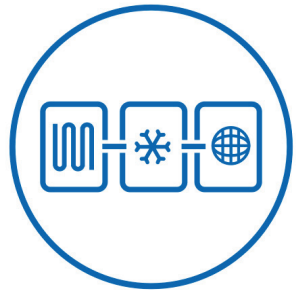


# ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS OF COD HEADS

– *effect of freezing and thawing on the quality and composition of protein hydrolysates*



INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU FROID  
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF REFRIGERATION



6<sup>th</sup> IIR Conference on Sustainability  
and the Cold Chain

**ICCC 2020**  
NANTES - FRANCE  
**AUGUST 26-28**

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# CONTENT

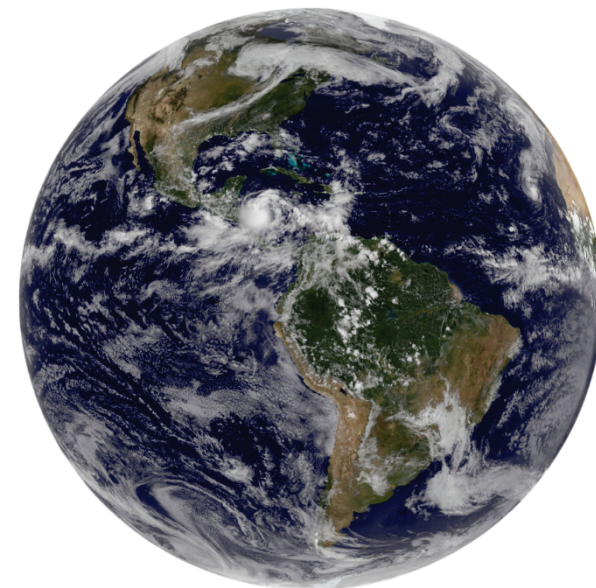
- Background for the study
- Measurement and methods
- Results and discussion
- Conclusion and further work



# FOOD GAP



71 % of the earth is water.....



..... but only 2 % of the world food production comes from the ocean



“

*...When discards prior to landing are included, 35 percent of global catches are lost or wasted and therefore not utilized...*



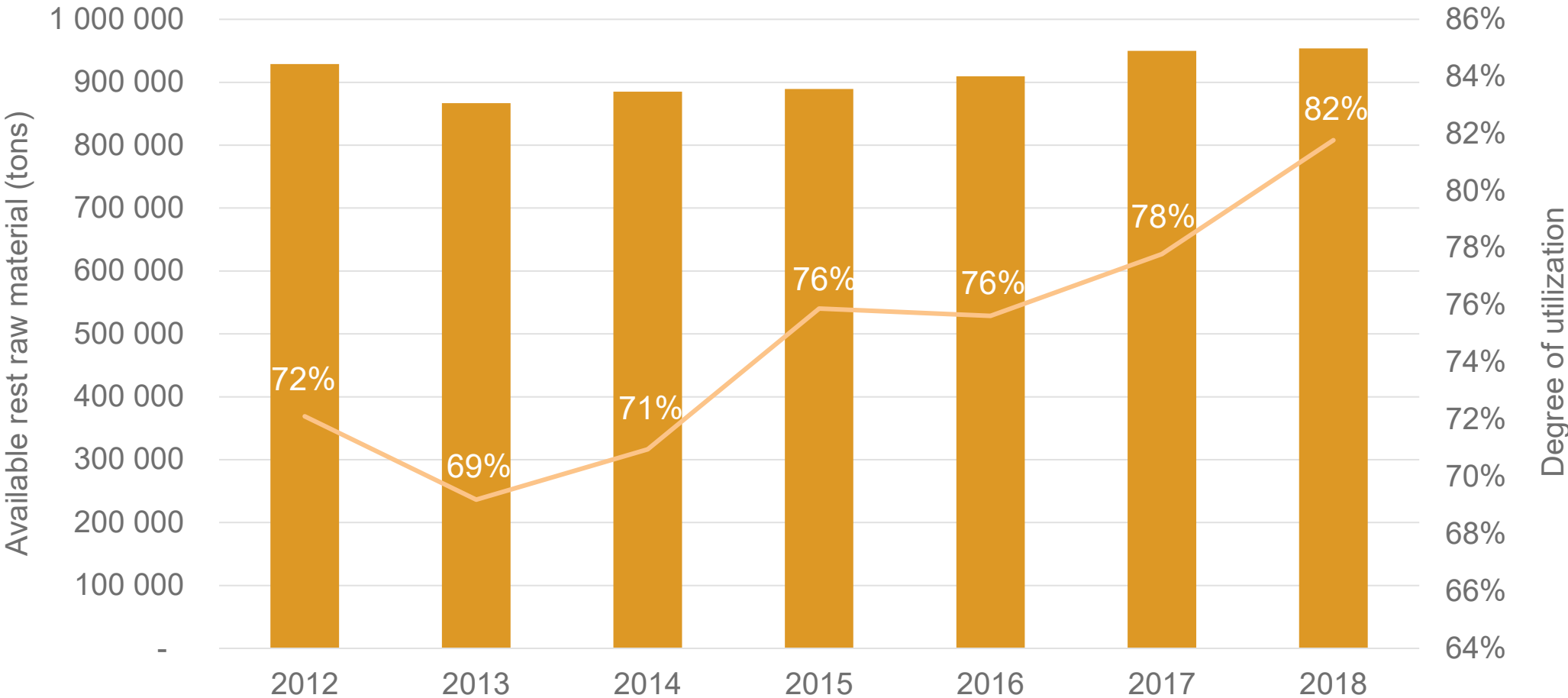
Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

