# SENIOR CAPSTONE/ SENIOR DESIGN EXPERIENCE

# ALMOND KEFIR & CRACKER

Group 12: Arianna Black<sup>1</sup>, Alaina Gartnner<sup>1</sup>, Disha Lalit<sup>1</sup>, Jessica Sotelo<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>,Biological Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN



**Agricultural and Biological Engineering** 

### **OBJECTIVE**

2025

The objective of our project was to create a zero-waste process to produce an almond milk based vegan kefir. The process includes the production of almond milk, fermentation, and the creation of an almond-pulp cracker.

### CONSIDERATIONS



Environmentally conscious vegan alternative and original cracker product from process waste.



Limited competitors; highly original



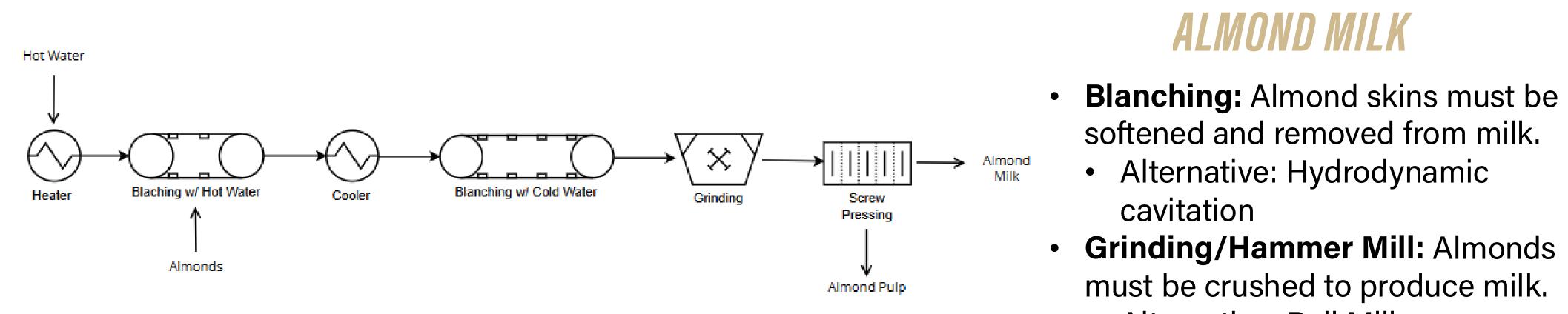
Customer base is turning towards vegan, healthy products.

### MARKET ANALYSIS

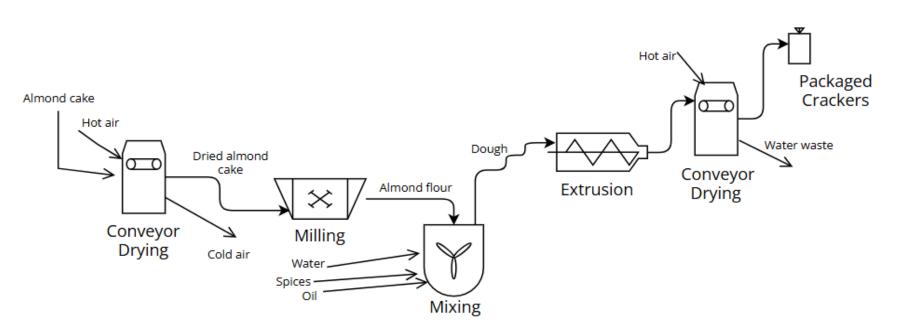
- U.S. kefir market size is 339.2 million USD/year.
- The global kefir market is expected to expand by 5% from 2025 to 2030, indicating an increased interest in functional foods.
- Almond ingredients market is growing at a rate of 10%, projected to reach 16.9 billion USD in 2025 globally.

# **OPTIMIZATION**

Unit of Operation	Optimized Variable	Optimum Value
Heating	Heat Exchanger Area	9.76 m <sup>2</sup>
Milling	Particle Size	0.1048 mm
Fermenting	Working Volume	127.9 m <sup>3</sup>
Baking	Temperature	67 °C



- Fermentation: Non-agitated anerobic fermentation.
- Alternative: Agitated fermentation.
- **BACKSLOPPING:** The kefir grains will be re-used to maintain the flavor profile of the finished product in each batch. This reuse will also help to reach sustainability goals.



Alternative: Ball Mill

cavitation

ALMOND MILK

Alternative: Hydrodynamic

softened and removed from milk.

must be crushed to produce milk.

#### ALMOND CRACKER

- Conveyer Drying: Dry once to lower moisture content to create flour, dry a second time to bake cracker.
  - Alternatives: Tray Dryer
- NO Cooling towers: Product can dry on the way from unit operation to another with fans.

## EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Working to optimize the formulation of our products to meet quality and nutritional demands.

