Meat Purchasing Guide

Quality Standard beef & lamb



















Now contains over 320 beef and lamb cuts including mutton





Quality & Consistency for the Meat Industry

Lifestyle changes and the increasing demand from the discerning consumer have led to tremendous changes and pressures on the red meat industry in terms of product integrity and consistency.

This coupled with more and more meat products and specifications being readily available in the retail and catering market place has resulted in varying degrees of product inconsistency and standards. The variations inherent in meat carcases and processing methods have also contributed to these inconsistencies.

With this in mind, EBLEX has developed a completely new specification and coding for lamb and beef products.

The specifications in the guide are very clear and concise. They include codes for each product and a step-by-step guide on the processing procedures and techniques.

Dick van Leeuwen has worked in the meat industry for over 30 years. He did his training at the widely acclaimed Utrecht School of Butchery in Holland. He worked in various sectors of the industry including retail outlets, processing plants and the Meat and Livestock Commission where he developed products and new cutting techniques.

Working now for EBLEX, primarily with processors and specialist butchers, and acclaimed as a leading authority in butchery skills and meat processing techniques, Dick van Leeuwen has been the principal author of this new specification guide and coding system.

"Meeting the demands of the meat buyer"

Dick van Leeuwen

















Livestock Commission where he developed products and new cutting techniques.

Working now for EBLEX, primarily with processors and specialist butchers, and acclaimed

visit www.eblextrade.co.uk

Farm Assured, Quality Assured Be Assured

The Quality Standard Mark scheme for beef and lamb provides high levels of assurance about the meat you buy. The Quality Standard scheme for beef and lamb is the only scheme to cover eating quality. All beef and lamb carrying the mark is chosen according to a strict selection process to ensure it is succulent and tender. Quality Standard beef and lamb is produced to higher standards than required by law with a supply chain which is fully assured and independently inspected at every stage from farm to point of purchase.

The EBLEX *Quality Standard beef and lamb scheme includes additional requirements, which are above current commercial and legal standards applicable to the production and processing of beef and lamb.

These minimise the impact of animal age on eating quality such that product approved under the scheme provides consumers with the potential for improved and more consistent eating quality.

Beef – Prime cuts from carcases from an acceptable female or steer over 30 months of age must be subjected to a maturation period of a minimum of 14 days from slaughter to the final consumer. Alternatively they can be subjected to one of the processes detailed in the MLC **Blueprint for beef.

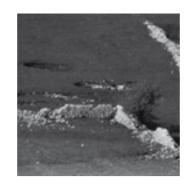
Lamb – Carcases of any acceptable animal slaughtered during the periodfrom 1st January through to 30th April of any year and born before 1st October of the previous year must be subjected to a minimum of 7 days maturation (and ideally 10 days) from slaughter to the final consumer.

Alternatively they can be subjected to one of the processes detailed in the MLC **Blueprint for lamb.















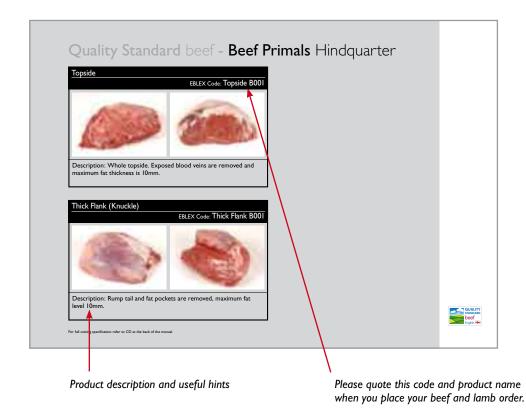


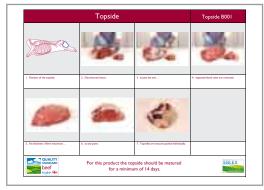


^{**}For further information relating to the Quality Standard Mark scheme, a detailed operating guide is available highlighting the scheme standards.

^{**}Information relating to Blueprint specifications can be obtained by calling the Quality Standard Mark scheme hotline on 0845 491 8787

How to use this guide





An example of the cutting specification manual.



Please refer to the CD, which can be found at the back of this manual. The CD contains our entire range of step-by-step guides that your supplier can use.

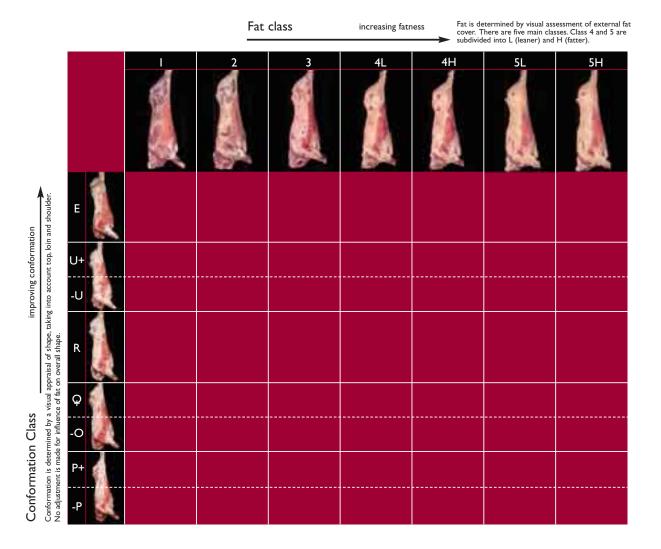
visit www.eblextrade.co.uk





Beef carcase classification

Carcase assessment addresses conformation and fat. Fat cover is scored on a 1-5 scale. Conformation is assessed from E to P. Combining scores for conformation and fat determines the markets which cattle suit.









Beef Index

I Beef Primals Hind Quarter 3 Roasting Joints

Topside

Topside (without gracilis)

Thick Flank (Knuckle)

Silverside (with silver gristle)

Silverside (without silver gristle)

Salmon Cut (Silverside Round)

Rump and Loin (bone-in)

Rib and Loin (bone-in)

Sirloin and fillet (bone-in)

Rump (with part tail)

"D" Rump (without tail)

Rump tail Striploin

Larder Trim Sirloin

Fillet

Fillet ex. chain

Rump Fillet with silver gristle and

chain muscle Rump Fillet

Loin Fillet with silver gristle and

chain muscle Loin Fillet

Heel Muscle

Pencil Muscle

Hind Shin

Prime Hind Shin Muscle

Thin Flank (bone-in)

Thin Flank (boneless)

Flank Skirt (Bavette)

Flank Skirt (Bavette) - fully trimmed

Goose Skirt

Flank Skirt

2 Beef Primals Fore Ouarter

Pony (bone-in)

Pony (boneless)

Chuck Roll

Blade (Chuck Tender)

Feather

LMC (not single muscle)

LMC (single muscle)

Underblade Muscle

Underblade Fillet

Fore rib bone-in

Fore rib - Carvery

Fore rib boned and rolled

Rib Eye Roll

Flat Brisket

Foreguarter Flank (bone-in)

Foreguarter Flank (boneless)

Fore Shin

Clod and sticking

Trim 98% VL

Trim 85% VL

Trim 65%VL

"Premium" Topside Joints

Topside Joint (without gracilis)

Topside Joint (traditional)

Topside Joint (without side muscle, fat added)

"Premium" Easy Carve Rump Roast

"Premium" Rump Roast

Traditional Rump Roast

"Premium" Picanha Roast

Rolled Sirloin

Sirloin Banqueting Roast

Sirloin Cannon

Silverside Joint (with added fat)

Thick Flank Joints

Thick Flank Joints (with added fat)

LMC Roast (without fat) LMC Roast (with added fat)

Fore rib - bone-in

Fore rib – bone-in partly chined

Fore rib - French Trimmed

Fore rib - French Trimmed oven

prepared

Fore rib – carvery (rolled)

"Premium" Fore rib – boned and

rolled

Fore rib – boned and rolled King Arthur's Beef Roast

Chuck Eye Joint

Chuck Eye Centre Cut Joint

Brisket loint

Thin Flank Boned and Rolled

Feather – extra trimmed

Flat Iron Roast

Mini Joints (with added fat) Topside

Mini loints (with added fat) Silverside

Mini loints (LMC) Mini Joints (Brisket)

Mini Joints "Centre Cut"

4 Steaks, Daubes and Ribs

"Premium" Fillet Steaks

"Extra trim" Fillet Steaks (ex. chain. trimmed head)

Fillet Steaks (with chain, ex. Silver

gristle)

Fillet Steak Standard

Spatchcock Fillet Fillet Steak on the Bone

Fillet Tail on the Bone Rump Fillet

Middle Fillet Fillet Tail

Rump Fillet with silver gristle Loin Fillet with silver gristle

Rump Fillet with silver gristle and chain muscle

Loin Fillet with silver gristle and chain muscle

"Premium" Sirloin Cannon Steaks "Premium" Sirloin Steaks Sirloin Steak (without "D" muscle)

Sirloin Steak "Extra Trim"

Sirloin Larder Trim

Sirloin Steak Standard Trim Sirloin "Sandwich" Steaks

Top Sirloin Pavé

Lower Sirloin Pavé

Rib Eye Steaks

Rib Eye Fillet T-bone steaks

Bone-In Porterhouse Steak

Bone-In Sirloin Steak Club steaks

Back Rib Steaks on the Bone

Chuck Rib Steaks on the Bone "Premium" Bistro Rump Steaks

"Premium" Prime rump steaks

Rump and Picanha Steaks

Traditional Rump Steaks

Picanha steak

Picanha Roast (portions)

Flat Iron Steaks "Centre Cut" Steaks

Tender Top Steaks

Denver Steak Ranch Steaks (extra lean)

Ranch Steaks Hip Steak

Rustic steak Hanger Pavé (body skirt)

Hanger Steaks (body skirt)

Bavette (flank skirt) Skirt Steaks (diaphragm)

Pavé (underblade) Pavé (underblade fillet)

Pavé (thick flank)

Pavé (heel muscle) Escallops (topside)

Flat Iron Escallops

Escallops (thick flank)

Escallops (LMC) Escallops (salmon cut)

Daubes (Topside) Daubes (LMC) Daubes (Chuck)

Brisket Pavé "Rustic Style" Brisket Pavé

Chuck Eye Steaks Chuck Eye Centre Cut Steak

Feather Steaks

Blade Steak LMC Steaks

Silverside Steaks Salmon Cut Steaks

Braising Steaks - (Thick Flank)

Goose Skirt Steak

Flank Skirt Steak Swiss Rolled Beef Whirls

Beef Bucco Sliced Shin

Prime Hind Shin Muscle

Beef Back Ribs - 2 bone rack

Beef Back Ribs – 4 bone rack Beef Mini Back Ribs – 2 bone rack

Ribs (French-trimmed)

Beef Short Ribs (Jacobs ladder)

Whole Beef Ribs (Jacobs ladder) Beef Ribs Split (lacobs ladder)

5 Dice and Stir-Fry

Stir-Fry (Feather)

Stir-Fry (Fillet Tail) Stir-fry (Topside)

Stir-fry of Beef

Dice (Silverside)

Dice (Chuck) Dice (Goose Skirt)

Dice (Flank Skirt) Dice 98% Visual lean

Dice 95% Visual lean

Dice (Shin)

Dice 98% Visual lean – Frozen Steak and Kidney

6 Mince - Burgers

Quality Standard Mark - Minced

Quality Standard Mark Burgers

Beef Mince 98% Visual Lean Mince 90% Visual Lean

7 Offal

Liver Kidney

Heart Ox Tongue

Diaphragm Body Skirt Ox Cheek

Ox Tail

8 Trim

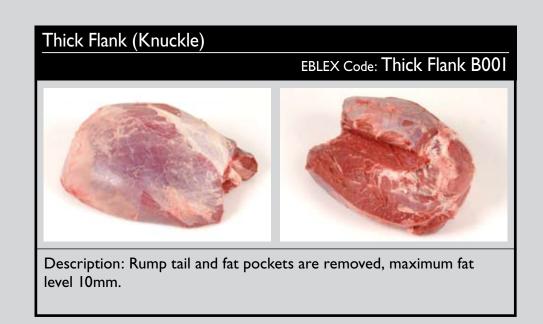
Trim 90% VL Trim 70% VL







Description: Whole topside. Exposed blood veins are removed and maximum fat thickness is 10mm.







