

# Le scienze e tecnologie alimentari nella bioeconomia



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
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La SISTAL- Società Italiana di Scienze e Tecnologie Alimentari - è organo di espressione dei Docenti Universitari impegnati nell'insegnamento e nella ricerca nel settore specifico - AGR/15.

La Società si propone di contribuire al progresso della scienza e delle sue applicazioni nel campo della conservazione, della trasformazione, della commercializzazione, della gestione e controllo della qualità e sicurezza degli alimenti, anche nei riguardi della percezione di questi temi da parte dei mezzi di informazione e dei cittadini e dell'insegnamento ai vari livelli.

**Presidente in carica Prof.ssa Ernestina Casiraghi**



## I NUMERI DELL'INDUSTRIA ALIMENTARE ITALIANA (2017)



- **137 miliardi** di fatturato
- **58.000 imprese** (di cui 6.850 con oltre 9 addetti)
- **385.000** addetti
- **32,1 miliardi** di export
- **22,1 miliardi** di import

**5,6 miliardi** per l'Emilia Romagna!  
**4800 imprese** attive nel settore

*Elaborazioni Centro Studi Federalimentare su dati ISTAT*



## FOCUS SULL'OCCUPAZIONE (2017)

- Nel **2017, 385.000 persone impiegate:**
  - 43% nella produzione
  - 22% nel controllo e nella gestione della sicurezza e della qualità
  - 19% nel marketing
  - 9% in logistica e stoccaggio
  - 7% in finanza e amministrazione.
- Ha mantenuto **inalterati i livelli occupazionali durante la crisi.**
  - Marginale diminuzione di 20.000 unità dal 2007 (da 405.000 a **385.000 lavoratori dipendenti**).
  - Nel 2015 si stima che siano entrati nel settore circa **1.800 laureati**, di cui oltre l'80% provenienti da Università italiane.

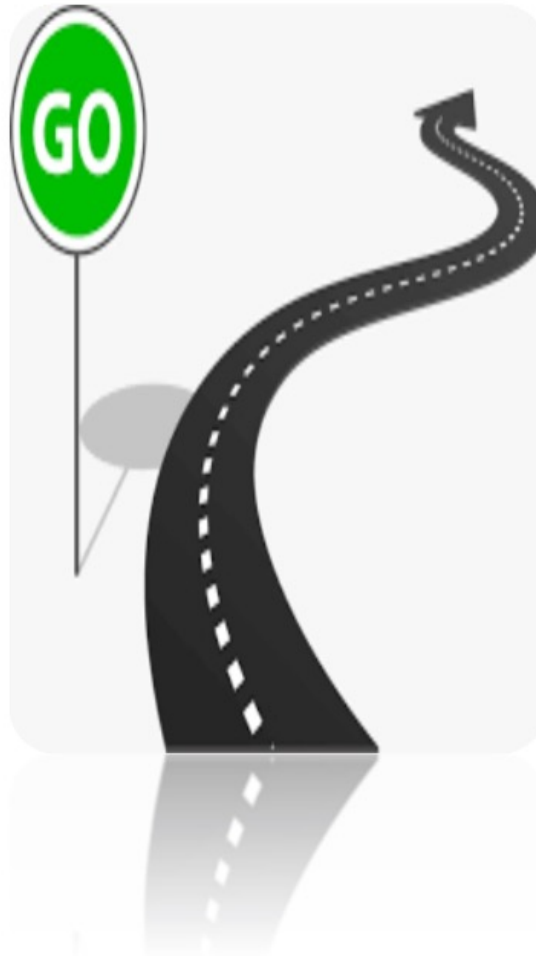


# INDUSTRIA ALIMENTARE TRA TRADIZIONE E INNOVAZIONE

## LA SFIDA DELL'INNOVAZIONE

**10 MLD DI € (8% DEL FATTURATO)  
INVESTITI OGNI ANNO  
DALL'INDUSTRIA ALIMENTARE IN  
RICERCA E INNOVAZIONE:**

- **l'1,8% in R&S** formale ed informale di prodotti e processi innovativi
- **oltre il 4%** in nuovi impianti, automazione, ICT e logistica
- **il 2% del fatturato** in analisi e controllo di qualità e sicurezza



### I TREND DI SVILUPPO:

- Convenience
- Naturalità/freschezza dei prodotti
- Texture
- Ricettazione e sue riformulazioni
- Porzionamento
- Valenze nutrizionali e salutistiche
- Occasione e luogo di consumo
- Attenzione a bisogni religiosi/etnici/etici
- Attenzione all'ambiente e alla sostenibilità





# FST & Bioeconomy CHALLENGES

**Population 9,6 Billions @ 2050**

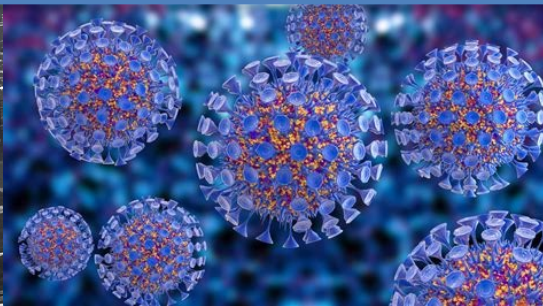
**Urbanization 66% @ 2050 (54% on 2014)**

**Increment of middle class 4,8 Bill. @ 2030 (1,8 Bill. on 2009)**

**Climate changes**

**COVID-19 Pandemic**

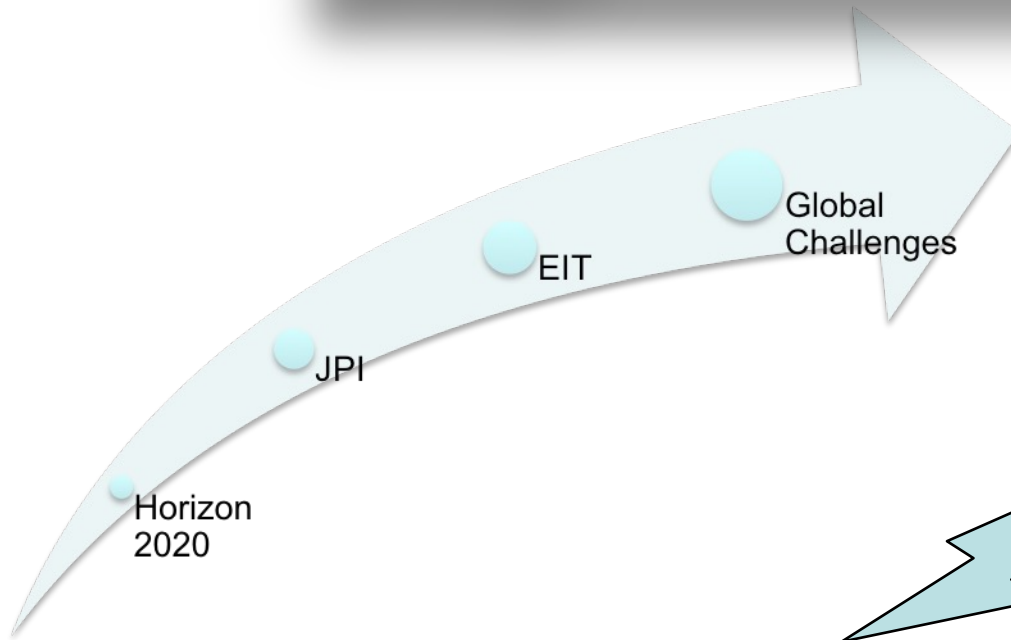
**Global Food Crisis**





# Toward 2030: Beyond the borders

Changing Food Technology paradigm

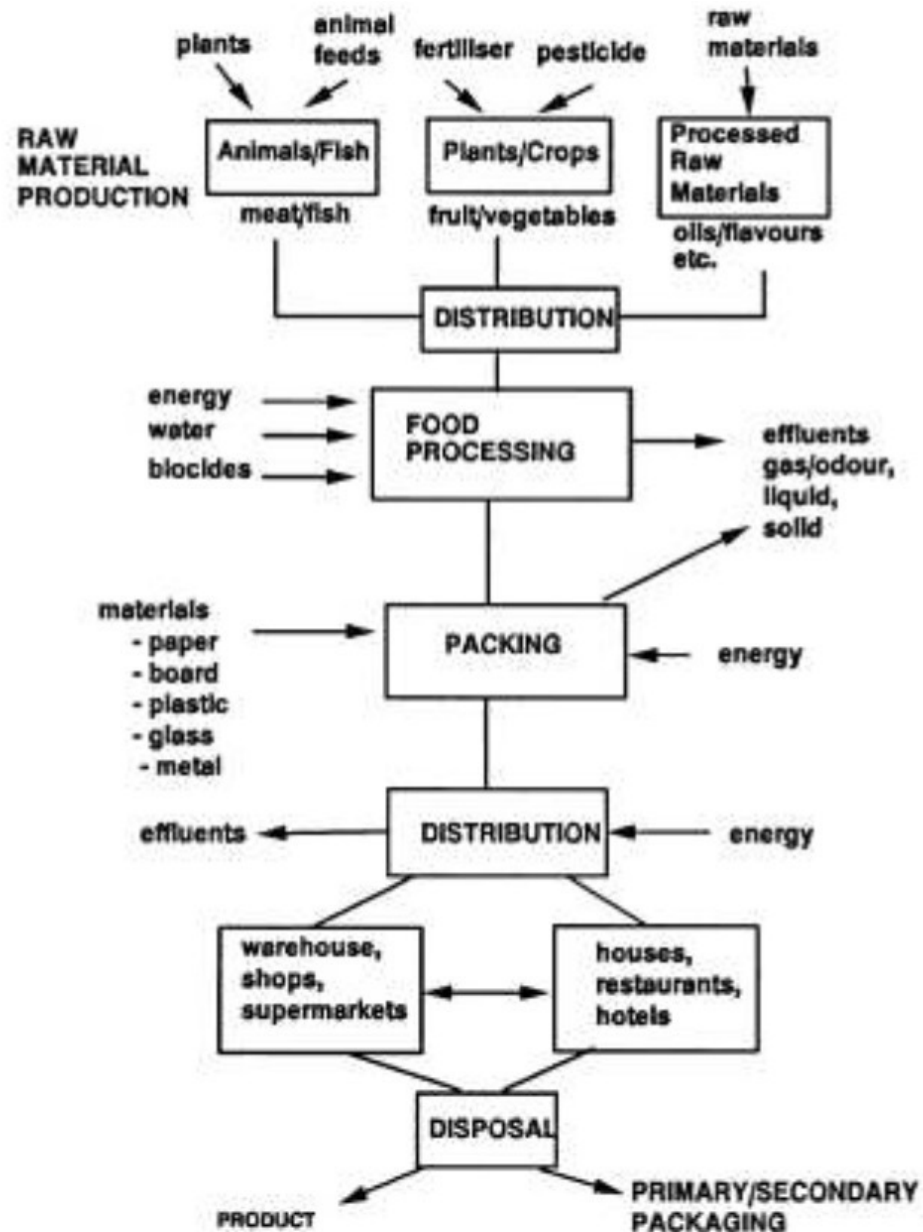


Keyword: Innovation



Society &  
Consumer's  
well being  
sustainability  
**crossing**  
nutritional,  
clinical,  
psychological,  
social,  
cultural  
Environments

