

Assessing the Water Use During the Brewing Process and Recommending ways to Improve the Economic and Environmental Performance

Bindu Chandrashekar, School of Chemical Engineering and Advanced Materials, Newcastle University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU

Introduction

This project assesses the water and energy use during the brewing process where close monitoring of Stu brew is done in order to provide recommendations and improve the economic and environmental performance of microbreweries.







Figure 1: General beer production process in a brewing industry

Every step of a brewing process is energy intensive and produces waste. It is important to reduce the water and energy used in brewing process by quantifying the data obtained from Stu Brew and performing physicochemical tests for assessing the waste water quality.

Methodology

Investigate the water and utility usage from breweries and compare them with Stu Brew



Study the various operations in Stu Brew and identify energy & water usage &waste disposal



Determine appropriate tests for wastewater analysis like BOD, COD & pH



Identify options for wastewater disposal and treatment



Analyze the results to determine the wastewater quality



Recommendations suitable to the research for progress

Results & Discussion

	Year	Month	Total energy usage	Single brew day + miscellan eous energy	Doubl e brew day energ	Cleani ng Energ Y input	Liters of beer brewe d	Energy/L beer (kW)
١				input	input			
	2015	JUNE	207588	207588	0	20967	800	259.485
/	2015	JULY	4006	2462	0	1544	400	10.015
/	2015	AUGUST	153646	147625	0	6021	800	192.0575
7	2015	SEPTEMBER	11988	8554	0	3434	1600	7.4925
	2015	OCTOBER	9888	6714	0	3174	1600	6.18
	2015	NOVEMBER	7984	7526	0	458	2000	3.992
	2015	DECEMBER	72582	68091	0	4491	400	181.455
	2016	JANUARY	136827	83160	0	53667	800	171.0337
	2016	FEBRUARY	121044	112851	0	81930	800	151.305
	2016	MARCH	230655	230655	0	0	800	288.3187
	2016	APRIL	0	0	0	0	-	-
	2016	MAY	0	0	0	0	-	-
	2016	JUNE	4512	2734	1778	0	1600	2.82

Table 1: Energy usage data obtained from the energy meter for various activities in Stu Brew, where most of the energy is used during the brewing and cleaning operations.

Year	Month	Water used in sinks for cleaning (L)	Water used in HLT for cleaning (L)	Liters of beer brewed	Total water used (L)	Specific water consump tion
2015	Jul-15	781	948	400	1729	4.3
2015	Aug-15	3456	2619	800	6075	7.6
2015	Sep-15	6001	5534	1600	11535	7.2
2015	Oct-15	4944	5204	1600	10148	6.3
2015	Nov-15	3992	5426	2000	9418	4.7
2015	Dec-15	440	5	400	445	1.1
2016	Jn-16	1387	1484	800	2871	3.6
2016	Feb-16	9427	1733	800	11160	13.9
2016	Mar-16	25146	3795	800	28941	36.2
2016	Apr-16	2139	2369	-	4508	-
2016	May-16	962	0	-	962	-
2016	Jun-16	2844	6506	1600	9350	5.8

Table 2: Amount of water used in sinks for cleaning, HLT for cleaning, liters of beer brewed, total water used, specific water consumption in Stu Brew from June 15– June 16

Results & Discussion

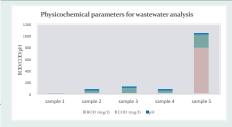


Figure 2: Graph showing the different physicochemical parameters such as, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) &pH for wastewater analysis

Conclusion

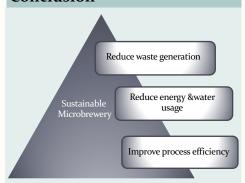


Figure 3: Requirements to achieve a sustainable microbrewery

- Majority of the problems are resolved through good management systems.
- Wastewater is assessed for achieving efficient treatment.
- Experimental data shows the cleaning water without yeast can be directly discharged into the water body.
- For better results it is important to separate the solid waste from the liquid waste, and to pretreat the liquid effluent.

References

- Student earn their university brews. (2016). *cheers*, (24,25), pp 24.25
- pp.24,25.
 Olajire, A. (2012). The brewing industry and environmental challenges. Journal of Cleaner Production.
- challenges. Journal of Cleaner Production.

 Boyles, W. (2016). The Science of CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND
- Technical Information Series, Booklet No. 9. 1st ed.
 Jackson, G. (2016). Energy Benchmarking Survey, Carbon Footprinting and Life Cycle Analysis. 1st ed.

Acknowledgement

Supervisors: Sharon Joyce, Lecturer, Newcastle University Dr Chris O'Malley, Lecturer, Newcastle University

Technical staff at the School of Chemical Engineering and Advanced Materials, Nichola Grace, Newcastle University