2018



THE STATE OF  
**WORLD FISHERIES  
AND AQUACULTURE**

# MARINE REST RAW MATERIAL IN NORWAY

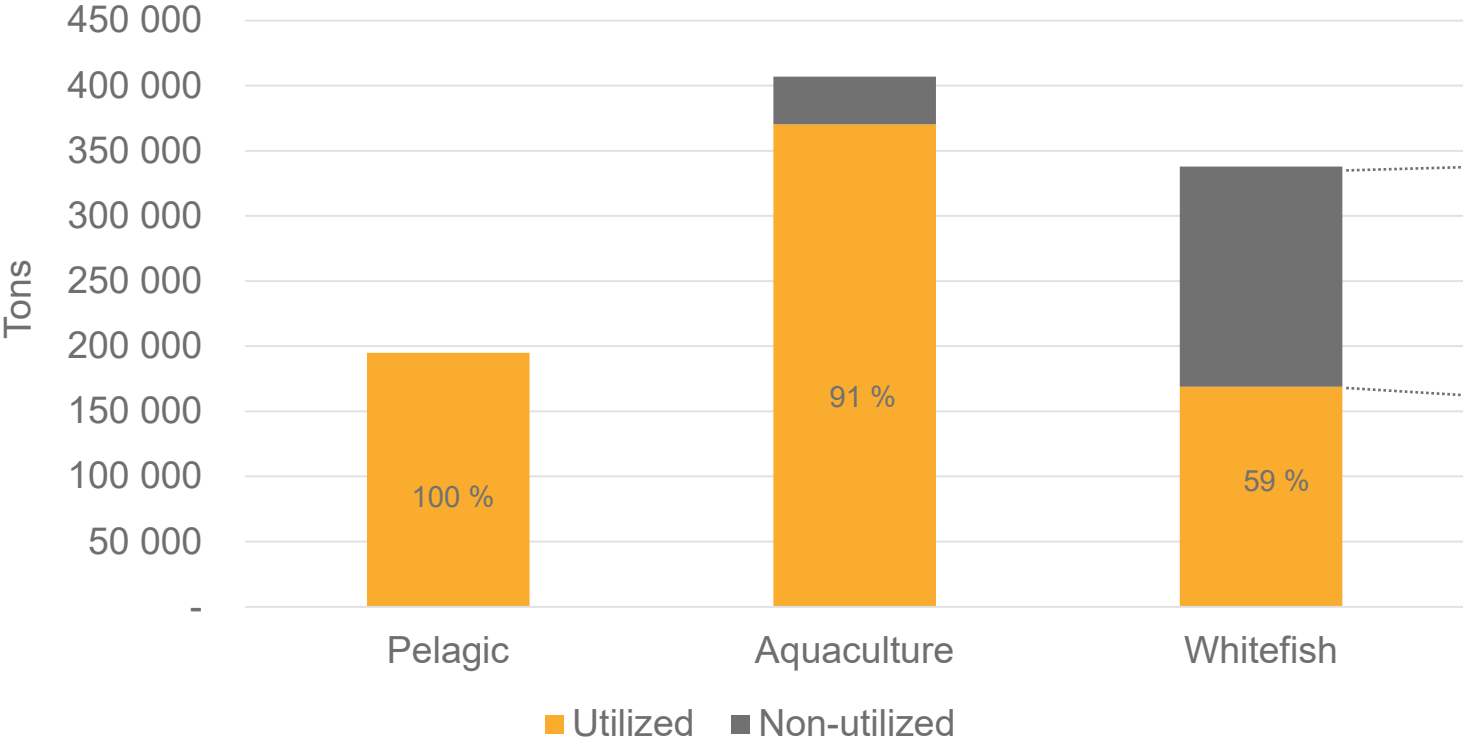


Source: Richardsen, R., Myhre, M., Nystøyl, R., Strandheim, G., & Marthinussen, A. (2019). *Analyse marint restråstoff 2018 - Tilgang og anvendelse av marint restråstoff i Norge.*

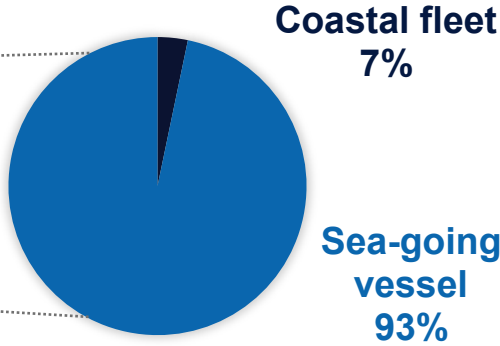


# MARINE REST RAW MATERIAL IN NORWAY

DEGREE OF UTILIZATION OF REST RAW MATERIALS



DISTRIBUTION OF THE NON-UTILIZED RAW MATERIAL



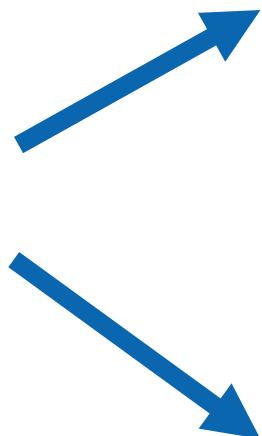
Source: Richardsen, R., Myhre, M., Nystøyl, R., Strandheim, G., & Marthinussen, A. (2019). Analyse marint restråstoff 2018 - Tilgang og anvendelse av marint restråstoff i Norge.



# THE POTENTIAL IN THE NON-UTILIZED RAW MATERIAL



Non-utilized whitefish  
rest raw materials  
**131 700 ton**  
**(2018)**



6 600 ton lipids



~ 14 million people could get their daily recommended intake (250 mg EPA + DHA) for a whole year



18 500 ton protein



~ 0.8 million people could get their daily requirement of proteins for a whole year




# COD HEADS

- Traditionally dried
- Unstable markets
