Australian Grains Free Air CO₂ Enrichment (AGFACE) program

Impact of eCO₂ on Grain Quality

DICCC
Primary Industries Climate Challenges Centre



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Department of Environment and Primary Industries





AGFACE is a collaborative research program led by the Department of Environment and Primary Industries Victoria and the University of Melbourne, with core funding support from the Grains Research and Development Corporation and the Australian Government Department of Agriculture.

Elevated CO₂ affects grain quality



Elevated CO₂

- Increased grain dimension (length, width, height)
- Grain weight increased (>5g)
- Increase in hectolitre weight (2kg/hL)
- No effect on % screenings (<2mm sieve)
 - James Nuttall Heat FACE (Increase in screenings)
- Grain protein decreased (0.5-1.1%) [~ 3-8%]
- Effects on quality greater in water limited conditions (Fernando et al J Cereal Science)

Despite increase in grain size-

No significant effect on:

- Grain hardness (starch granule/protein packing)
- % Flour yield
- % Flour Ash (inorganic)
- % Damaged starch granules

Dough Rheology

- Overall decrease in dough strength
- Dough more elastic and structurally weaker

- This aligns with decrease in protein percentage
 - Fernando etal: decrease in N/S ratio

However:

- Glutenin/gliadin increased
- Unextractable polymeric protein decreased

Baking quality

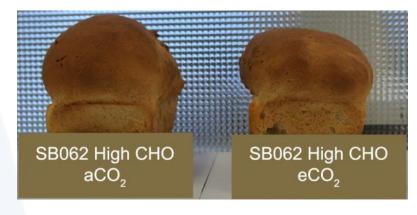
Loaf volume decreased in all years in eCO₂ treatment

- In part due to decreased protein
 - But: not correlated with protein
- Deleterious effects were greater than would be expected from the decrease in % protein
- Loaf volume response varied between cultivars

Baking quality

- Characteristically within eCO₂ treatment collapsed structure
- Dough very sticky- moulding problems





Asian noodles

Market specification: bright yellow colour and stable over 24 hour period

- Where the effects were significant
 - Noodles were brighter (CIE L*) and more yellow (CIE b*) in eCO₂ treatments
 - Increased colour stability (24 Hour)

Concluding Observations

- Variability between cultivars in response to eCO₂
- Protein composition doesn't explain baking quality
 - Collapse of bread structure unique to eCO₂
 treatment
- Variability between years (interaction with other abiotic effects) Fernando et al; Nuttall et al

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More information

Publications

Fernando, N, Panozzo, JF, Tausz, M, Norton, R, Fitzgerald G and Seneweera, S. (2012) Rising atmospheric carbon dioxide affects mineral nutrient and protein concentration of wheat grain. *Food Chemistry* 133 1307-1311

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