

meatup

FORUM

For the latest in red meat R&D

Objective measurement informing feedback to improve productivity

Richard Apps

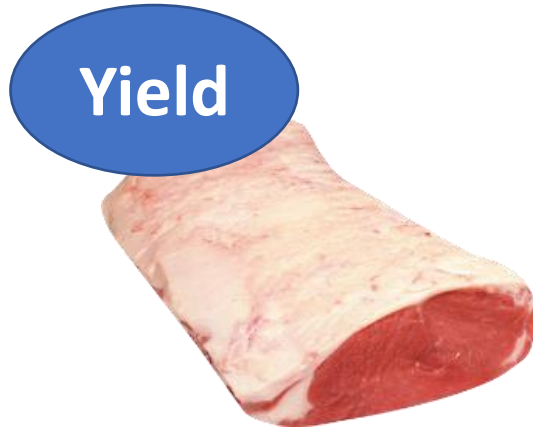
Meat & Livestock Australia

True value of the carcase



Carcase
value

=



kg

Weight of
retail cuts

X

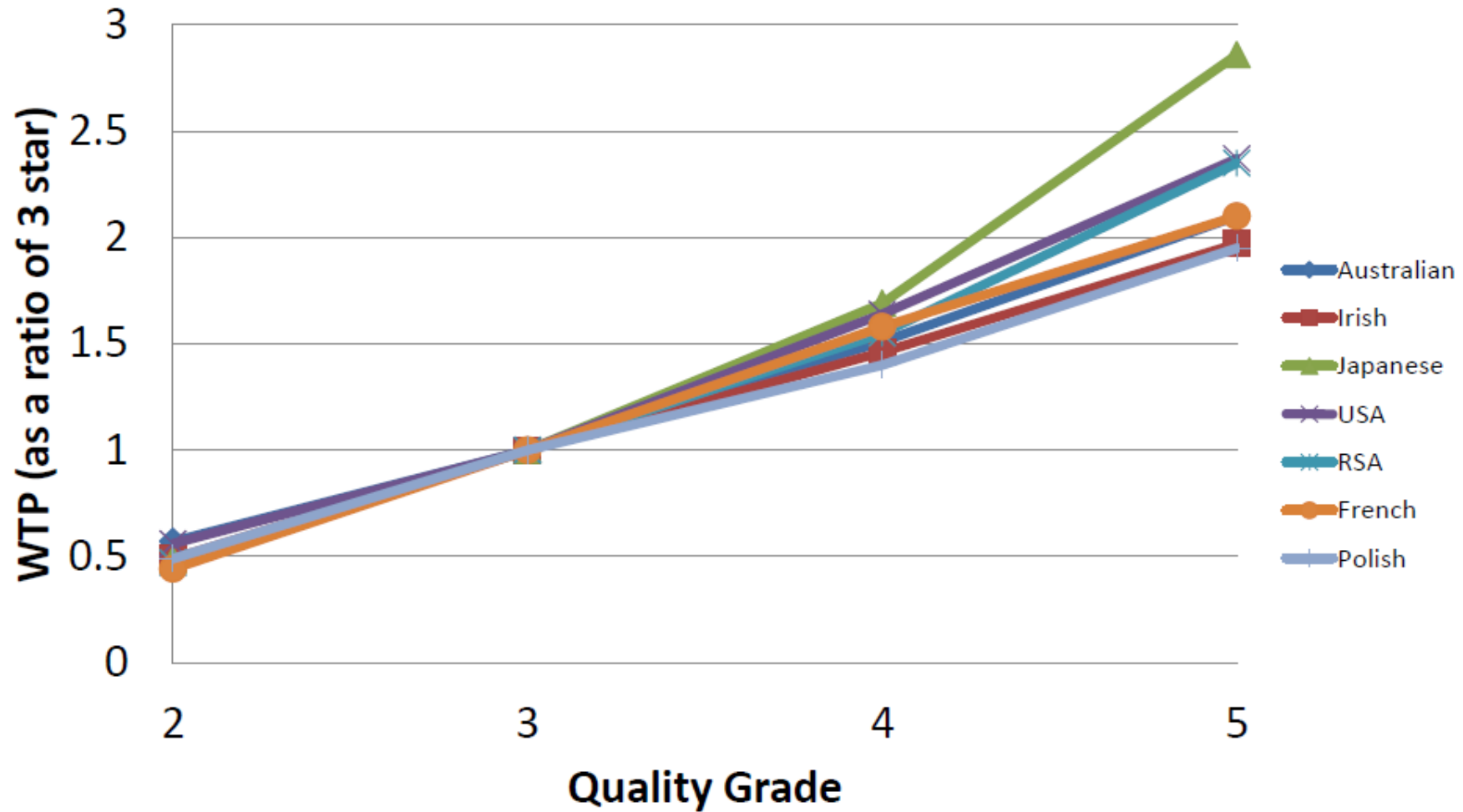


\$ / kg

Value of the
cuts



Consumer Willingness to Pay



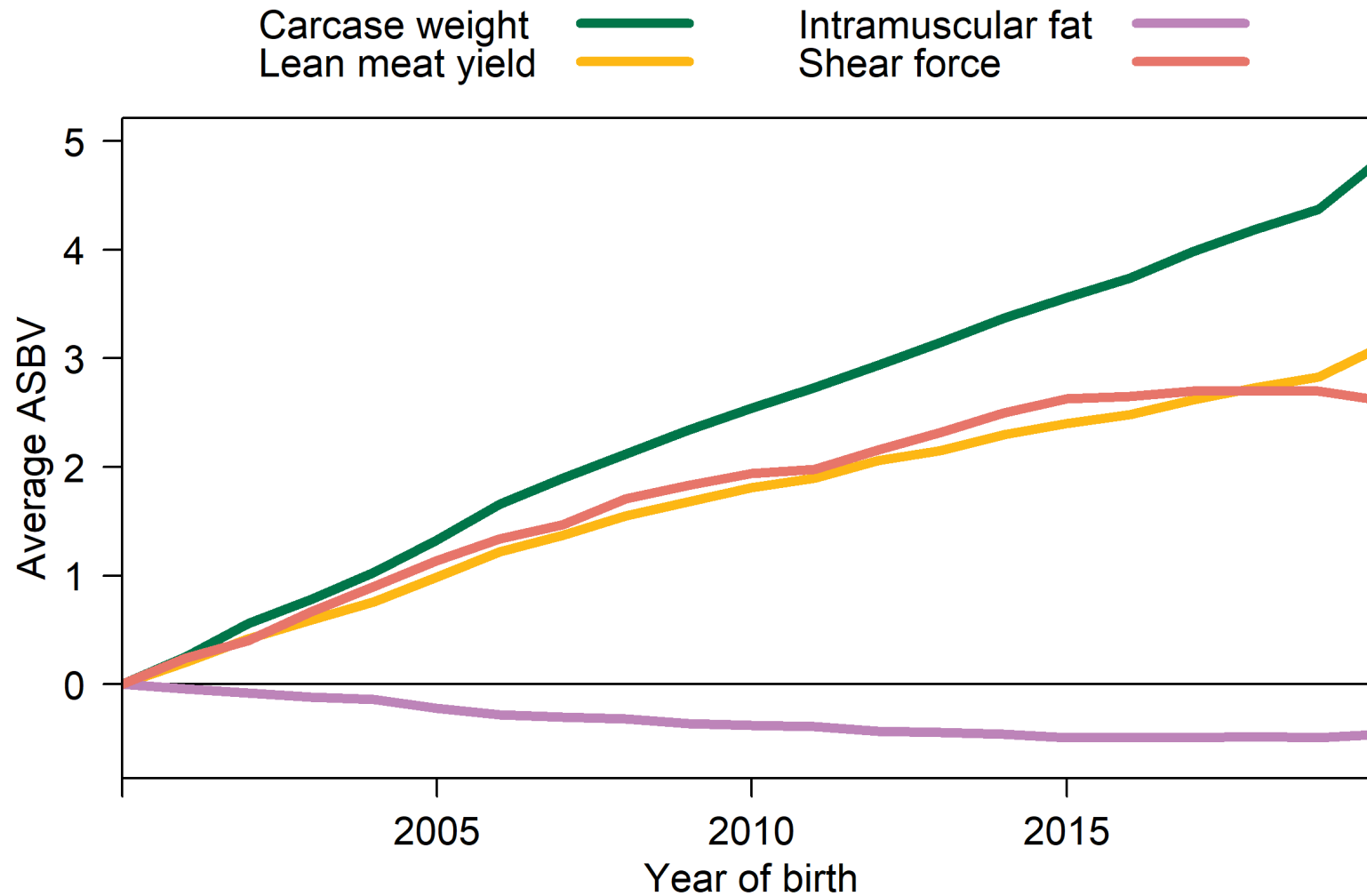
Willingness to pay x eating quality

O'Reilly, Pannier et al 2016

	Fail	Pass (3*)	Credit (4*)	Distinction (5*)
USA	46%	100%	150%	209%
China	57%	100%	147%	212%
Aus	53%	100%	141%	189%

Grilled lamb

Productivity improving but eating quality declining



