









AGronomical and TEChnological methods to improve ORGanic wheat quality

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Objectives

- Evaluate the current practices for organic grain wheat production and flour-processing in Europe (WP1).
- Improve crop management strategies (soil tillage and N management)to prevent mycotoxin contamination and enhance bread making quality and nutritional value (WP2).
- Develop optimal post-harvest treatment to prevent mycotoxin contamination and enhance bread making quality and nutritional value (WP3 – start Sept 2009).
- Evaluate technological & nutritional value and mycotoxin content of organic wheat grains and flour (WP4)
- Generalise **results** from field experiments to enhance farm management strategies (WP5 *start June 2009*).





Common use of research facilities

Long term experiments

- DOK Trial (Fibl-FAL) 1978-
- CROPSYST Trial (AU) 1997-
- MUBIL Trial (BOKU) 2003-
- •SoilMan Trial (ISARA-ESA) 2004-

Transnational Field experiments

N management and crop rotation

N fertilization (AU, FIBL, FAL, ISARA)

Green manure (AU, BOKU)

Intercropping (ESA, ISARA, FAL)

Soil tillage management (ISARA, ESA, FIBL)

Baking properties (INRAN, INRA)

Nutritional properties

(INRAN)

Mycotoxin contamination

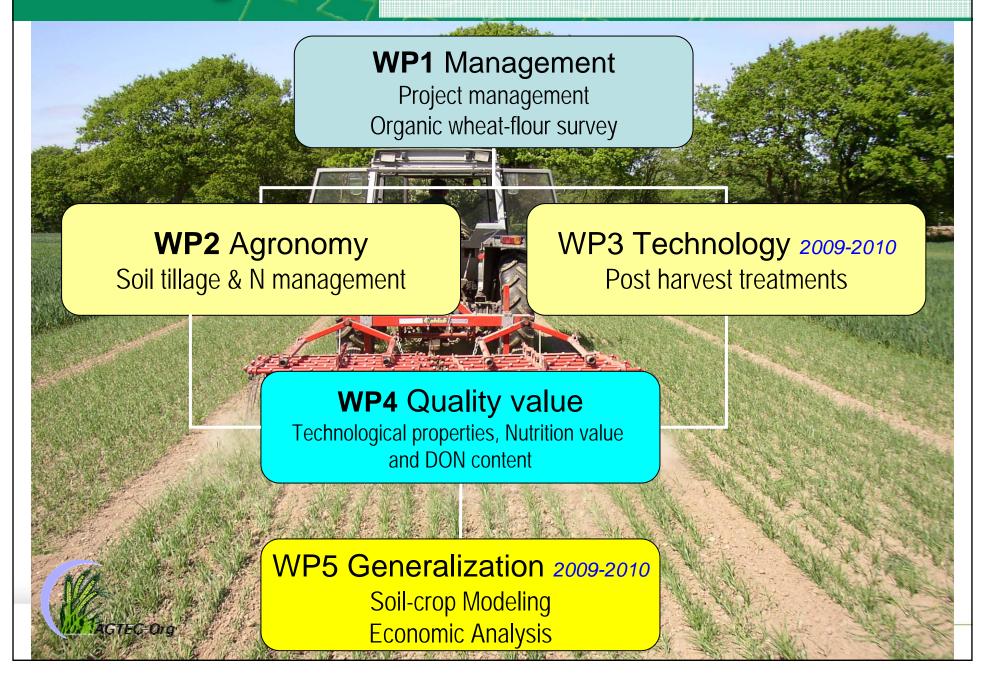
(AU)

Post-harvest treatments

(INRA, INRAN, Goëmar)

- Milling process –stone vs roller
- Ozonation and heat treatments

Illustration of main results



CORE organic WP1 Organic wheat-flour survey

Objectives

Evaluate the current practices for organic wheat production and flour-processing in Europe.

