



## Expansion of HPP into New Product Categories Opportunities and Challenges

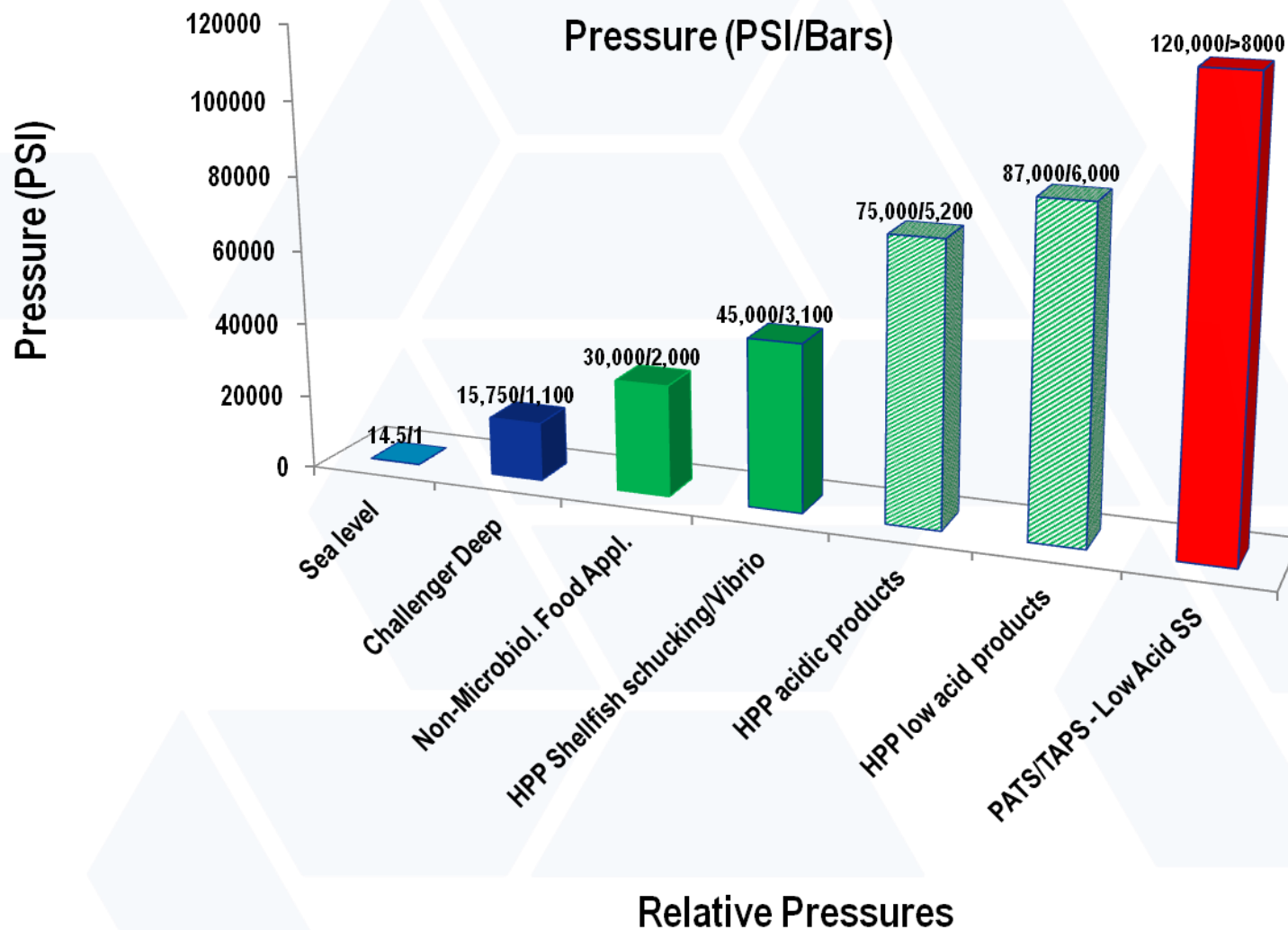


Dr. Errol Raghubeer, Senior VP of HPP Science and  
Technology, Avure Technologies

# Discussion Topics

- **Pressure levels in food applications**
  - **Keys to commercial adoption**
  - **Global usage**
  - **HPP market value**
  - **Factors that determine HPP conditions & efficacy**
  - **Typical commercial processing conditions**
  - **HPP science & technology overview**
    - **Microbiology**
    - **Chemistry**
      - **Covalent bonds**
      - **Hydrocolloids (starches/gums), proteins**
      - **Product formulations**
- **Growth in common applications**
- **Expansion into new product categories**
- **Packaging**

# HPP food applications



# Key Factors for Adoption of HPP

Food Safety



Natural/Organic



Nutrition & Health



Shelf Life & Quality

Extension



New Product Opportunities

Innovation

n

## 1. Inactivation of pathogens

- Meet global regulatory requirements
- Ensures product safety

## 2. No heat or preservatives

- Clean label
- High consumer appeal
- Fresh taste

## 3. Maintains Nutrition

- No damage to vitamins
- No damage to bioactive compounds
- Raw Quality

## 4. Increased Shelf-life

- Reach wider markets
- Juice products >4 months
- Extends quality

## 5. New products

- Value added refrigerated products
- Healthy formulations
- Improved organoleptic properties

# HPP Market – Geographies

## ~ 45 countries

Figure 6.1 Regional HPP Foods Markets Forecasts (\$bn, AGR%), 2016-2026

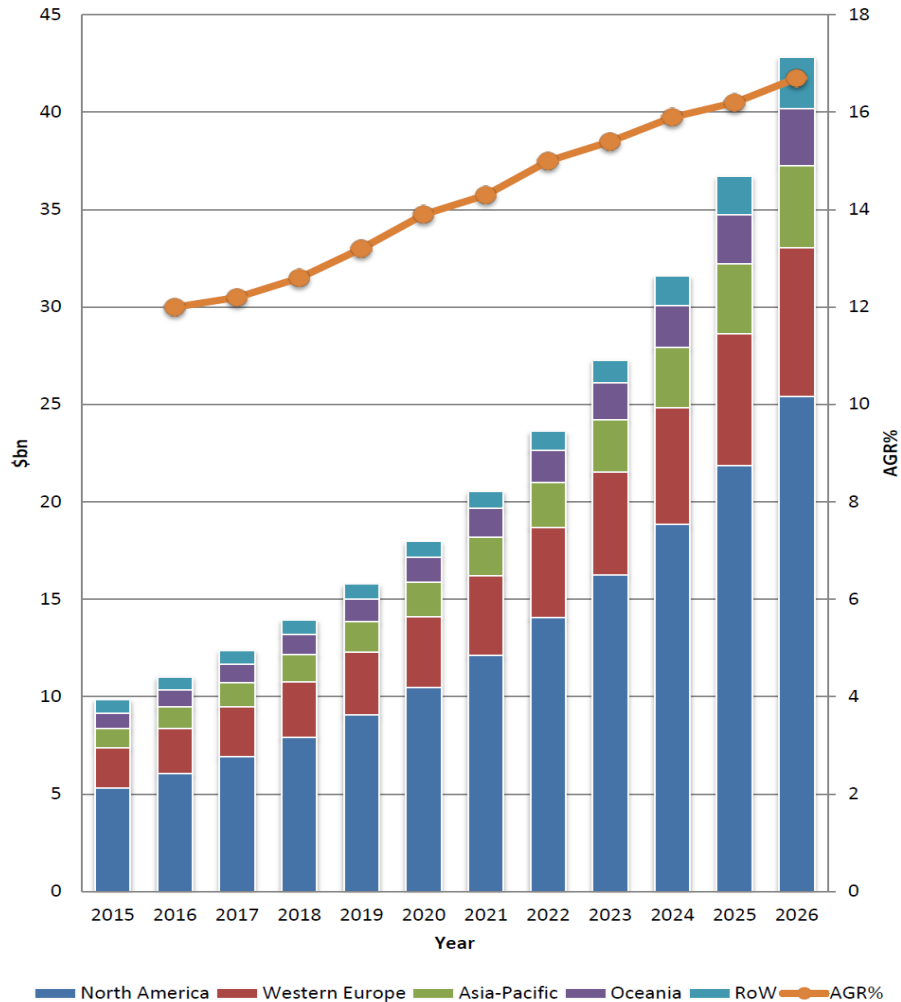
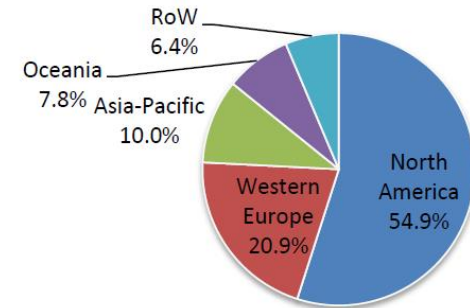