Technologies Under Investigation

Eating quality

Rib eye cameras

E+V

Frontmatec

Meat Image Japan

Cedar Creek

Master Beef

LEAP automation

Near infrared (NIR)

Raman Spectroscopy

Insertion probes - Multi-spectral & OCT

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

Computed Tomography (+live)

Yield / composition

X-ray - Computed Tomography (CT)

SEXA

DEXA

MEXA

Equine CT (+ live)

Airline CT

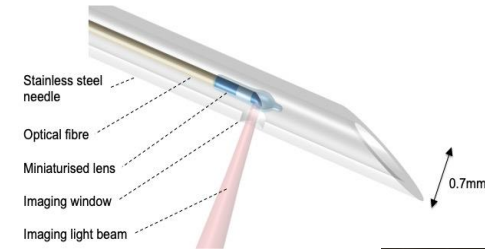
3D surface imaging (+ live)

E+V whole-body camera (+ rib-eye)

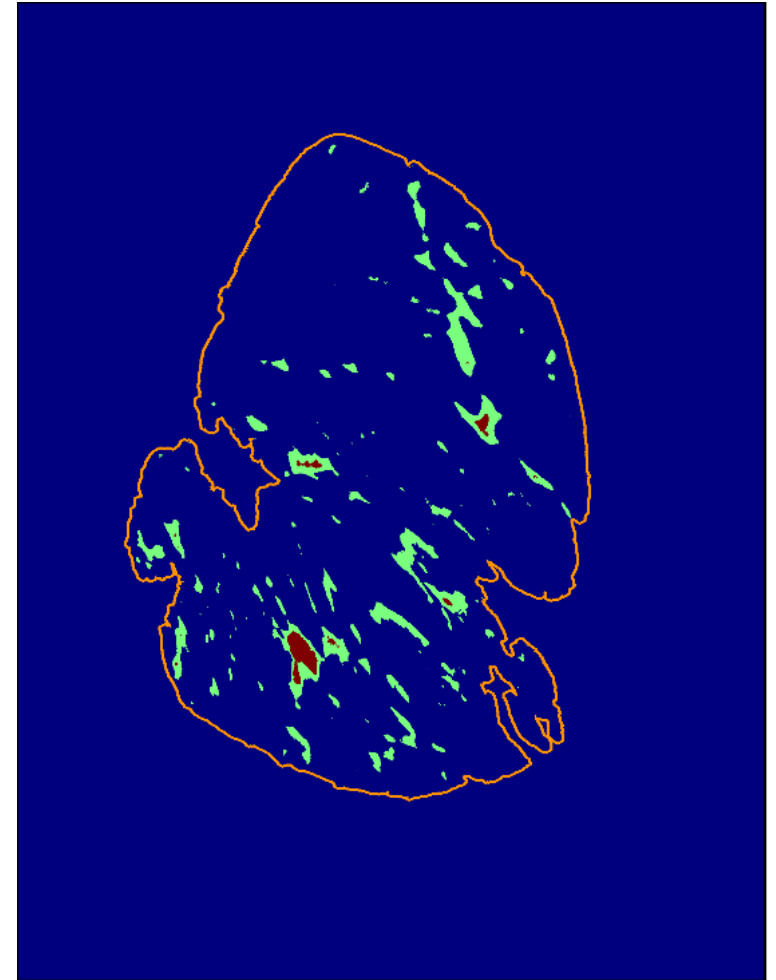
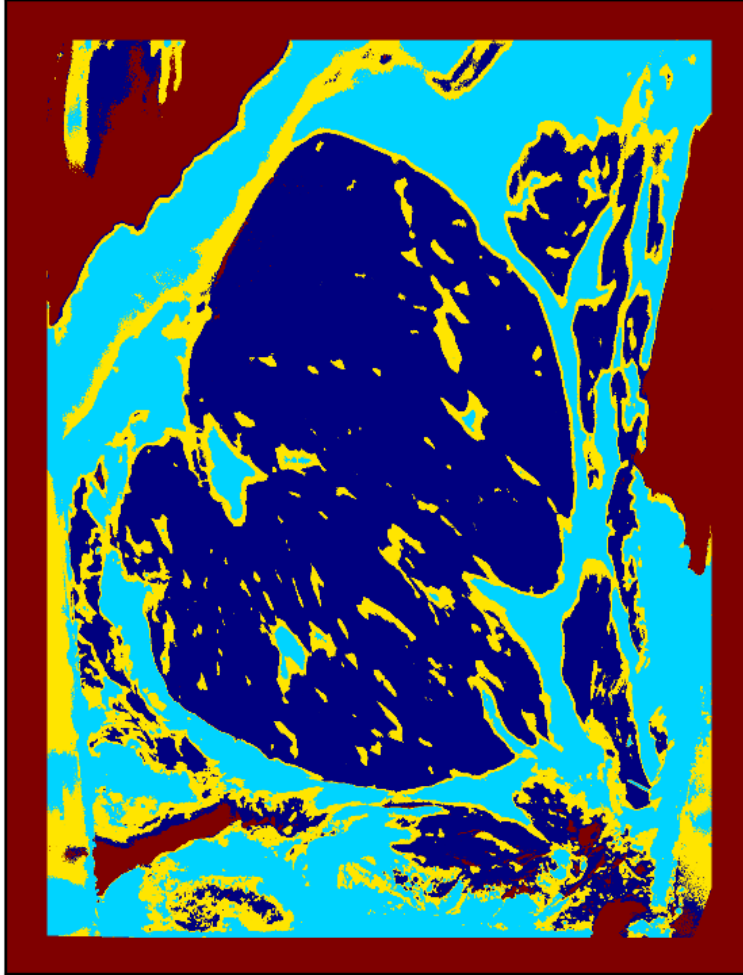
Microwave (+ live)

