Presenter: Tamara Bucher





Introduction to RICHFIELDS & Case Study on The Fake Food Buffet (WP 10)

WWW.richfields.eu Coordinated by Wageningen Economic Research:

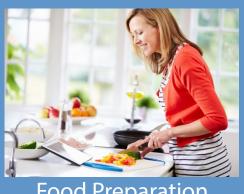






'BIG DATA' and Food and Consumer Behavior







Food Preparation

Food Consumption

Generated by:

- **Consumers**, e.g. Consumer devices (apps, sensors, trackers)
- **Businesses**, including retail, e-commerce, insurance; e.g. sales
- **Research**, including EU and International; e.g. surveillance data, personalised nutrition



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RICHFIELDS

Designing a world-class infrastructure to facilitate research





RICHFIELDS aim

Design a consumer-data platform to: collect and connect, compare and share information about our food behaviours, to revolutionise research on every-day choices made across Europe





RICHFIELDS Facts

- Call: H2020-INFRADEV-1-2014-1
- 16 Partner Institutions across Europe
- Coordinator: LEI Wageningen UR (NL)
- **Dissemination lead:** European Food Information Council (EUFIC)
- Start date: 1 October 2015
- **Duration:** 3 years
- Project organised into 3 main phases (13 WPs)



Phase 1: Mapping Consumer-Generated Data



Purchase

SP Food and Bioscience unit



Preparation

University of Surrey



Consumption

Wageningen UR (WUR)



Phase 2: Connecting Business and Research-Generated Data



Business-Generated Data

Aalborg University (AAU)



Connecting with Related RIs (health & food) Data

Institute of Food Research (IFR)



Connecting Laboratories and Facilities

German Institute of Food Technologies (DIL)



Phase 3: Designing the Research infrastructure Platform for Consumer Behaviour and Lifestyle



Data Integration & Data Management

Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI)



Business Model

Institute of Industrial Technologies and Automation - National Research Council of Italy (ITIA-CNR)



Governance, Ethics and Final Design

LEI Wageningen UR (LEI)



WP 10: Connecting Research generated data

Phase 2: Connecting Business and Research-Generated Data



Business-Generated Data

Aalborg University (AAU)



Connecting with Related RIs (health & food) Data

Institute of Food Research (IFR)



Connecting Laboratories and Facilities

German Institute of Food Technologies (DIL)



Connecting laboratories and facilities

- Trying to understand the purpose, structure, technology/devices used and data storage of various laboratories and facilities in Europe
- 2) Are there ways (and interest) to offer **data access, exchange and linkage** to external research infrastructures, like RICHFIELDS?
 - What would are the challenges and constraints?
- 3) What are potential **ethical issues** related to sharing consumer data (e.g., data privacy, ownership rights etc.)?
- 4) Is there a suitable **business model** to manage such a data exchange (e.g., user and access rights, fees, governance of data usage for different purposes)?



Connecting laboratories and facilities

Step 1

- Case studies on three facilities (Fake Food Buffet, FoodScape Lab, Restaurant of the Future)
- Food choice, purchase and consumption

Step 2

- Mapping additional facilities across Europe (private and public)
- Expert interviews in selected facilities (Nestlé Research Centre, Paul Bocuse Institute)

Step 3

- Stakeholder workshops to discuss these insights
- Synthesis of findings and recommendations for the design phase



Connecting laboratories and facilities

Case study 1



Fake Food Buffet ETH Zurich

University of Konstanz, DE University of Newcastle, AUS Queens University, Belfast, NIR University of Cologne, DE

"food choice"

Case study 2



FoodScape LabAalborg University

"food choice, consumption"

Case study 3



Restaurant of the Future Wageningen
University

"food choice, purchase & consumption"



Case Study about the Fake Food Buffet (ETHZ)

- 1. Description of the facility What is the FFB?
- 2. Data Structure
- 3. Potential links to RICHFIELDS
- 4. Ethics

Case study 1



Fake Food Buffet ETH Zurich

University of Konstanz, DE University of Newcastle, AUS Queens University, Belfast, NIR University of Cologne, DE

"food choice"



1 What is the Fake Food Buffet



- Buffet with very authentic food replicates
- Validated against selection of real food



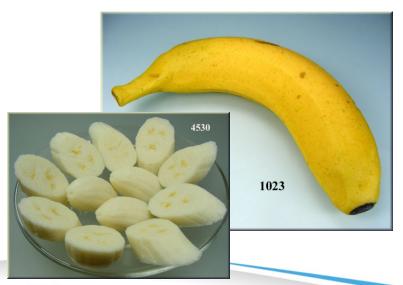
What is the 'Fake Food Buffet'





Fake Foods

- Döring GmbH (www.attrappe.de)
 - More than 2500 different fake food products
 - Production of new items on request
 - Reasonable prices
 - Cast from PVC, hand sprayed
 - Linked to food database









Fake Food Buffets across the globe

- ETH Zurich (Switzerland) Consumer Behavior
- The University of Konstanz (Germany) Health Psychology
- The University of Newcastle (Australia) Nutrition and Dietetics Research
- The University of Cologne (Germany) Social Cognition Center
- The Queen's University Belfast (NIR) Behavior and Environmental Economics



Various Research Questions



Case Study on the FFB in Zürich

1 Description of the facility and research

2 Data structure

- 2.1 Data collection
- 2.2 Nutrient composition data bases
- 2.3 Data sets and variables
- 2.4 Data storage and access

3 Potential links to Richfields

- 3.1 Potential benefits and challenges
- 3.2 Incentives to share data with RICHFIELDS

4 Ethics – Data ownership



2 Fake Food Data Structure

- Served portions (scales), food products counted weight of food, counts
- Self-reported data from participants (surveys: paper pencil, tablets, computers) –
 e.g. hunger, preferences, mood, restraint eating, habits, food frequency
- Observational data (Behavior recorded by RA)
- Anthropometric data weight and height records

Fake food records are linked to nutrient database (Swiss Nutrient Database)

Programs: Qualtrics, Excel, SPSS

Stored: Local and cloud servers (Polybox)

Access: Researcher and research group



3 Potential Link to Richfields

- Establishing and sharing best practice protocols for FFB studies
- Fake Food Database (use the same nutrients)
- Calculation and validation of conversion factors
- Replication of findings (Meta-analysis?)
- Cross-country comparisons
- Secondary data analysis



4 Ethics

- Data owned by ETHZ Consumer Behavior
- Participants sign consent forms that de-identified data can be used for research
- Details on consent forms for individual studies need to be assessed

Conclusion:

Integration of existing data might be problematic, but

Richfields can define data and ethics standards for the future



Workshop on Fake Food Research

Pre-conference workshop at the ISBNPA Conference in Victoria (CA) – **June 7th 2017**

- Obtain resources to set up your Fake Food buffet and run experiments
- Connect with existing FFB labs
- New FFB study findings on health claims and portion size are presented
- Gain insights into the latest FFB research advances (linkage with ICT devices)

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