

#### The Horizon for Technologies in Future Proofing Food Systems

Hugo de Vries

#### ▶ To cite this version:

Hugo de Vries. The Horizon for Technologies in Future Proofing Food Systems. Italian Society of Food Science and Technology Conference, Jun 2019, Bologna, Italy. pp.1-25. hal-02934216

#### HAL Id: hal-02934216 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02934216

Submitted on 9 Sep 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





#### The Horizon for Technologies in Future Proofing Food Systems

#### Hugo de Vries Research Director at Inra, France

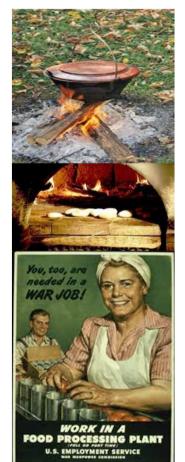




### Content

- What are Future Proofing Food Systems?
- Where are we?
- What do we need?
- And for food science and technology > radical innovations?
- Examples of potential solutions?
- A need for a food systems approach?









## What are Future Proofing Food Systems?



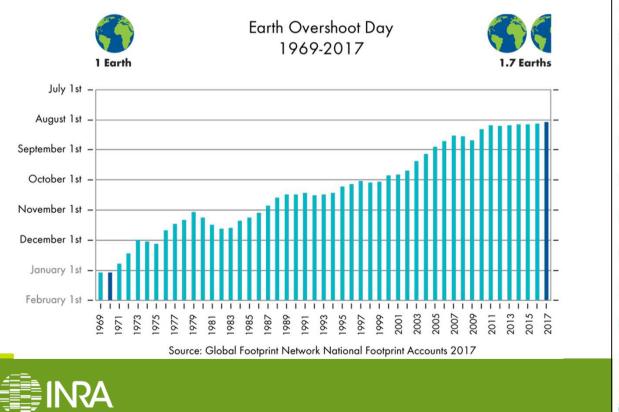
- HLPE (2017) : "a food system that ensures food security and nutrition for all in such a way that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition of future generations are not compromised".
- The definition lacks references to:
  - circular (bio-)economy,
  - cultural aspects and
  - optimal usage of natural and input from human resources;
- The questions evokes key issues as inclusiveness, consumption behaviour, affordability in economic terms, policy measures, nutrition in either 'sufficient calories' or 'balance diets' and ICT and digitalisation.



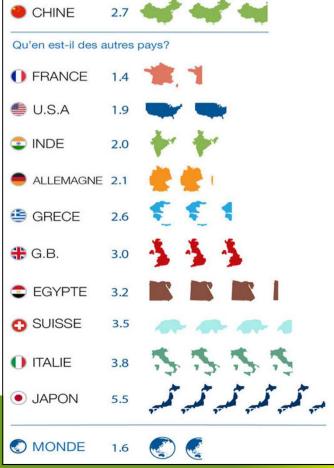




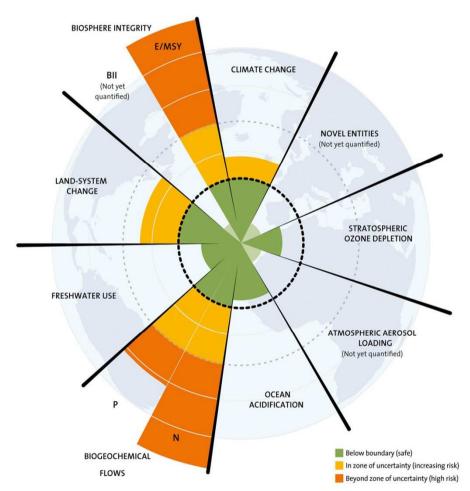
#### • An enormous challenge



Combien de Chine faut-il pour subvenir aux besoins des Chinois?







