



Less fat and less sugar in muffins and madeleines

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Food reformulation





Healthy eating is essential to prevent diseases and promote health



Demand of consumers for healthier foods continues to increase



To alter composition of foods to develop healthier products while maintaining **sensory quality**, consumer acceptance, affordability, sustainability

Problems: Sugar and fat reduction

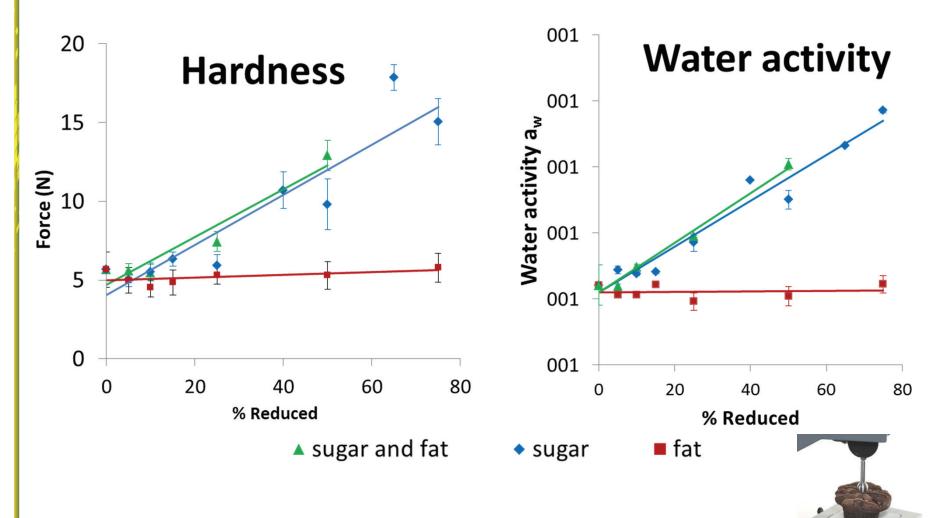


- Sensory properties
- Loss of taste intensity (sweetness)
- Loss of overall flavour
- Loss of mouth-feel and texture perception
 - => Decline in preference and product acceptability
- Functional properties
- Structuring processes during baking and food structure change
 - => Manufacturing problems, unacceptable texture



Perific Sugar and oil functionality





- Oil reduction does not change hardness and water activity.
- Sugar reduction changes hardness and water activity.



Technologies: Sugar and fat reduction





Stepwise gradual reduction over time: "health by stealth"



Sugar and fat replacement



Odours to enhance taste and flavour



Health by Stealth



- Decrease sugar and fat content in products over months/years in small steps

- Reduction level will be reached below which changes in sensory properties are noticed and products become not acceptable



Health by Stealth: Muffins





- Triangle test
- Choose the sample that is different from the other two samples:





Health by Stealth: Muffins





- Triangle test
- Choose the sample that is different from the other two samples:



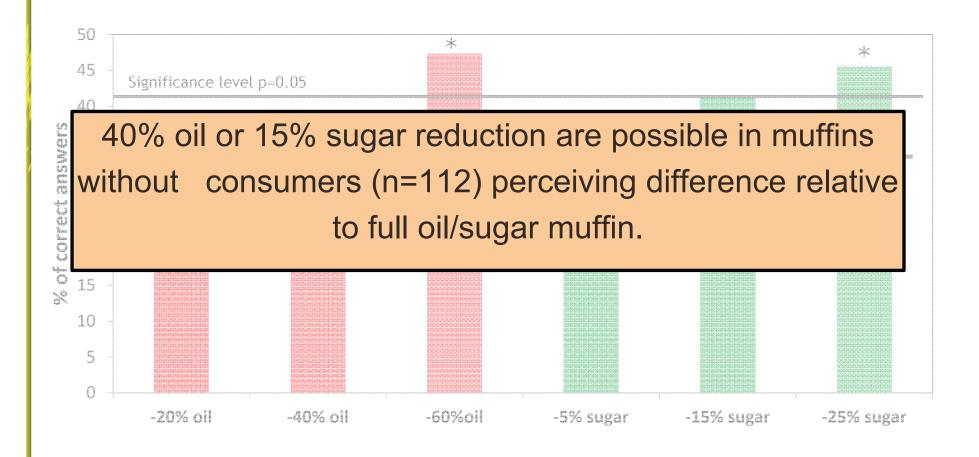
Statistical significance testing is used to determine whether or not samples are different



Health by Stealth: Muffins









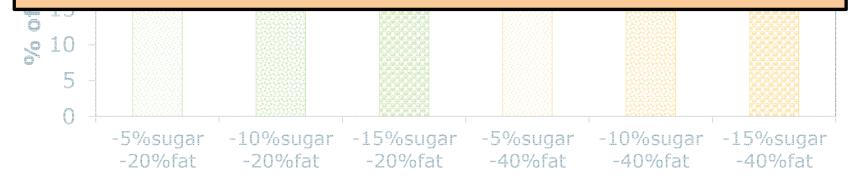
Health by Stealth: Muffins







Simultaneous reduction by 10% sugar and 40% fat possible without consumers (n=112) perceiving difference relative to full sugar/fat muffin.





