

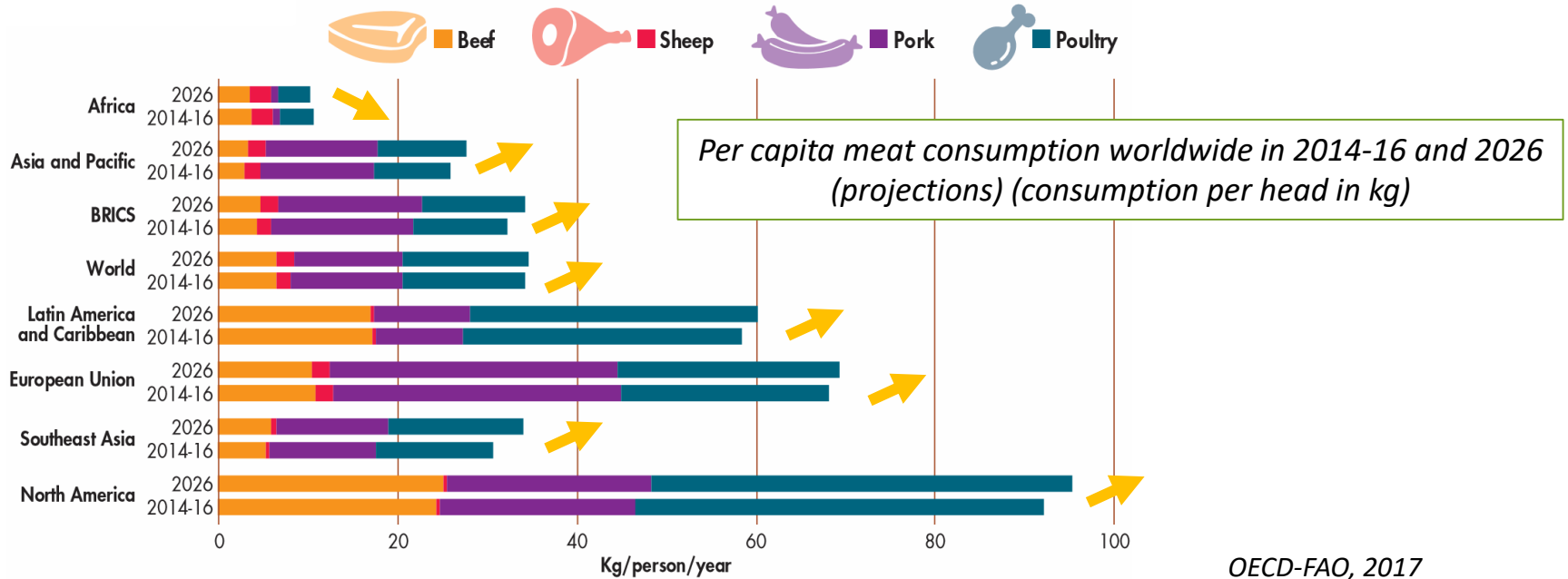


Assessing and predicting carcass and meat quality traits

M.-P. Ellies-Oury, V. Monteils, A. Conanec, J.-F. Hocquette
UMR Herbivores, Clermont-Ferrand (France)



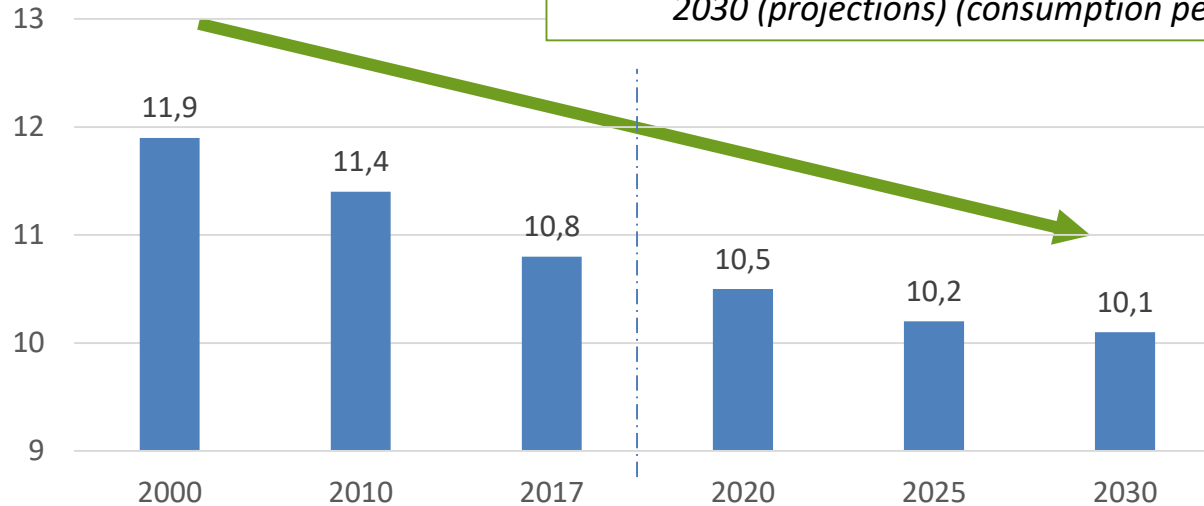
Introduction



OECD-FAO, 2017

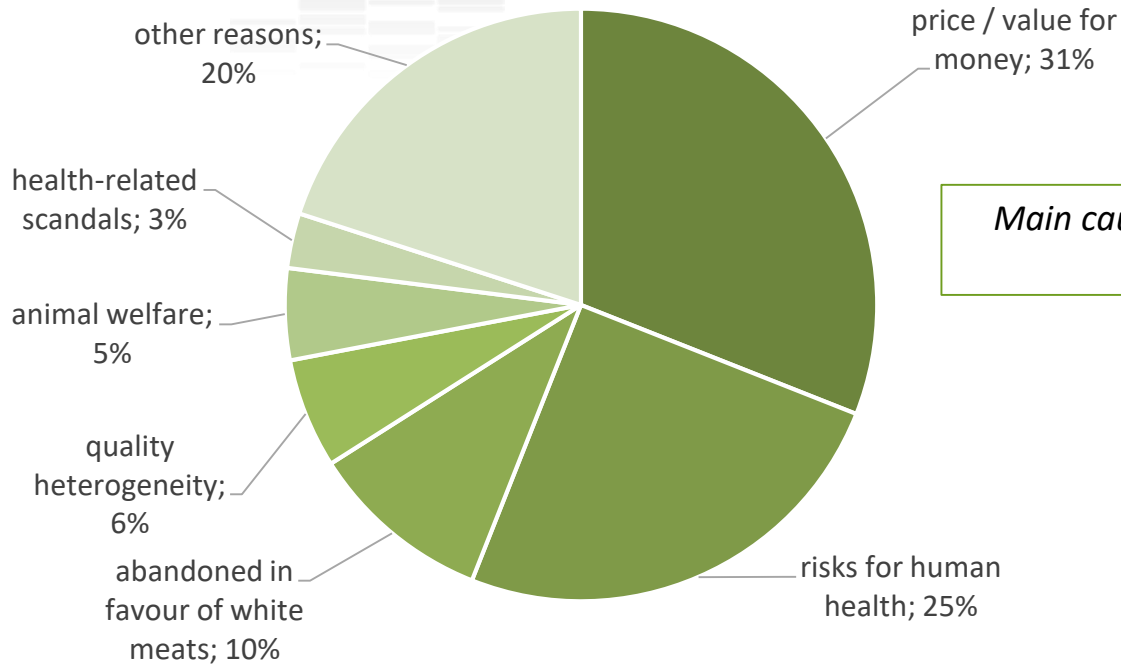
Introduction

Beef consumption
per head in kg



European Commission, 2017

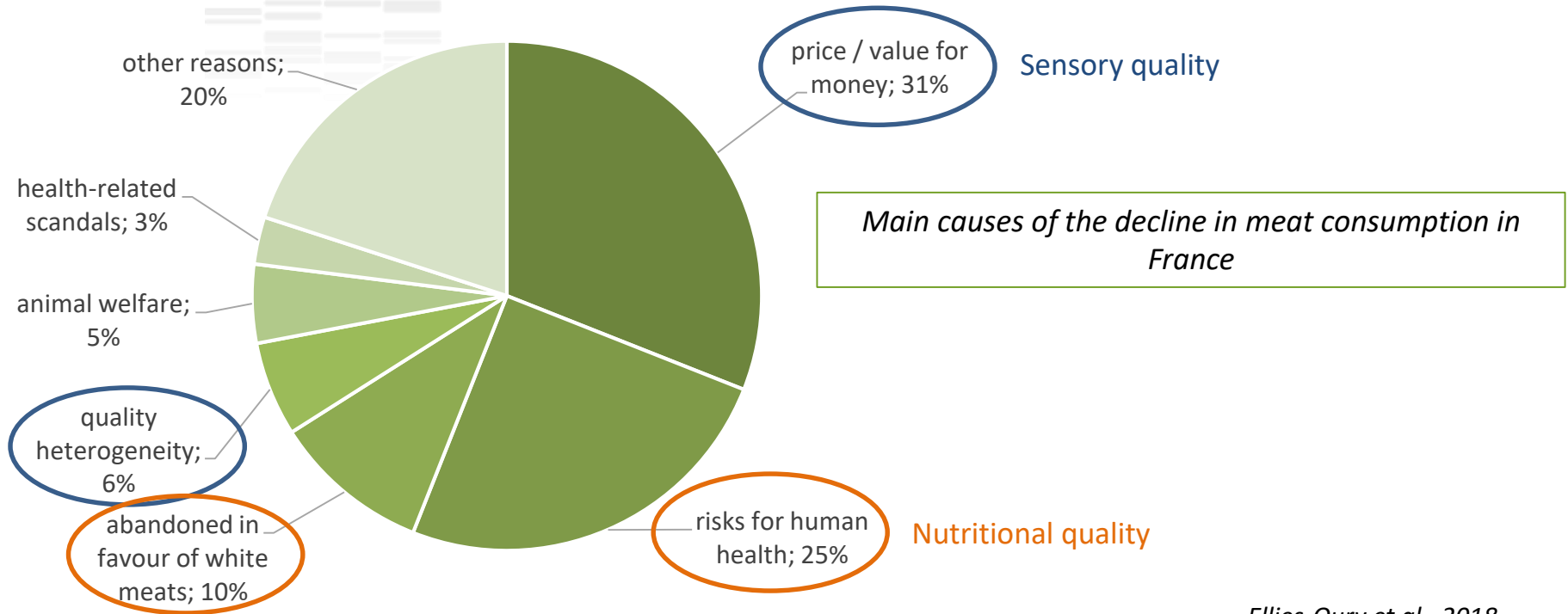
Introduction



Main causes of the decline in meat consumption in France

Ellies-Oury et al., 2018

Introduction



Ellies-Oury et al., 2018

Introduction

Beef chain => satisfying retailers and consumers at the same time

Efficiency

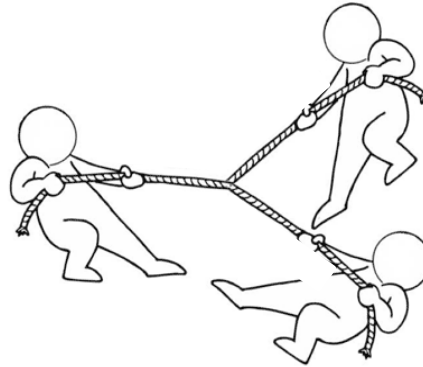
Nutritional value

Sensory quality

Valorization

Carcass quality

Trade-off



Introduction

Breeders => increasing animals
feed efficiency

There are also
compromises to
reach to satisfy
the whole beef
chain

Efficiency

↗ Average daily gain, ↗ protein content
↘ Lipid content

Carcass quality

Carcass quality

Valorization

Valorization

Sensory quality

Sensory quality

Nutritional value

Negative impact
Positive impact



Introduction

How to predict and manage carcass and meat quality traits all over the meat chain ?

