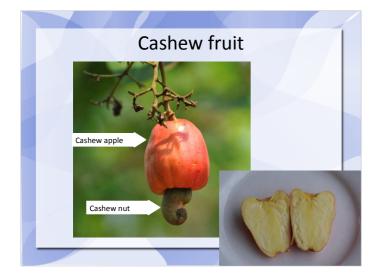
# WORKSHOP: VALORISATION OF FRADITIONAL PROCESSING OF INDIGENOUS AND UNDERUTTIES FRUITS UDDERUTTIESE FRUITS Institute of Technology of Cambodia, Phnomenh, Cambodia January 14-16, 2013. The workshop is funded under the project "International retwork on preserving safety and n utrition of indigeno Truts and their derivatives", by the Leverhulme Trust, UK Research proposal Reduction of tannins in compressed cashew apple juice

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# Cashew apple utilization in VN

- Left to rot in the fields, due to:
  - The juice is very astringent (0.35% tannins)
  - Highly perisable
  - Lack of processing knowledge



# Value of cashew apple juice

#### In 100 mL (USDA)

- 219 mg Vit C (5 times that of orange juice)
- 260 mg magnesium (higher than that of orange juice)
- 565 potassium (twice that of orange juice)

## Cashew in VN

- Planting area in 2012: 355,050 ha
- Annual production of dried nuts in 2012: 264,800 metric tonnes (processed into kernels, > 90% for exportation, among the largest exporters)
  - 286,607 tonnes raw nuts, given raw nut:cashew apple ~ 1:8
    - → <u>2,292,856</u> tonnes cashew apple, containing 85% juice. If 65% of the juice is extracted
      - ~ <u>1.267</u> million tonnes juice

# What have been done in VN

Several attempts have been done to investigate the uses of the compressed juice for production of:

- Cashew apple juice
- Alcoholic beverage
- Vinegar
  - Not successful in term of consumers' acceptance due to the high astringency.
  - Consumption of high amount of tannins may also increase the risk of low protein assimilation (Morton, J. 1987)

#### Objectives of the proposed research

- Reduction of tannins/astringency of cashew apple juice
- Maintain/ improve the sensorial properties
- Retain as highest as possible the nutritional values (vitamines, minerals)

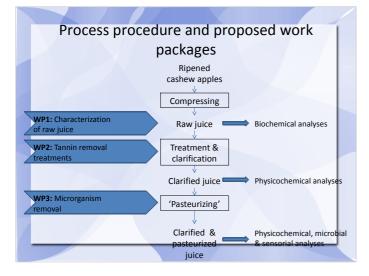
## WP2: Tannin removal treatments

#### **Objectives:**

 Investigate and compare the possibilities of using different techniques to reduce tannins

#### Techniques to be considered

- Known/published techniques: using starch, gelatin, adsorbent resin (PVP -Polyvinylpyrrolidone, PVPP – polyvinylpolypyrrolidone)
- Other potential techniques:
- Precipitation with proteins (?)
- Adsorption with modified clay (Arellano-Cardenas et al, 2012, Clays and Clay Minerals 60:153-161) (?)
  - ...
- Combination of several of the above techniques



## WP2: Tannin removal treatments

#### Treatment

- Addion of varying concentrations of the mentioned agents → reaction → the clarified juice is separated from the precipitation/slurry by spontaneous settling and/or centrifugation
- Treatment parameters: added concentrations, treatment time, pH, temperature

#### Evaluation

- Retention of other nutrients: sugars, proteins, vitamins, minerals
- Yield of the clarified juice
- field of the clarified julce

- Reduction in tannins

- Changes in other physicochemical values: pH, color, turbidity, viscosity ...
- Sensory evaluation (e.g., carried out after pasterization)

## WP1: Characterization of raw juice

#### • Objective:

- Characterization of raw juice, supporting the subsequent WPs
- Parameters to be analyzed (according varieties present in VN, e.g.)
  - pH, acidity, color, viscosity
  - Total solids
  - Concentrations of tannins, sugars, proteins, vitamin C, minerals ...

# WP3: Microrganism removal

#### **Objectives:**

- Investigate two methods, namely thermal pasteurization and microfiltration (cold pasteurization), for removal of microorganisms
- <u>Target</u>: to create a safe product with a desired shelf life while retaining highest quality of the clarified juices. Microfiltration may also help to improve the transparency

#### Treatment

- Thermal pasteurization: different temperature/time combinations
- Microfiltration: pore sizes of the membrane

# WP3: Microrganism removal

#### **Evaluation:**

- Possible further reduction in tannins
- Retention of other nutrients: sugars, proteins, vitamins, minerals
- Changes in other physicochemical values: pH, color, turbidity, viscosity ...
- Sensory evaluation
- Microbial and physicochemical stability during storage under refrigerating conditions (in bottle)



# Influences of the work

- Utilization of the cashew apples in Vietnam (huge amount, which is underutilized or not ultized at all)
- Increase in benefits for farmers, processors
- Creation of jobs for local people

...

 The clarified juice can be further processed into other products: blended fruit juice, fermented beverage, vinegar, concentrated juice, fruit powder,

### References

• This proposal is inspired by a number of published works of researchers in India, Brazil, some African countries, France, and Vietnam