- Can we make high quality proteins?





A close-up photograph of several pieces of dried fish hanging from a wooden rack. The fish are light brown and appear to be in the process of being dried. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the rack and the fish.

# MEASUREMENTS AND METHODS

# RAW MATERIAL

- Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*, n = 40) caught by local fishermen in the Trondheim Fjord
- Fresh heads were stored at 4 °C overnight before processing
- After overnight cold storage, three kg of heads were used for hydrolysis (FH) the rest were frozen



# FREEZING

- Whole or minced heads were frozen in an impingement freezer with air temperature of -37 °C for ~ 25 min
- Samples were stored at -20 °C for 20-21 days before thawing

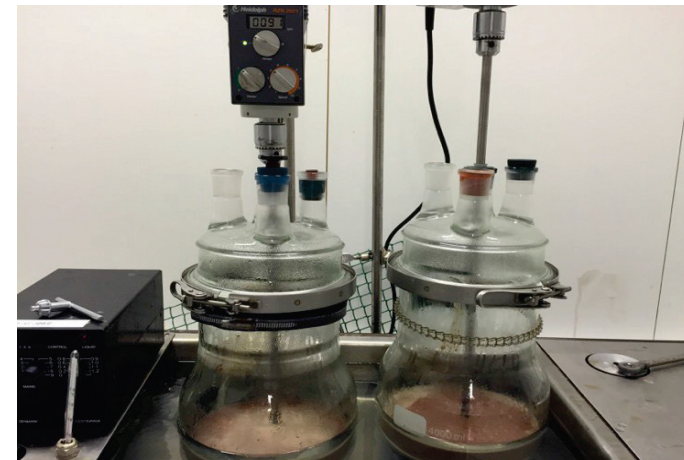


## THAWING

- **Whole heads** were thawed in air at 4 °C for 20 hours (**WH-A**) or in water at 6-10 °C for 3 hours (**WH-W**) before mincing and subsequent hydrolysis
- **Minced heads** were thawed in air at 4 °C for 20 hours (**MH-A**) or in water at 6-10 °C for 30 minutes (**MH-W**) before hydrolysis

