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Optimización Orientada a la Sostenibilidad S.L.

Early Ovington 24-8, 41300 La Rinconada (Sevilla)

www.idener.es

Responsible Author

María López Abelairas	IDENER	maria.lopez@idener.es	+34954460278

Additional Authors

Seena Koyadan	NOVA	seena.koyadan@nova-institut.de

Type			**Dissemination Level**		
R	Document, report	☐	**PU**	Public	☒
DEM	Demonstrator, pilot, prototype	☐	**CO**	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	☐
DEC	Websites, patent fillings, videos, etc.	☒			
OTHER		☐			

AFTERLIFE has received funding from the Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No. 745737.

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Publishable executive summary

Production of a video clip is included in the Description of work as an activity that will produce an additional tool for dissemination of project results.
Accordingly, a video clip has been produced and then uploaded to YouTube as worldwide platform for sharing videos granting free access.
Main URL for the video clip is: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=egIUtwdFQMA
Moreover, a link to the project video clip has been included in the project website and in the LinkedIn group created for the project.

1 Introduction

Dissemination activities are very important in order to increase impact of project results finding new ways of reaching the public. In this case, it is crucial to consider free-access ways and to increase the audio-visual impact of the presented results.
Following this approach, the production of a video clip appears as the best solution for spreading project results among public audience.

2 Video content

Since the video clip is aimed to provide information about project concept and main carried out work and project results, this information was drafted in an easy and understandable manner.
The video starts providing information about the wastewater from food industry and then introduce the consortium (purpose and composition) and reviews main concept from the project explaining each stage of project process. Information about the deployment and operation of the prototype is also provided. Finally, the next stakeholders work organised in the frame of the project is advertised.
As for the video making process, several shoots were carried out at the Bio Based Europe Pilot Plant facilities (Belgium) in order to provide a view of the site where the prototype will be implemented. Regarding the speech, a transcription of it can be found in Annex I.

3 Video upload to YouTube

After production, the video was uploaded to YouTube. YouTube is a video-sharing website headquartered in San Bruno, California. The site allows users to upload, view, and share videos, and it makes use of Adobe Flash Video and HTML5 technology to display a wide variety of user-generated and corporate media video. Available content includes video clips, TV clips, music videos, and other content such as video blogging, short original videos, and educational videos.
In order to upload the video clip, NOVA has used its YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC25_n9CmaaxfliTLbenoG_A/featured) to host the video. It has also been re-shared in the LinkedIn (https://www.linkedin.com/posts/activity-6559049348464816128-6H8n) and AFTERLIFE website (https://afterlife-project.eu/media/#videos). The consortium has followed the IPR guidelines from the Consortium Agreement in order to protect participants IPR interest.
Main URL is https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=egIUtwdFQMA

4 Conclusion

YouTube is the world largest video platform. Hence, it can be identified as one of the most powerful tools for reaching public audience when disseminating project results. A video clip has been produced and uploaded containing valuable information such as project consortium description, proposed solution for wastewater valorisation and main activities carried out.

ANNEX I: Transcription of AFTERLIFE YouTube video speech

Water is an essential element for the food processing industry.

- This fact implies that a high volume of wastewater is produced with compounds of interest that are not valorised.

- The current processes applied to wastewater are focussed on its treatment before discharging to the environment instead of reusing the water.

It is therefore essential to recover compounds of interest to produce value added products and preserve water resources, following a circular economy approach.

Within this framework, a group of European SMEs and RTD performers have promoted AFTERLIFE, a project funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme

The AFTERLIFE project proposes a flexible, cost- and resource-efficient process for recovering and valorizing the relevant fractions from wastewater.
The wastewater from the food processing industry goes to a filtration cascade that separates all the solids in the wastewater.

In this way, pure water plus compounds of interest are obtained.

The water thus obtained, of high quality, can then be reused.

The recovered compounds are processed with green extraction techniques, such as enzymatic hydrolysis and resin fractionation, as an alternative to the use of hazardous solvents, for the extraction of high value-added compounds such as flavonoids y limonoids (that can be used in the food or cosmetics industry)

The rest of recovered organic matter goes through two processes: the conversion into VFA and the subsequent conversion into PHA, thus producing biopolymer that is the base for the production of bioplastics, which can be used in other industries or in the food industry as packaging material.

The VFA not converted into PHA goes into an ANAEROBIC DIGESTION for the production of methane, a source of energy to be used in the own process.

The different steps of the process have been optimised by the partners in different locations for their subsequent assembling in a prototype located in BBEU facilities, in Belgium

Afterlife leads to better recovery rates compared to common technologies by targeting the recovery and valorisation of 100% of nutrients and organic matter in wastewater.

Moreover, AFTERLIFE promotes the cooperation among the food processing industry, waste management, plastic compounder, and natural additives producers

AFTERLIFE, a substantial positive impact in the progress of wastewater treatment technologies and relevant fractions recovery.