# STA competenza in tutte le fasi della filiere alimentari



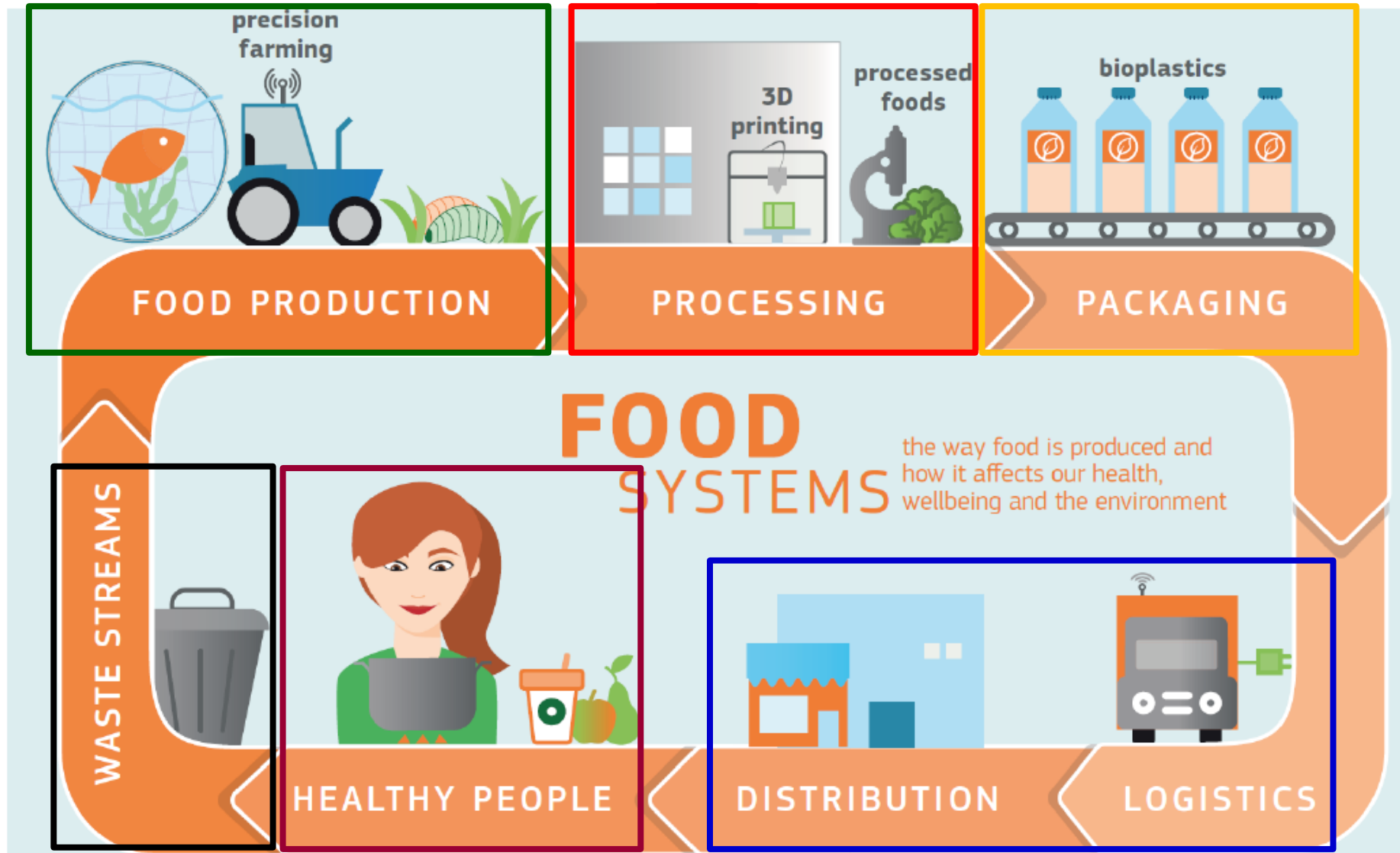
dalle fasi di post-raccolta

a tutte le fasi formulazione, processo, packaging e distribuzione

fino alla gestione e valorizzazione di sottoprodotti e scarti



# Main R&I priorities for the agrifood sector



## **Principi dell'Economia Circolare per favorire la sostenibilità delle produzioni.**

- 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





# Garanzia di genuinità e tracciabilità dei prodotti trasformati legati a territori e tipicità



**314: EU DOP, IGP STG,**  
**48 In Emilia-Romagna**  
**406 Vini DOP**  
**119 Vini IGP**



# Sfide e obiettivi

- 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

- Studio delle interazioni e degli effetti del processo e della materia prima sulla struttura degli alimenti.
- Sviluppo di processi di trasformazione innovativi.
- Studio di packaging innovativi ed estensione della shelf life.
- Produzione di alimenti innovativi e salutistici.
- Nanotecnologie per la realizzazione di rivestimenti innovativi.
- Riduzione e valorizzazione dei sottoprodotti.



# Efficientamento dei processi

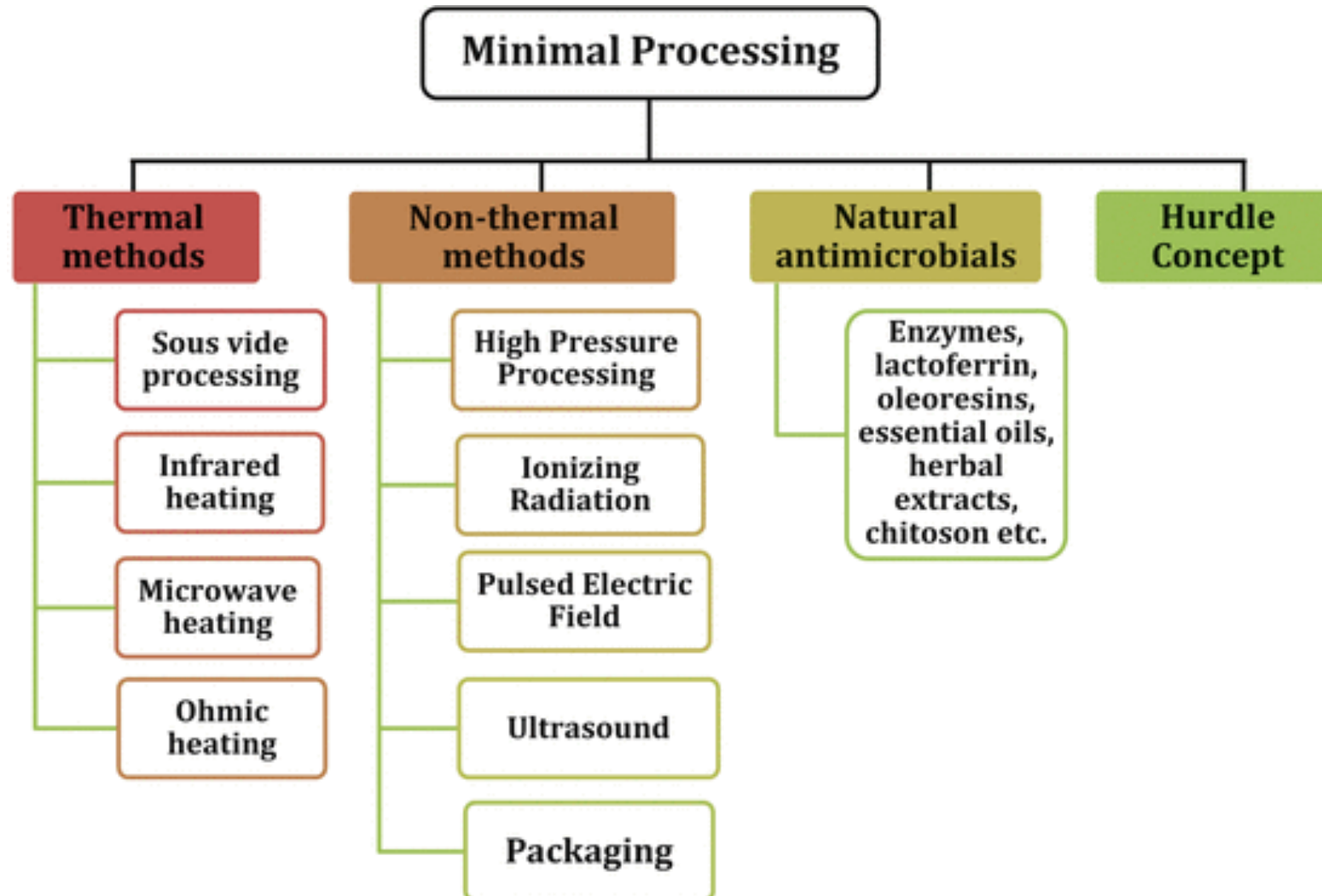
- crucial factor in food processing,,
- need to monitoring energy, product and water fluxes in processing plants.
- Cold chain optimization by IoT digitalized platforms
- to avoid over-processing (sterilization, dehydration, blanching, freezing, cooling, etc.)
- introducing higher efficiency thermal processes (MW, RF, Ohmic heating)
- to better understand quality behavior kinetics during processing and storage through intelligent sensors
- appropriate use of Big Data sets to **modeling kinetics in real conditions** (systematic engineering approach)

# Smart Technologies to reduce energy demand/ environmental impacts



# Emerging technologies

Emerging technologies for:  
*safe - healthy - minimally processed foods*





# 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*

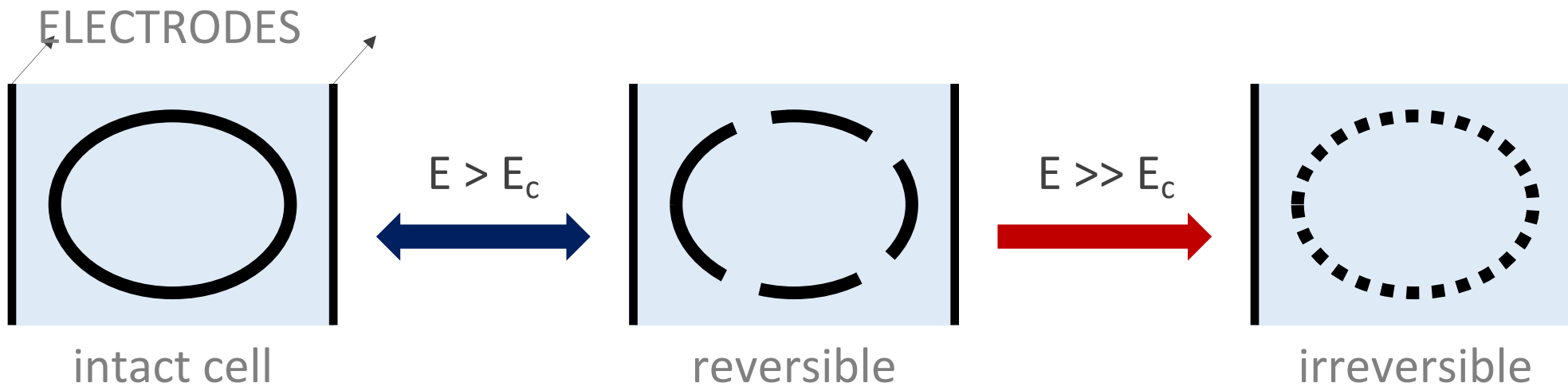
(Jambrak A.R. Ed., 2022)



