



中国农业科学院农产品加工研究所
Institute of Food Science and Technology CAAS



Sustainable Beef Quality for Europe - II

Making the Most of Beef Co-products

Dequan Zhang PhD, Professor

Institute of Food Science and Technology,

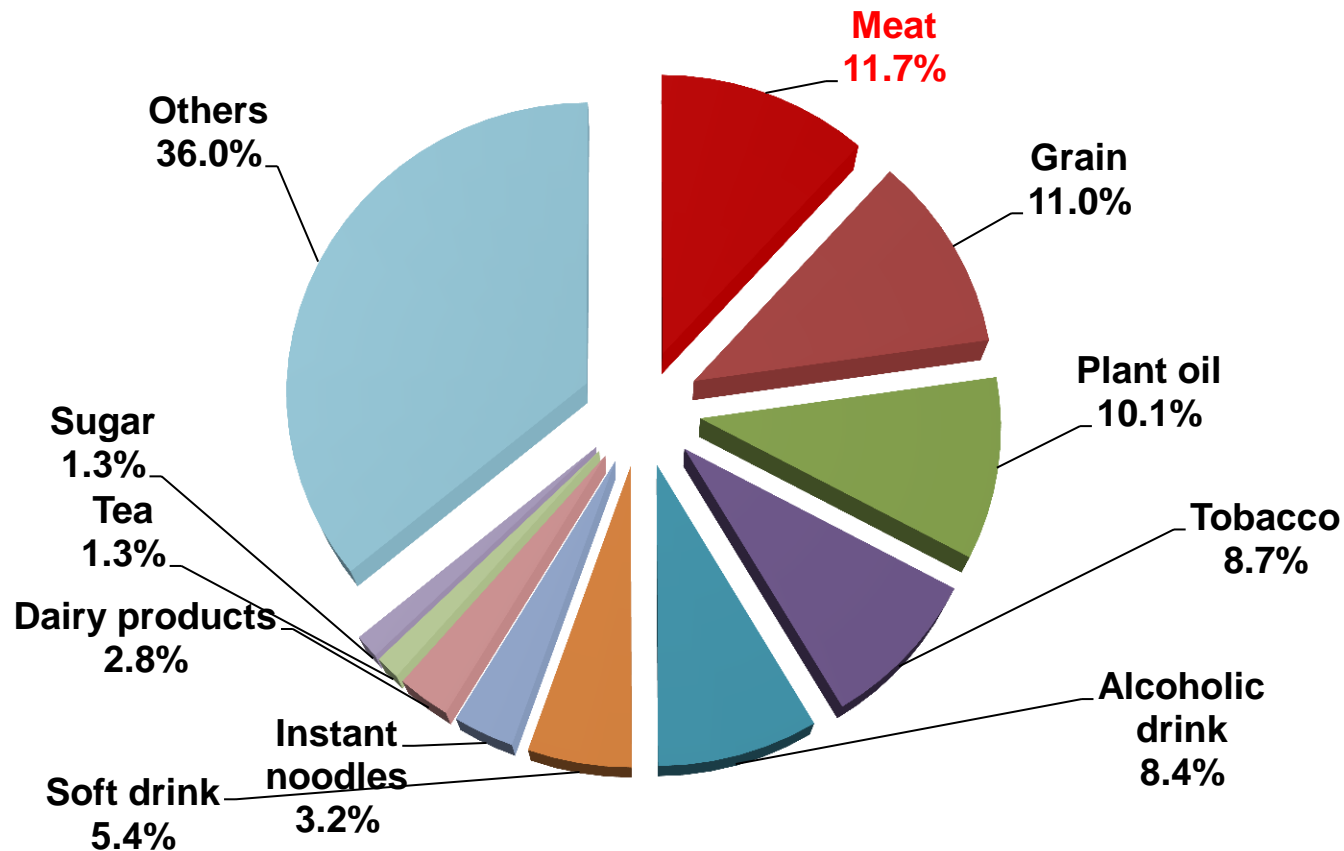
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Email: zhangdequan@caas.cn/dqzhang0118@126.com

2 February, 2017

Current Usage of Livestock and Poultry Co-products in China

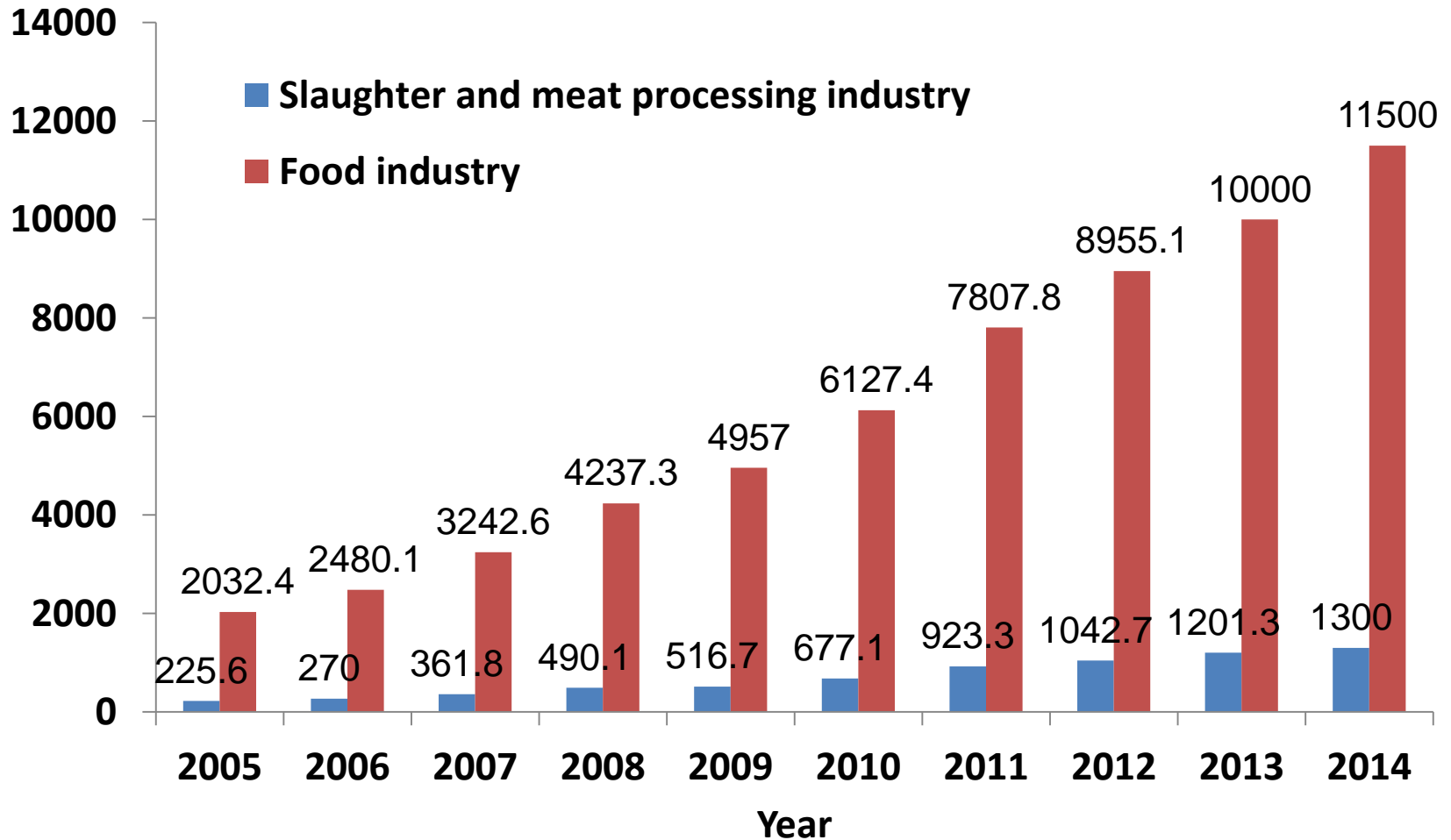
Meat processing industry is the largest part in food industry in China



Data source: China Food Association, 2015

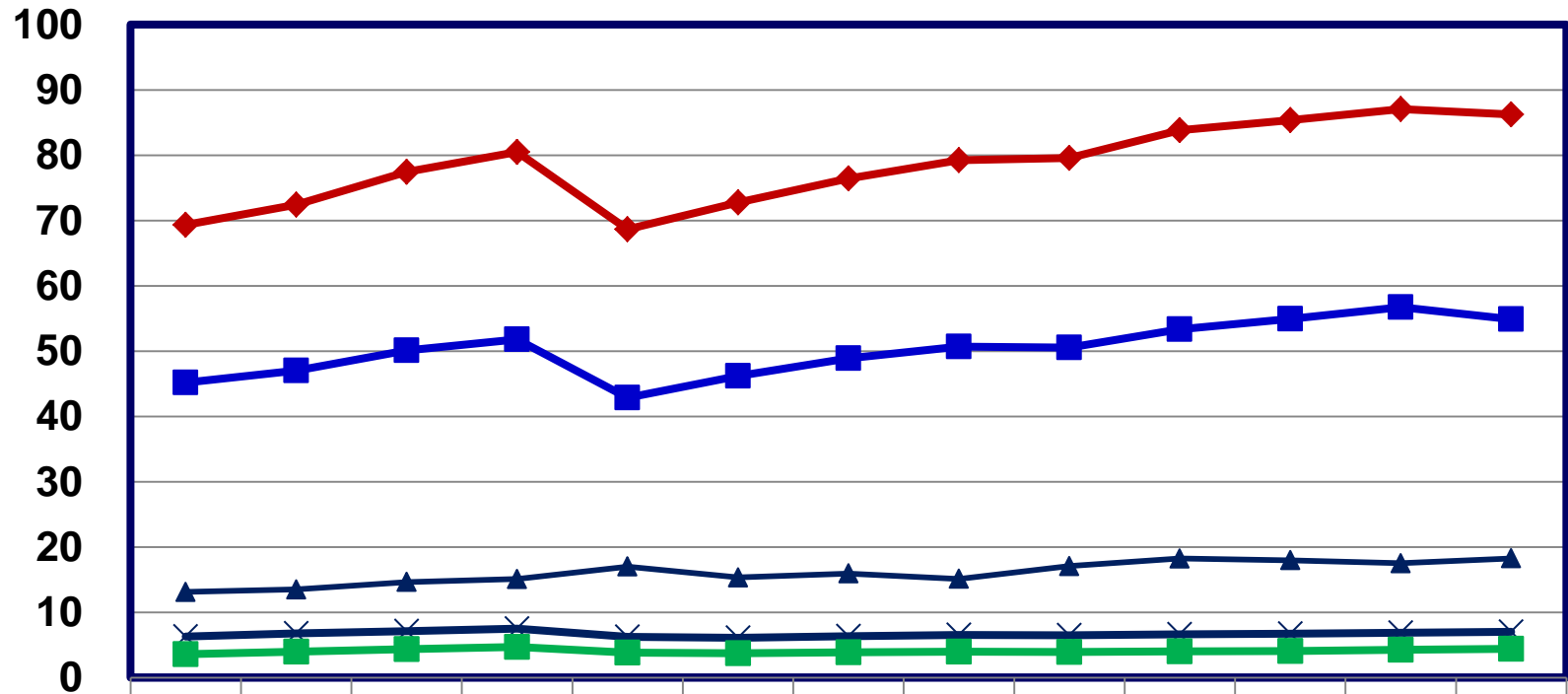
Output value of slaughter and meat processing industry in China

