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## Gastronomic potential

 and pairings of new emulsions of vegetable originf:od
Experiencing Food: Designing Sustainable and Social Practices


## Objectives

To assess the gastronomic potential and possible uses of 5 innovative emulsions prototypes
(which preserve expensive and seasonal raw materials and value surplus regional products)
processed differently, previously developed, using both sensory evaluation and the Foodpairing ${ }^{\oplus}$ tool

## CONTEXT

Pushed by the industry needs and also by the demand of consumers, the use of surplus production
(primary and food processing sectors) and
by-products are a trend and, objectively, play an important role in terms of local producers income;

https://foodindustryexecutive.com/2019/04/its-only-waste-if-you-waste-it-turning-food-waste-into-brand-and-bottom-line-value/


Local products valorization constitutes one of the chains of the circular economy, which is targeted at making optimum use of natural resources, raw materials and products and re-using them;

These trends (challenges) provide an opportunity for the development of new products and the creation of new market niches


New possibilities may rely on providing new sensorial experiences and new applications of existent products with new formulas

Emulsions in the form of Spreads (w/o) and Mustards (o/w)
have, like traditional butter, several applications: breaded, toasted, crackers and other bases, and can be used as an appetizer or accompaniment Also, can be used for preparing other foods including cold meat, roast beef and grilled meat or fish

This versality makes them potential bases for new food products both for its
formula ingredients and potential gastronomic applications

Today, new lifestyles, higher incomes and consumer awareness are creating consumer demand for a year-round supply of high-quality, diverse and innovative food products

But, higher demand for new products is not a guarantee for their success

Many factors contribute to the acceptability of new launched products both in the market and in the food service industry:
trends, price or brand, organoleptic attractiveness of the product; it convenience in use

(includes technological suitability for culinary preparations for domestic consumers and also for professional in the catering/food service industry)

## TOOLS



Sensory evaluation is an important step in the food development process as it is the potential gastronomic use assessment


Sensory characteristics comprising appearance, odor, flavor and texture are included within the important attributes that contribute for the perceived quality of food products


In a prototype food development stage the sensory acceptance assessment by food specialists may contribute to the understanding of the potential of the food being developed


## FODPAIRING



The ingredients that do not have aromatic combination do not appear in the list of ingredients that can be added to the main ingredient, being impossible to add some ingredient that does not have aromatic combination

## Ana Teresa Silva MSc student

## Specific objectives:


(Consumer testing for some of the culinary applications developed)

## METHODOLOGY

## Samples




Five samples were analyzed:

3 emulsions spreadswith aqueous vegetable phase : 1 strawberry and 2 bell pepper (one red and one yellow) processed differently

2 mustards with red fruits and beet



These spread emulsions:

- have a vegan or lactovegetarian profile,
- can be used as substitutes for butter (fat phases using cocoa butter or coconut oil)

Traditional mustards (in vinegar)

- are distinguished by ingredients, flavors and unusual colors
- (beetroot, blueberry, raspberry)



## Gastronomic potential evaluation



## Sensory evaluation



## Foodpairing assessment


$\square$ online Foodpairing ${ }^{\circledR}$ toolthe main aroma of each sample was usedthe other ingredient ( $s$ ) that composed the emulsions were selected
the context of use of a possible delicacy: for Food Service or for domestic consumptionthe order to appear in a possible menu

- In the continuation one or more ingredients were selected from the presented results, calculated by the application algorithm, as being "best aromatic combination"


## Sensory evaluation

The general attributes were considered from the descriptors previously generated by the researchers.