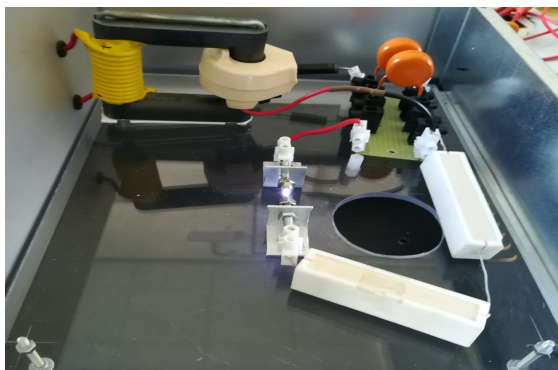


# PULSED ELECTRIC FIELDS (PEF)

## Increased efficiency of matter transfers



**PEF prototype:**  
**microbic inactivation/ electroporation**



ELECTROPORATION

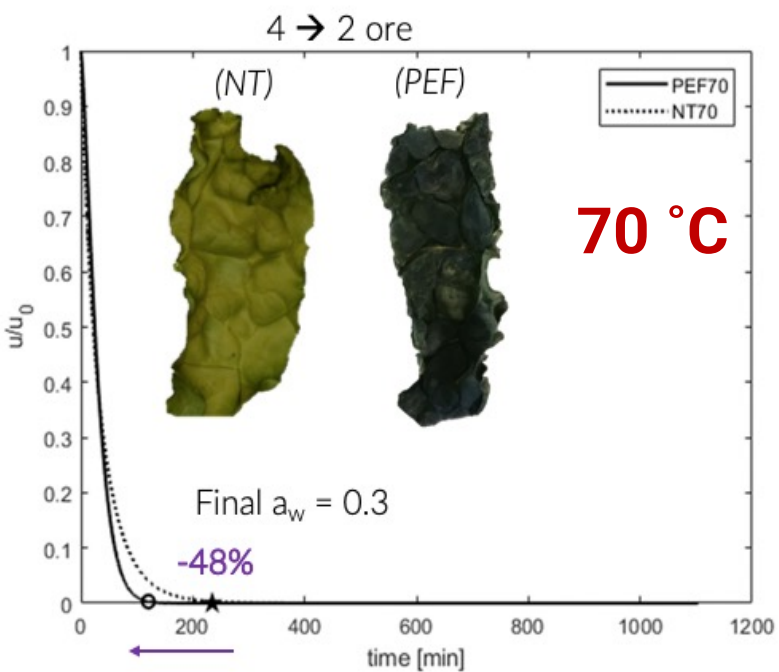
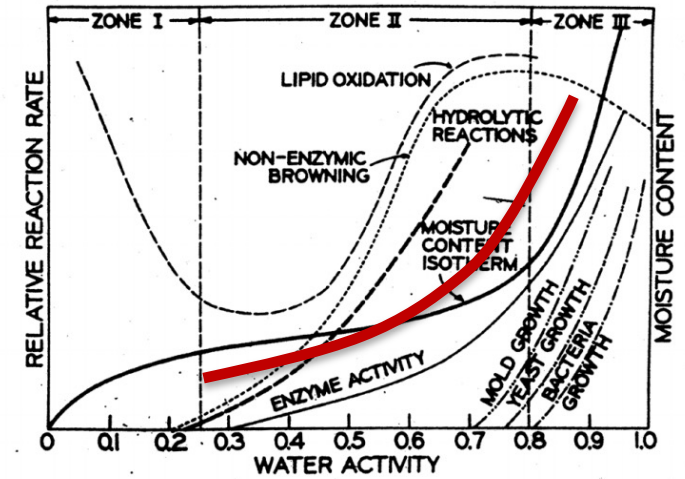
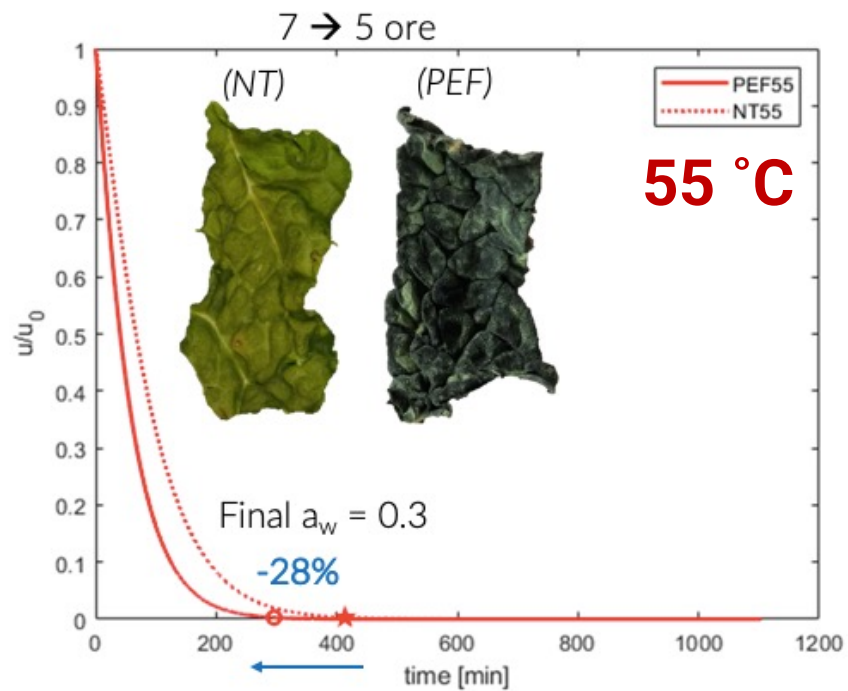
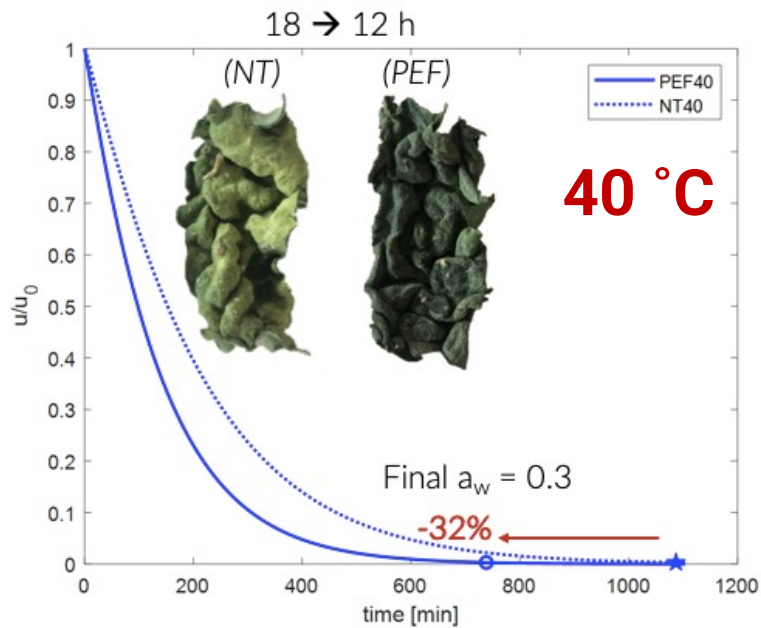
UP-SCALING

**Industrial scale**

IGBT - based



# Hot Air Drying



Miglioramento caratteristiche qualitative e cromatiche



Tempi e costi di esercizio ridotti



Maggiore produttività

FRESCO

NT

PEF



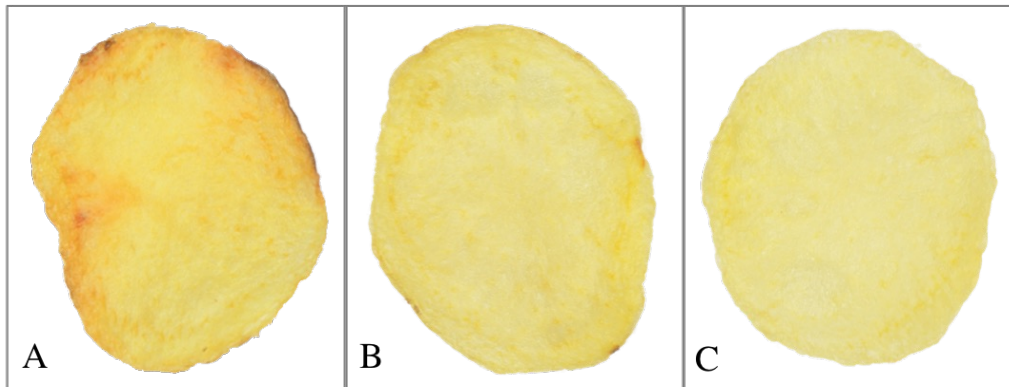
# Potato Chips

Acrylamide (ppb)

Means  $\pm$  standard deviations

UNTREATED	1958 $\pm$ 64
<i>BLANCHING</i>	1617 $\pm$ 147
PEF	1355 $\pm$ 101

- ✓ **~30%** Reduction of acrylamide in samples pretreated with **PEF**
- ✓ **~17%** Reduction of acrylamide in samples pretreated with **Blanching**



A – Control

B – Blanching

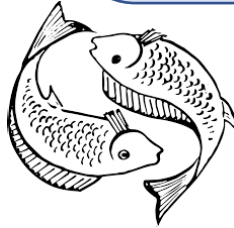
C - PEF







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



**Gas plasma treatment (UNIBO)**  
 Gas mixture  
 Temperature  
 Relative humidity

Characterization of plasma emission (UNIBO)

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

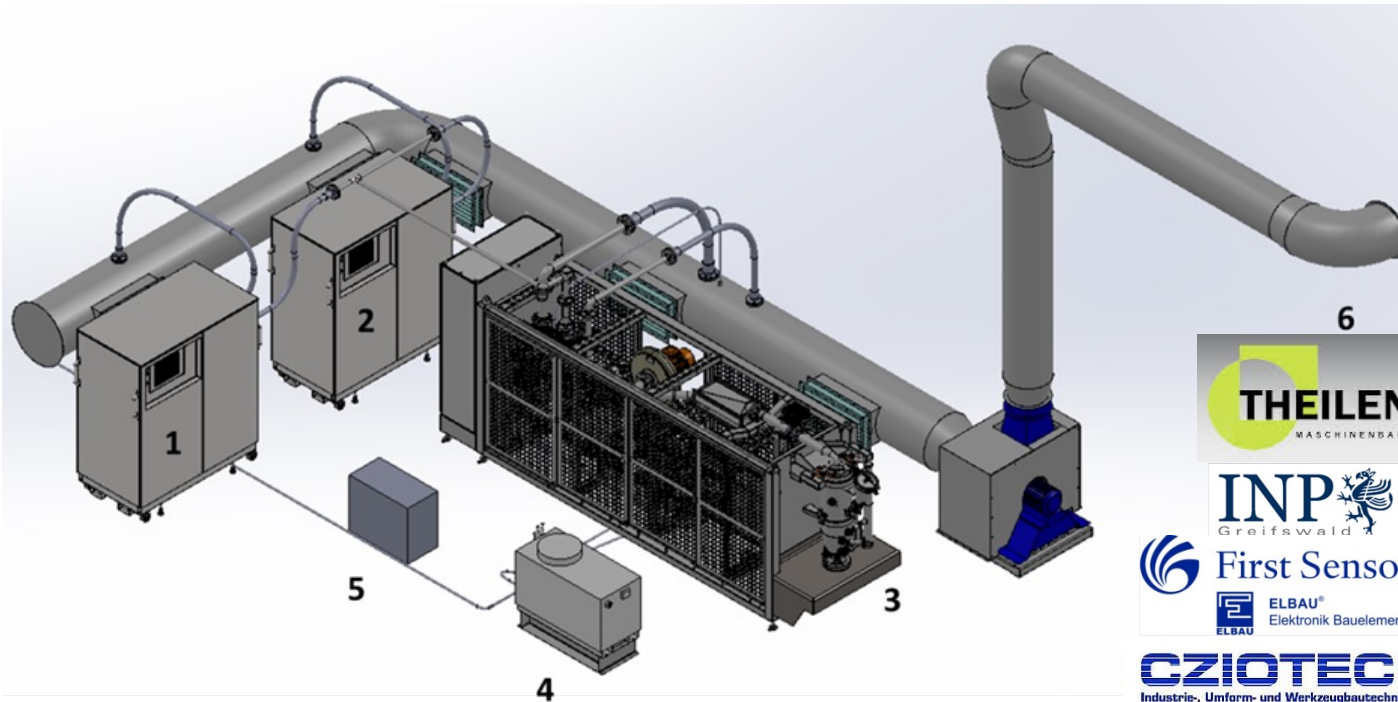
**Safety**  
 Microbial inactivation (UNIBO)  
 Virus inactivation (ISS)  
 Mycotoxin inactivation (UNITE)  
 Biogenic amines (UNICAM)

**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)

# Plasma dryer in pilot scale



Combination of PLeXC<sup>2</sup> units with a fluidized bed dryer. 1, 2. ADU (auxiliary decontamination unit); 3. Fluidized bed dryer; 4. Steam generator; 5. Control unit; 6. Outlet exhaust gas. (Theilen Maschinenbau GmbH, unpublished 2018).

- Combination of drying and plasma can reduce the treatment time and microbial load
- Maximal load of 3-4 kg product





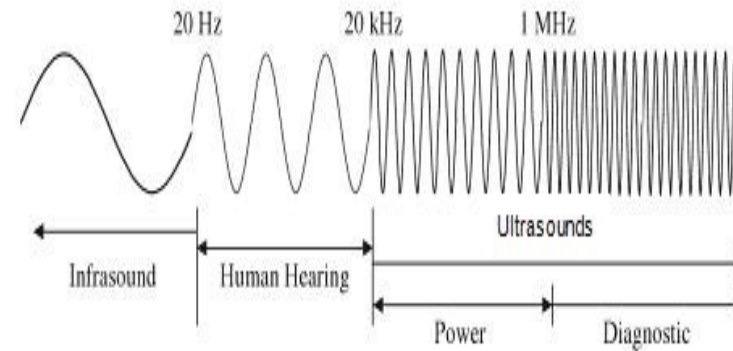
# Use of Ultrasounds (US)