BCC3

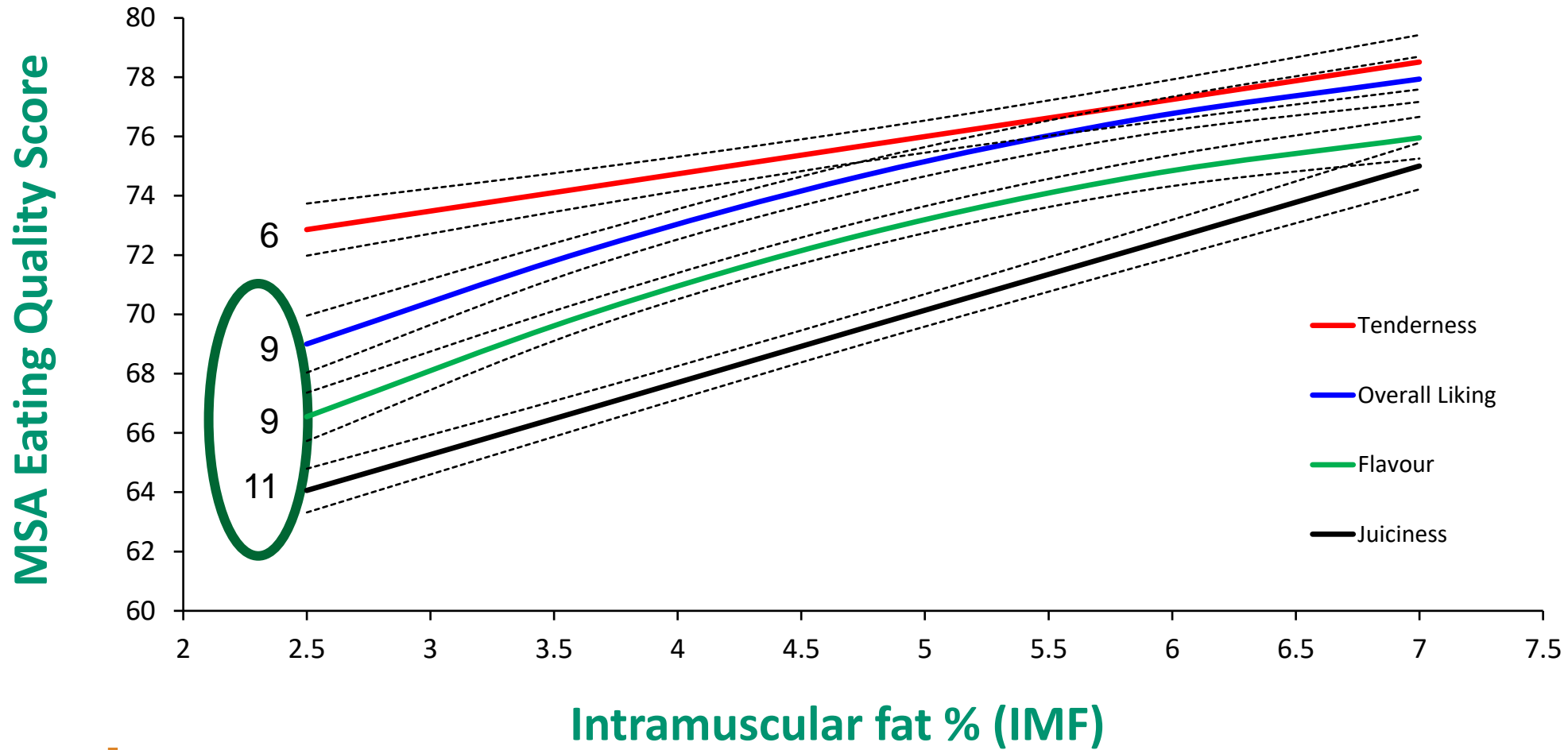
Technologies under development



Rib-eye grading cameras



IMF increases lamb eating quality



Prototype MSA Cuts Model

Maternal
Merino
Terminal

Terminal

Loin Overall Liking

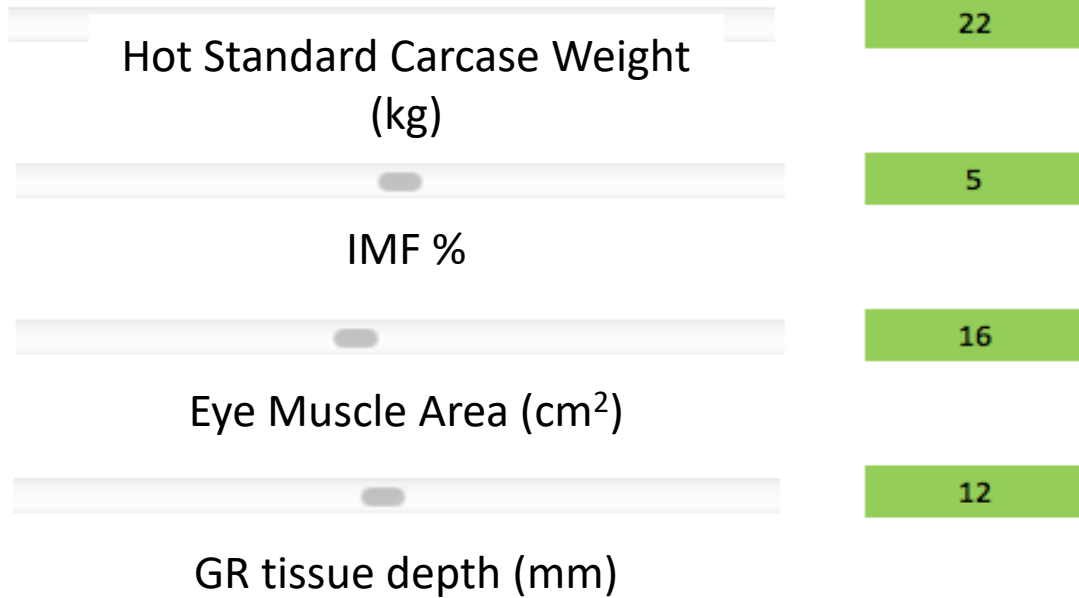
76.0

5 star

Topside Overall Liking

51.0

3 star



Set these boxes and press to update type of graph

- HCWT
- IMF
- CEMA
- HGREAT
- SFS

Overall Liking
Optimal discrimination function

Loin
Topside

Press this Button

Why is yield important in lamb?



