

Small-scale artisanal processing of minor cereals into bulgur

Problem

Farmer-processors and small-scale processors have the tools and knowledge to produce everyday cerealbased foods, such as bread and pasta, using artisanal processes. However, they are looking for new products to diversify their offer. Moreover, farmers and small-scale processors using minor cereals are looking to differentiate their products on the market.

Bulgur is considered to be a healthy food and organic shops report a consumer demand for this product. Small-scale artisanal bulgur production processes using minor cereals could provide alternatives to industrially processed durum wheat bulgur, but there is a lack of knowledge and practice on this subject.

Applicability box

Theme

Minor cereals processing

Reference conditions Clean and safe processing conditions

Application time

Anytime from 1 month after harvesting (commonly considered resting time for a new harvest before processing)

Required time

The full process lasts a few hours, unless soaking overnight

Equipment

Steam oven, dryer, crusher, sieve systems

Best in

Farmer-processor or small-scale processor settings

Solution

As part of the DIVINFOOD project, tools and parameters for processing minor cereals into bulgur were tested in order to provide farmers and processors with an advanced solution.

The development stages were as follows:

- Documentary research to define a manufacturing diagram adapted to small-scale artisanal processing,
- Experiments with durum wheat at a small-scale artisanal level to test the parameters, adjust the manufacturing stages and establish the optimum parameters for each stage (see Figure 1),
- Physico-chemical analysis (dry matter, water absorption, color, texture of cooked bulgur) of the experimental results to obtain the optimum product,
- Adaptation of the manufacturing diagram to minor cereals (einkorn and rivet wheat),
- Sensory analysis (blind tasting and comparison with marketed products).



Figure 1. Bulgur artisanal manufacturing diagram for einkorn and rivet wheat

Benefits

This diagram for the artisanal manufacturing of bulgur from minor cereals fills a gap of knowledge and practice. It will enable farmers and small-scale processors to diversify their range and capture more added value from minor cereals. No additional equipment is needed to process bulgur compared to pasta. Moreover, bulgur can be easier to cook than artisanal pasta in collective catering.

Practical recommendation

The soaking time can be adapted to the raw material used by producers. The use of a steam oven is recommended to precook the bulgur correctly. The drying diagram can be adapted by producers to achieve a dry matter content of less than 12%, which is essential for good preservation and to reduce the risk of mould contamination and the presence of mycotoxins in the final product. The bulgur must be well spread out on the clay for effective drying.



Figure 2. Bulgur artisanal processing trials from einkorn (left) and rivet wheat (right)

Further information

Further readings

Codex Alimentarius Commission, 2019. Codex Standard for Durum Wheat Semolina, Couscous and Bulgur (Codex Stan 163-1987). http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius

Evlice A. K., Özkaya H., 2020. Effects of wheat cultivar, cooking method, and bulgur type on nutritional quality characteristics of bulgur. *Journal of Cereal Science*, *96*, 103124. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcs.2020.103124 Stone A. K., Wang S., Tulbek M., Koksel F., Nickerson M. T, 2020. Processing and quality aspects of bulgur from Triticum durum. Cereal Chemistry, *97*(6), 1099–1110. https://doi.org/10.1002/cche.10347

Terras D., Djebbali K, Jedidi E., 2019. Influence of process parameters on bulgur quality. Quality Assurance and Safety of Crops & Foods. 11(5): 431-439. https://doi.org/10.3920/QAS2018.1303

About this practice abstract and DIVINFOOD

Publisher: EIP PURPAN, BIOCIVAM11 Authors: Gwenaelle Jard, Loubnah Belahcen, Axel Wurtz Permalink: 10.5281/zenodo.14008315

This practice abstract was elaborated in the DIVINFOOD project, based on the EIP AGRI practice abstract format. It was tested in ((indicate conditions)) DIVINFOOD - Co-constructing interactive short and mid-tier food chains to value agrobioDIVersity IN healthy plant-based FOOD, is running **from March 2022** to **Feb 2027**.

The overall goal of DIVINFOOD (a multi-actor, participatory project) is to facilitate the use and increase the value of Neglected and Underutilised Crops (NUCs) in food chains to foster healthier diets and more sustainable food systems.

Project website: www.divinfood.eu

© 2024

DIVINFOOD – "Co-constructing interactive short and mid-tier food chains to value agrobioDIVersity IN healthy plant-based FOOD" is supported by the European Union.

The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of the EC. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of the information provided in this practice abstract. The authors and editors do not assume responsibility or liability for any possible factual inaccuracies or damage resulting from the application of the recommendations in this practice abstract.

