

# **FOOD SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY STUDIES**

Fundamental science  
Food chemistry and analysis and nutrition  
Food safety and microbiology and environment  
Food engineering and technology  
Food management and business

## **The aims of these undergraduate studies**

To prepare

- professionals for industry (management of production, quality control, research and development, process design). They are called Ingenieur in Europe.
- and/or candidates for research and/or academic career.

**Duration of studies** = 4 years or 5 years, where the first two years are mainly devoted to Fundamental Sciences.

The duration 5 (3 + 2) years are more advanced than the 4 year programme and therefore roughly equivalent to a Master of Science.

After the 4 year programme, the students can be accepted for a Master programme or a Doctorate.

This curriculum is built with 4 years, with 2 semesters per academic year (total 8 semesters).

From these 8 semesters we can imagine 3 for fundamental science courses.

The change to 5 years will include more specialized modules or expanded modules, more projects and research period or industry training periods. Projects may be decided according to specialization, related to food product or to food process or to food management.

In the European Credit Transfer System, one semester of studies represents 30 credits (ECTS).

- 2 credits are roughly equivalent to about 1 hour of classroom contact or 2-3 hours of lab per week, although the exact equivalence depends on the type of instruction chosen.

Optional part of studies may represent 25% of the full time.

- these credits may be used for liberal arts requirements or to provide specific emphases in certain areas of food science.

## **Comments on the content of studies**

The content of studies must be associated with active teaching methods that contribute to the development of personal skills, through scientific teaching.

Studies are formed with lectures, practicals with necessary assessment. Three levels can be envisaged: general/basic, applied to food, industrial level.

Language courses, research and/or industrial training periods are considered as part of studies with an importance to be defined. Languages are included in Fundamental Science. Training periods are included in optional part.

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## **Fundamental science**

### 1. Mathematics

Calculus, linear algebra  
Differential equations  
Probability, statistics  
Experimental design and data processing

### 2. Computer science

Computer structure, algorithms  
Elements of programming, e.g. C++

### 3. Physics

Mechanics, elements of relativity  
Electricity and magnetism  
Elements of quantum mechanics  
Atomic physics

### 4. Chemistry

General and inorganic chemistry  
Organic chemistry  
Physical chemistry (chemical thermodynamics, gaseous state, liquid state, solutions, solid state, surface chemistry, reactions kinetics)  
Analytical chemistry (+ laboratory)

### 5. Biology

Cell biology (genetics,...)  
Microbiology (+ laboratory )  
Biochemistry (+ laboratory)

### 6. Elements of material sciences

Metals, polymers, gels, composite materials, ceramics.

### 7. Languages

### 8. Communication skills

## **Food chemistry and analysis, and nutrition**

### 1. Food chemistry and biochemistry

Water, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, carotenoids, other constituents  
Biochemical reactions and their control  
- enzymic and non enzymic browning ; lipid oxidation ; food colour, flavour and texture reactions ; etc.  
Functional additives

## 2. Food physics

Physical properties of foods

Continuum approach: rheology, gels, sols

Dispersed systems, emulsions, suspensions, powders

## 3. Food analysis

Sampling methods

Benchtop (wet chemistry) and instrumental methods (chromato, HPLC, potentiometry, refractometry, spectrophotometry, NIR, RMN,...)

Sensory analysis (methods, tests, consumer preference studies, statistics...)

Enzymatic and immunological methods

Chemical indicators of food spoilage and adulteration

## 4. Nutrition

Human nutritional requirements: calories, proteins, vitamins, minerals, fibers

Nutrients : dietary sources, bioavailability and metabolic processes

- deficiencies and excesses

Effect of processing on nutritional value

Food and health

- functional foods, etc.

# **Food safety and microbiology and environment**

## 1. Food microbiology

Microbiology of food spoilage

Plant hygiene, CIP (Cleaning In Place), Biofilms

Laboratory methods ; Rapid methods

## 2. Quality assurance, HACCP, GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice)

## 3. Industrial microbiology

Industrial fermentations (wine, alcohol, lactic)

Production of food ingredients by biotechnology: acids, flavours, pigments...