Score 4

Carcase Wt. 23.0 kg

GR 20.0 mm

Saleable Meat Yield 48%

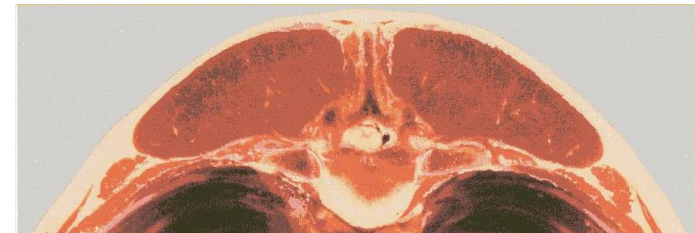


Score 2

Carcase Wt. 23.6 kg

GR 10.0 mm

Saleable Meat Yield 56%





2.7kg extra saleable weight

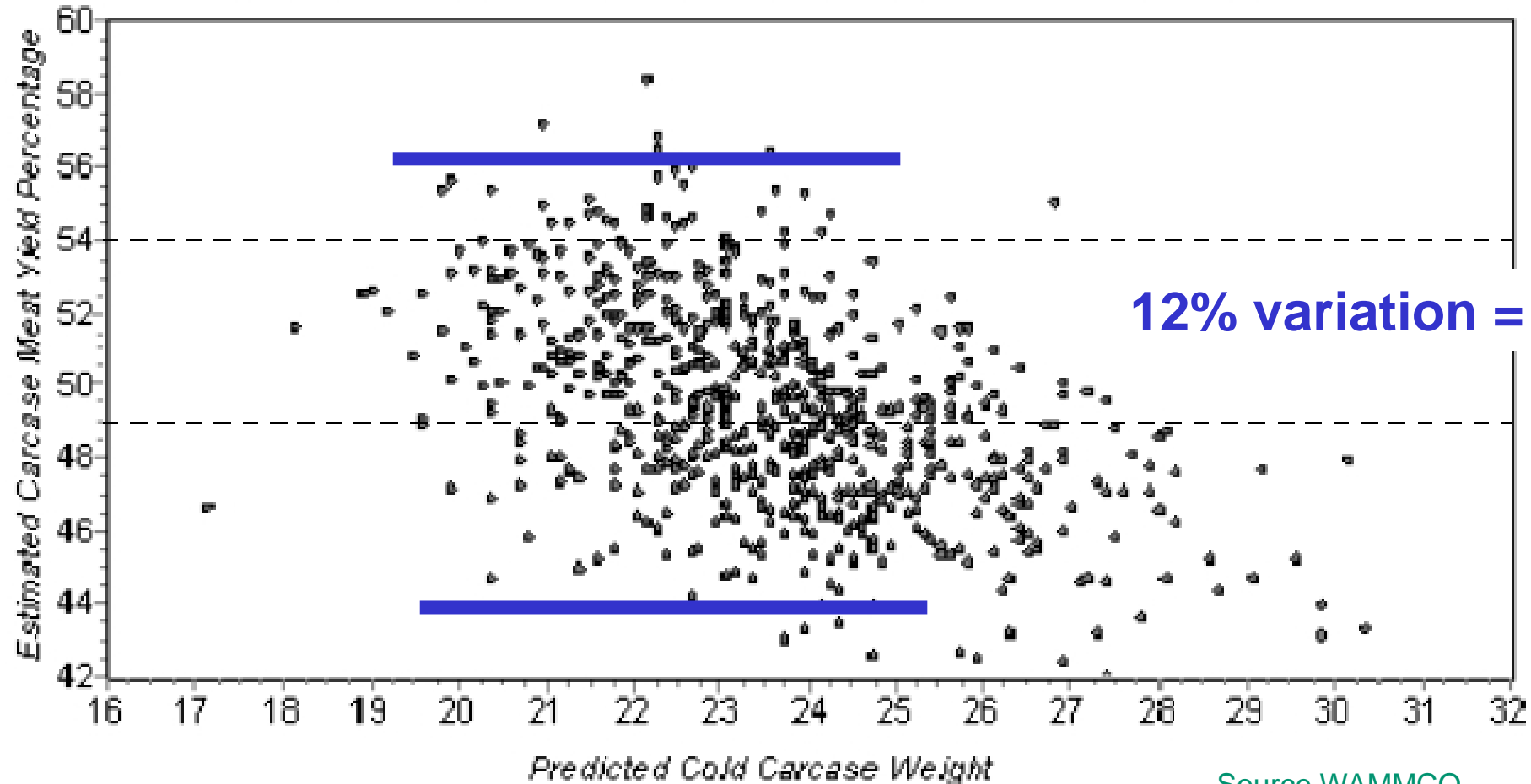
LAMB B			
Cold Carcase Weight	23.0 kg		
GR	20.0 mm		
Fat Score	4		
Lean Meat Yield	46.2%		
Retail Cut	Kgs	Price	Value
Rib Eye Roll	.961	12.99	\$12.48
Bless Shoulder	1.864	10.99	\$20.49
Foreshank	.371	7.49	\$ 2.78
8-Rib Rack	.788	25.99	\$20.48
Eye of Loin	.525	24.99	\$13.12
Tenderloin	.122	24.99	\$ 3.05
Topside	1.188	14.99	\$17.81
Silverside	.753	12.99	\$ 9.78
Round	.804	15.99	\$ 2.86
Rump	.463	16.99	\$ 7.87
Hindshank	.541	7.49	\$ 4.05
Lean Trim	2.571	7.49	\$19.26
	10.951		\$144.02
Bone	5.152	NCV	nil
Fat	6.869	NCV	nil
	22.97 kgs		\$144.02

Saleable Meat
10.34 kgs

Saleable Meat
13.08 kgs

LAMB A			
Cold Carcase Weight	23.6 kg		
GR	10.0 mm		
Fat Score	2		
Lean Meat Yield	50.0%		
Retail Cut	Kgs	Price	Value
Rib Eye Roll	1.123	12.99	\$14.59
Bless Shoulder	2.442	10.99	\$26.84
Foreshank	.502	7.49	\$ 3.76
8-Rib Rack	.896	25.99	\$23.29
Eye of Loin	.694	24.99	\$17.34
Tenderloin	.156	24.99	\$ 3.90
Topside	1.326	14.99	\$19.88
Silverside	.799	12.99	\$10.38
Round	.931	15.99	\$14.89
Rump	.530	16.99	\$ 9.00
Hindshank	.606	7.49	\$ 4.54
Lean Trim	3.290	7.49	\$24.64
	13.295		\$173.04
Bone	5.584	NCV	nil
Fat	4.683	NCV	nil
	23.56 kgs		\$173.04

Value of carcass yield



Fat lambs are a real problem

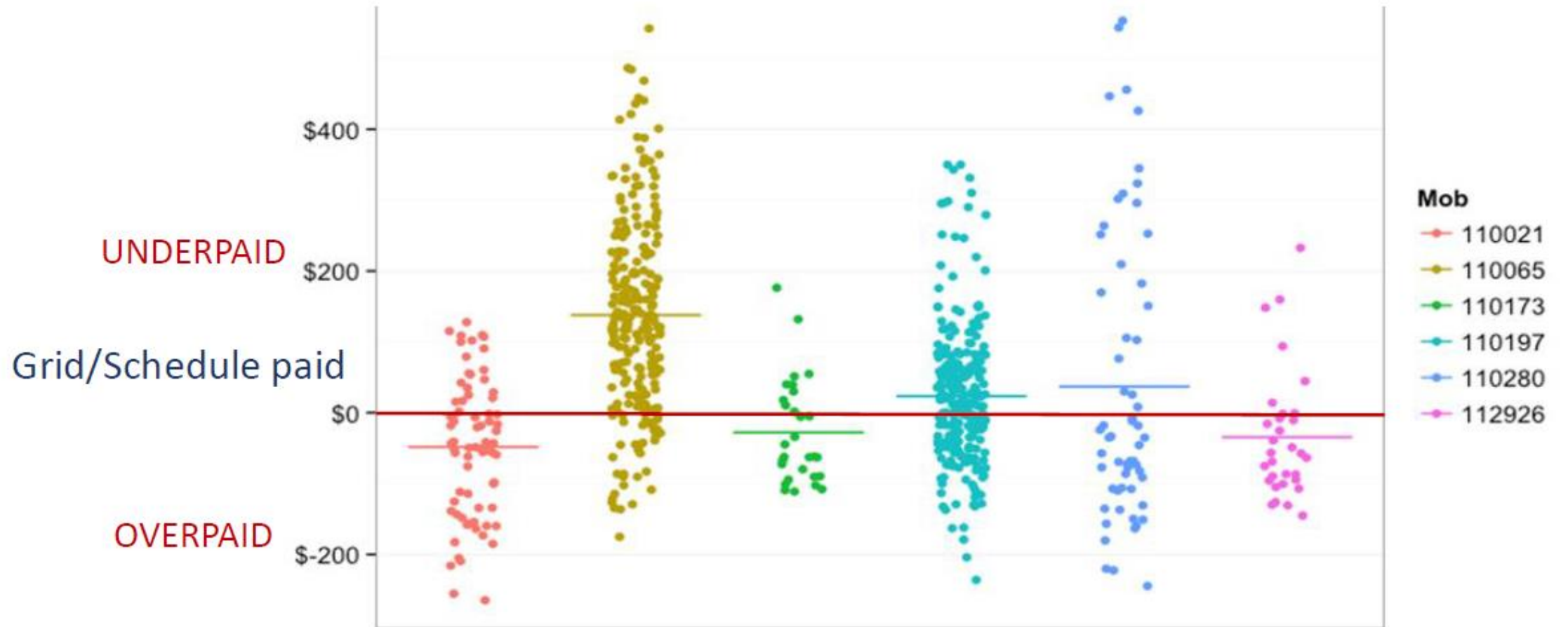


Excess fat costs - on-farm & in processing

- On-farm – reduced feed-efficiency (4 – 1)
- Bone-out time compared to 23kg FS3
 - FS4 = +10%
 - FS5 = +20%
 - 30 Kg FS5 = +40%

- Fat score/GR has a greater effect on profit on heavier carcasses.