Plan

Expectations concerning carcass and meat quality: current systems and perspectives

Quality modulation and prediction

- Predictive models
- Interrelations between the various qualities
- Trade-off management

Steering quality and quality management

- Upstream management
- Downstream management

Expectations concerning carcass and meat quality:

current systems and perspectives



Definition of carcass quality

Are the carcasses oriented on the different markets according to their level of quality ?

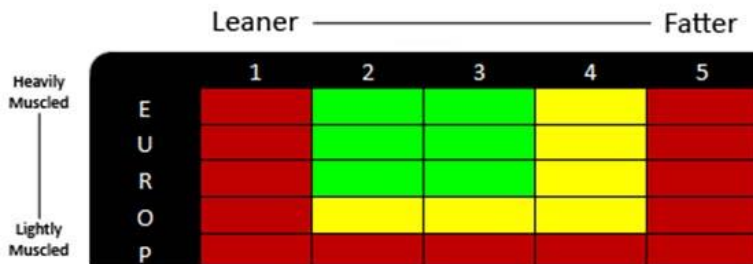
Parameters used to evaluate carcass quality according to the EUROP grid

Country	Europe
Scheme	EUROP
Grading unit	Carcass
Pre slaughter factors	-
Slaughter-floor	Carcass weight and sex
	Conformation
	Fat cover
Chiller	-
Post chiller	-

↑ Improving conformation

CONFORMATION CLASS

Conformation is determined by a visual appraisal of shape, taking into account carcass profile and fullness of legs. No adjustment is made for the influence of fat on overall shape.





Definition of carcass quality

Are the carcasses oriented on the different markets according to their level of quality ?

Numerous beef carcass classification systems have been implemented throughout the world

Country Scheme	Europe <i>EUROP</i>	S. Africa <i>S. Africa</i>	Canada <i>Canada</i>	Japan <i>JMGA</i>	S. Korea <i>Korea</i>	USA <i>USDA</i>	Australia <i>MSA</i>
Grading unit	Carcass						Cut
Pre slaughter factors							HGP implants & Bos Indicus
Slaughter-floor	Conformation Fat cover	Dentition Ribfat	Conformation	Carcass weight and sex			Electrical stimulation Hang
Chiller			Fat colour and fat thickness	Meat brightness Fat luster Fat texture Fat firmness Rib thickness	Marbling score Meat Colour Eye muscle area Texture Firmness Lean maturity	Ossification score Meat texture Ribfat Kidney fat Perirenal fat	Fat thickness Hump height Ultimate pH
Post chiller							Ageing time Cooking method



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Post chiller							Ageing time Cooking method

A set of indicators proposed in addition to the EUROP system

Step 1

Inventory of indicators used in scientific literature (142 articles from 2010 to 2015)
→ 89 different candidate indicators

Step 3

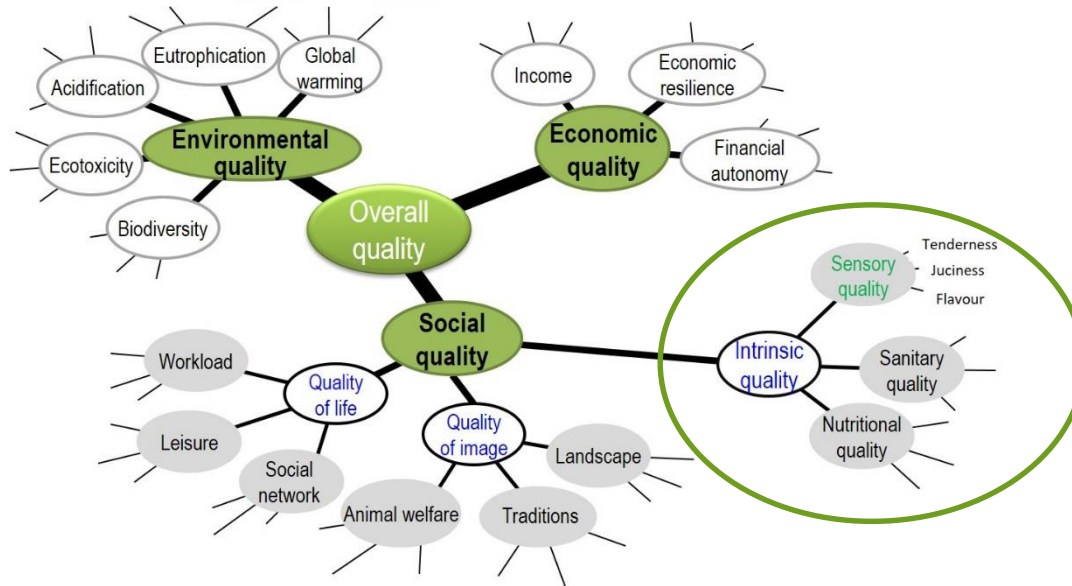
Selection of a indicators set according to :
The hierarchical structure
The citation count in the literature
The complementarity with the EUROP system and between them

Step 2

Organization according to a hierarchical structure to consider the interests of the different stakeholders – expert appraisal

Additional indicators	Principles to which the indicators relate
	Animal characteristics
	Carcass characteristics
Hindquarter weight	Carcass characteristics and Economic value
Meat colour	Tissue characteristics and Economic value
Retail-cut yield	Technological value and Economic value
	Economic value
	Economic value
Rib-eye area	Economic value
Marbling score	Economic value

Definition of meat quality according to the consumer



Intrinsic quality refers to the characteristics of the product itself and includes especially sensory traits (e.g. tenderness, flavor, juiciness, overall liking), and healthiness.

Hocquette et al., 2014. Animal Production Science.

Need to combine different criteria of quality. But how ?

1. **Analysis by an expert:** done by traditional butchers. Not transparent, not exhaustive and also not consistent across experts.

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- 3. A ranking system** from best (rank 1) to worst (rank n), and a summation of the ranks: this is only a 'relative' judgment, comparing alternatives among themselves, and not an 'absolute' assessment.
- 4. Conversion of quality traits into value-scores** (e.g. quantitative information on a common scale) which are then compounded (e.g. the MSA system for sensory analysis based on a weighted sum, difficult to do).

Quality modulation and prediction

1. Predictive models

How to predict meat quality ?

Examples of the interest of the integrative approach

Predictive models of carcass quality class

From rearing practices of the fattening period: Sensitivity: 57,9%
Accuracy: 61,2%

From rearing practices of the whole life: Sensitivity: 64,0%
Accuracy: 64,3%

Soulat et al., 2018

How to predict meat quality ?

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Typology of rearing practices


Suckling period
Growth period
Fattening period



Typology of rearing practices can identify sensitive period and main influential rearing practices to carcass properties

The rearing management can be defined by the combination of classes at different periods

Soulat et al., 2018



How to predict meat quality ? Using innovant statistical methods

The package ModVarSel:

A new computational methodology that simultaneously selects the best regression model and the most interesting covariates

Application :

*Prediction of 1 parameter (for example: tenderness)
by a pool of 21 variables (breeding factors for example)*

To install the current version of the R package modvarsel from github, use : <https://github.com/chavent/modvarsel>.

How to predict meat quality ? Using innovant statistical methods

Information of the number of
usefull variables
automatically selected

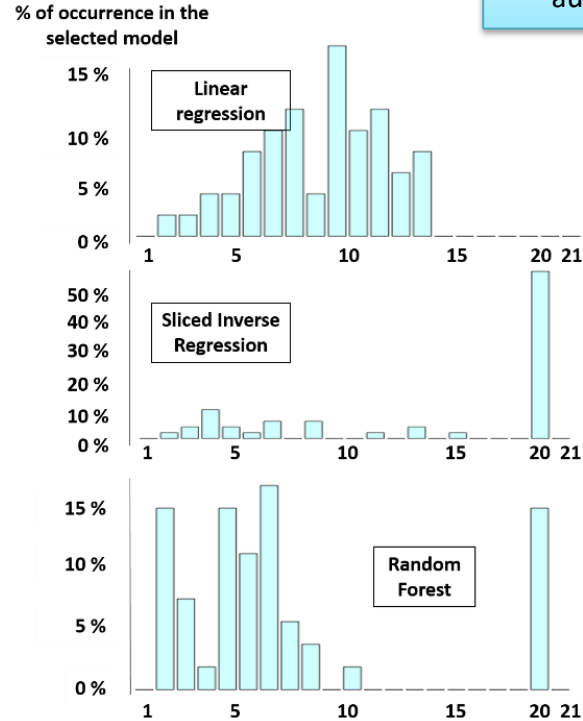
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Ellies-Oury et al., 2019 (Scientific Report)

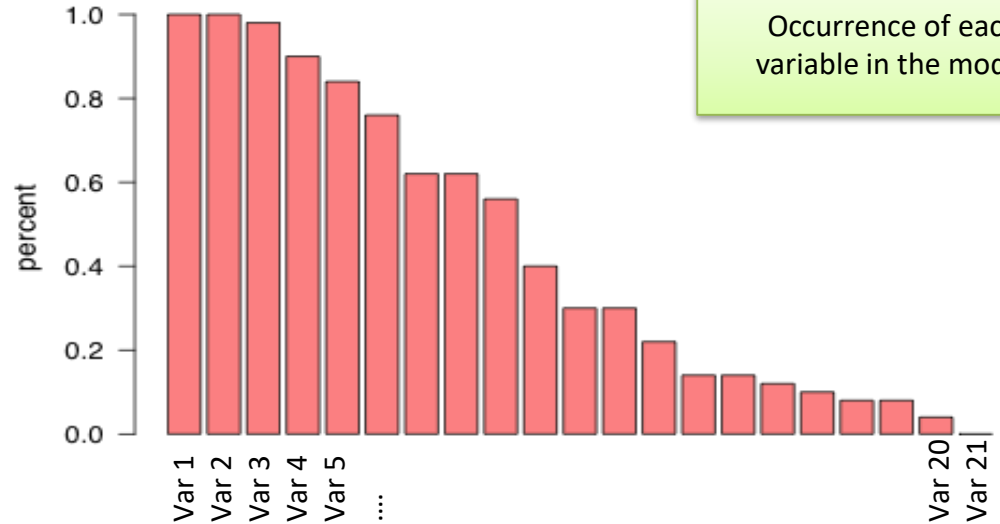
.024

How to predict meat quality ?

Using innovant statistical methods

How to select variables ?

