

Presentation of the IT tool of STARTEC project

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Decision support tools for food producers to ensure safe, tasty and nutritious ready-to-eat products for healthy and vulnerable consumers

KBBE.2011.2.4-01: Safety and quality of ready-to-eat foods



Advisory board: Dr Annie Beaufort, ANSES, Dr Knut Framstad, Nortura, Dr Petra Luber, BfR, External expert: Dr Matthias Filter, Bfr





Project background and idea

- Ready-to-eat and convenient products are very common.
- Some consumers have no other choice, even though some of them like to cook.
- Food producing industry must make a lot of choices, including trade-offs between quality, safety and costs.
 - Difficult and complicated decisions, particularly for combined RTE and convenient products
 - Decisions have to be done quickly
 - Large consequences of wrong desisions, both for company and consumers





Objectives of STARTEC (summary)

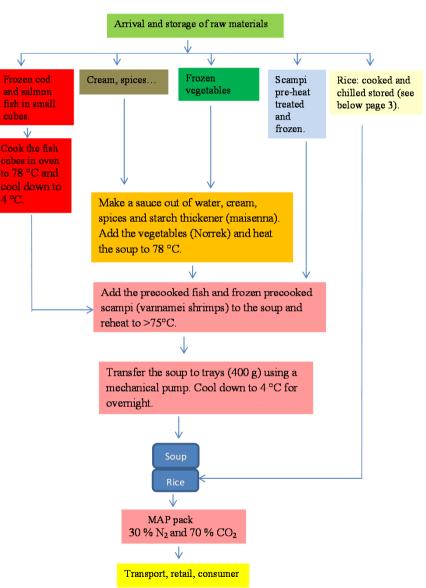
- Develop decision support tools to make relevant trade-offs between food safety, food quality and costs without compromising consumer health.
- Develop processes and strategies for «extra safety level», «extra quality level» and «extra nutrition level» situations





Process maps may be very complex

- Logistics
- Material flow
- cross contaminations
- New information: learned how industry dealt with the complexity and
- when decision support is needed



Processes map for fish soup production process



Main output: decision support tool

Based on an overview of the *real options* the industry can use to manage the complexity, food safety, quality, nutrition and cost challenges, it is possible to

- Categorise in good, marginal, poor rather than very detailed results
- Make multidiciplinary tradeoffs based on research based models developed within STARTEC
- Give examples of corrective actions based on research in STARTEC

We have a prototype with high potential for

further development





- Cooked pasta, meat, vegetables, two styles
- Growth of *L. monocytogenes*
 - Primary model: Barany no-lag
 - Secondary model: Rosso, gamma concept

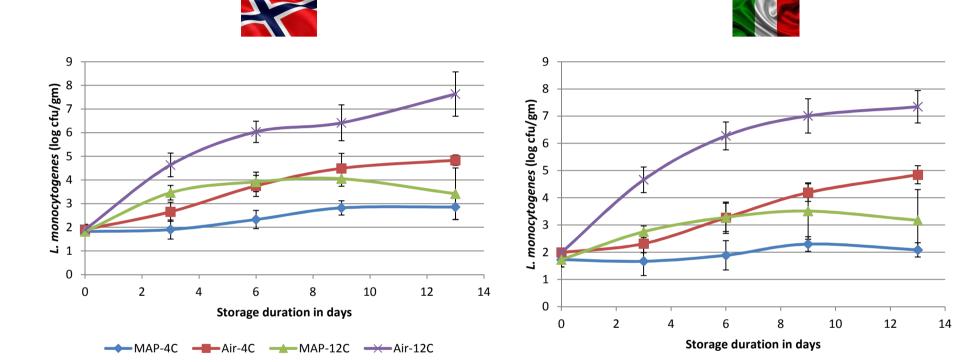
In addition:

