COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

| SCHOOL | FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------|
| ACADEMIC UNIT | FOOD SCIENCE AND HUMAN NUTRITION | | | | |
| LEVEL OF STUDIES | BACHELOR OF SCIENCE | | | | |
| COURSE CODE | 3510 | SEMESTER 5 TH | | | |
| COURSE TITLE | FOOD PRESERVATION | | | | |
| if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits | | | WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS | | CREDITS |
| Lectures, laboratory a | nd problem solving tutorials 5 5 | | 5 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills | • | - | | | |
| development | | | | | |
| PREREQUISITE COURSES: | Basic knowledge of Mathematics, Computing, Food Microbiology, Food Chemistry and Food Engineering | | | | |
| LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS: | Greek | | | | |
| IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS | NO | | | | |
| COURSE WEBSITE (URL) | | | | | |

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course is a basic introductory course on the principles of food preservation. The course material includes: Causes of food spoilage. General principles of food preservation. Thermal processing. Reaction kinetics of (thermal) destruction and quality deterioration of foods. Design of thermal processes. High hydrostatic pressure processing. Drying. Low temperature preservation (chilling, freezing). Emphasis is given to the design of thermal processes, which is used as a teaching model for other preservation technologies.

Upon successful completion of this course the student will become familiar with the various technologies of food preservation with emphasis be given on the safety and quality of the final product. The student will be able to quantify the changes on the quality factors and safety parameters that take place in the product during the various preservation processes.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independen

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

.....

Analyze and synthesize data and information Work autonomously

3. SYLLABUS

Work in teams

- 1. Course Structure/Requirements. Introduction to Principles of Food Preservation.
- 2. Brief presentation of the **methods of food preservation**. Modern trends.
- 3. Introduction to thermal processes of foods. Heat resistance of microorganisms (and other heat-sensitive agents). **Reaction kinetics** (of thermal destruction).
- 4. Equivalent processes. Definition of the F process value. **Optimization** of thermal processes for the case of constant product temperature.
- 5. General principles and methods for **F value determination**. Time-temperature integrators (TTI). Application of TTI for the determination of the shelf life of products under refrigeration.
- 6. Determination of the required F value from "total destruction" data. Calculation of the process F value with **mathematical methods** for special cases.
- 7. Control and **design of thermal processes**. Calculation of the time required for commersial sterilization.
- 8. **High Hydrostatic Pressure Processing**. Principles, kinetic analysis, equipment. Similarities and differences with the analysis presented for the design and control of thermal processes.
- 9. Food preservation by **cooling**. Reaction kinetic. Determination of the shelf life of products stored under refrigeration.
- 10. Engineering aspects. Calculation of the time required for cooling of a product (at a given final temperature). Similarities and differences with the analysis presented for the design and control of thermal processes.
- 11. Food preservation by **freezing**.
- 12. Principles of food preservation by drying.
- 13. **Summary**. Topics of special interest.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

| DELIVERY | In class teaching (power point presentation and | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. | blackboard writing) | | |
| | Theory and problem solving | | |
| | Class notes | | |
| | | | |

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

| Activity | Semester workload | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Lectures | 39 | |
| Laboratory / Problem | 26 | |
| solving sessions | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Autonomous study | 60 | |
| Total contact hours and | 125 | |
| training | 123 | |

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- I. Final written examination (100% of the final course grade in THEORY) that includes:
- Multiple choice questions or Right/Wrong questions
- Short answer questions
- Judgment questions
- Descriptive, assay type questions
- Calculation problems
- II. Final written examination (100% of the final course grade in LABORATORY) that includes:
- Calculation problems
- Judgment questions

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Μπλούκας Ι., Επεξεργασία και Συντήρηση Τροφίμων, Εκδόσεις ΣΤΑΜΟΥΛΗΣ Α.Ε., ΑΘΗΝΑ, 2004.

Ρόδης Π., Μέθοδοι Συντήρησης Τροφίμων, Εκδόσεις ΣΤΑΜΟΥΛΗΣ Α.Ε., ΑΘΗΝΑ, 1995.