

JACOBS DOUWE EGBERTS

John MELROSE Science and Technology Expert Lisbon Cost-EU meeting 23/03/2017



Talk Plan

Introduction to JDE

 \succ Introduction to myself , as a mathematical modeller

> JDE modelling activities and needs

Some wider needs for modelling in the food industry

> Food Industry-Academia-Consultant Interactions

The world's leading pure-play coffee company



Source: Euromonitor, 2014 * scope: hot beverages

A GLOBAL TEAM OF MORE THAN 12.000 COFFEE CHAMPIONS

OUR BRANDS ARE ENJOYED BY CONSUMERS IN OVER 80 COUNTRIES



POSITION IN 18 COUNTRIES ACROSS EUROPE, LATIN AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REVENUES OF MORE THAN E5BN

A PORTFOLIO COMPRISING SOME OF THE MOST WELL-KOWN COFFEE BRANDS AROUND THE WORLD



<u>COMPETENCIES</u> CAREER EXPERIENCE – John Melrose EXPERIENCES



Academic modelling:

Monte-Carlo modelling of transport in semiconductors

Molecular dynamics – glass formation (with David Heyes)

Quantum Monte-Carlo (with Konrad Singer)

Brownian dynamics of colloids – gel formation aging of gels

Powder mechanics and jamming (with Robin Ball, Robert Farr)

Hydrodynamic interactions and flow of concentrated suspensions (with R Ball)

Fibre dynamics with torsion and bend (With Z Ning)

Reconnecting mesh flows and CFD (with R Ball)

FE solution of Flows in packed beds







Industrial modelling work:

Microwave cooking (with John Bows)



Thermal processing of sauces (with <u>Tibo Jurgen</u>)

Pipe flows and CIP (with Konstantina Arstrideau)

Extraction from packed beds of grains (with Borja Coorochnao)

Coffee Brewer systems

Pack pressures, shelf-life

LCA (with A Stockwell)







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A track record of innovations



Coffee Value chain



We have build a suite of tools for CO₂ LCA in Gabi (Amy Stockwell)



Example of CFD modelling : Tassimo Disks



Design Features Inside a T-Disc



Inner Component Underside Close-up

Coffee Roasting – physical modelling giving of phenomena which are hard to measure

A heat and mass transfer study of coffee bean roasting <u>Nabil T. Fadai,</u> Ian Hewitt, John Melrose, <u>Colin P. Please</u>, Alexandra Schulman, Robert A. Van Gordera, Mathematical Institute, University of Oxford & Jacobs Douwe Egberts R&D UK Ltd, Banbury International Journal of Heat and Mass Transfer 104 (2017) 787–799



Saturation (%H2O / %Voids)

Modelling – Maps in reduced variables

THE PRINCIPLES OF COFFEE EXTRACTION FROM PACKED BEDS IN ON-DEMAND COFFEE SYSTEMS

MELROSE, John*, CORROCHANO Borja** and BAKALIS, Serafim* Mondelez International Banbury;

Department of Chemical Eng. University of Birmingham. ASIC Conference 2014 Colombia



Coffee bed permeability

A new methodology to estimate the steady-state permeability of roast and ground coffee in packed beds

B.R. Corrochano^{a, b, ,}, J.R. Melrose^b, A.C. Bentley^b, P.J. Fryer^a, S. Bakalis^a

•^a Centre for Formulation Engineering, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Birmingham

•^b Mondelēz International, Coffee Global Centre of Excellence, Banbury Jol of Food Engineering 150, 106-116 (2015)



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Coffee Modelling Challenges - Physical

- Spray drying of milk powders
- Freeze drying (energy minimisation)
- Powders in processing (flow, attrition, dosing, jamming..)
- Roasting both at the many bean roaster level and bean level,
 Malliard reaction models...
- Modelling of grinding
- Foam generation and foam physics
- > Transport in interactive porous media
- Flow thru coffee beds, dynamic bed permeability under pressure

Other Coffee Modelling Challenges

- Chemometrics (GCMS data....)
- Legacy data/meta-data/molecules thru the value chain
- Sensory and chemistry
- Consumer networks
- > Modelling the coffee value chain, LCA flex blending vs cost

Modelling of climate impact on coffee agronomy (see P Laderach et al Predicted Impact of Climate Change on Coffee Supply Chains)

Coffee agronomy and social impacts (see ASIC conferences)

Examples from others IOP Pepsico (John Bows) and Unilever (Robert Farr)





G. Lian and C. Astill, "Computer simulation of the hydrodynamics of teabag infusion" Trans IChemEC, 80 (2002) 155

W.G.M. Agterofet al. "Prediction of emulsion particle sizes using a computational fluid dynamics approach", Colloids and Surfaces B 31 (2003) 141



CFD simulations of ice cream cabinets, to improve designs and reduce energy usage (thus carbon emissions) in the supply chain Images & simulations from A. Mudaliar



UK Knowledge Transfer Network (KTN), Technology Strategy Board, and the Food and Drink Federation



The Health of physics in food manufacturing (UK Institute of Physics) https://www.iop.org/publications/iop/2016/file_68330.pdf

Some other areas.....

Food is often a complex multiphase, metastable, colloid structure, manufactured thru a series of phase and structural transformations/manipulations, stable thur the supply chain, but present the right consumer experience - modelling this is a challenge

e.g. Ice cream, heat sensitive: emulsion + crystals + foam + surface active ingredients volume... a holy grail ambient stable ice-cream !

Powders and dispersions at high phase volume occur in many food products and strongly affect properties

Energy, water and waste minimization: cutting waste, energy efficiency, CFD of complex fluids in processing (complex evolving microstructures in large scale flows)

Ageing phenomena

Shelf life predication and stability under fluctuating conditions

Safety processing prediction of Fo

Value chain: managing fluctuations in the raw materials quality and cost.

Industry-Academia-Consultant Interactions

- You can bring wider benefits: bringing clarity on hypothesis and/or problem statement, starting with the basic principles and models, governing equations developing reduced variables, breaking the problem down, estimating what is important..
- You bring and transfer learnings and techniques from other problems, areas..
 But....
- You need understand their data how its was measured, dig into it
- You will need parameters, they might not have...
- What they say is the problem may not be the key problem
- Do they really think modelling replaces experiment..
- There is a low physics know-how in the food industry esp, there can be large knowledge and skills gaps, low quantitative and mathematical/modelling abilities/perception
- Software open source vs packages (we use Comsol and Matlab, but I often also use open source software, scilab, stats guys use R),
- Are you also delivering a model tool and interface, if so is it robust ?

Industry-Academia-Consultant Interactions

IP arrangements and negotiation, unless you already have the invention under IP no royalties please ! IP frameworks..

Align Expectations, esp. publication rights and intentions

Is it research, knowledge building or a development barrier ? Short term, or long term strategic ? Are the whole internal team truly on board with using the external ?

Start small (interns, consultancy) then move to longer term.. strategic partnerships or not ?

Workshops, a good example: The Oxford Centre for Industrial and Applied Mathematics (OCIAM)

We currently have 2 UK doctorial training centre students (Birmingham and Oxford); we take in circa 16 interns per year from food science and Chem Eng depts, (prefer 1 year); we have had EU Food Masters program students

Thank you for listening