The occurrence of each variable is calculated, leading to a ranking of variables according to their importance



Occurrence of each variable in the model

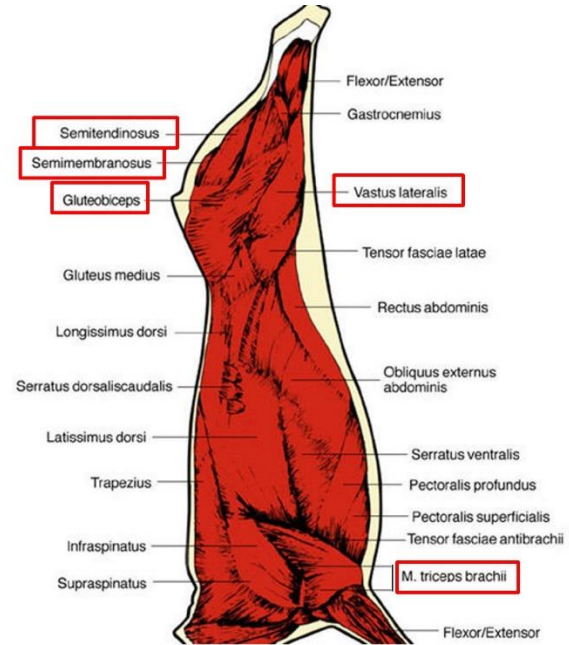
How to predict meat quality ? Using innovant statistical methods

The Data-Driven Sparse Partial Least Square:

Approach allowing a variable selection in the covariable and in the output parts
Possibility to predict several variables in the same time and by the same pool of factors

Application :

Prediction of the tenderness of 5 muscles simultaneously



How to predict meat quality ?

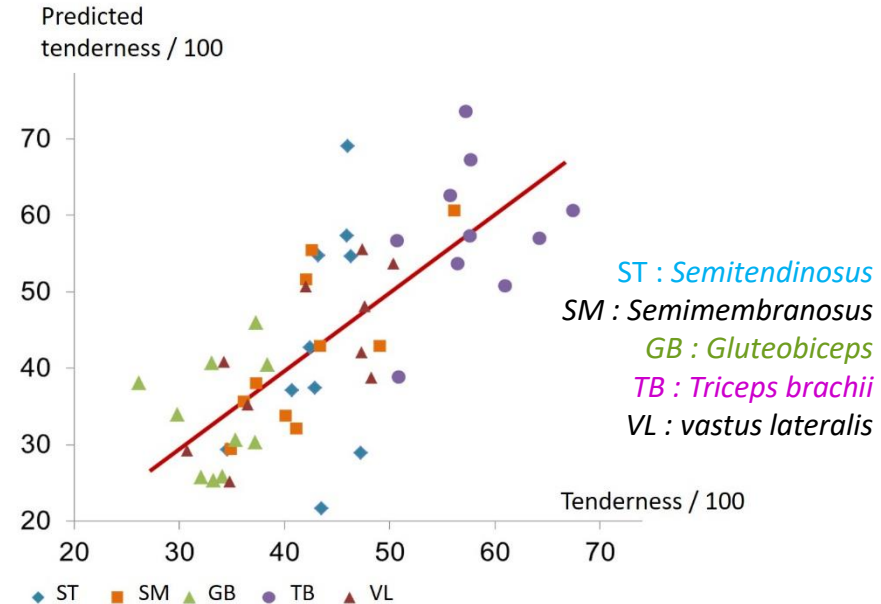
Using innovant statistical methods

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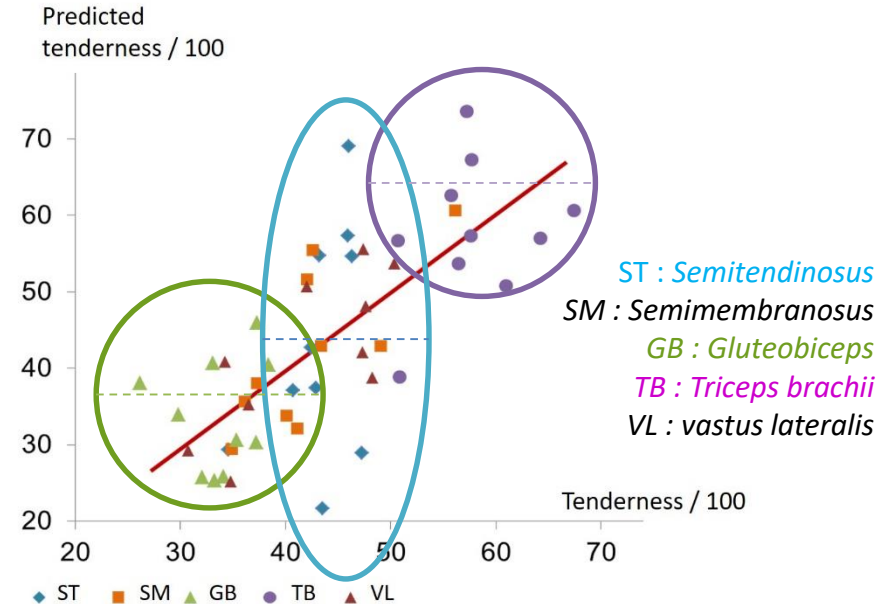
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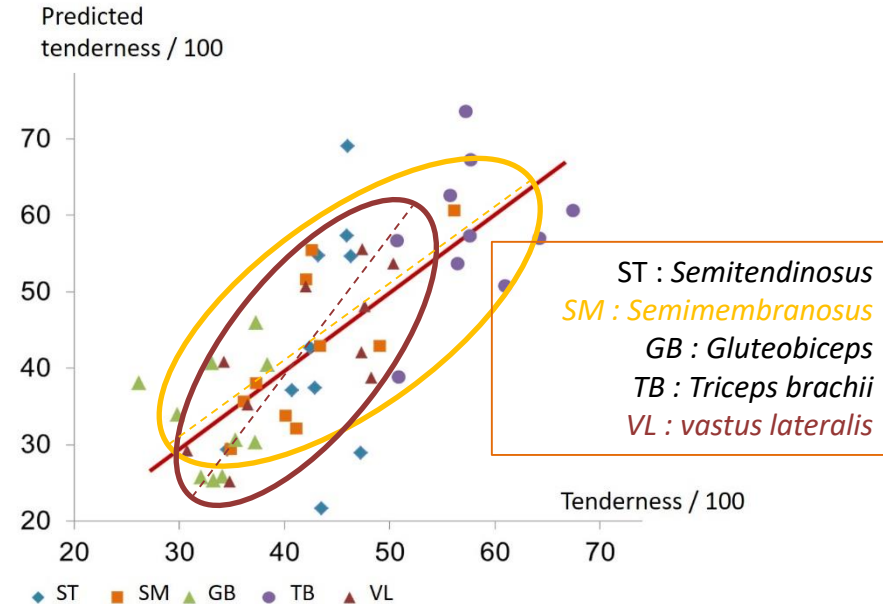
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Quality modulation and prediction

2. Interrelations between the various qualities

Establishing the links between animal performances and meat quality

ClustOfVar

An innovative statistical method applied to the evaluation of trade-off between different data sets

Example :

Evaluation of the trade-off between animal efficiency, nutritional value and sensory quality of meat

Multi-table data analysis

- ✓ Establishing the links between various variables
- ✓ Identification of action levers to modulate quality
- ✓ Proposition of trade-off between the different expectations of the bovine meat chain



Ellies-Oury et al., 2016

.031

Establishing the links between animal performances and meat quality

71 young bulls characterised by p variables coming from 3 data-sets ($p = 97$)

Set 1 : p_1 variables of performances ($p_1 = 36$)

Set 2 : p_2 variables of sensory quality ($p_2 = 29$)

Set 3 : p_3 variables of nutritional quality ($p_3 = 32$)

Establishing the links between animal performances and meat quality

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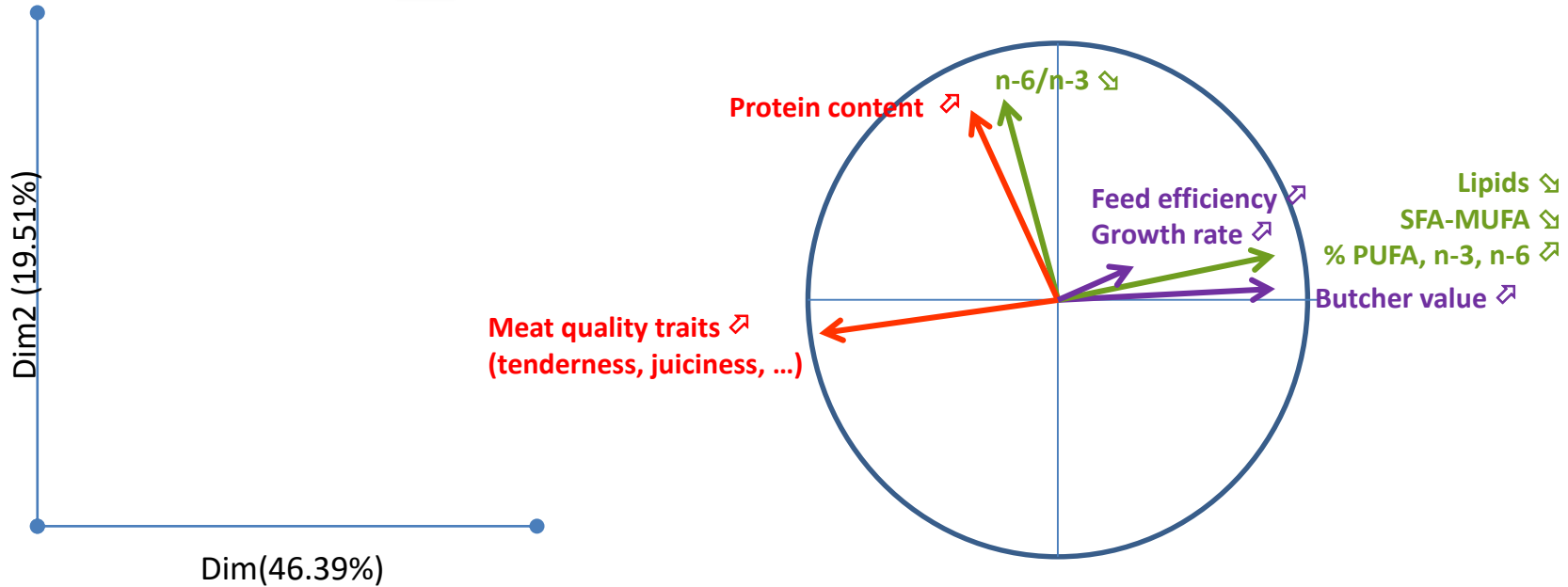
Clustering on the p_i variables of each data-set =>
Reduction of variables number

Construction of 5 synthetic indexes for each data-set:
linear combinations of a subset of variables constituting an homogeneous pool

Clustering on the 3x5 synthetic indexes =>
highlighting of the interrelations

Identification of relationships between the 3 data-sets

Establishing the links between animal performances and meat quality



Quality modulation and prediction

3. Trade-off management



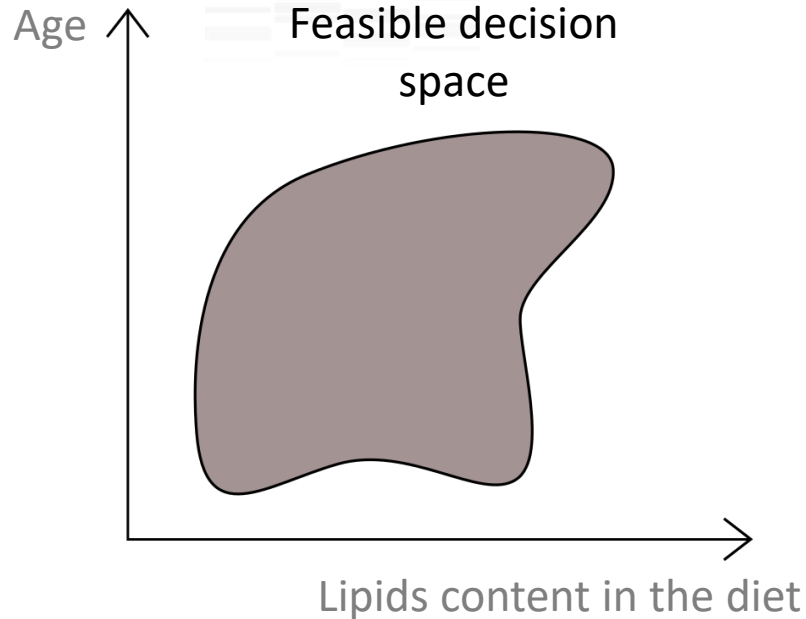
How to predict meat quality ?

Trade-off between meat quality objectives

Mathematical problem of Multi-Objective Optimization (MOO)

How to predict meat quality ?

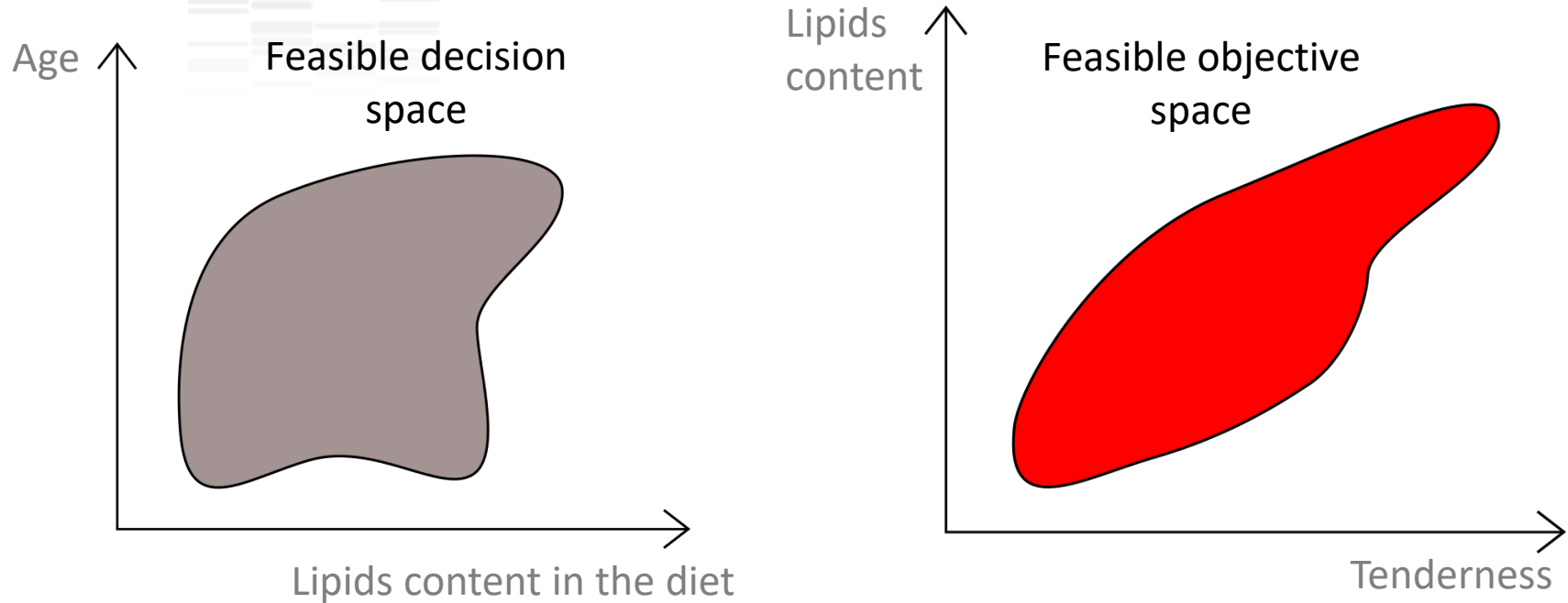
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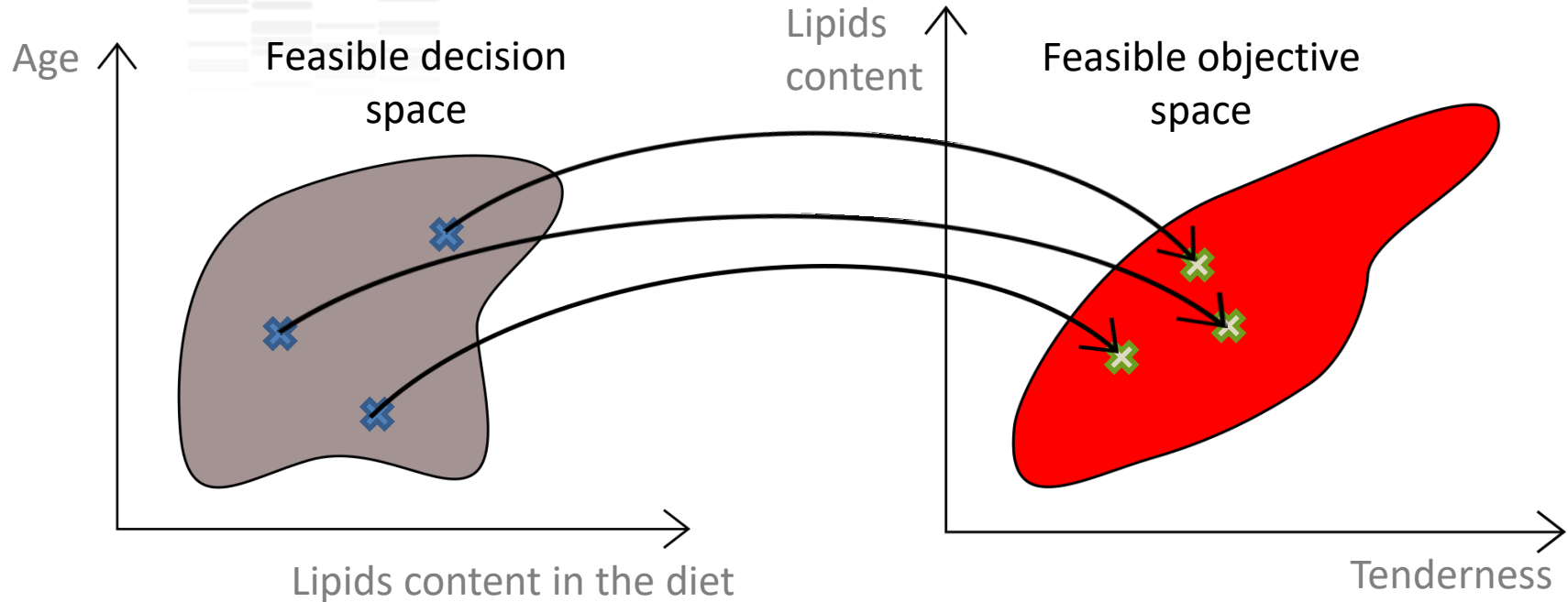
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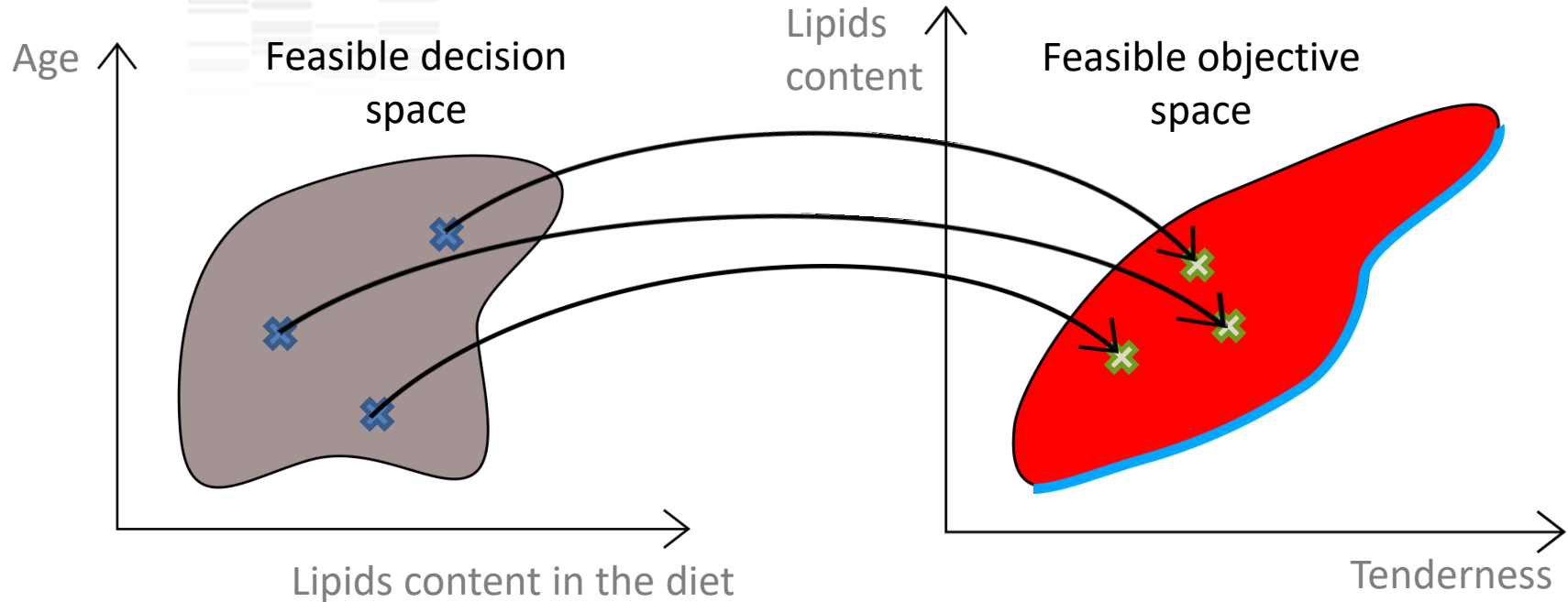
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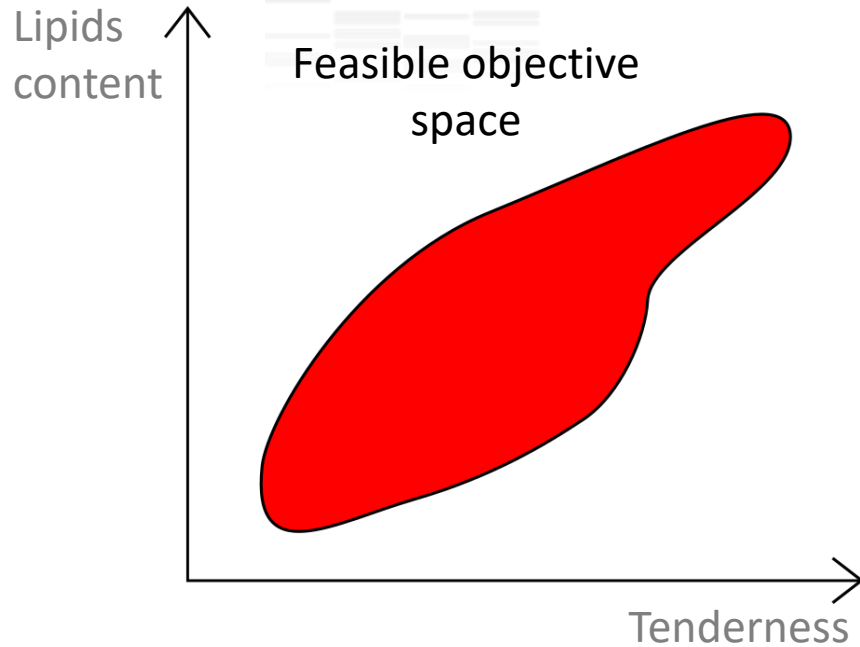
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Mathematical problem of Multi-Objective Optimization (MOO)

