

"Why we need healthy new proteins with a low environmental impact"



Who is Tim Finnigan???



Married, two children (grown up)









Who is Tim Finnigan???

- Married, two children (grown up)
- Likes running up hills and likes a pint
- 30 years R&D in Food and Drink
- PhD Canola protein, Government food research, APV, General Foods and...









I'D LIKE TO LOOK AT THREE THINGS

- ☐ WHY WE NEED HEALTHY NEW PROTEINS WITH A LOW ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.
- ☐ THE GOOD NEWS THAT 'IT CAN BE DONE' QUORN AS AN EXAMPLE
- ☐ WHAT IS QUORN AND HOW IS IT GROWN

But First some context......



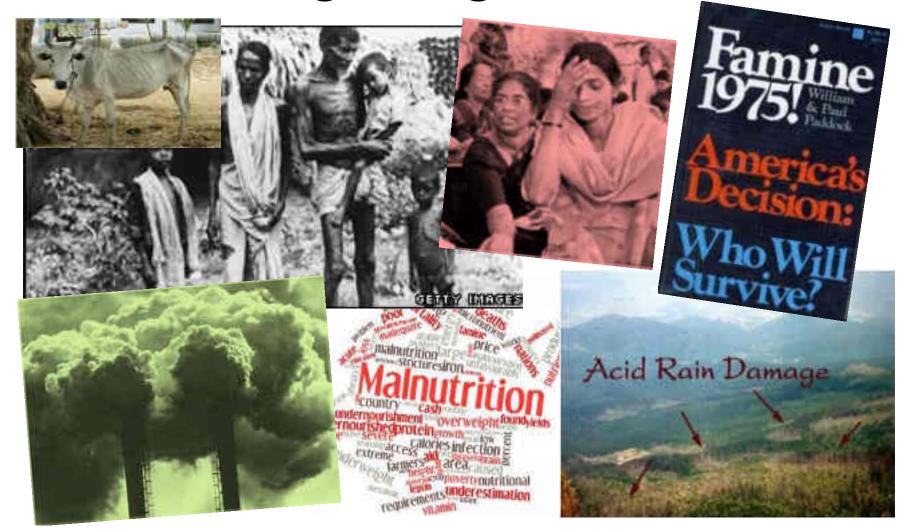
The 1960s was a time of huge achievements...



The Green Revolution



....And growing concerns



Inter-generational equity





From 1964 to 1985 – time flies......





The current context....



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Edward halfig and bloom for county and the authors'	cens	110,000	3 3
		2,630	
FARMAGEDDON	р	922	
THE TRUE COST OF CHEAP MEAT	S	781	
	>	557	COWSPIRACY
PHILIP LYMBERY VIOLE ISABEL DAKESHOTT			

+ a large number of ducks, rabbits, horses, turkeys...

...3 camels and one unfortunate mule

The scale of livestock production is driven by our desire for cheaper and more plentiful meat, but there are damaging consequences, which at the moment are forecast only to intensify

Our demand for ever cheaper and more plentiful meat has a number of potentially devastating consequences...



Challenge

Consequence

To feed 9bn in 2050 FAO say we need

a 60% increase in food production







some of the true costs of cheap and plentiful animal protein

Quorn are supporting bowel cancer awareness



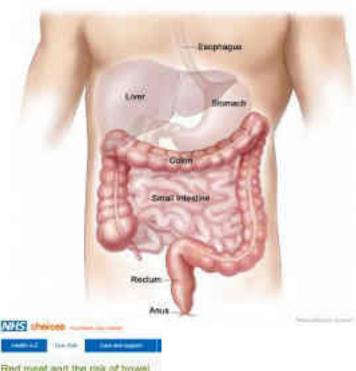
Bowel Cancer

- Is the third most common cancer in the UK
- Eating 100 to 120 g of red and processed meat a day

 things like ham, salami and sausages increasing
 the risk of developing bowel cancer by about 25% we need to eat less
- Fibre offers a protective effect we need to eat more (SACN Report)









http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2121650/pdf/pmed.0040345.pdf http://scienceblog.cancerresearchuk.org/2007/11/12/how-does-red-meat-increase-bowel-cancer-risk/ http://www.dietandcancerreport.org/?p=ER

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sacn-carbohydrates-and-health-report