Billion RMB



Meat production in China

Million ton

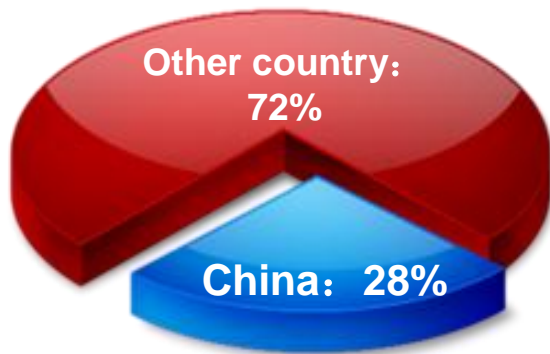


| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ◆ Total | 69.33 | 72.45 | 77.43 | 80.51 | 68.66 | 72.79 | 76.42 | 79.25 | 79.57 | 83.84 | 85.36 | 87.07 | 86.25 |
| ■ Pork | 45.19 | 47.02 | 50.11 | 51.79 | 42.88 | 46.20 | 48.89 | 50.70 | 50.53 | 53.35 | 54.93 | 56.71 | 54.87 |
| ▲ Poultry | 13.12 | 13.51 | 14.64 | 15.09 | 17.00 | 15.34 | 15.95 | 15.13 | 17.09 | 18.23 | 17.98 | 17.51 | 18.26 |
| ✕ Beef | 6.31 | 6.76 | 7.12 | 7.50 | 6.23 | 6.10 | 6.36 | 6.53 | 6.48 | 6.62 | 6.73 | 6.89 | 7.00 |
| ■ Mutton | 3.57 | 3.99 | 4.36 | 4.70 | 3.83 | 3.76 | 3.89 | 3.98 | 3.93 | 4.01 | 4.08 | 4.28 | 4.41 |

Livestock and Poultry Bone Resources in China

- ✓ **China has 38 million ton livestock and poultry co-products**
- ✓ **Livestock and poultry bone is above 12 million tons**
- ✓ **Rich in protein, fat, mineral, polysaccharide (chondroitin sulfate, CS), etc**
- ✓ **Good ingredient for spice and functional food**

Living stocks in China and the world



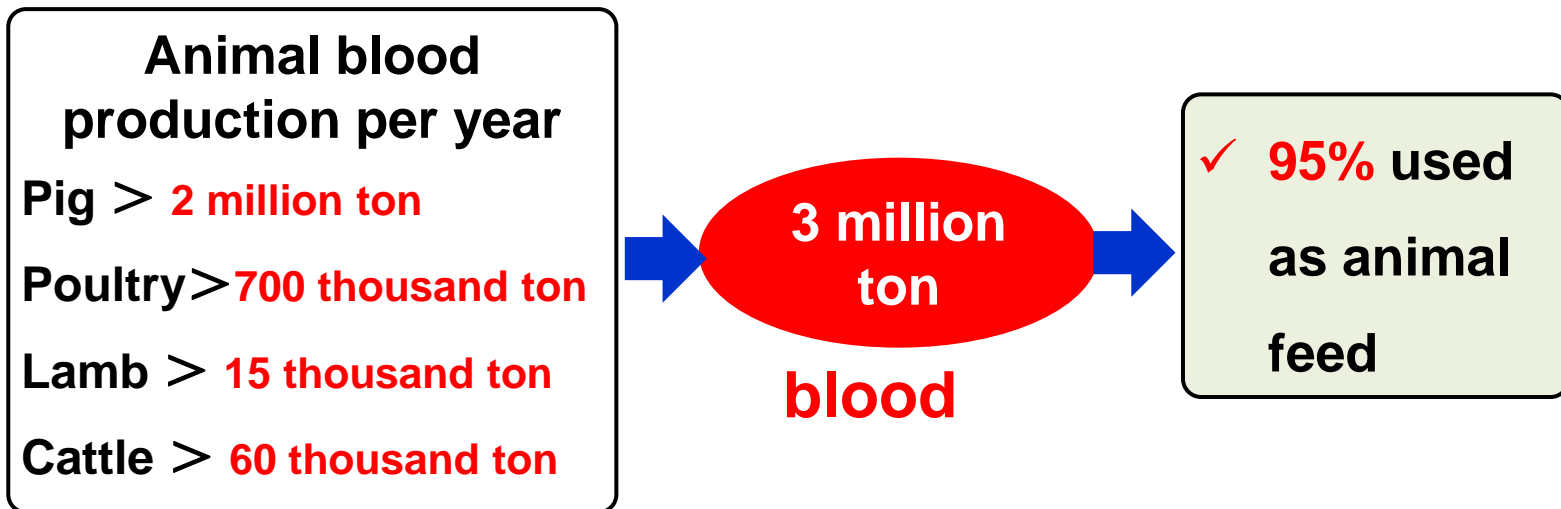
| Living Stock | Porcine (10 ⁶ heads) | Chicken (10 ⁸ heads) | Bovine (10 ⁶ heads) | Sheep (10 ⁶ heads) |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total of the world | 918 | 178.6 | 1534 | 1917 |
| China | 425 | 45.1 | 104 | 283 |
| China/Total (%) | 46.4 | 25.3 | 6.7 | 14.8 |

Ratio of meat in China/world

(FAO, 2009)

The development of edible bone resources have broad prospects.

Blood Resources in China



Comprehensive utilization technologies are request.

Animal Fat Resources in China



Ujimqin sheep



Sunit sheep



Kazakh sheep



**> 60 thousand tons
tail fat**

- ✓ Deep-processing rate less than 1%
- ✓ 3 ¥/kg

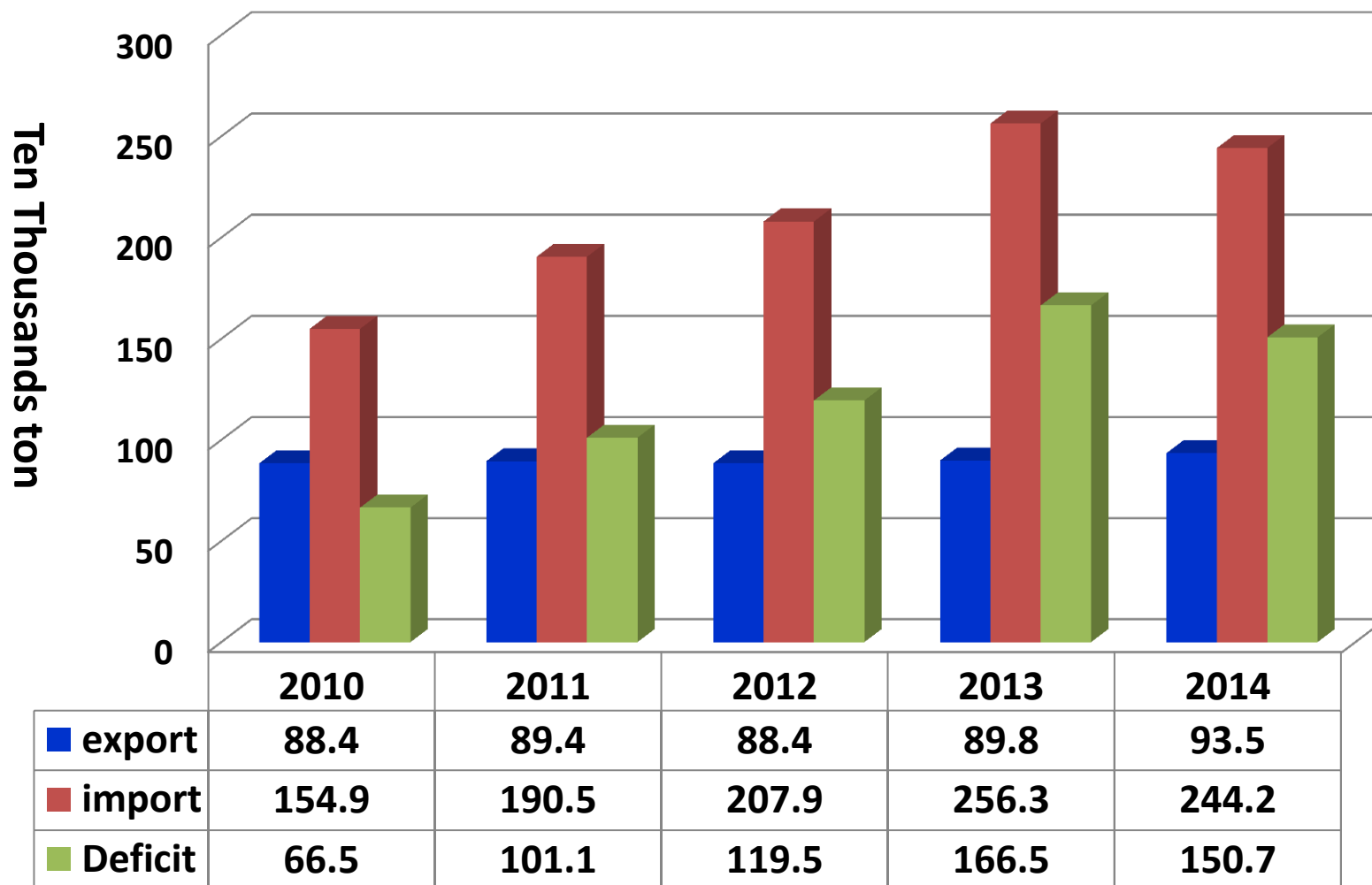


Mutton roll



Pilaf

Meat and Co-products Import and Export in China



Data: China State General Administration of Customs, 2015

Traditional Usage of Co-products

1. Bone

- ✓ **Bone soup:** Qin Dynasty, 2200 years ago



2. Blood

- ✓ **Medicinal materials:** used in traditional Chinese medicine
- ✓ **Blood tofu/sausage/pudding:** Qing Dynasty (1875-1908), Sun Zhiping took the blood tofu into the country.

