



Sustainability in the vegetable food supply chain

- overview of the results of the project SUNNIVA





<u>Trond Løvdal</u>, Ferruh Erdogdu, Bart van Droogenbroeck, Ingunn Vågen, Agnieszka Bartoszek, Christine Vos, Inge Hanssen, Giovanni Agati, Stanislaw Kaniszewski, Dagbjørn Skipnes, Mustafa Tutar, Romain Larbat, Christophe Robin





Sunniva

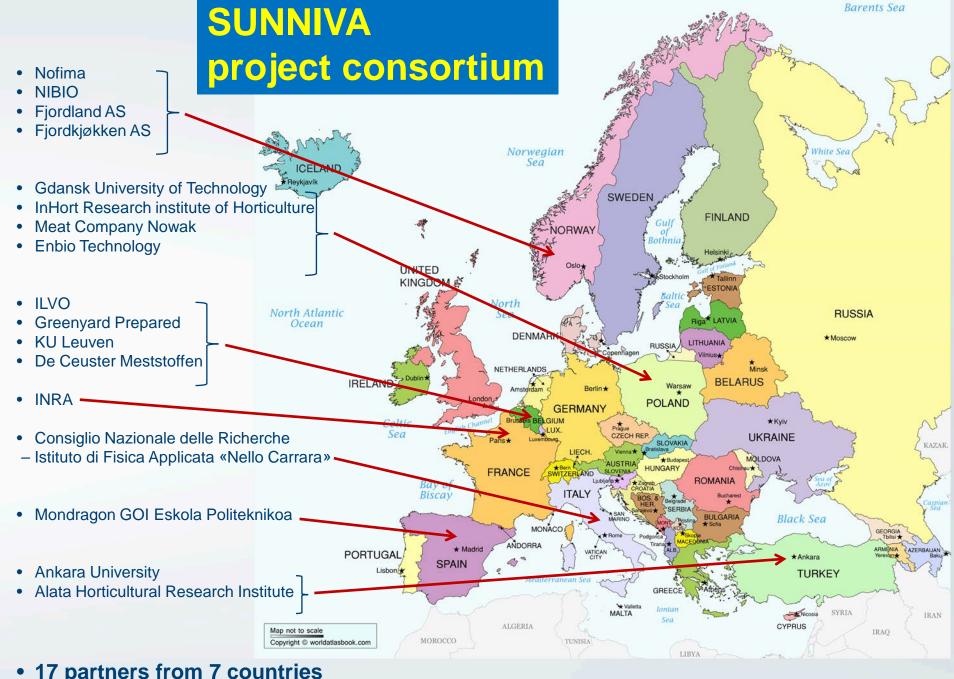
Sustainable food production through quality optimized raw material production and processing technologies for premium quality vegetable products and generated by-products











