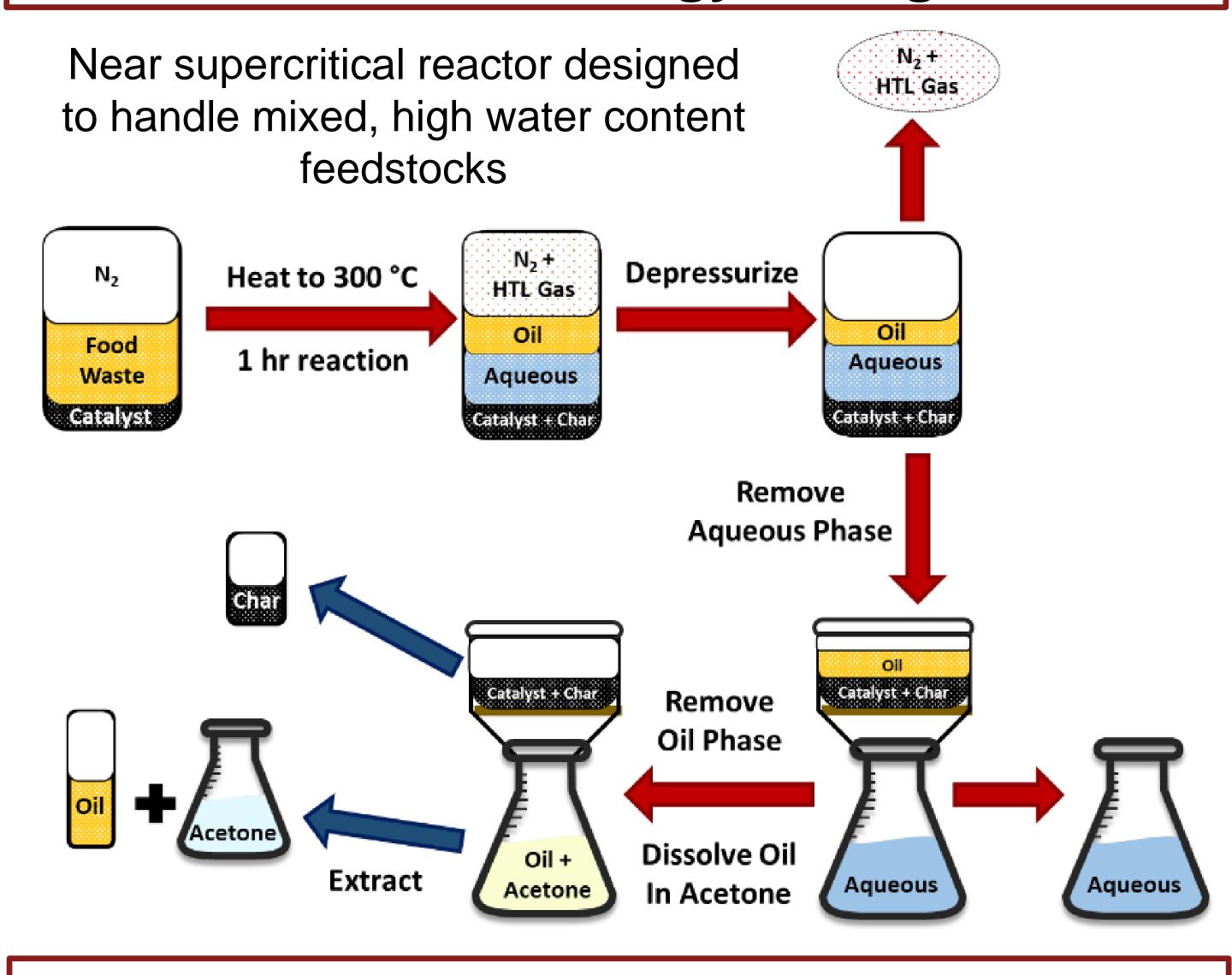


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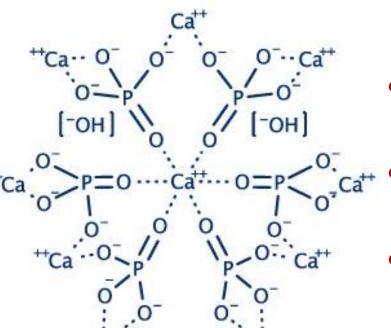
# Wet waste feeds are bottlenecked by energy-intense drying Hydrothermal processes are designed for wet feeds Carbohydrates Carbohydrates Wet waste feeds and Opportunities Opportuniti