Figure 6.3 Regional HPP Foods Markets Share Forecast (% Share), 2016

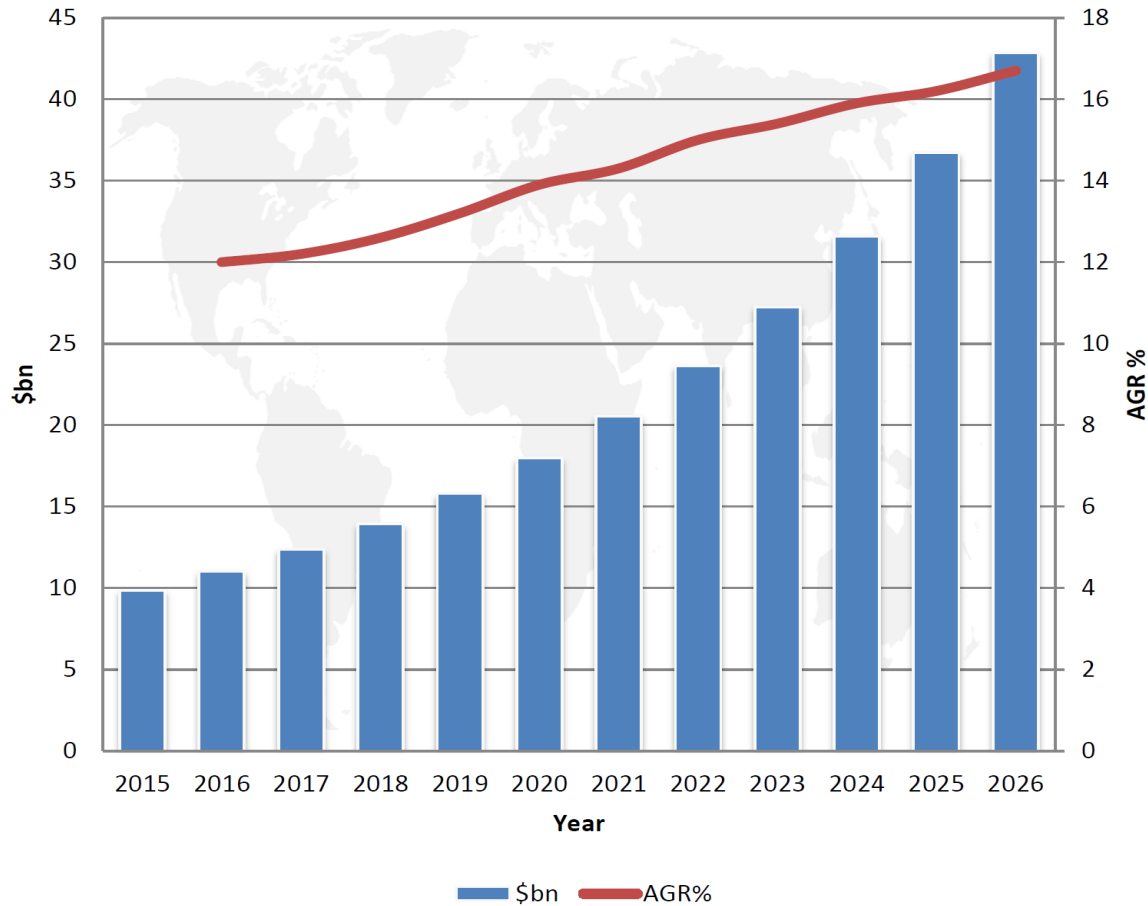


Source: *visiongain 2016*

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# Major Product Category using HPP (%) Through November, 2016 (Global)

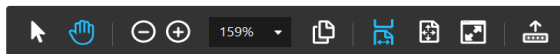
Figure 4.1 Global HPP Food Market Forecast (\$bn, AGR%), 2016-2026



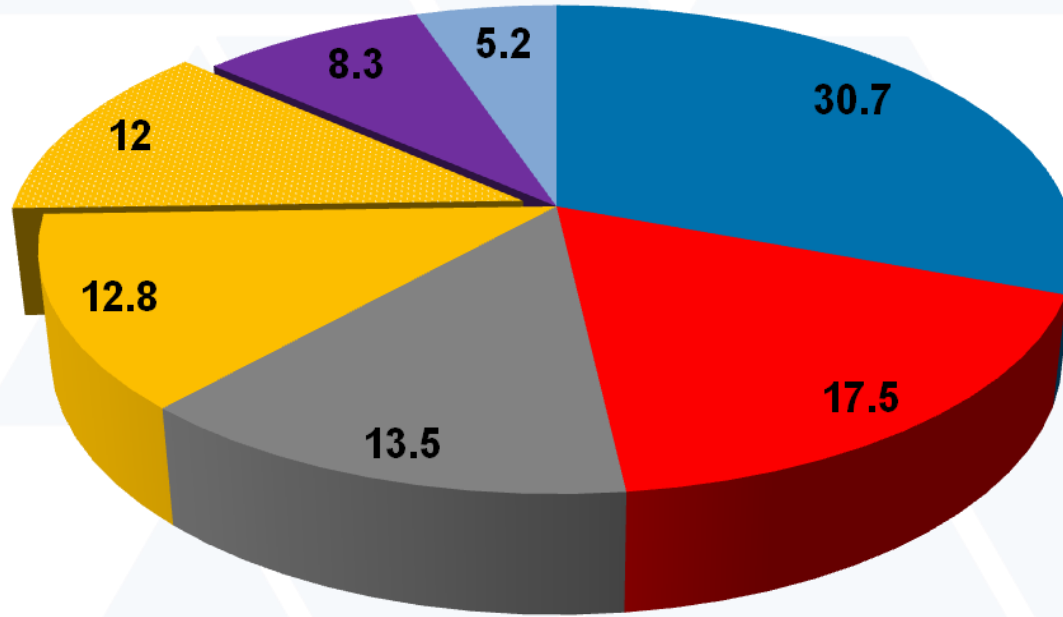
Continued growth that is expected to accelerate

Driven by new applications, new categories, and extension of existing HPP applications.

Source: *visiongain 2016*



# Major Product Category using HPP (%) Through November, 2016 (Global)



■ Meats and Meals ■ Wet Salads+Deli ■ Juices/Beverages ■ Toll  
■ Toll Juices ■ Seafood ■ Fruits

# Overview of HPP Science & Technology

- **Microbiology**
- **Chemistry**
- **Product Development**



# Important Microorganisms for HPP

## Pasteurization

- **Vegetative pathogens**
  - *Salmonella*
  - *E. coli* O157:H7
  - *E. coli* STEC 6 (proposed new Regulatory requirements)
  - *Listeria monocytogenes*
  - *Campylobacter*
  - *Vibrio* spp.
- **Other pathogens:** Viruses (product/regulation dependent); Parasites
- **Spoilage microorganisms**
  - Lactic acid bacteria: most critical for HPP
  - Aerobic and anaerobic plate count (APC/TPC/SPC)
  - Yeast
  - Mold
  - Total coliform bacteria
- **Bacterial spores are not affected in current applications**

# Important Facts to Note

## - Chemistry

- **HPP does not affect covalent bonds**

- In current HPP application
- Can have disruption >150,000 psi

- **Vitamins and other bioactive compounds are largely unaffected**

- Enzymes

- **Proteins unfold with pressure**

- Water molecules are forced into hydrophobic core of protein
- Disruption of ionic bonds
- Hydration forces unfolding
- Leads to protein denaturation

- **Gelatinization starches**

- Effects on hydrocolloids
- Increased viscosity
- Adjust formulation to compensate

# Refrigerated Food Guidelines

## FDA/FSIS guidelines to ensure product safety

- *Clostridium botulinum*: Non-proteolytic and proteolytic strains
  - Temperature
  - pH
  - Water activity
  - Water-phase salt content
  - Additive
  - Storage/distribution temperature

# Factors that affect efficacy of HPP on Microorganisms

## Determines HPP conditions

- pH
- Acidulant
- Water activity ( $A_w$ )/Brix
- Ingredients
- Nutrient content
- Antimicrobial constituents
  - Naturally present
  - Added

# Typical processing conditions for food beverage pasteurization

- **Pressure**
  - **Microbial inactivation**  
4,500 to 6,000 bars (70,000 to 87,000 psi)
- **Hold Time**
  - **Generally 1 to 3+ minutes**  
pH, Brix ( $A_w$ ), Ingredients
- **Process Temperature**
  - **4 to 40 °C**  
Organoleptic, functionality