https://www.stockholm resilience.org/research/ planetaryboundaries.html

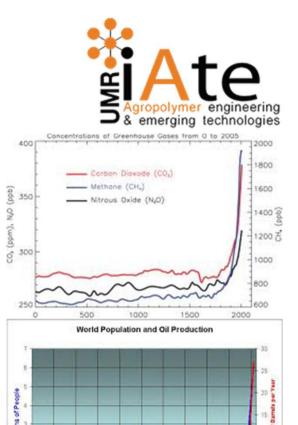


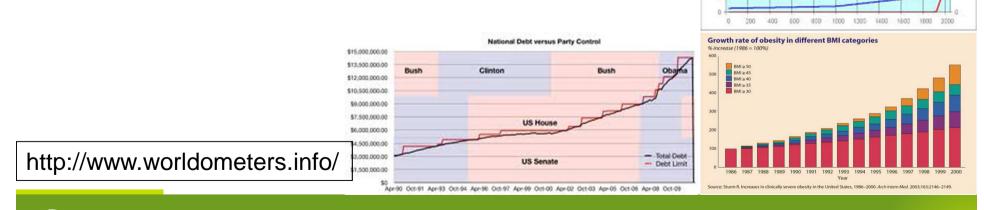
### And other major challenges? Exponential curves

We are currently **extending the expiry date** of our planet.

We are not heading towards a sustainable, circular bio-economy (spiral)

We are not able to take away the uncertainties about a well-balanced society





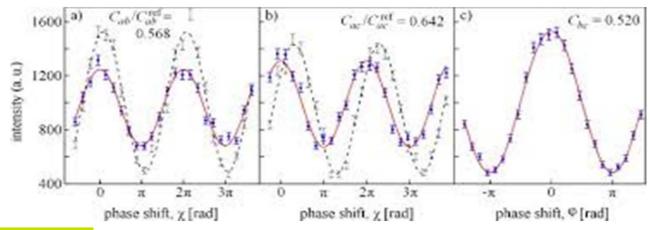


## What do we need?

A viable planet!, in terms of:

- Healthy inhabitants
- A viable habitat / environment
- A pleasant & respectful socio-economic context
- An aesthetic image

#### Sinusoidal curves



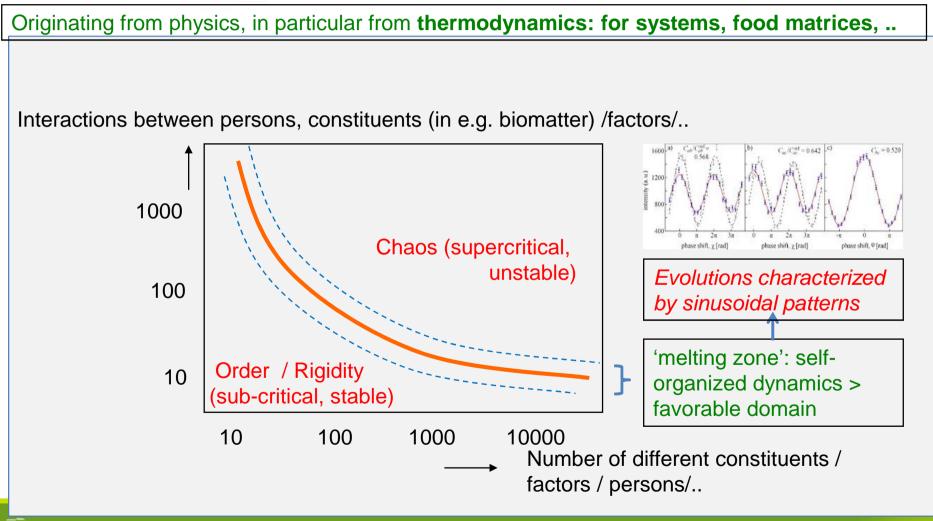






# A frame where we balance at the edge of order and chaos

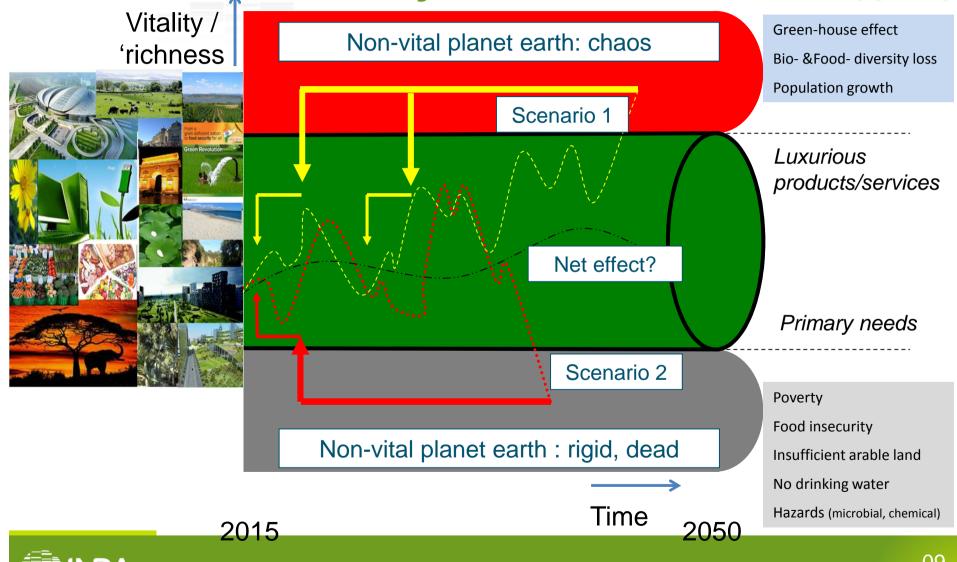






# What does it mean for food? > we need to redefine the limits







## Radical innovations needed in Food / ruptures (I)

1. <u>Avoiding unnecessary exploitation of</u> <u>resources</u>:

- from products towards services & de-materialization,
- Iow density high satiety food,
- alternative protein sources
- > utilization the richness of nature's structures (biomimetics),
- waterless systems,
- synthetic biology pathways,
- energy only from the sun (avoid the use of biomass) ,
- rew breeding strategies for <u>entire</u> plant usage,
- ▶..





Museum Booymans van Beuningen, Rotterdam

### Radical innovations needed in Food technology / ruptures (II)



2. Efficiently transforming and using agro-resources :

- autocatalytic systems,
- targeted processes (not over-dimensioned)
- process intensification,
- Iocal bio-refineries at the farm (no transport of water & air),
- new ICT driven processes (virtual design, domotics, 3D printing, ...),
- eco-efficient dynamic storage (products in coma),
- high precision water-droplet systems,
- energy efficient desalting of sea water,
- > novel biomaterials & packaging concepts, etc.



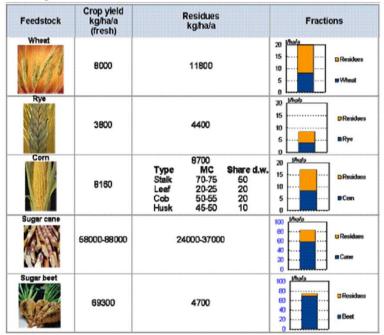


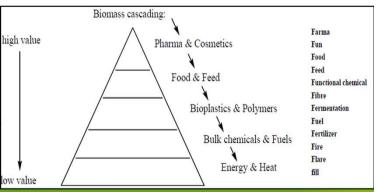
### Radical innovations needed in Food systems / ruptures (III)

3. Valorizing new co-products and waste streams and re-valorize all biomass:

- eco-pyramid valorization,
- > aquaponics systems,
- > new salt tolerant species,
- diverse agro-ecological-based products
- industrial ecology business concepts,
- circular economy concepts
- Food Science becomes more and more trans disciplinary (management, economics, genetics,...)



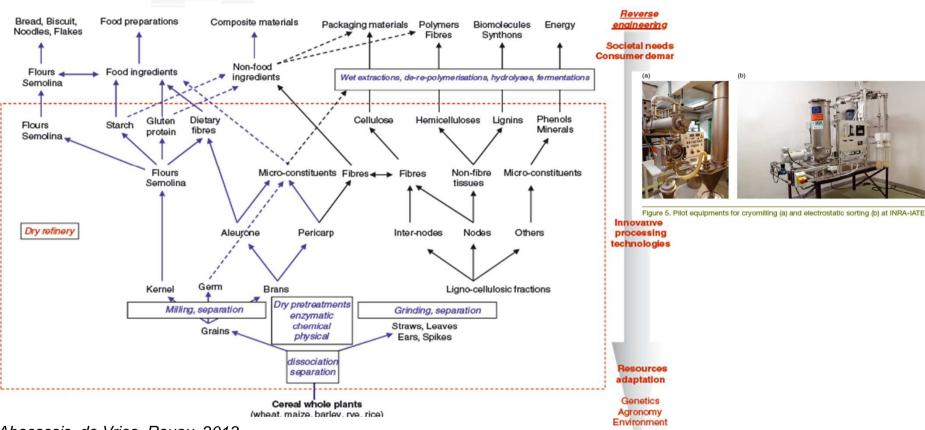






**>** ,...

Ex. waterless system: dry fractionation



Abecassis, de Vries, Rouau, 2013,...

WHY RUPTURE? .... Integral use of biomass, no *water added* during processing (thus no drying), local applicability, avoiding water transport, local employment

Biodiversity



emerging technologies

## Ex. entire plant usage; Grap'Sud

→ GrapSud, a union of 7 wine cooperatives located in the South of France, with 210 employees on 6 production sites

#### Waste valorised:

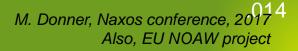
125 000 tonnes of grape marcs270 000 hl of wine lees600 000 hl of wine most





 $\rightarrow$  A diversity of new value-added products issued from by-products

 $\rightarrow$  New biorefinery and processing schemes.









meat alternatives on basis of new plant, algae and insect protein sources

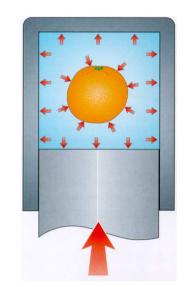
WHY RUPTURE? .... Substantial reduction of environmental pressure due to protein-conversion factors and greenhouse gas emissions (CH4, etc.), challenges with nutritional profiles, ...

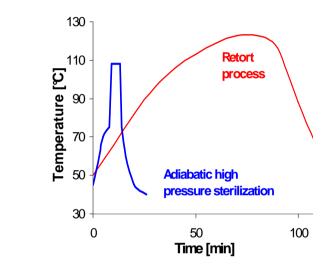


Inra, WUR, .. Example: BBI Green Protein Project;

### NevelQ Ex. process intensification: HPHT







Why rupture? Adiabatic heating >> time for processing enormously reduced & No re-packing > treatment in the package itself

*EU IP FP6 NovelQ: To develop and successfully demonstrate* - eco-friendly - novel processing technologies (HPP, PEF, Plasma, microwave, radio frequency, ohmic heating and new packaging materials) for improved quality food and new products (fresh-like character, extended shelf-life)



# Ex. targeted processing > EME



- PEF: highly efficient
- Plasma >> most targeted technology (at the edge of thermodynamics and electromagnetism)



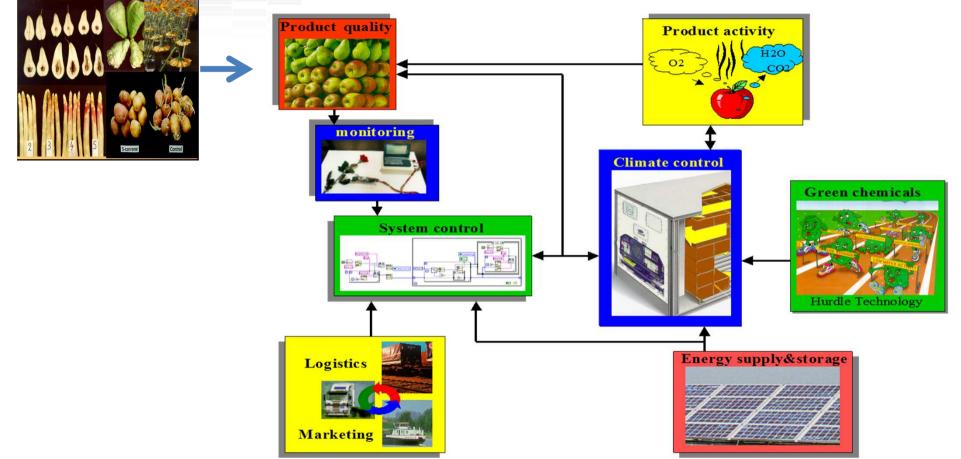
http://www.innovation-xl.com/en/nutripulse.html

## WHY RUPTURE? .... Energy for cooking 80% reduced & inactivation of spores at room temperature ...



## Ex. Eco-efficient dynamic storage





## WHY RUPTURE? .... Energy for climatisation during transport 70% reduced & stand alone & reduction of product loss

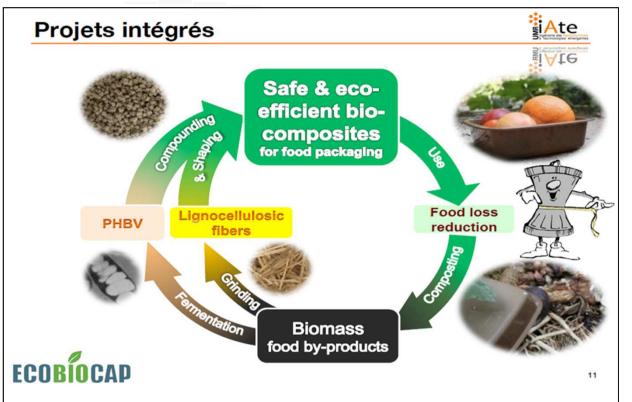


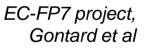
*Partners:* EET, Carrier Transicold, P&O Nedlloyd, The Greenery, Shell Solar, Ecofys, ERBS, WUR

.018

# Ex. biodegradable packaging materials





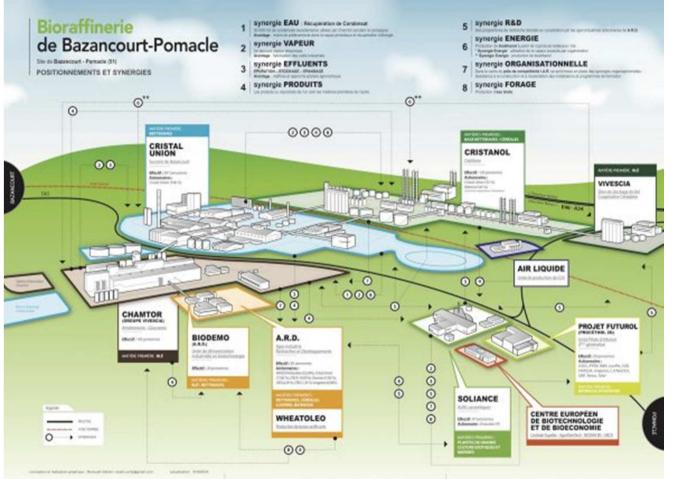


WHY RUPTURE? .... Valorization of largely unused co-products (approx 50% of all biomass) and waste (plus replacing synthetic materials, potential benefits due to biodegradability, ...)









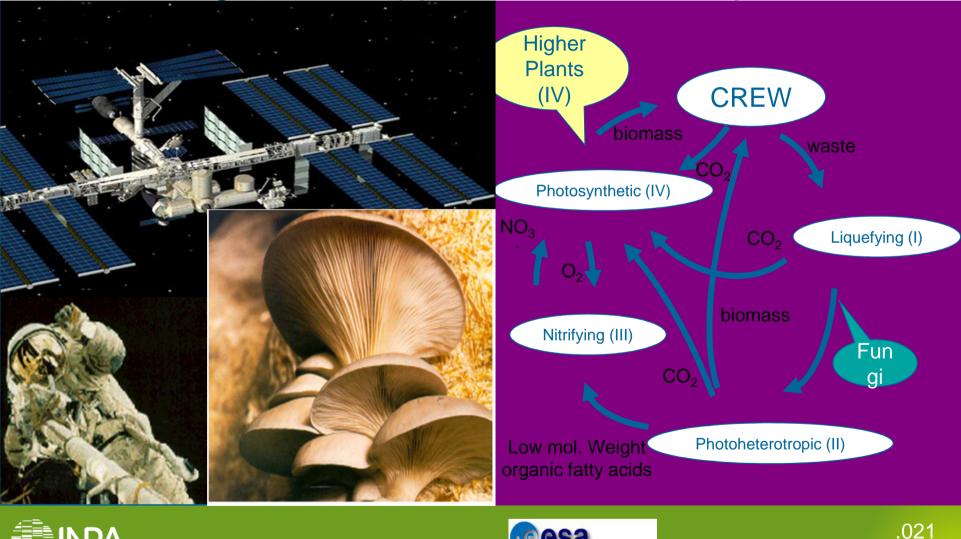
WHY RUPTURE? .... Closed circles/spirals locally > zero waste (potentially), new cooperation forms