## 4. Food toxicology ; food poisoning

## 5. Environment

Air (odour, dust), water (treatment entrance and wastes), solid wastes, noise

# **Food Engineering and Technology**

## 1. Food Manufacturing Technology

1.1. Raw materials = Processing quality of raw materials

Composition, size, shape, mechanical properties

Examples: tomatoes, sugar beets, wheat...

1.2. Transformation processes = Description, methods, equipments, flow diagrammes

Size reduction, mixing, washing, cleaning

Separation S/L, L/L, extraction, centrifugation

Extrusion

1.3. Preservation processes = techniques and products

Refrigeration and freezing

Thermal processing, F, Z values = pasteurization, sterilization, HTST; microwaves, ohmic heating, infrared

Moisture control, water activity = drying, salting, osmotic dehydration

Chemical preservatives

Ionizing irradiation

Other technologies: high pressure, pulsed energy, light...

Combined methods

1.4. Food packaging and storage

Packaging = requirements of the package (protection, information, selling); package-food interactions + atmosphere

Storage and shelf life = physical, chemical and microbial end points, storage conditions (temperature, RH, modified atmosphere, light, chemical damage...)

## 2. Food Process Engineering

2.1. Transport processes

Fluid flow (turbulent, laminar, Newtonian, non-Newtonian)

Heat transfer and mass transfer (combined for example in the case of drying)

Thermodynamics, equilibrium

2.2. Separation processes (Laws, calculation)

Filtration, centrifugation, membrane processes, evaporation/concentration, distillation, extraction, ion exchange

2.3. Reaction engineering

2.4. Modeling and simulation

## 3. Food Plant Design

3.1. Food process control

Setpoint control, sequential control; industrial computer applications; supervision; optimisation

Measurement and control (sampling, sensors, data handling)

3.2. Utilities

Refrigeration, steam generation, water and waste, electricity

## **Food management and business**

### 1. Economics

- macroeconomic, microeconomics, industrial

### 2. Operations management

- inventory control, process flow design, distribution, handling, risk assessment, etc.

### 3. Accounting

- financial accounting : corporate, profit/loss, tax, etc.

- cost accounting : fixed vs variable costs

### 4. Marketing

- sales, advertising, innovation management

Operations research

- statistical, optimal modeling

Decision making models (logistical)

Simulations

## **Integrated Experience**

1. Capstone course or other project integrating different aspects of food science and technology.

<b>Food Studies = 4 years Discipline</b>	<b>% Credits</b>	<b>Credits ECTS</b>	<b>% Total</b>
<b>Fundamental science</b>			
1. Mathematics	22	18	34%
2. Computer science	7.3	6	
3. Physics	14.6	12	
4. Chemistry	22	18	
5. Biology	14.6	12	
6. Elements of material sciences	3.6	3	
7. Languages	11	9	
8. Communication skills	4.9	4	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82</b>	
<b>Food chemistry and analysis, and nutrition</b>			
1. Food chemistry and biochemistry	36.4	8	9%
2. Food physics	13.6	3	
3. Food analysis	36.4	8	
4. Nutrition	13.6	3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	
<b>Food safety and microbiology and environment</b>			
1. Food microbiology	29.4	5	7%
2. Quality assurance	17.6	3	
3. Industrial microbiology	17.6	3	
4. Food toxicology	17.6	3	
5. Environment	17.6	3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	
<b>Food engineering and technology</b>			
1. Food manufacturing technology	24.1	7	14%
2. Food process engineering	55.1		
2.1 Transport processes		6	
2.2 Separation processes		4	
2.3 Reaction engineering		3	
2.4 Modeling and simulation		3	
3. Food plant design	20.7		
3.1 Food process control		3	
3.2 Utilities		3	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	
<b>Food management and business</b>			
1. Economics	33.3	9	11%
2. Operations management	22.2	6	
3. Accounting	22.2	6	
4. Food marketing	22.2	6	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>Integrated Project</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>Optional (25%)*</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>240</b>	<b>100%</b>

- additional courses may be used to provide greater emphases in specific areas (i.e., nutrition, safety, etc.) specific commodities (i.e., dairy, vegetables, etc.) or to provide broader liberal arts education

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