#### Valorization to Energy through HTL

**Monomers** 



#### Hydroxyapatite Solid Acid/Base Catalyst



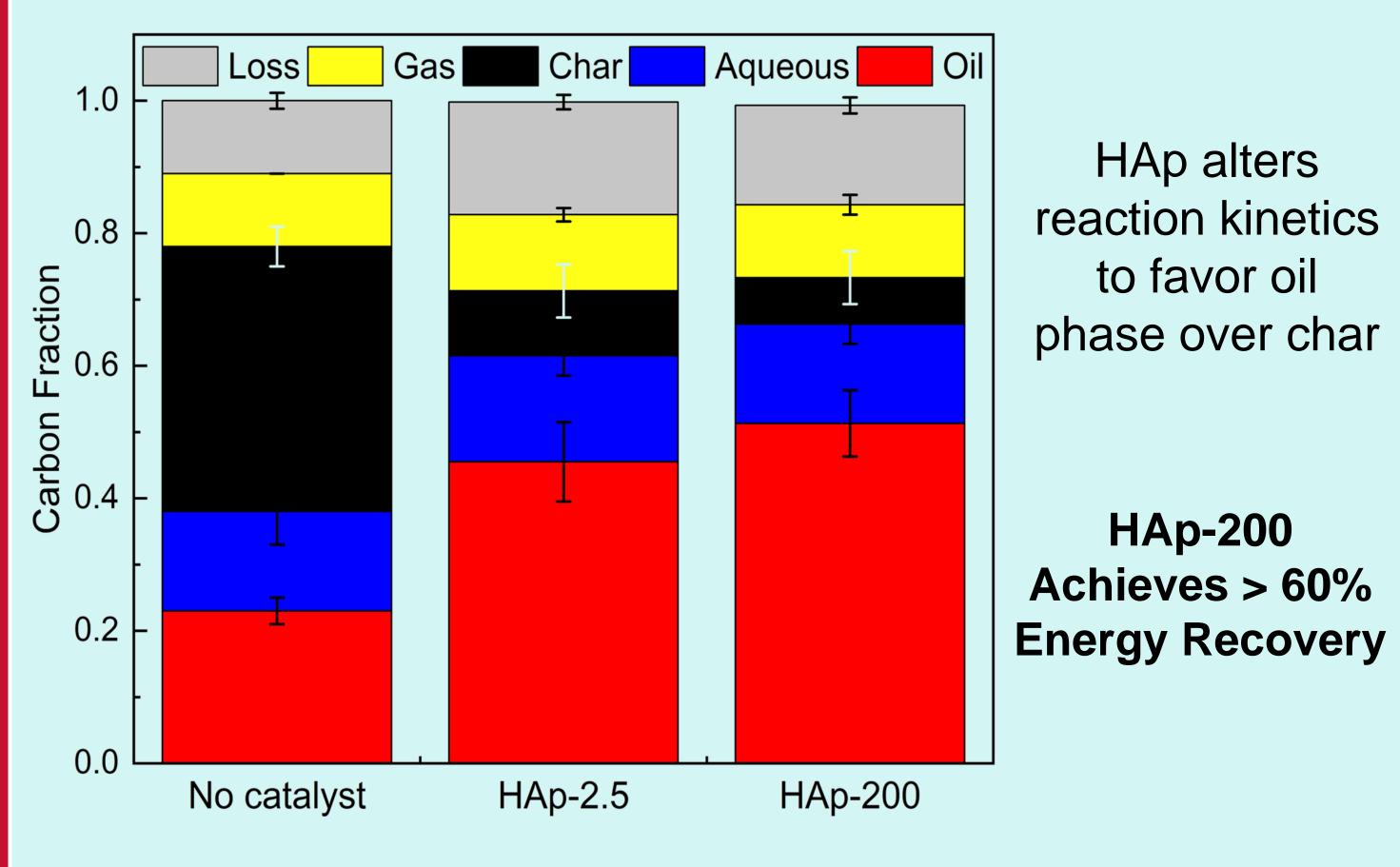