- Anaerobic fermentation
- Consideration of different kefir grains
- Multiple iterations to develop current procedure
- Formula specification allowing for creation of nutrition facts label

#### **Notable Changes**

- Gravity filtration changed to pressed filtration
- Increased the amount of sugar
- Tested fermentation of with yogurt starter
- Trialed sterilization and pasteurization of materials





- Utilization of kefir byproduct as primary ingredient
- Testing of multiple ingredients.
- Iterative baking trials to balance moisture content
- Optimization of baking temperature and time
- Final formulation for nutrition label generation.

#### Notable Changes

 Decreased particle size of flour

**Nutrition Facts** 

Serving size

Amount Per Serving

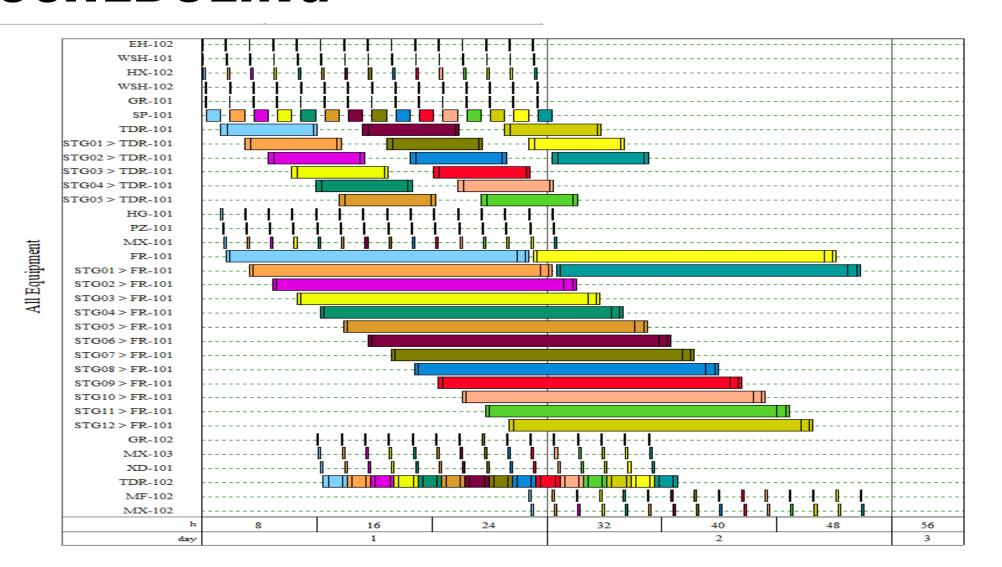
Saturated Fat 1.53g

Calories

Cholesterol 0mg

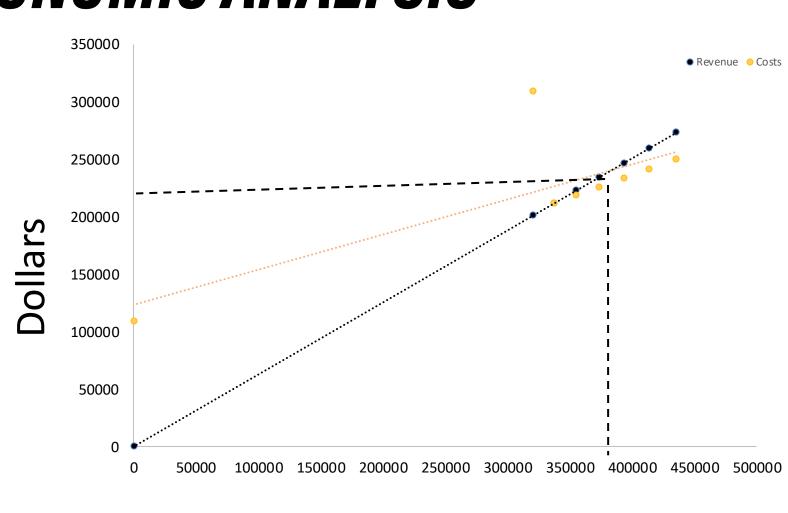
- Increased baking time of crackers
- Trialed dough binder ratios.
- Decreased initial pulp moisture content
- Varied thickness of cracker dough for sensory appeal

### SCHEDULING



- Optimized SuperPro continuous process has 13 fermenters.
- Our factory is scaled to market size, so the final solution would have 3 fermenters.

### ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



**Units Produced** 

<b>Economic Parameter</b>	Value
Fixed Capital Investment	\$2,737,000
Direct Product Cost	\$0.491/kg
Sales Price of Kefir	\$7
Sales Price of Crackers Box	\$7
Breakeven Year	4 years

### **FUTURE WORK**

- Testing different flavors of kefir to reach a larger market.
- Consider sale of almond milk as milk alternative.

**Acknowledgements & Special Thanks to....** Instructors: Dr. Martin Okos and Daniel Hauersperger

Equipment, Materials, & Lab Advising: Mandy Limiac Poster Printing: Yvonne Hardebeck