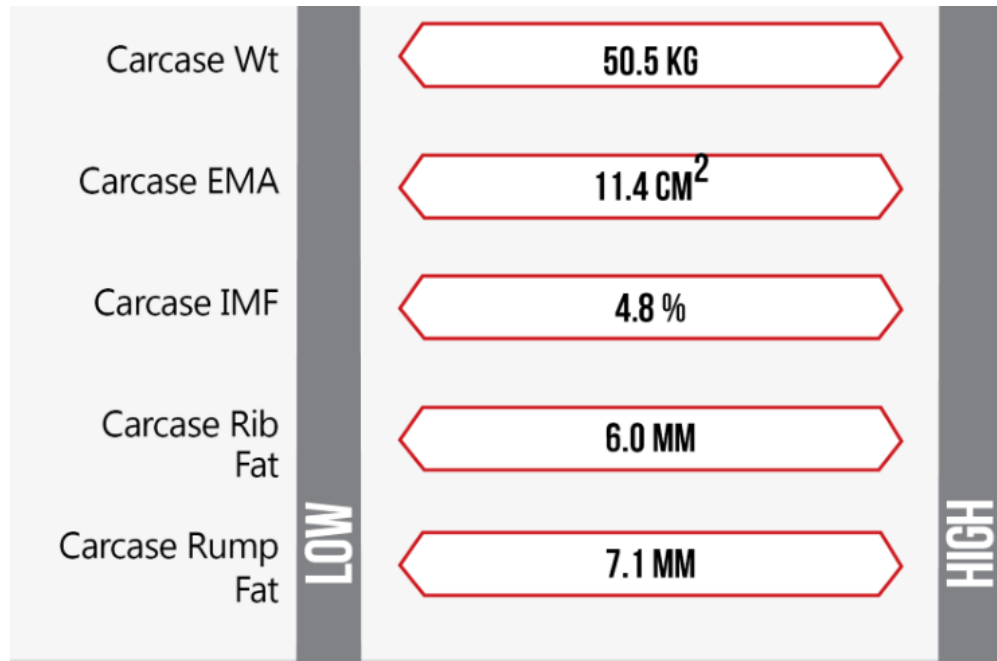
Variation in beef carcass value



Angus Australia Sire Benchmarking Program

Cohort 1 – 3: 121 sires

Top 5 v Bottom 5 Sires within year



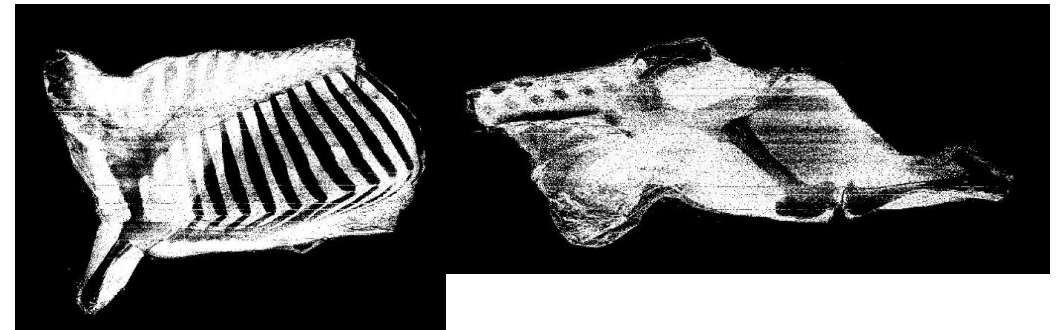
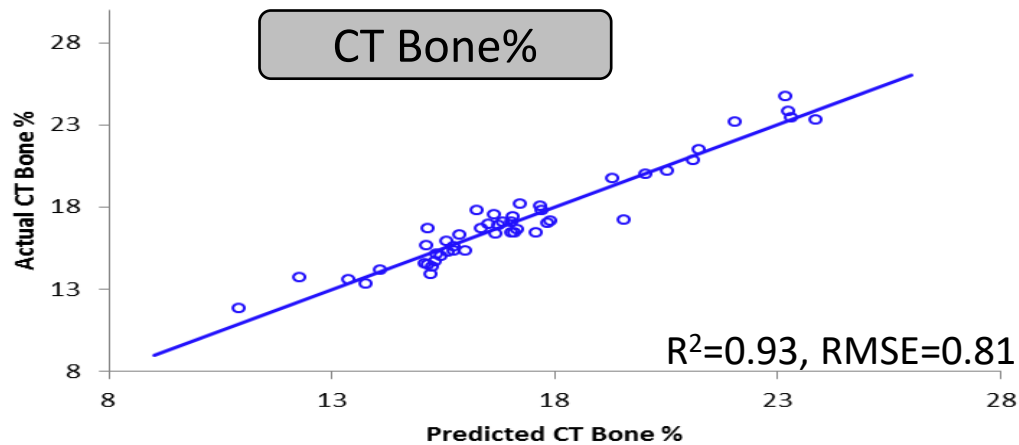
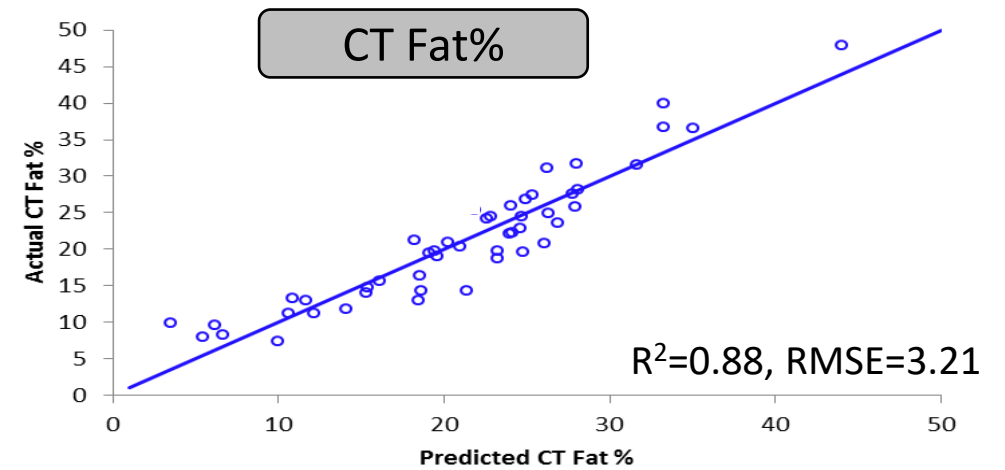
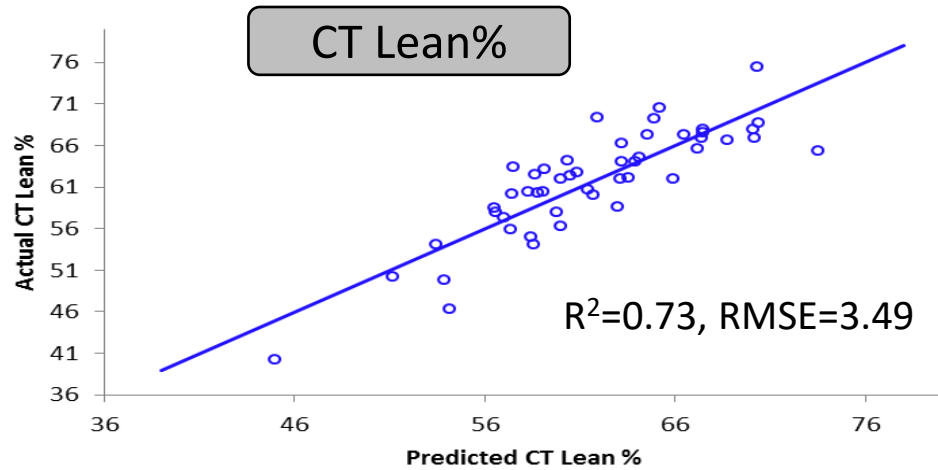
Cohort 4: 21 sires

