

# Selection and Evaluation of Rice Flours for Gluten-Free Cookies





**Gregory VERICEL, Marketing Director** 

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# Context and objectives



#### Gluten-free market



Year	2010	2015	2017	2020	
Market	3.5	5	6.6	7.59	
(billion \$)		(+43%/2010)	(+32%/2011)		

- +10%/year until 2025
- 3 groups of people: coeliac + gluten sensitive + healthy lifestyle





#### Context

- Replacing gluten-containing cereals like wheat: various raw materials available
- Rice advantages: neutral flavor, whiteness, easy to digest, low in sodium, hypoallergenic properties
- Rice flours available on the market are very diverse
  - A direct impact on the quality of the finished products
  - Challenges to develop and validate gluten-free products
- No standards tests available for gluten-free products









#### Objectives

- Evaluate the impact of rice flour origin on cookies quality
- Determine the rheological properties of different rice flours using Mixolab
- Identify correlations between the properties of finished products and Mixolab rheological behavior.









#### 6 commercial rice flours

Sample	Rice 1	Rice 2	Rice 3	Rice 4	Rice 5	Rice 6
H20 (%)	11.97	12.14	11.95	12.10	10.41	13.14
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Pictures						
Comments	Glutinous rice flour (high in amylopectin)	Rice flour	High fiber rice flour	Whole grain rice flour	Rice flour	Rice flour



March 29, 2019









Reference protocol from LEMPA, Laboratoire National de la Boulangerie Patisserie ®, Rouen.

	Cookie recipe			
	Butter	16,4%	159,3 g	
Mixing phase 1	Sugar	16,4%	159,3 g	
	Salt	0,3%	3,2 g	
Mixing phase 2	Egg	15,4%	150 g	
Mixing phase 3	Flour	51,4%	500 g	
	Yeast	0,2%	1,8 g	
Total weight		100%	973, 5 g	









Reference protocol from LEMPA, Laboratoire National de la Boulangerie Patisserie ®, Rouen.

- Mixing
  - Phase 1: 4 minutes at speed 6
  - Phase 2: 4 minutes at speed 5
  - Phase 3: 3 minutes at speed 1
- Relaxation: 1 hour at 4°C
- Lamination
- Cutting: 60 mm pieces
- Blocking: 1 hour at 4°C
- Baking:
  - On perforated plate using ventilated oven
  - Preheating at 220°C, 9 minutes at 170°C



Mixer: Alphamix









Reference protocol from LEMPA, Laboratoire National de la Boulangerie Patisserie ®, Rouen.

• Laminated dough, sugar crust pastry, at constant hydration













Sugar crust pastry dough

Cookie pieces

Cookie texture

 Finished products: physical properties (thickness, weight) and sensory tests (texture and taste)



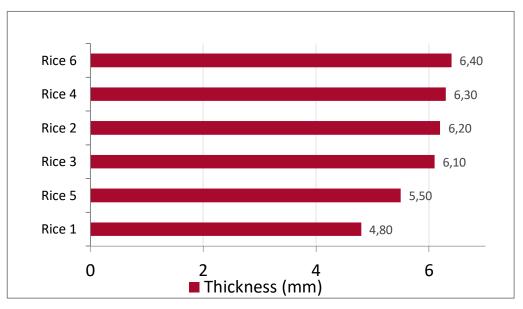


Sample	Rice 6	Rice 1	Rice 2	Rice 3	Rice 4	Rice 5	Wheat
Total score (maximum 300)	245	255	285	280	280	290	280
Pictures							
Comments	lowest total score, darkest color	lightest color (same supplier)		medium color, high total score  comparable results (color, texture and total score) with wheat formulation			medium color, high total score





#### Cookie physical properties



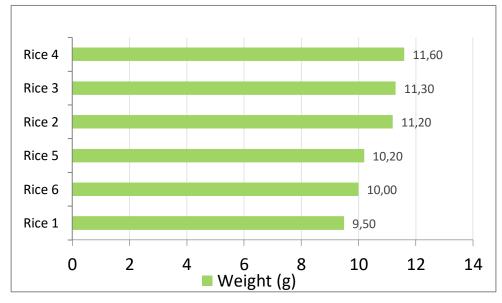


• Rice 1 cookies: thinnest

• Rice 2, 3 and 4 cookies : high thickness values

• Rice 5 cookies: thin

• Rice 6 cookies: thickest



Wheat: 9.8 g

• Rice 1 cookies : lowest weight

• Rice 2, 3 and 4 cookies: high weight values

• Rice 5 cookies : medium weight

• Rice 6 cookies : medium weight





#### Cookie baking tests - short recap

- Sensory tests (taste + texture) :
- $\rightarrow$  3, 4 and 5 = best candidates



