

Tecnologie intelligenti per la sostenibilità delle produzioni alimentari



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA
CAMPUS DI CESENA

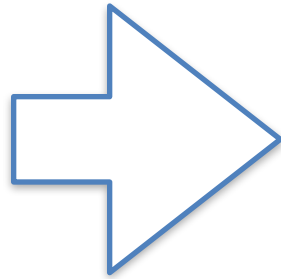


Marco Dalla Rosa

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM UNIVERSITA' DI BOLOGNA
DISTAL / CIRI AGROALIMENTARE
CAMPUS DI SCIENZE DEGLI ALIMENTI - CESENA

Tecnologie intelligenti per la sostenibilità delle produzioni alimentari

- Uso efficiente di materie prime come acqua ed energia,
- prevenzione degli sprechi alimentari
- gestione delle eccedenze alimentari,
- progettazione del packaging,
- riciclo e valorizzazione dei sottoprodotti



- innovazioni di prodotto e di processo attuate anche con approcci biotecnologici,
- tecnologie termiche a prestazioni migliorate
- tecnologie non termiche (pressioni di omogeneizzazione, HPP, campi elettrici pulsati, plasma freddo atmosferico, impregnazione sottovuoto, ultrasuoni;
- sistemi per aumento della efficienza dei flussi nei processi,
- analisi LCA

AZIONI NECESSARIE

- Studio delle interazioni e degli effetti del processo e della materia prima sulla struttura degli alimenti —> **Texture & Rheology**
- Sviluppo di processi di trasformazione innovativi & non-termici
- Studio di packaging innovativi ed estensione della shelf life.
- Produzione di alimenti innovativi e salutistici (**Texture - rheology -function interaction**).
- Nanotecnologie per la realizzazione di rivestimenti innovativi (**edible coatings**)
- Riduzione e valorizzazione dei sottoprodotti (**circular bioeconomy**)

Smart Technologies to reduce energy demand/ environmental impacts



Emerging technologies

Classification on non-thermal technologies based on engineering aspects

Electrotechnologies and electromagnetic technologies

- pulsed electric fields (PEF)
- cold plasma technologies (CPT: e.g. atmospheric cold plasma, CAP; PAW)
- magnetic fields (MF)
- electrohydrodynamic processing (EHD)
- ionizing radiation (IOR; e.g. electron beam (EB) processing)

Pressure-based technologies

- vacuum impregnation (VI)
- high hydrostatic pressure (HHP/HPP)
- hydrodynamic pressure processing (high pressure homogenization, HPH)
- supercritical fluid processing

Mechanical technologies

- ultrasonication (US)
- hydrodynamic cavitation
- shock waves

Others

- UV light*
- pulsed light*
- membrane technologies (microfiltration, membrane separation etc.)*
- modified atmosphere*

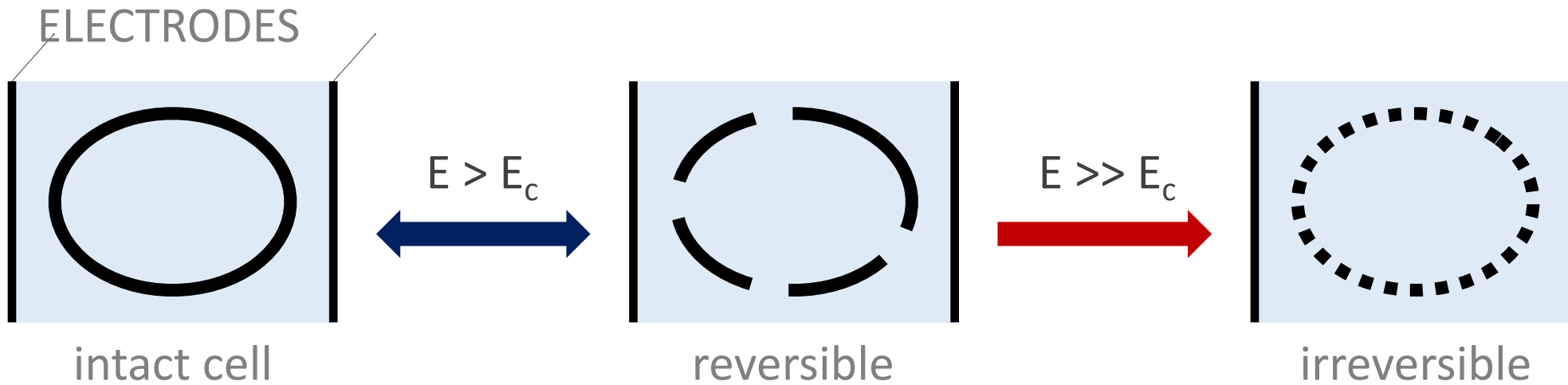
(Jambrak A.R. Ed., 2022)



PULSED ELECTRIC FIELDS (PEF) Increased efficiency of matter transfers



Coordinatore
Prof. P. Rocculi



PEF prototype:
microbic inactivation/ electroporation



ELECTROPORATION

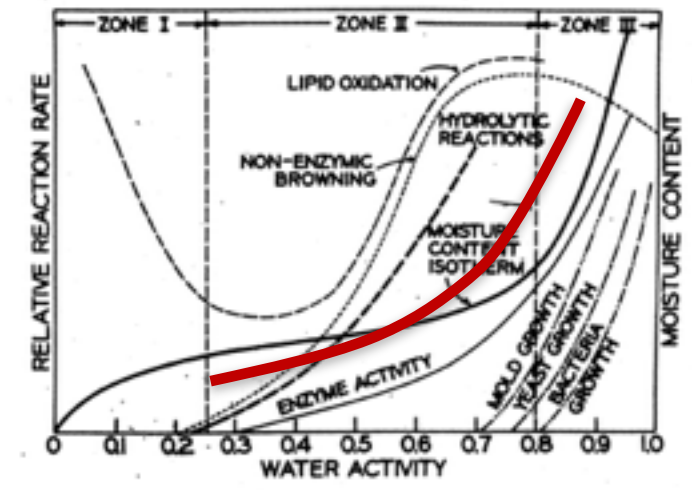
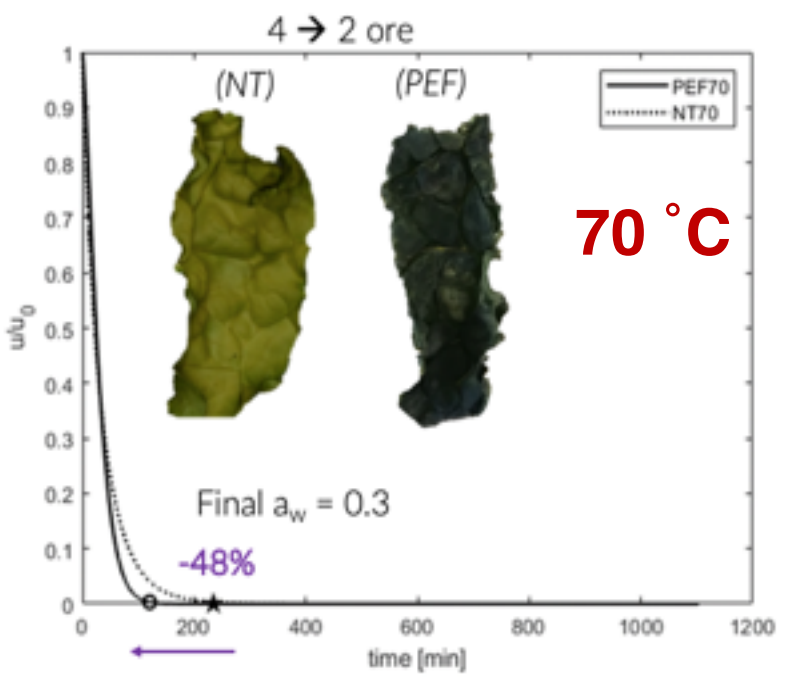
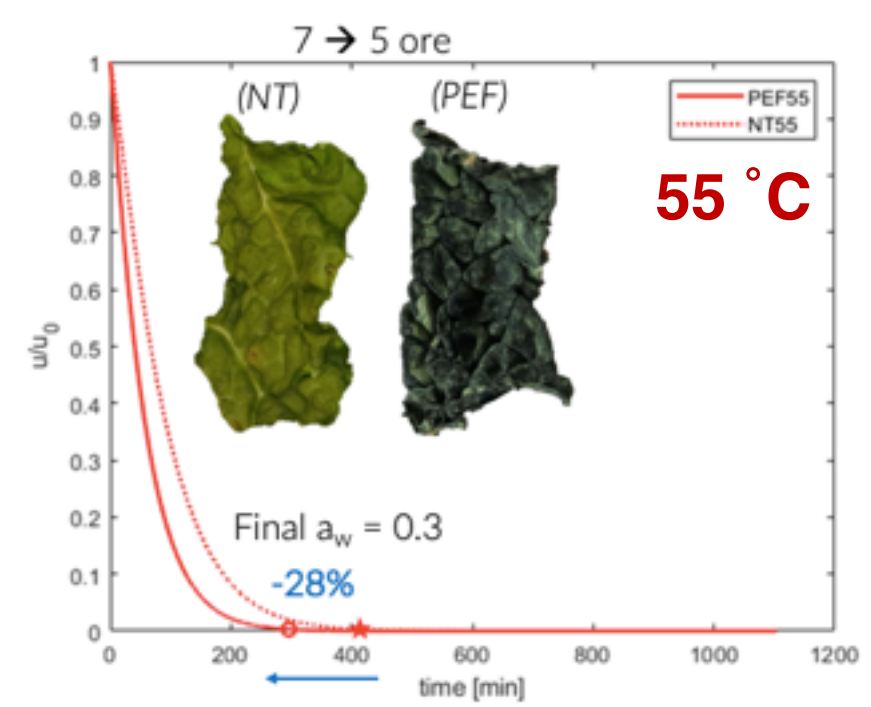
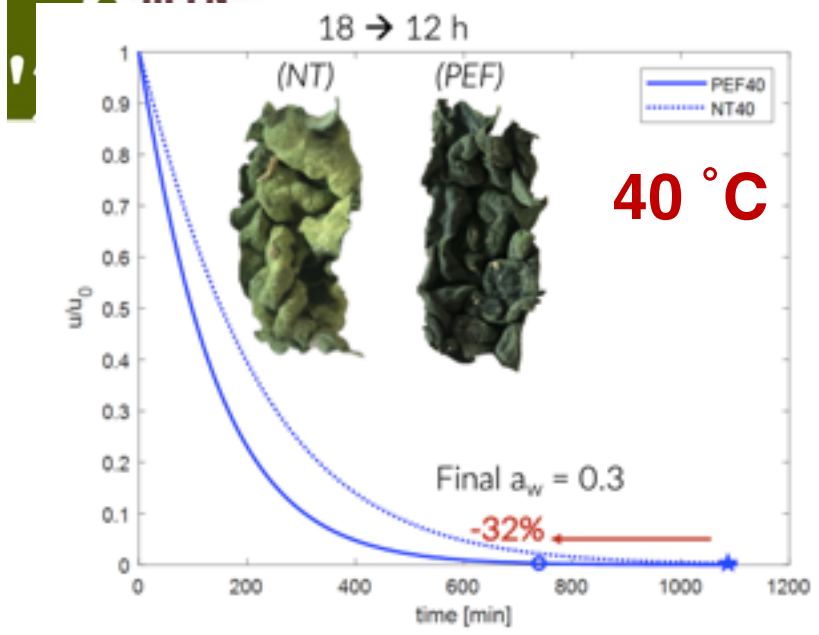
UP-SCALING