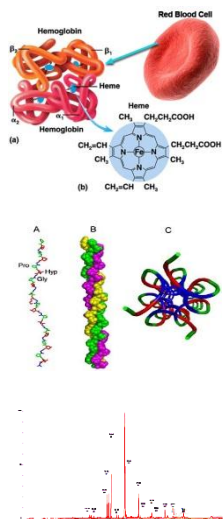


3. Animal fat

- ✓ **Edible oils by Stir-Frying:** Bei Wei Dynasty (533-544), 《Qimin Yaoshu》



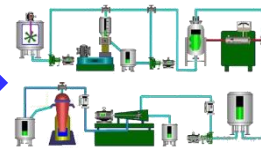
Current Main Usage



High value utilization technology

**Collection
Extraction
Separation
Drying**

**Industrialization
Automation
Intelligentization**



Market is expected to be 50 billion

Industrialized Production



Edible Food Production



Animal Feed Production



Fertilizer Production



Theory

Technology

Equipment

Product

Innovation Research of Co-products in Our Team

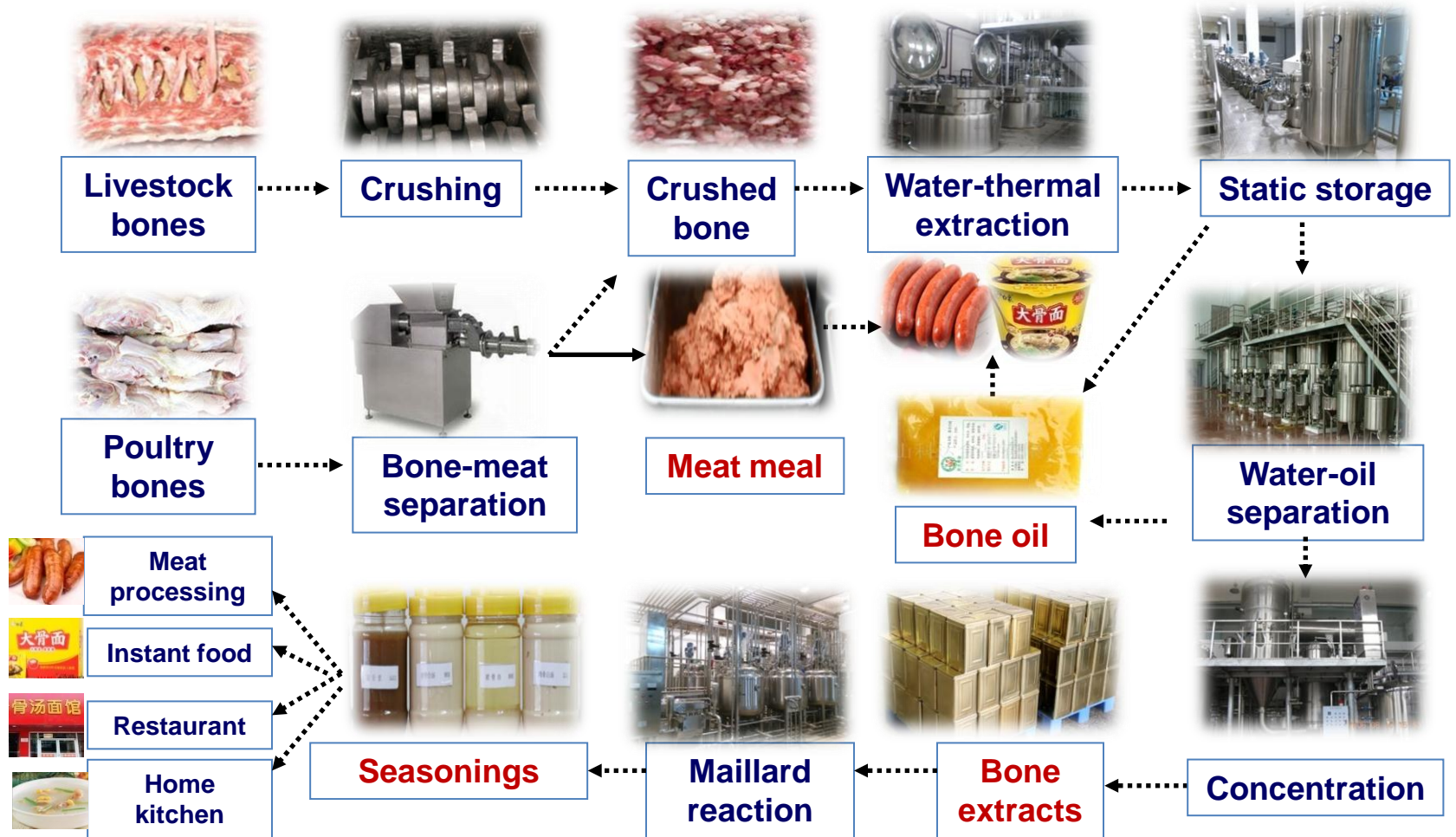
Case 1: Livestock and Poultry Bones Utilization

Nutrients composition of animal bone

| Type | Protein % | Fat % | Ash % | Moisture % | Calcium % |
|---------|-----------|--------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Chicken | 16.3 | 14.2 | 3.1 | 65.6 | 1.0 |
| Bovine | 11.5 | 8.0 | 15.4 | 65.1 | 5.4 |
| Porcine | 12.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 62.7 | 3.1 |
| Goat | 11.7 | 9.2 | 11.9 | 64.2 | 3.4 |
| Fish | 18.2 | 1.9-20 | 13.2 | 64.7 | 2.1 |



1. Bone utilization technology



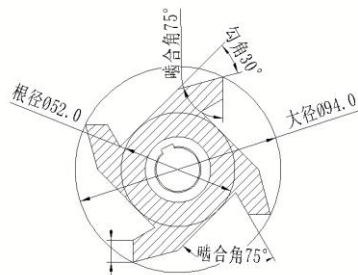
➤ Efficient rodent bone crusher

Problems:

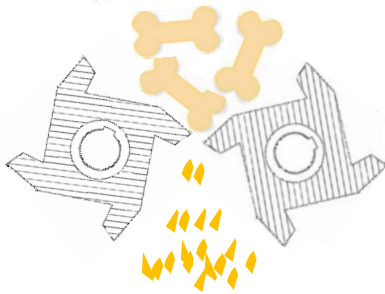
- High hardness and irregular shape of animal bone
- Material blockage

Solutions:

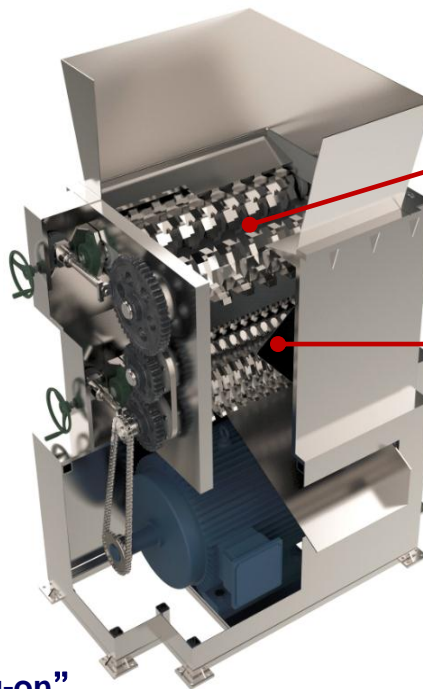
- Design of rodent crusher; optimization of “scrap handing” and “holding-on”
- Two-step crushing; adjustable space



Parameter optimization



“Scrap handing” & “Holding-on”



Primary breaker



Secondary crusher



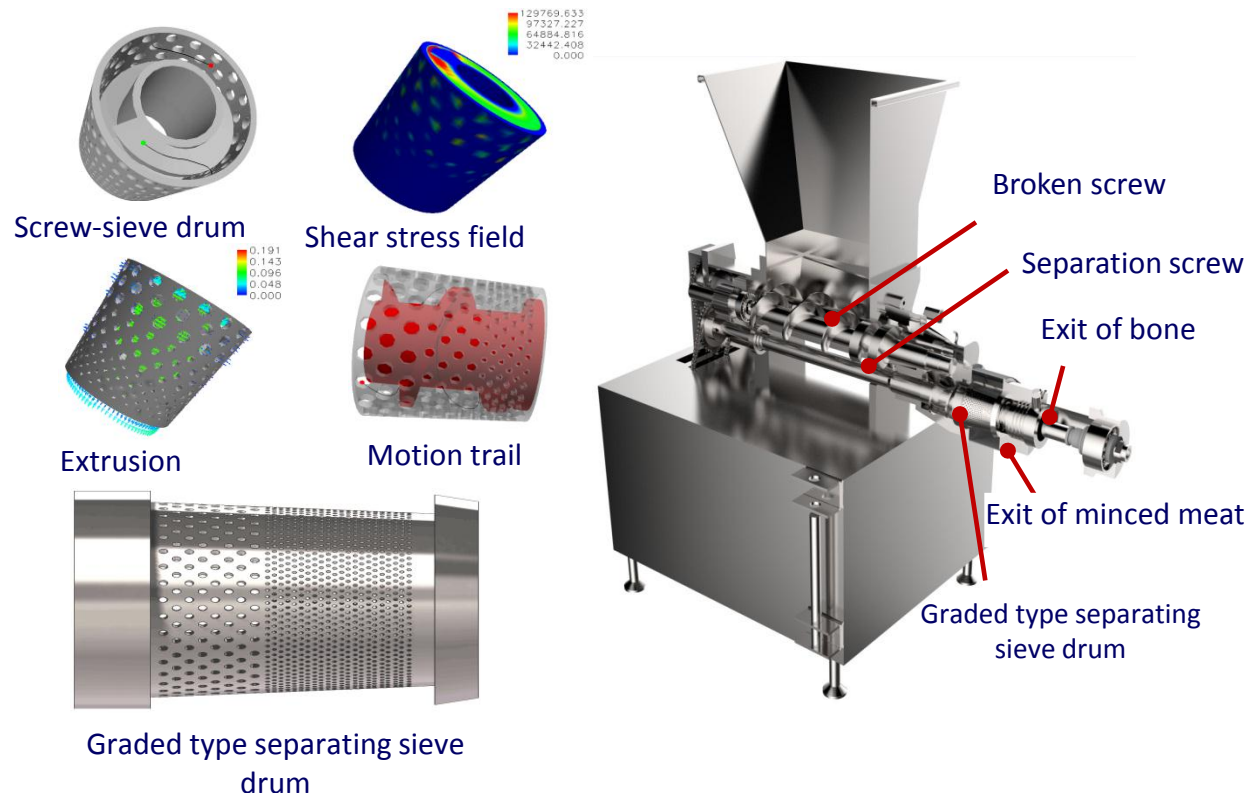
| Version | NPG-2 |
|--------------------|----------|
| Crashed rate | 99.7% |
| Energy consumption | 8 kg/kWh |
| Productivity | 2 t/h |