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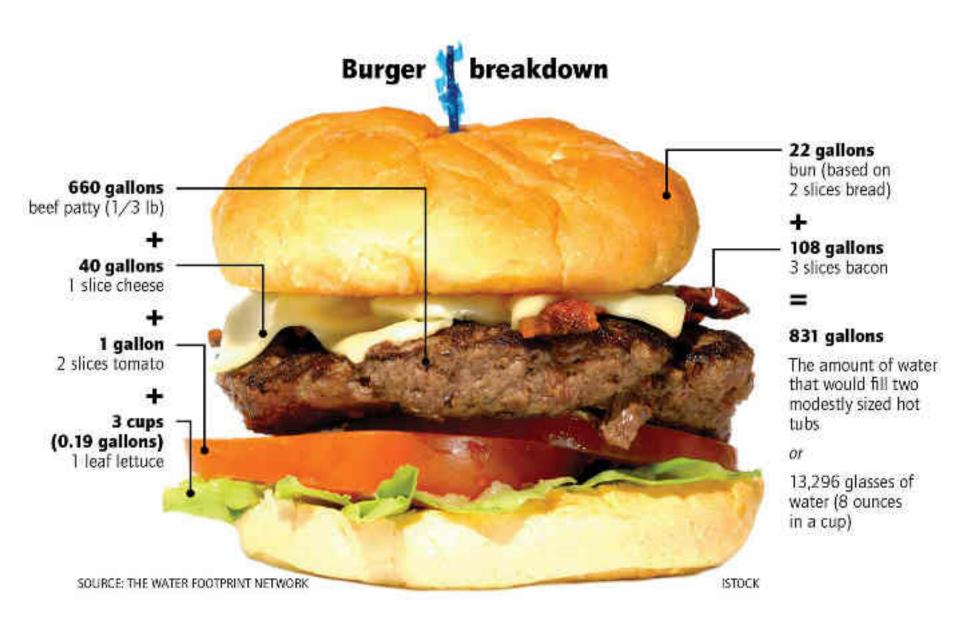






some of the true costs of cheap and plentiful animal protein





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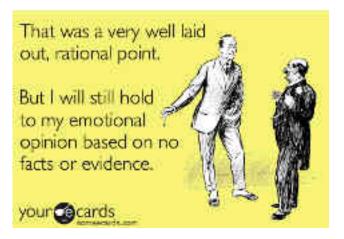














Mishka Henner

Our biggest lever that can address both environmental impact and improve our health

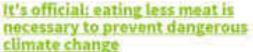


Foods

MEAT THE Nº 1 CONTRIBUTER

- \Box 1/3rd water use.
- ☐ 18% -30% of global GHG emissions.
- □ 45% of all land.
- 91% of rainforest destruction to date (1 acre per second).
- ☐ Species loss.
- ☐ Ocean deadzones.
- ☐ Habitat destruction.
- ☐ The rise of the superbug.
- ☐ Micronutrient depletion.
- ☐ Unaccounted costs of poor health and environmental impact.
- ☐ Animal welfare and cruelty on an unprecedented scale.









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Big steps toward small footprints



"The need for new business models that help address the 9bn challenge - including a healthy new protein with a lower environmental impact...."

Transition away from meat made more difficult by decline in cooking skills



Can't cook won't cook Britain: Amount of time spent cooking in UK has HALVED since 1980s and most people survive on diet of sandwiches

- The average time spent cooking an evening meal is now only 34 minutes
- This is compared to people spending a full hour in 1980
- Sandwiches are the most popular meal with 6.4 billion consumed every year
- More than 1.6 billion ready meals are also cooked for dinner a year



Easy to use, easy to enjoy – Quorn are proud to support the NHS in achieving this vision



Foods





At the heart of all Quorn foods is

mycoprotein...