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

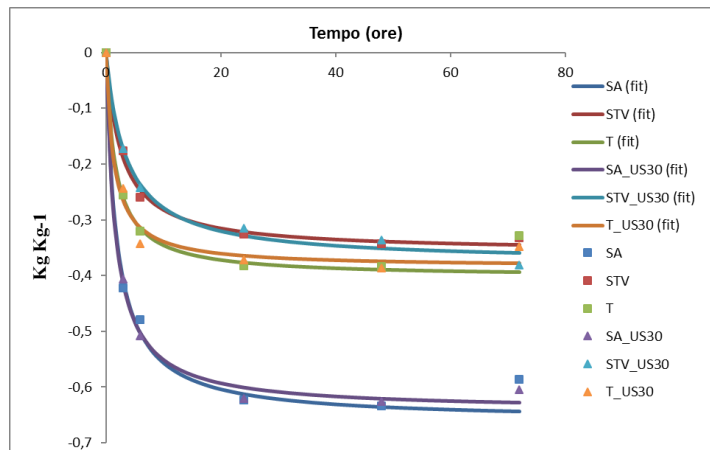
✓ Inactivate microorganisms and enzymes

✓ ~~Improve mass transfer~~

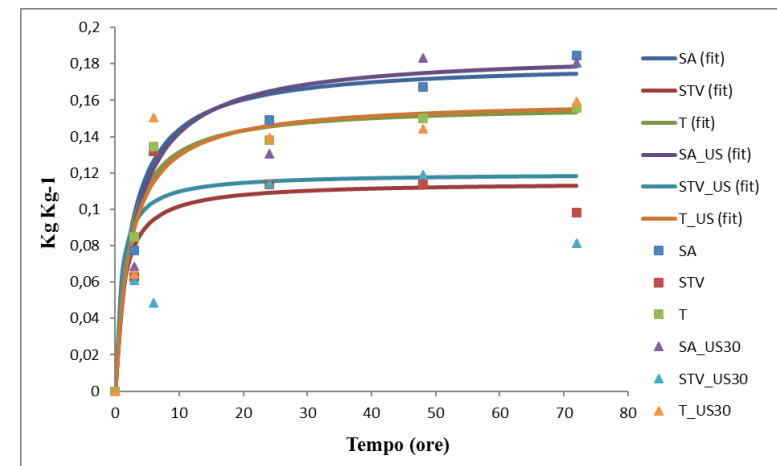
✓ ~~Improve heat transfer~~



## Water loss



## Solid gain

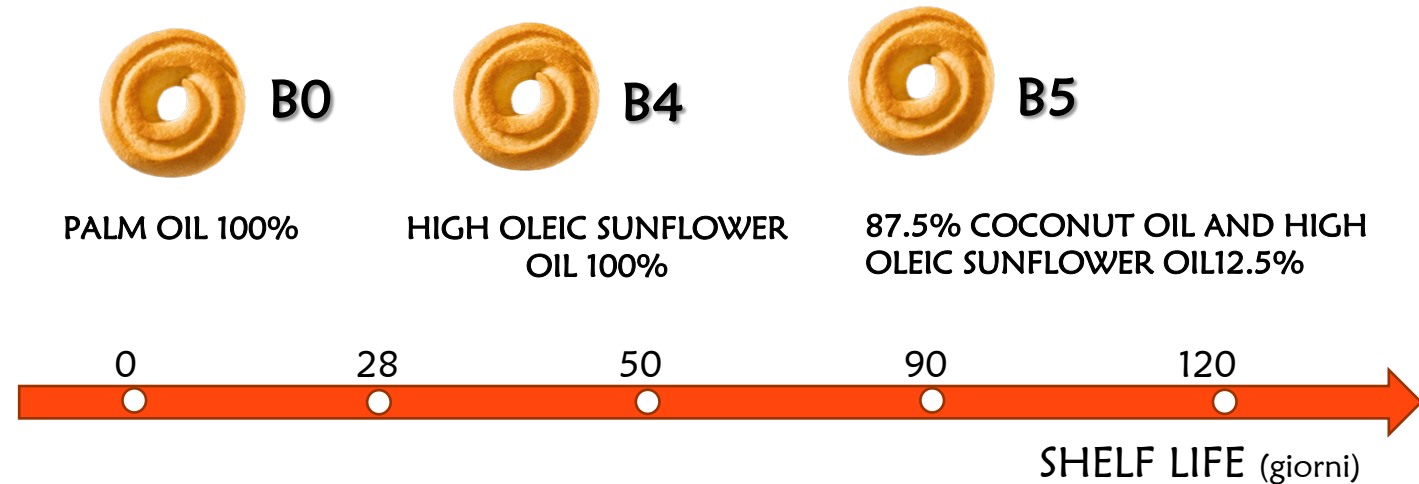


# Increasing supply chain sustainability:

Study of shelf life of cookies formulated with more environmentally sustainable raw materials

- Formation of 3- MPCD
- Incessant deforestation
- Declining biodiversity

Progressive disuse of  
PALM OIL



- ✓ All samples show peroxide values well below the imposed legal limit (20 meqO<sub>2</sub>/kg) for all storage times.
- ✓ The cookie formulated with palm (B0) showed significantly-more hexanal content than the other two samples for all storage times.
- ✓ Higher resistance to forced oxidation (**OXItest**) than the palm cookie (B0) but all three formulations show oxidative stability during storage.

Promising lipid alternatives for formulating sweet baked goods

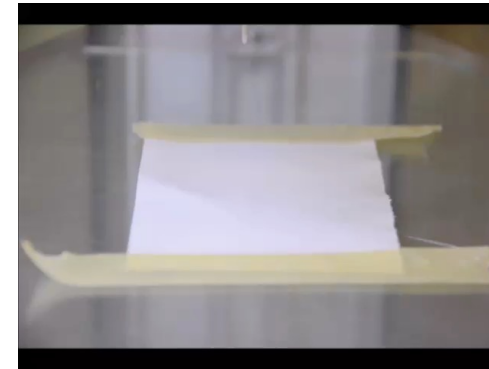
# Digital innovation in in food processing



Non destructive analysis during processing

Visual assessment

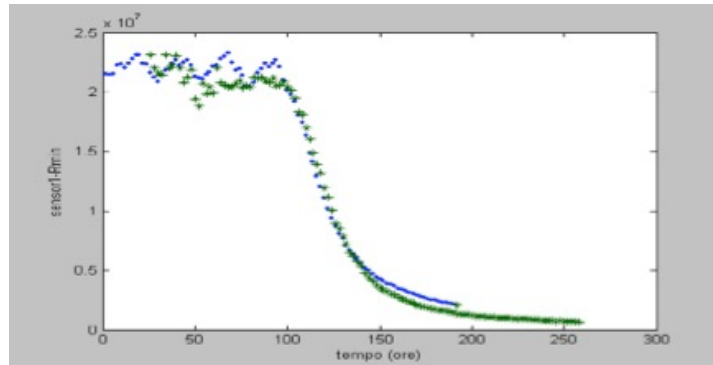
3D Printing



By courtesy of Severini, 2018



Robotics



e-nose response



wearable data acquisition system

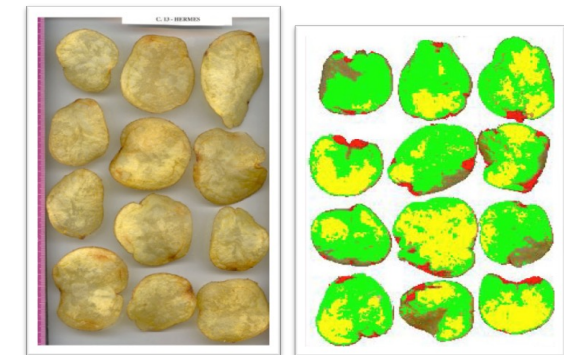
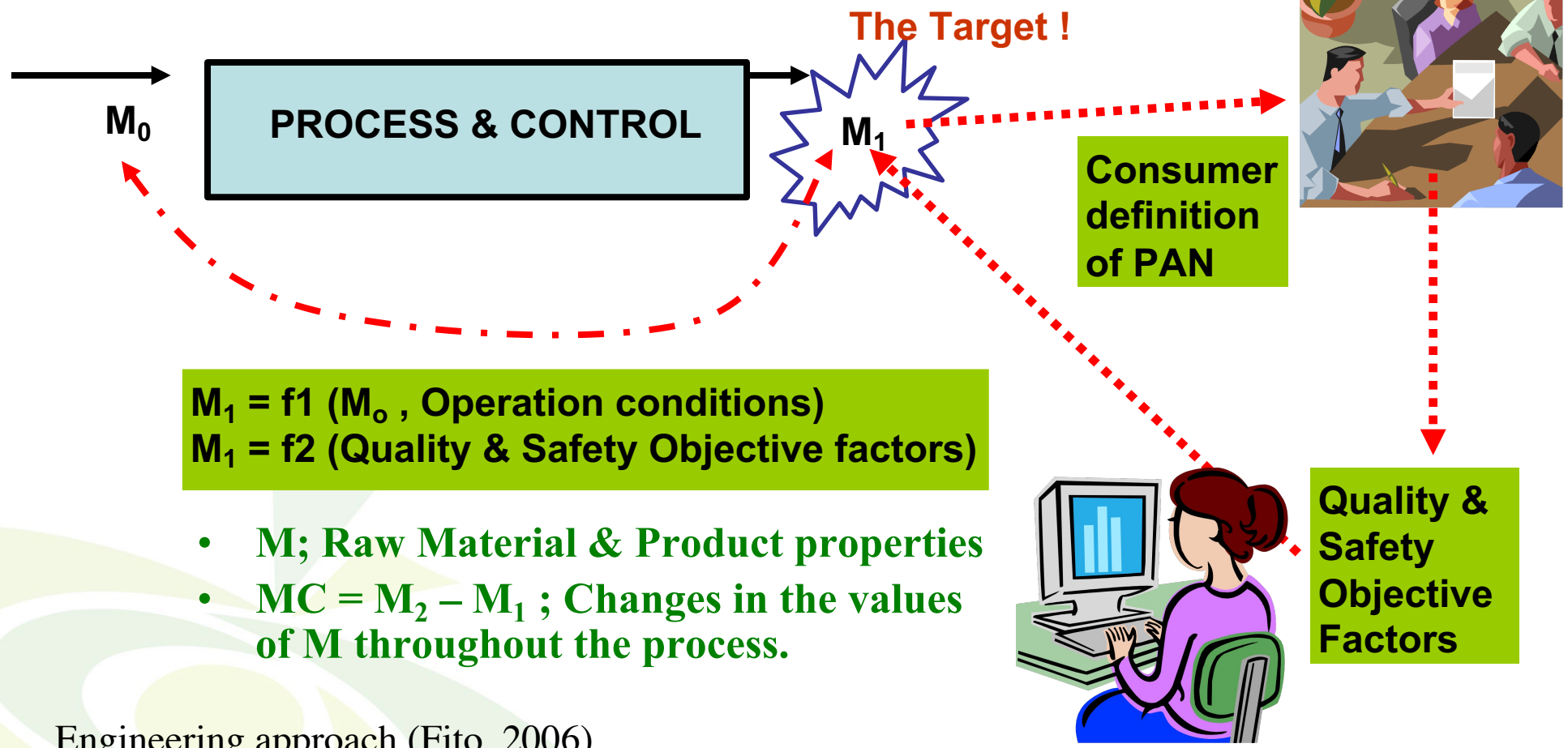


image analysis





# Data acquisition in food processing



$M_1 = f1 (M_0, \text{Operation conditions})$   
 $M_1 = f2 (\text{Quality \& Safety Objective factors})$

- $M$ ; Raw Material & Product properties
- $MC = M_2 - M_1$ ; Changes in the values of  $M$  throughout the process.

Engineering approach (Fito, 2006)

ETP F4L, FQ&M





# Modeling to preview frozen vegetables shelf-life

Journal of Agricultural Engineering 2021; volume LII:1199



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

Eleonora Iaccheri,<sup>1</sup> Chiara Cevoli,<sup>1,2</sup> Santina Romani,<sup>1,2</sup> Marco Dalla Rosa,<sup>1,2</sup> Giovanni Molari,<sup>2</sup> Angelo Fabbri<sup>1,2</sup>

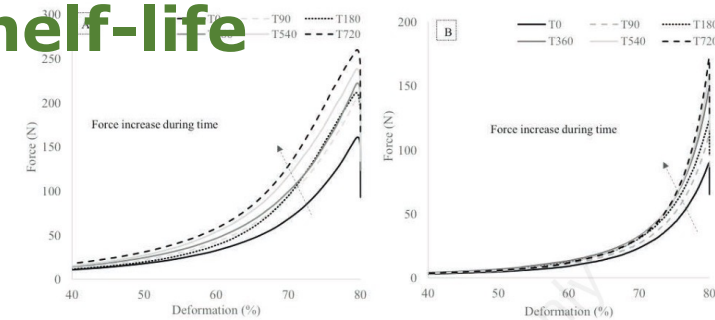


Figure 2. Mean force-distance curves of spinach (A) and parsley (B) samples stored at -26°C as a function of time (0-720 days).