How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



$$\text{Score} = w1 * \text{Tenderness} + w2 * \text{Lipids content}$$

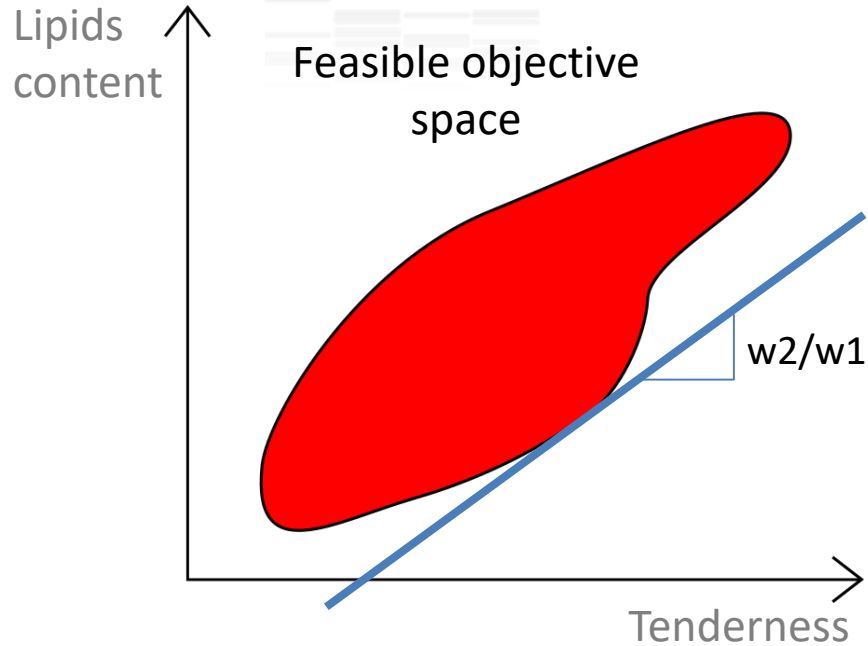
A priori aggregation

Conanec et al. (2019)

.041

How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



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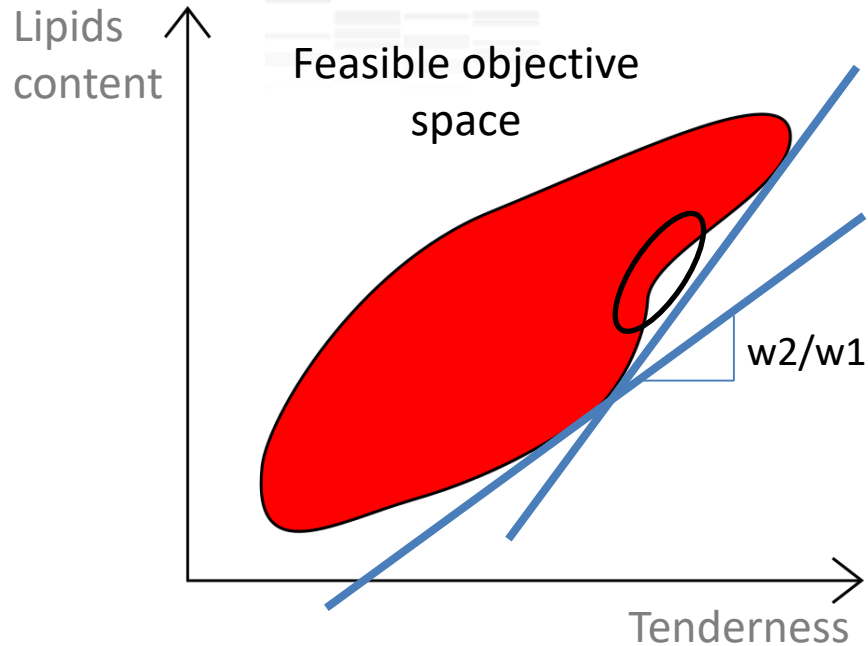
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How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches

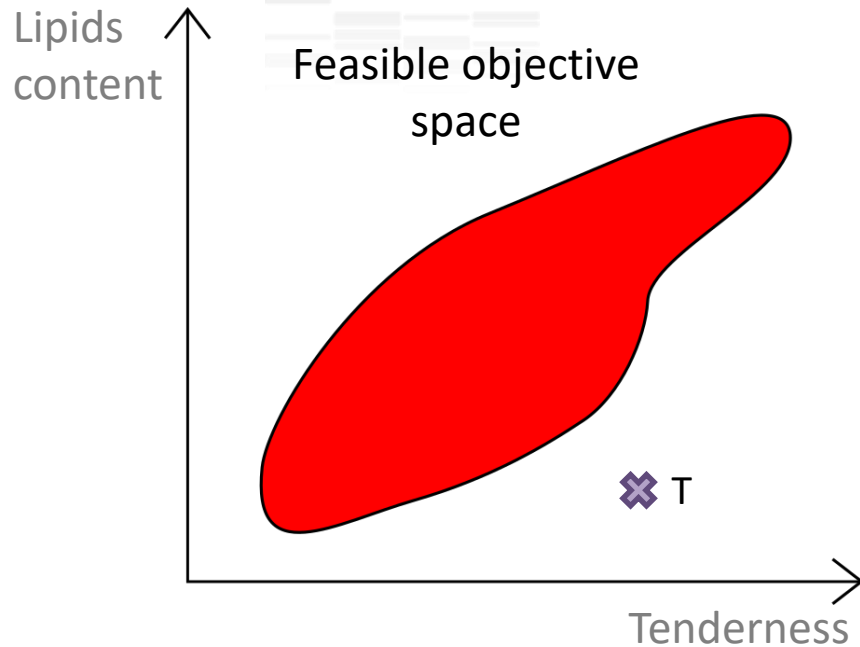


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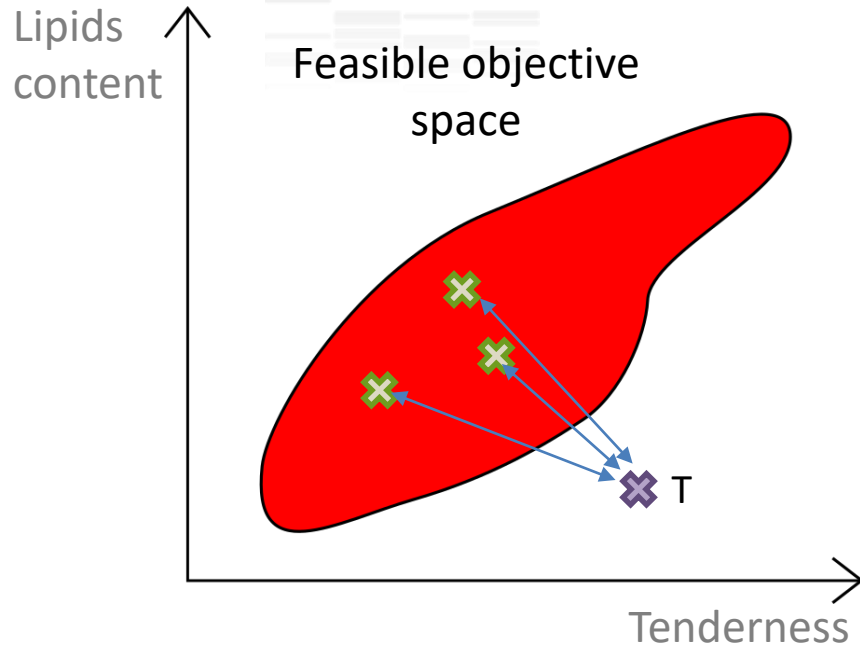
Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



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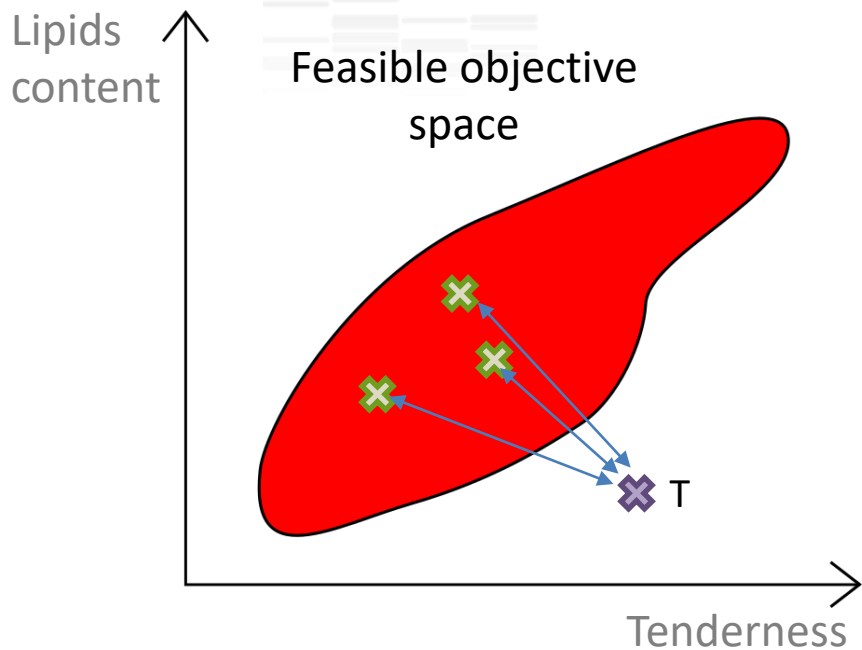
Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



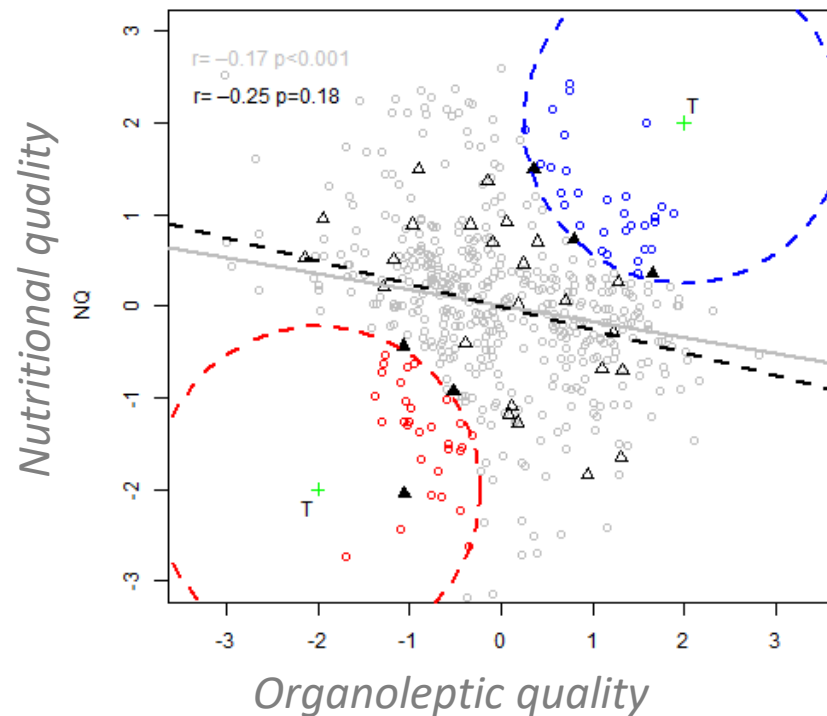
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A priori aggregation