Industrial scale

IGBT - based



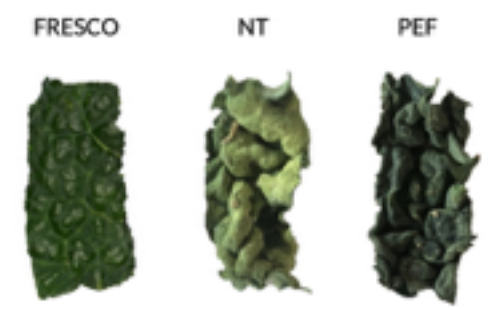
Hot Air Drying



Miglioramento caratteristiche qualitative e cromatiche

Tempi e costi di esercizio ridotti

Maggiore produttività



Advanced Image Processing

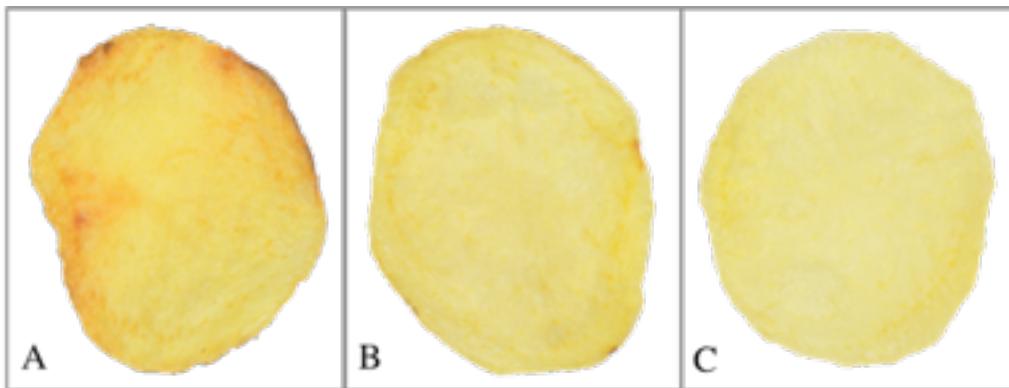
PEF in Potato Chips Processing

Acrylamide (ppb)
Means ± standard deviations

UNTREATED	1958 ± 64
<i>BLANCHING</i>	1617 ± 147
PEF	1355 ± 101

✓ **~30%** Reduction of acrylamide in samples pretreated with **PEF**

✓ **~17%** Reduction of acrylamide in samples pretreated with **Blanching**



A – Control

B – Blanching

C - PEF

Advanced Image Processing

Genovese J, Tappi S, Luo W, Tylewicz U, Marzocchi S, Marziali S, Romani S, Ragni L, Rocculi P.

Important factors to consider for acrylamide mitigation in potato crisps using pulsed electric fields. *Innovative Food Science & Emerging Technologies*. 55:18-26, 2019.



**Gas plasma treatment
(UNIBO)**

Gas mixture
Temperature
Relative humidity

Characterization of plasma
emission (UNIBO)

Title:
**Optimization of cold
plasma treatment for
the stabilization of food
products**



Treatment of:
Seafood (mollusks and fish), fresh, MP and
dehydrated fruit and vegetables, dried products
(UNIBO)

Safety

Microbial inactivation (UNIBO)
Virus inactivation (ISS)
Mycotoxin inactivation (UNITE)
Biogenic amines (UNICAM)

Quality

Rheology (UNIPR)
Colour (UNIPR)
Texture (UNIPR)
Enzymes activity (UNITE)

Nutritional profile

Bioactive compounds content (UNICAM)
Lipid oxidation (UNIVPM)
Antioxidant properties in vitro/ex vivo (UNIPR)

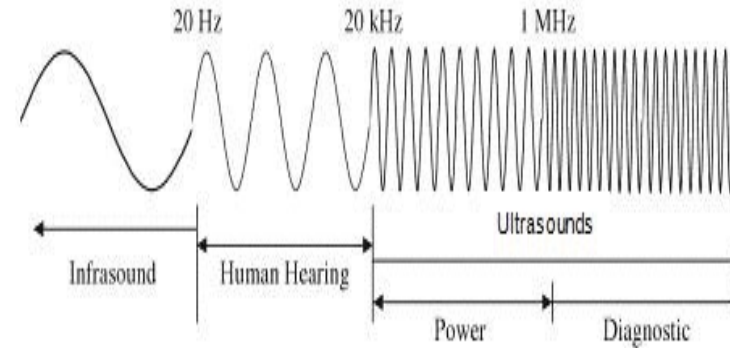
Metabolism of tissues

Heat production (UNIBO)
Respiration rate (UNIBO)
Cell viability (UNIBO)

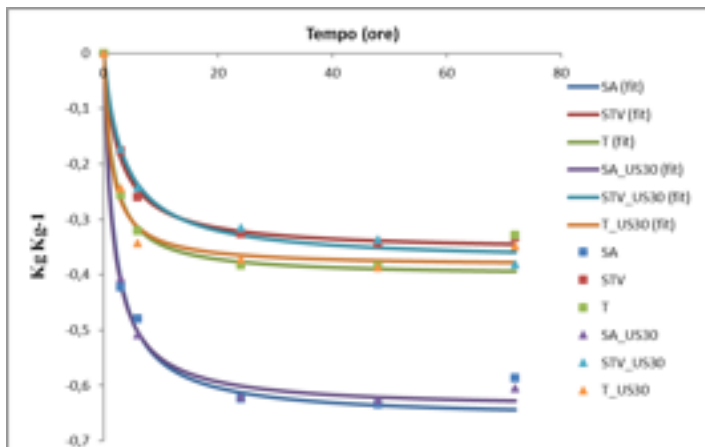
Use of Ultrasounds (US)

US at high intensity (power $>1 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ and low frequency $<0,1 \text{ MHz}$)