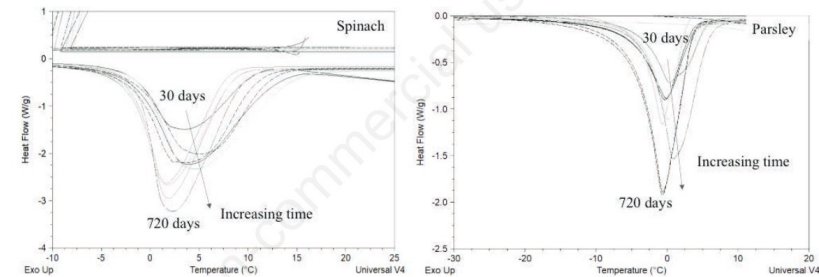


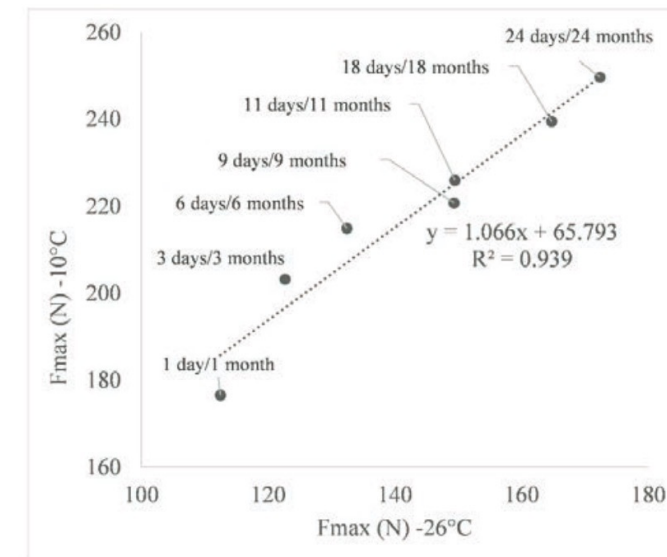
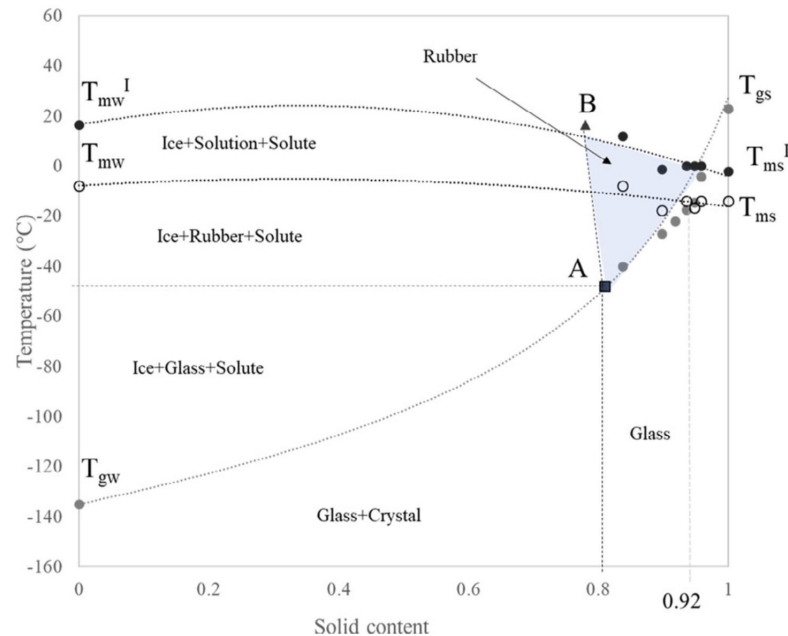
Figure 3. Endothermic peak of ice melting of spinach and parsley samples during storage time, referred to spinach and parsley samples stored at -26°C.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

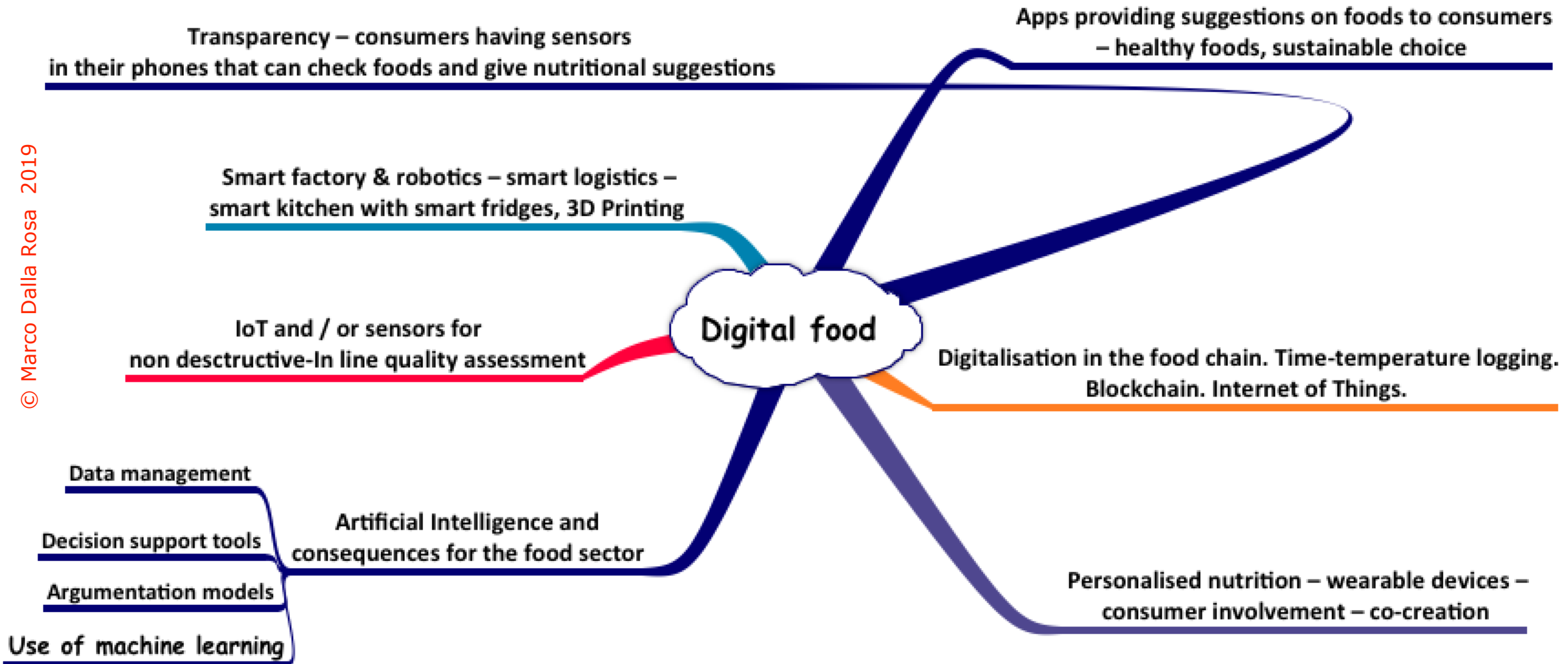
Journal of Food Process Engineering WILEY