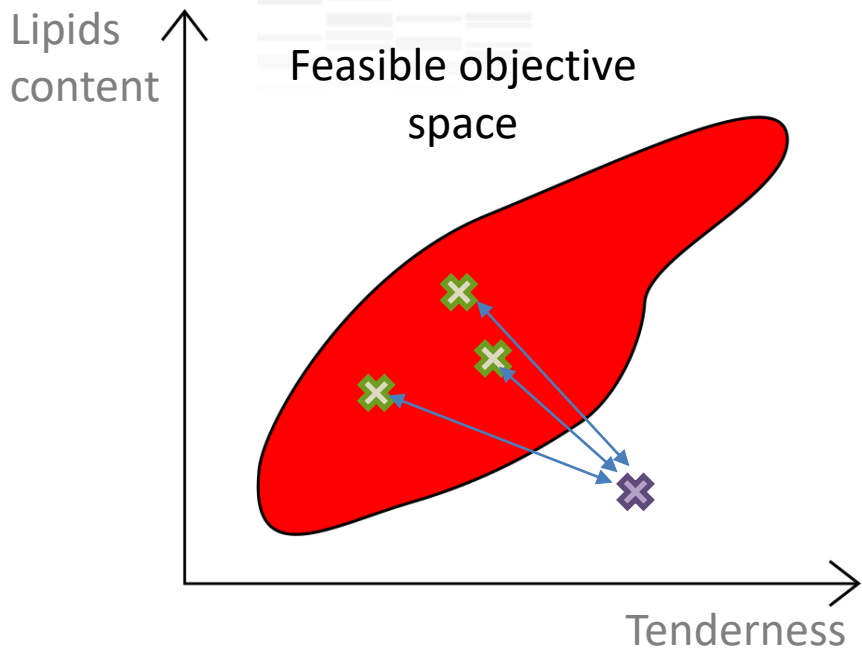


Conanec et al. (2019)

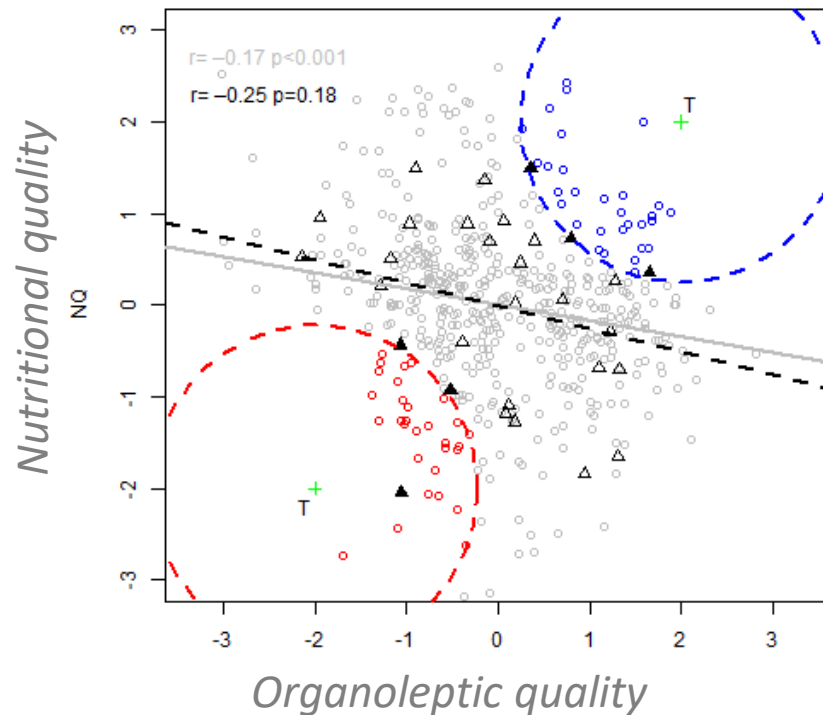
.046

How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



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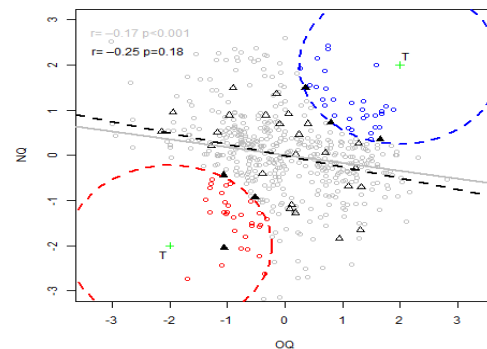
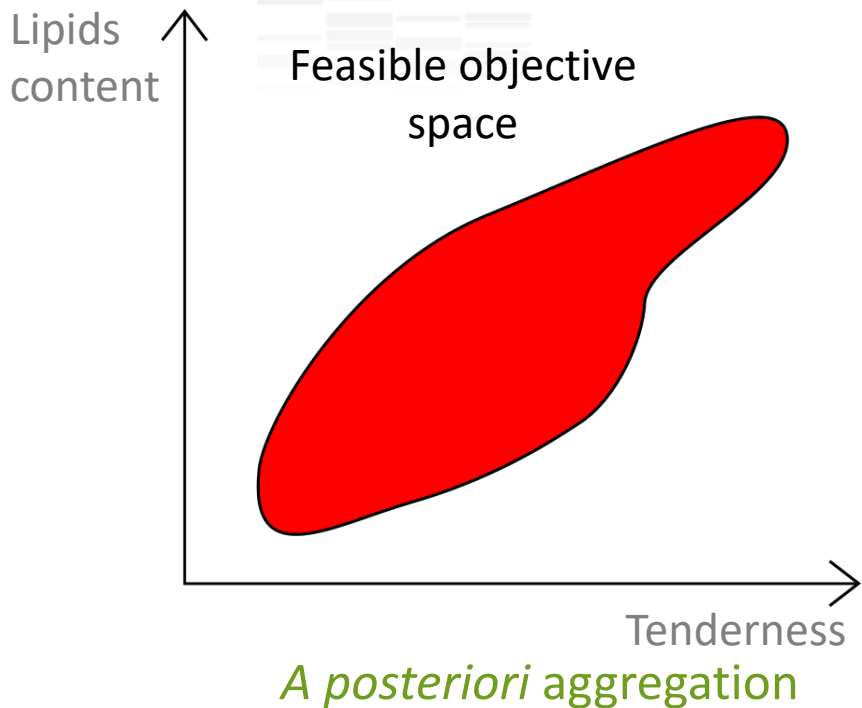


Mardani et al. 2015

.047

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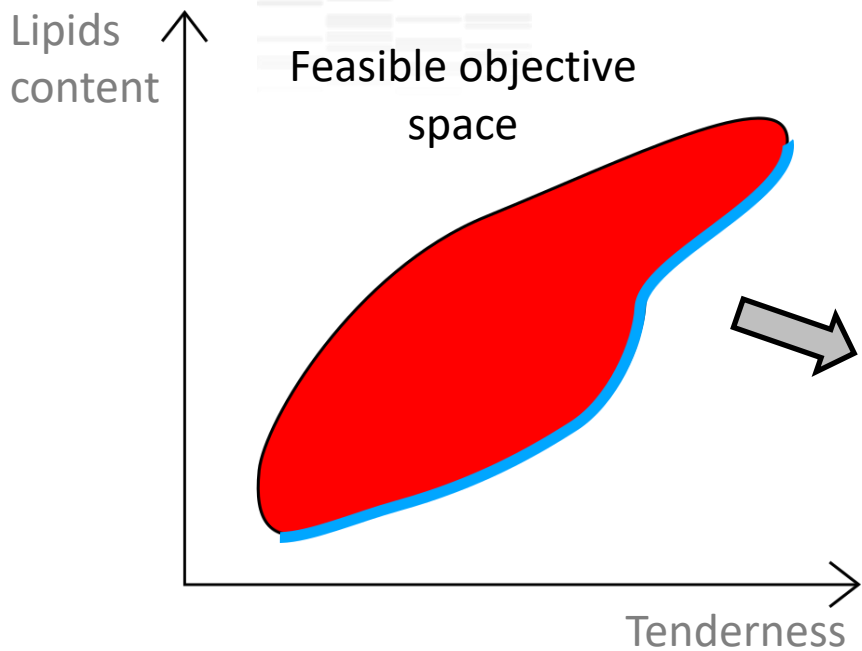


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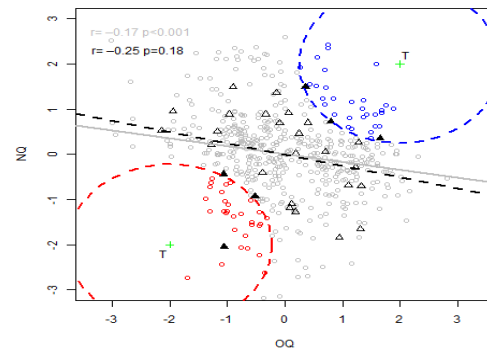
How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches



A posteriori aggregation

Set of trade-off solutions



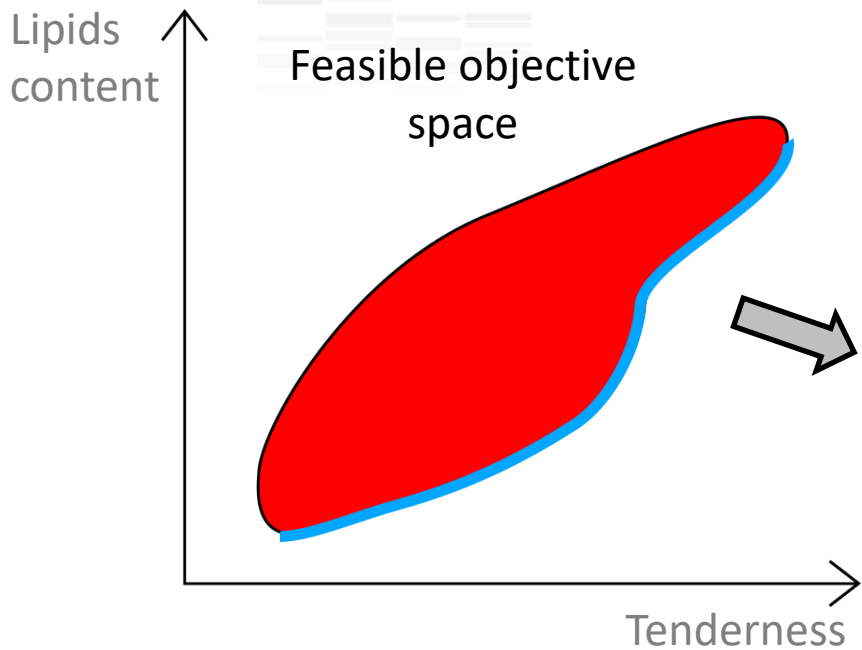
A priori aggregation

Mardani et al. 2015

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How to predict meat quality ?