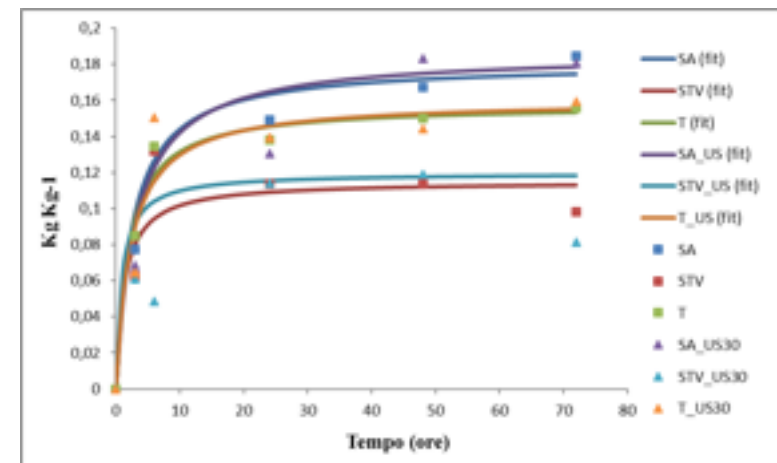
- ✓ Inactivate microorganisms and enzymes
- ✓ Improve mass transfer
- ✓ Improve heat transfer



Water loss



Solid gain

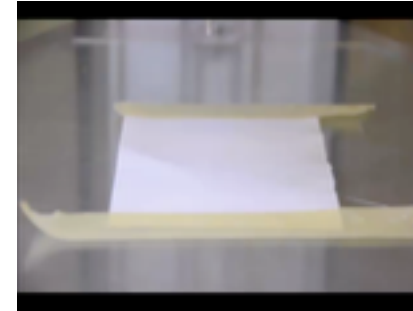


Digital innovation in in food processing



Non destructive analysis during processing

Visual assessment



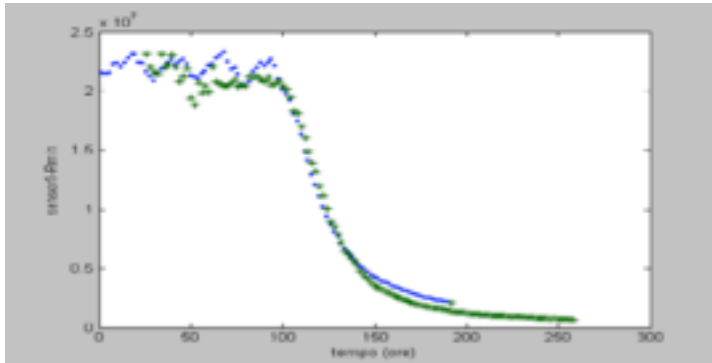
3D Printing

By courtesy of Severini, 2018



Robotics

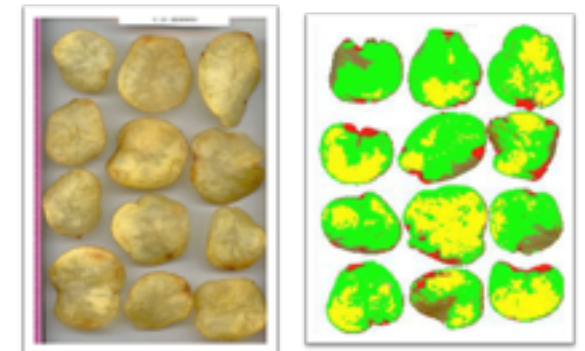
Rheological properties driven



e-nose response



wearable data acquisition system



advanced image analysis



Simple and efficient approach for shelf-life test on frozen spinach and parsley

Eleonora Iaccheri,¹ Chiara Cevoli,^{1,2} Santina Romani,^{1,2} Marco Dalla Rosa,^{1,2} Giovanni Molari,² Angelo Fabbri^{1,2}

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Journal of Food Process Engineering WILEY

Thermophysical properties of frozen parsley: A state diagram representation

Eleonora Iaccheri¹ |

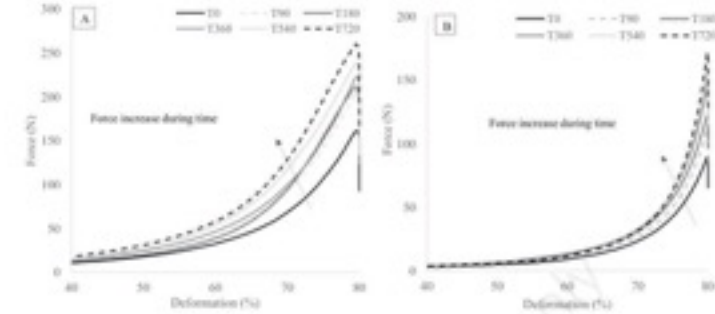
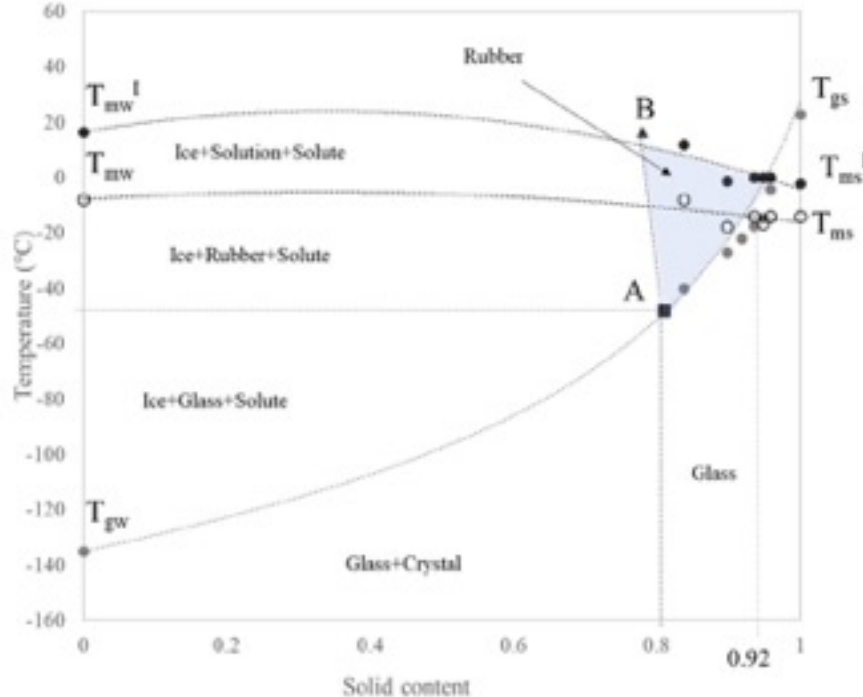


Figure 2. Mean force-distance curves of spinach (A) and parsley (B) samples stored at -26°C as a function of time (0-720 days).

