

WHAT IS RENDERING?

Rendering is the name for the process that stabilises, sterilises and separates animal by-products into two products - animal protein meal, termed meat and bone meal (MBM), or processed animal protein (PAP) and rendered animal fat, called tallow, lard or grease. Renderers around the world efficiently and safely process animal by-products from animals farmed for the production of food or from fallen stock from livestock farming.







NUTRITION

Rendered products have supplied the needs for farmed livestock and domestic (pet) animals for over 100 years. The nutritional characteristics of protein meals and rendered fats make them highly sought after sources of amino acids, energy and fatty acids. Modern process techniques and formulation programmes ensure that animal proteins and animal fats can be used to meet the complex demands for specific nutrients that may be needed by specific species of livestock, such as pigs, poultry and aquatic animals, or by type, breed or age of domestic animals.

ENVIRONMENT

Renderers protect the environment in several ways. Firstly, biological or environmental hazards are prevented by the prompt processing of animal by-products. Secondly, by processing the raw materials in specialised process plants, potentially polluting materials can be captured and treated so that they minimise contamination of air, water and soil.

BIOFUELS

Rendered fats may be used in two main ways as sources of biofuel. One: as a direct substitute for fossil fuel sources such as oil and gas used in steam raising boilers or oxidisers. Two: as the main ingredient in fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) types of biodiesel which may be used in road and marine vehicles. In both situations rendered fat can play an important role in achieving significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and a reliance on fossil fuels.

WHO ARE THE WRO?

The WRO (World Renderers Organisation) represents the rendering industry worldwide, serving as an exchange platform for education and information amongst its members and with like minded associations around the world. The WRO represents its members in international government and world organization forums debating topics such as food production, animal and human health and the environment.







BIOSECURITY

Rendering is a process that ensures a high standard of biosecurity for the livestock industry by the efficient stabilisation and sterilisation of biodegradable and microbiologically contaminated animal by-products. Renderers are able to achieve high standards of biosecurity by the operation of their processes to internationally agreed sanitary standards.

SUSTAINABILITY

Renderers can be considered as sustainable in three areas: economic, social and environmental. Environmental sustainability is especially clear as rendering requires a high level of energy input to operate and renewable fuels used for both heat and electricity can be used in place of fossil fuels. Rendering may be described as a truly sustainable industry because many renderers are able to supply renewable biofuels from other processes such as the rendering of non feed use animal by-products.

INDUSTRY

The many uses of rendered products - mainly rendered fats - in industrial applications are well known, starting with tallow candles, through to hard soaps and as components in lubricants, plastics and rubber based products such as tyres. Not so well known, are the uses of rendered fat derivatives in consumer products such as cosmetics, paints, polishes and cleaning products.

WRO: GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

WRO cooperates with global organisations to coordinate important areas of policy, strategy and regulations around the world. The WRO also works closely with international organizations to further research and develop important markets for rendered products.







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