Description: Whole silverside and salmon cut. Internal fat pockets are removed but silver gristle remains. Maximum fat level 15mm.



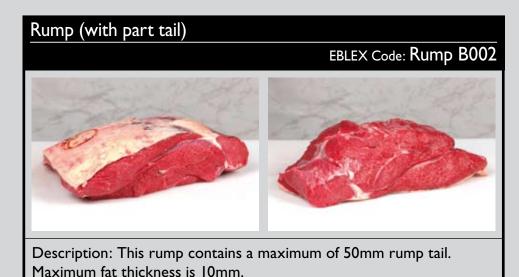


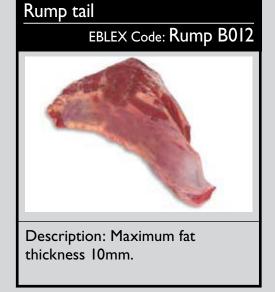


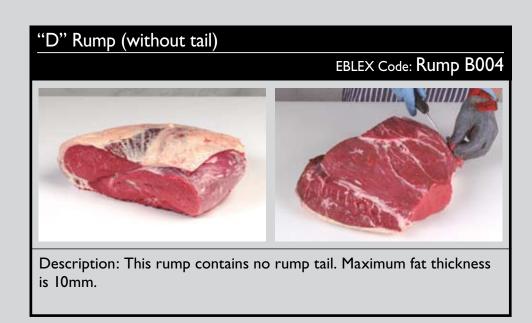
Description: Flank is removed 50mm from tip of the eye muscle. Sirloin contains three ribs.















Description: A 3-rib boneless sirloin with the flank removed 40mm from the tip of the eye muscle. 25mm backstrap is removed and fat level is not to exceed 10mm.











Rump Fillet with silver gristle and chain muscle EBLEX Code: Fillet B011

Description: This is the head of the fillet (rump end) with the chain, trimmed of all fat, but silver gristle remains.



Description: This is the head of the fillet (rump end) without the chain, trimmed of all fat, but silver gristle remains.



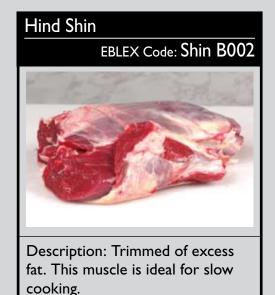




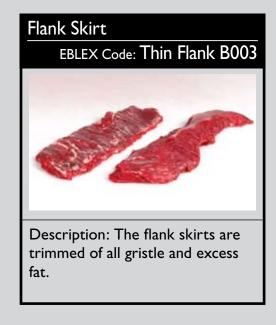
silver gristle remains.



Description: The heel muscle is trimmed of excess fat. This muscle is ideal for slow cooking and is similar to shin meat.



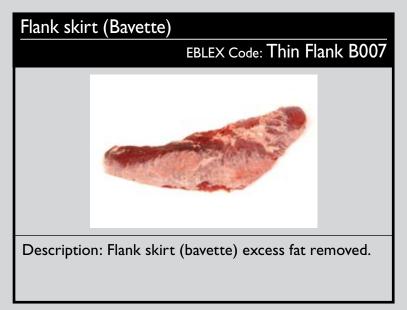


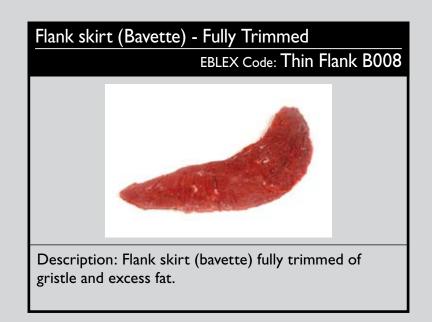


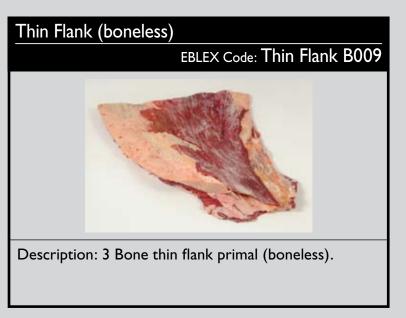


fat.





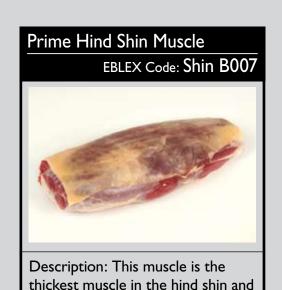












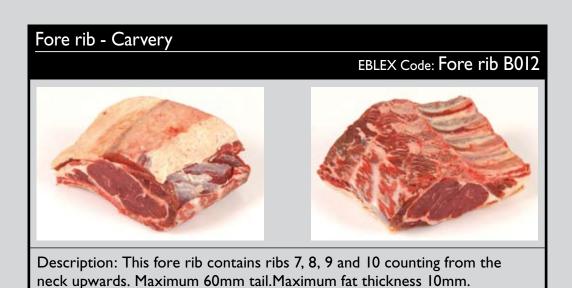




ideal for slow cooking methods.

Fore rib bone-in EBLEX Code: Fore rib B001

Description: The fore rib contains ribs 7, 8, 9 and 10 counting from the neck upwards. Maximum 60mm tail. Maximum fat thickness 10mm.



Fore rib boned and rolled EBLEX Code: Fore rib B013

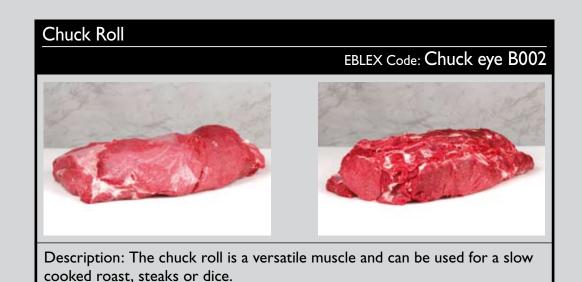
Description: The fore rib contains ribs 7, 8, 9 and 10 counting from the neck upwards. Maximum 60mm tail. Maximum fat thickness 10mm. De-boned and rolled using string or netting.



Chine, featherbones and backstrap are removed.



Description: The eye muscle is removed from the fore rib B001 and can be used as a joint or cut into rib eye steaks. Maximum fat thickness 10mm.





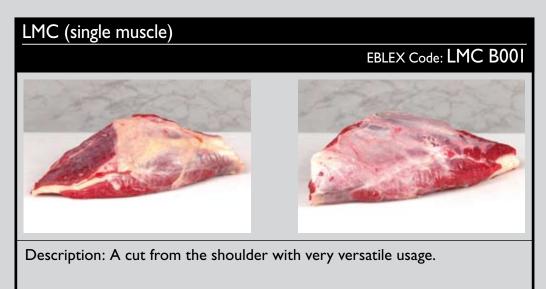


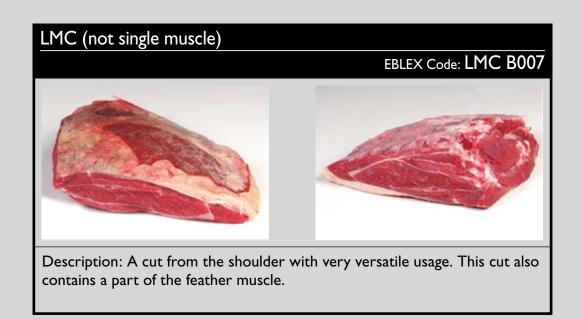
Description: The blade is a forequarter muscle and is ideal for slow cooking.



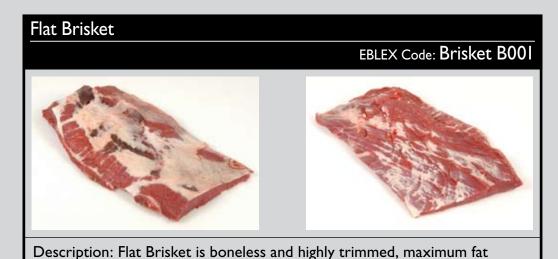
Description: The feather is a distinctive muscle with lots of flavour. It contains a thick gristle running through the middle of the joint and when cooked slowly the gristle will turn into jelly.

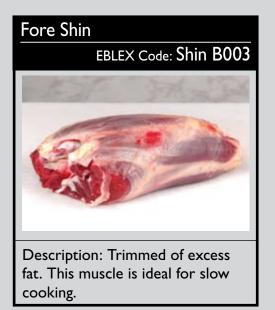












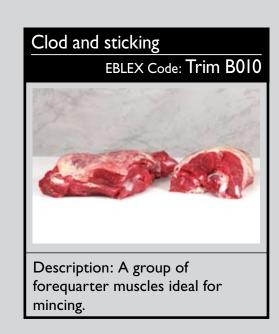
thickness 10mm.



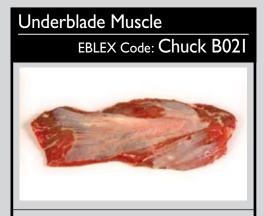
trimmings.







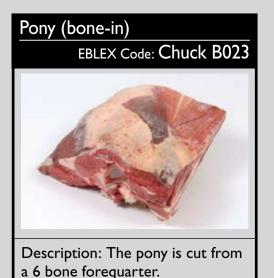


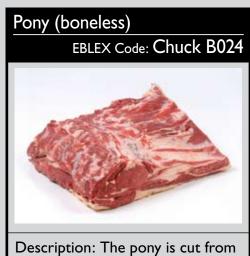


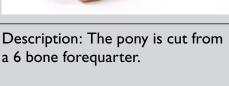
Description: When trimmed of all connective tissue this muscle is very tender and ideal for stir-fry, steaks or Pave's.

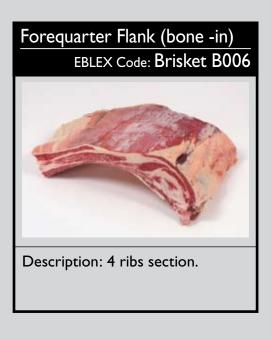


Description: When trimmed of all connective tissue this muscle is very tender and ideal for stir-fry, steaks or Pave's.







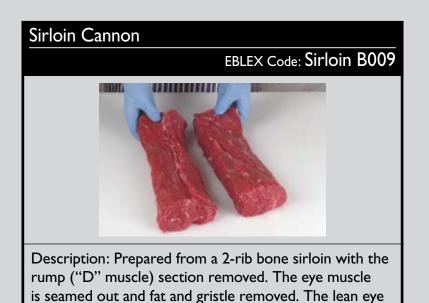






Sirloin Banqueting Roast EBLEX Code: Sirloin B012

Description: A perfect sirloin roast with a consistent smaller diameter slicing face for consistent cooking, easy carving and no plate waste. A cannon of 80mm diameter is removed. Fat is then rolled back over the remaining sirloin and secured with string.







muscle is then cut lengthways into two cannons.