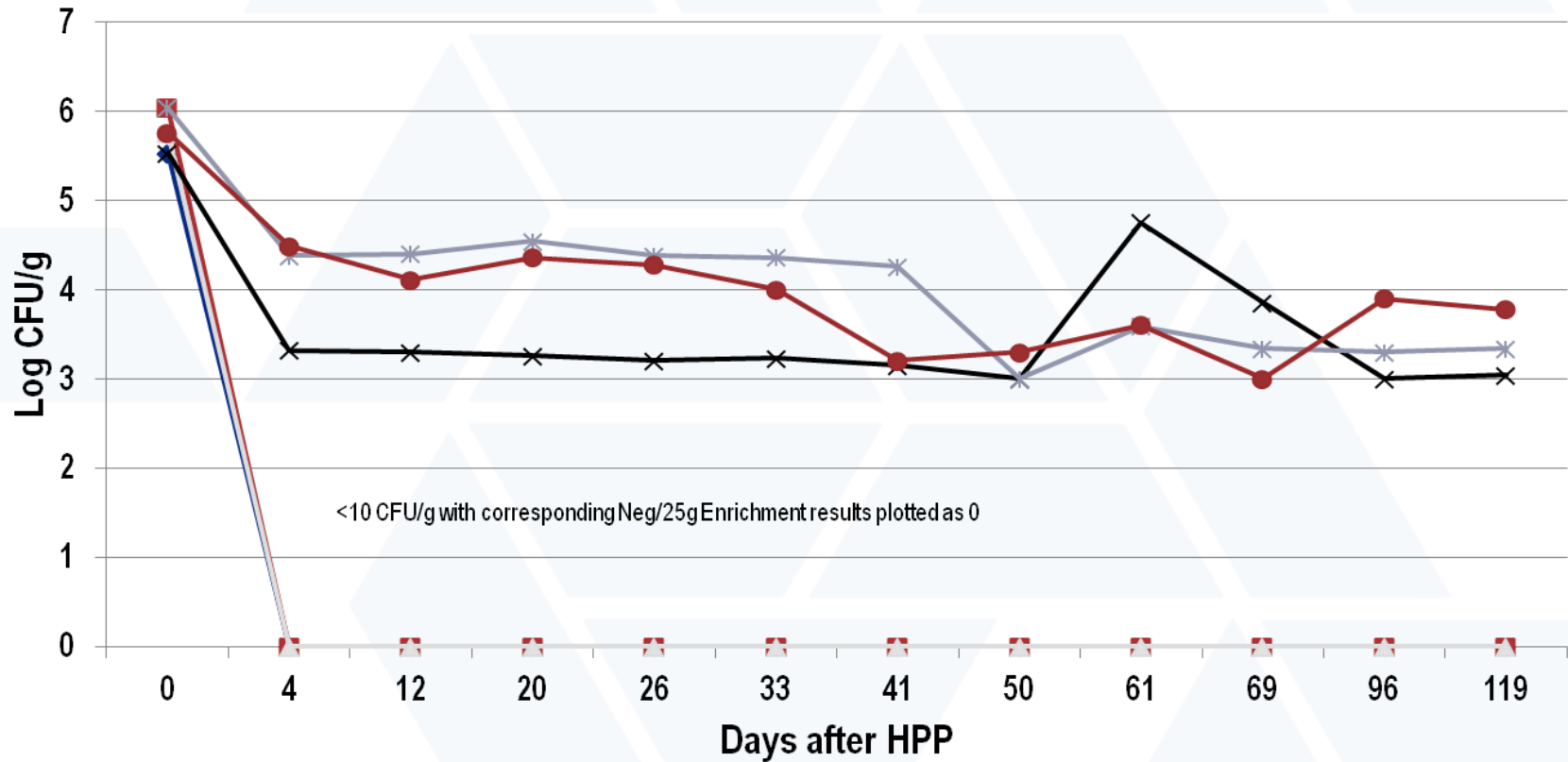
# Continued growth in established categories

- **Ready to eat (RTE) meat**
- **Avocado-based products**
- **Juice and beverages**
- **Seafood**