Chinese Patent (ZL. 201610178702.8)

➤ Graded type of meat-bone separation

Graded type separating sieve drum was designed based on the **physical properties of animal bone** and the **pattern of screw extrusion**

- The combination of material inlet and controllable-pitch double screws broken
- The combination of taper single screw and graded type separating sieve drum

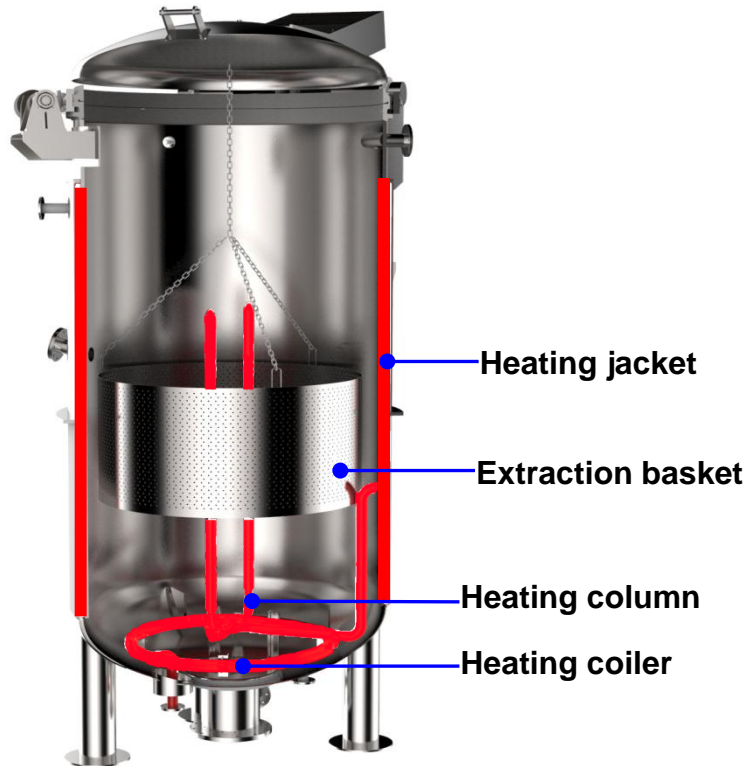


| Version | GRF-2000 |
|--------------------|----------|
| Separation rate | 90.5% |
| Extrusion rate | 0.1% |
| Energy consumption | 14kg/kWh |
| Productivity | 2t/h |



Chinese Patent (ZL. 201610179451.5)

➤ Water-thermal extraction technology and equipment



| Version | GCT-2000 |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Working pressure | 0.4 MPa |
| Heating rate | 3 °C/min |
| Productivity | 0.9 t/h |
| Temperature accuracy | +0.4/-0.2 °C |
| Temperature uniformity | +0.7/-0.5 °C |

✓ Water-thermal extraction equipment:

- Multi-site heating: **heating jacket**, **spray column**, and **bottom coiler**
- Comprehensive extraction yield for **protein**, **lipid**, and **chondroitin sulfate**: **85%-95%**

Chinese Patent (ZL. 201520040084.1)
Food Chemistry (2014)

➤ Separation of water and oil in multiple emulsion

- ✓ The combination of electrolyte (NaCl), gravity settling and high speed centrifugation were used to demulsify multiple emulsion
- ✓ High quality product:
 - Separation rate: $>99.5\%$;
 - Residual oil ratio: $<0.48\%$;
 - Water content in bone oil: 0.5%



Gravity settling



Centrifugation



Bone oil

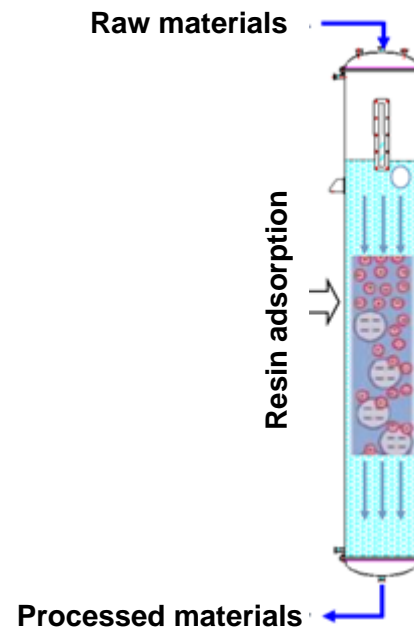
Chinese Patent (ZL. 201310036689.9)

➤ Separation of chondroitin sulfate

- ✓ Chondroitin sulfate (CS) plays an important role in the enhancement of joint function
- ✓ **Macro-reticular resin adsorption** was used at 50-70°C
- ✓ CS: Product rate: 95.6%; Purity: 92.6%



Complete sets of equipment

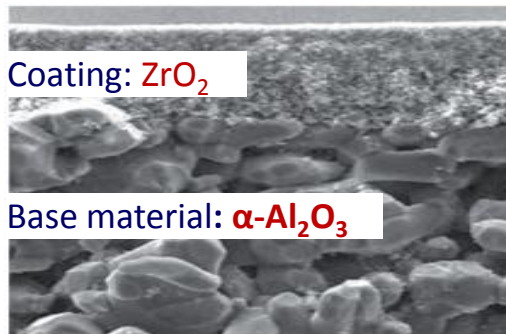


Chondroitin sulfate

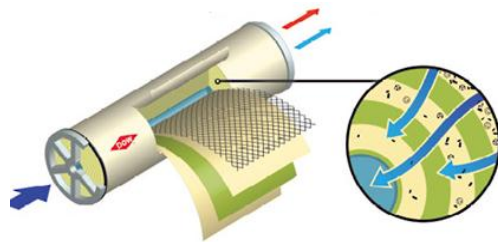
Chinese Patent (ZL. 201610169646.1)

➤ Graded membrane concentration of bone extraction

- ✓ Ceramic microfiltration membrane and reverse osmosis membrane are used and heat resistance up to 90°C
- ✓ Browning reaction can be avoided
- ✓ **Efficiency:** Threefold of vacuum concentration



50 nm micro-filtration membrane



Polyamide/polysulfone
reverse osmosis membrane



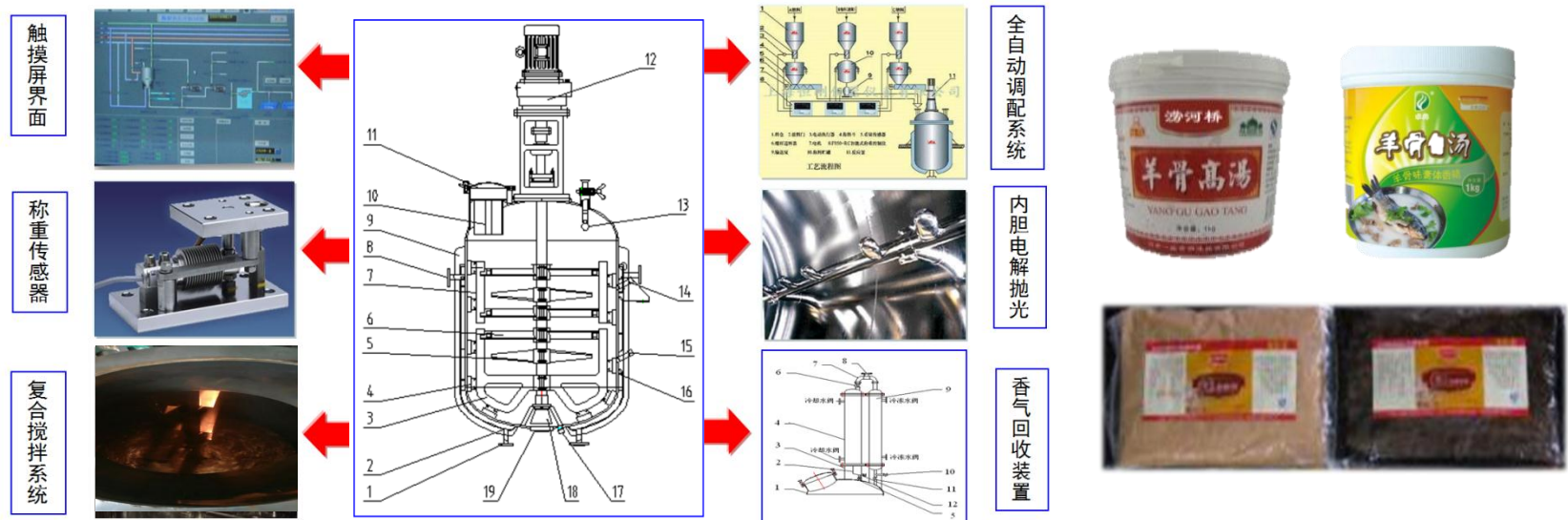
Ceramic microfiltration membrane

Reverse osmosis membrane

Chinese Patent (ZL. 201610178717.4)

➤ Multi- enzymolysis-maillard reaction

- ✓ Improving the heat transfer efficiency to guarantee the Maillard reaction thoroughly and balanced.
- ✓ Automatic control system design includes automatic feeding and weighing , temperature and time control



