



Abstract

Novel Method to Conduct Remote Sensory Sessions and Biometrics during Isolation [†]

Claudia Gonzalez Viejo , Eden Tongson and Sigfredo Fuentes *

Digital Agriculture, Food and Wine Sciences Group, School of Agriculture and Food, Faculty of Veterinary and Agricultural Sciences, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, VIC 3010, Australia; cgonzalez2@unimelb.edu.au (C.G.V.); eden.tongson@unimelb.edu.au (E.T.)

* Correspondence: sfuentes@unimelb.edu.au

[†] Presented at the 2nd International Electronic Conference on Foods—Future Foods and Food Technologies for a Sustainable World, Online, 15–30 October 2021; Available online: <https://foods2021.sciforum.net/>.

Abstract: Background: The recent pandemic due to the appearance of COVID-19 in 2020 has led to lockdowns worldwide, which have affected companies and universities conducting sensory evaluations. Therefore, a novel method to conduct sensory sessions for descriptive and consumer tests using biometrics in isolation has been developed. **Materials and Methods:** The method consists of using communication software such as Zoom and online software such as Google forms or RedJade to conduct the sensory sessions remotely. Different studies have been conducted using this technology to assess (i) consumers' acceptability towards coffee labels (N = 69), (ii) videos of beer while pouring (N = 100), and (iii) images from the Geneva affective picture database (GAPED) using self-reported and biometric (subconscious) responses from consumers (N = 100), and (iv) wine samples using a trained panel (N = 11) with a quantitative descriptive analysis (QDA[®]) method and a 15 cm non-structured scale. The researcher shared the questionnaire link with the participants and connected through Zoom during the session, using the camera to record videos of consumers' responses while evaluating the samples for the biometrics. **Results:** Study 1 showed several associations between the coffee label concepts and self-reported and biometric responses. Some of these were that the Premium label was associated with perceived coffee strength, brand as the preferred area of interest (AOI), , and valence and relaxed subconscious responses. On the other hand, the Everyday label was associated with pleasantness, colors as preferred AOI, , , , and subconscious responses such as Joy and Smile (Figure in the Poster as Supplementary Material) [1]. Study 2 showed that consumers had more positive emotions and higher perceived quality towards beers, with higher liking of foam-related parameters. In Study 3, using GAPED images, based on the self-reported and subconscious responses, participants were able to correctly distinguish positive, neutral, and negative images [2]. On the other hand, in Study 4, the trained panel was able to accurately assess the intensity of aromas in different wine samples (Shiraz and Chardonnay) [3]. **Conclusions:** Findings were consistent with those from similar studies from previous publications conducted in a sensory laboratory [4–9], which confirms the reliability of the proposed virtual method. Further developments involve the assessment of multiple participants to record their biometrics simultaneously and optimize the sensory session time.

Keywords: virtual sensory sessions; subconscious responses; consumer tests; descriptive tests; video analysis



Citation: Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Tongson, E.; Fuentes, S. Novel Method to Conduct Remote Sensory Sessions and Biometrics during Isolation. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* **2021**, *6*, 88. <https://doi.org/10.3390/Foods2021-10959>

Academic Editor: Han-Seok Seo

Published: 13 October 2021

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/Foods2021-10959/s1>.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, C.G.V. and S.F.; methodology, C.G.V., E.T. and S.F.; software, C.G.V. and S.F.; validation, C.G.V., E.T. and S.F.; formal analysis, C.G.V. and S.F.; investigation,

C.G.V. and S.F.; resources, C.G.V. and S.F.; data curation, C.G.V. and S.F.; writing—original draft preparation, C.G.V. and S.F.; writing—review and editing, C.G.V., E.T. and S.F.; visualization, C.G.V., E.T. and S.F.; project administration, C.G.V. and S.F. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research received no external funding.

Institutional Review Board Statement: The study was conducted according to the guidelines of the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research (2007)—Updated 2018 and approved by the Human Ethics Advisory Group from the University of Melbourne (ID: 1953926.4; approved: July 2020).

Informed Consent Statement: All subjects involved in the study signed a consent form prior to the sensory session.

Data Availability Statement: Data and intellectual property belong to The University of Melbourne; any sharing needs to be evaluated and approved by the University.

Acknowledgments: The authors would like to acknowledge Hanyan Zhang (University of Melbourne) and Yunjia Xing (University of the Arts London) for their help in conducting the sensory sessions and designing the coffee labels, respectively.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

References

1. Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Zhang, H.; Khamly, A.; Xing, Y.; Fuentes, S. Coffee Label Assessment Using Sensory and Biometric Analysis of Self-Isolating Panelists through Videoconference. *Beverages* **2021**, *7*, 5. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
2. Viejo, C.G.; Fuentes, S.; Anda-Lobo, I.C.D.; Hernandez-Brenes, C. Remote sensory assessment of beer quality based on visual perception of foamability and biometrics compared to standard emotional responses from affective images. *J. Food Res. Int.* **2022**, *156*, 111341. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)
3. Fuentes, S.; Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Hall, C.; Tang, Y.; Tongson, E. Berry Cell Vitality Assessment and the Effect on Wine Sensory Traits Based on Chemical Fingerprinting, Canopy Architecture and Machine Learning Modelling. *Sensors* **2021**, *21*, 7312. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)
4. Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Fuentes, S.; Howell, K.; Torrico, D.; Dunshea, F. Integration of non-invasive biometrics with sensory analysis techniques to assess acceptability of beer by consumers. *Physiol. Behav.* **2019**, *200*, 139–147. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)
5. Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Fuentes, S.; Howell, K.; Torrico, D.; Dunshea, F.R. Robotics and computer vision techniques combined with non-invasive consumer biometrics to assess quality traits from beer foamability using machine learning: A potential for artificial intelligence applications. *Food Control* **2018**, *92*, 72–79. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
6. Fuentes, S.; Torrico, D.D.; Tongson, E.; Gonzalez Viejo, C. Machine learning modeling of wine sensory profiles and color of vertical vintages of Pinot Noir based on chemical fingerprinting, weather and management data. *Sensors* **2020**, *20*, 3618. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)
7. Gunaratne, N.M.; Viejo, C.G.; Gunaratne, T.M.; Torrico, D.D.; Ashman, H.; Dunshea, F.R.; Fuentes, S. Effects of imagery as visual stimuli on the physiological and emotional responses. *J* **2019**, *2*, 206–225. [\[CrossRef\]](#)
8. Gunaratne, N.M.; Fuentes, S.; Gunaratne, T.M.; Torrico, D.D.; Ashman, H.; Francis, C.; Gonzalez Viejo, C.; Dunshea, F.R. Consumer acceptability, eye fixation, and physiological responses: A study of novel and familiar chocolate packaging designs using eye-tracking devices. *Foods* **2019**, *8*, 253. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)
9. Gunaratne, N.M.; Fuentes, S.; Gunaratne, T.M.; Torrico, D.D.; Francis, C.; Ashman, H.; Viejo, C.G.; Dunshea, F.R. Effects of packaging design on sensory liking and willingness to purchase: A study using novel chocolate packaging. *Heliyon* **2019**, *5*, e01696. [\[CrossRef\]](#) [\[PubMed\]](#)