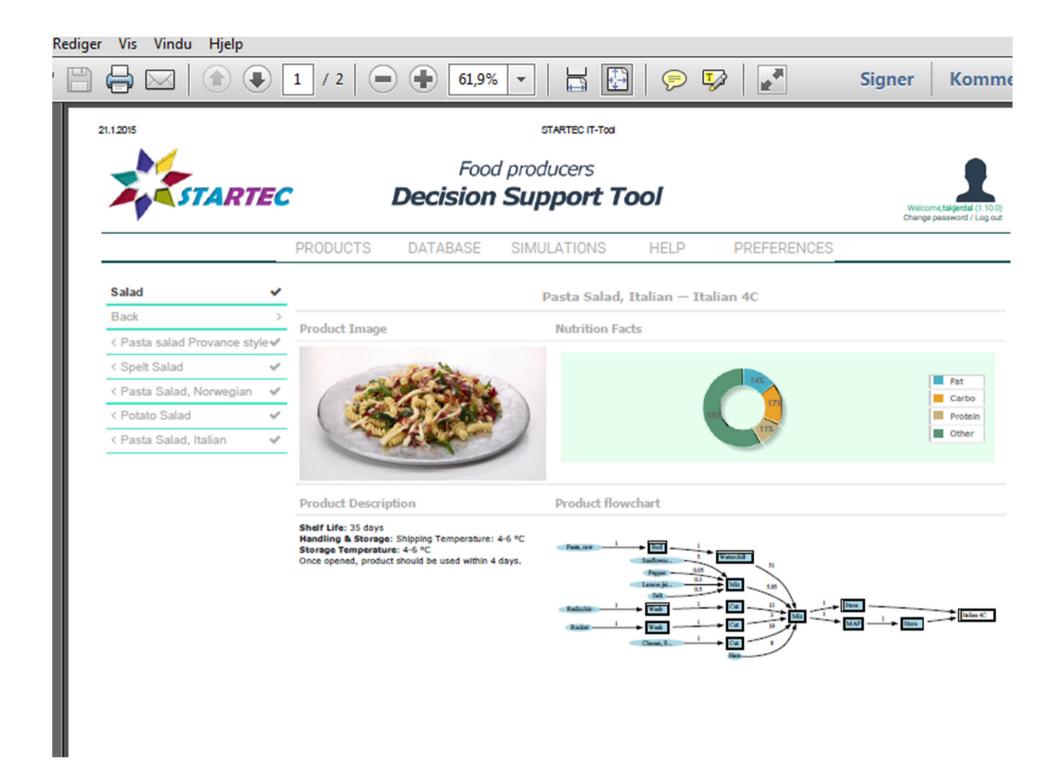
• Guidelines built on growth potentials

Multidisciplinary approach partly implemented, can be further developed

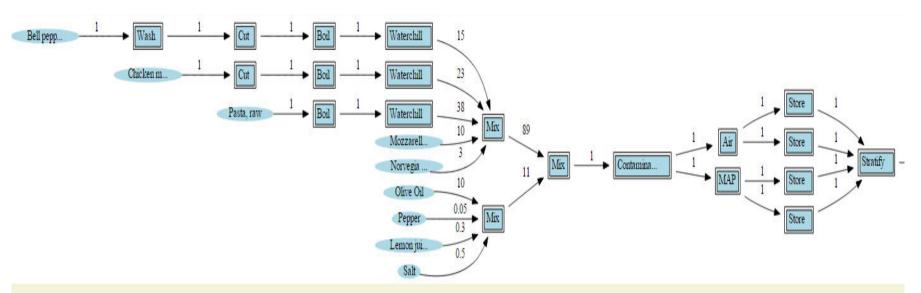


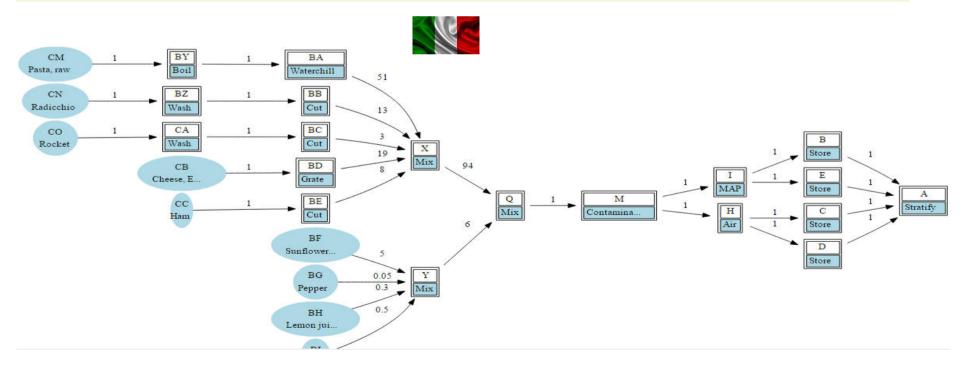
Growth of *L. monocytogenes* in two types of pasta salads under different packaging and storage scenarios