"Premium" Picanha Roast EBLEX Code: Rump B007

Description: A favourite. Cut from the cap of the rump, a delicious flavoured joint containing a thin layer of scored natural fat.

"Premium" Rump Roast EBLEX Code: Rump B009



Description: The corner cut of the rump is removed using a seam cutting method and both joints are rolled. Unlike B008 the joints will not have an even diameter slicing face.



EBLEX Code: Rump B008



Description: A premium rump joint. This rump is cut into three joints of even-sized diameter for easy carving so that the slices will not fall apart.



Traditional Rump Roast

EBLEX Code: Rump B010



Description: The whole rump is cut into two evensized joints and rolled. This joint is more difficult to carve than the "Easy Carve" version as slices might fall apart.

"Premium" Topside Joints

EBLEX Code: Topside B002



Description: A premium topside joint. The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and only the *middle and corner cut* of the topside is used. This results in no gristle in the middle of the joint, and the cooked slices will not fall apart. 5mm thick basting fat is added to any lean surface part on top of the joint.



Topside Joint (without gracilis)

EBLEX Code: Topside B003



Description: The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and the remainder of the topside is used. 5mm thick basting fat is added to any lean surface on top of the joint.

Topside Joint (traditional)

EBLEX Code: Topside B004



Description: The whole topside is cut into three equal joints. 5mm thick basting fat is added to any lean surface on top of the joint.



Topside Joint (without side muscle, fat added) EBLEX Code: Topside B005



Description: The side muscle of the topside containing internal gristle is removed. A cover of a maximum of 10mm fat is added to the underside of the joint resulting in both sides of the topside containing basting fat.

Silverside Joint (with added fat)

EBLEX Code: Silverside B002



Description: The whole silverside is cut into two equal portions. A 10mm thick layer of basting fat is added to the lean surface part of the joint.





Description: This joint includes part of the rump tail. Maximum natural fat level 10mm.



Maximum fat level 10mm.



LMC Roast (without fat)

EBLEX Code: LMC B009



Description: Gristle and connective tissue from the outside of the joint and 30mm of the thickest part of the centre gristle is removed. The remainder is rolled into a joint.

For this cut the LMC will be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

LMC Roast (with added fat)

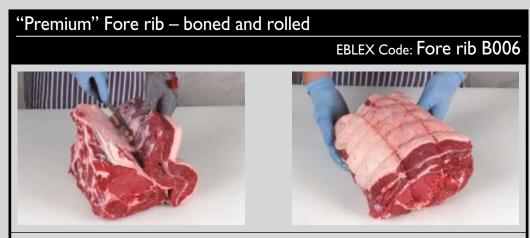
EBLEX Code: LMC B008



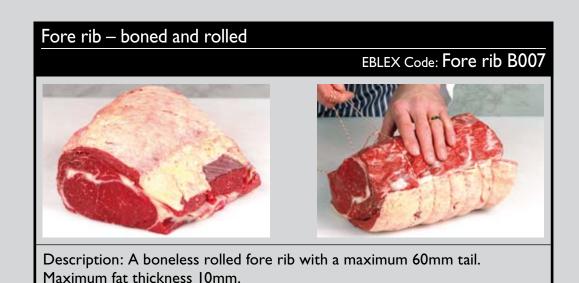
Description: Gristle and connective tissue from the outside of the joint and 30mm of the thickest part of the centre gristle is removed. Basting fat is added to the top and the remainder is rolled into a joint.

For this cut the LMC will be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





Description: A premium boneless fore rib with the cap muscle seamed back to expose internal fat pockets, which are removed. Maximum 60mm tail. The rib is rolled and an additional two strings placed lengthways to help the joint to stay in shape during cooking. Maximum fat thickness 10mm.







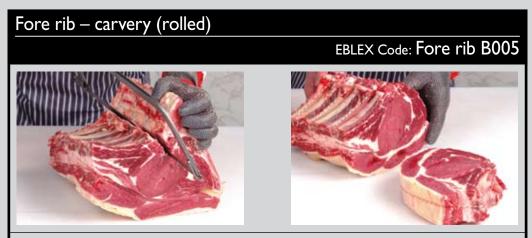
Description: 40mm of meat is removed to expose rib bones. Chine, feather bones and backstrap are removed. Maximum 60mm tail and fat thickness 10mm.



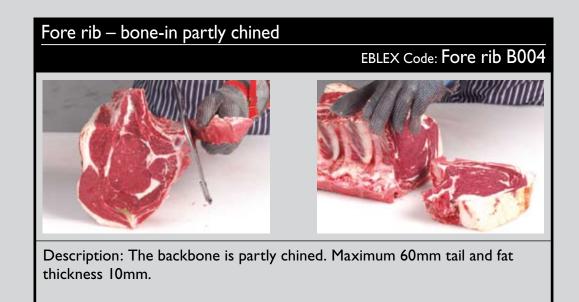
Description: 40mm of meat is removed to expose rib bones. Chine, feather bones and backstrap are removed. Feather bones are placed back at the base of the joint before rolling to help it stand up during roasting.

Maximum 60mm tail and fat thickness 10mm.





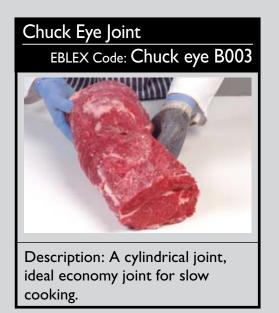
Description: Back, chine bones and backstrap are removed. Maximum 75mm tail and fat thickness 10mm.







Description: The fore rib contains ribs 7, 8, 9 and 10 counting from the neck upwards. Maximum 60mm tail and fat thickness 10mm.







Description: The feather is a distinctive muscle with lots of flavour. It contains a thick gristle running through the middle of the joint and when cooked slowly the gristle will turn into jelly.



Description: All bone, cartilage and fat deposits are removed from the brisket. The joint is then rolled ready to be cut into the required size. Maximum fat thickness 5mm.



Topside Mini Joints (with added fat)

EBLEX Code: Topside B006



Description: The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and the remainder of the topside prepared into mini joints. 5mm thick basting fat is added to the lean surface on top of the joint. The diameter of the joint is approx 60mm - 70mm.

Silverside Mini Joints (with added fat)

EBLEX Code: Silverside B003



Description: All connective tissue and gristle is removed from the silverside. The remainder is cut into mini joints, and a 5mm layer of fat is added and secured with roasting bands. The diameter of the joint is approx 60mm - 70mm.

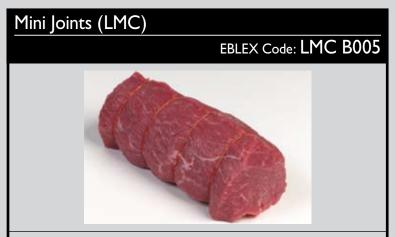
For this cut the silverside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Quality Standard beef - Beef Roasting Joints



Description: Cut from a seam cut feather muscle, from which all fat and centre gristle is removed. The remaining lean meat produces a very tender flavoursome roast.



Description: Produced from the LMC muscle, which is seam cut to remove all gristle and connective tissue. The remainder is cut into mini joints and secured with roasting bands. The diameter of the joint is approx 60mm – 70mm.

For this cut the LMC will be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Quality Standard beef - Beef Roasting Joints

Mini Joints (Brisket)

EBLEX Code: Brisket B003

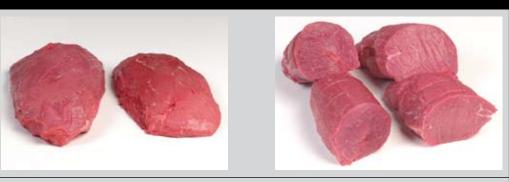


Description: All bone, cartilage and fat deposits are removed from the brisket. The joint is then cut into mini joints of required weights and secured with roasting bands. The diameter of the joint is approx 60mm – 70mm.

Maximum fat thickness 5mm.

Mini Joints "Centre Cut"

EBLEX Code: Thick Flank B005



Description: These joints are produced from the tender centre muscle of the thick flank. These joints are totally lean, without any gristle and suitable for grilling/frying.

For this cut the thick flank should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



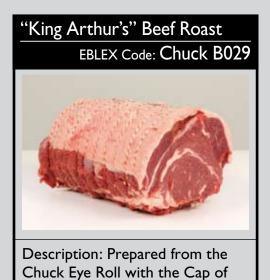
Quality Standard beef - Beef Roasting Joints

the Fore Rib added.



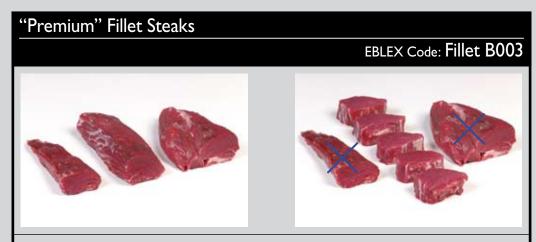
diameter than the Chuck Eye Joint

and is ideal for a slow roast.

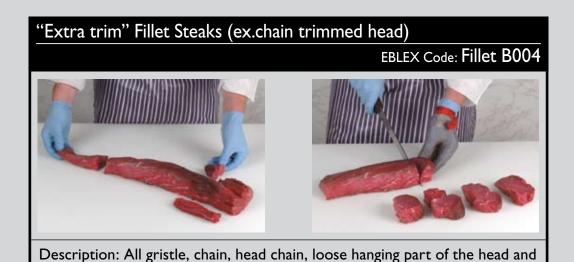








Description: A premium fillet steak, because only the centre of the fillet is eligible for this steak. All gristle, the chain, tail and head of the fillet are removed. All steaks have a minimum diameter of 60mm.



the tail are removed from the fillet. This results in a solid muscle, which can



be cut into steaks of required weight.



Description: The chain is left on but silver gristle is removed. The remainder is cut into steaks. The tail is removed so that steaks have a minimum diameter of 60mm.





minimum diameter of 60mm.



Description: The head of the fillet (rump end), chain removed and trimmed of all fat, gristle and connective tissue.



Description: The fillet which is attached to the sirloin. The chain and tail are removed and the remainder is trimmed of all fat, gristle and connective tissue.





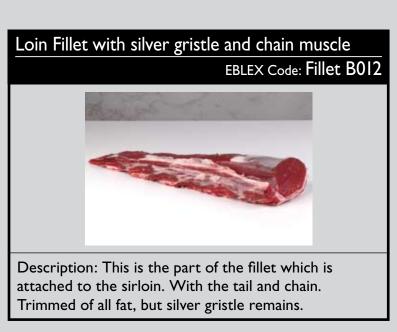
Rump Fillet with silver gristle EBLEX Code: Fillet B009

Description: The head of the fillet (rump end) without the chain, trimmed of all fat, but silver gristle remains.

EBLEX Code: Fillet B010 Description: This is part of the fillet, which is attached

Description: This is part of the fillet, which is attached to the sirloin. With the tail but without the chain. Trimmed of all fat, but silver gristle remains.