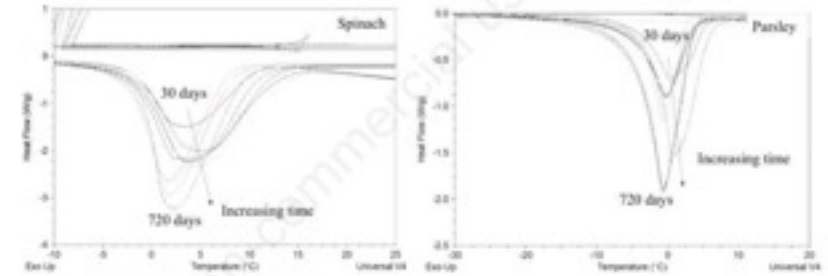
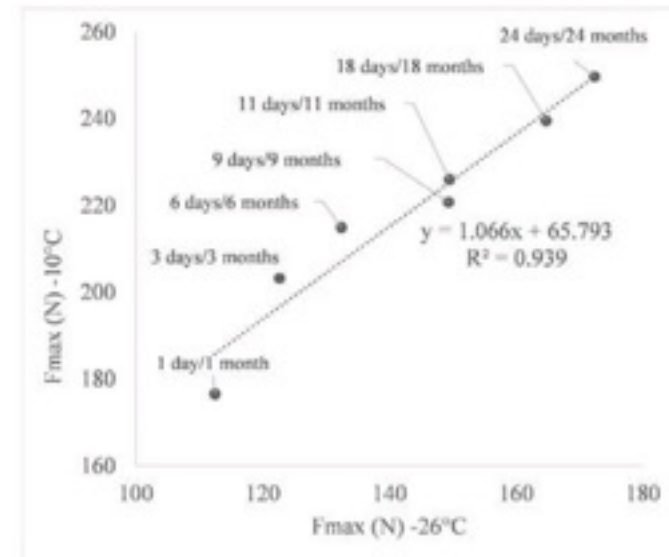
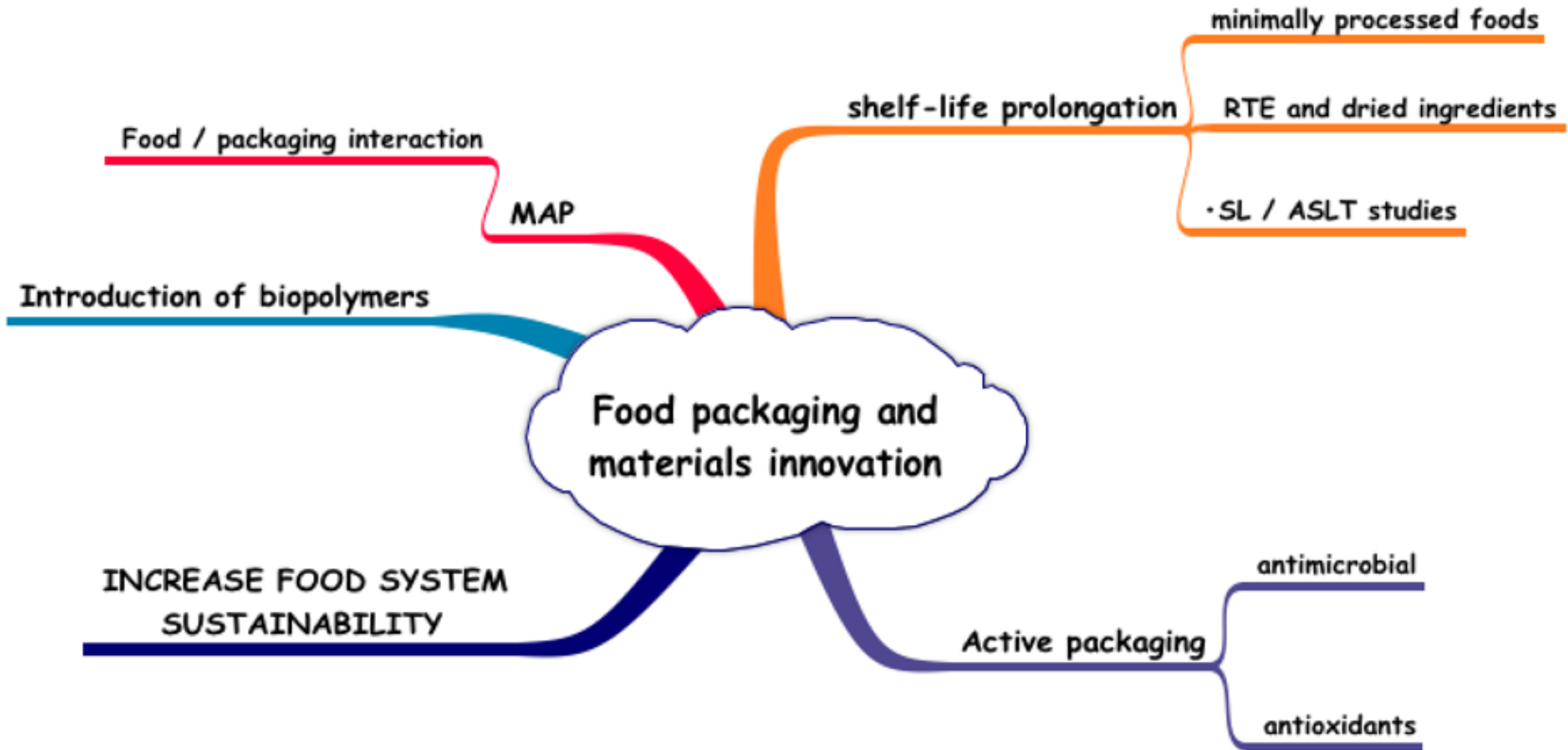


Figure 3. Endothermic peak of ice melting of spinach and parsley samples during storage time, referred to spinach and parsley samples stored at -26°C.



Sustainable Packaging





MAP - Minimally processed fruit



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Postharvest Biology and Technology 35 (2005) 319–328

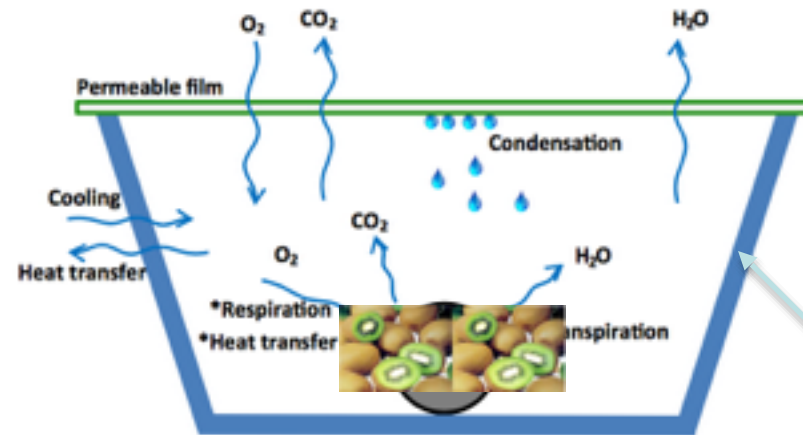
Postharvest
Biology and
Technology

www.elsevier.com/locate/postharvbio

Effect of MAP with argon and nitrous oxide on quality maintenance of minimally processed kiwifruit

Pietro Rocculi*, Santina Romani, Marco Dalla Rosa

SELECTED PERMEABILITY NEEDED



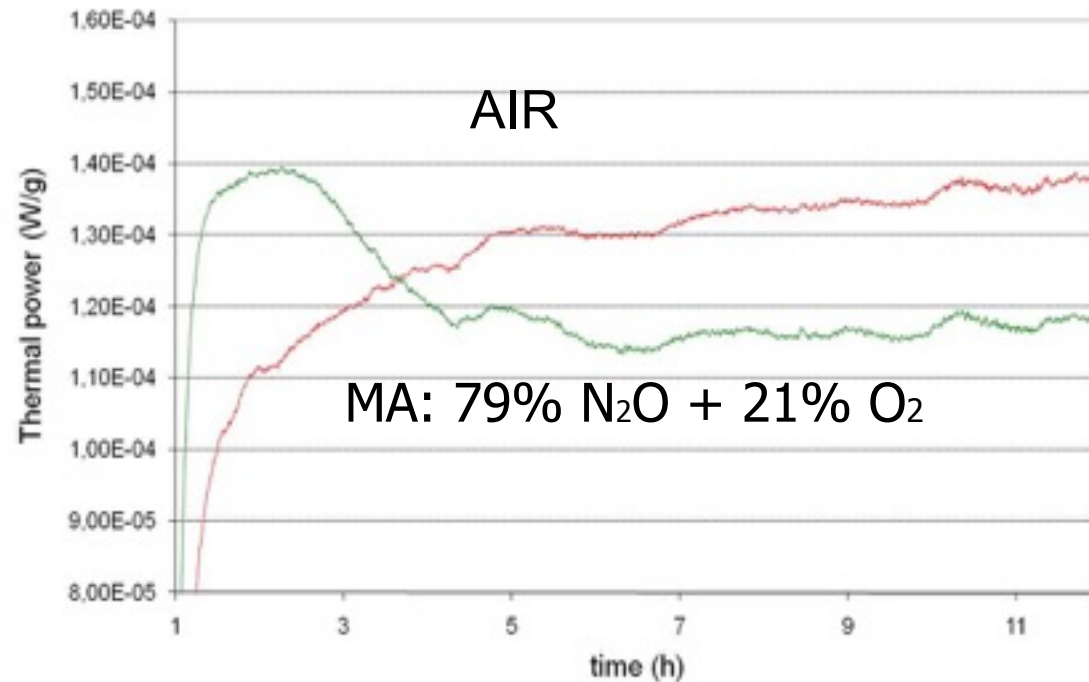
Low heat transfer

Medium - high
mechanical
resistance

Respiring foods



Metabolic heat production & N₂O inhibitory effect by Isothermal Calorimetry



This was confirmed by the O₂ and CO₂ levels detected on the sample-ampoule head space at the end of the experiment:

- Air: 19.1% O₂, 1.2% CO₂;
- MA: 20.2% O₂, 0.5% CO₂

Argon and Nitrous oxide (N₂O) MAP



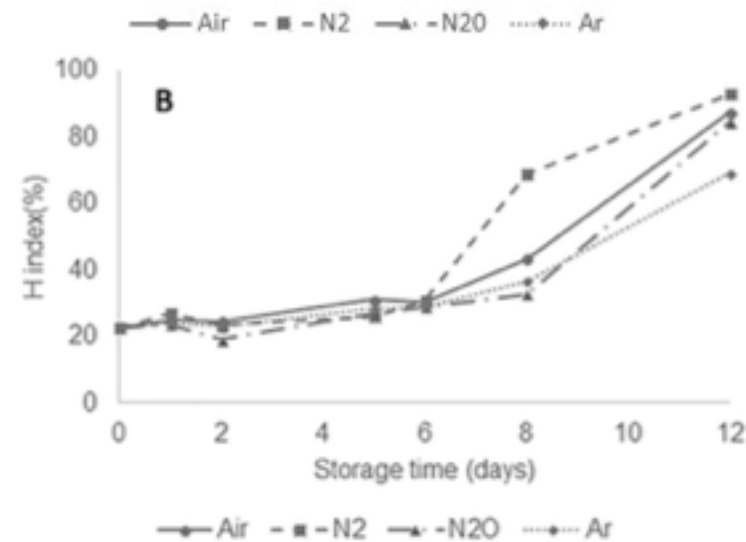
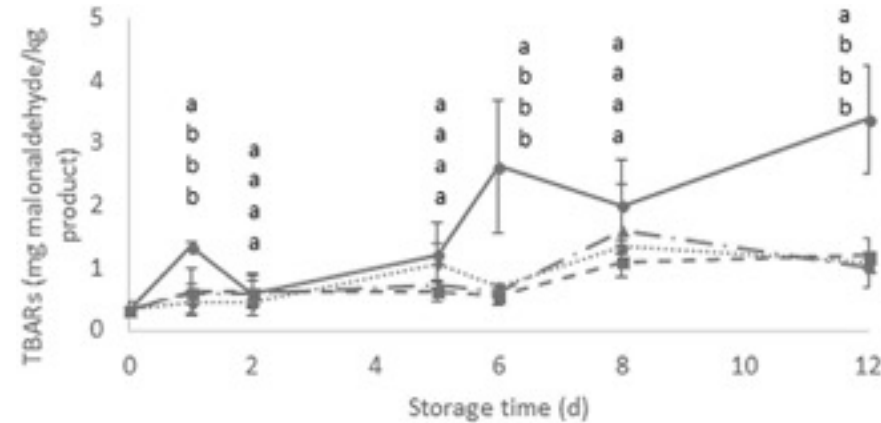
The impact of gas mixtures of Argon and Nitrous oxide (N₂O) on quality parameters of sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) filets during refrigerated storage

Ana Cristina De Aguiar Saldanha Pinheiro^a, Eleonora Urbinati^b, Silvia Tappi^{b,*}, Gianfranco Picone^a, Francesca Patrignani^{a,b}, Rosalba Lanciotti^{a,b}, Santina Romani^{a,b}, Pietro Rocculi^{a,b}

Ar and N₂O lowest level of Total mesophilic bacteria
Total psychrotrophic bacteria

Product stored in argon was also characterized by the lowest level of total coliforms

TMAO, TMA, Inosine, AMP, Hypoxanthine, ATP, ADP, IMP by HR-NMR

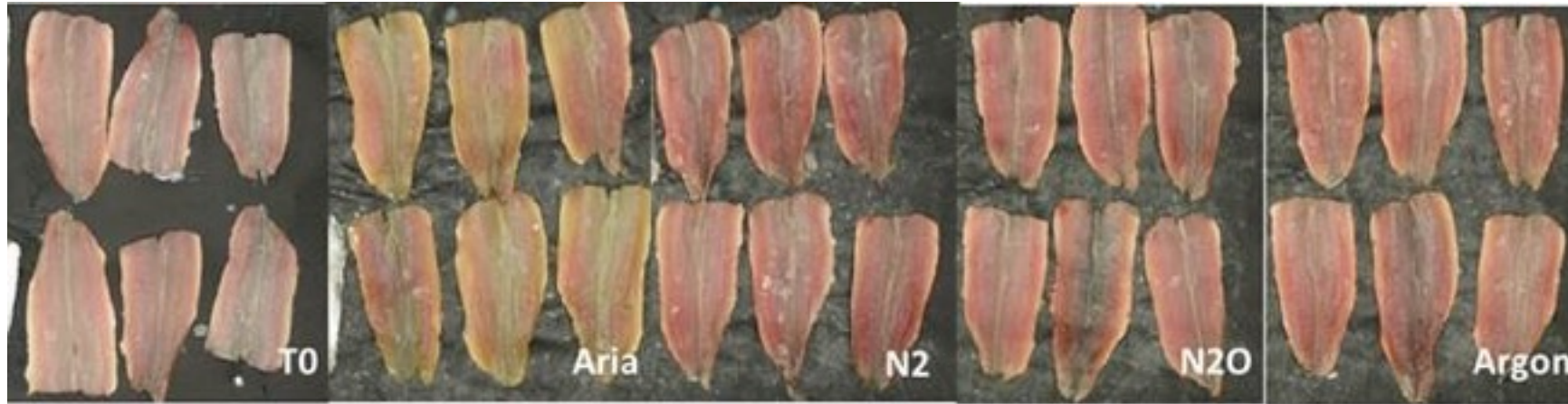


TBARs

- GOOD QUALITY: 5 mg malonaldehyde/kg,
- The fish may be consumed up to a level of 8 mg MA/kg in TBARS value

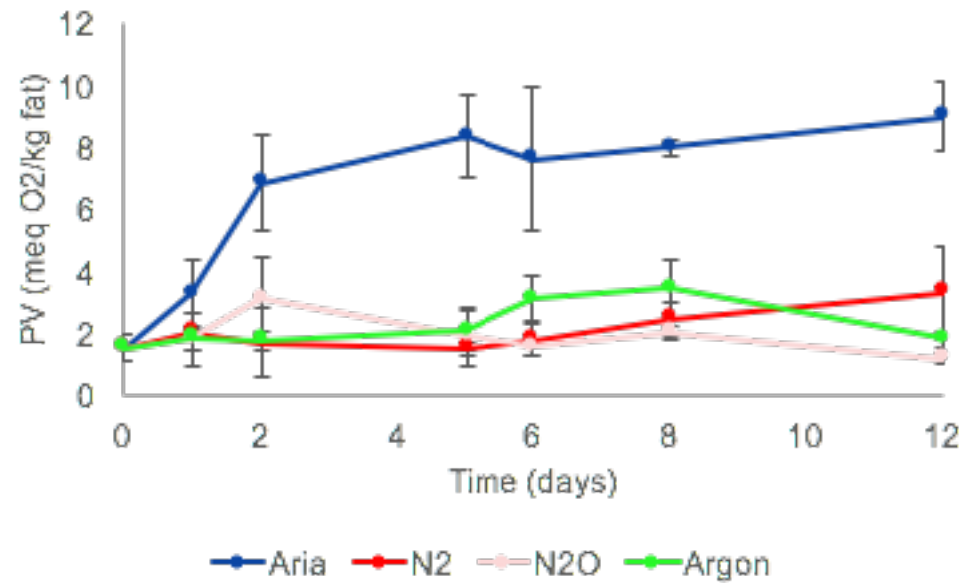
H Index

$$H\ index\ (\%) = (H_x) / (IMP + Ino + H_x) * 100$$



Colour was affected by MAP and resulted in higher L* and lower a* values in Air sample

Fat oxidation was inhibited by MAP as shown by PV values.



Tappi et al., 2018, FoodOmics Conference, Cesena (ITA)



Application of PLA in food storage

Effect of different new packaging materials on biscuit quality during accelerated storage

Santina Romani,^{a,b*} Silvia Tappi,^b Federica Balestra,^a Maria Teresa Rodriguez Estrada,^{a,b} Valentina Siracusa,^c Pietro Rocculi^{a,b} and Marco Dalla Rosa^{a,b}