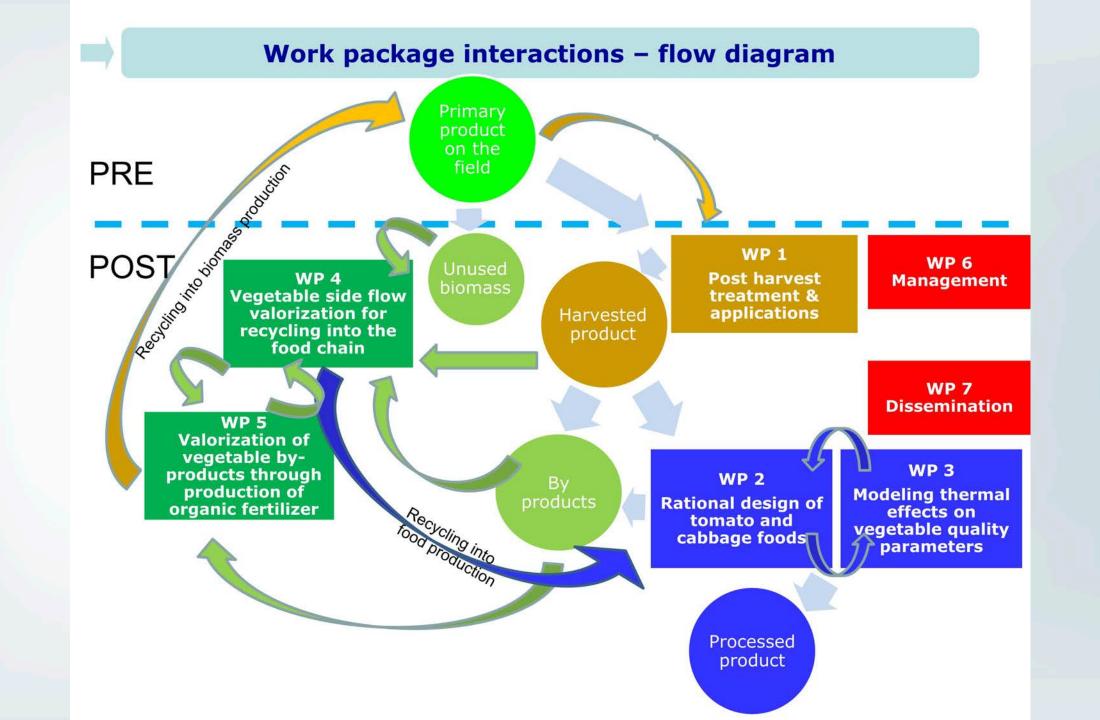
17 partners from 7 countries







"We aim at the development of a sustainable food system from production to consumption, addressing the entire food supply chain for the vegetables tomato and *Brassica* and their derived products. The project will increase consumers' access to safe, healthy and convenient food through novel processing techniques and improve utilization of raw material, by-products and waste, for which valorization strategies will be developed"







Objectives WP 1 Post-harvest treatments and applications

- O1: Generate added health value of vegetables for food products and by-products by means of optimized postharvest conditions and use of elicitors
- O2: Determine critical control points from harvest to processing to maintain raw material quality and preserve health-beneficial phytochemicals (HBPC)
- O3: Optimize non-destructive optical tools to estimate in situ flavonols and chlorophyll of *Brassica* and lycopene content of tomato to facilitate more frequent and inexpensive monitoring of PC content of vegetable raw material. This tool will be used in Objectives 1 and 2.









WP1 Post-harvest treatments and applications (NIBIO, InHort, CNR-IFAC)

Field trials

Jæren, Norway

Skierniewice, Poland







Non-destructive optical tools for monitoring of lycopene in tomato and flavonols and chlorophyll in Brassica were developed and validated, and practically applied in WP1 research activities.

Dualex











Example of elicitor treatment: Waste fraction of tomatoes treated with ethylene

cv. Calista F1 cv. Volna F1









Before storage

After storage with ethylene

Before storage

After storage with ethylene





Objectives WP 2 WP2 Rational design of cabbage and tomato foods

- O1: Design food products with high health quality by exploiting relevant PC in Brassica and tomato
- O2: Design technology for production of proposed products at moderate cost and low energy expenditure









WP2 Rational design of cabbage and tomato foods



GDANSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF CHEMISTRY





















 Sausage and Meatloaf with 18% prefabricated cabbage



Brassica vegetables contain powerful anticarcinogens. Could this be exploited in meat industry?

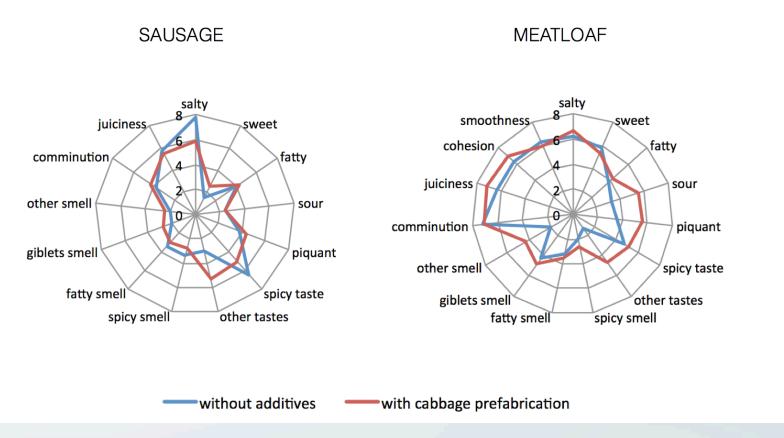
SENSORY ANALYSIS - Marine Academy, Gdynia











> 10% less fat in products with cabbage prefabrication





Objectives WP3 WP3 Modelling thermal effects on vegetable quality parameters

- Optimize the process for shaking retort systems (reduced thermal processing time will also improve nutritional and sensory quality)
- Develop a model for thermal effects on health beneficial phytochemicals (PCs lycopene in tomato and glucosinolates in Brassica based products)