#### Ex. circular economy concept: MELISSA project

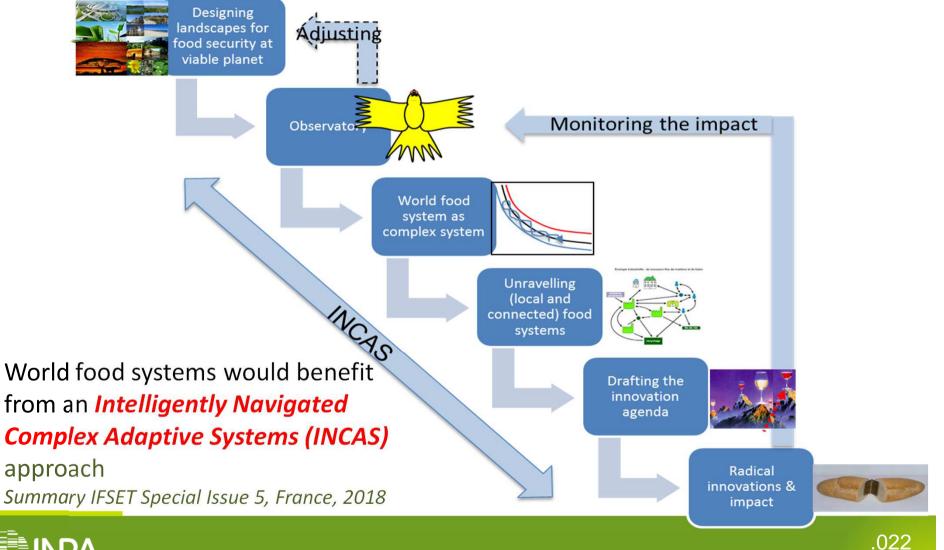


#### Micro-ecological life support alternative in space



eesa







## We need inspiration & creativity



#### Thanks to MC Escher

Diversity interconnected



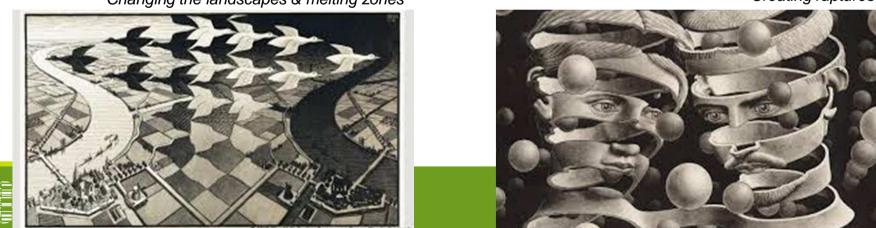
Changing the landscapes & melting zones

Thinking in spirals, not in circles

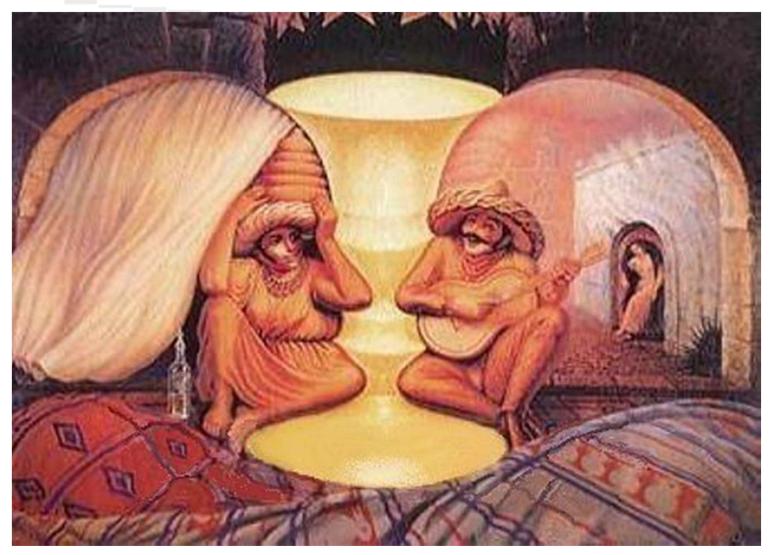


Creating ruptures

23



### We need different views; we need you!







Bioeconomy conference, Paris, 29 – 30 October 2019 EFFoST Conference on sustainability & food, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 12 – 14 November 2019

hugo.de-vries@inra.fr

(C) WWF Bioplastic Feedstock Alliance



.025