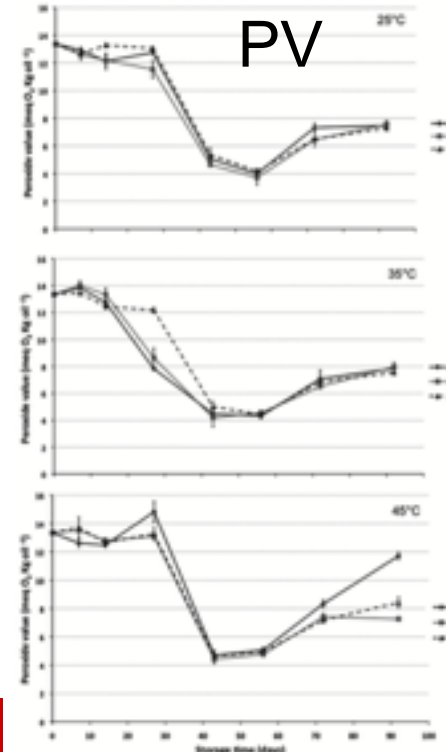
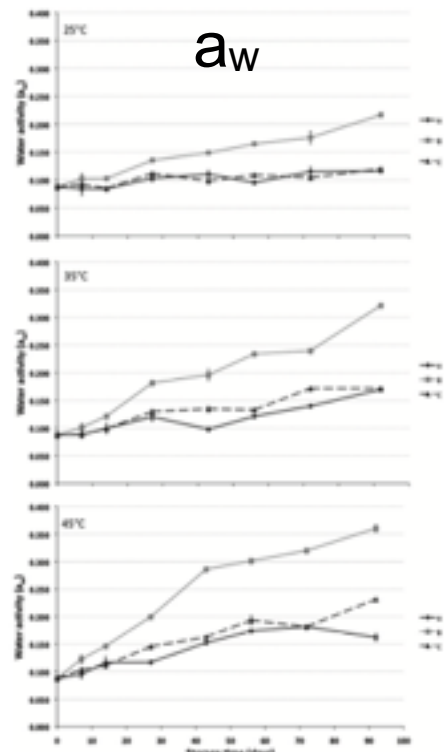
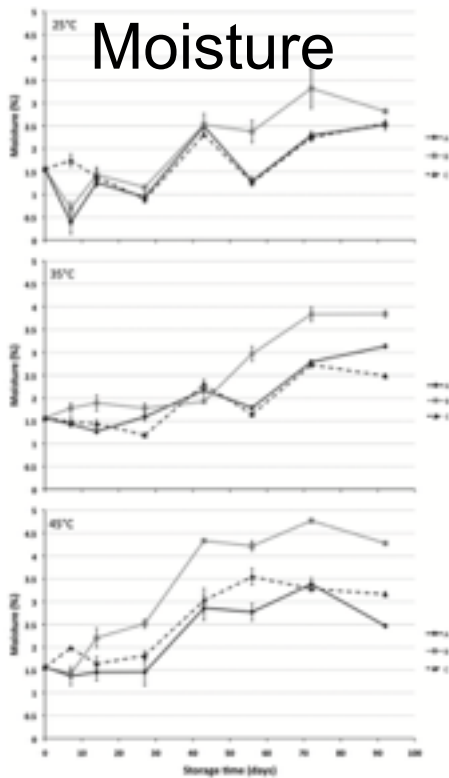
Table 1. Thickness and transmission rate characteristics of the packaging multilayer films

Packaging materials	Thickness (μm)	WVTR ($\text{g m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)	O ₂ TR ($\text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)	CO ₂ TR ($\text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$)
Met OPP/paper	63.14 \pm 2.70b	0.50 \pm 0.04a	9.94 \pm 0.61b	58.17 \pm 0.86b
Met PLA/paper	57.16 \pm 2.05a	2.24 \pm 1.03b	1.61 \pm 0.09a	4.01 \pm 0.09a
Met OPP-EVA-POA/paper	59.02 \pm 2.09ab	1.95 \pm 0.08b	14.97 \pm 0.87c	81.30 \pm 2.84c

**

* biobased & compostable

** partially biodegradable not compostable



samples in flexible packaging with EVA-POA and mainly PLA underwent the more hydration

No dramatic effects on biscuit quality and safety since the low aw values

No remarkable differences in the evolution of primary and secondary lipid oxidation were observed among differently packed biscuits during storage



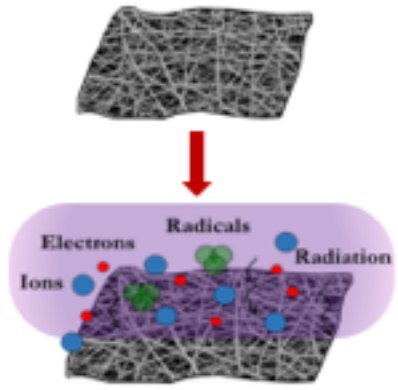
Multilayer production and characterization

Multi-layer assembly step



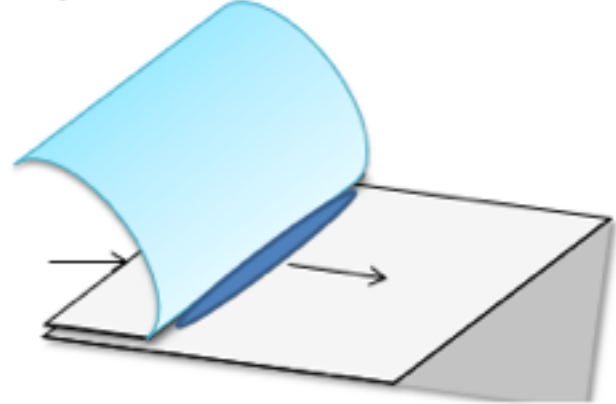
Coordinatore Prof. S. Romani

1. Trattamento plasma



Funzionalizzazione plasma a freddo del PLA

2. Deposizione dello strato attivo



Deposizione manuale a lama del gel attivo

3. Accoppiamento e saldatura del multistrato



Termosaldatura laterale del multistrato

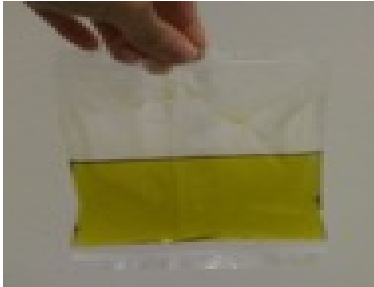




Stability analysis on model and food systems

Multilayer shelf-life studies / Oxygen Scavenger

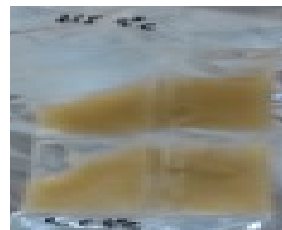
Sample model systems (sunflower oil)



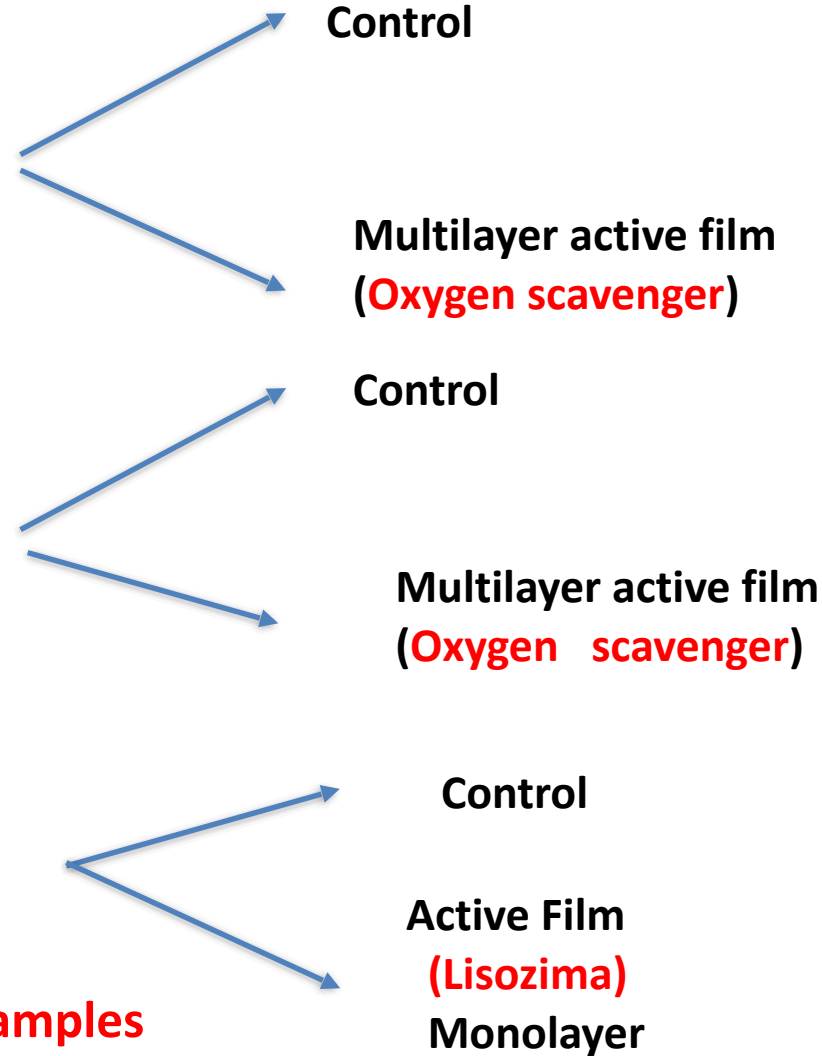
Real systems samples (Condiments / ready sauces)



Shelf-life studies Monolayer / Antimicrobial



Model / real model samples (Smoothies based fruit and vegetables)



**strong
antioxidative
and
antimicrobial
effects**

Film blowing:

- Compound transformation into film
- Processability compliance



Purified PHA

Commercial
bag-in-box



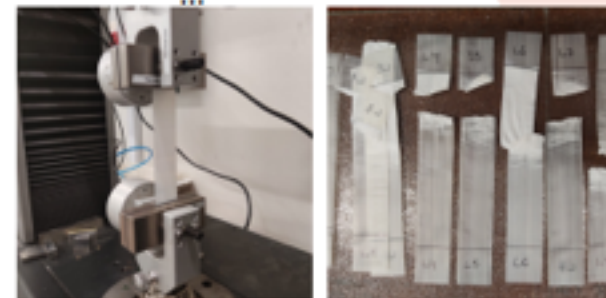
Extrusion compound:

- Melt & blend
- PHA+biobased matrix+additives



Characterization:

- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Barrier
- ...