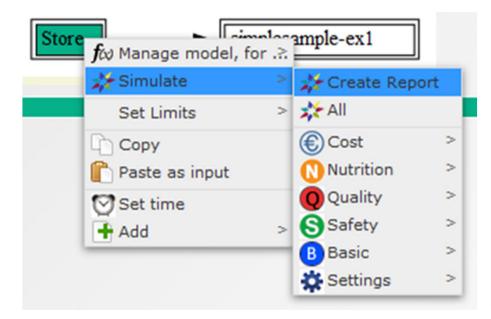
Data, models and categories can be inserted bu the user

	name	formula	Author
1	Constant	OUTPUT = c	Unknown
2	baranyi_no_lag	$ m=1 \ ; \ b = log(1+(e^{**}(m^*mu_max^*time)-1)/(e^{**}(m^*(x_max-INPUT)))) \ ; \ OUTPUT = INPUT + mu_max^*time \ -1/m^*b $	Silvia Vitali
3	gamma_T_pH	num = (T-Tmax)*((T-Tmin)**2); den = (Topt-Tmin)*((Topt-Tmin)*(T-Topt)- (Topt-Tmax)*(Topt+Tmin-2*T)); gamma_T = num/den; num_pH = (pH-pH_min)*(pH-pH_max); den_pH = (pH-pH_min)*(pH-pH_max)- (pH-pH_opt**2; gamma_pH = num_pH/den_pH; OUTPUT = mu_opt*gamma_T*gamma_pH	Silvia Vitali
4	gamma_0	num=(X-X_max)*((X-X_min)**n); den = ((X_opt-X_min)**(n-1))*((X_opt- X_min)*(X-X_opt)-(X_opt-X_max)*((n-1)*X_opt+X_min-n*X)); gamma = num/den; OUTPUT = gamma * (X>X_min) * (X <x_max)< td=""><td>Silvia Vitali</td></x_max)<>	Silvia Vitali
5	gamma_m	OUTPUT = mu_opt*gamma_T*gamma_pH	Silvia Vitali
6	linear	OUTPUT = INPUT +c*time	Silvia Vitali
7	LAB-LM stop	OUTPUT = mu*(LAB < limit)	Taran Skjerdal
8	lower_better	OUTPUT = 'GREEN' if (X	Andras Gefferth
9	Energy (kcal)	OUTPUT=4*P+4*C+9*F	Gonzalo Delgado
10	Quality Index - Pasta Salad, I - noMAP 12C	OUTPUT=-0.0002*time0**2-0.0137*time0+5	Konstantia Georgouli
11	Quality Index - Pasta Salad, I - MAP 12C	OUTPUT=-6*10**-5*time0**2-0.0013*time0+5	Konstantia Georgouli
12	quadratic	OUTPUT = maximum(1,A* time0**2 + B * time0 + C)	Andras Gefferth
13	higher_better	OUTPUT = 'GREEN' if (X>GREEN_LIMIT) else 'YELLOW' if (X>YELLOW_LIMIT) else 'RED'	Andras Gefferth
14	gamma_X	OUTPUT = mu_opt * gamma_T * gamma_pH * gamma_LAB * gamma_CO2	Andras Gefferth
15	gamma_LAB	OUTPUT = maximum(0,(1-LAB/LAB_max))	Andras Gefferth
16	Product	OUTPUT = A*B	Andras Gefferth
17	Product2	OUTPUT = INPUT * c	Andras Gefferth
18	Store	OUTPUT = cost_DAYstore * time	Marco Boeri
19	fixed increase	OUTPUT = INPUT0 + c	Marco Boeri
20	TimeTemp	OUTPUT = Temp1 if time0 < t1 else Temp2 if time0 < t2 else Temp3 if time0 < t3 else Temp4	Andras Gefferth
21	Sine	OUTPUT = c1 + c2 * sin(time0*2*pi*freq)	Andras Gefferth
22	sum_of_5	OUTPUT = A+B+C+D+E	Marco Boeri
23	Vit C Retention	k=18533.907*e**(-3221/(273.15+T)); OUTPUT=100-k*time0	Gonzalo Delgado