- 1. Typology of the organic grain systems in Europe
- 2. Characteristics of the organic wheat-flour food chain

David, C., Celette, F., Thommen, A., Thomsen I.K., Carcea, M., Friedel, J. K., Rinnofner R., Schweinzer, A., and co

Methodology

Literature review

International articles and national papers

Quantitative data (statistics 1990-2006)

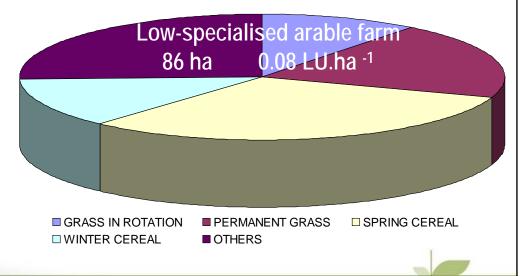
National statistics on organic data and international survey

- Key-experts interviews (25)
 - Common questionnaire
 - Typology of organic grain system and case study
 - Wheat-Flour Food chain survey
 - National and EU statistics

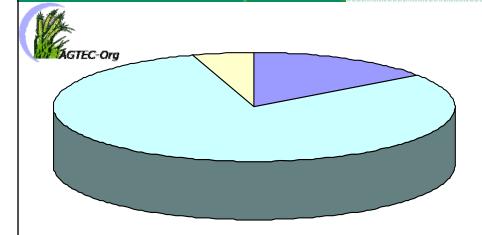
Organic grains systems in Europe



- Large diversity in the farming systems (mixed FS vs grain FS, rate of legumes, crop rotation)
- Homogeneity in the crop management on organic wheat except cultivar and N management



Wheat-Flour food chain in Europe

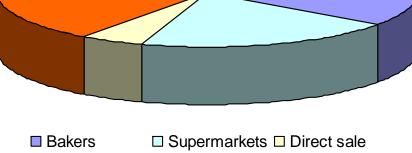


■ Bakers □ Supermarkets □ Direct sale

Organic wheat market in Switzerland

Large diversity in the wheatflour food chain Concentration vs Diversification





■ Export

Industries

■ Conv Millers

CORE organic Consumers attitudes and requirements



Diversity in the consumers attitudes But common requirements on technological quality and safety



Objectives

Improve crop management strategies to prevent mycotoxin contamination and enhance bread making quality and nutritional value

- 1. Experiments on soil tillage management
 - 2. Experiments on N management

Celette, F., David, C., Friedel, J. K., Hellou, G., Messner, M., Peigne, J., Thommen, A., Thomsen I.K., and co

CORE organic Combine & compare agronomic solutions



3 experimental factors – 24 treatments 1 site

Wheat / Pea ratio: 50/50 - 70/30 - 100/0 - 0/100

N fertilization strategies

Time of N application (3 dates)

N amount (2 levels)

3 experimental factors - 5 sites

Seed rate of clovers grass (3 levels)

N fertilization

2 experimental factors 4 sites

Crop rotation with high vs low proportion of N-fixing crops

N fertilization with vs without fertilization with animal slurry or farmyard manure