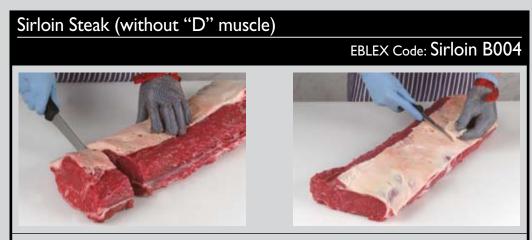
"Premium" Sirloin Cannon Steaks EBLEX Code: Sirloin B010

Description: Prepared from a two-rib bone sirloin with the rump ("D" muscle) section removed. The eye muscle is seamed out and fat and gristle removed. The lean eye muscle is cut lengthways into two cannons, which can then be cut into premium cannon steaks.

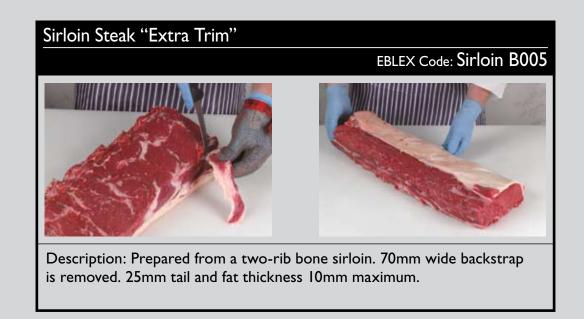


The rib and rump ("D" muscle) section is removed. Maximum 25mm tail, chain and 70mm wide backstrap is removed. Maximum fat thickness 8mm.





Description: Prepared from a two-rib bone sirloin with the rump ("D" muscle) section removed. 70mm wide backstrap is removed. 25mm tail and fat thickness 10mm maximum.





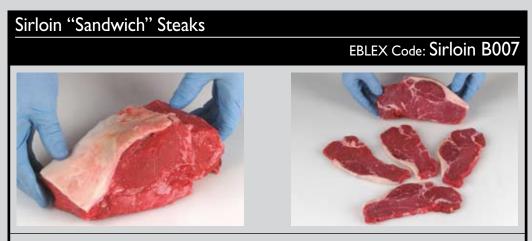


Description: A three-rib sirloin with 25mm tail. 60mm back strap is removed and fat level is not to exceed 5mm.

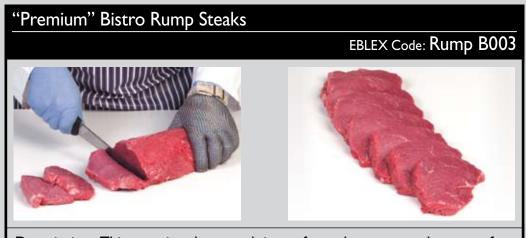


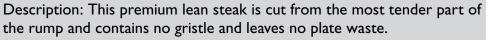
Description: A three-rib sirloin. Flank is removed 50mm from the tip of the eye muscle. 25mm backstrap is removed and fat level is not to exceed 10-15mm.



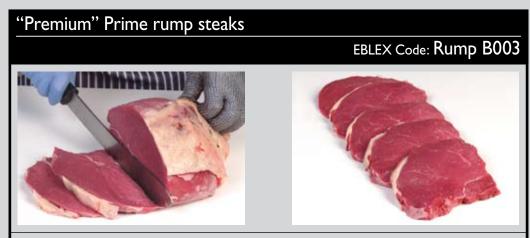


Description: Thinly cut steaks from the sirloin-rump ("D" muscle) section. 25mm tail and fat thickness 10mm maximum.









Description: This premium steak is cut from the centre part of the rump. The benefit is that a layer of thick gristle is removed and because it is single muscle the steak will not fall apart.



Description: Cut from the cap of the rump. In traditional rump steak it is cut along the grain but in this case cut across the grain and therefore more tender to eat.

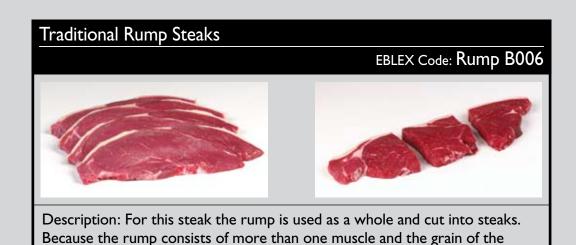


Rump and Picanha Steaks EBLEX Code: Rump B005

Description: The cap of the rump is separated from the rump. The silver gristle is removed from the cap muscle. Both muscles are cut into steaks of the required weight. The benefits are that the steaks will not fall apart and the cap (Picanha) can be cut across the grain and is therefore more tender.



fat thickness 10mm.



meat runs in different directions the steaks can fall apart or have inconsistent



eating qualities.



Description: Cut from a seam cut feather muscle, of which all fat and centre gristle is removed. The remaining lean meat produces a very flavoursome grilling/frying steak.



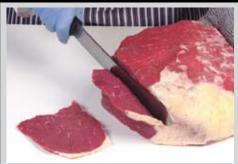
Description: The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and the remainder of the topside is trimmed of all connective tissue and fat. Weight range 100g-250g.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Ranch steaks

EBLEX Code: Topside B009



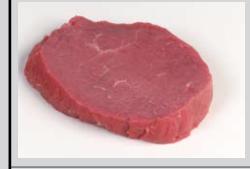


Description: The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and the remainder of the topside is trimmed of all connective tissue. A thin layer of natural fat is left, 5mm max. The steaks are of large diameter. Weight range 200g – 350g.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.







Description: These steaks are produced from the tender centre muscle of the thick flank.
These steaks are totally lean, without any gristle and suitable for grilling/frying.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





Description: Produced from the LMC muscle, which is seam cut to remove all gristle and connective tissue. The muscle is then cut across the grain and each steak scored.

For this cut the LMC should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





rump. 25mm tail and fat thickness 10mm maximum.

Escallops (topside) EBLEX Code: Topside B011

Description: The steaks are cut from the most tender and succulent muscle in the topside. All gristle and connective tissue is removed. Maximum thickness 10mm.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Description: The salmon cut is trimmed of all connective tissue, gristle and cut into 10mm thick steaks.

For this cut the silverside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

Flat Iron Escallops EBLEX Code: Chuck B014

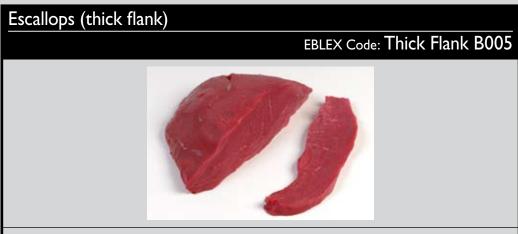




Description: Cut from a seam cut feather muscle, of which all fat and centre gristle is removed. The lean muscle is then butterfly cut to produce thin escallops.

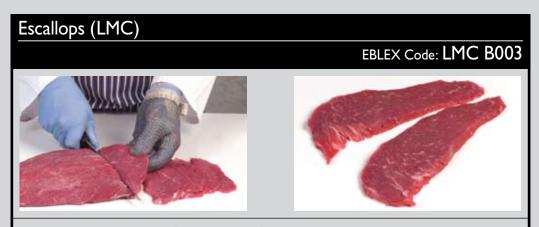
For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





Description: These steaks are produced from the tender part of the large thick flank muscle. Maximum thickness 10mm.

For this cut the thick flank should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Description: Produced from the LMC muscle, which is seam cut to remove all gristle and connective tissue. The muscle is then cut across the grain to produce 10mm thick escallops.

For this cut the LMC should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





Description: Cut from the cap muscle of the rump. Delicious flavoured portions containing a thin layer of scored natural fat. Weight range 125g - 200g for individual portions or 375g - 450g for two larger portions.



Description: The loosely attached muscle (gracilis) is removed and the remainder of the topside is trimmed of all fat and connective tissue and cut into daubes. The dimensions of the daubes are approx 50mm x 50mm x 50mm.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.





Description: Seam cut from the rump end of the sirloin with the natural thin layer of fat still attached. All gristle is removed. Ideal as a single portion.

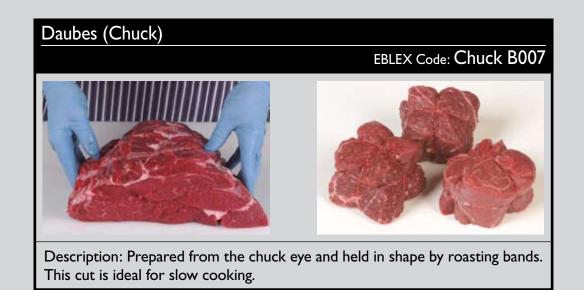




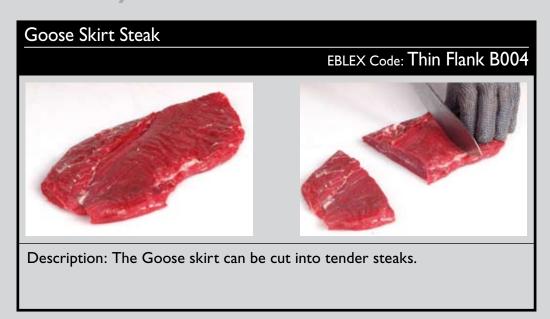


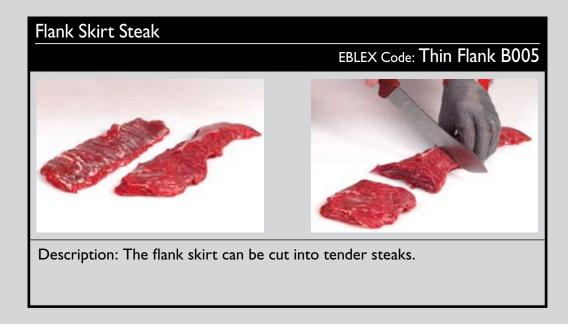
Description: Prepared from the LMC muscle, which is seam cut to remove all gristle and connective tissue. The remainder is cut into daubes and held in shape by roasting bands.

For this cut the LMC should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.







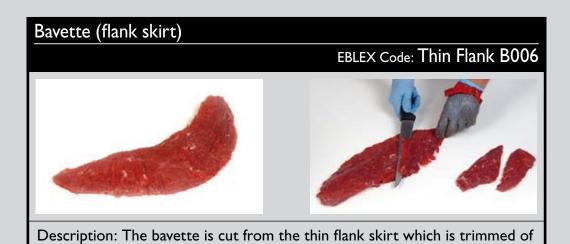




Hanger Pavé (body skirt) EBLEX Code: Offal B003

Description: Produced from the body skirt, which is split into two to remove the centre gristle. The remainder is cut into Pavés. The meat grain is coarse and loose but very tender.

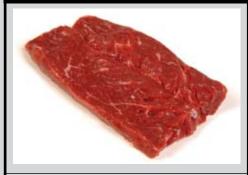
For this cut the body skirt must be matured for a minimum of 14 days, in vacuum bags, not on the bone, to enhance keeping quality.



For this cut the flank skirt must be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

all fat and connective tissue. The meat grain is coarse but tender.

Hanger Steaks (body skirt) EBLEX Code: Offal B004



Description: The Pavé is butterfly cut to create steaks.

For this cut the body skirt must be matured for a minimum of 14 days, in vacuum bags, not on the bone, to enhance keeping quality.



Skirt Steaks (diaphragm) EBLEX Code: Offal B002





Description: Produced from the skirt (diaphragm), with all gristle and connective tissue removed. The meat grain is coarse but tender and is also ideal for stir fry.

For this cut the skirt (diaphragm) must be matured for a minimum of 14 days, in vacuum bags, not on the bone, to enhance keeping quality.

