Task Book Report Generated on: 04/20/2024

Fiscal Year:	FY 2020	Task Last Updated:	FY 12/13/2019
PI Name:	Sirmons, Takiyah Ph.D.	_	
Project Title:	Improvement of Shelf Life for Space Food Through Hurdle Approach		
Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:			
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:			
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) HHC:Human Health Countermeasures		
Human Research Program Risks:	(1) Food: Risk of Performance Decrement and Cre	w Illness Due to an Inadequate Food	1 System
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
PI Email:	t.a.sirmons@nasa.gov	Fax:	FY
PI Organization Type:	NASA CENTER	Phone:	281-244-8443
Organization Name:	KBR/NASA Johnson Space Center		
PI Address 1:	2400 NASA Parkway – Building 17		
PI Address 2:			
PI Web Page:			
City:	Houston	State:	TX
Zip Code:	77058	Congressional District:	22
Comments:			
Project Type:	GROUND	Solicitation / Funding Source:	Directed Research
Start Date:	12/01/2019	End Date:	03/31/2027
No. of Post Docs:		No. of PhD Degrees:	
No. of PhD Candidates:		No. of Master' Degrees:	
No. of Master's Candidates:		No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	
No. of Bachelor's Candidates:		Monitoring Center:	NASA JSC
Contact Monitor:	Norsk, Peter	Contact Phone:	
Contact Email:	Peter.norsk@nasa.gov		
Flight Program:			
Flight Assignment:	NOTE: Start date revised to 12/01/2019 from 10/0	01/2019 per discussions with PI and	HRP (Ed., 8/2/21)
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:	December 2019With this continuation project, Takiyah Sirmons takes over the project from Maya Cooper. Maya Cooper remains as CoInvestigator (CoI). Lea Mohr, who was CoI on the project with PI Cooper, has passed away.		
COI Name (Institution):	Cooper, Maya M.S. (Leidos/NASA Johnson Spa Froio-Blumsack, Danielle M.S. (U.S. Army Nati Douglas, Grace Ph.D. (NASA Johnson Space Ce Young, Millenia Ph.D. (NASA Johnson Space C	ck Soldier RD&E Center) nter)	
Grant/Contract No.:	Directed Research		
Performance Goal No.:			
Performance Goal Text:			

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[Ed. note 12/13/2019: Continuation of "Improvement of Shelf Life for Space Food Through Hurdle Approach" with Principal Investigator (PI) Maya Cooper, due to PI Cooper relocating within Human Research Program at Johnson Most items of the current space food system will not achieve the minimum 5-year shelf life required for a Mars mission due to decrements in nutritional quality or sensory acceptability. Previous Advanced Food Technology (AFT) studies have shown critical losses in some nutrients in a number of space food products after 3 years of ambient storage [Cooper project, "Effects of Processing and Subsequent Storage on Nutrition (PI Cooper)"], unacceptable losses in quality after 3 years [Catauro, P.M. & Perchonok, M.H. Assessment of the long-term stability of retort pouch foods to support extended duration spaceflight. Journal of food science (2012) 77, S29-39], and the inability of individual processing and storage solutions to achieve a projected 5-year shelf life (Cooper project "Integration of Product, Package, Process, and Environment: A Food System Optimization"). This task will investigate the use of hurdle approach to increase the shelf life of the current space food system, as well as assess the stability a supplemental **Task Description:** component food system (homogeneous, shelf-stable foods and an assortment of condiments) stored under similar conditions. The study will produce the 5-year data essential to fully inform the state of a Mars food system and indicate the best countermeasures to nutritional and sensory degradation. Putting a 7-year data option in place initially will ensure that the PRR is not unnecessarily extended by several years if it is determined at that time that a longer-term shelf life study was necessary to determine mission requirements. Specific Aims: Determine how reduced storage temperatures (-80C, -20C, 4C) and alternative processing and packaging impact the quality and nutrient concentrations of space food over a 5-7 year shelf life period as compared to the quality and nutrient concentrations of space food produced under traditional methods and stored at ambient temperature (21C). **Rationale for HRP Directed Research:** The discovery of pathways to extend the shelf life of space food is directly transferable to the extension of shelf life of military food, emergency food rations, and commercial food items. Longer food shelf life leads to lower food waste, higher food quality in aging food samples, and an opportunity to increase variety within stored food inventory. The Research Impact/Earth Benefits: exploration of an alternative technology, specifically microwave-assisted thermal sterilization, provides additional data for the FDA (Food & Drug Administration) approval of this new processing technology, which drives commercial innovation in the food industry. New project for FY2020. Note this is continuation of "Improvement of Shelf Life for Space Food Through Hurdle Approach" with Principal Investigator (PI) Maya Cooper, due to PI Cooper relocating within Human Research Program at Johnson Space Center. Task Progress: See that project for previous reporting.

Description: (Last Updated: 11/05/2020)

Bibliography Type: