INSIGHTS INTO EUROPEAN PET FOOD TRENDS AND INNOVATION

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Breakthrough thermal energy extrusion technology for pet food





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Key Topics:

- The cooking extruder and components;
- defining extrusion cooking energies for producing direct expanded pet foods;
- traditional extrusion process & technologies;
- evolution of processing pet foods;
- advanced cooking extrusion (thermal)[™];
- advanced extrusion systems studies;
- enhanced extrusion systems meat capabilities;
- road map to low SME/thermal cook;
- conclusion

High Meat Ultra Premium Dog Food 100-200% meat added







The Cooking Extruder

A continuous pressure cooker apparatus, by which moistened, expansile, starchy, and/or proteinaceous materials are plasticized and cooked by a combination of moisture, pressure, temperature, and mechanical shear.

Noticed Moistened. To cook starchy carbohydrates, we need:

✤Moisture

.♦Time

Temperature

Feeding System & preconditioner

Independent variables:

- Dry Recipe (formula) Feed rate)
- Water Injected into preconditioner
- Steam Injected into preconditioner
- Preconditioner Mixing Intensity
- Other additives

Independent variables:

- Mixing Intensity
- Retention Time in preconditioner
- Temperature of the preconditioned formula
- Mixing Quality = absence of clumps



Extruder Barrel, formatting and cutting Independent variables: Mass Flow into extruder barrel **Extruder Barrel** 15-30 Seconds RT • Water Injected into extruder barrel 22-30% Moisture Steam Injected into extruder barrel 120-135 °C Temperature 20-40 ATM de Pressure • Extruder screw & barrel configurations 8-30 kW-h/ton SME • Extruder speed Flow control valve **Independent variables:** Retention time in extruder REAL product temperature • Cone head pressure • SME via Extruder barrel input **Product temperature** Critical Control Point > 80 °C probes **Temperature (CCP)**

Sources of Energy for Cooking Extruded Pet Foods

- An extrusion cooking apparatus known simply as the extruder, depends on **TWO** sources of energy for fully cooking Pet Foods:
- ✓ Specific Thermal Energy (STE)
- ✓ Specific Mechanical Energy (STE)

Defining Specific Mechanical Energy

- Mechanical shear expressed as SME (Specific Mechanical Energy), is the electrical energy used up by the main drive motor to rotate the extruder shaft.
- The shaft, rotates a stack of screws and locks within the barrel cavity, typically lined by spiral or smooth sleeves, creating shear force on the extrudate, as the extrudate moves pass these elements. Shear forces generate mechanical energy, transferred to the extrudate.
- Per unit produced, mechanical energy becomes **S**pecific **M**echanical **E**nergy (**SME**), and it is measured in kilowatt per ton in one hour time (**kW-h/ton**).

Defining Specific Thermal Energy

- Thermal Energy by unit produced, expressed as **S**pecific **T**hermal **E**nergy (**STE**), is the energy from all ingredients imputed to the extrusion process.
- The majority of **STE** is supplied by the steam addition to the extrudate in the pre-conditioner stage and or injected at the extruder barrel.
- Typically Measured in kilocalorie per kilogram processed (Kcal/kg). Also measured or converted to kW-h/ton for direct comparison to SME.

Traditional Process & Technology

Product specific extrusion lines – kibble, treat, specialty products

- Typically, high shear (high SME) extrusion used to achieve desired cook and product characteristics required
 - SME greater than 20 kW-H/ton and up to 50 kW-H/ton
 - Traditional equipment limits high STE inputs
- Limited flexibility to proliferate products and to expand product formats
 - Increased downtime
 - Reduced throughput
 - Recipe or ingredient restrictions



Evolution of Pet Food Processing Technologies



Advanced Technologies Process Capability

Category	Technologies	Meat Inclusion (% of Dry Feed Rate)			
Ι	Single Screw Extrusion	Up to 40%			
II	Twin Screw Extrusion	Up to 70%			
III	Thermal Twin Extrusion	Up to 110%			
IV	Thermal Screw Processing	More than 200%			

% DFR	Label	Category
40%	29%	I
70%	41%	II
110%	52%	III
200%	67%	IV

Chicken Meat vs. Chicken Meal in Cat Foods

- 1) Chicken meat at 0, 40, 80, and 120% replaced chicken meal in a balanced diet
- 2) Equivalent to 0, 13.3, 26.7, and 40.0% meal in the diet

	Ingredient	Total Tract Apparent Digestibility of Crude Protein	Apparent Metabolizable Energy
	Chicken Meal	73.90%	3,500 kcal/kg
ephan	Chicken Meat	91.27%	5,432 kcal/kg



Highly Density and digestible protein

*UNESP-WENGER RESEARCH led by:

Priscilla Martins Ribeiro – PHD Student under Aulus Advisory.

Contributions on the Scientific Research by:

Galen Rokey – Former Pet Food Extrusion Processing Director at Wenger Mfg, Inc.

Aulus Carciofi – Professor at University of the State of Sao Paulo – UNESP, researcher, cat and dog nutritionist. Fabiano Sa, Thaila Putarov, Fernanda S. Mendonça – Nutritionists for Dog & Cat.

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Mechanical VS. Thermal Energy



Which has the highest "COOK"?

Mechanical VS. Thermal Energy

	SAMPLE	Mechanical Energy (kW-h/m-ton)	Thermal Energy (kJ/kg)	TE / ME	Process Moisture (%)	СООК (%)	Water Solubility (%)	
	Sample A	122	180	0.3	26	95.7	20.3	
	Sample B	11	400	9.5	35	96.5	12.6	
and the second s	Sample C	11	370	8.2	38	96.3	4.6	
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PRE-COOKED PASTA

Excessive Specific Mechanical Energy (SME)

Excessive mechanical energy, thus scorching extruder barrel, may generate issues, such as: Wedged, off specs products,

premature tool wear:

Rough Surface & fragile products:

Sources of Excessive SME: Aggressive setups, premature & excessive Tool Wear:

Defective products, fines, low throughput, unscheduled downtime, shorter equipment lifespan, higher processing cost, are common issues of excessive SME.

Reducing Specific Mechanical Energy (SME) Levels

Experiment on Pet Food with Advanced Extrusion Technology (Thermal)

Comparison between 3 levels of SME for processing Cats & Dogs Diets

8 20 kW-h/ton for cooking the experiment pet foods 30

- ✓ Available Energy Digestibility of nutrients.
- ✓ Starch gelatinization.
- ✓ Kibble Structure (crunchiness)
- ✓ Palatability.
- ✓ Protein damage.

Specific Mechanical Energy (SME) Levels

Study Conclusion:

- 1) No significative differences in relation to the intrinsic qualities of the kibbles, such as digestibility, force of byte (rupture), fecal quality (similar levels of cook and density).
- 2) Palatability results:

Adult Dog food: 20 > 8 > 30 SME Adult Cat Foods: 8 > 20 > 30 SME

http://www.athena.biblioteca.unesp.br/exlibris/bd/cathedra/12-08-2015/000835580.pdf

Choosing Thermal energy to lower SME Levels

The ability to promote:







- ✓ Uniform Process
- ✓ STE sourcing and precise dial-in
- ✓ Consistent and Uniform Density
- ✓ Perfect and excellent appearance Products

For lower SME is essential cooling water to process



Smart Barrel Temperature Control

- Chiller is the backbone of the system (pump sized for needed ΔP and TCU requirements)
- TCUs for precise temperature control of each zone on the extruder barrel (heads)
- Precision on Conveying and viscosity control of extrudate





Road Map to Enhancing Gut Flora and Gut Health

A low to medium shear extruded kibble with greater resistant starch type II leads to improvements in the gut health of dogs



- Isabella Corsato Alvarenga, PhD DVM
- Post-doc at Colorado State University, 2024
- PhD, Kansas State University, 2021
- M.S., Kansas State University, 2016
- DVM, University of São Paulo, 2012



Extrusion parameters direct impacts how starches cook Feed Rate: Dry Feed Bulk Density: Aux Dry Feeder Rate:



1006 kg/hr

0 kg/hr

1000 kg/hr

445

0.00

Dry Feeder Screw Speed:

Dry Live Bin Contents:

0 RPM

6 kgs

0 kq/m°

kg/m

Road Map to Enhancing Thermal Energy Cooking

- Advanced cooking extrusion (thermal)[™];
- essential process control tools;
- process training to all involved in production;
- enhanced dashboard of process conditions;
- Power meter for accurate SME;





A low shear extruded kibble with greater resistant starch

Conclusion

There are HEALTH Benefits of Thermal Cooking[™] Extrusion Process

- 1. Mostly thermal (steam Cooked)
- 2. Preservation of Starch Granules
- 3. May increase Resistant Starch) -
- 4. Provides Gut flora substrate
- 5. Increased palatability
- 6. Increase digestibility by thermally cooking raw meats.

To be explored...

- 1. preservation of additives...
- 2. Higher capacities possible...
- 4. Super foods: Fruits & Vegetables Bits...
- 4. & more...





Conclusion



To cook delicious and nutritious pet foods with smart use of Energy, through technology and process know-how