Pavé (underblade)

EBLEX Code: Chuck B019





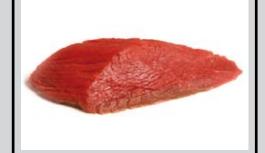
Description: The underblade muscle is situated between the shoulder blade and chuck. When trimmed of all fat and connective tissue is then cut into Pavés.

For this cut the underblade muscle must be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

Pavé (underblade fillet)

EBLEX Code: Chuck B020



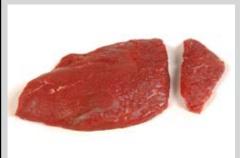


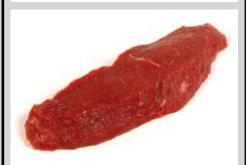
Description: The smaller underblade muscle (fillet) can be cut into tender Pavés.

For this cut the underblade muscle must be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



Pavé (thick flank) EBLEX Code: Thick Flank B007





Description: This pavé is cut from a thin muscle which is part the thick flank. All connective tissue and a section of coarse grain meat is removed leaving a very tender muscle which is cut into pavés. This pavé has a similar texture to the Pavé (heel muscle).

For this cut the thick flank must be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



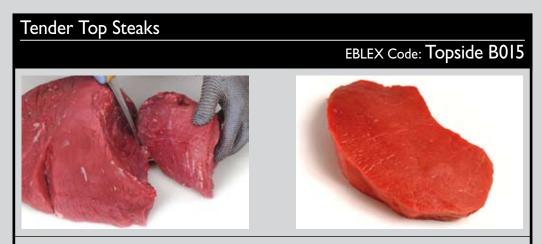




Description: The heel muscle is seam cut and two tender muscles are removed to use for this pavé. A section of coarse grain meat is removed. This pavé has a similar texture to the Pavé (thick flank).

For this cut the heel muscle must be matured for a minimum of 14 days.



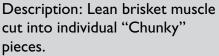


Description: The topside is separated into the two main muscles and the side muscle (bullet) is used for tender top steaks.

For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

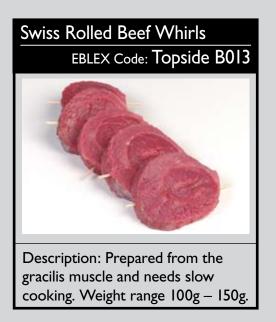








Description: Lean brisket muscle cut into individual pieces, which are then scored.







Description: The salmon cut is trimmed of all gristle but a layer of natural fat, 5mm maximum is left. The steaks are cut into 20mm thick steaks. Needs slow cooking.

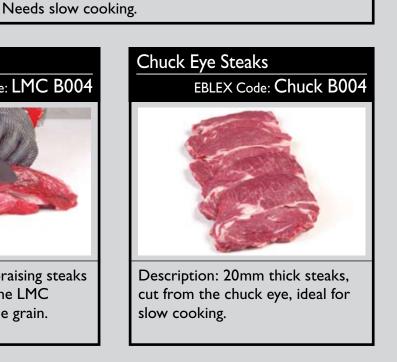


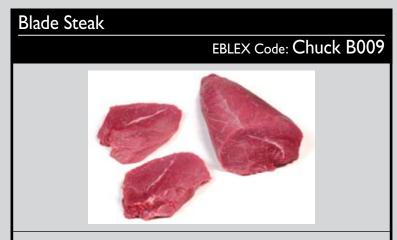
and gristle and cut into steaks of even thickness.



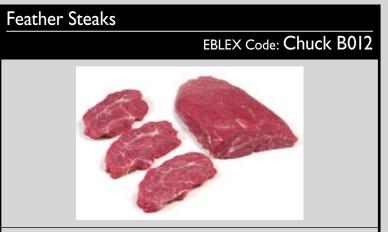
Description: These large steaks are cut from the thick flank without the rump tail. Needs slow cooking.



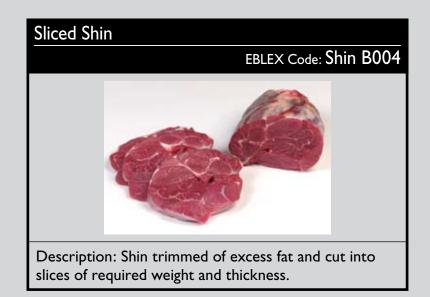


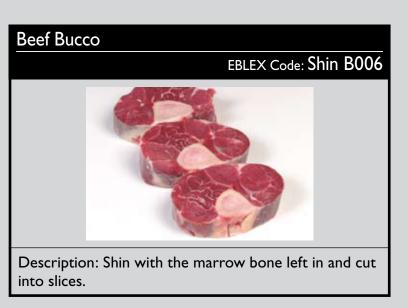


Description: The blade is a forequarter muscle and is ideal for slow cooking.



Description: The feather is a distinctive muscle with lots of flavour. It contains a thick gristle running through the middle of the steak and when cooked slowly the gristle turns into jelly.

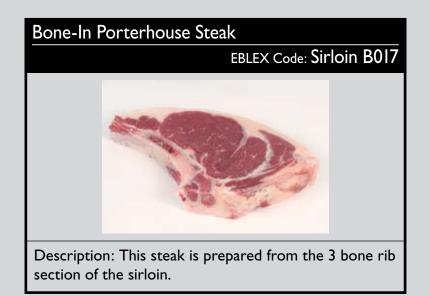


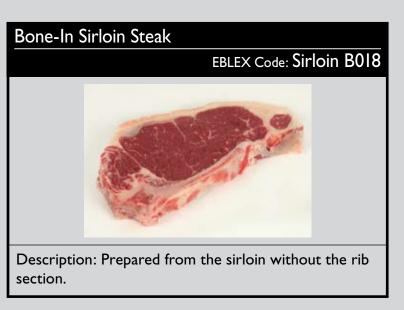






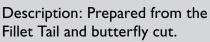
Description: There are only 2 steaks like this in the entire carcass. In some countries this steak is known as the butcher's choice, because of its tenderness and flavour, butchers will keep this steak for themselves.





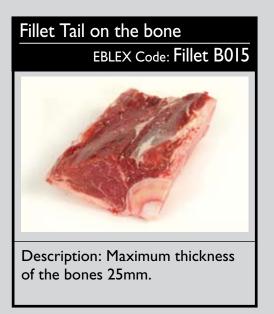








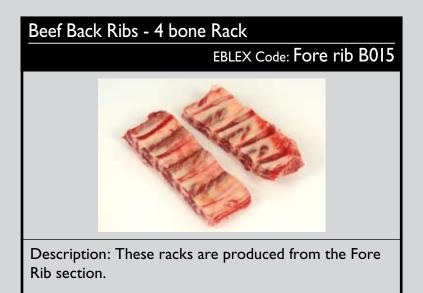
Description: Maximum thickness of the bones 25mm.







Description: These racks are produced from the Fore Rib section.

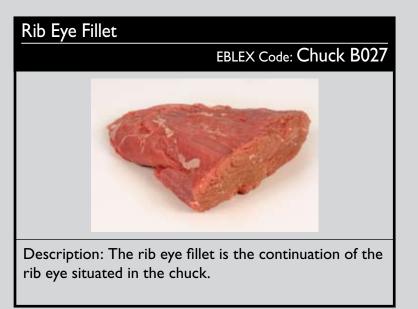


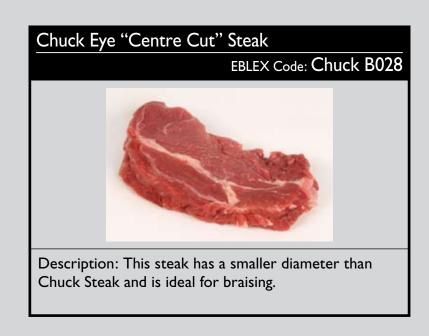






muscle out of the chuck. Succulent and full of flavour.









Description: Produced from the first 3 ribs of the forequarter and ideal for slow cooking.

Back Rib Steaks on the bone EBLEX Code: Chuck B031

Description: Produced from ribs 4, 5 and 6 of the forequarter.

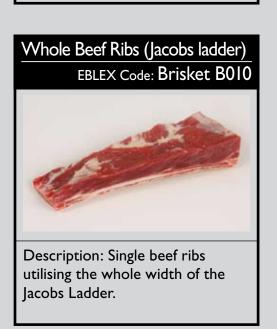


Beef Short Ribs (Jacobs ladder)

EBLEX Code: Brisket B009

Description: Prepared from the

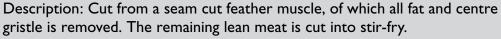
Description: Prepared from the Jacobs Ladder with excess fat and gristle removed.





Quality Standard beef - Dice and Stir-Fry

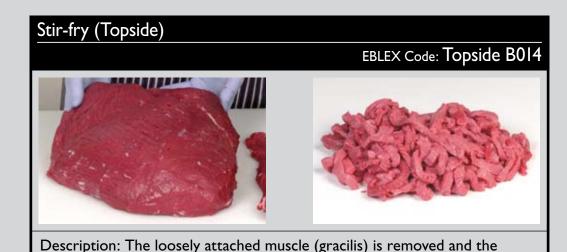






EBLEX Code: Stir-fry B004

Stir-fry of Beef



remainder of the topside is trimmed of all connective tissue and fat and

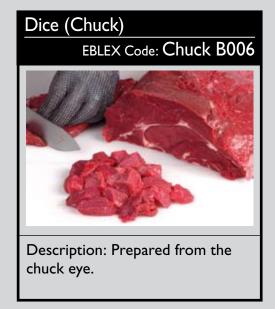
For this cut the topside should be matured for a minimum of 14 days.

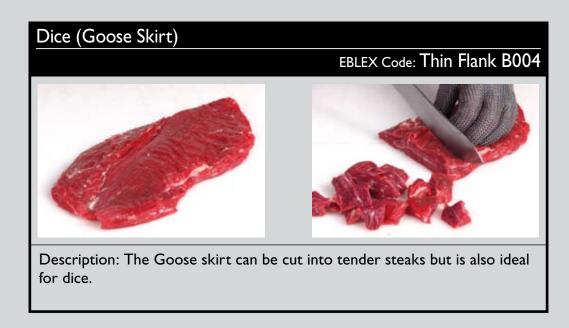
Description: A range of tender muscles are used in this stir-fry. Different muscles are not mixed to make sure the eating quality is consistent.

used for stir-fry.

Quality Standard beef - Dice and Stir-Fry





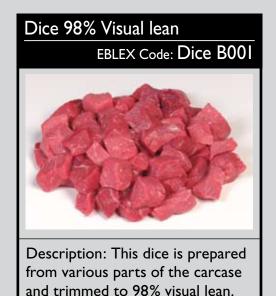




Quality Standard beef - Dice and Stir-Fry



Description: The thin flank skirt can be cut into tender steak but is also ideal for dice.





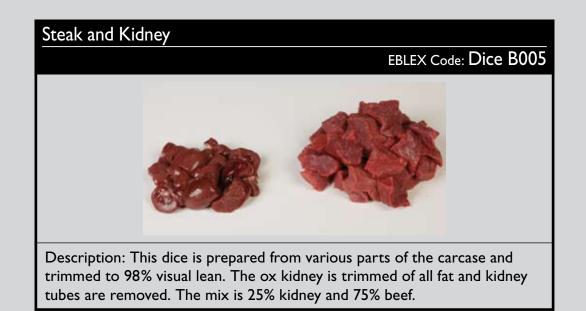




Quality Standard beef - Dice and Stir-Fry



Description: This dice is prepared from various parts of the carcase and trimmed to 98% visual lean. It is then cut while frozen to produce free flow frozen dice.