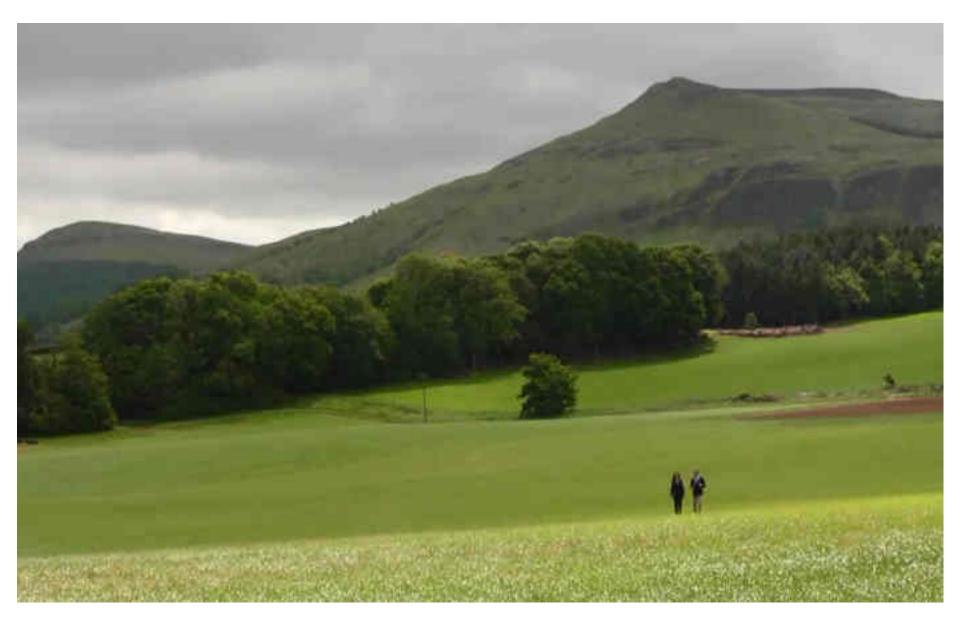
..Our 50 year 'overnight success'



So, what is it?

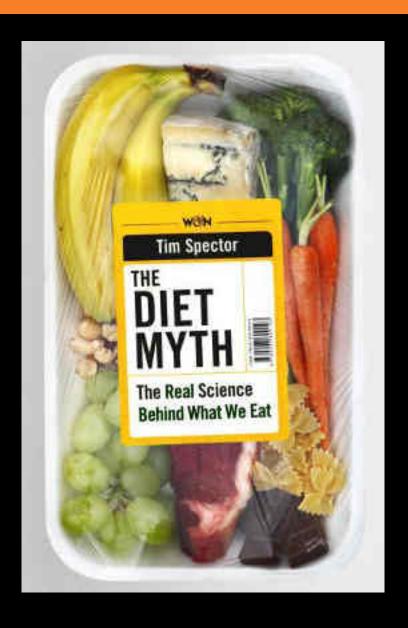
Quorn video





A new way of farming......





"Quornbegan by taking the original fungi found in soil and domesticating it in the same way that our ancestors did with many plants."

Spector, T (2015) The Diet Myth. Weidenfield and Nicholson pp 137

Mycoprotein as a food ingredient



Foods

BENEFITS Physical Composition **Properties (shape) General Nutrition** High quality protein • Low fat content (membrane phospho-lipids) • High fibre (cell wall) Low energy density **Clinical Research Programmes** Lowering serum cholesterol 400-700 Satiety Insulinemia and glycemia in diabetics **Additional Interest Texture creation**

Authentic meat-like texture

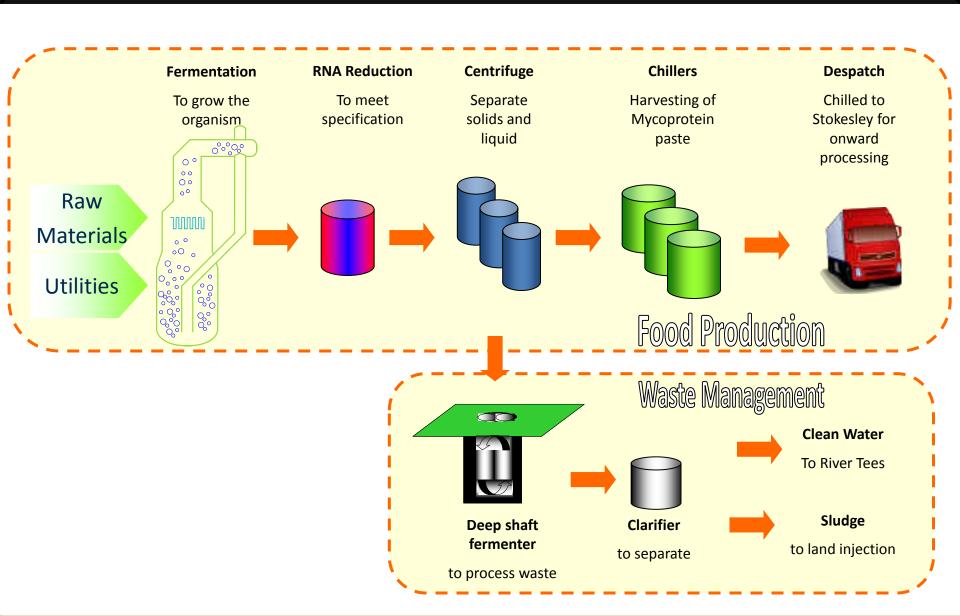
Creation of fibrosity through fibre assembly