- Physical properties (weight and thickness) :
- → 2, 3 and 4 = OK candidates, but higher weights compared to wheat cookies
- Combining sensory + physical results :
- $\rightarrow$  3 and 4 = best formulations







# Rheological analyses

#### Mixolab2 – what does it do?



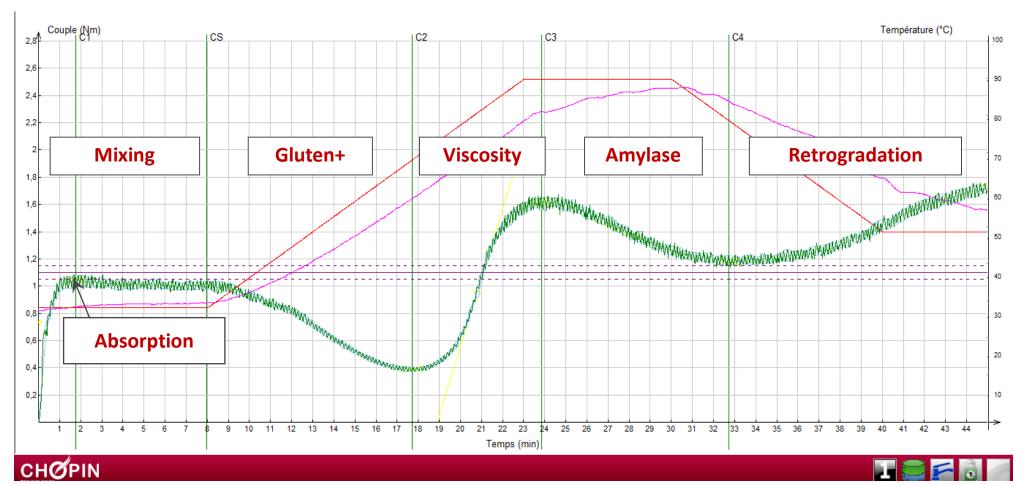
 Recording mixer, with the ability to apply a heating and cooling cycle on a 75-100g dough sample

- Evaluates 6 dough quality criteria:
  - Water absorption
  - Effects of mixing (development and stability)
  - Gluten (protein) strength
  - Maximum viscosity
  - Amylase activity
  - Starch retrogradation





#### Mixolab2 - Standard results







### A specific protocol was developed

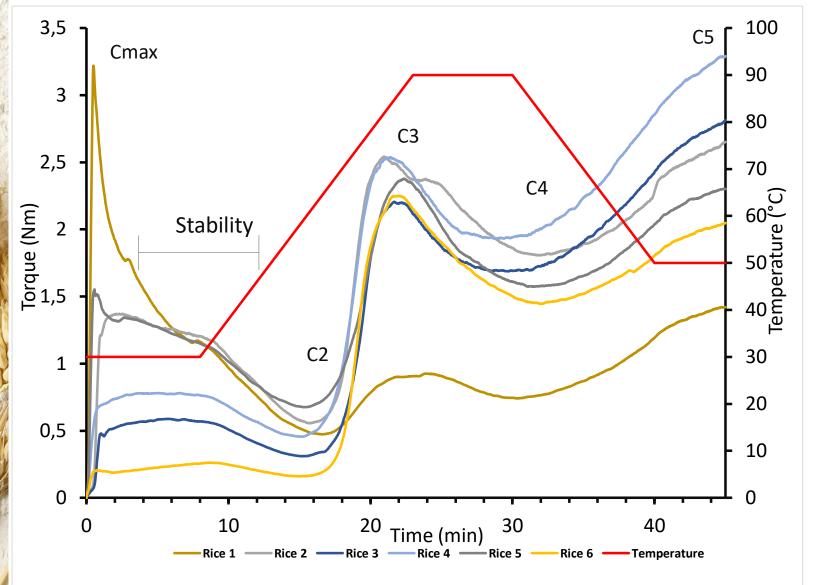
- Specific protocol for gluten-free dough
- 90g of dough
- 70% (b14) hydration
- Mixing at 150rpm