Customised models and support information

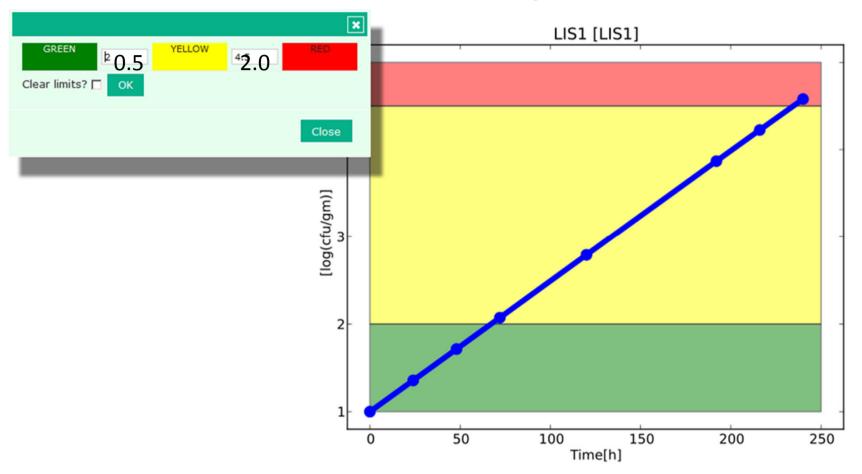


Support Information					
Guidelines_and_corrective_actions.pdf					
Support Documents					
EU_Reg_2073.pdf EU_Reg_1441_2007.pdf					