ACTIVE PACKAGING for fresh produce: «ATTIVO»



CONSORZIO NON-PROFIT IMBALLAGGI IN CARTONE ONDULATO

Inventori: Lanciotti R., Patrignani F., Gardini F., Siroli L.

By-products /waste valorization & reduction / Recovery of functional components



AIMS

Selection of the most appropriate strain(s)/ consortia in relation to the:

- i) physico-chemical, composition and process features of each considered side stream/by-product;
- ii) features of the end products to be obtained;
- iii) constraints of scaling up at industrial level (yield, production rate);
- iv) integration and acceptance of new biotechnologies in the existing industrial facilities;
- v) competition with non bio-based compounds already available in the market.



INGREEN in the Top 50 for bio-based innovations



Chitin and Chitosan extraction from crustacean carapace



Decalcificazione in HCl

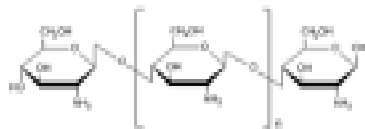
↓
Deproteinnizzazione in NaOH

↓
Decolorazione

↓
CHITINA

↓
Deacetilazione

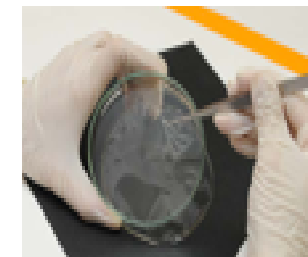
↓
CHITOSANO



Extraction from carapace of
mantis shrimp:
Yield \approx 10%

✓ Food industry applications of chitosan:

- ✓ Antioxidant
- ✓ Emulsifying agent
- ✓ Edible film/coating
- ✓ Flocculating and clarifying agent
- ✓ Food Preservative:
 - ✓ Antimicrobial and antifungal properties
- ✓ Food fiber
- ✓ Immobilization of enzymes
- ✓ Additive - stabilization of color, texture, odor



Evaluation of innovative non-thermal technologies (Ultrasound, Pulsed Electric Fields, Plasma) for modulating the molecular weight and thus the characteristics of extracted chitosan

PRODUCTS OBTAINED ON A PILOT / SEMI-INDUSTRIAL SCALE



kiwifruit Puree di by-product kiwifruit stabilized with HPH



Slices of kiwifruit treated with OD and dried at low temperature



Dried snacks - Different formulations of kiwifruit with other ingredients



97°C, 25 min HPH
70°C + HPH



Article

Design of Healthy Snack Based on Kiwifruit

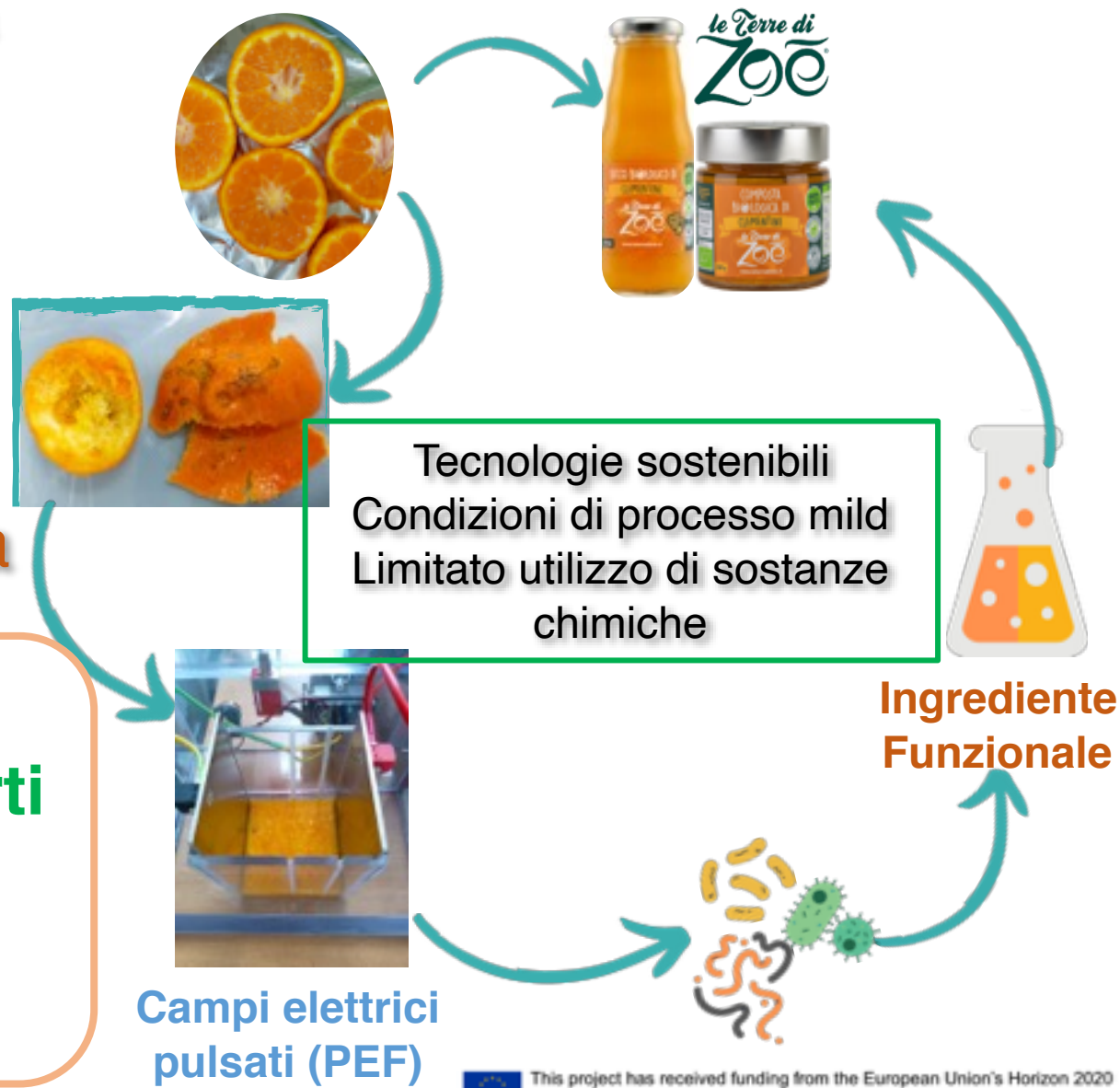
Urszula Tylewicz^{1,2}, Malgorzata Nowacka^{3,*}, Katarzyna Rybak³, Kinga Drozdal³, Marco Dalla Rosa^{1,2} and Massimo Mozzon⁴

Ridisegnare e co-creare approcci innovativi nella catena agro-alimentare attraverso 7 *pilot cases*

1. Sostenibilità
2. Equilibrio socio-economico
3. Competitività economica

Pilot case n 1:
frutta biologica fresca e trasformata

Valorizzazione per via biotecnologica degli scarti per la produzione di ingredienti funzionali



