Accepted Manuscript

Effects of Different Cooling Methods on the Carbon Footprint of Cooked Rice

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PII:	S0260-8774(17)30305-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2017.07.014

Reference: JFOE 8956

To appear in: Journal of Food Engineering

Received Date: 25 January 2017

Revised Date: 07 July 2017

Accepted Date: 15 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Zhiwei Zhu, Shengnan Zhou, Da-Wen Sun, Zhongyue Xu, Zhihang Zhang, Effects of Different Cooling Methods on the Carbon Footprint of Cooked Rice, *Journal of Food Engineering* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2017.07.014

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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16	Abstract
17	Global warming has become a serious problem facing the international community. All countries
18	strive to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The food system produces a large amount of GHGs,
19	and thus study of the carbon footprint (CF) in the food industry has attracted the attention of
20	researchers. Based on the lifecycle assessment (LCA) method, the present study calculated CFs of
21	cooling of cooked rice, as a unit operation under different operational conditions. The results showed
22	that the carbon footprints for cooling 200 g cooked rice were 54.36 \pm 1.07 gCO ₂ eq for refrigerator
23	cooling at 0 °C, 66.05 ±2.00g CO ₂ eq for refrigerator cooling at 8 °C, 741.55 ±27.26 g CO ₂ eq for

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