# Commercial HPP RTE Meat Products: Shelf-life 90 to >120 days



# Effects of HPP on inoculated pathogens in sliced Roast Beef



◆ HPP Listeria monocytogenes

■ HPP Salmonella

▲ HPP E. coli O157:H7

× Non-HPP Listeria monocytogenes

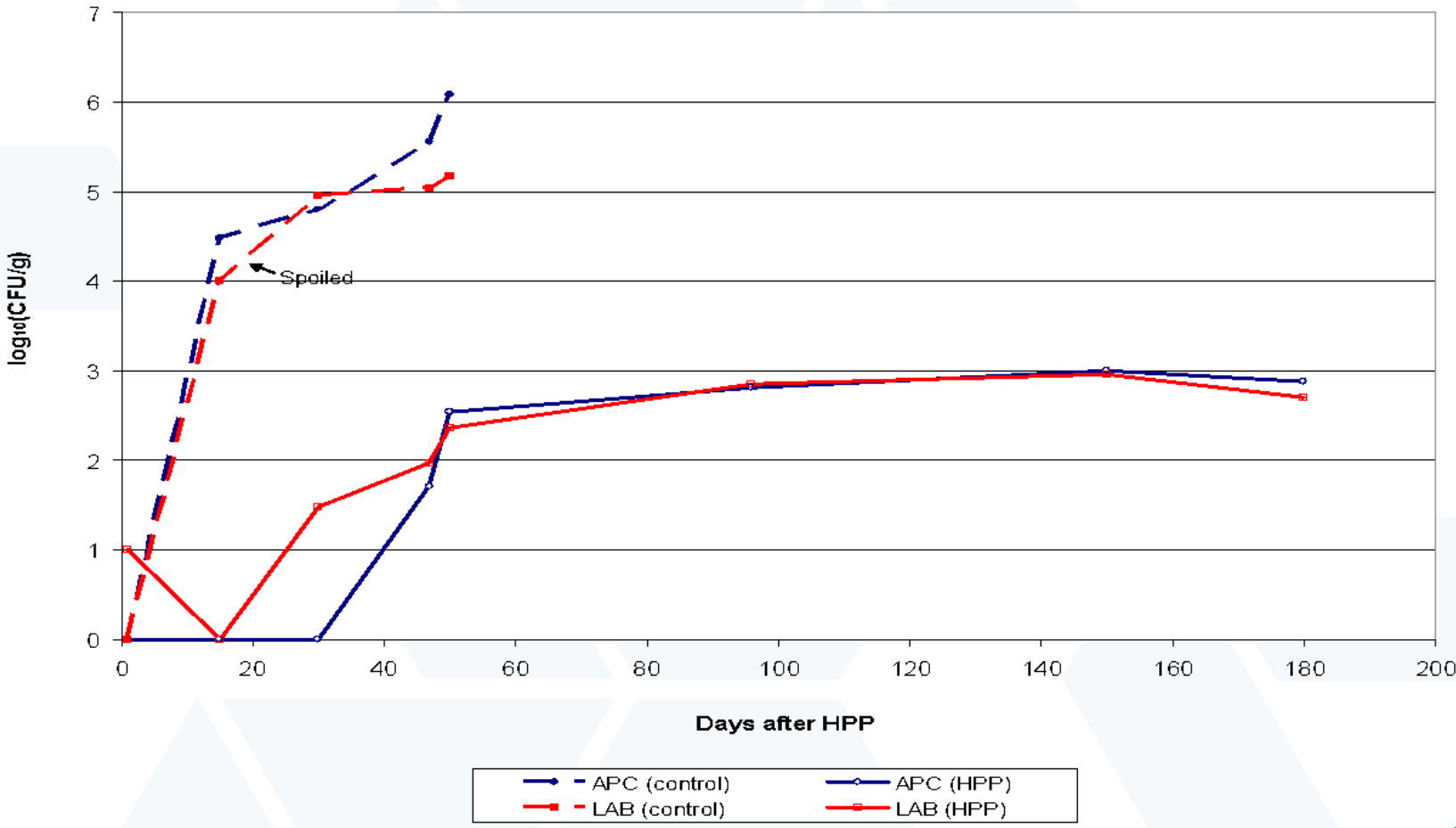
✱ Non-HPP Salmonella

● Non-HPP E. coli O157:H7

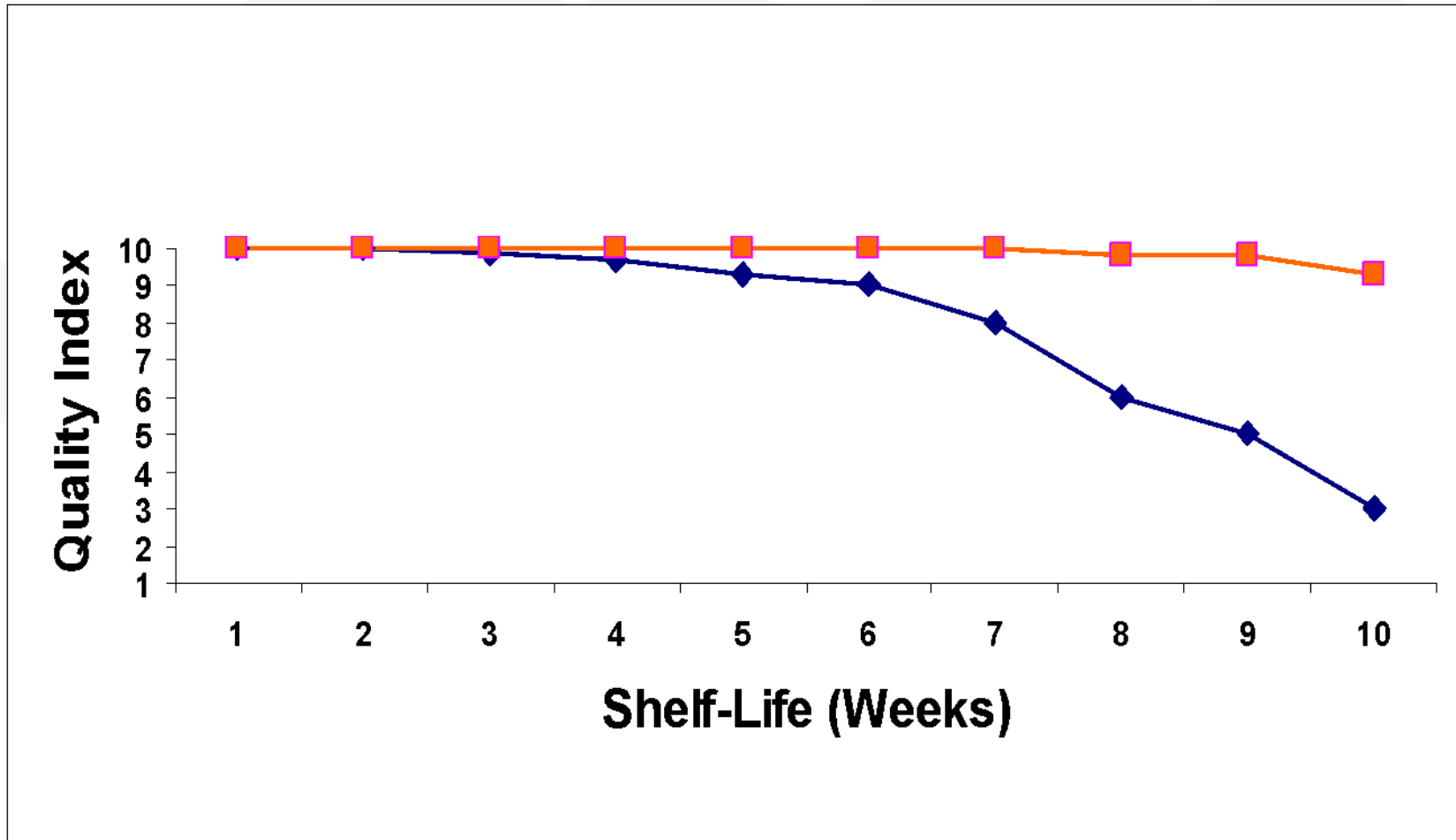


# Effects of HPP on spoilage microorganisms in RTE meat: No spoilage after 6 months

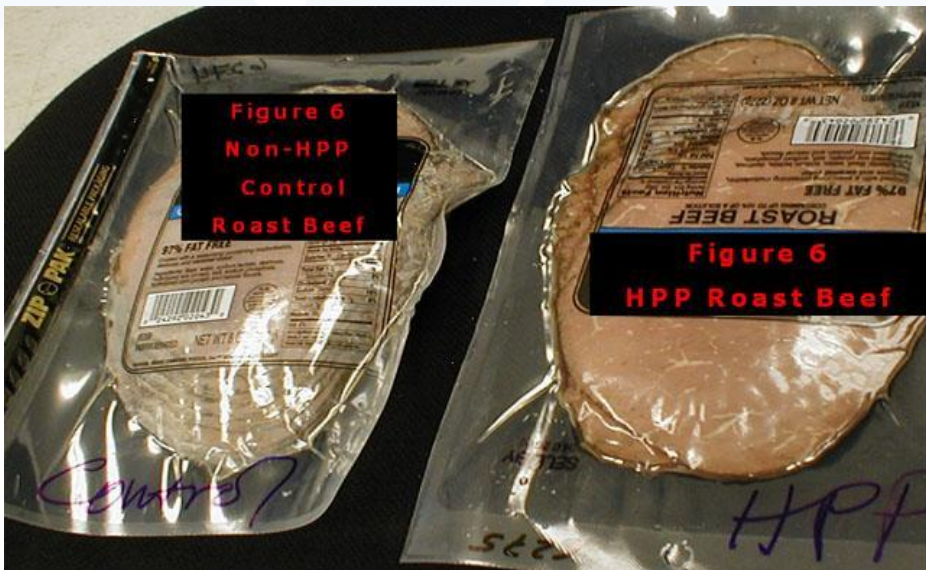
Increased Shelf-life of Smoked black forest ham



# Extension of Quality of RTE meats by HPP



# Extended SL & Quality of HPP Meat



# Microbiology

- Food safety (FDA 5-log Pathogen Rule) for fruit juice:

- *Salmonella*
- *E. coli* O157:H7
- *Listeria monocytogenes*

## *Cryptosporidium parvum*

**May need additional validation for “newer” formulations  
(greater regulatory scrutiny)**

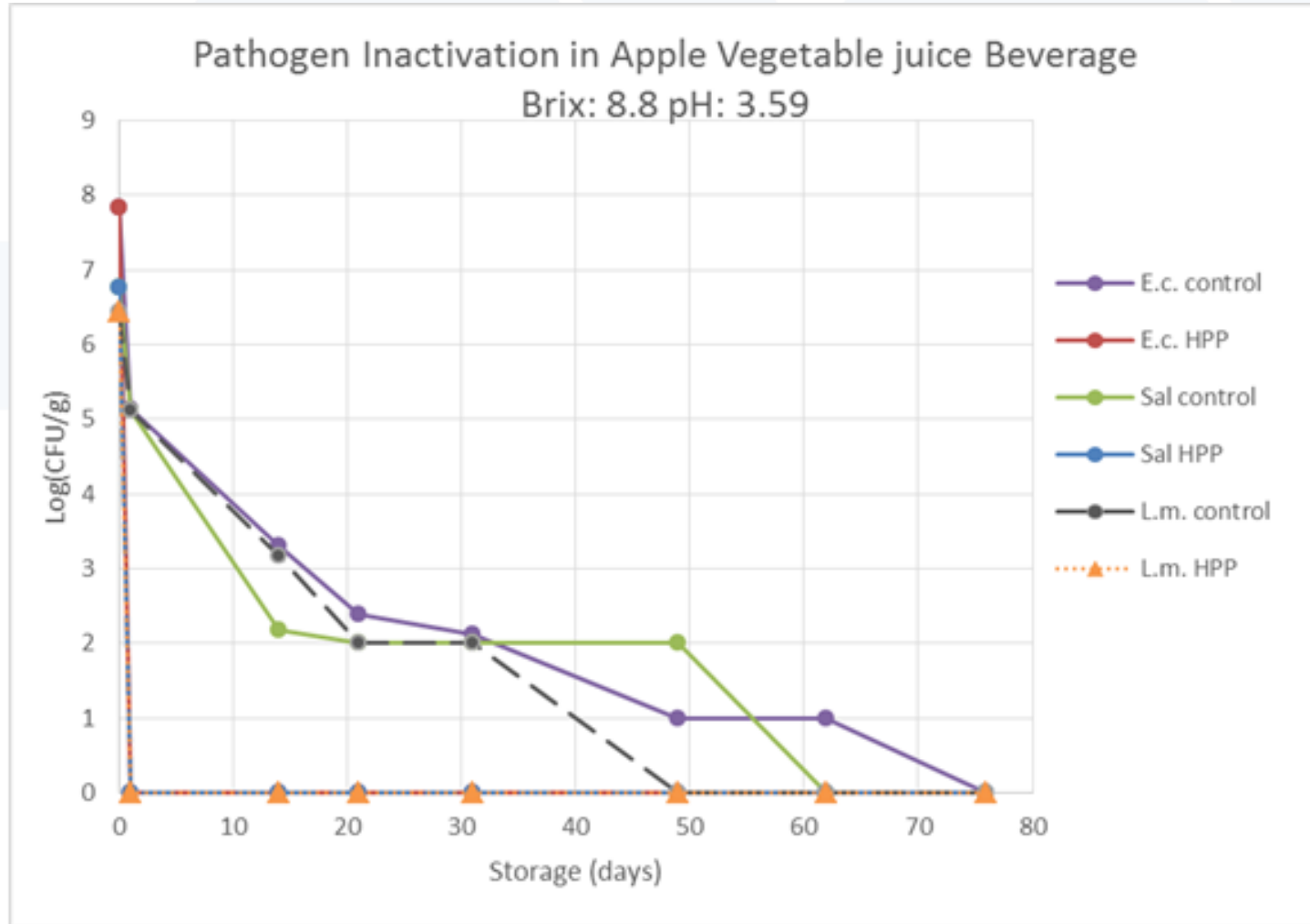
- Note: Fruit juice with pH  $\leq 4.6$  (FDA Juice HACCP Regs. 2004). HPP approval by FDA 1999 – AVURE.
- Low acid juice: *C. botulinum* hazard – FDA guidance (CFSAN, 2007)