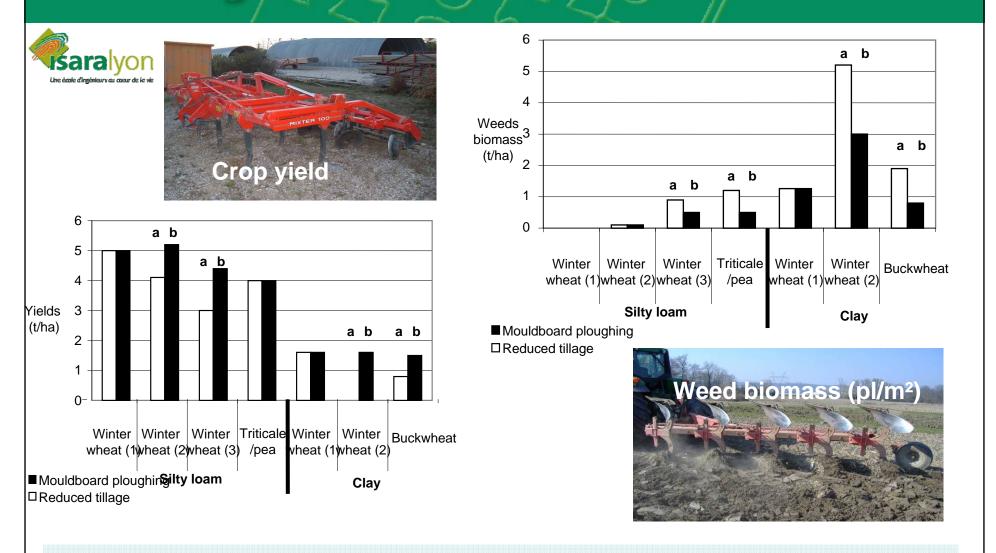
Green manure

2 experimental factors 4 treatments – 3 sites

Type of green manure

Time of incorporation in the rotation

Incidence of soil tillage on crop performance

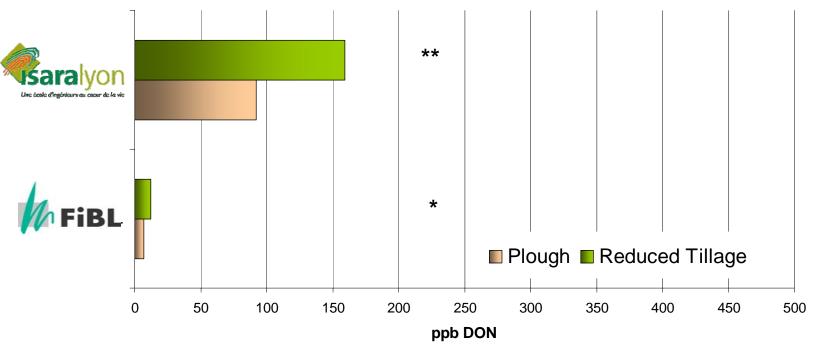


Grain yield limited with reduced tillage ... mainly explained by weed competition Microbial biomass and activity increased after 3 years of reduced tillage

Incidence of soil tillage management on DON

DON = **Deoxynivalenol**

German threshold value= 500 ppb Swiss threshold value= 1000 ppb European threshold value= 750 ppb



Data 2003, 2007 & 2009

Fusarium toxins on wheat grains were slightly increased in reduced tillage compared to mouldboard ploughing, but well below the threshold



WP4: Grain and flour quality

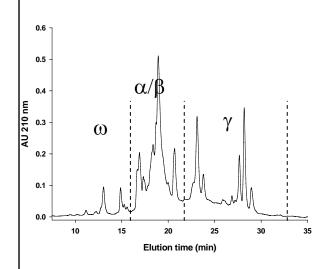
Analysis of grain quality
Protein composition, technological and
nutritional value



Carcea, M., Narducci, V., Samson, MF.



Multifactorial analysis



Bread making properties

Dough reological analysis
Redox status
Zeleny sedimentation index
Gluten index
Flour reological properties
Baking test





Mycotoxin contamination

Fusarium sp. Detection Ridascreen Test kit

DON concentration



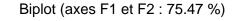


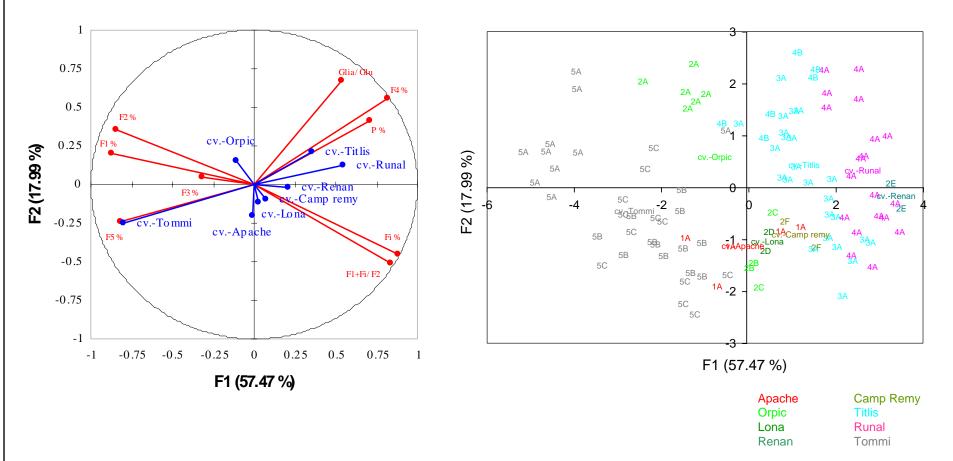
Nutritional values

Dietary fibre
Bound Hydrophilic antioxidants
Hardness
Mineral content
Total protein

Incidence of cultivar

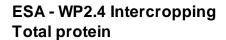




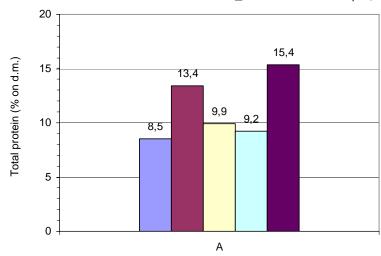


Strong influence of cultivar on protein composition, and then, on breadmaking quality