Enzymolysis-maillard reaction tank

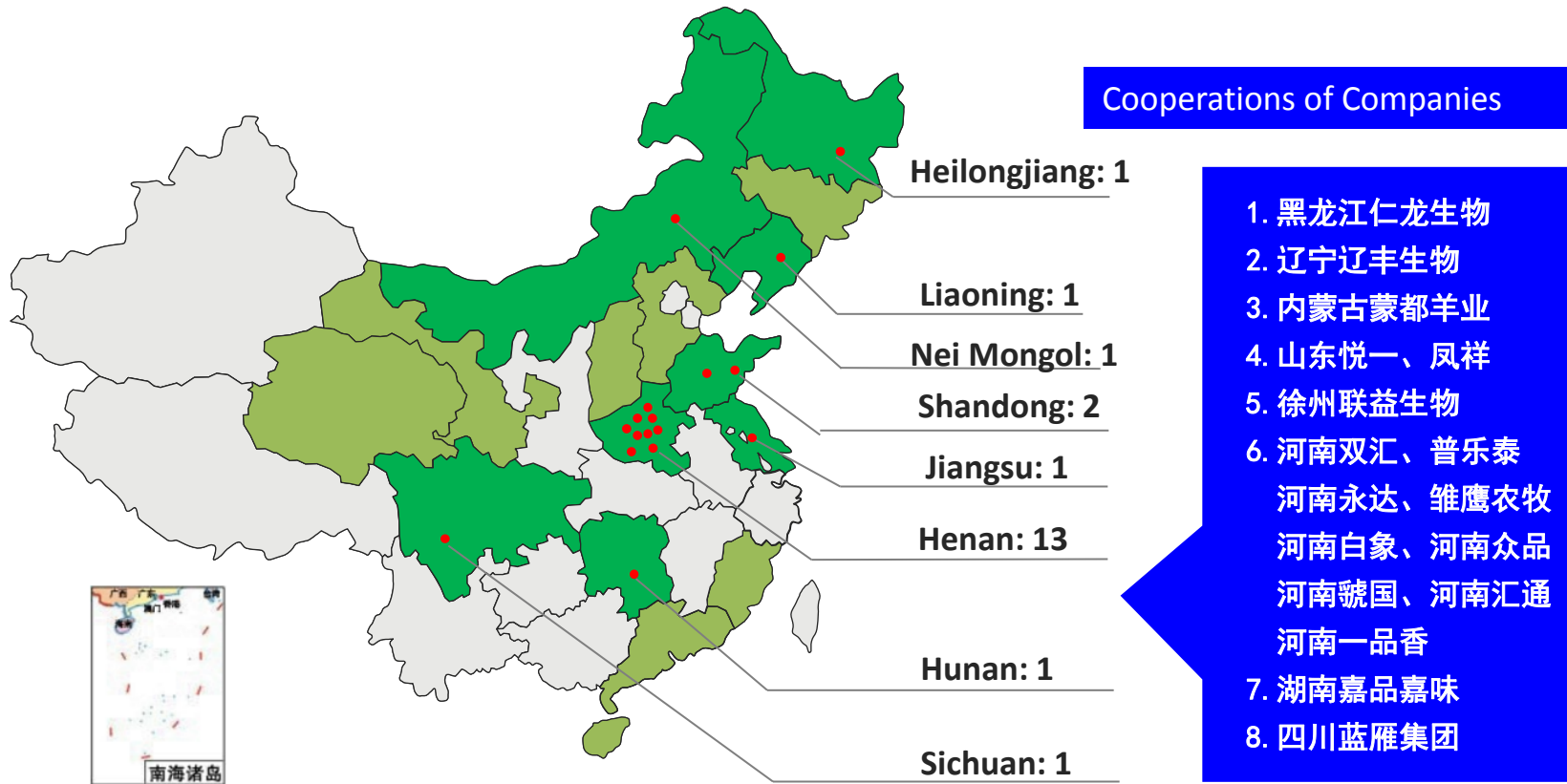
Bone extracts

2. Products

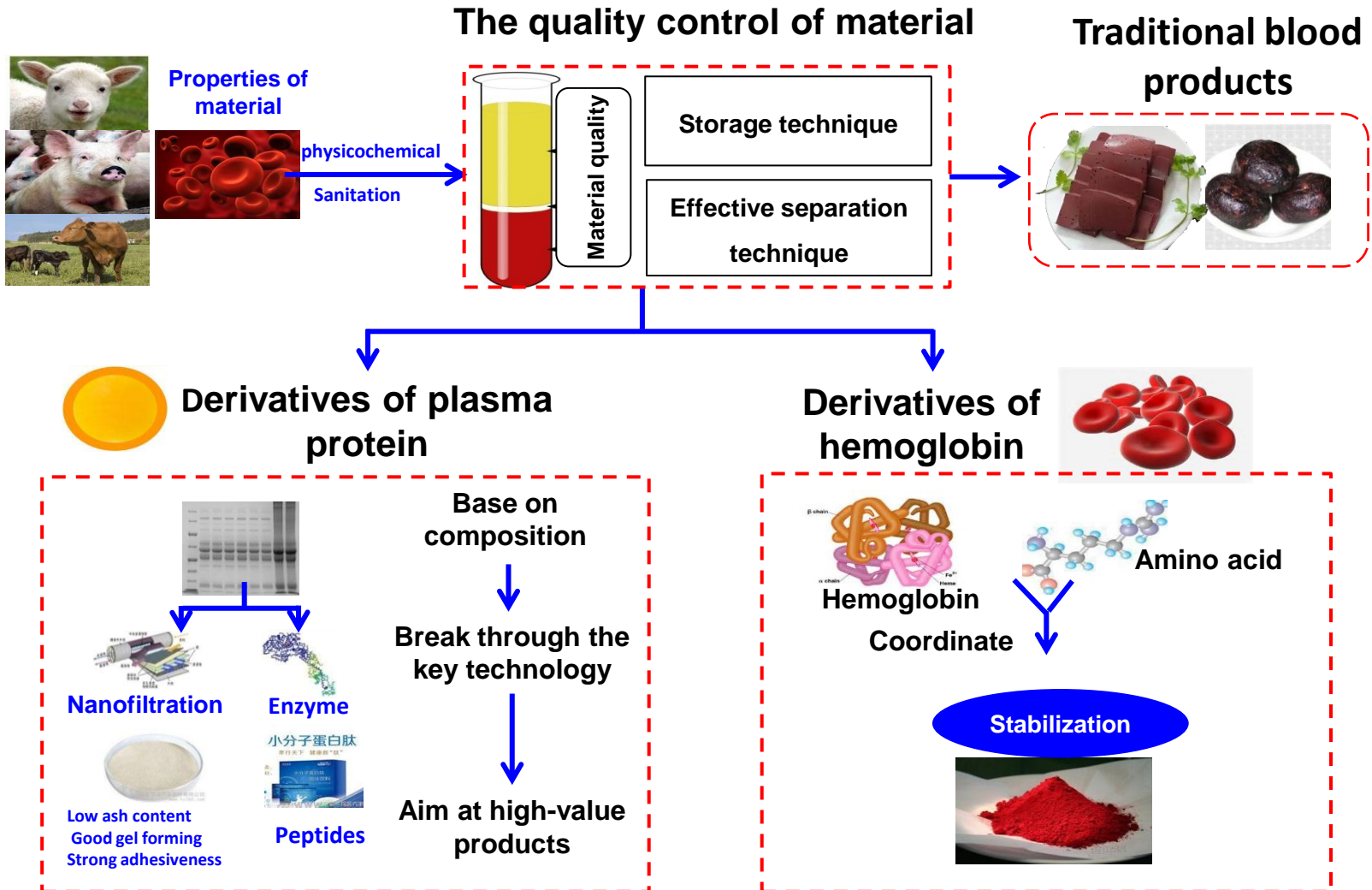
- ✓ Full utilization, five product category, more than 20 kinds of products

| Classification | Products | Application |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Flavoring | Light soup, soup stock, etc. | Food processing, Catering business, Home kitchens |
| Bone peptides | Stuffing, Peptide-calcium powder | Soup dumplings, Nutrition-enhancing food ingredient |
| Bone oil | Bone oil | Food processing, Catering business, Home kitchens |
| Chondroitin sulfate | Chondroitin sulfate | Dietary Supplement, Health foods |
| Ultrafine bone powder | High absorption bone powder, Flavouring-bone powder | Calcium nutritional supplement |

- ✓ Application in 15 company in China, covered cattle, chicken, pig, sheep and fish bone processing
- ✓ Product line: 21 lines in China



Case 2: Animal Blood



Traditional products

➤ blood tofu, sausage and other products



Collection of fresh and
safe blood



Cold storage



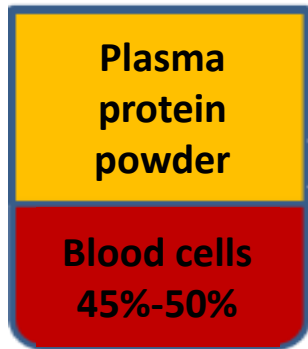
blood tofu,
double color
blood tofu
products



Chinese Patent (ZL. 201310740001.5, ZL. 201310740703.3)

Novel products

➤ Plasma protein powder and spray-dried blood cells



Airflow spray dryer

Product 1: plasma protein powder



Product 2: spray-dried blood cells



Optimize centrifugal separation process and spray drying parameters

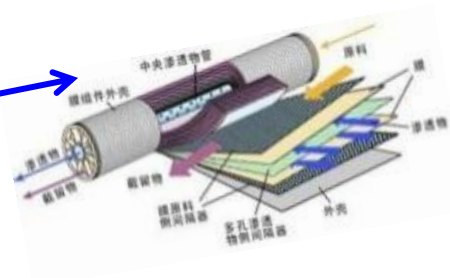
2437 g, centrifugation time: 10 min

Chinese Patent (ZL. 201611190745.4)