Quality Standard beef - Mince

Quality Standard Mark – Minced Beef

EBLEX Code: Mince B001



Description:

- All livestock must be from farms operating in compliance with a farm
 assurance scheme, and must be transported, slaughtered and processed in
 compliance with a quality assurance scheme. Each such assurance scheme
 must have been approved by EBLEX in relation to this Quality Standard
 and must be independently audited to EN 45011 standard.
- Cattle of any age or sex are acceptable.
- Mince must contain a maximum of 20% fat (as measured by chemical analysis using British Standard methods), approximately equivalent to beef having overall 85% visual lean prior to mincing (final mix stage).
- Mince must be 100% beef with no added water, additives, fillers or other ingredients.
- All minced product must be produced and labelled in accordance with legislative requirements.



Quality Standard beef - Mince



Description: This mince is prepared from fresh fore, hindquarter cuts and trimmings excluding head meat and offal.





Quality Standard beef - Mince

Quality Standard Mark Burgers

EBLEX Code: Mince B005



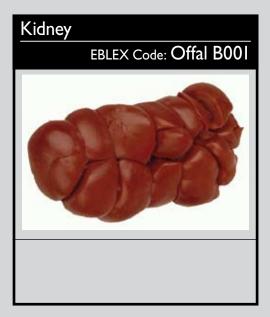
Description:

- All livestock must be from farms operating in compliance with a scheme, and must be transported, slaughtered and processed in compliance with an EBLEX approved quality assurance scheme. Each such assurance scheme must be independently audited to EN 45011 standard.
- No meat other than beef may be used.
- The beef may be obtained from cattle of any age or sex.
- The beef used must be of a quality such that it would, if minced, satisfy the requirements of the EBLEX Quality Standard for minced beef.
- The minimum beef content of the burger is 70% (as defined by The Food Labelling Regulations 1996 as amended in 2003).
- The manufacturer or processor must be a registered member of the EBLEX QSM scheme.



Quality Standard beef - Offal















Quality Standard beef - Offal







Quality Standard beef - Trim



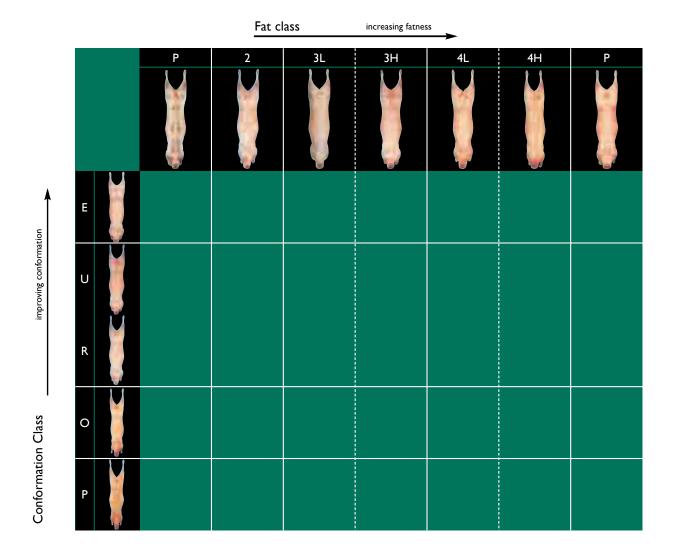
trimmings.





Lamb carcase classification

Carcase assessment addresses conformation and fat. Fat cover is assessed as described on a scale of I-5 with class I being extremely lean and class 5 being extremely fat. Classes 3 and 4 are divided into low (L) and high (H).









Lamb Index

I Lamb Primals

Legs with Chumps

Leg with Chump

Leg without Chump

Chump – bone-in

Chump – boneless

Chump – centre cut (boneless and fully trimmed)

Hinds and Ends (breast and flanks removed)

Chine and End (long)

Chine and End (short)

Best End (long)

Loin – double untrimmed

Loin – single untrimmed

Loin - double fully trimmed

Loin – single fully trimmed

Middle excluding breast flanks

Loin with chump

Loin without chump

Best End of Neck - short and un-split

Best End of Neck – short and split

Saddle – bone-in

Short Saddle

Fillets

Short Fore

Shoulder - traditional bone-in

Shoulder

Neck – untrimmed

Neck – fully trimmed

Neck

Neck Fillet

Breast - with flank

Breast - square cut

Breast Tip

Breast – untrimmed

Breast – fully trimmed

Flank Muscles – fully trimmed

2 Roasting Joints

"Premium" Carvery Leg of Lamb

Leg - Carvery French trimmed with the Chump

Leg - Carvery without Chump

Leg – boned and rolled

Leg Joints - traditional

Leg - fully trimmed

Leg Noisette Joint

Topside Roast

Mini Roast (Topside)

Mini Roast (Thick Flank)

Bone-In Lamb Rump

Chump – boneless

Rump Portion (boneless)

Chump – centre cut (boneless and fully trimmed

Shoulder – traditional bone-in

Shoulder – partly boned and fully trimmed

Shoulder - half

"Rustic" Lamb Roast

"Premium" Shoulder - Carvery Roast

Shoulder – boned and rolled

Victoria Roast

Mini Roast

Shoulder Noisette Joint

Saddle bone-in

Saddle boneless

Short Saddle

Short Saddle de-boned and rolled

Short Saddle – stuffed

Saddle without flank – untrimmed

Saddle without flank – fully trimmed

Loin without flank – fully trimmed

Loin – boned and rolled

Cannon – bone-in

"Premium" Lamb Sirloin

"Premium" Lamb Cannon

Loin – eye muscle fully trimmed

Neck

Scrag Joint

Boneless Rolled Breasts

3 Steaks & Daubes

Legs Steaks - bone-in

"Premium" Lamb Leg Steaks

Lamb Leg Steaks

Escallops (Thick Flank)

Chump Steaks - bone-in

Chump Steaks - boneless

Bone-In Lamb Rump Portions

Rump Portion (boneless)

Lamb Spatchcock (portions)

Lamb Pave

Daubes (leg)

Daubes (shoulder)

Rustic Lamb Chunkies

Scrag Slices

Valentine Steaks

"Premium" Lamb Noisettes

Noisette Skewers

Canon Skewers

Lamb Rosettes

Fillet

4 Racks, Cutlets and Ribs

Rack - seven-rib

Rack - seven rib (part fat removed)

Rack – seven rib (cap and fat removed)

Rack – Banqueting-style

"Premium" single-bone mini rack

Rack – two x three-rib to include one cutlet

Rack – shoulder six-rib

Cutlets

Cutlets - fully trimmed

"Premium" French Trimmed Cutlets

"Premium" T-bone Chops

T- bone chops without flank – fully trimmed

Barnsley Chop

Fully trimmed Barnsley chop

Ribs - individual

Ribs - small pieces

5 Knuckles

Shank

Shank French trimmed

Shank French trimmed without heel muscle

Knuckle Standard Shoulder

Knuckle - short

Knuckle

6 Dice & Stirfry

"Premium" Diced Leg 95% visual lean

Diced Shoulder 90% visual lean

Stir-fry

Neck Fillet

Leg - dice and meaty bones Shoulder – dice and meaty bones

Neck – meaty bones

7 Mince

Minced Lamb 95% visual lean

Minced Lamb 90% visual lean

8 Offal

Lamb's kidneys

Lamb's heart

Lamb's liver Lamb's sweetbreads

9 Trim

90% VI lamb Lamb Fat







Description: Pair of legs and chump.

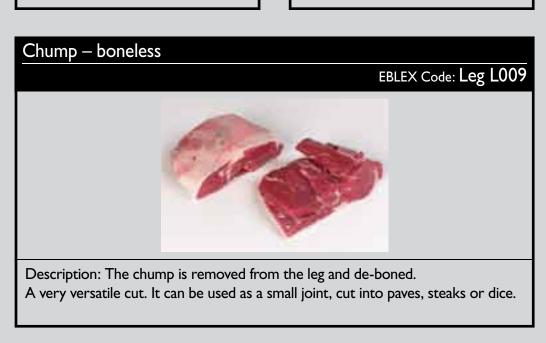


Description: Whole leg and chump.

Leg without Chump EBLEX Code: Leg L002

Description: Leg where the chump is removed, part of the tail still attached.









Description: The chump centre cut is removed from the leg without the remainder of the silverside. All fat and connective tissue is removed.



and flanks are removed from the

carcase.



Description: Legs, shoulders, scrag and breast are removed.





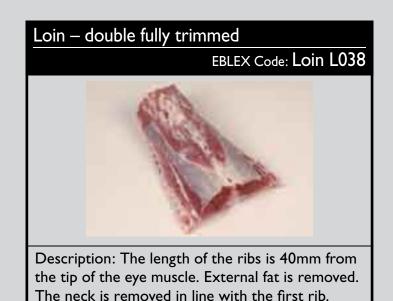


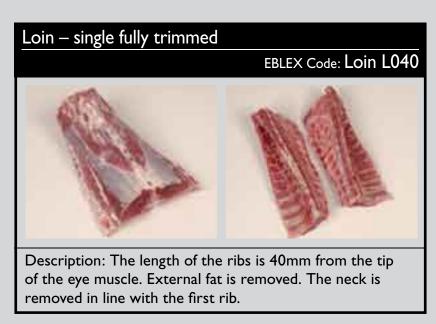


Description: The length of the ribs is 40mm from the tip of the eye muscle. The neck is removed in line with the first rib.

EBLEX Code: Loin L039

Description: The length of the ribs is 40mm from the tip of the eye muscle. The neck is removed in line with the first rib.



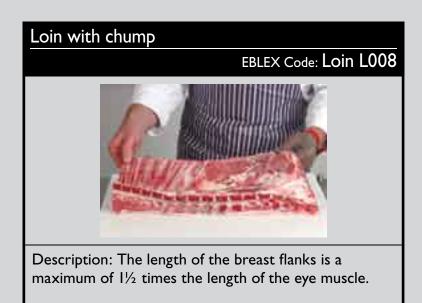


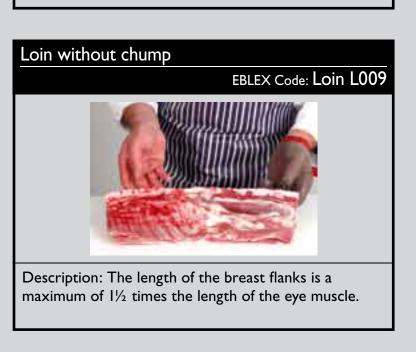




Description: The fore end and the legs and chumps are removed.



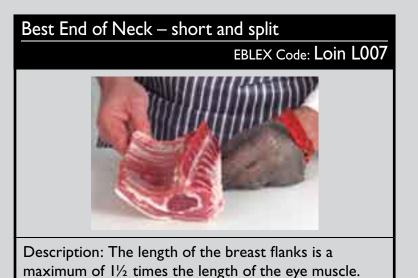


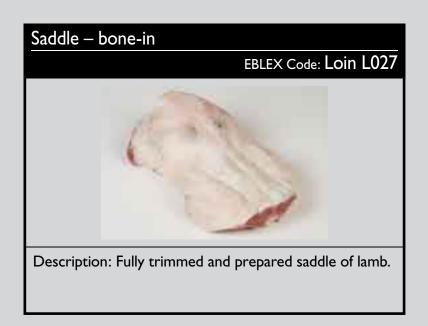


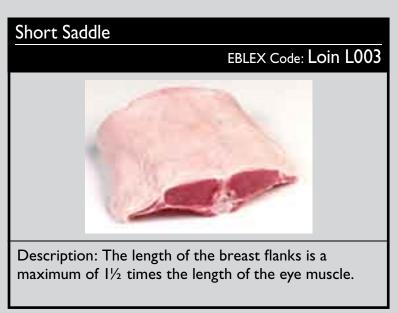




Description: The length of the breast flanks is a maximum of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the eye muscle.