- Shelf-life

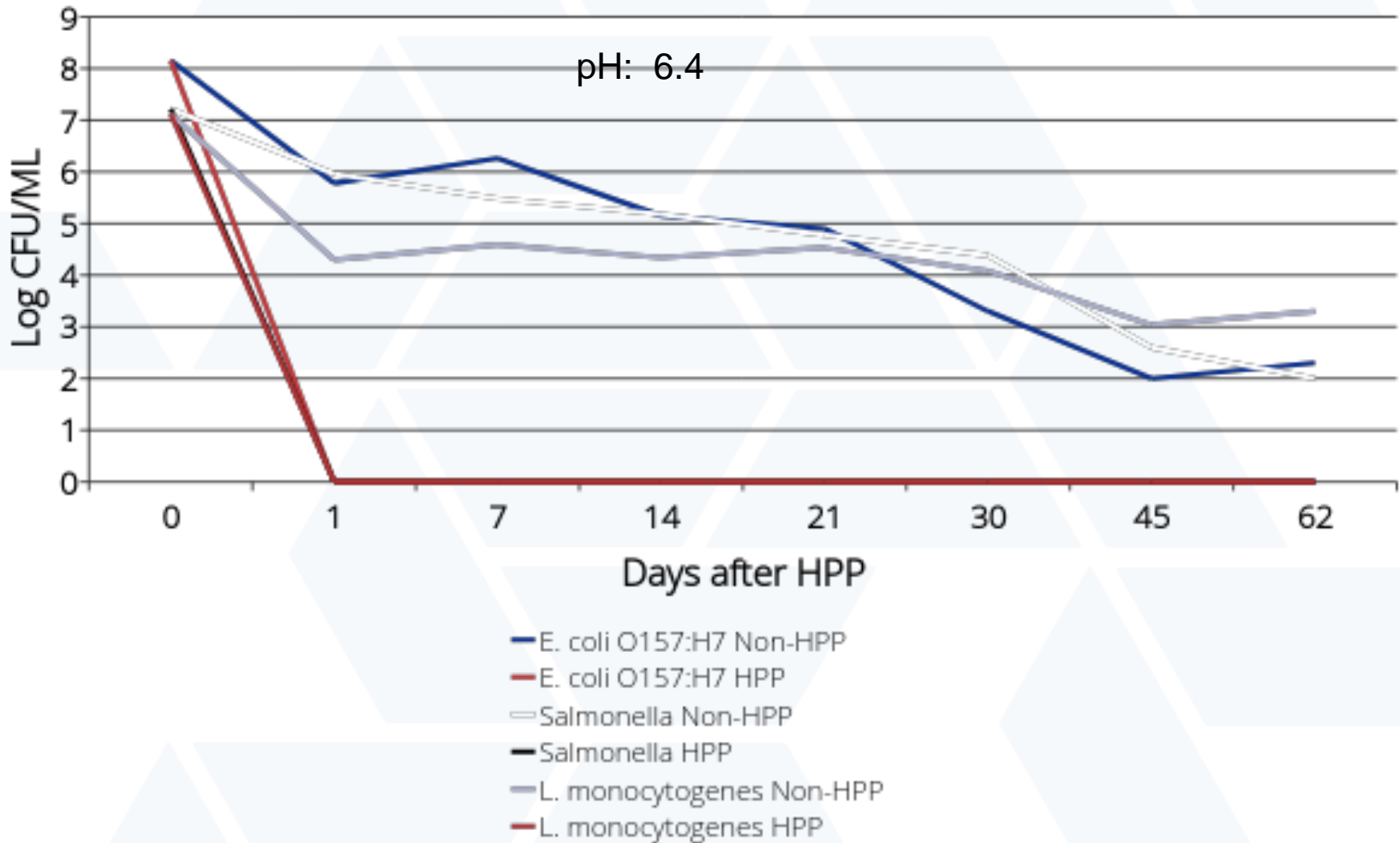
Spoilage bacteria  
Yeast & molds



# Effects of HPP on vegetative pathogens in Apple/vegetable juice blend:5930 bars/2mins/4°C

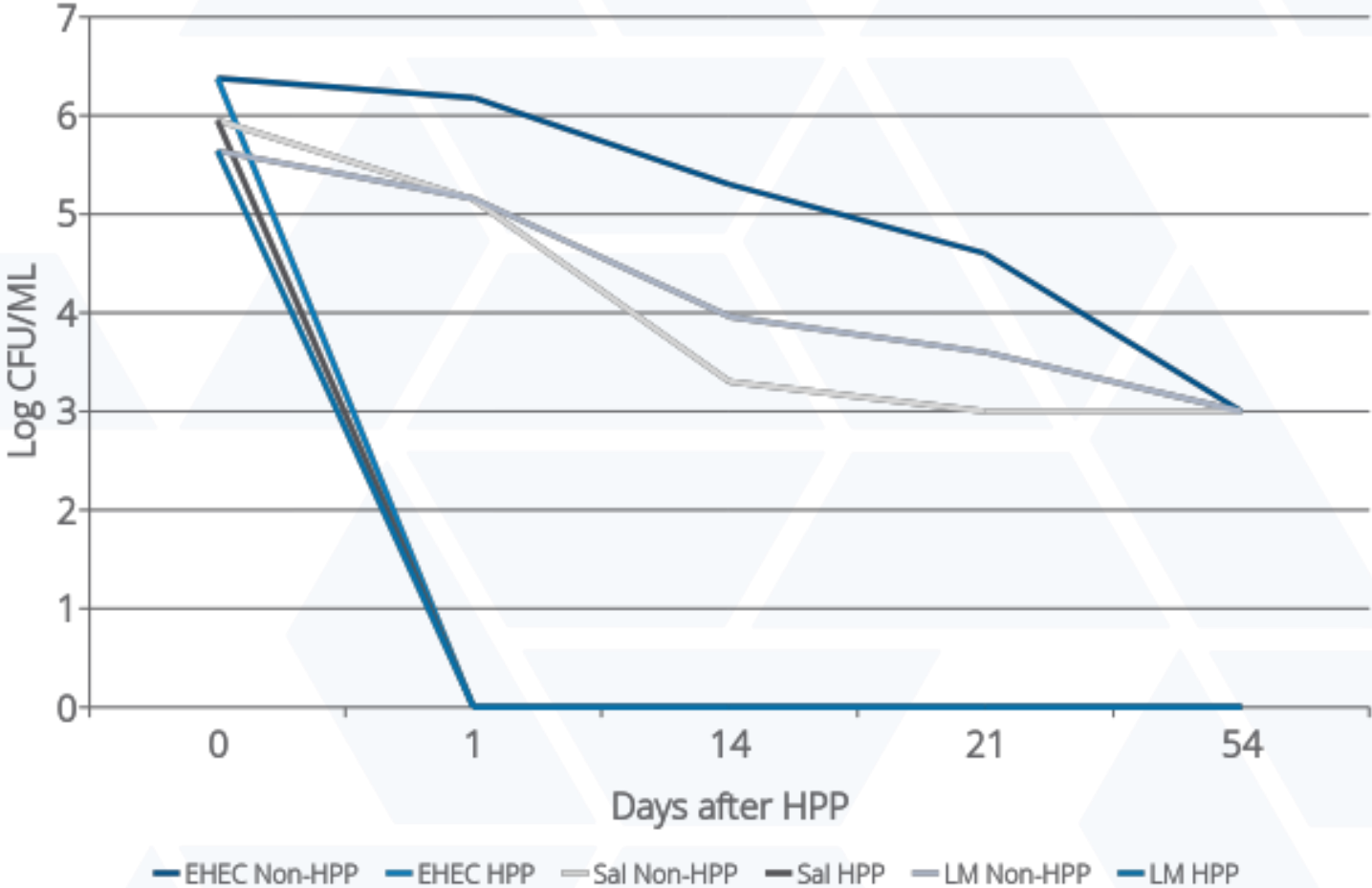


# Effects of HPP on pathogens in Nut Milk beverage: 5930 bars, 3 min

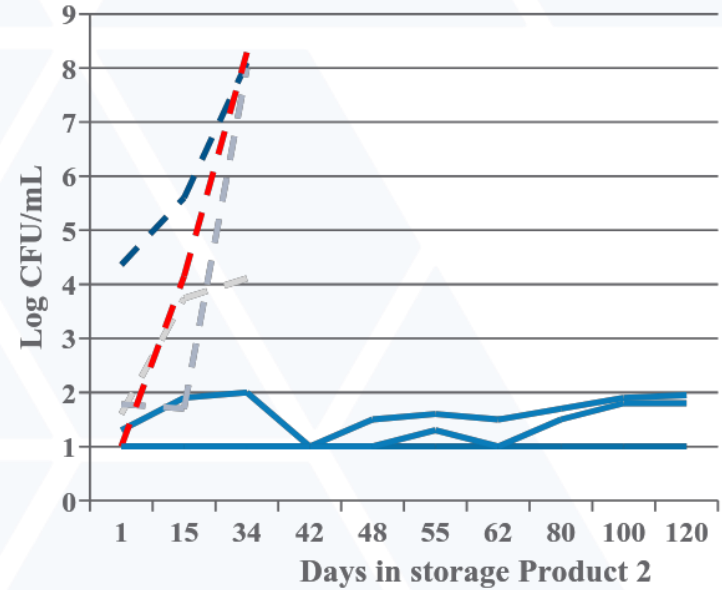
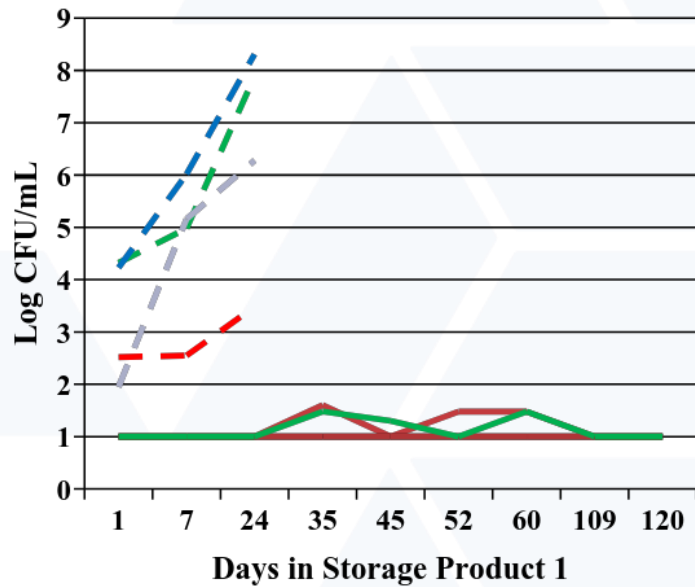


# Effects of HPP on pathogens in coconut water

## 86,000 psi/3 minutes 4° C water



# Shelf-life extension of raw coconut water, pH 5.2: 5930 bars, 3 min, 4° C



- APC Non-HPP
- APC HPP
- Yeast Non-HPP
- Yeast HPP
- Total Coliform Non-HPP
- Total Coliform HPP
- LAB Non-HPP
- LAB HPP

- APC Non-HPP
- APC HPP
- Yeast Non-HPP
- Yeast HPP
- Total Coliform Non-HPP
- Total Coliform HPP
- LAB Non-HPP
- LAB HPP

**Update:** Coconut water paper is under peer review for publication in *the Journal of Food Protection* as requested by the US FDA



# Applications - Juices



# Newer Products in Market - USA



# Large Companies involvement in HPP Beverage Market

## Coca Cola



## Starbucks/Evolution Fresh



## Bolthouse Farms/Campbell's



## Pepsi



# Avocado Products



**NO PRESERVATIVES,  
ADDITIVES OR  
FLAVOURANTS**



# HPP – Seafood

- Food safety
- Shelf-life extension
- Process enhancement
  - Shucking of Crustaceans/shellfish



Fresh Fish

Fresh Fish

# Growth in “newer” Product Categories

- **Ready meals**