	Rice protocol
Dough weight	90 g
Hydration	70% (b14)
Mixing speed	150 rpm
Water tank temperature	30 °C
Temperature 1 <sup>st</sup> step	30 °C
Duration 1 <sup>st</sup> step	8 min
Temperature 2 <sup>nd</sup> step	90 °C
1 <sup>st</sup> temperature gradient	4 °C/min
Duration 2 <sup>nd</sup> step	7 min
2 <sup>nd</sup> temperature gradient	- 4 °C /min
Temperature 3 <sup>rd</sup> step	50 °C
Duration 3 <sup>rd</sup> step	5 min
Total analysis time	45 min





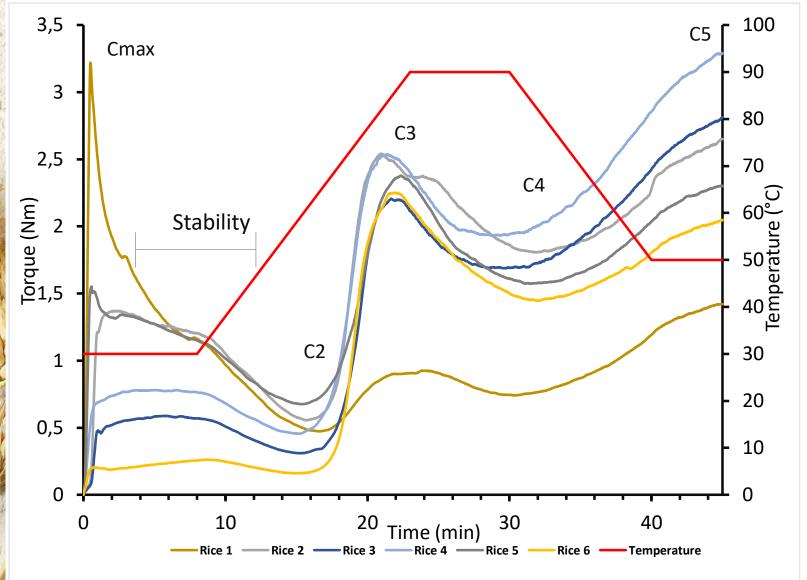
#### Mixolab rheological properties



- Various rice flours => various Mixolab profiles, able to make different groups
- Rice 1: high cold consistency, lowest consistency during heating (glutinous rice flour)
- Rice 2 and 5: relatively close consistency whatever the mix stage
- Rice 3 and 4: relatively close consistency whatever the mix stage (high fiber content flours)
- Rice 6: lowest cold consistency and relatively high consistency during heating (flour with higher particle size)



#### Mixolab rheological properties



#### • Rice 1 and 6:

- Lowest total score (texture + taste)
- "Extreme" rheological behaviors
- => ELIMINATE these formulations

#### Rice 3 and 4:

- Best candidates (sensory + physical properties)
- Similar rheological behavior
- => TARGET TO REACH

#### • Based on rheological 45mn tests:

- Eliminate inadequate formulations
- Set target
- Focus on formulations close to target





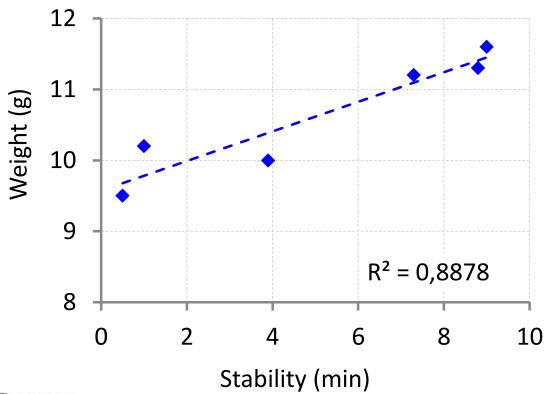
## Correlations

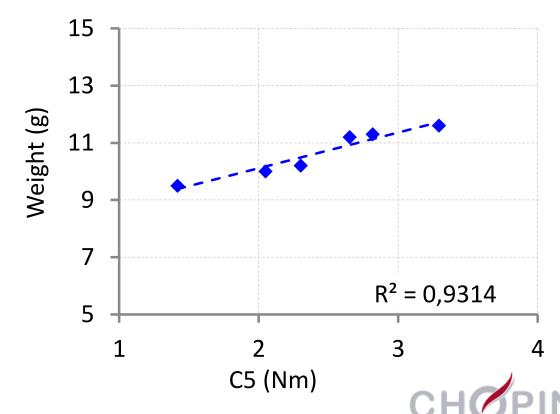
Between rheological data and cookies baking tests results



#### Technological tests vs rheological tests

• Cookie weight is highly correlated with Stability and Mixolab C5 (starch retrogradation)

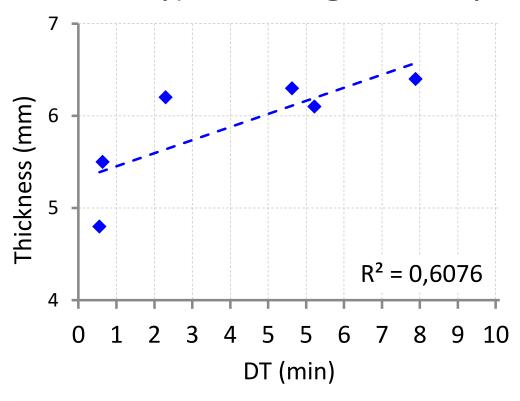


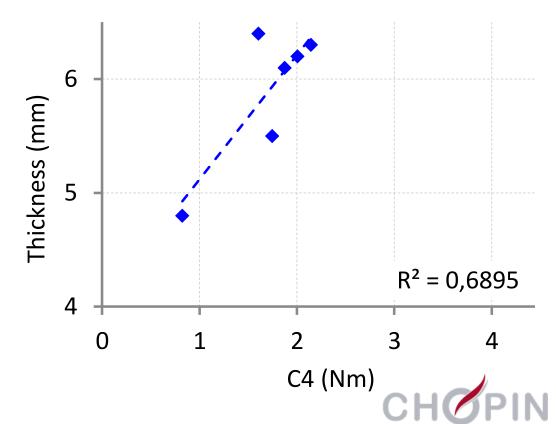




## Technological tests vs rheological tests

 Cookie thickness is highly correlated with Mixolab C4 (hot gel stability) and Dough development time







#### What we learnt...



- Cookies made from rice flour showed differences in color and physical properties depending on the origin of flours
- Different rice flours have very different rheological properties (as measured by Mixolab)
- Characteristics of the finished products were highly correlated with Mixolab rheological data
- It is possible to use rheological testing to:
  - Screen raw materials, eliminate the ones inadequate and keep only the promising ones
  - Predict final products properties of gluten-free cookies
- Benefits of using rheological testing:
  - Work hand-in-hand with baking tests
  - Speed up NPD process
  - Choose raw materials and ensure their regularity





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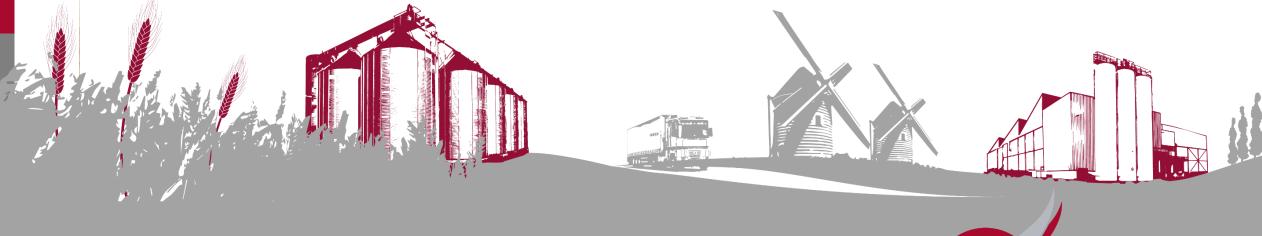


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#### Questions?





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