Tunable acid/ base site ratio

- Moderate cost
  - Variable surface area

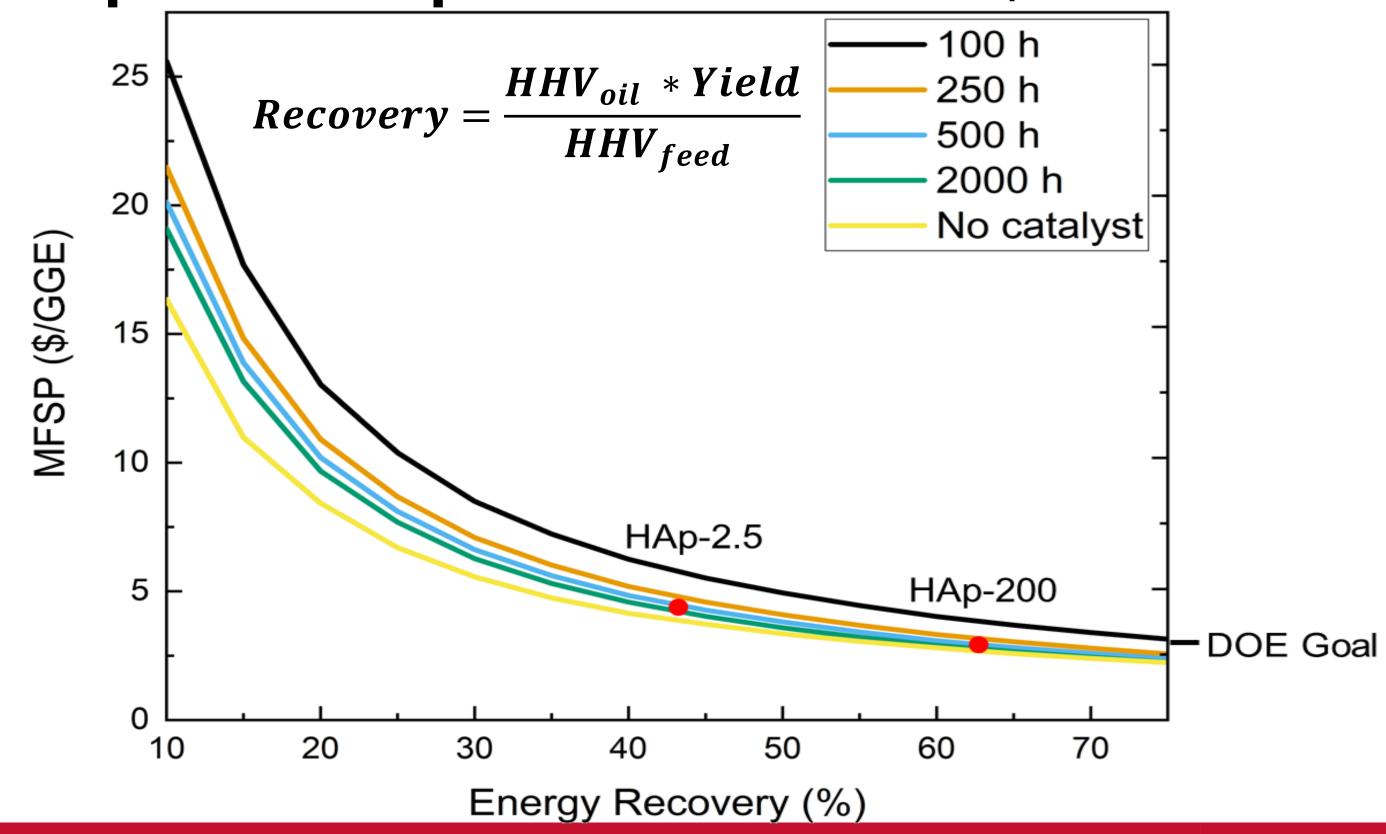