## Thermophysical properties of frozen parsley: A state diagram representation

Eleonora Iaccheri<sup>1</sup> | Ch



# Digitalization in the Food Industry



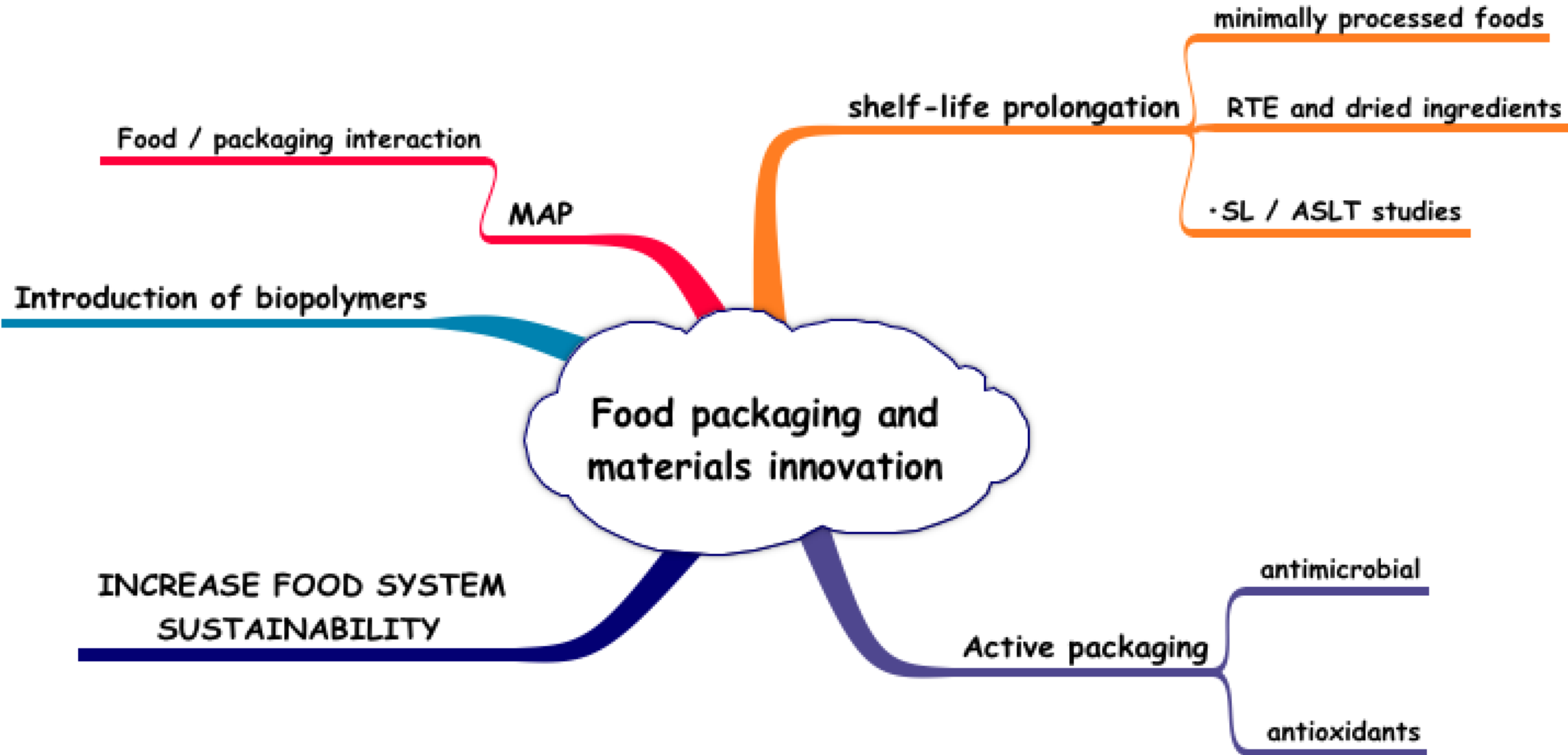


# Sustainable Packaging

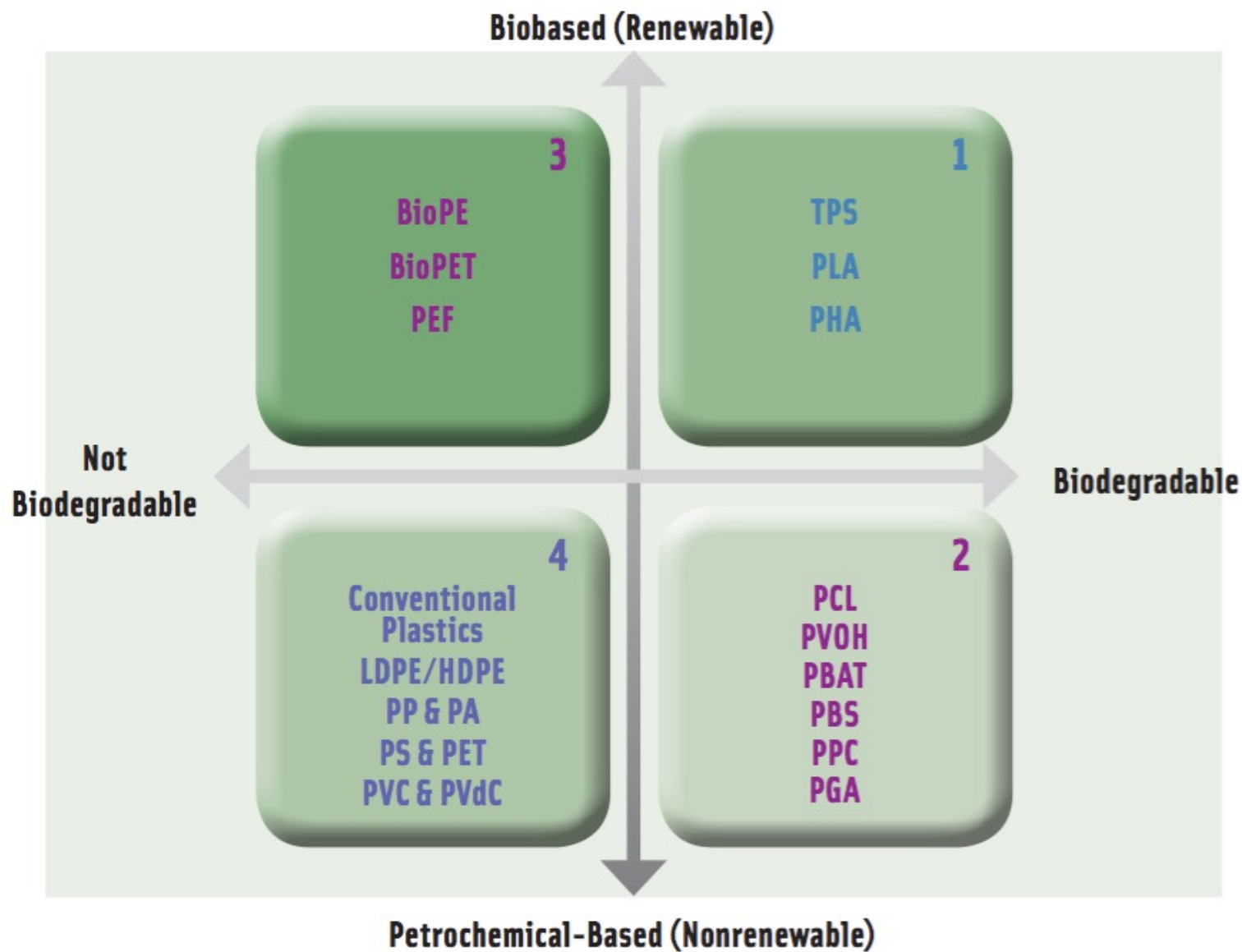


## Sviluppo di processi di trasformazione innovativi: Packaging

- il miglioramento di shelf-life, proprietà sensoriali e nutrizionali, e la loro stabilità nel tempo, mantenendo un livello di sicurezza;
- la riprogettazione dei sistemi di packaging in un'ottica di fine vita (ad es., packaging monomateriale più facilmente riciclabile) e verifica delle prestazioni per applicazioni specifiche;
- le prestazioni tecnologiche di packaging compostabili (ad es. barriera al vapore acqueo e all'ossigeno);
- l'adozione di sistemi di active packaging come strategia per bilanciare le performance eventualmente inferiori di nuovi packaging più riciclabili e/o compostabili;
- l'impiego di materiali innovativi, fibre e biomateriali biodegradabili ed attivabili, sostanze utilizzabili per rivestire gli alimenti (edible coating) dovranno essere testati e validati relativamente ai problemi dei materiali e oggetti a contatto con gli alimenti (MOCA) per giungere alla dichiarazione di conformità MOCA e alla certificazione degli impianti di processo e confezionamento;
- lo sviluppo di software dedicati per il controllo dei processi di trasformazione e di confezionamento, la progettazione meccanica avanzata e il disegno igienico, per la riduzione di tempi, costi e impatto ambientale per le fasi di pulizia e sanitizzazione e confezionamento degli impianti e aumentando delle rese di processo.



# Biobased and biodegradable Food Packaging Materials





# Need to find solutions to improve biobased-film performances

## Mechanical properties

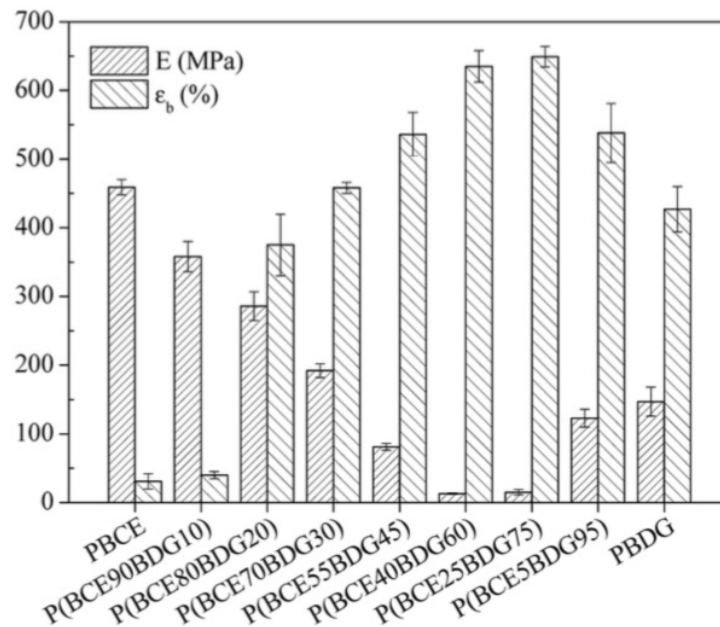


Figure 9. Elastic modulus ( $E$ ) and deformation to break ( $\epsilon_b$ ) as a function of copolymer composition.

## Gas transmission rate

	GTR ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1} \text{bar}^{-1}$ )		Selectivity
	$\text{CO}_2$	$\text{O}_2$	Ratio $\text{CO}_2/\text{O}_2$
PBCE			5.66
P(BCE90BDG10)	$318.33 \pm 2.05$	$56.20 \pm 0.22$	6.89
P(BCE80BDG20)	$450.00 \pm 0.82$	$65.30 \pm 0.08$	6.93
P(BCE70BDG30)	$404.67 \pm 1.25$	$58.43 \pm 0.12$	8.67
P(BCE55BDG45)	$709.43 \pm 4.92$	$81.80 \pm 0.08$	8.51
P(BCE40BDG60)	$806.00 \pm 0.82$	$94.73 \pm 0.17$	10.19
P(BCE25BDG75)	$1880.33 \pm 0.47$	$184.57 \pm 0.42$	10.46
P(BCE5BDG95)	$1370.33 \pm 0.47$	$131.17 \pm 0.46$	10.03
PBDG	$309.00 \pm 0.82$	$30.8 \pm 0.16$	12.07
PLA	$270.00 \pm 0.82$	$22.37 \pm 0.40$	2.4

the copolyesters showed lower permeability, and therefore improved barrier properties, to both  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  gases with respect to polylactide (PLA).

**PLA as reference since is the most extensively used polyester in the production of biodegradable packaging film**



# Biodegradation vs. Recycling



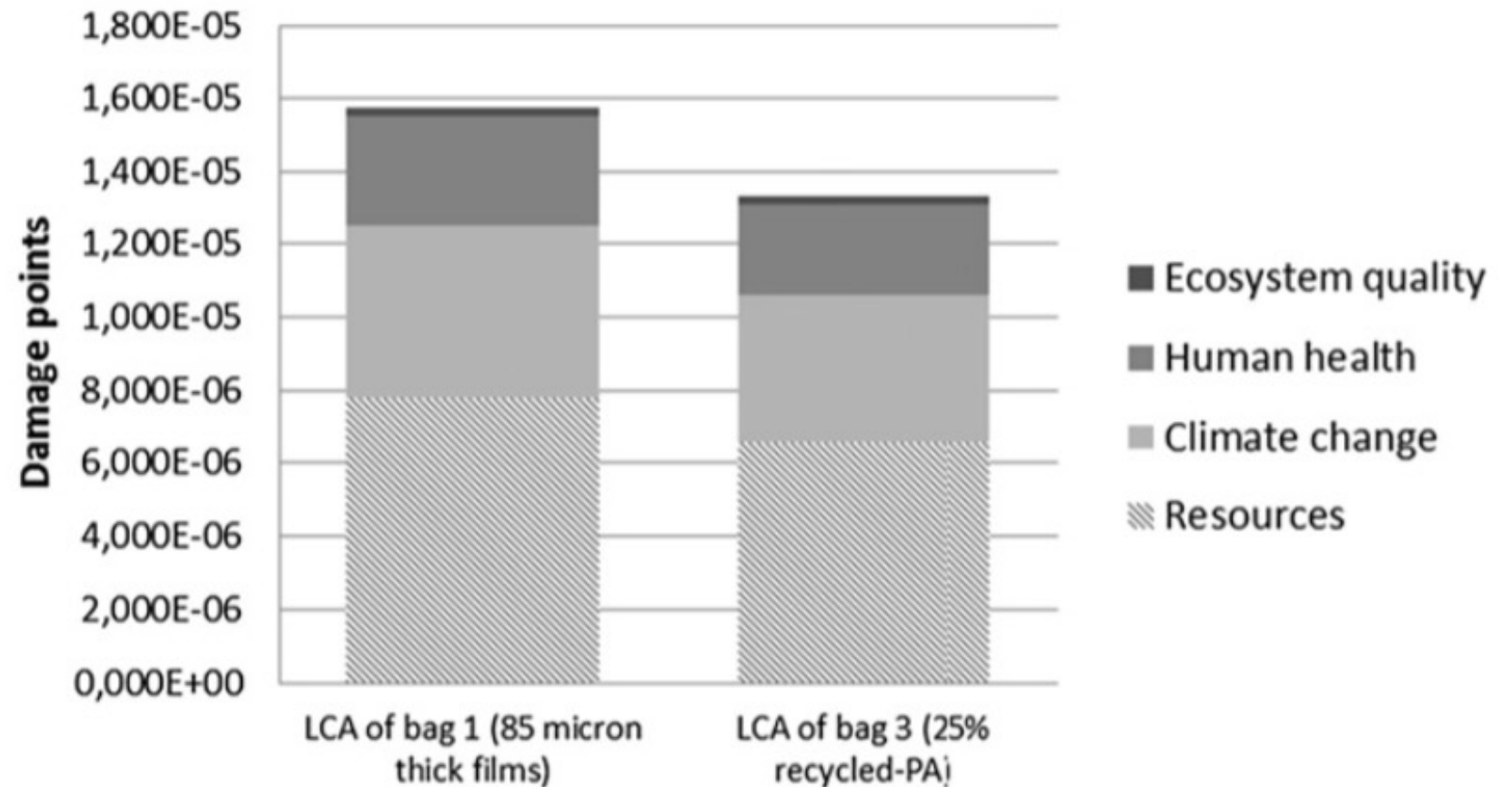
Converting a solid material into a gas via composting or biodegradation should ~~only be a last resort.~~ ~~it would be better~~ better to capture the embodied energy and material for reuse through recycling

## Environmental assessment of a multilayer polymer bag for food packaging and preservation: An LCA approach



Valentina Siracusa <sup>a,1</sup>, Carlo Ingrao <sup>b,\*</sup>, Agata Lo Giudice <sup>c,2</sup>, Charles Mbohwa <sup>c,2</sup>, Marco Dalla Rosa <sup>d,3</sup>

LCA approach to consider resources consumption and impact of emissions  
[\(biodegradable vs. recycled\)](#)



**by-products /waste valorization & reduction**  
**/Recovery of functional components**





# Bio-based ingredients for sustainable industries through biotechnology

## AIMS

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

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



▼ SIDE STREAM

▼ BIO-BASED INGREDIENTS

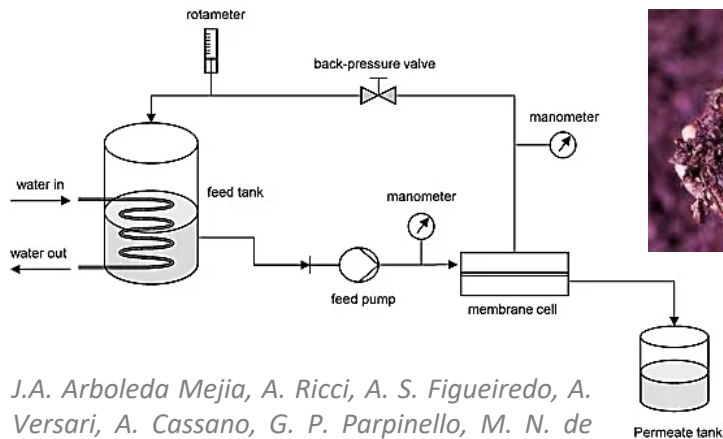
▼ BIO-BASED PRODUCTS



INGREEN in the Top 50 for bio-based innovations



# Membrane-based Fractionation of Polyphenols and Polysaccharides From Winery Wastes (Pomaces and Sludges)



J.A. Arboleda Mejia, A. Ricci, A. S. Figueiredo, A. Versari, A. Cassano, G. P. Parpinello, M. N. de Pinho, *Foods* 2021;

J.A. Arboleda Mejia, A. Ricci, A. S. Figueiredo, A. Versari, A. Cassano, M. N. de Pinho, G. P. Parpinello, *Food Bioproc Tech* 2022



## Key Background Issue:

Solid residues regarding wine production correspond to approximately 30% of the grapes used, which is represented in millions of tons of wastes with a strong environmental impact.

## Technological challenge:

Use of ultrafiltration (UF) processes and laboratory-made, flat-sheet, cellulose acetate membrane for nanofiltration (NF) in a sequential design and sustainable process to fractionate and refine phenolic compounds from winery sludge, to obtain concentrated fractions with high antioxidant activities.