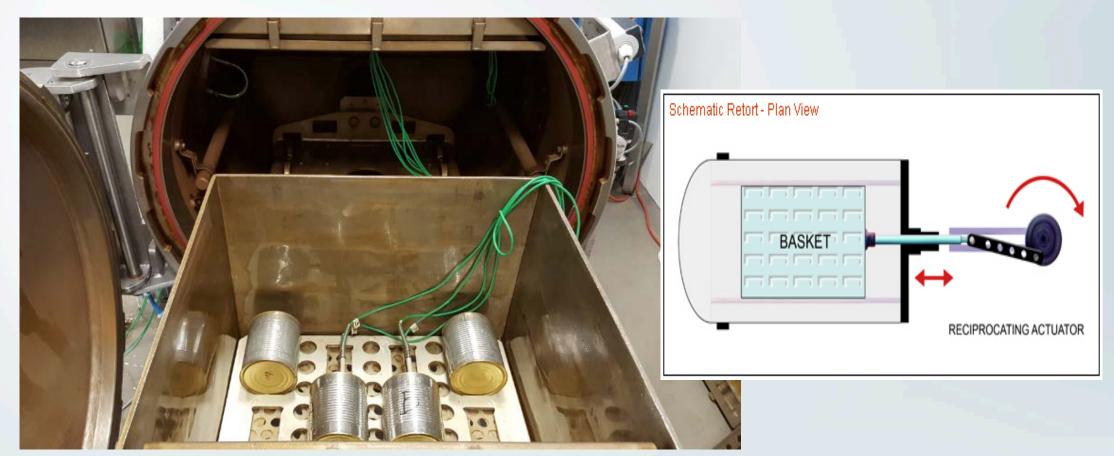




WP3 Modelling thermal effects on vegetable quality parameters

(Ankara University, Nofima, Mondragon GEP)