## HAp triples oil yield compared to non-catalytic reactions

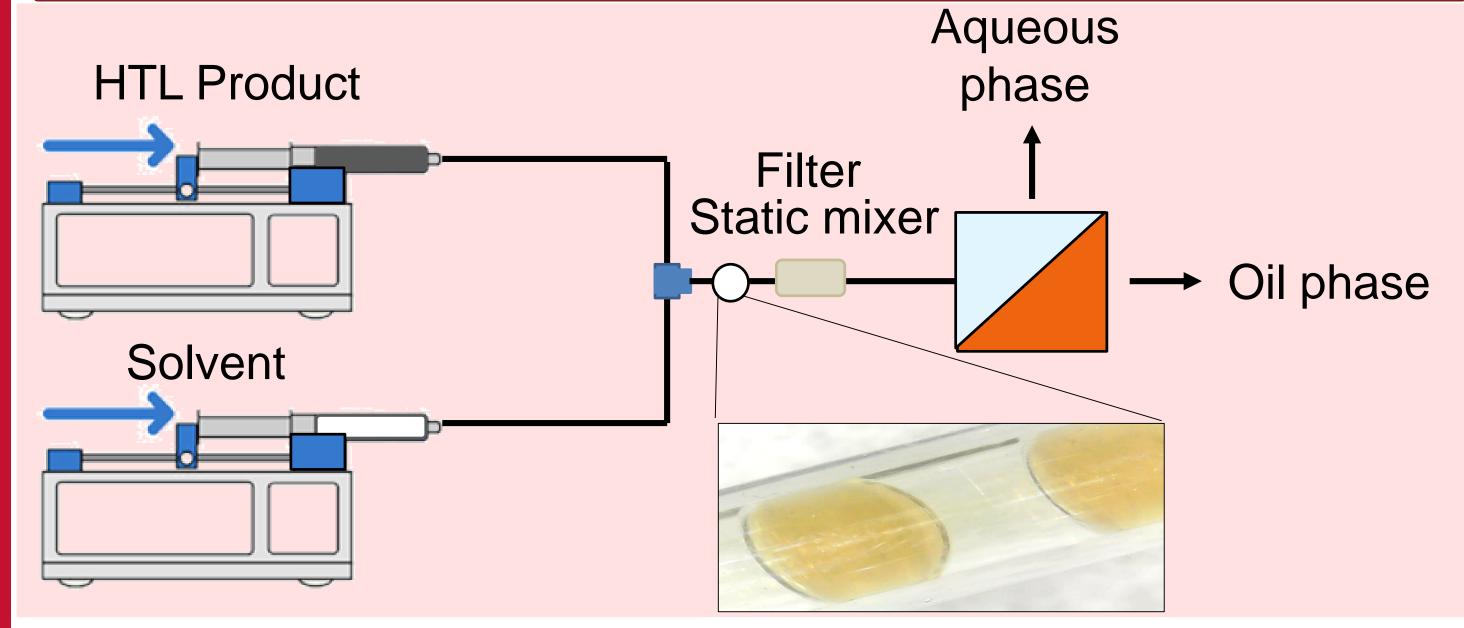
#### 55% of Carbon partitions to the Oil Phase