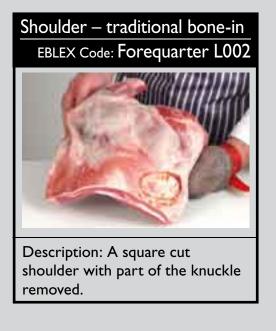






of lamb.

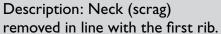


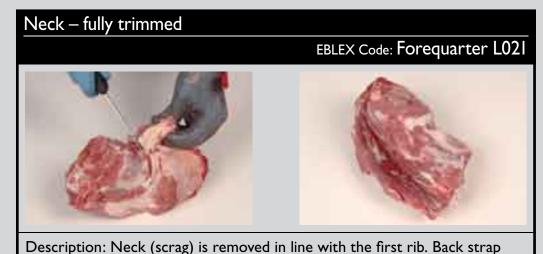


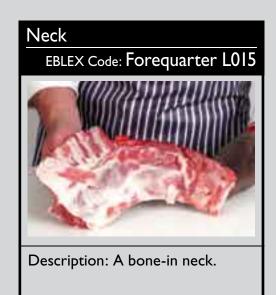














and excess fat removed.

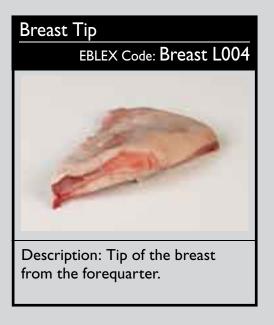




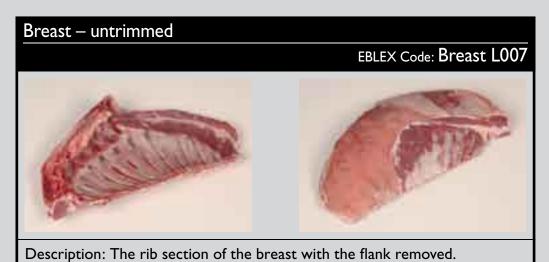
breast tip but thin flank part

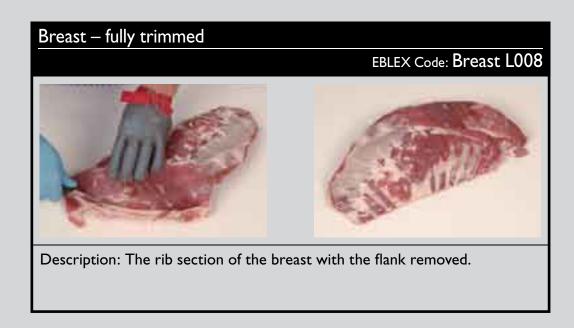
remains.





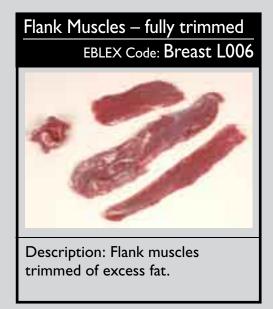














Description: This premium carvery leg is de-boned except for the knucklebone. The topside is removed to give even diameter slices and for easy carving.



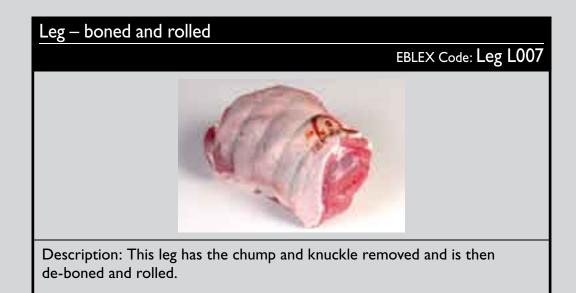




Description: This leg is part boned and the chump, tail and H-bone are removed from the leg. Knucklebone and excess fat is trimmed.



Description: This leg has the chump removed and is cut in half.

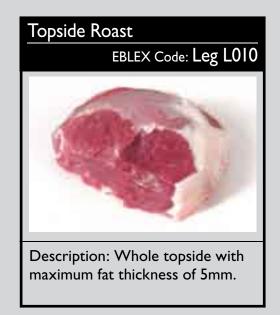




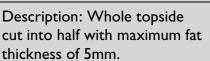




Description: Prepared from the silverside muscle of the leg. Even in diameter and easy to cut into noisettes after cooking.





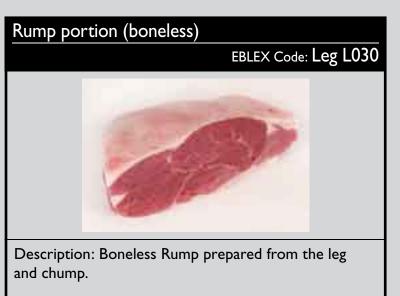




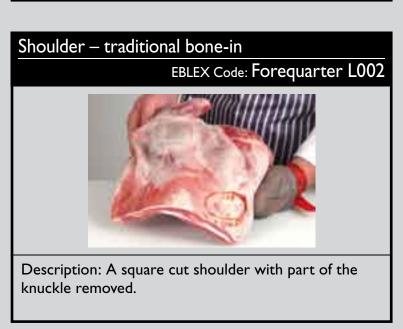


EBLEX Code: Leg L009

Description: The chump is removed from the leg and de-boned. A very versatile cut. It can be used as a small joint, cut into paves, steaks or dice.





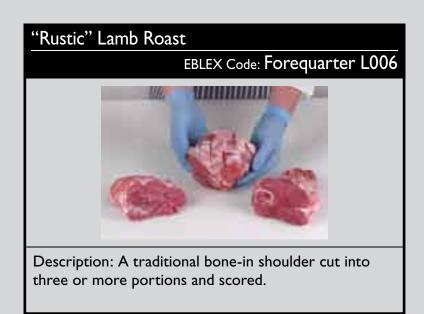


All fat and connective tissue is removed.



Description: A round shoulder with blade bone removed, leaving the blade bone cartilage attached to the shoulder. Excess fat removed.







shoulder cut in half.



Shoulder – boned and rolled EBLEX Code: Forequarter L007



Description: A de-boned shoulder with internal fat pockets and large gristles removed. Evenly rolled and both ends are trimmed square.

Victoria Roast EBLEX Code: Forequarter L009

Description: A de-boned and highly trimmed shoulder rolled into two equal-sized joints.

Mini Roast

EBLEX Code: Forequarter L009



Description: A de-boned and highly trimmed shoulder rolled into four equal-sized mini joints.

Shoulder Noisette Joint

EBLEX Code: Forequarter L010



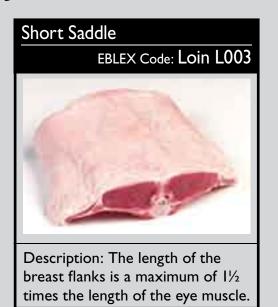
Description: After highly trimming only the best parts of the shoulder are used for this product.





prepared saddle of lamb.











Saddle without flank – untrimmed

EBLEX Code: Loin L032



Description: Saddle, breast flank is removed in line with the eye muscle. With back fat.

Saddle without flank – fully trimmed

EBLEX Code: Loin L033



Description: Saddle, breast flank is removed in line with the eye muscle. External fat is removed.

Loin without flank - fully trimmed

EBLEX Code: Loin L034



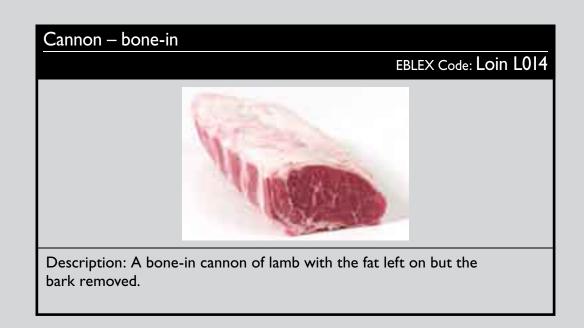
Description: Saddle, breast flank is removed in line with the eye muscle and back is split into single loins. External fat is removed.





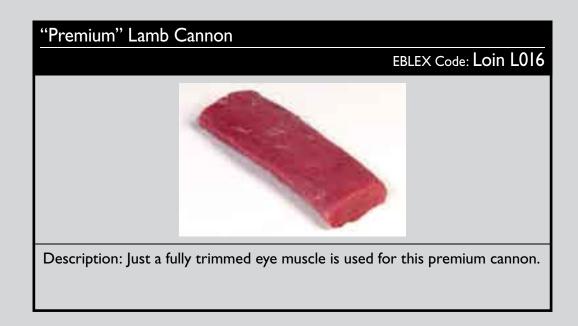
Description: The whole loin is used for this joint.

The length of the breast flanks is the same as the length of the eye muscle. Maximum fat thickness 6mm.











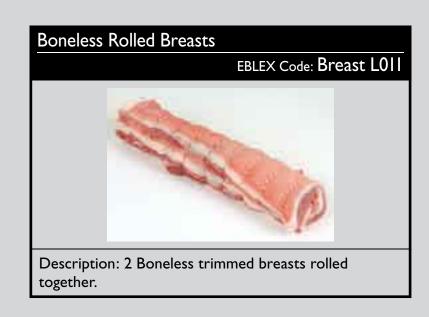


muscle, fat and connective tissue

removed.









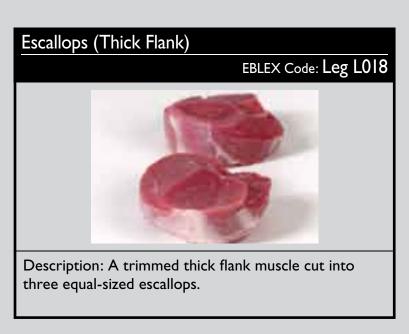


Description: Cut from the centre of the leg and contains a small bone in the centre of each steak.



topside of lamb. Maximum fat thickness 5mm.

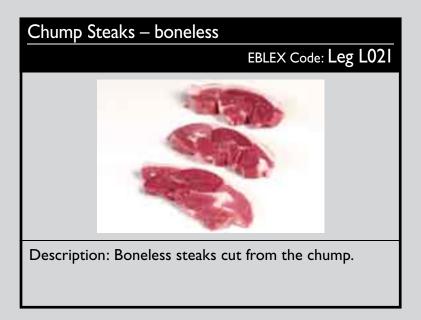


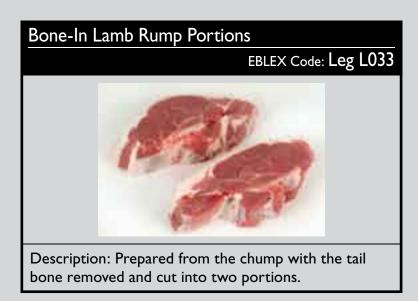


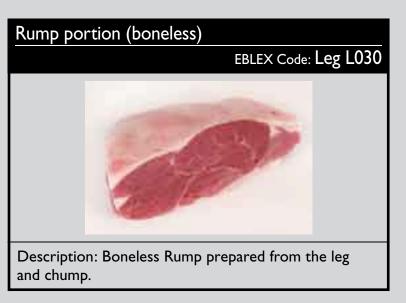




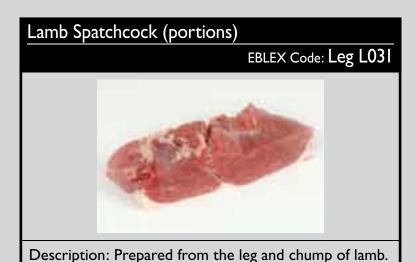
Description: These steaks are cut from a bone-in chump and the amount of bone can be different in each steak.