Valorisation of by-products from the wine industry in the production of high-quality supplements

Encapsulation of bioactive polyphenolic compounds recovered by nanofiltration of wine lees with maltodextrin to obtain a spray dried micro powder with enhanced nutritional value. *In-vitro* simulated digestion performed under physiological conditions evidenced **bioaccessibility of polyphenols from microencapsulates** → **potential for the absorption at gastrointestinal level.**

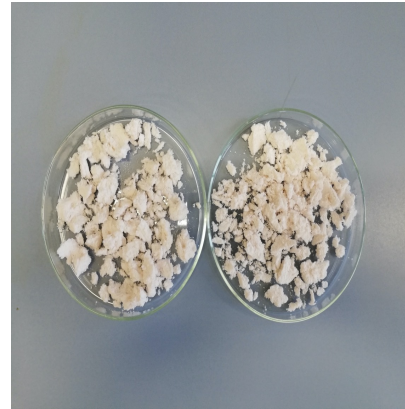
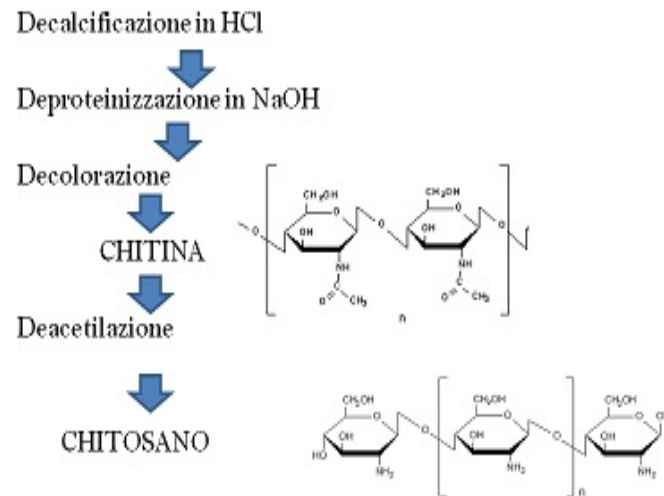


A. Ricci, J.A. Arboleda Mejia, A. Versari, E. Chiarello, A. Bordoni, G.P. Parpinello, *Food Bioprod Process* 2022





# Chitin and Chitosan extraction from crustacean carapace



Extraction from carapace of  
mantis shrimp:  
Yield ≈ 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



# Food Crossing District

## Two new foods from by-products and a map of related circular economies in Emilia-Romagna

coordinator Tullia Gallina Toschi

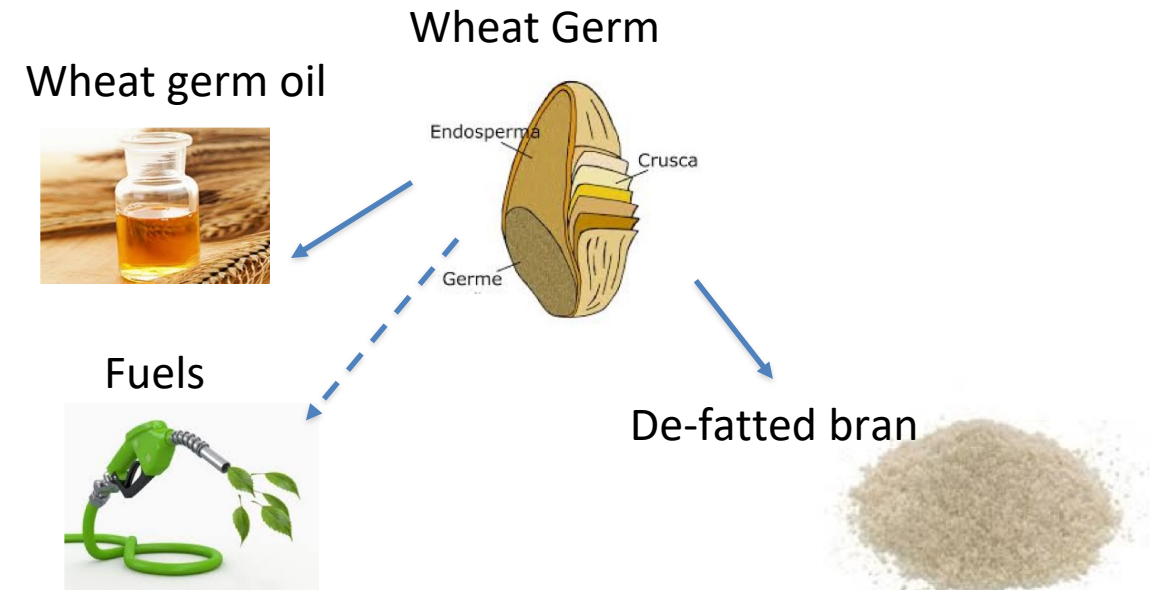
- Use and valorization of by-products → optimization of technological processes
- Obtaining new functional products



### Value chain: **TOMATO** By-Product: **PEELS and seeds**



### Value chain: **WHEAT** By-Product: **BRAN**



Il progetto FOOD CROSSING DISTRICT è co-finanziato dal Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale POR FESR 2014-2020





# PRODUCTS OBTAINED ON A PILOT / SEMI-INDUSTRIAL SCALE



Slices of kiwifruit treated with OD and dried at low temperature



kiwifruit Puree di kiwifruit  
stabilized with HPH

70°C  
+  
HPH  
97°C,  
25 min HPH

Dried snacks - Different formulations of kiwifruit with other ingredients



Article

## Design of Healthy Snack Based on Kiwifruit

Urszula Tylewicz <sup>1,2</sup>, Malgorzata Nowacka <sup>3,\*</sup>, Katarzyna Rybak <sup>3</sup>, Kinga Drozdal <sup>3</sup>,  
Marco Dalla Rosa <sup>1,2</sup> and Massimo Mozzon <sup>4</sup>



# Toward a More Sustainable Diet

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



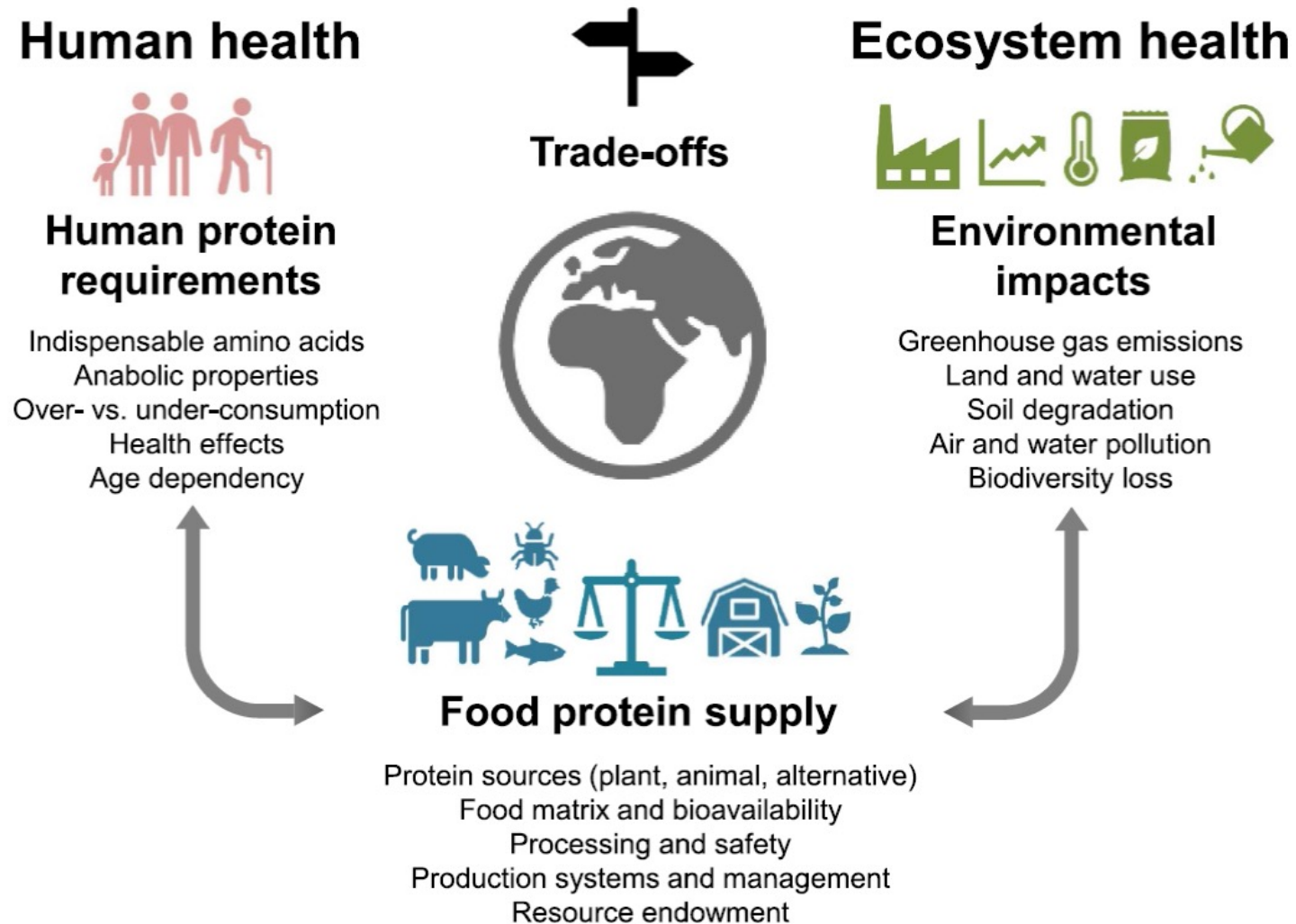


Fig. 1. Sustainable food protein supply at the intersection of human and ecosystem health.

Weindl, I.; Ost, M.; Wiedmer, P.; Schreiner, M.; Neugart, S.; Klopsch, 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>).

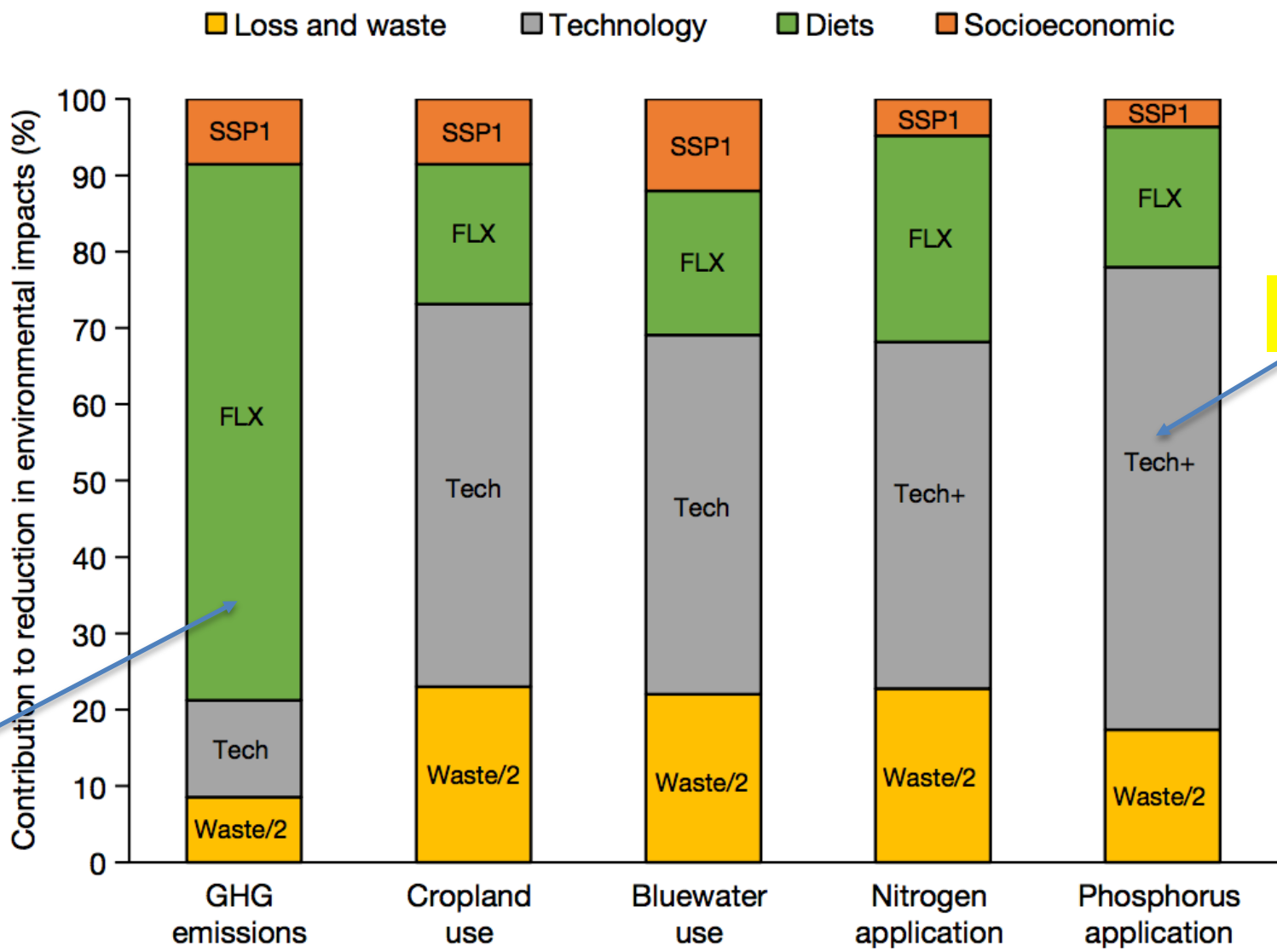
# Impact of changes in food production on global environmental

