

# RECP Best Practices Catalogue

*Optimisation of cooking couscous*

*Developed within the framework of MED TEST II*



UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



The SwitchMed Programme is  
funded by the European Union

# Best Practice - Optimisation of cooking couscous

<b>SECTOR:</b>	<b>Food &amp; Beverage</b>
<b>BRANCH:</b>	Bakery and farinaceous products
<b>PRODUCTS:</b>	Couscous and pasta production
<b>CATEGORY</b>	Process Optimisation
<b>APPLICABILITY</b>	Process

  

<b>COMPANY SIZE</b>	400 full-time employees
---------------------	-------------------------



The SwitchMed Programme is  
funded by the European Union

TEST Training kit

# Best Practice - Optimisation of cooking couscous

## Description of the Problem (Base Scenario):

Couscous cooking is done by direct steam injection. The steam (120 °C, 2 bar), heats the couscous and causes the degradation of the starch which is necessary to ensure complete degradation. The company consumes 1.35 kg of steam per kg of couscous for cooking. In modern equipment, the consumption is ~ 0.5 - 0.8 kg of steam per kg of couscous.

## Description of the Solution

The action is to install a flow meter at the cooker inlet to optimise the amount of steam depending on the amount of semi-finished material at the cooker inlet.



# Best Practice - Optimisation of cooking couscous

<b>Economic Gains</b>	Total economic gain: € 19,641/year
<b>Environmental Gains</b>	Water gain: 4,104 m <sup>3</sup> /year (5.6%) Energy gain: 4,303 MWh/year (5.8%) Material gain: - Pollution reduction: 870 tons CO <sub>2</sub> emissions/year (3.5%)
<b>Safety and Quality Impact</b>	Better quality couscous

# Best Practice - Optimisation of cooking couscous

<b>Capital Investments &amp; Financial Indicators</b>	Investment € 21,000 Time for Return on Investment: 1.3 year
<b>Supplier Information</b>	Instruments suppliers
<b>Other Aspects</b>	-
<b>Implementation</b>	Under implementation