➤ Low ash plasma protein powder

Ash content < 5%

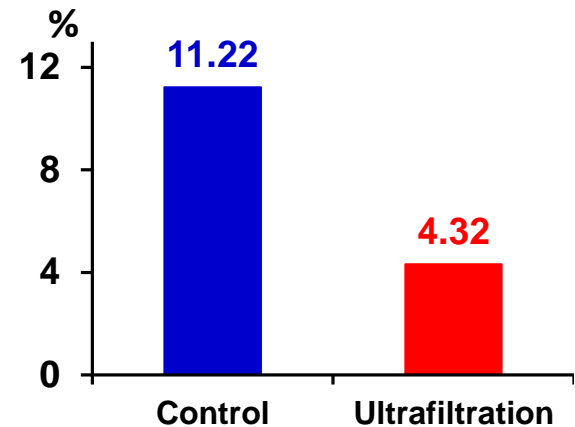
Ultra-filtration desalination



ultrafiltration-
nanofiltration



Low ash plasma protein powder

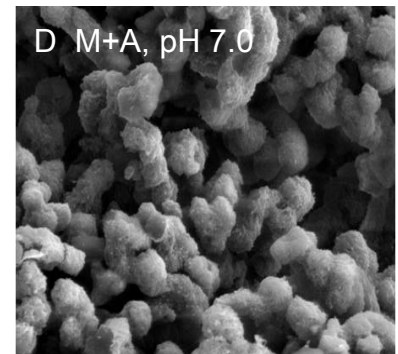
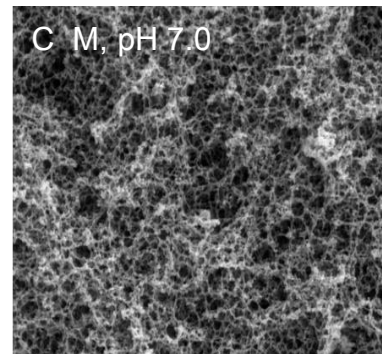
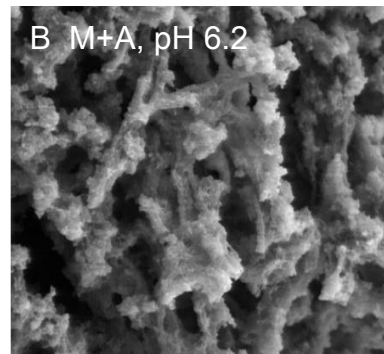
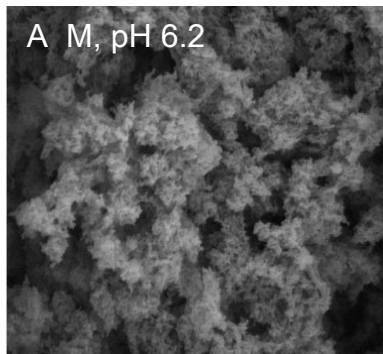
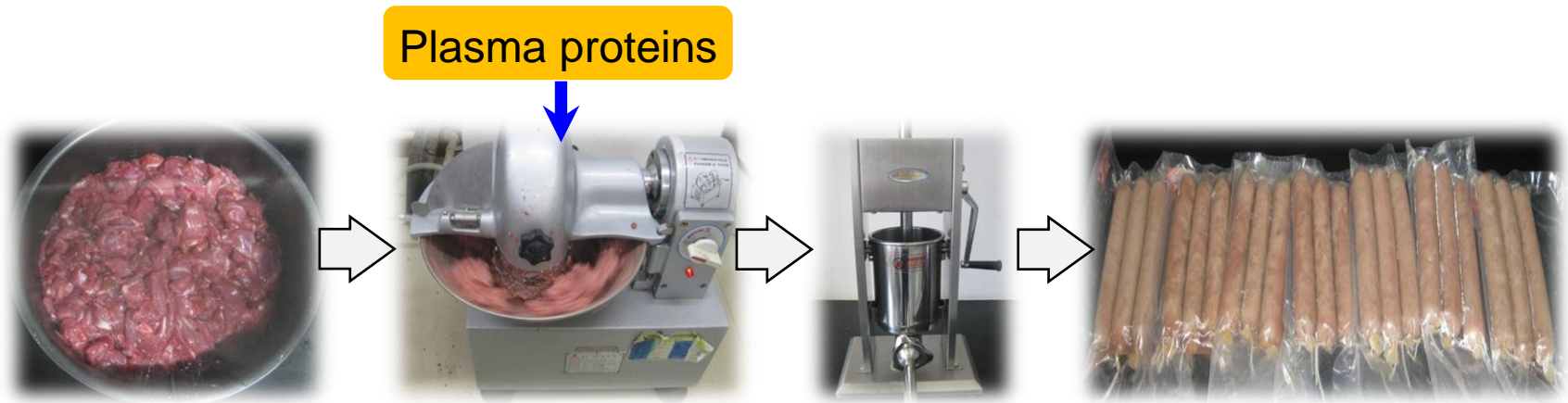


Comparison of ash content of
Plasma Protein before and after
ultrafiltration

Ultrafiltration pressure: 0.6 MPa,
pH of plasma: 9

Chinese Patent: A preparation method of low ash plasma protein powder

➤ Plasma proteins used as emulsifier



Food Science and Biotechnology (2014)

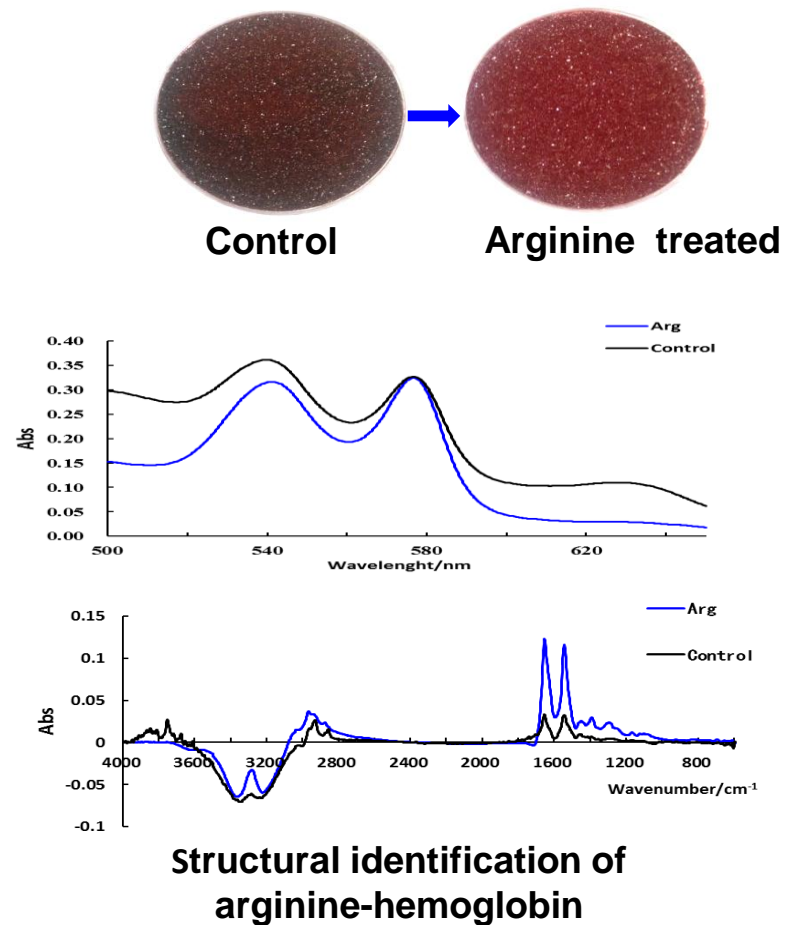
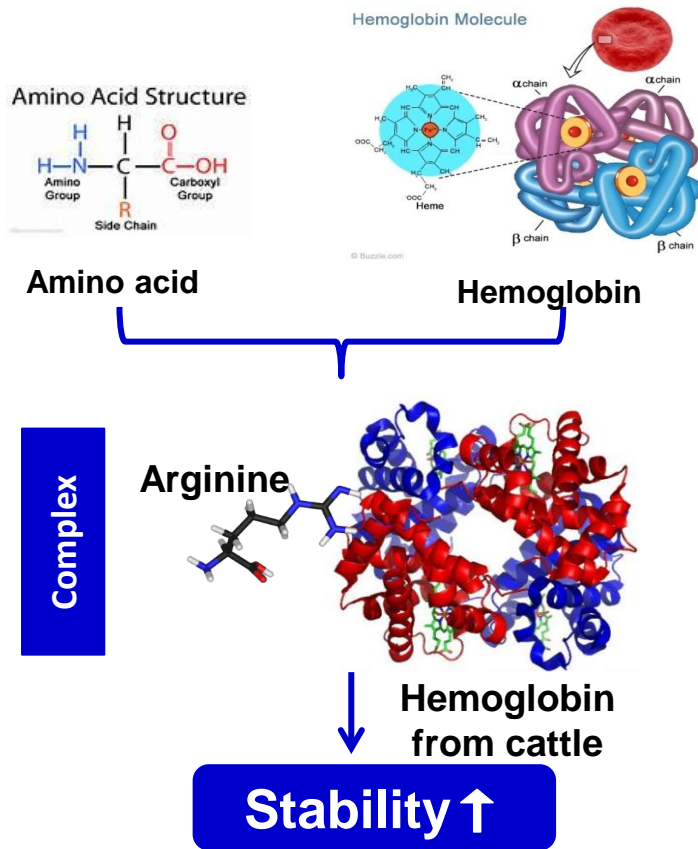
Sensory characteristics of cooked reduced sodium beef sausages containing plasma proteins

| Treatments | Color | flavor | Tenderness | Juiciness | Overall acceptability |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Con | 6.40 ± 1.20 ^b | 5.15 ± 1.94 | 6.10 ± 1.07 ^b | 6.60 ± 1.15 ^{bc} | 6.10 ± 1.51 ^b |
| TC | 5.50 ± 0.53 ^c | 5.00 ± 1.51 | 4.80 ± 0.79 ^c | 5.60 ± 1.17 ^d | 4.60 ± 1.07 ^c |
| T1 | 6.55 ± 0.96 ^b | 4.85 ± 1.92 | 5.60 ± 0.66 ^b | 6.40 ± 0.94 ^{cd} | 5.90 ± 1.10 ^b |
| T2 | 6.95 ± 0.90 ^{ab} | 5.10 ± 2.13 | 6.25 ± 0.95 ^b | 6.95 ± 0.69 ^{abc} | 6.55 ± 0.90 ^{ab} |
| T3 | 7.50 ± 0.67 ^a | 5.45 ± 2.14 | 7.00 ± 0.82 ^a | 6.95 ± 1.17 ^{abc} | 6.95 ± 0.64 ^{ab} |
| T4 | 7.67 ± 0.66 ^a | 5.55 ± 2.06 | 7.35 ± 0.67 ^a | 7.60 ± 0.70 ^a | 7.38 ± 0.76^a |
| T5 | 7.67 ± 0.90 ^a | 5.40 ± 2.27 | 7.30 ± 0.82 ^a | 7.40 ± 0.70 ^{ab} | 6.90 ± 1.22 ^{ab} |

1. Values shown are mean ± SD; a-e means within a column with different letters are significantly different ($P < 0.05$).