Technologies: Sugar and fat reduction





Stepwise gradual reduction over time: "health by stealth"



Sugar and fat replacement



Odours to enhance taste and flavour

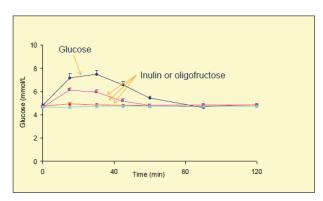


♣ RiFiQ Inulin as sugar and fat replacer



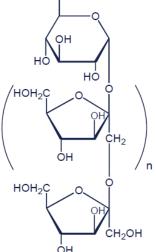
What is inulin?

- Widely occurring carbohydrate in chicory roots
- Mixture of linear chains of fructose units
- Low caloric value, low caloric bulking agent
- **Dietary fibre**
- **Some sweetness** (up to 50% compared to sucrose)
- Inulin and oligofructose as sugar replacer to lower postprandial glycemic response CH₂OH



Meyer et al. 2007 (Sensus)

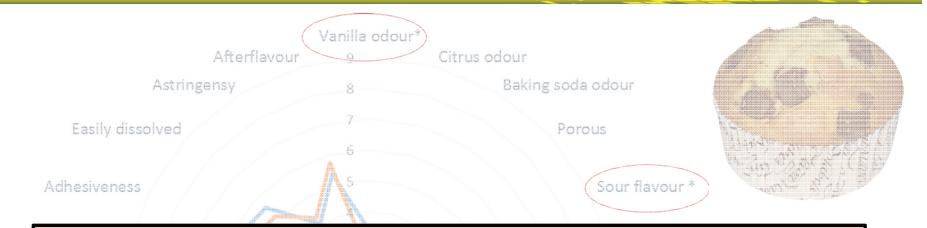






♣ ERIFIQ Inulin as sugar and fat replacer





Simultaneous reduction of 25% sugar and 25% fat in commercial muffins is possible by partial replacement of sugar and fat with inulin while maintaining technical, organoleptic and hedonic properties.

Chocolate muffin (25% sugar and 25% fat Pungent flavour replaced by inulin)

Chocolate flavour

Rapeseed oil flavour

Vanilla flavour

Metall flavour Old musty flavour

Citrus flavour Baking soda flavour





Technologies: Sugar and fat reduction





Stepwise gradual reduction over time: "health by stealth"



Sugar and fat replacement



Odours to enhance taste and flavour

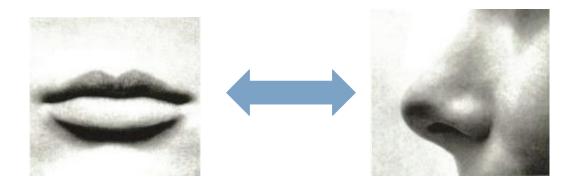


#<u>TeRiFiQ</u> Enhancing sweetness through aromas



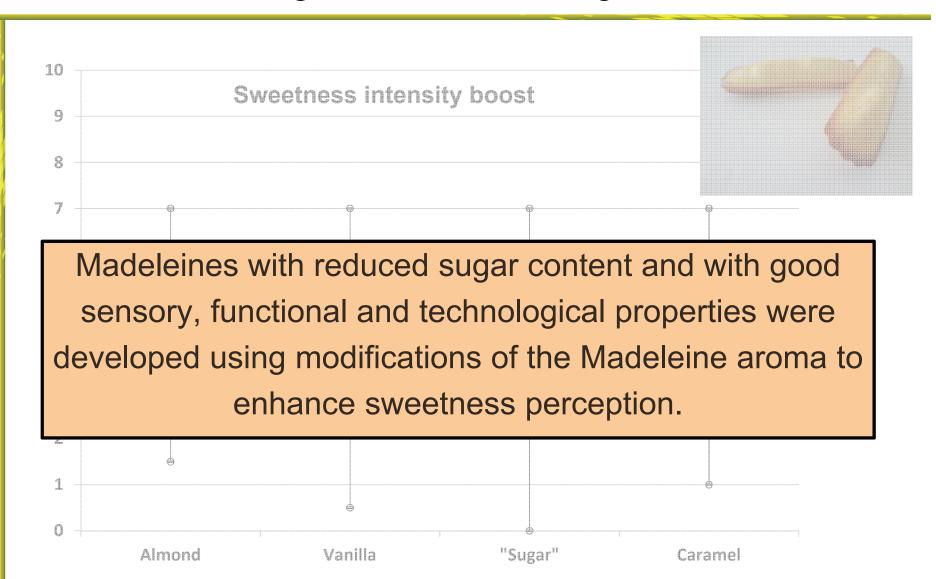
- Odor induced sweetness enhancement
- Use aromas that are associated with sweetness (i.e. caramel, vanilla, almond) to enhance sweet taste
- Cross modal odor taste interaction

Tasting with your nose!



➡ERIFIQ Enhancing sweetness through aromas







Conclusions





Stepwise gradual reduction over time: "Health by stealth"

10% sugar and 40% fat reduction possible (muffins)



Sugar and fat replacement by inulin

25% sugar and 25% fat reduction possible (muffins)



Odours to enhance taste and flavour

Sugar and fat reduction possible while optimizing flavour (madeleines)



Acknowledgements



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Thank you for your attention!