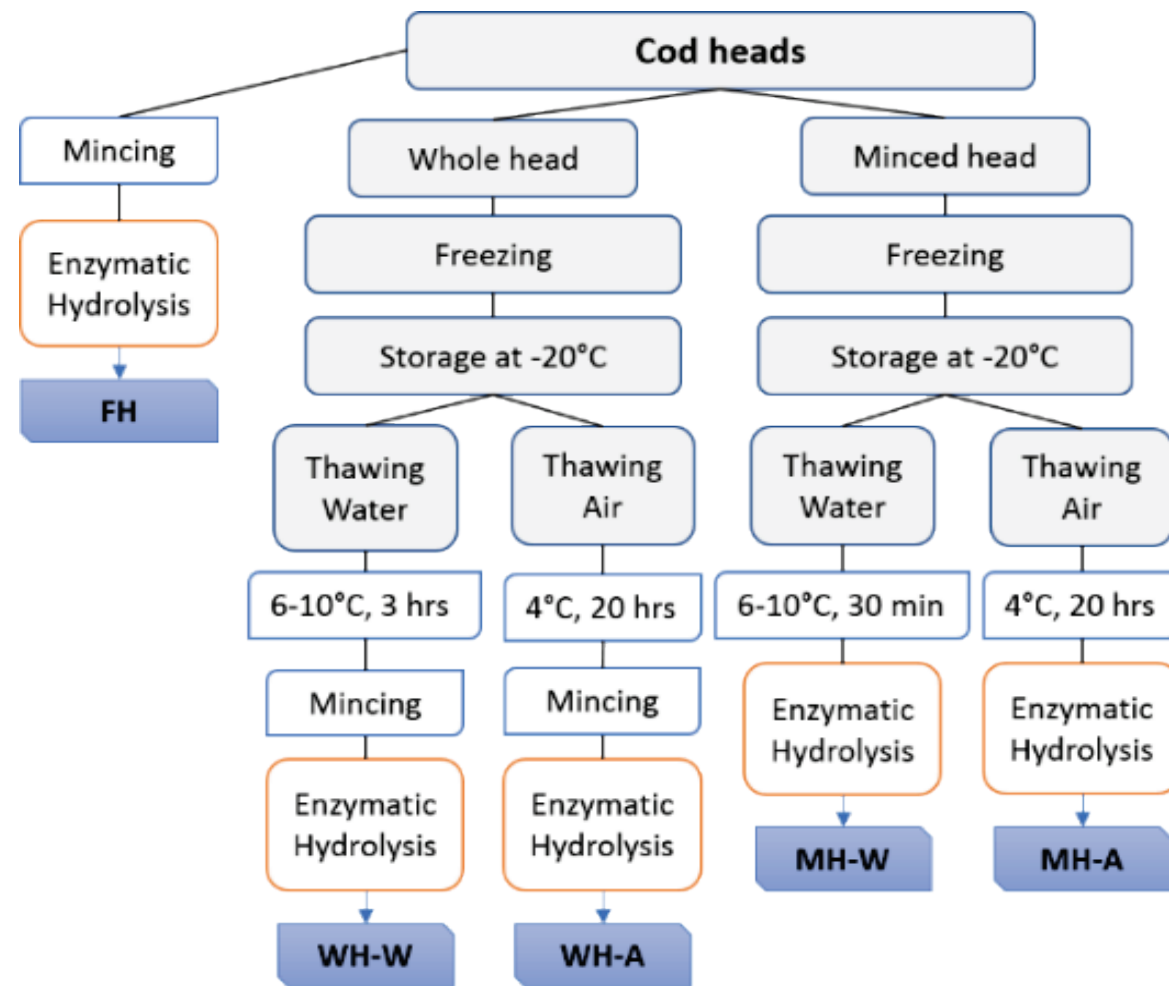
## ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS


- Minced cod heads from one of the five treatments were mixed with preheated water (ratio 1:1) in a reactor placed in a water bath (~ 50 °C)
- The hydrolysis experiment started when the mixture reached 50 °C by addition of 0.1 % Protamex® and ran for 1 hour before inactivation (90 °C)



# MEASUREMENTS

- Hydrolysis yields
- Chemical composition
- Sensory quality

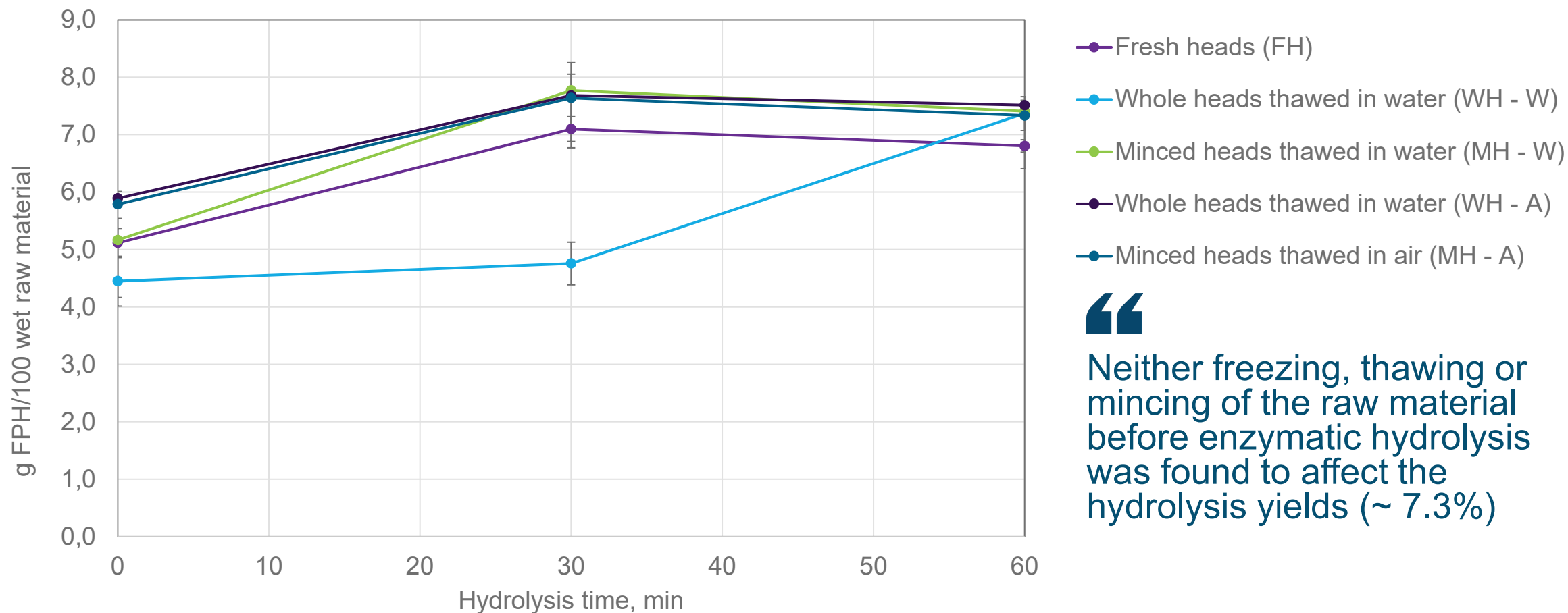


A close-up photograph of several pieces of dried fish hanging from a wooden rack. The fish are light brown and appear to be cod or a similar species. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the rack and the fish. The overall tone is natural and slightly muted.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



# HYDROLYSIS YIELDS



Neither freezing, thawing or mincing of the raw material before enzymatic hydrolysis was found to affect the hydrolysis yields (~ 7.3%)