Two Multi-Objective Optimization approaches

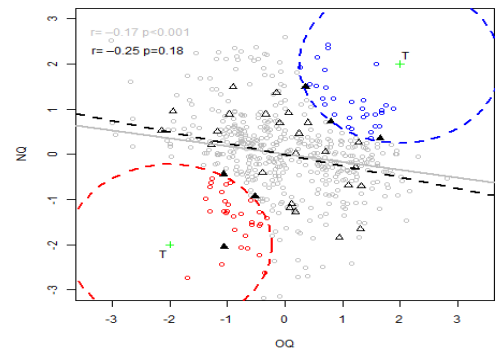


A posteriori aggregation

Set of trade-off solutions



Multicriteria decision making (MCDM)



A priori aggregation



Steering meat quality traits

1. Upstream management



From prediction to steering tools

- Aim :

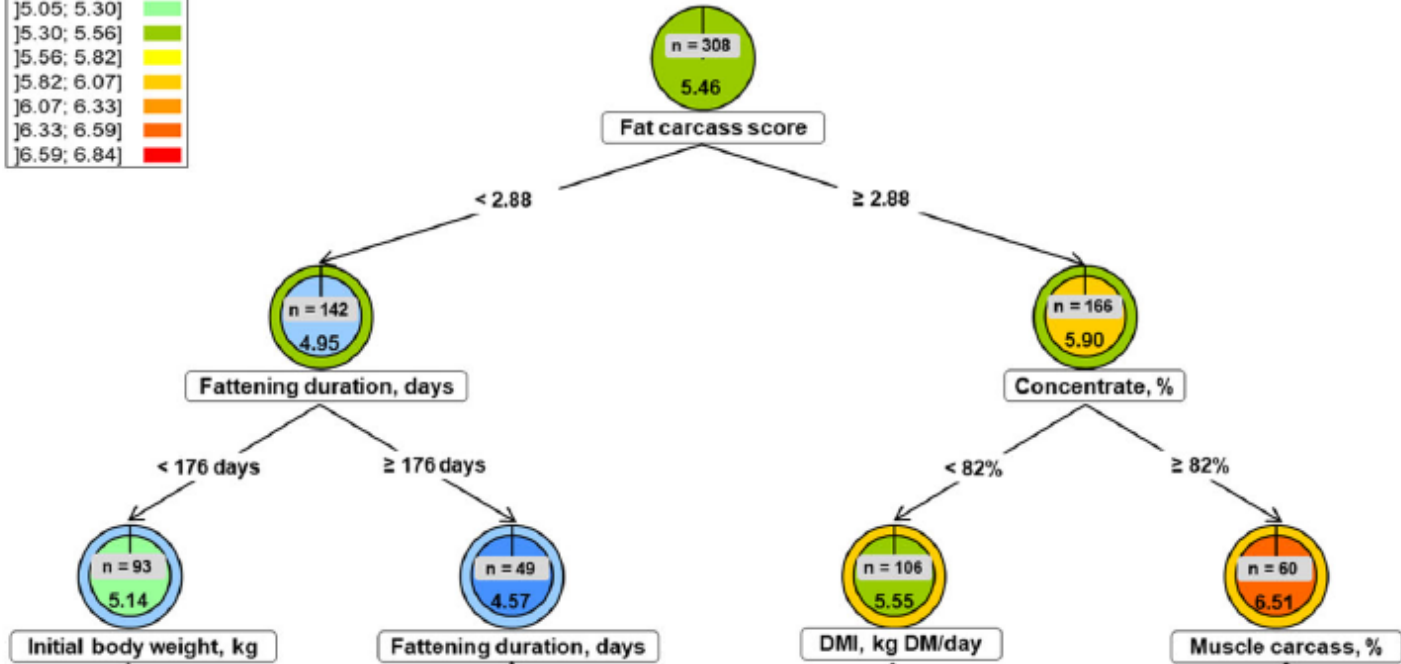
Providing breeders with decision-making keys to adapt farm management in order to optimize carcass and meat quality

- Method :

Integrating a large number of data in a statistical model that could predict carcass and meat quality, but also determine farming methods that could allow to reach a given level of quality

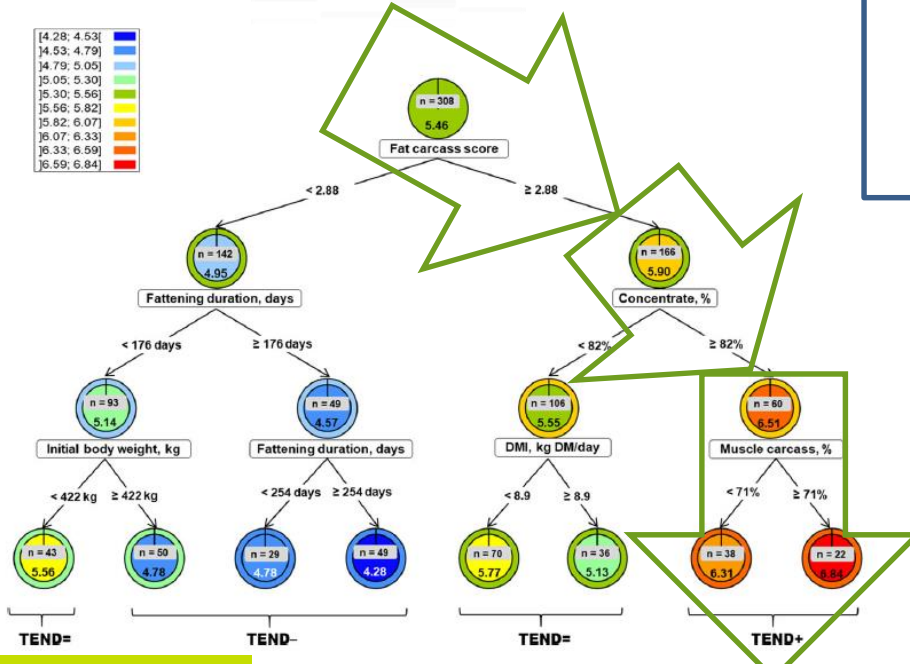
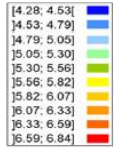
Decision tree principles

[4.28; 4.53[Blue
]4.53; 4.79]	Light Blue
]4.79; 5.05]	Light Green
]5.05; 5.30]	Light Yellow
]5.30; 5.56]	Yellow
]5.56; 5.82]	Orange
]5.82; 6.07]	Dark Orange
]6.07; 6.33]	Red-Orange
]6.33; 6.59]	Red
]6.59; 6.84]	Dark Red



Decision tree for steering meat tenderness

Improvement of prediction efficiency of tenderness classes by considering simultaneously rearing practices and carcass properties



Rearing practices
 Sensitivity: 71,0%
 Accuracy: 70,8%

Carcass properties
 Sensitivity: 68,1%
 Accuracy: 67,2%

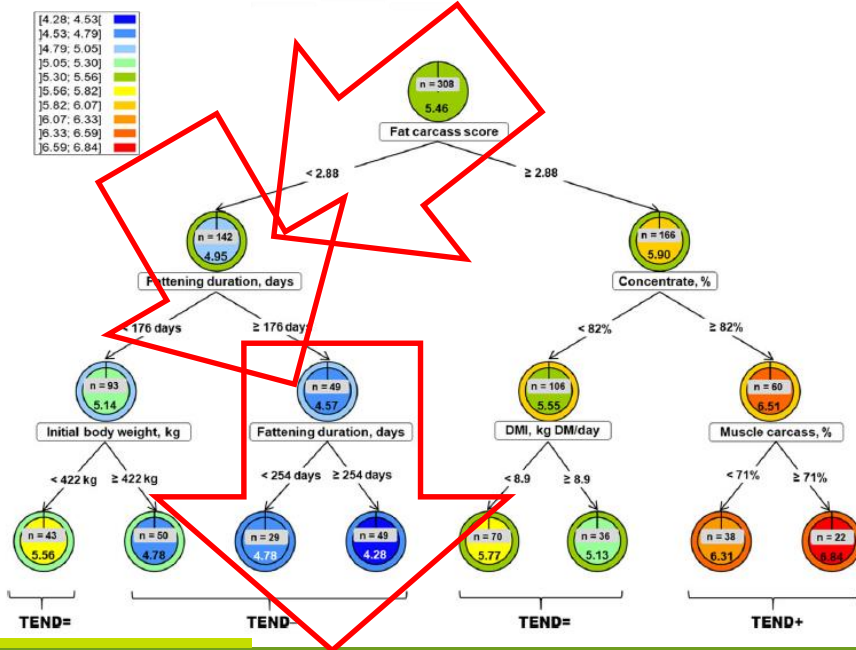
Rearing practices + carcass properties
 Sensitivity: 83,4%
 Accuracy: 84,4%

Identification of rearing managements in **favour** or **defavour** of meat tenderness

(Gagaoua et al., 2019)

Decision tree for steering meat tenderness

Improvement of prediction efficiency of tenderness classes by considering simultaneously rearing practices and carcass properties



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Steering meat quality traits

2. Downstream management

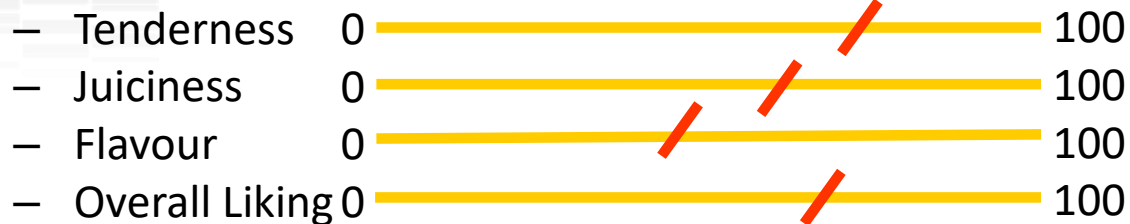
The Meat Standards Australia System

- Scores for



The Meat Standards Australia System

- Scores for



- Scores then weighted and combined into a single MQ4 value

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Tenderness} \times 0.3 \\ & + \\ & \text{Juiciness} \times 0.1 \\ & + \\ & \text{Flavour} \times 0.3 \\ & + \\ & \text{Overall Liking} \times 0.3 \end{aligned}$$