- **Soups**
- **Baby Foods/snacks**
- **Dips, sauces, salad dressings**
- **Fruit toppings**
- **Beverages, “waters”, tea, coffee**
- **Raw protein**
  - » Pet Foods
  - » Marinated meat & poultry
- **Meat protein replacement products**
- **Dairy**

# Key Factors for Expansion

- **Health & Nutrition**

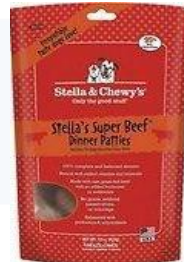
- Preservative free
- Clean label
- More protein in diet
- Freshness

- **Convenience with freshness**

- Greater urban population growth
- Increased income
- Fresh home made appeal

- **Food Safety**

- **Extended refrigerated shelf-life**



- ✓ REFRESHING
- ✓ SUGAR FREE
- ✓ 15 GRAMS PURE WPH
- ✓ MINERALS

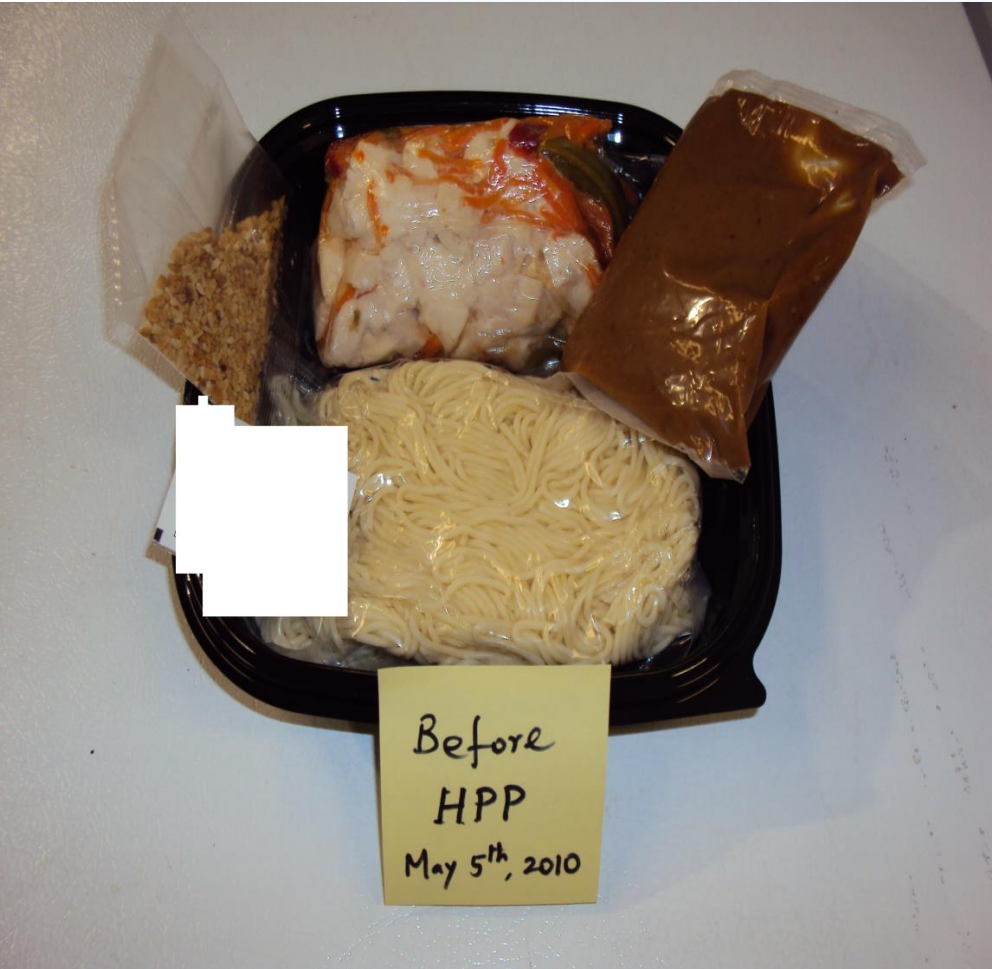


# Ready Meals – Fastest growing category

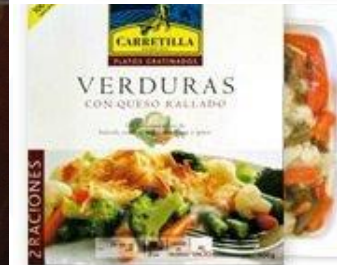
- **Food Safety**
- **Extended Refrigerated SL**
- **Clean Label**
- **Convenience**
- **Home cooked appeal**
- **Needs validation (FDA/FSIS)**
  - Replication
  - Components/composite
  - Refrigerated Food Guidelines
  - Packaging



# Thai Chicken Noodle Meal Kit



# Ready Meals

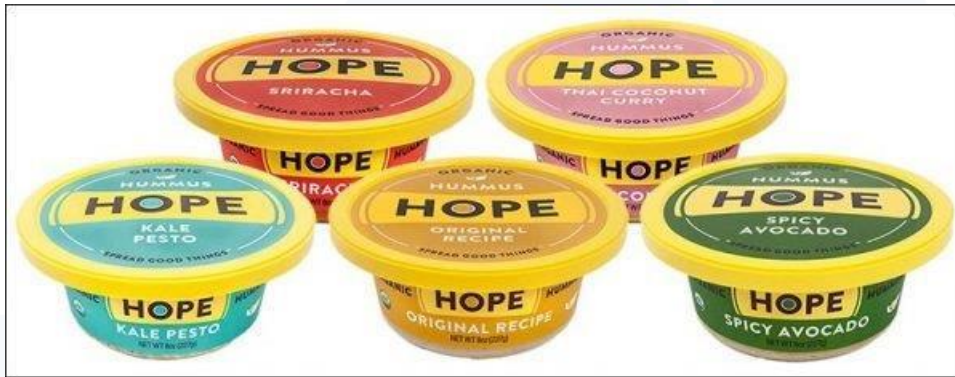


Thai Chicken Noodles

# HPP RTE “Ready” Meals



# HPP Hummus – Commercial Examples



# Hummus Production

- **Significant growth**

- Preparation of beans

- Raw peas, in house preparation: Soak, boil and “grind”
    - Raw Chick peas flour/grounds
    - Canned (retorted) chickpeas
    - Aseptic cooked, ground

- Aseptic cooked, ground is becoming more popular

- Custom prepared

- More consistency as a raw material

- FDA Refrigerated Food Guidelines

- Mixing under vacuum is better

- Reduce entrapped air

- Package integrity

- Entrapped air will cause damage to containers (cups)

- Good OTR properties

- 90 to 120 days of shelf-life

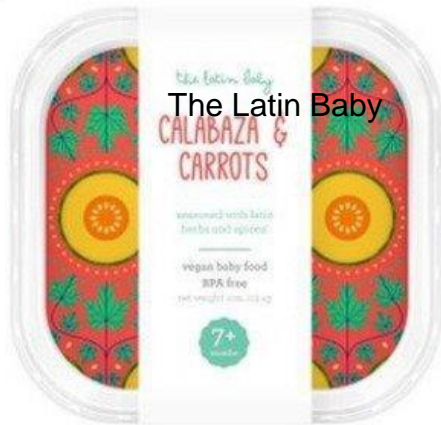
# Baby Foods – Fruit based

Born Pi



# Baby Foods

- fruit based, pH  $\leq 4.6$



# HPP Soups



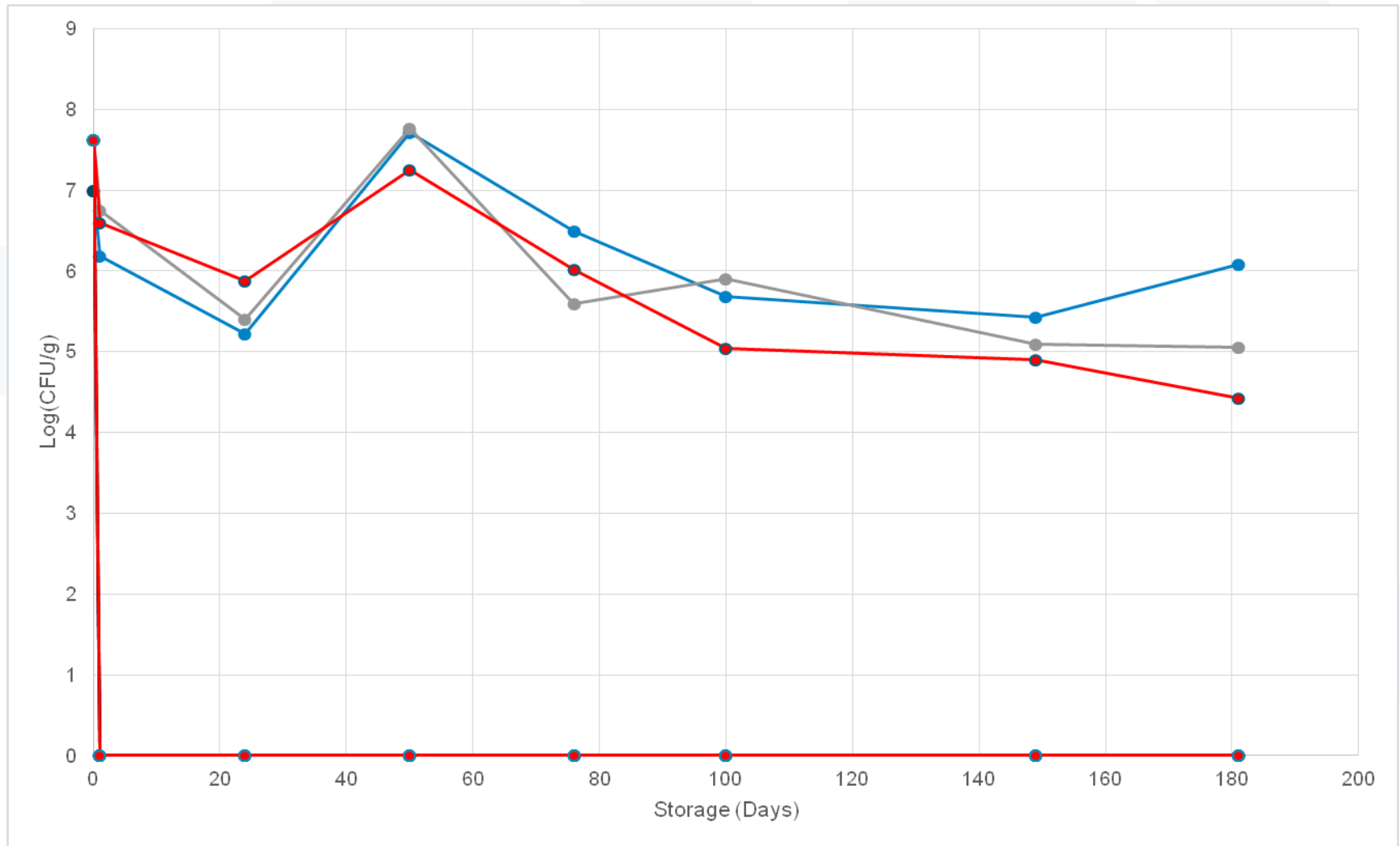


# HPP RTE Sauces/Soups

Cucina Fresca™ Pasta Sauces are **all-natural** and contain no artificial ingredients. All of our sauces are manufactured with state-of-the-art **High Pressure Processing (HPP)** technology to deliver a product that stays fresh longer without preservatives, additives, or heat processing.