# COMPOSITION FPH

Sample	Protein (g/100g) (n = 8)	Lipids (g/100g) (n = 4)	Ash (g/100g) (n = 4)	Water (g/100g) (n = 4)
FH-60	82.3 ± 1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.4 ± 0.3 <sup>c</sup>	2.3 ± 0.2
WH-W-60	84.4 ± 0.3 <sup>d</sup>	0.4 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.9 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.7 ± 0.3
MH-W-60	82.7 ± 0.5 <sup>bc</sup>	0.5 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.7 ± 0.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 ± 0.4
WH-A-60	81.0 ± 1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 ± 0.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 ± 0.3 <sup>bc</sup>	2.9 ± 0.7
MH-A-60	83.5 ± 0.3 <sup>c</sup>	0.4 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.9 ± 0.3 <sup>bc</sup>	2.7 ± 1.5
p-value	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.131

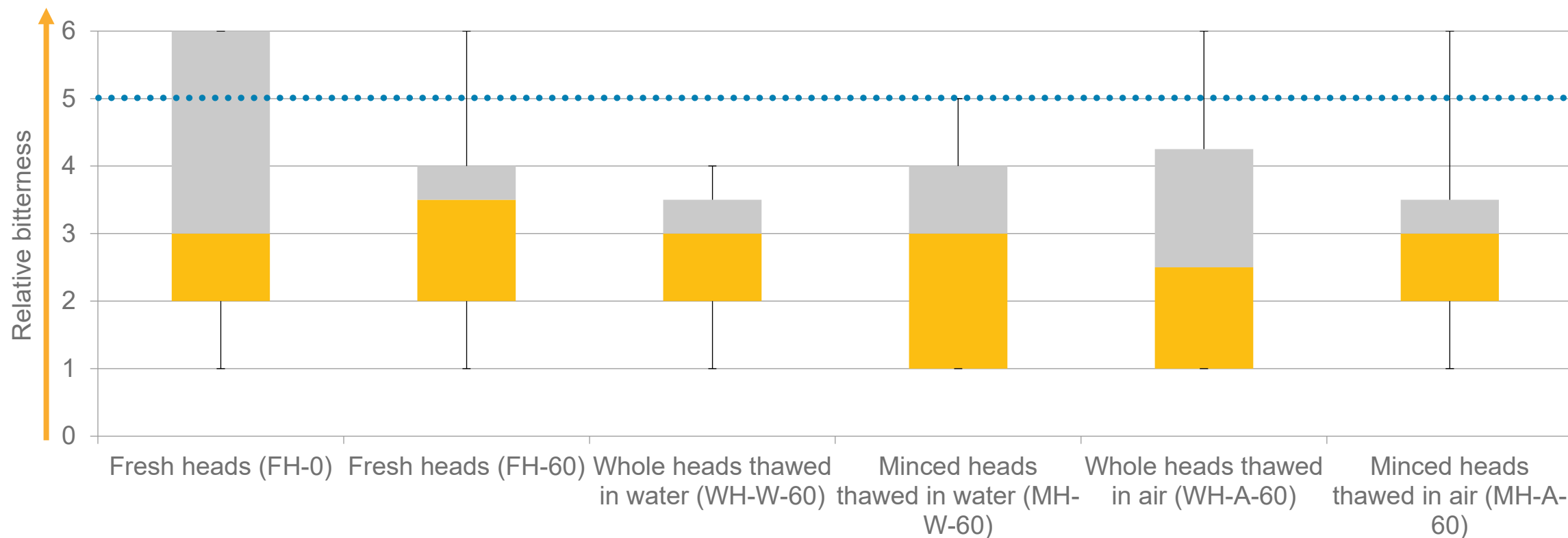


All FPH analysed in this study had similar and desirable chemical compositions regardless of their pre-treatments (mincing, freezing, thawing), and could be used as valuable components in foods



# SENSORY EVALUATION

..... Standard caffeine solution (0.027%)





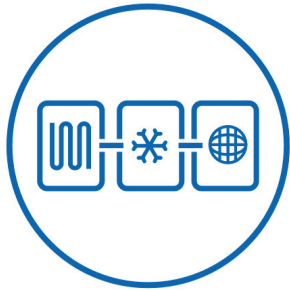
# CONCLUSIONS AND FURTHER WORK

- The results show that mincing and freezing of cod heads can be a viable option for on board preservation of rest raw materials with no know negative effects on the quality of FPH
- The FPH from all treatments gave a yield of 7.3%, had high protein content 81-84%, were water soluble and had acceptable taste and smell
- Further work is needed to investigate how this (preservation and/or processing) can be solved on board a commercial - *experiments planned for autumn 2020*





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# Thank you

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