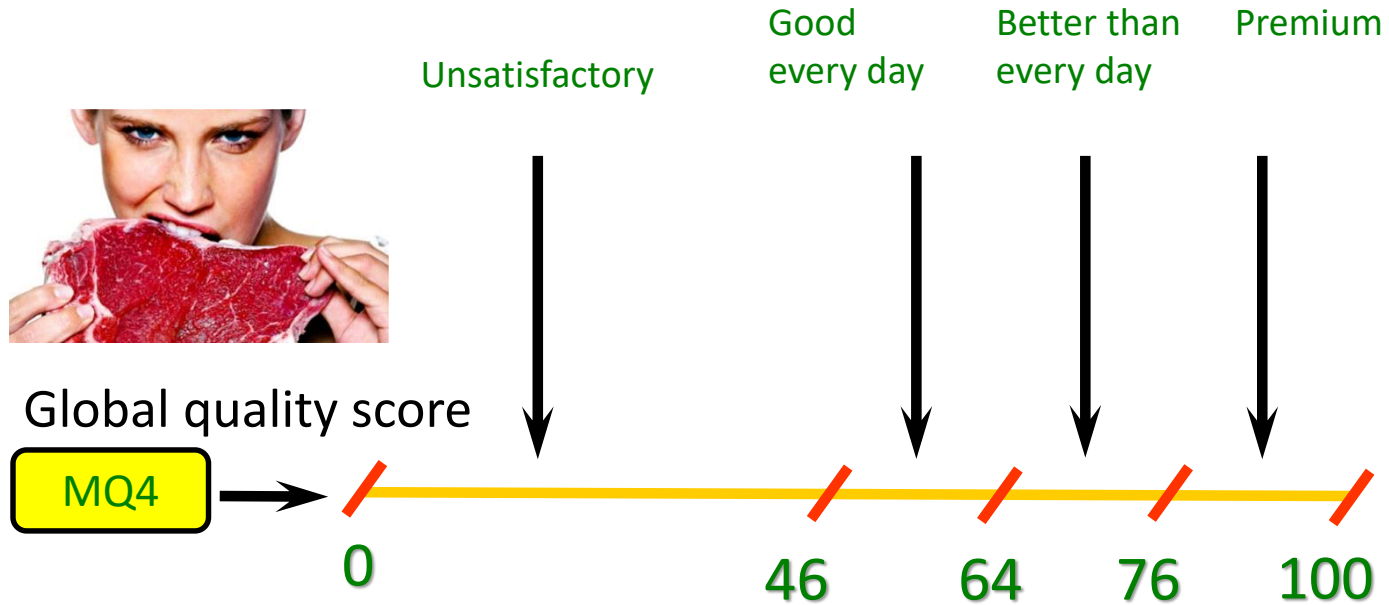
Global quality score

MQ4



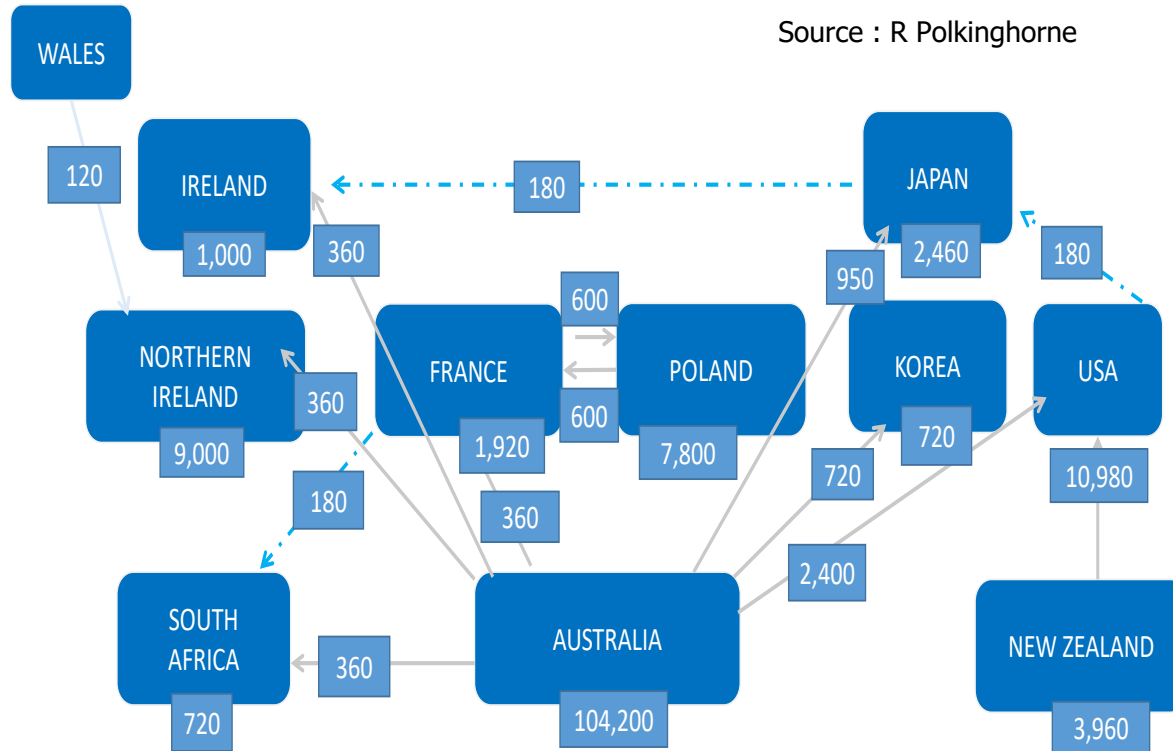
The Meat Standards Australia System

Consumers also class meat as:



The Meat Standards Australia System

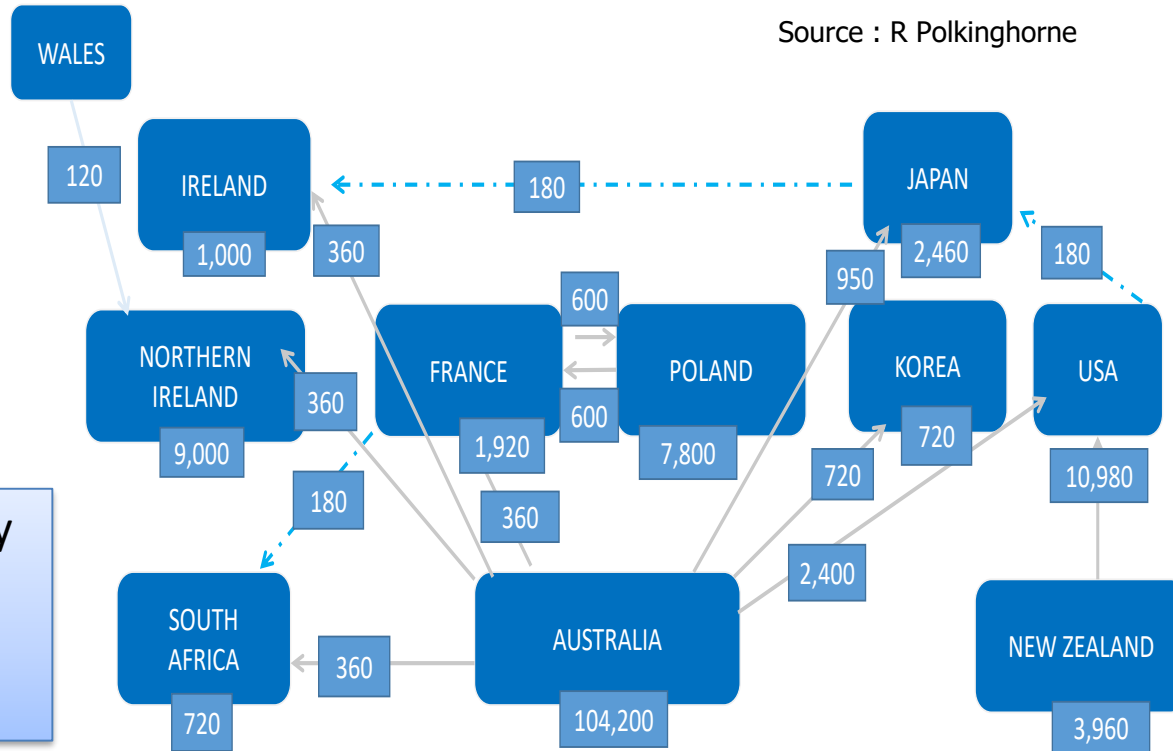
Source : R Polkinghorne



International research
on MSA in beef
*Tests made in each
country*

The Meat Standards Australia System

Source : R Polkinghorne



International research
on MSA in beef
*Tests made in each
country*

- Relevant methodology
- Various Relative weighting and Optimal limits

The Meat Standards Australia System

MSA2000model®

Hang (AT/TC/TS/TX)	AT
Sex (M, F)	m
Est.% Bos Indicus	0
Hump Height cms	0
Hot Std Carc Weight	200
USDA Ossification	100
Milk Fed Vealer Y/N	N
USDA Marbling	130
Days Aged (min 5)	5
Quarter Point Ribfat	5
Ultimate pH	5.40
AUSMEAT Meat Col.	2
Saleyard? (Y, N)	n
Wght/App.Maturity	1.32

The Meat Standards Australia System

Meat Colour



Marbling



Ossification



Temperature and pH



Fat colour



Cut Description	Grilled Steak	Roast Beef	Stir Fry	Thin Slice	Cass-erole	Corne d Beef
Tenderloin	5	4	5			
Cube Roll	3	3	3	4		
Striploin	3	3	3	3		
Oyster Blade	4	3	4	4		
Bolar Blade	3	3	3	3	3	
Chuck Tender		3	3	3	3	
Rump	3	3	3	3		
Point End Rump	3	3	3	4		
Knuckle	x	3	3	3	3	
Outside Flat		x	x	3	3	3
Eye Round	x	3	3	3	3	x
Topside	x	3	x	3	3	
Chuck		3	3	3	3	
Thin Flank			3		3	
Rib Blade			3			
Brisket			x	3	3	x
Shin					3	

MSA2000model®

Hang (AT/TC/TS/TX)	AT
Sex (M, F)	m
Est.% Bos Indicus	0
Hump Height cms	0
Hot Std Carc Weight	200
USDA Ossification	100
Milk Fed Vealer Y/N	N
USDA Marbling	130
Days Aged (min 5)	5
Quarter Point Ribfat	5
Ultimate pH	5.40

AUSMEAT Meat Col.	2
Saleyard? (Y, N)	n

Wght/App.Maturity	1.32
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The Meat Standards Australia System

Quality factors of variation



Age and sex

Weight

Fat thickness

pH

Marbling

Hanging method

Ageing



Most important factors also developed in France

Prediction

Sensory quality level (3-4-5 stars)

This method makes it possible to pay the actors (including the breeders) according to the predicted sensory quality of the meat

Prediction of the quality of all carcass muscles by the International Meat 3G foundation



INTERNATIONAL MEAT RESEARCH 3G FOUNDATION

Cut Description	Grilled Steak	Roast Beef	Stir Fry	Thin Slice	Casseroles	Cornd Beef
Tenderloin	5	4	5			
Cube Roll	3	3	3	4		
Striploin	3	3	3	3		

... 40 muscles



The Meat Standards Australia System



- The International Meat Research 3G Foundation on beef eating quality has been established.

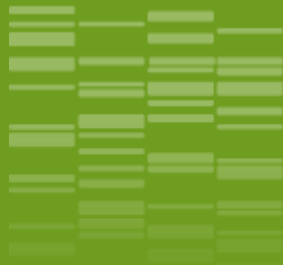


International research on beef and lamb eating quality

- The Specialized Section of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) on Standardization of Meat will support it (2/7/2018).



Conclusion





Take home Messages

- Consumer satisfaction when eating beef is a complex response based on objective and emotional assessments,
- Safety and healthiness are very important in addition to taste and convenience,
- But some other parameters are really important for breeders
- Many models were recently developed in order to predict each quality trait
- Now, the next step will be to develop methodological approach to predict different traits simultaneously or in combination

To be continued ...



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