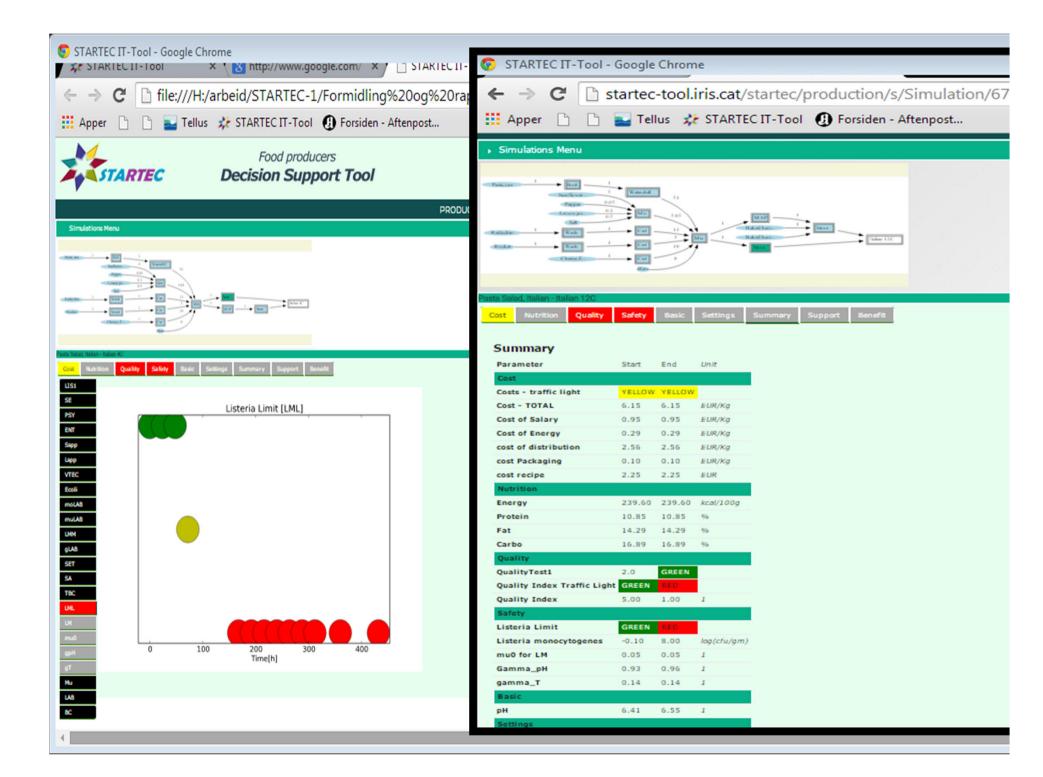




Simulation outputs

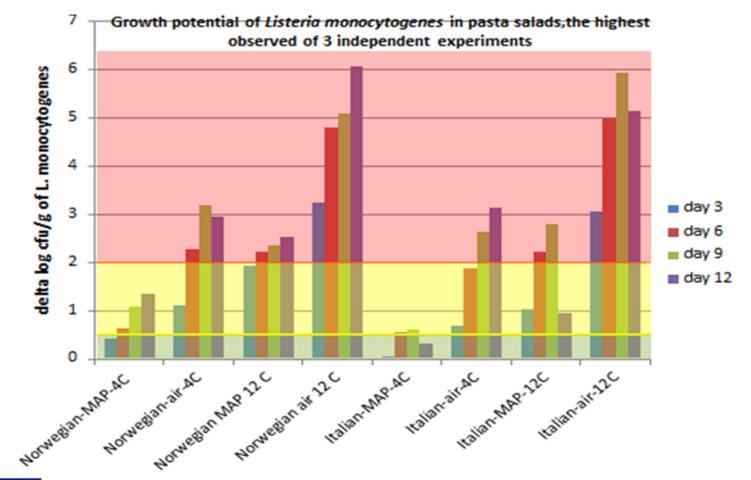








Simpler approach based on growth potentials included in the guideline documents







Maximum initial limit values to avoid 100 cfu/g during shelf life

Maximum initial <i>L. monocytogenes</i> level (cfu/g) to avoid levels above 100 cfu/g on the								
last day of shelf life								
salad formulation, packing and	shelf life on label							
storage condition	3 days	6 days	9 days	12 days				
Norwegian-MAP-4C	37	23	8	5				
Norwegian-air-4C	8	0,5	0,06					
Norwegian MAP 12 C	1	0,6	0,4	0,3				
Norwegian air 12 C	0,06	absence	absence	absence				
Italian-MAP-4C	85	28	24					
Italian-air-4C	20	1	0,2	0,07				
Italian-MAP-12C	9	0,6	0,2					
Italian-air-12C	0,085	absence	absence	absence				





Possible corrective actions to improve the food safety (I)

- Small changes:
 - Shorter shelf life, lower storage temperature, pack in modified atmosphere
- Change processes and formulations:
 - Additives like lactate and acetate
 - Additional preservation techniques, High pressure treatment and lactic acid bacteria. Some dairy products can be used instead of protective cultures





Possible corrective actions to improve the food safety (II)

- Internal control system: Sample where it is likely to find *Listeria*.
- Recalls may not be needed if the growth potential under reasonable foreseeable conditions is low and the initial *L. monocytogenes* level below the one in the performance objective



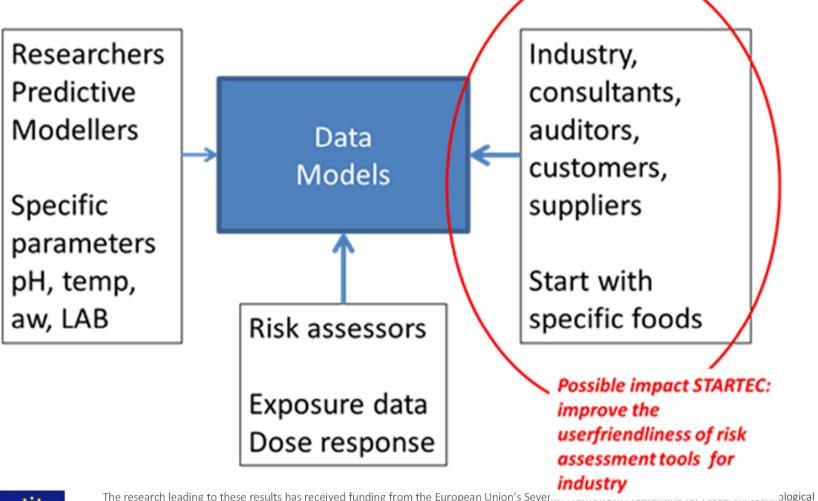


Possible ways forward to obtain a really useful tool





Relevance of STARTEC tool (I) User interface







Relevance of the STARTEC tool (II) Multidiciplinarity – specific functionalities

Customised flow charts Conditions Specific models

Tradeoffs for specific foods and scenarios based on categorisation, trendanalyses etc



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More ways forward

Other tools

Prototype STARTEC Tool and guidelines

Improved STARTEC tool and guidelines

Functions and models



In NRL/EURL challenge study context

Question from industry: How different must a sausage be from another before a new challenge test is needed?

- Data for single and mixed products can be collected in the database in the STARTEC tool, and new data be compared
- Two suitable test products found in STARTEC: secondary models valid in one, but not the other. Sausages are different if they overrule the known growth pattern in mixed products

Good ideas or not?





Our web site: <u>www.STARTEC-net.info</u> The tool: <u>www.startec-tool.iris.cat</u>

If you want to try it, ask for a password taran.skjerdal@vetinst.no