# Effects of HPP on *L. monocytogenes* in vegetable-based “burger” and meals



# HPP of Raw Proteins

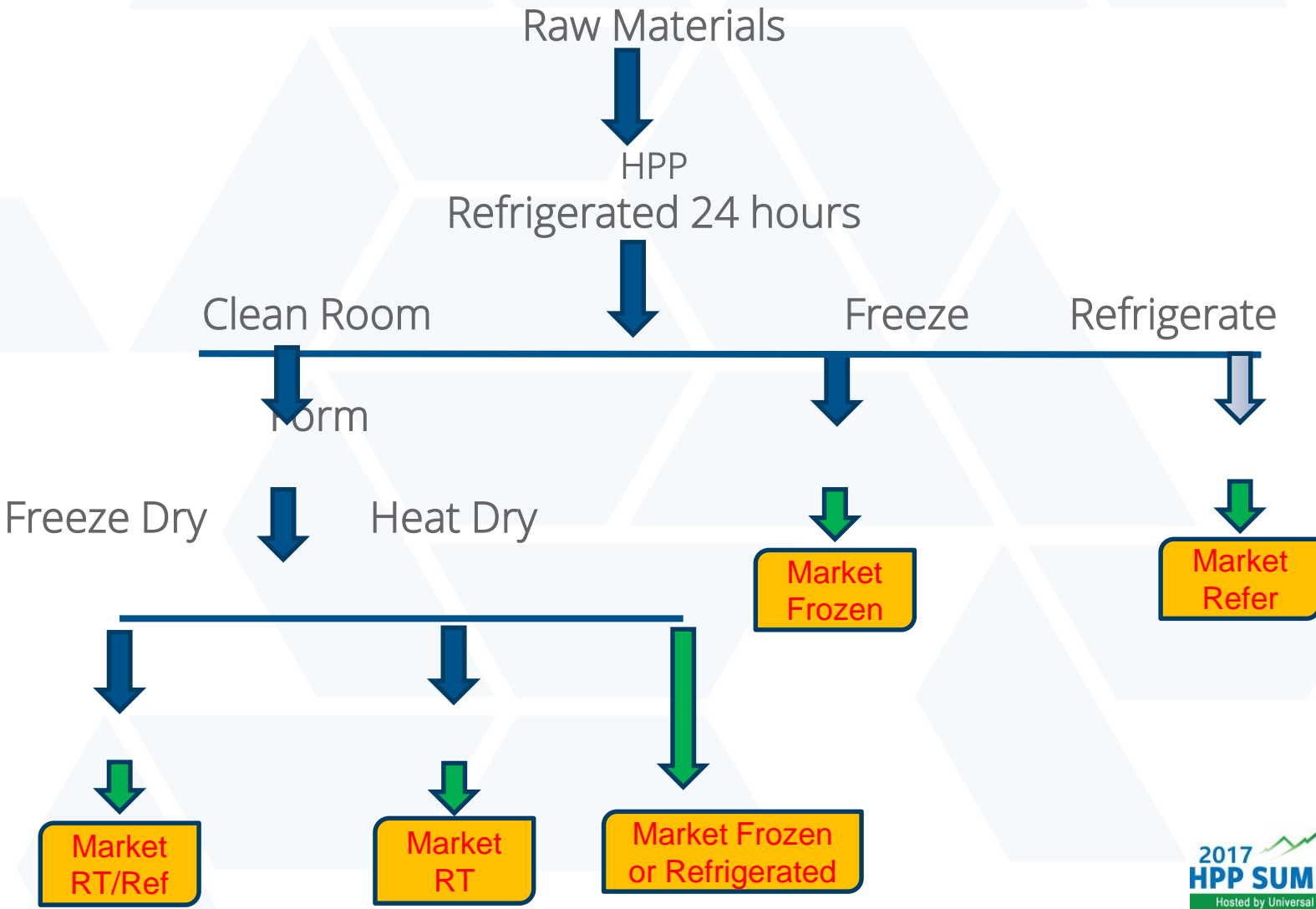
## Three Main Applications

- **Food Safety**
  - Beef, Pork, Turkey, Chicken
  - Raw pet food
- **Meat Tenderization & Yield Improvement**
  - Pre-rigor (AVURE/Hormel Project)
    - Beef
    - Pork
  - Post-rigor
    - Beef
    - Pork
- **Shelf-life**
  - Whole muscle

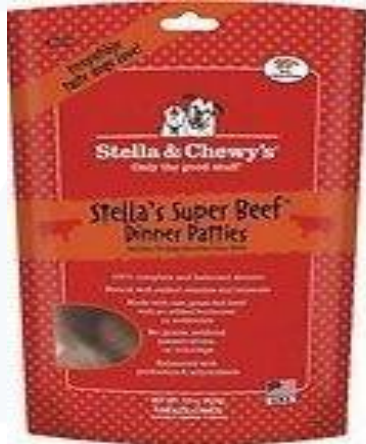
# Raw Protein: Pet Food



# Use of HPP in Pet Food Production



# HPP Pet Food



Made with  
  
processed  
poultry



Wholesome Raw Frozen Foods for  
DOGS \* CATS



Nature's  
Variety®

# Marinated Beef



# HPP Dairy Applications

## Milk



## Soft Cheese



## Yogurt-based Products



## Cheese





# Dairy Beverages

MANGO AND PASSIONFRUIT  
REFRESHING BOTTLED BREAKFAST  
HIGH IN NATURAL PROTEIN



# Packaging

## •Film Type

- High Barrier (Foil, KPET, EVOH)
- High Strength (Nylon)
- Biodegradable – Not suitable for HPP  
Organic e.g. sugarcane, corn

## •Bottles and containers

- PP not appropriate due to high OTR
- PET most commonly used
- PET EVOH
- Bottle caps  
Double Seal: BERICAP and Silgan  
Bottle lip must be even

# Note on Packaging

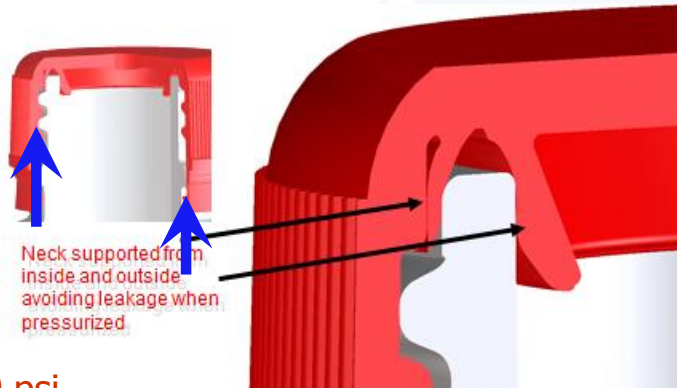
Good Oxygen barrier container is essential

PP; PE; PLA not appropriate

## Closure

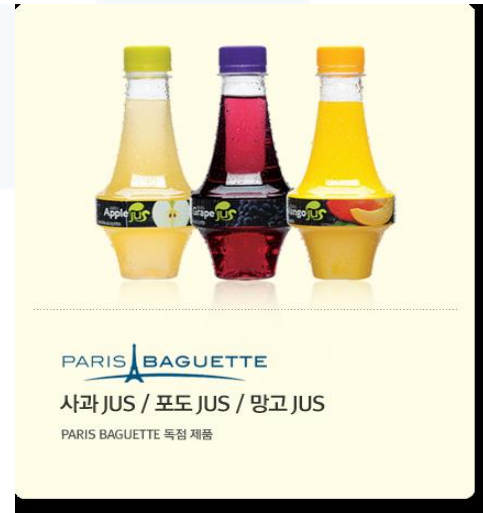
Induction seal OR

Double seal caps from Bericap or Triple (double) seal from Silgan

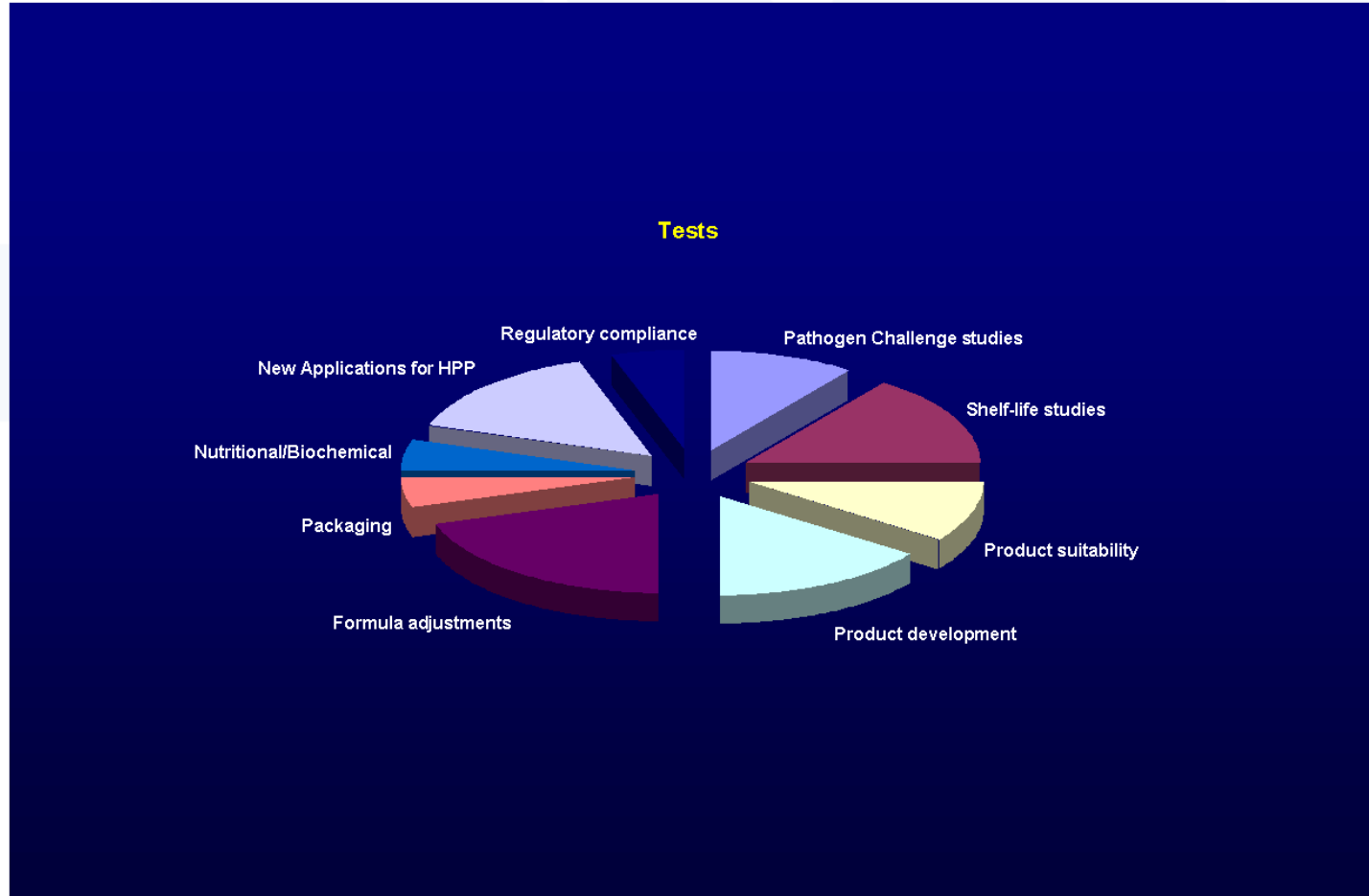


>90,000 psi  
Hydraulic pressure  
will push past  
threads

Even if water is able to compromise outer seal;  
hydraulic pressure is diminished and cannot pass  
inner seal (BERICAP)



# AVURE HPP laboratory support - supports our tollers' customers



**Thank You!**