2. Control, 3.5% salt; TC, 1.5% salt; T1, 1.5% salt+1% PP; T2, 1.5% salt+2% PP; T3, 1.5% salt+3% PP; T4, 1.5% salt+4% PP; T5, 1.5% salt+5% PP

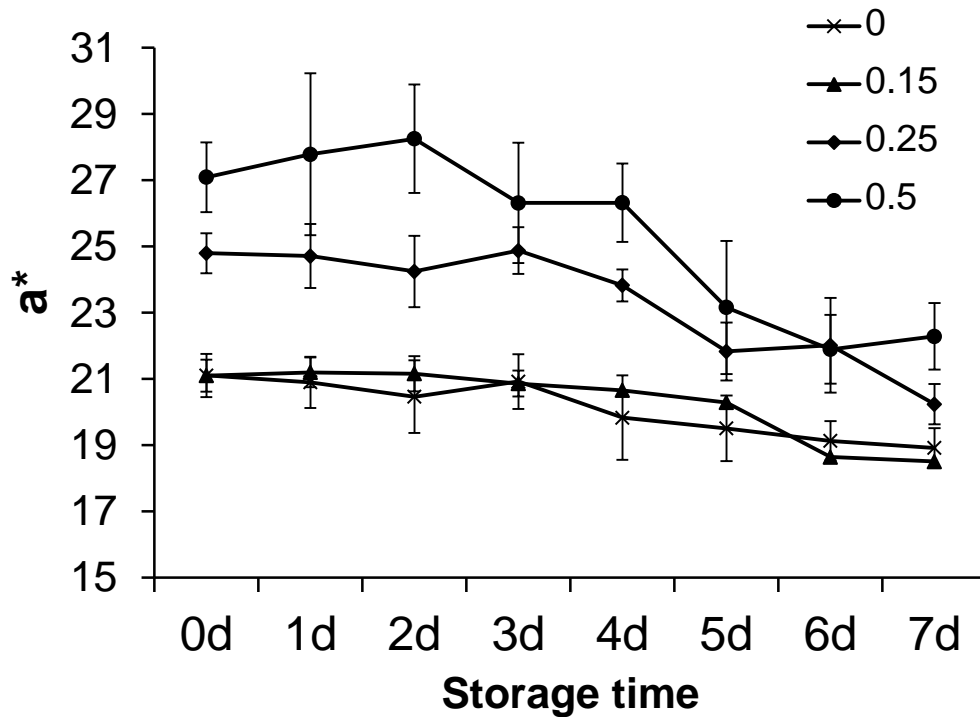
➤ Hemoglobin colorant



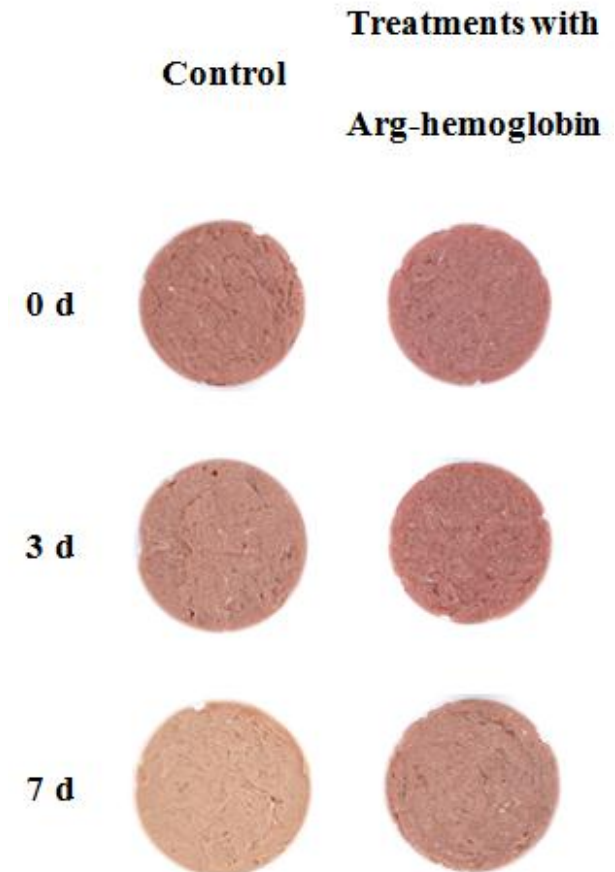
Providing technical support for development of high-stability hemoglobin

Chinese Patent (ZL. 201610976262.0)

Linkage of Arginine with hemoglobin increased the a^* value of meat products



The effect of Arginine-hemoglobin on the a^* value of meat product



➤ Plasma protein peptide

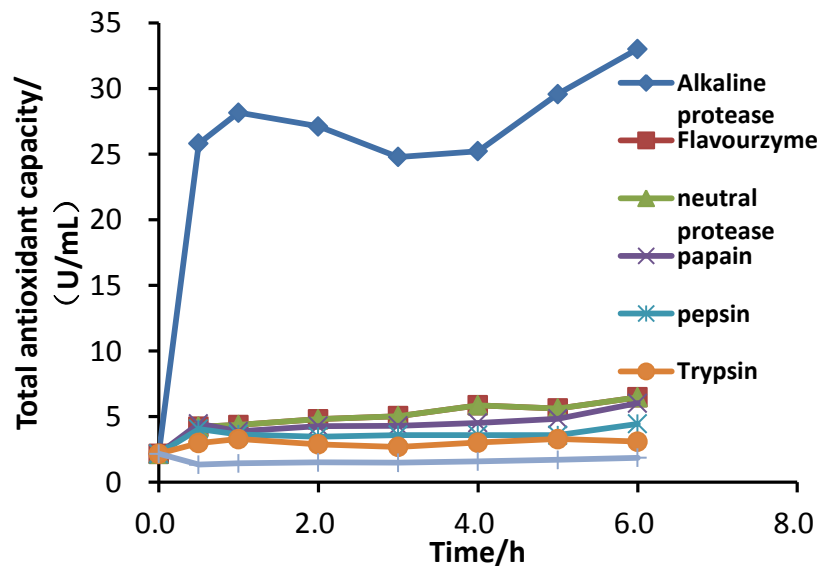


protease



Plasma protein

Plasma protein peptide



Effects of 7 kinds of protease on the total antioxidant capacity of hydrolysates

Case 3: Animal Fat

Fatty Acid Composition of Ujumqin Sheep Fat

| Fatty acid | Location | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Subcutaneous fat | Suet | Tail fat | Visceral fat |
| SCFA | 1.95±0.12 | 1.91±0.66 | 0.84±0.90 | 1.07±0.89 |
| MCFA | 28.40±0.96 | 29.22±3.17 | 26.00±2.61 | 26.82±2.88 |
| LCFA | 23.96±4.33 | 34.33±4.32 | 23.94±6.51 | 33.63±6.07 |
| SFA | 54.31±3.44 | 65.43±2.07 | 50.77±3.25 | 61.52±2.38 |
| UFA | 45.70±3.44 | 34.54±2.07 | 49.23±3.25 | 38.49±2.38 |
| MUFA | 41.86±3.30 | 31.34±1.93 | 44.96±3.37 | 34.81±2.43 |
| PUFA | 3.84±0.14 | 3.20±0.36 | 4.27±0.37 | 3.68±0.12 |
| n-6 PUFA | 2.67±0.04 | 2.45±0.31 | 2.75±0.28 | 2.58±0.23 |
| n-3 PUFA | 0.11±0.02 | 0.093±0.03 | 0.23±0.08 | 0.11±0.03 |
| n-6/n-3 | 25.21±4.39 | 26.18±7.70 | 11.91±8.36 | 24.43±4.74 |
| S/U | 1.19±0.16 | 1.90±0.17 | 1.03±0.13 | 1.60±0.17 |
| < 16 C | 32.48±2.78 | 32.10±3.04 | 29.52±3.12 | 30.33±2.84 |
| Trans fatty acids | 4.42±0.28 | 5.31±0.42 | 4.39±1.09 | 5.13±0.57 |

SFA: saturated fatty acids; UFA: unsaturated fatty acids;

MUFA: monounsaturated fatty acids; PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acids

How to use?

Basic research



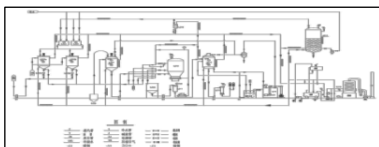
characteristics



Fatty acid composition
physicochemical properties
distribution characteristics

Theoretical basis

Traditional food



Integrated equipment

Enterprise application

Liquefied oil



dry fractionation

active control

nutrition arrange

Flavor adjustment



Blend oil products

Functional lipid

molecular distillation
adsorption separation

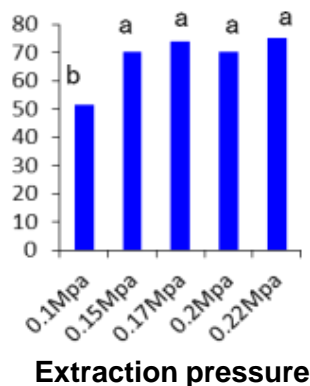
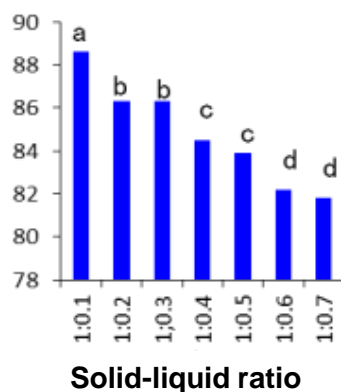
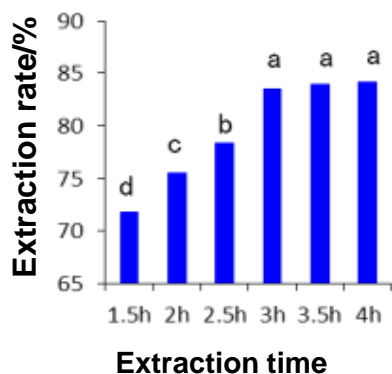
Purified

Capsule technology

Conjugated linoleic acid capsules

➤ Traditional Food

Sheep tail fat → Material selection → Trim → Triturate →
Extract → Filter → Crude sheep fat



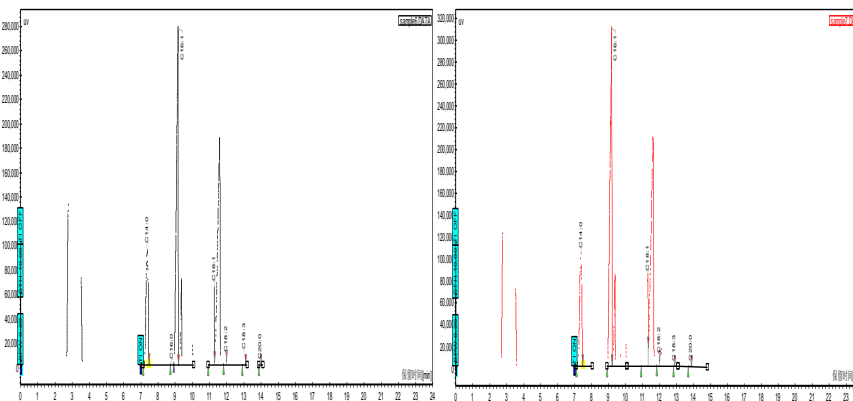
Extraction pressure: 0.15 MPa

Extraction time: 3h

Solid-liquid ratio: 1:0.1

Extraction rate: >88%

| | Tail fat (mg/g) | Refined fraction (mg/g) |
|----------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| C14:0 | 27.61 | 31.96 |
| C16:0 | 102.90 | 131.23 |
| C18:1 ω9 | 74.43 | 104.26 |
| C18:2 ω6 | 4.69 | 5.97 |
| C18:3 ω3 | 4.07 | 0.08 |
| C20:0 | 0.75 | 0.59 |