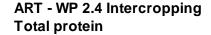
Incidence of N management on protein level



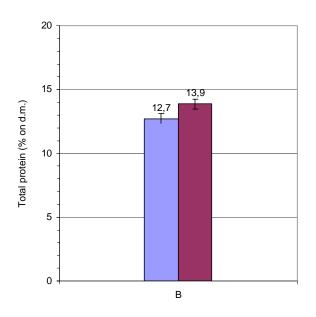
- ■T1 100% wheat, without N fertilization
- ■T2 100% wheat, with N fertilization
- ☐T3 50% wheat 50% pea, without N fertilization
- ☐ T4 70% wheat 30% pea, without N fertilization
- ■T5 50% wheat 50% pea, with N fertilization



Positive effect of N fertilization



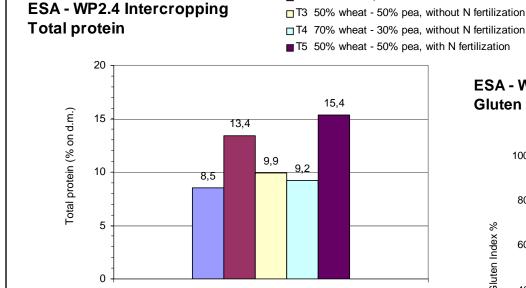
- T1 wheat sown in bare soil
- T2 wheat sown in white clover

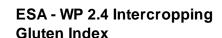


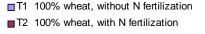
Positive effect of white clover living mulch

N management strongly influenced protein and gluten content

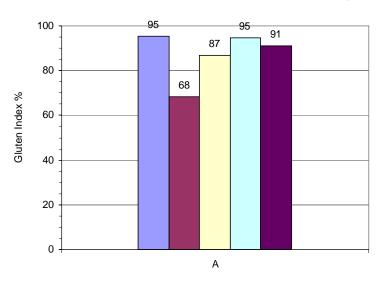
N management and breadmaking quality







- $\hfill\Box T3~$ 50% wheat 50% pea, without N fertilization
- ☐ T4 70% wheat 30% pea, without N fertilization
- ■T5 50% wheat 50% pea, with N fertilization



N management does not directly influenced the breadmaking quality

■T1 100% wheat, without N fertilization■T2 100% wheat, with N fertilization

No relation between protein content and gluten index determined by the protein composition

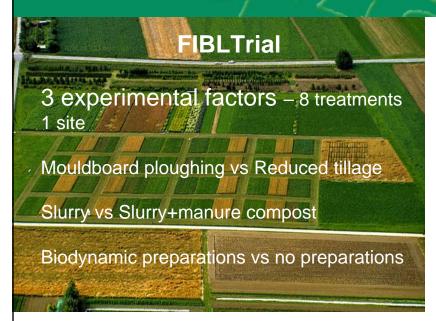
New Research Ideas

- The indicence of the intercropping or mixed crops on ecological services needs to be further explored and optimized with respect to high quality and sustainable wheat production
- The interaction of genotype x management x location needs to be explored in order to choose the optimal crop management for high quality bread wheat production for each system and region
- The standard baking trials and assessment of quality parameters needs to be adjusted to the organic sector asking for different baking protocolls and other wheat products
- Simple quality tests need to be identified as reliable predictors for bread making quality of organically produced wheat for the processors (millers and bakers) as well as for the breeders

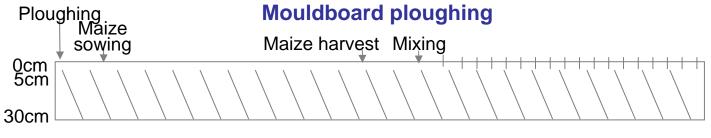


Experience with transnational research and added value

Exchange scientific expertises













CORE organic Develop agronomic and technological innovation Intercropping and undersowing system on organic wheat Ozonation and heat treatment Soil- crop modelling & Scenario analyses Minimum tillage on Environmental & Economic organic grain systems assessment ■ Observed Gross Margin ■ Predicted Gross Margin



- Exchange of existing protocols, databases and techniques & Produce common methodology
- Improved knowledge due to multidisciplinary research team (agronomist, food technologist ... modelist and economist)
- Strengthening the collaboration on the whole food chain ... From Seed to Bread