Toward a More Sustainable Diet

**alternative feed & food / alternative protein
plant-based products / reformulation**



Alternative protein sources

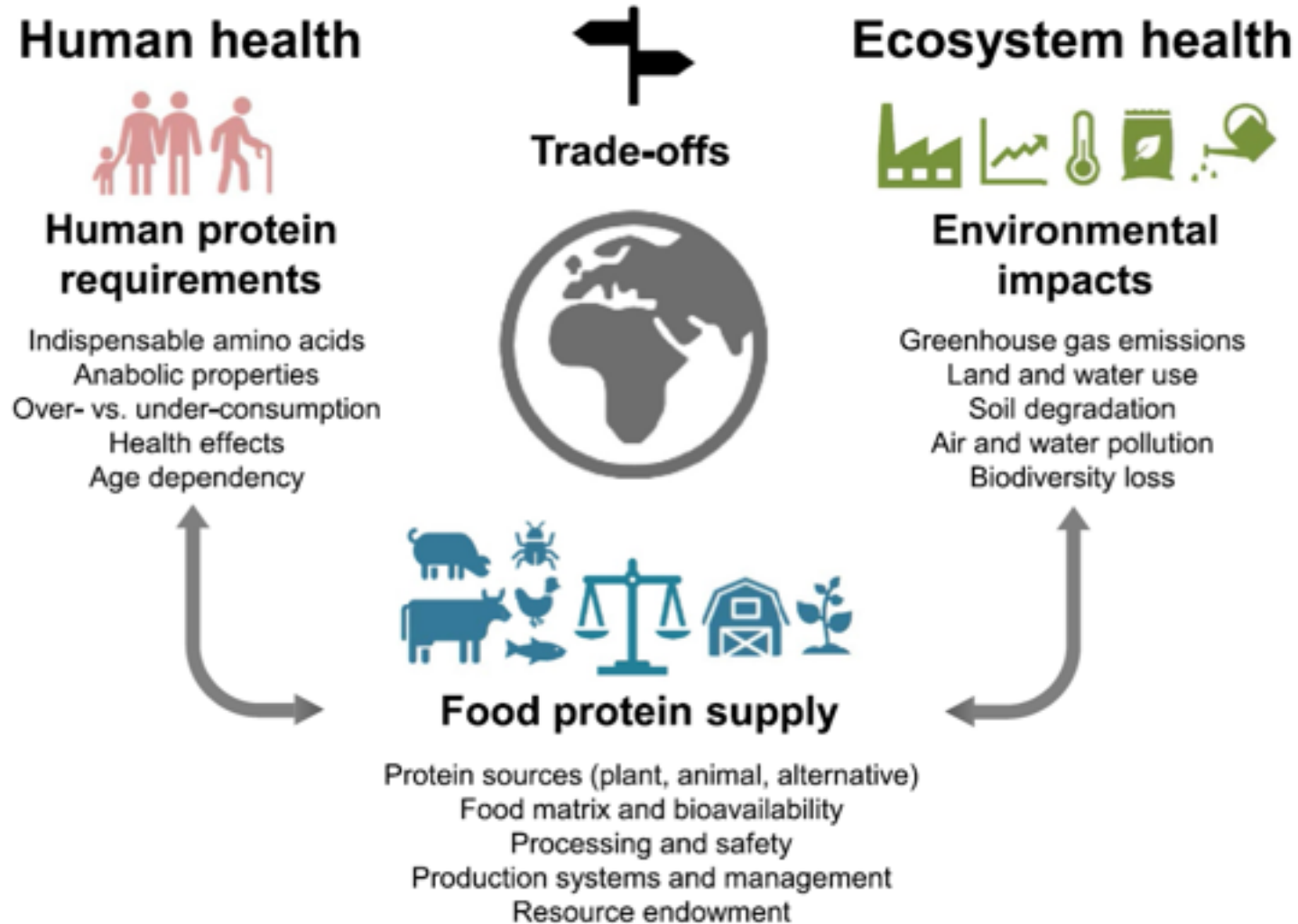


Fig. 1. Sustainable food protein supply at the intersection of human and ecosystem health.

Weindl, I.; Ost, M.; Wiedmer, P.; Schreiner, M.; Neugart, S.; Kloas, R.; Kühnhold, H.; Kloas, W.; Henkel, I.M. Schlüter, O.; Bußler, S.; Bellingrath-kimura, S.D.; Ma, H.; Grune, T.; Rolinski, S. And Klaus, S. (2020) Sustainable food protein supply reconciling human and ecosystem health: A Leibniz Position. Global Food Security. Volume 25, June 2020, 100367 (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gfs.2020.100367>).

HIGH PRESSURE OF HOMOGENIZATION & CHICKPEA FLOUR: BEHAVIOR OF STARCH AND PROTEIN FRACTIONS

Results: *functional properties*

Sample	WHC [g/g db]	OHC [g/g db]	WAI [g/g db]	WSI [g/100g db]
Control	1.11± 0.02 bc	0.89±0.02 c	5.47±0.07 d	39.95±1.07 b
30 MPa	1.06±0.04 c	1.09±0.06 a	5.59±0.18 cd	43.50±0.38 a
60 MPa	1.11±0.01 bc	1.06±0.06 ab	5.83±0.14 bc	42.70±0.50 a
90 MPa	1.18±0.04 a	0.98±0.02 bc	6.14±0.11 ab	40.07±0.07 b
120 MPa	1.35±0.02 a	0.99±0.01 ab	6.46±0.06 a	39.44±0.15 b

- On flour two main behaviours were observed:
 - Constant increase for WHC and WAI.
 - “Bell shaped” curve for OHC and WSI, with a maximum at 30MPa.

Higher pressures tend to lower peak and final viscosity, with an effect also on **pasting temperature**. **Texture and rheological properties driven process**

More sustainable Proteic sources



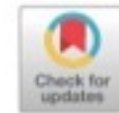
Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

LWT - Food Science and Technology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/lwt



Potential of *Yarrowia lipolytica* and *Debaryomyces hansenii* strains to produce high quality food ingredients based on cricket powder

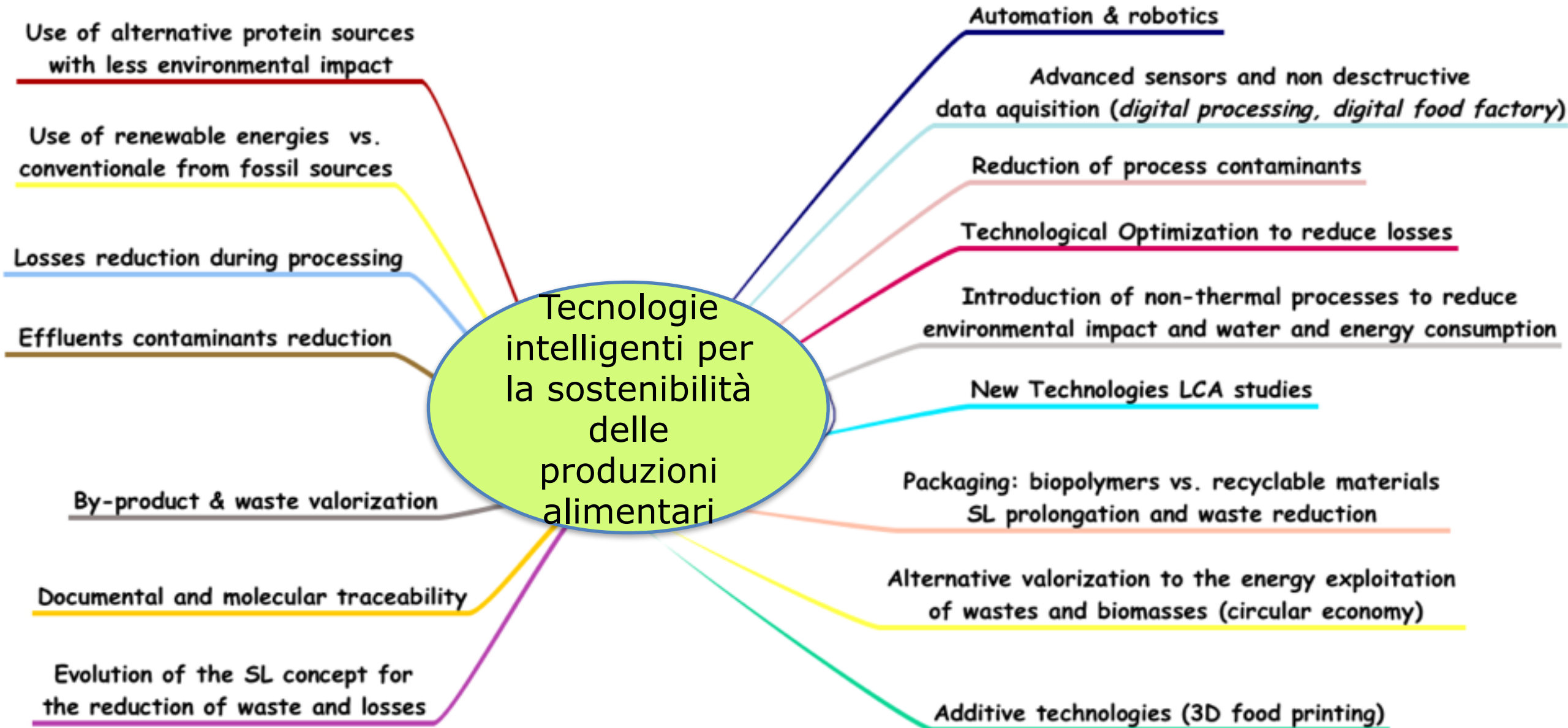


Francesca Patrignani^{a,b}, Luigi Parrotta^c, Stefano Del Duca^{b,c}, Lucia Vannini^{a,b}, Lucia Camprini^a, Marco Dalla Rosa^{a,b}, Oliver Schlüter^{d,**}, Rosalba Lanciotti^{a,b,*}



great potential of all the yeast strains used to produce cricket based food ingredients endowed with improved safety, functionality, sensory and technological properties related to Texture and rheological properties







ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA
CAMPUS DI CESENA



Tecnologie intelligenti per la sostenibilità delle produzioni alimentari

Grazie per l'attenzione

Marco Dalla Rosa

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM UNIVERSITA' DI BOLOGNA
DISTAL / CIRI AGROALIMENTARE
CAMPUS DI SCIENZE DEGLI ALIMENTI - CESENA