Fatty acid composition of sheep tail tallow

Food Science and Technology (2017, Chinese)



Refined sheep tail tallow



Tallow tea



Hotpot condiment

➤ Edible liquefied sheep tail oil

The yield and melting point of separated sheep tail oil by dry fractionation

| Crystallization temperature/°C | Liquid oil | | Solid oil | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| | Yield/% | Melting point/°C | Yield/% | Melting point/°C |
| 32 | 90.43 ± 0.90 | 36.0 ± 0.4 | 9.57 ± 0.90 | 42.1 ± 0.1 |
| 30 | 80.27 ± 2.14 | 32.9 ± 0.7 | 19.73 ± 2.14 | 43.6 ± 0.2 |
| 28 | 53.73 ± 1.29 | 14.7 ± 0.3 | 46.27 ± 1.29 | 41.8 ± 0.3 |
| 26 | 38.39 ± 1.62 | 12.6 ± 0.1 | 61.61 ± 1.62 | 40.3 ± 0.1 |
| 24 | 12.44 ± 1.15 | 13.9 ± 0.3 | 87.56 ± 1.15 | 38.1 ± 0.1 |

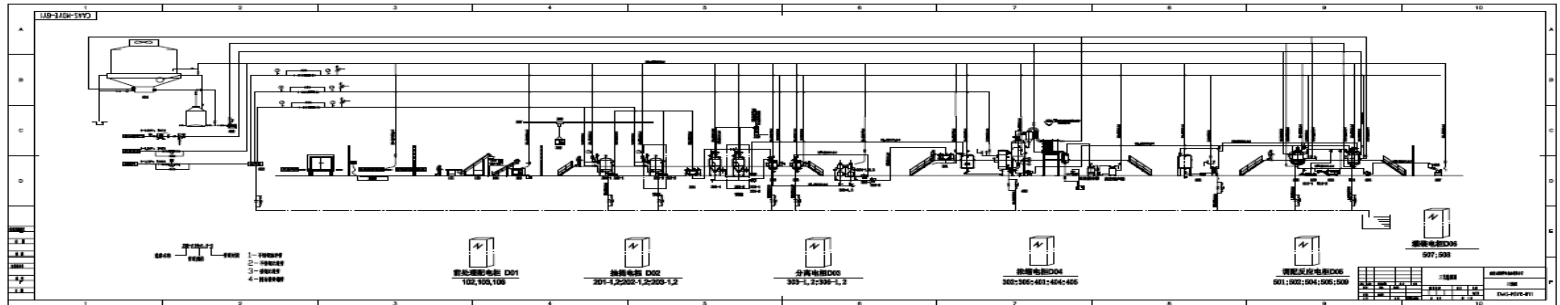


Liquefied sheep
tail oil

Trends of Animal Co-products Usage in China

Industrialized Production

- ✓ Co-products become value added, which is 10 to 15 times higher than before
- ✓ Requirement of making full use of the animal co-products



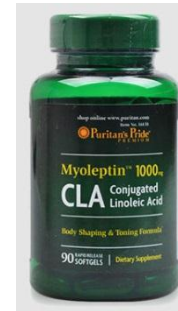
Edible Food Production

- ✓ Bone extracts, bone soup, flavorings
- ✓ Blood tofu, blood sausage
- ✓ Refined animal fat products, liquefied products



Functional Products

- ✓ Functional food production, e.g. bone/blood protein and peptides products
- ✓ Health products: heme iron products
- ✓ Ingredients for makeup production, e.g. lanolin



Animal Feed Production

- ✓ Bone and blood powder are used for mineral and protein resources of animal feed
- ✓ Different type of products, e.g. spray-dried powder, hydrolyzed powder



Improve Performance
Regulate Immune Function



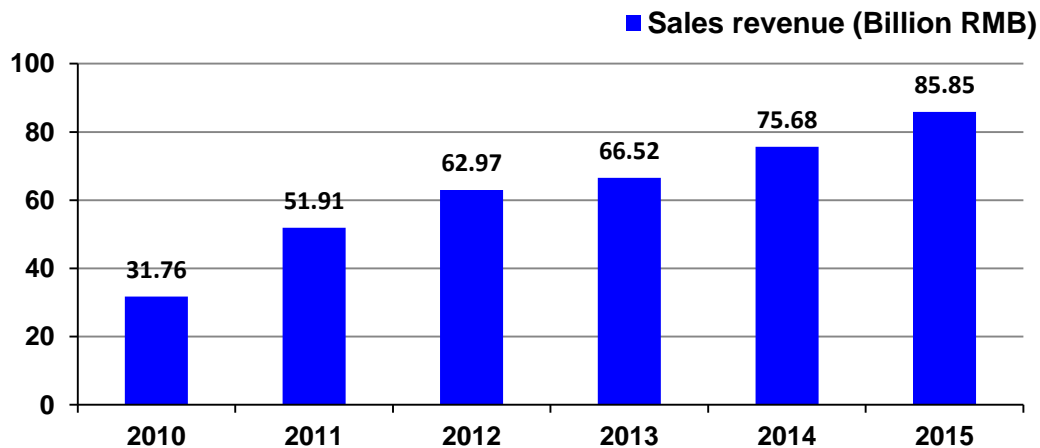
Fertilizer Production

- ✓ Bone and blood meal are good resources of organic fertilizer
- ✓ High quality organic fertilizer which can be used for flower and golf course

Blood: resource of nitrogen

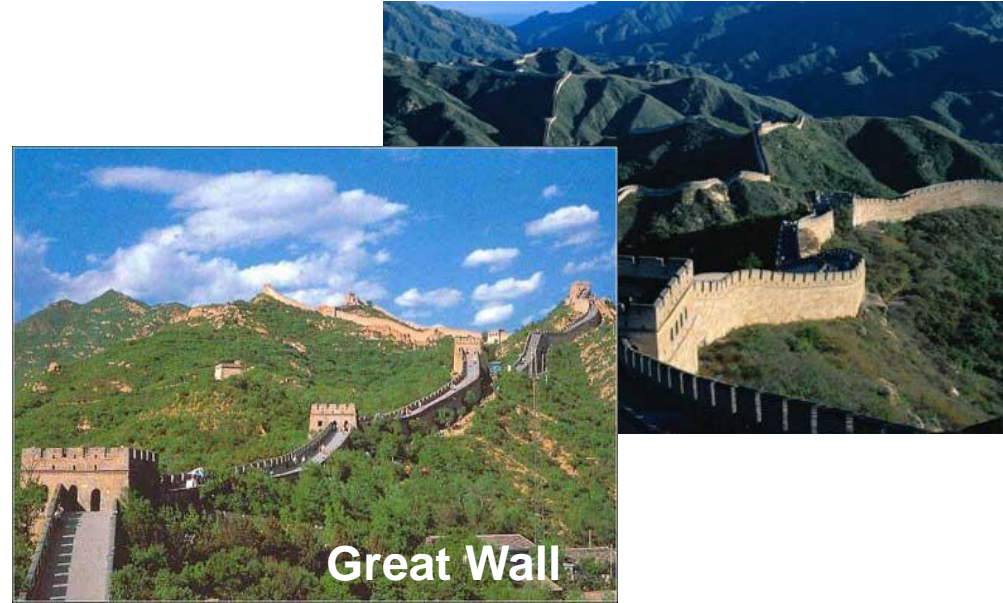
Bone: resource of phosphorus

Sales revenue of organic fertilizer in China





Institute of Food Science and Technology, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences



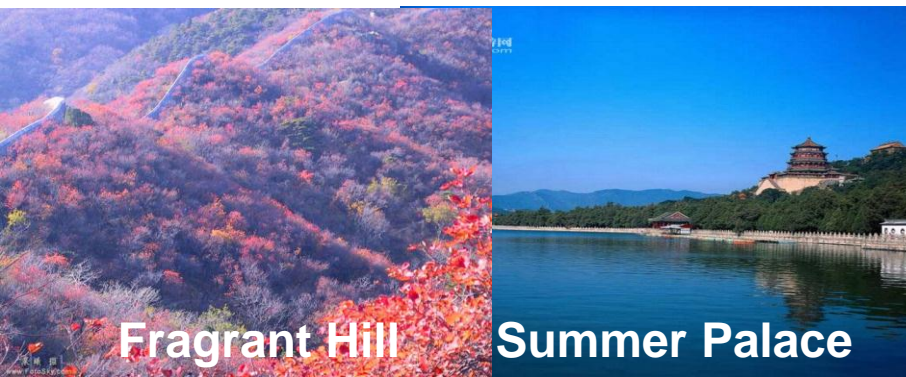
Great Wall

No.1, Xi Beiwang, Haidian, Beijing
100193, P. R. China

Tel: 0086-010-62816594

Fax: 0086 -010-62895356

<http://www.foodcaas.ac.cn/index.html>



Fragrant Hill

Summer Palace

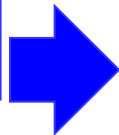
- Total staff: 206
- Professors: 22
- Associate professors: 40
- 75% of our people hold postgraduate degrees
- Over 80 hold doctor's degree

- Graduate students: 235
- Post doctoral: 26
- International students: 25

- ❑ Scientific funding: 70 million RMB per year
- ❑ Income from enterprise collaboration: 30 million RMB per year
- ❑ Output of the commercialization of research findings: 300 million RMB per year



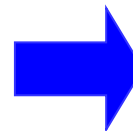
**Food Science
and
Engineering**



**Agro-products
Processing and Storage**

Food Quality and Safety

Nutrition and Health



**Lipid & Vegetable Protein
Engineering**

**Cereal processing and
Quality control**

Potato Processing Science

Meat Science and Technology

Post-Harvest Biology

**Fruit and Vegetable
Processing Engineering**

**Biological Hazard Control
during Processing**

**Mycotoxin Formation and
Prevention**

**Control of Chemical Hazards
during Processing**

**Chinese Traditional Food
Industrialization**

Functional Food

Food Enzyme Engineering

Research Team



Chief Scientist
Prof. Dequan Zhang

Meat Eating Quality and Control



Prof.
Qingwu Shen



Associ Prof.
Xin Li

Quality Control Technology of Chinese Traditional Meat Products



Associ Prof.
Zhenyu Wang



Engineer
Kai Ding

Bone, Blood and Fat Comprehensive Utilization



Prof.
Chuihui Zhang



Associ Prof.
Chenli Hou

Core Team
Members

Research
Assistant



Dr.
Li Chen



Dr.
Zheng Li



Dr.
Hang Wang



Dr.
Ning Kang



Dr.
Si Mi



Dr.
Xia Li



Dr.
Weili Rao

Thank you for your attention!
Grazie!

Meat Science and Technology Innovation Team