- 283 steers

Sire progeny group carcass value variation

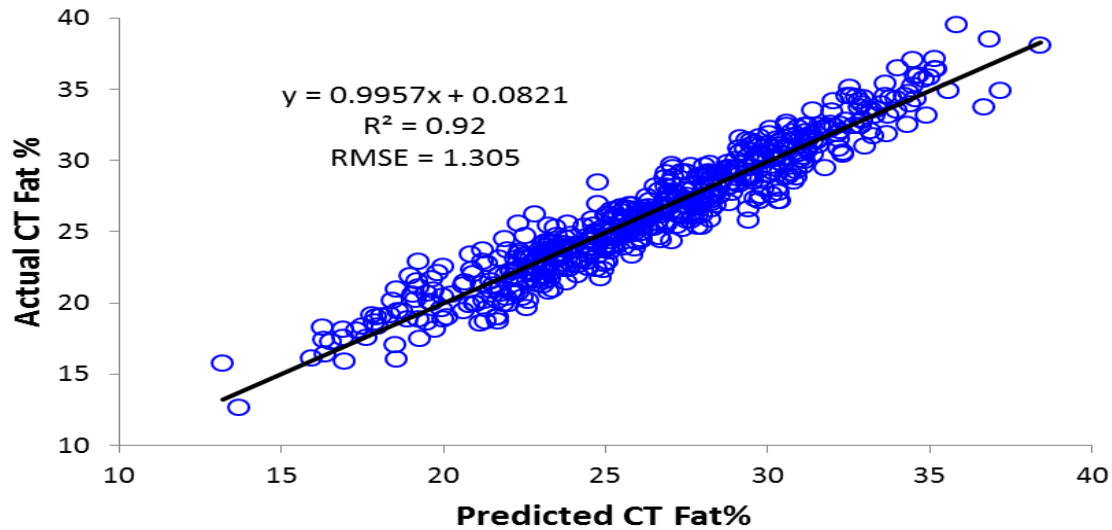
- \$619

Predicting CT Composition in Beef

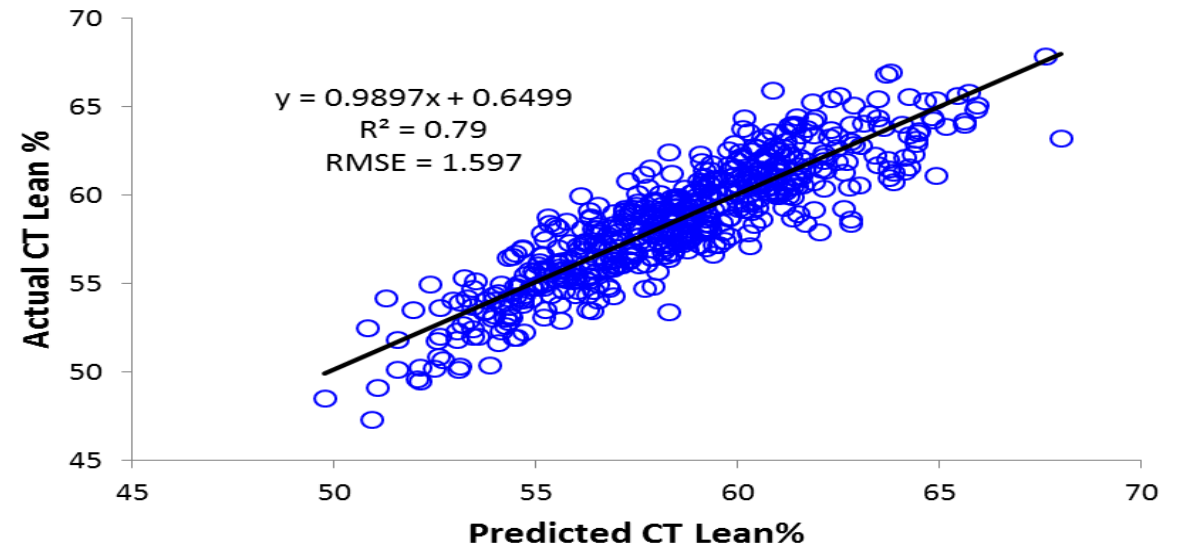


DEXA predicting lamb CT fat and lean

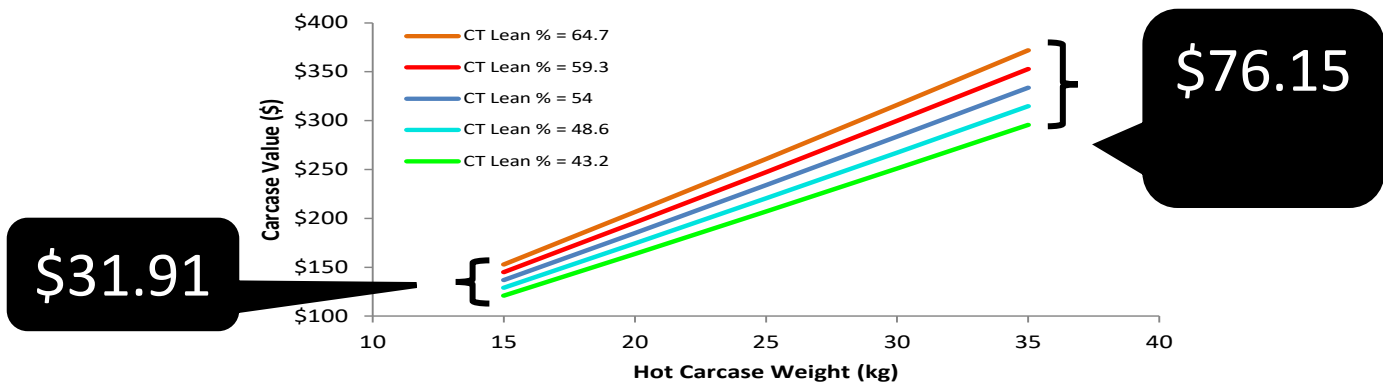
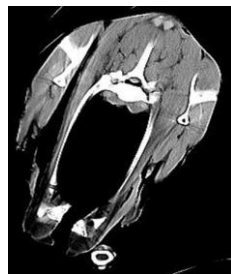
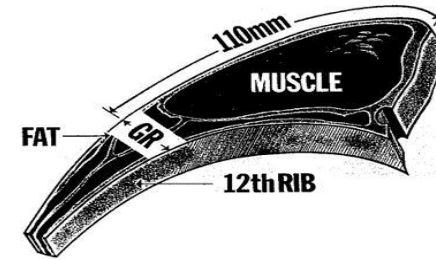
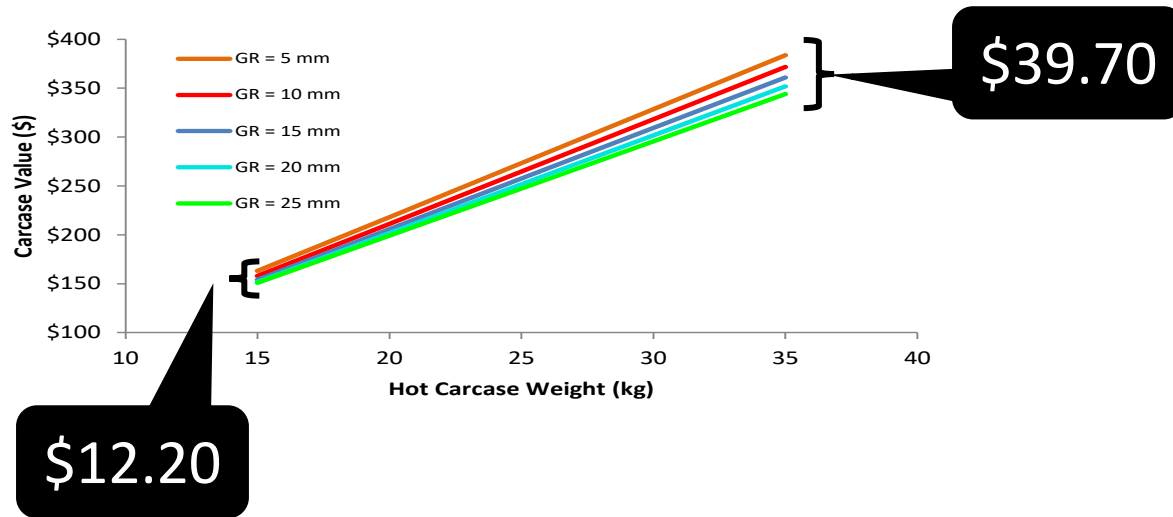
CT Fat%