© Marco Dalla Rosa 2019

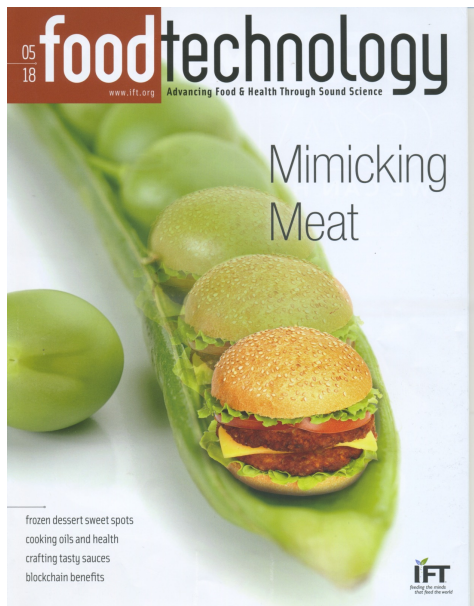
Role of Technological improvements and diet shift to reduce environmental impact

Diet

Technology

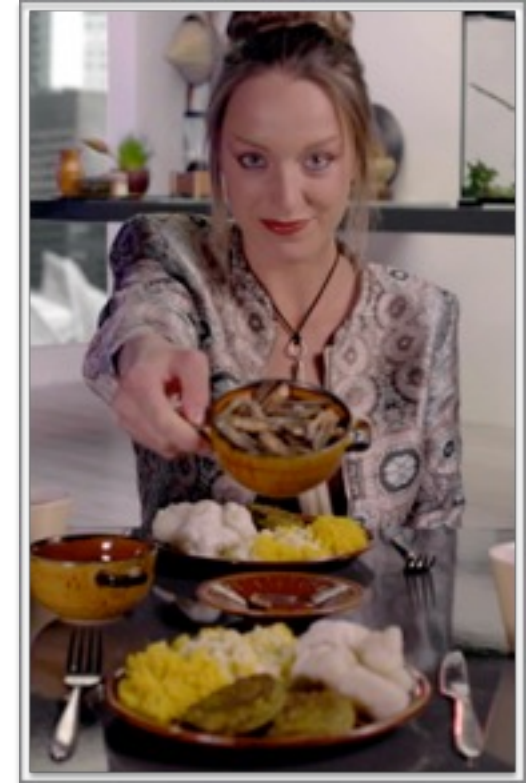


# Utilizzo proteine alternative alimenti “plant based”





# .....e proteine alternative animali a basso impatto





## More sustainable Proteic sources



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

### LWT - Food Science and Technology

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/lwt](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/lwt)



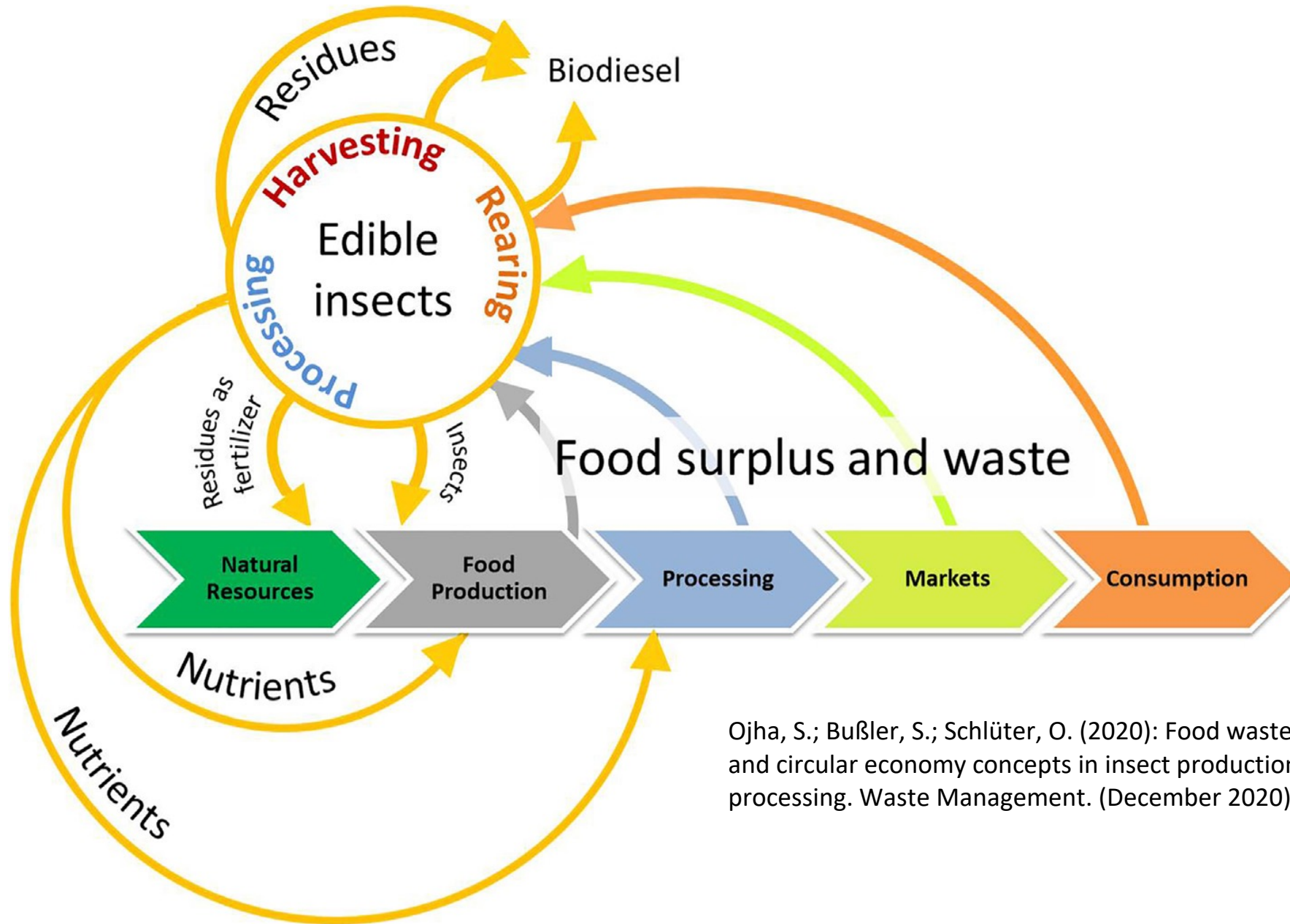
Potential of *Yarrowia lipolytica* and *Debaryomyces hansenii* strains to produce high quality food ingredients based on cricket powder

Francesca Patrignani<sup>a,b</sup>, Luigi Parrotta<sup>c</sup>, Stefano Del Duca<sup>b,c</sup>, Lucia Vannini<sup>a,b</sup>, Lucia Camprini<sup>a</sup>, Marco Dalla Rosa<sup>a,b</sup>, Oliver Schlüter<sup>d,\*\*</sup>, Rosalba Lanciotti<sup>a,b,\*</sup>



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





Ojha, S.; Bußler, S.; Schlüter, O. (2020): Food waste valorisation and circular economy concepts in insect production and processing. Waste Management. (December 2020): p. 600-609.



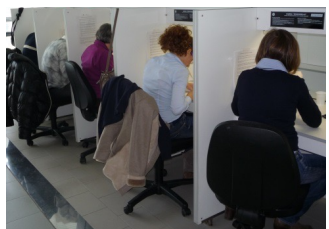
# Adeguamento ricette e prodotti tipici alle esigenze PAN



**Formaggio PR**

**iposodico**

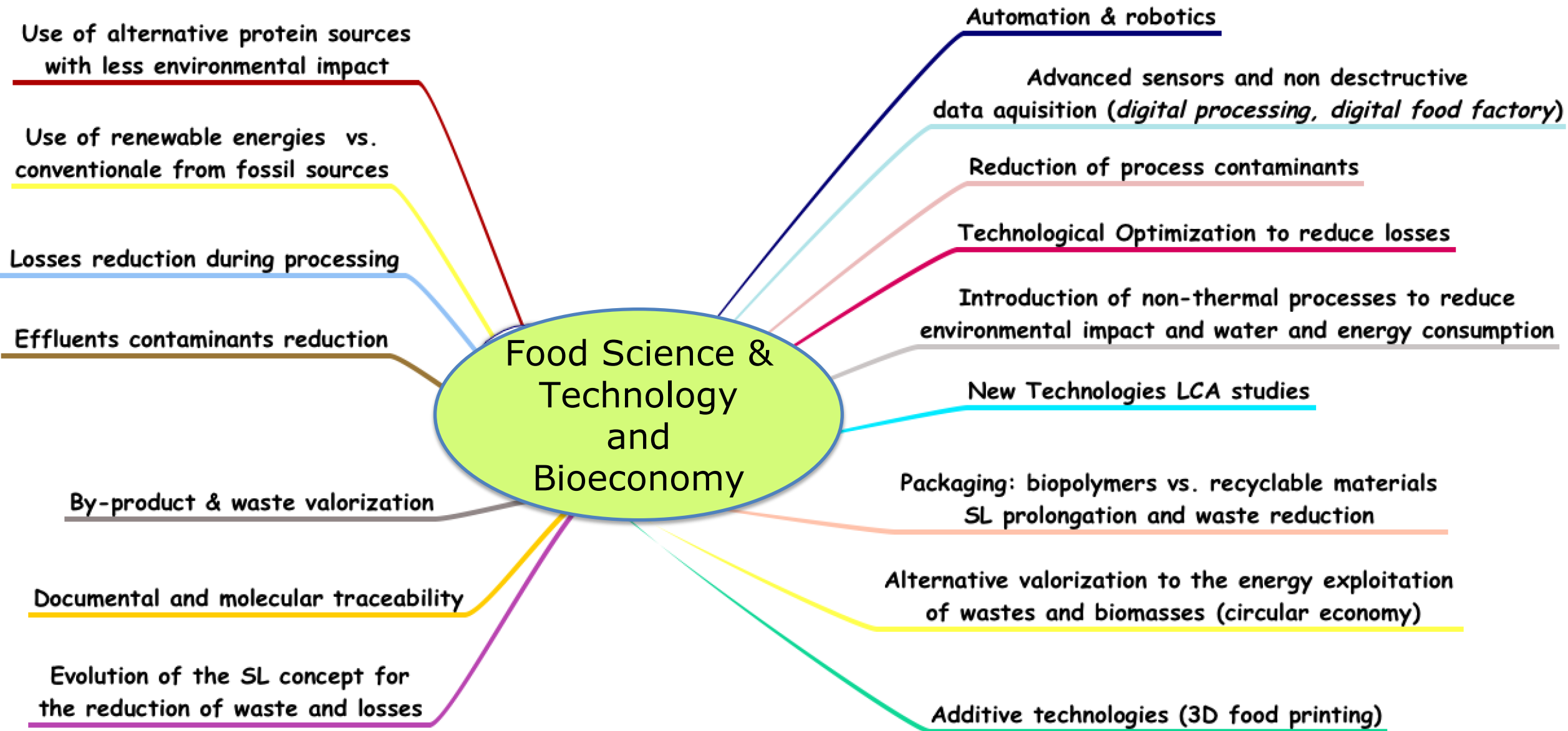
Specifiche di produzione per i caseifici per ottenere un formaggio con meno NaCl, ma di gusto tipico.



Preservare i nutrienti della carne fino al consumo

Aggiungere valore nutrizionale grazie al processo di lavorazione







ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA  
CAMPUS DI CESENA



# Le scienze e tecnologie alimentari nella bioeconomia

***Grazie per l'attenzione***

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