SCFA production

Fibre (chitin and ß-glucans)



Belasis Process Overview

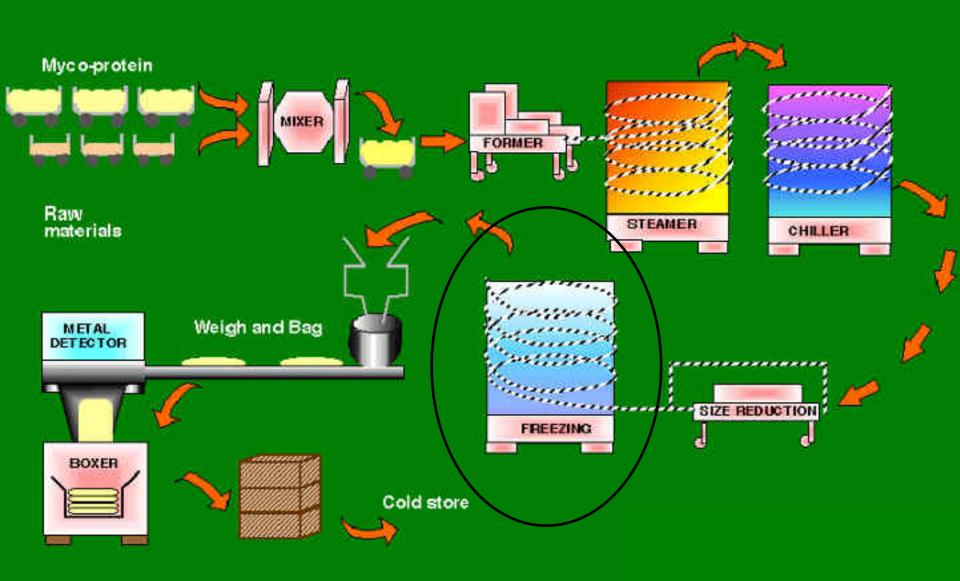


From Humble Beginnings





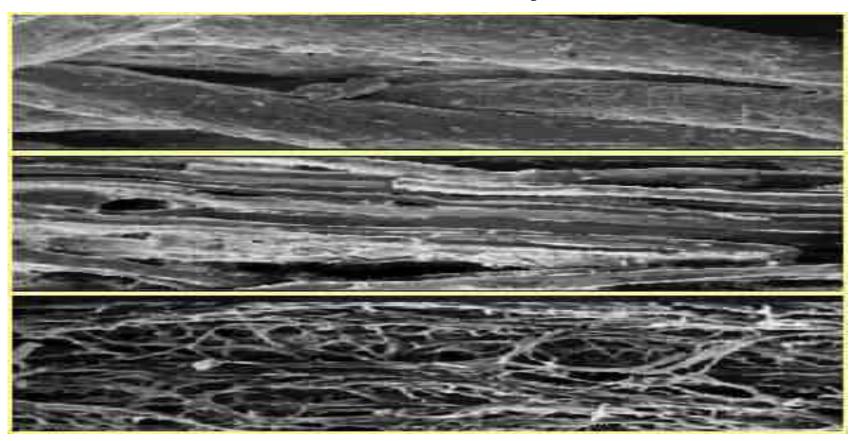
Quorn product range - overview of production



Unique attributes



No other protein can create the meat like textures achieved by Quorn





Key comparisons - Quorn



Foods

working with

the Carbon Trust

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPARISON PROTEINS AND MYCOPROTEIN