CT Lean%

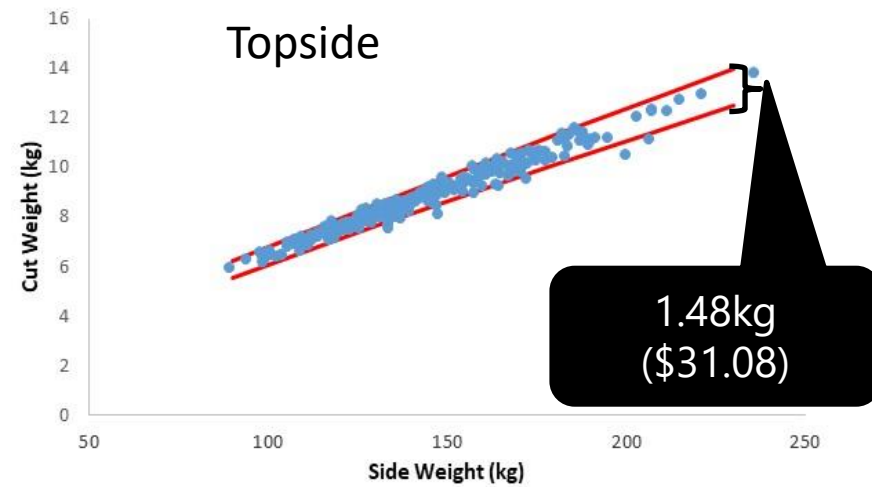


What does extra precision mean?

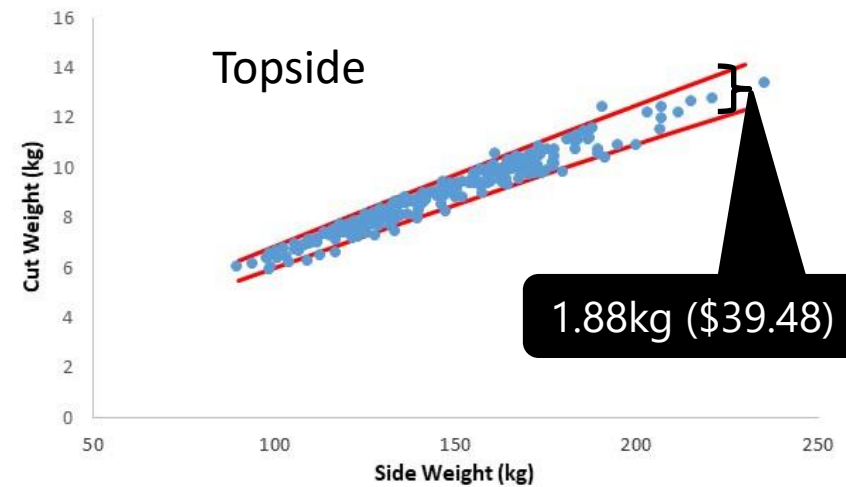
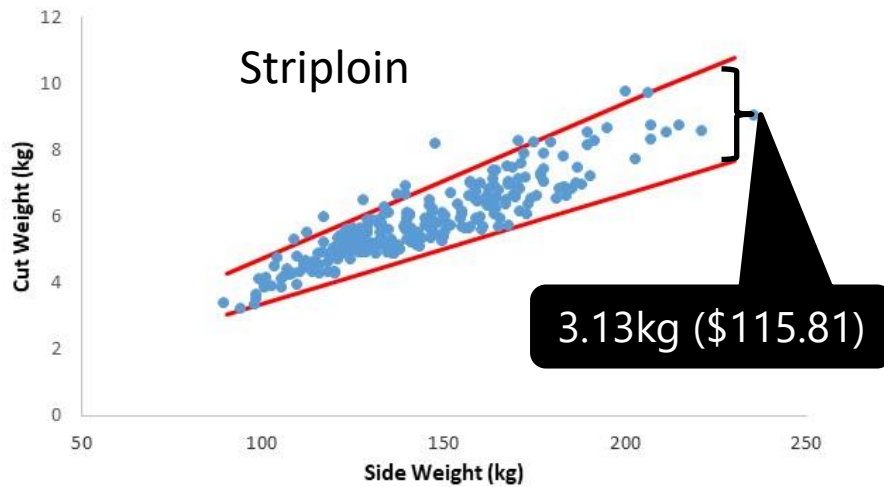