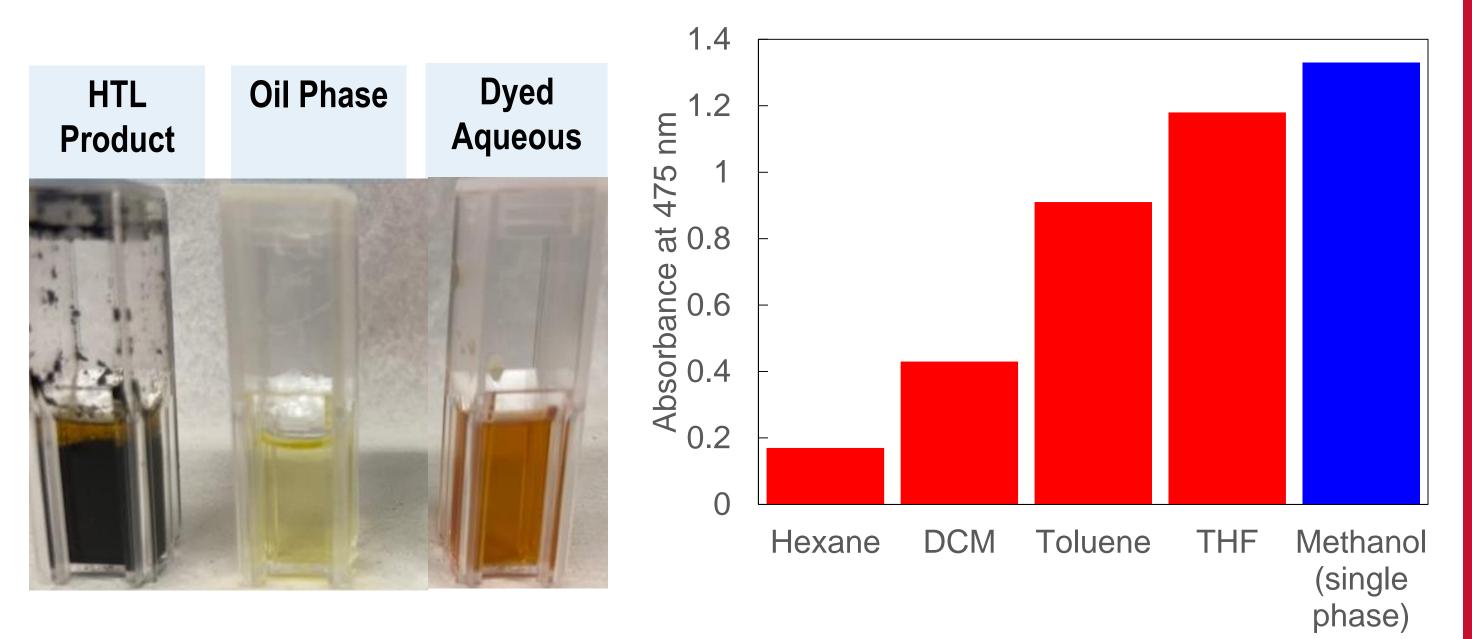
#### HAp-200 has potential to sell < \$3.00 GGE



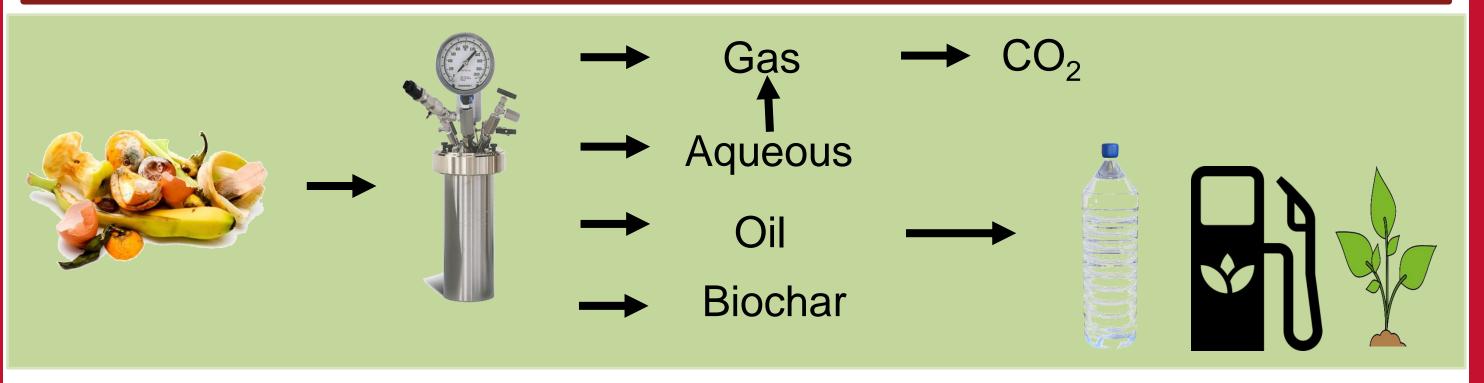
#### Flow Systems Can Increase Oil Fraction



#### Solubility Affects Separation Efficiency



#### **Conclusions and Future Plans**



- HAp is a highly effective catalyst
- Over 60% of stored energy can be recovered

Waste products successfully converted to renewable energy

#### References

- 1. Food and Drug Administration (2019, May 23). *Food Waste and Loss*. Retrieved Aug 30, 2019 2. Maag, A. R. *et al.* Catalytic Hydrothermal Liquefaction of Food Waste Using CeZrO x. 1–14 (2018). doi:10.3390/en11030564
- 3. Long, J. *et al.* Comparative investigation on hydrothermal and alkali catalytic liquefaction of bagasse: Process efficiency and product properties. *Fuel* **186**, 685–693 (2016).

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