DNAPROKON

Reduce food waste by understanding your spoilers







STRYHNS









Reduce food waste

- Correct shelf life is key for sustainable food production
- Shelf life is affected by:
 - Oxidation (rancid e.g., fat)
 - Colour change (oxidation, enzymatic e.g., brown spots on meat, brown apple slice)
 - Microbiological activity (pathogens, spoilers)
 - Physical changes (too dry, too soft, freeze dry)
- How to improve?







High throughput sequencing made portable and quantitative

- DNA from dead bacterial cells a challenge
 - DNA is very stable
 - Bacteria is inactivated during processing
 - heat treatment, fermentation, etc.
 - Only live cells will grow and potentially spoil the product
- Several methods tested to distinguish between live and dead cells
- Treating with propidium monoazide followed by photo-activation





U N I V E R S I 1

High throughput sequencing made portable and quantitative

– Today:

- Quantification is only based on relative bacterial abundance
- The need:
 - Qualitative data
- We developed a method:
 - Cheap, reproducible standard
 - Co-amplified with the "bacteria" molecules for absolute quantification



Quantification of 16S rRNA gene amplicon copies

Absolute count of 16S rRNA gene copies of bacterium B = $a\lambda + b$



The method

- Rapid turnover
 - less than one workday
 - reduced hands-on time and waiting time
- From sample to start of sequencing in less than 6 hours
- Live base-calling = immediate results (but can run overnight)



Test at companies – fast & robust but much hands-on













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Examples of spoilage

- Gas production
 - *Leuconostoc: carnosum, mesenteroides*
 - Lactobacillus: brevis, alimentarius
 - Clostridium estherteticum
- Discolouration:
 - Leusconostoc gelidum
 - Pseudomonas libanensis
- Bad smell
 - Brochotrix thermospachta
 - *Clostridium* sp.

Pathogens and toxins: not visible no smell and no taste



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Spoilage is caused by different bacteria

— Veggie products:

- Leuconostoc:
 - mesenteroides, gelidum
- *Lactococcus*
- Lactobacillus:
 - sakei, parabuchnerii
- Carnobacterium
- Pseudomonas fragi
- Bacillus
- Pantoaea agglomerans
- others

- Meat products:
 - Leuconostoc:
 - carnosum, mesenteroides, gelidum
 - *Lactobacillus:*
 - brevis, paraalimentarius, curvatus, sakei,
 - Carnobacterium
 - Pseudomonas libanensis
 - *— Brochotrix thermospachta*
 - Clostridium:
 - Estherteticum, bowmani
 - others





Results for troubleshooting and proces control

— Troubleshooting:

- Identify the spoiler(s)
- Corrective actions:
 - Hygiene, Preservation, raw material, or?
- Process control:
 - Combine identification with:
 - Suppliers, raw material, ingredients, hygiene, changes over time, specific sites in the process line, etc.

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Finding critical places in the production line

- The spoiler dominate the product after 17 days
- Only few detected at day 1
- Detected at several places on the production line



Reducing food loss at B2B level

Food waste in Denmark is appr. **814.000 ton eadable food/year** (Miljøstyrelsen 2021).

We have looked into **barriers and drivers** for reducing food waste among **canteens**, **small industrial production facilities**, **and restaurants**

Value chain role	Estimated food waste tonnes/year (MST 2021)
Primary production	44.000
Food industry	385.000
Retail and wholesale	96.000
Restaurants	42.000
Households <i>TOTAL:</i>	247.000 814.000



Suggestions from B2B on how to reduce food waste

COMPANY CANTEENS

- PLANNING the menu is everything!
- Use smaller plates
- Discuss how to use leftovers
- Keep a <u>constant</u> focus on food waste - it's money saved!
- Design the buffet smart (expensive food at the end meat, bread, warm dishes)

COMMERCIAL KITCHENS

PLANNING the menu is everything!

Know your customers

Talk every day about how to use **leftovers** in new creative ways

Make arrangements with local NGOs to pick up excess food

Share knowledge

Have an **overview** in practice, not just from the PC, that includes frozen food and dry goods

RESTAURANTS

PLAN your menu wisely

Inform customers about their food waste - and your efforts

Use the creativity among the skilled chefs and the other employees for new recipes based on **excess food**

Stay focused on food waste it's money saved!

 Sell excess food to employees

Some years ago, we reduced the size of the plates by 2 cm. This reduced our meat consumption from appr. 210-240 kg meat/day to 140-150 kg. And we had much less waste





Best advice from the chef: "Start selling excess food to company employees"



Take home message

- DNA sequencing is fast track to identify your spoiler (several days 1 day)
- Easy to put a "name" on the bacteria
 - Important to the customers complaining (fx not dangerous bacteria)
- Controlling your process fermentation, recontamination etc.
- Knowing the spoilers makes it easier to optimize preservation and avoid food spoilage (product development)
- Knowing routes of contamination improve the chance to fight the problem









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