Beef DEXA predicting cut weights

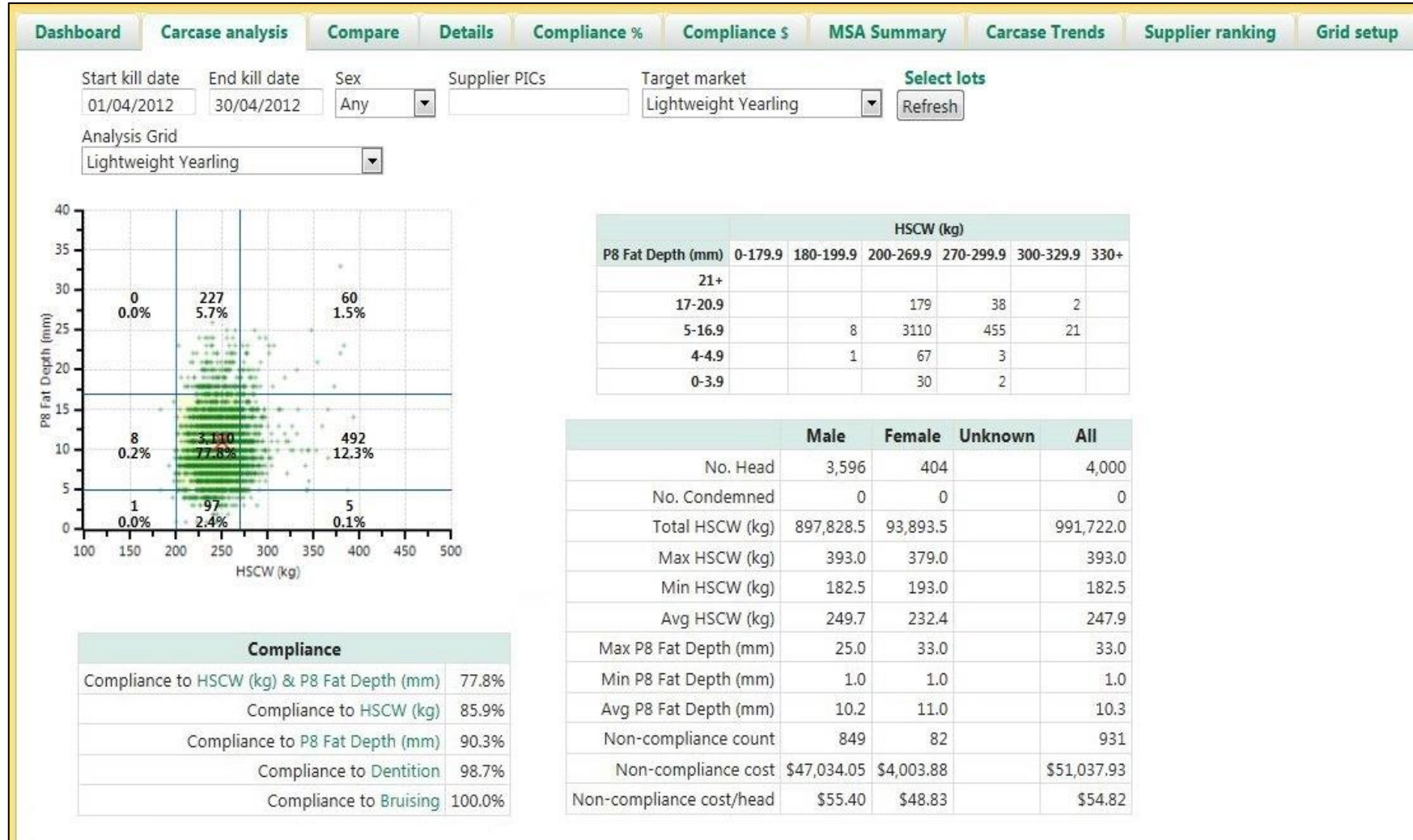
P8 model



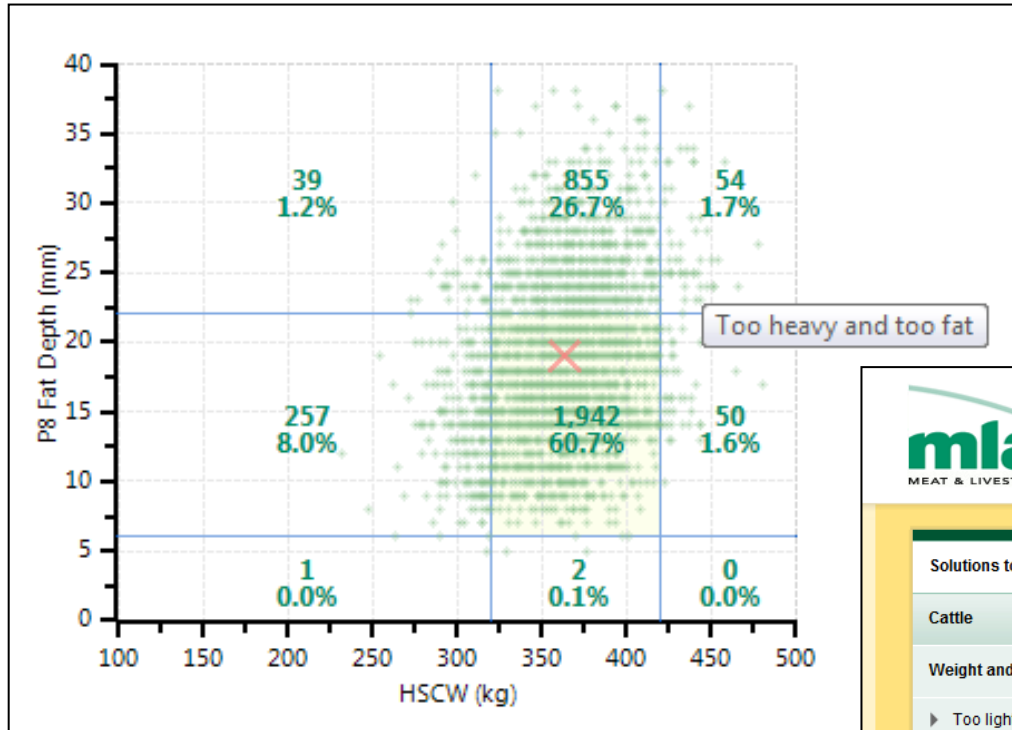
DEXA model




How do I measure up?







How can I improve?



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Solutions to feedback

- Cattle
- Weight and fat
 - ▶ Too light and too fat
 - ▶ Too fat
 - ▶ **Too heavy and too fat**
 - ▶ Too light
 - ▶ Correct weight and fat
 - ▶ Too heavy

Too heavy and too fat

You are here: [Home](#) / [Cattle](#) / [Weight and fat](#) / Too heavy and too fat

Compared to the target specifications, carcasses in this box on the grid are too heavy and too fat.

This means retail and primal cuts will be bigger than the processor wants for this market, and will require considerable trimming of excess fat to make them acceptable to their customers.

The cattle were probably just overdone - they would probably have hit the target if they were sold earlier.

Doing it better next time:

- [Improving cattle that are too heavy and too fat for the market](#)
- [Am I aiming at the right target?](#)
- [Help with assessing fatness and carcass weight in live cattle](#)
- [Reducing variation in the sale group](#)
- [Take care before making major changes!](#)

What might future grids look like?

Will include weight.

Will include LMY (possibly forequarter, middle and hindquarter)

Will include eating quality

Possibly compliance bonus

		Weight (kgs)										
LMY	FS	0-10	12-16	16-18	18-19	20-22	22-24	24-26	26-28	28-30	30-32	32+
54-56	5											
56-57	4											
57-58	3											
58-60	2											
60+	1											
		MSA Join Index = 72										

Are you prepared for more detailed feedback?

Yield

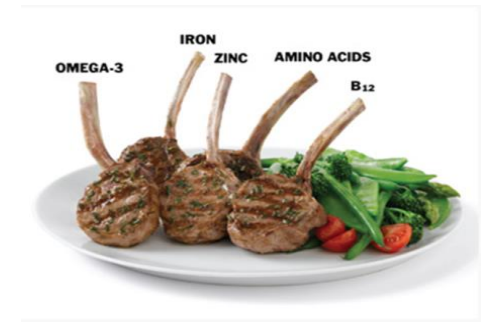
- via Livestock Data Link (LDL) or processor feedback systems

Quality

- IMF key focus – cameras, probes, NIR, genetics
- Lamb – approved pathway for cuts based MSA – dependent on IMF

Compliance to Specs

- Buyers are becoming routinely assessed
- Suppliers will become routinely assessed and compared



Take home messages

- New objective measures = new carcass value feedback
- Use ASBVs, EBVs and Indexes to improve both LMY and EQ
 - balance is essential
- Develop management systems to capture genetic potential
- Use carcass feedback to benchmark and improve performance
- Develop your processor relationships

Tools and resources

- Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBVs)
- BREEDPLAN EBVs
- Meat Standards Australia (MSA)
- Livestock Data Link (LDL)
- Processor feedback systems