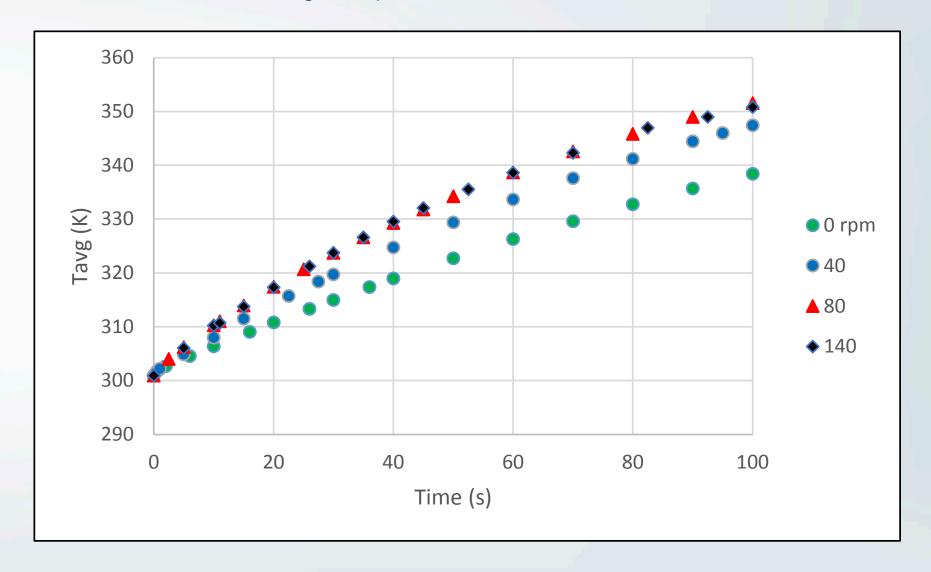
Shaking Retorts







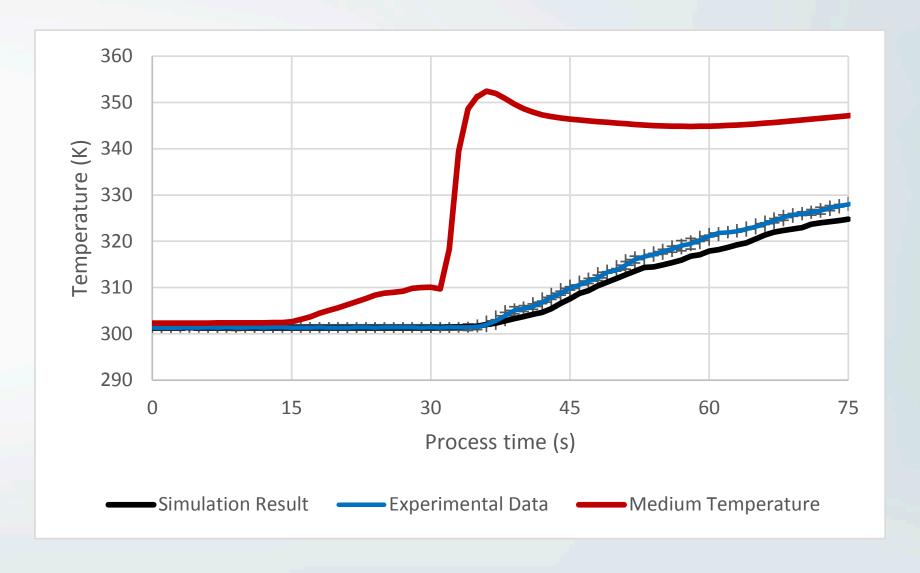
Comparison of the container average temperature at different oscillation rates







Comparison of experimental and numerical simulation results







Objectives WP4 WP4 Vegetable by-product valorization

- Characterization of the most relevant PC in underutilized vegetable biomass and investigating the impact of processing technologies on the presence of PC
- Evaluate innovative cost-efficient stabilization/processing techniques, that maximally preserve initial quality
- Develop versatile/flexible technologies/processes, suitable for different types of biomass
- Strive for combined valorization routes, starting as high as possible in the value chain - recycling into food production & biomass production







WP4 Vegetable by-product valorization (Greenyard Prepared, ILVO)

Characterization



Vegetable by-products: Salsify, carrot, bean, flageolet, peas, red beet, celery...

Processing & Stabilization



Technologies:
Oxygen-free milling and pressing (Vaculiq) –
innovative drying technologies –
UHT/Pasteurisation

Valorisation





End products:
Juice, dietary fiber,
colorant, bioactives ...

Analysis

pH, Brix, moisture content, protein, sugar, fibre, bioactives, microbiology, heavy metals, pesticides & mycotoxins shelf-life, phyiscochemical stability





Objectives WP5 WP5 Vegetable waste flow valorisation through incorporation into organic fertilizer/soil amendment

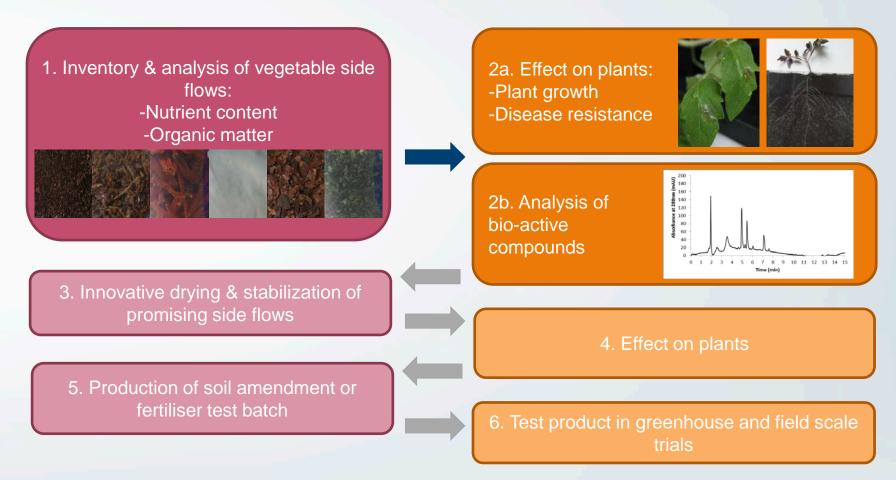
- Conversion of food processing waste/side-flows into raw materials for production of organic fertilizer and soil amendments
- Enhancement of the raw material by addition of beneficial microorganisms to increase vegetable Health-Beneficial PC content, in a sustainable commercial production context







WP5 Vegetable waste flow valorisation through incorporation into organic fertilizer/soil amendment (DCM, KUL)



Other partners involved: NIBIO, CNR-IFAC, ILVO, Inhort, INRA

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agency for Innovation by Science and Technology











sous l'égide de la fondation de france







http://sunnivaproject.eu/