	GHG (kg/kg)	LAND (ha/te)	WATER (m3/te)					
MYCOPROTEIN	1.6	0.17	860					
	source#4: carbo	n trust lifecycl	e analysis of myco	protein. Repo	rt 2014			
QUORN MINCE	2.4	2.4 0.4 1900						
	Compared with Quorn mince ex factor							
SOYABEAN	0.1 - 17.8	0.43	2500		GHG	LAND	WATER	
	source#1	source#2	source#3					
				Beef	X12	Х9	X10	
BEEF (GRAZED)	121			(mixed)				
	(114 - 130)	5	21500	Beef	X50	X12	X11	
				(grazed)				
BEEF (MIXED)	30							
	(16 - 69)	3.5	19500	Poultry	X4	X2	X2	
	source#4: carbo Report 2014	n trust lifecycl	e analysis of myco	oprotein.				
POULTRY	9	0.7	3970					



Quorn is the first and only meat free brand to have carried out such a systematic third party analysis of its environmental footprint.

^{3.} Ercin, AE Aldaya, M & Hoekstra, AYI (2011) The water footprint of soymilk, soyburger and equivalent animal products. UNESCO IHE Inst Water Education. Report 49





¹ Geraldes, E & Freire F (2013) Greenhouse gas assessment of soyabean production: implications of land use change J Cleaner Production 54, 49 -60

^{2.} Matsuka, T& Goldsmith, P (2009) World soyabean production: Area yield and projections. In: J Food Agric Management review 12 (4) 143-161

Who's responsibility is it anyway?







Fat profits: how the food industry cashed in on obesity

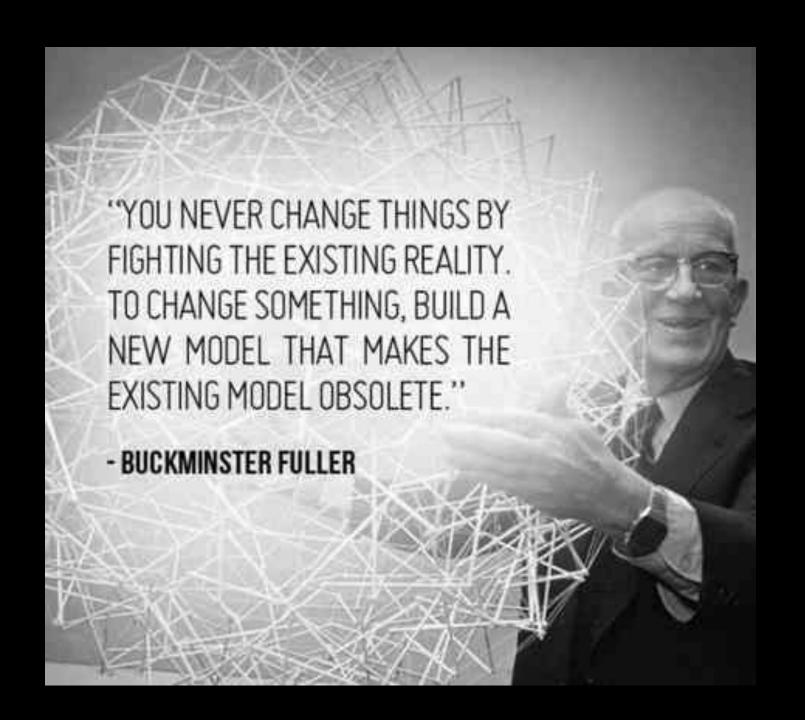
Ever since definitions of healthy bodyweight changed in the 1990s, the world has feared an obesity epidemic. But the food giants accused of making us fat are also profiting from the slimming industry

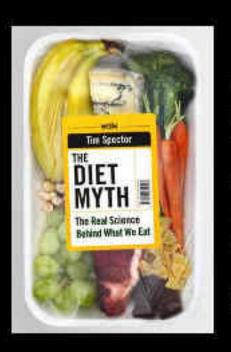
EU healthy eating funding discriminates against plant proteins: ENSA



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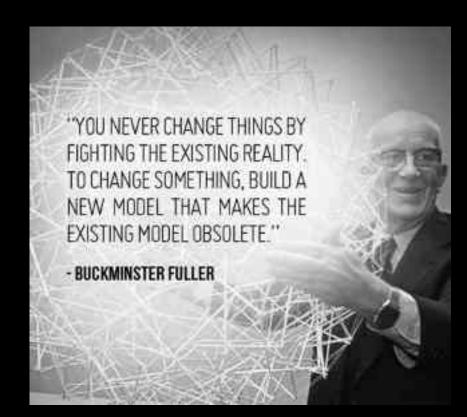






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THANK YOU