The individual parameters selected were as follows:

- visual appearance and color (on appearance); odor, taste, aroma, taste persistence
- texture, ointment and acidity (for mustard fruity creams)
used a 9-point scale with defined terms situated between "poor" and "excellent"

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used 9-point scale with defined
terms situated between "extremely
unpleasant" and "extremely
pleasant".
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An overall assessment item (using a 9-point scale with terms defined between "poor" and "excellent") was also presented

## Sensory evaluation

Consumption potential
Purchase intention

a 5-point scale was used with definite terms between "definitely no" and "certainly yes"
a 5-point scale with definite terms placed between "definitely without application" and "certainly with application
the culinary potential of the samples per se and as a basis for other preparations

It was also asked to identify the emulsion fat in the case of the first $\mathbf{3}$ samples and comments on the potential culinary applications of all creams


RESULTS



Box-plot of the values of the hedonic sensorial parameters of the samples analyzed by panel of experts

## Results of the hedonic sensorial evaluation

There was less dispersion in the views of the overall appreciation for the bell pepper and raspberry mustard cream samples and a greater dispersion for the strawberry emulsion and the beetroot mustard cream

Fats used in the emulsions were always identified (data not shown) (cocoa butter or coconut oil) and apparently led to satisfactory aroma and flavor acceptance levels (>6).

In relation to the possible gastronomic use of the emulsions (data not shown), none was pointed out as having great potential on its own, to be used alone, but always as an ingredient of some composition



Consumption potential of the samples analyzed by panel of specialists using a 5-point scale with definite terms placed between "definitely without application" and "certainly with application


Purchase intention of the samples analyzed by panel of experts using a 5 -point scale with definite terms between "definitely no" and "certainly yes"

- on average, the yellow bell pepper spread was the sample that showed the best results
- The red bell pepper emulsion and the Raspberry and blackberry Mustard showed intermediate results
- followed by the strawberry,
- the worst result: beetroot mustard cream

However, all the samples revealed, on average, a positive consumption and intention to buy potential

| Meal course | Ingredientes point out in the Food <br> Pairing tool |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sauce | egg yolk; olive oil, virgin; red wine <br> vinegar; mustard |
| Couvert | cream cheese; cheddar sharp <br> shiso; crab meat; pepper caiena; <br> ciabatta; french fries |
| Vegetarian main course | Pasta; walnut; basil |
| Fish main course | Turbot; sake; soy miso; egg yolk; <br> eggplant; cauliflower; onion; olive <br> oil, virgin; blueberry vinegar; <br> cilantro; raisin; garlic |
| Meat main course | Beef; olive oil, virgin; cognac |
| Garnish | Rice; pasta |

Example of the combinations given by the Foodpairing ${ }^{\circledR}$ tool regarding the yellow pepper spread

## Foodpairing possibilities

There were 33 combinations of ingredients with the Foodpairing ${ }^{\circledR}$ tool for the 5 prototypes considering a possible meal course

Given the extension of the results, a single example is provided for the combination of ingredients suggested for the yellow bell pepper spread


## CONCLUSIONS

## Prototypes

New products with long shelf life
are alternatives for preserving expensive and seasonal raw materials and valuing surplus and by-products
have potential multiple food applications (pairings; recipes; gastronomic uses)

- The sensory results obtained in this study may be seen as an important contribution to the future commercialization of the products, since it gives us a perspective of the potential consumer acceptance
- In our opinion, the study also benefit from using individuals experienced in tasting food, as they more easily were able to sensory characterize the new products and the possible culinary applications
- The opinion of the chefs was quite important and useful, but not always coincident with the ingredients proposed by the application of Foodpairing ${ }^{\circledR}$

We are aware that the matching of ingredients in recipes depends on a myriad of ingredient characteristics in addition to their flavor profile

Flavor is not necessarily the main role of ingredients, recipes also rely on ingredients to provide the final textures and the overall structure of a given dish (Ahn et al., 2011 ${ }^{1}$ ):

Shared flavor compounds represent one of several contributions to add value, while shared compounds clearly play a significant role in some cuisines, other contributions may play a more dominant role in other cuisine;
(Western cuisines, for example, show a tendency to use pairs of ingredients that share many flavor compounds, supporting the so-called food pairing hypothesis)

- This tool together with the sensory results can be associated with the work of a chef (or other food producer) who demonstrates his experience and ability to generate recipes, techniques and confections, knowing in advance which ingredients will have higher potential of combination
- can be oriented towards the specific food products - emulsions and spreads tested
- Further studies will be carried on for the production of several recipes allied to consumer studies


Thank you
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