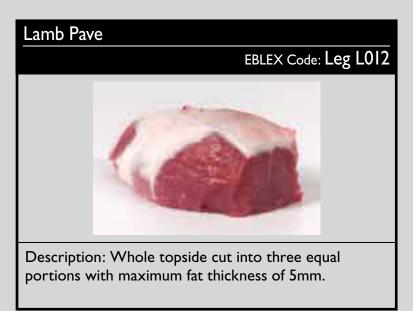


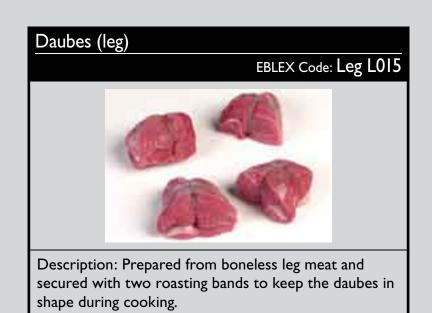


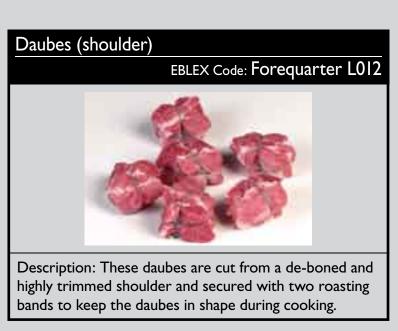








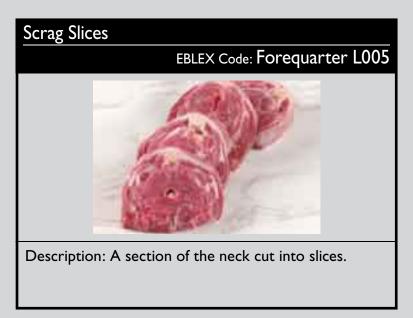


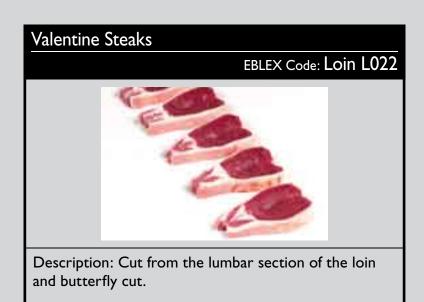


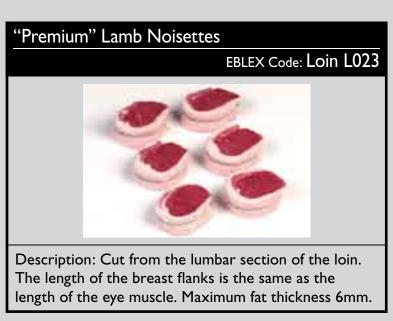




Description: De-boned and highly trimmed shoulder cut into individual portions, which are scored.











wooden skewer.





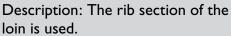




highly trimmed shoulder.

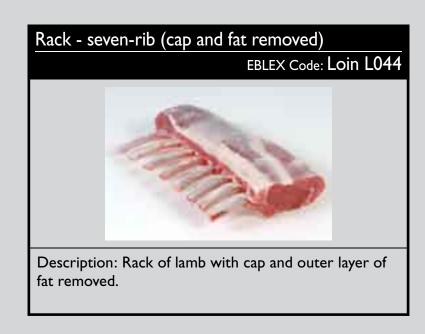
the rib section.



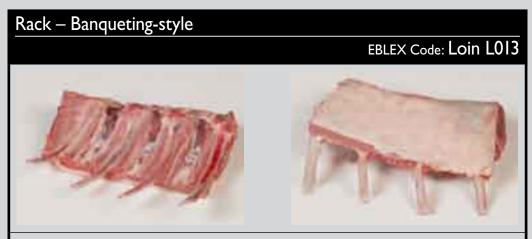




removed from the eye muscle, but some fat is left on







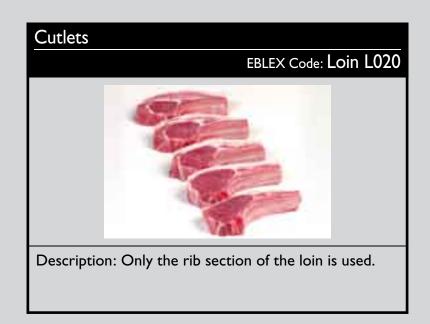
Description: A seven-bone rack, which has three rib bones removed at alternate intervals.

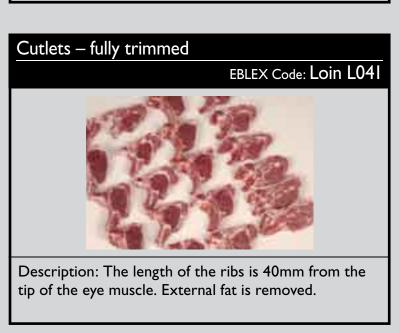




Description: These two x three-rib racks are cut from a seven-bone rib leaving one French cutlet, which will be included in the delivery.







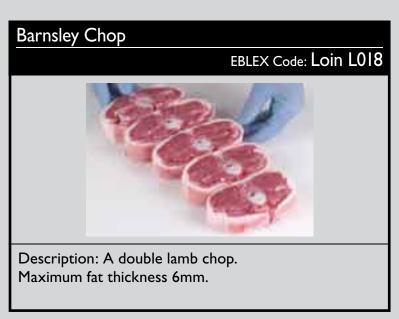




Description: Rack of lamb cut into individual premium cutlets.



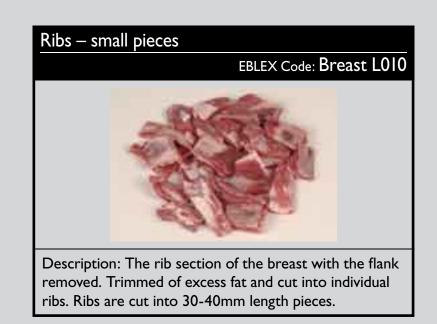














Quality Standard lamb - Knuckles



Description: Cut from the leg with some of the heel muscle attached to create a meaty shank.



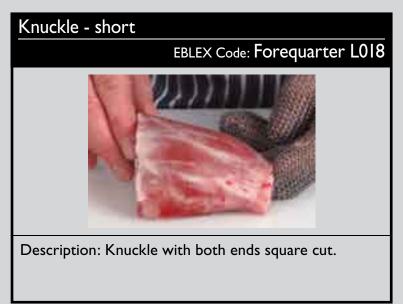
Description: Cut from the leg with some of the heel muscle attached to create a meaty shank. The shank is trimmed to expose 25mm of bone.

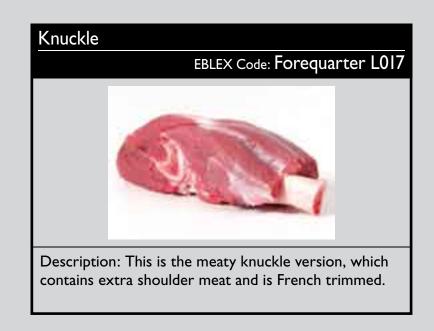




Quality Standard lamb - Knuckles









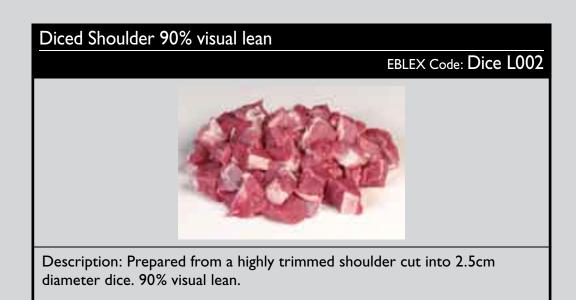
Quality Standard lamb - Dice/Stir-fry



Description: Prepared from a highly trimmed leg cut into 2.5cm diameter dice. 95% visual lean.



Description: Prepared from highly trimmed lamb and cut into strips 10cm long and 1cm wide.

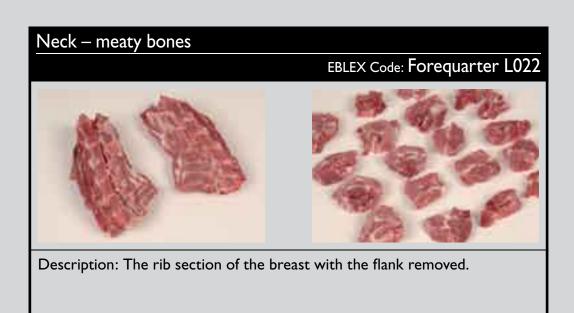






Quality Standard lamb - Dice/Stir-fry







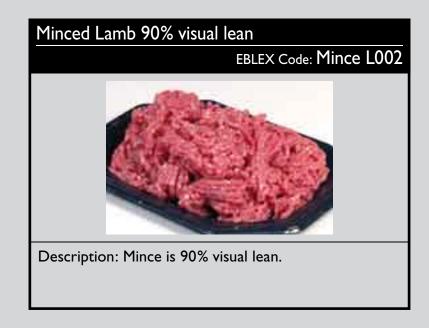
Description: A round shoulder with blade bone and excess fat removed. The remainder is de-boned and diced. Some meat is left on the bones and sawn into 2cm thick pieces.



Quality Standard lamb - Mince

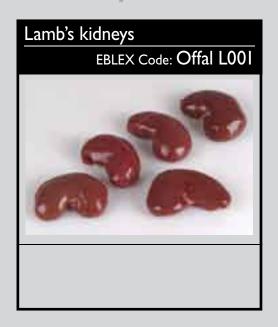


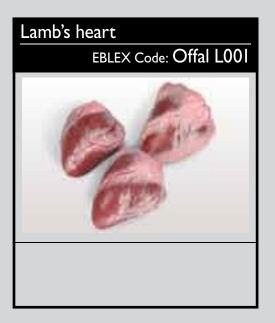


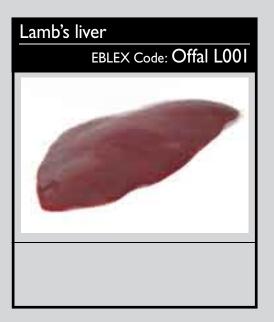




Quality Standard lamb - Offal











Quality Standard lamb - Trim







Mutton Index

I Mutton Primals

Leg and Chump

Leg and Chump - without aitch and tail bone

Leg and Chump without shank (boneless)

Leg without chump and shank (boneless)

Chump (boneless)

Middle

Best End and Middle Neck

Loin - without Chump

Loin - without Chump (boneless)

Loin - eye muscle fully trimmed

Loin - eye muscle (with silver skin)

Fillets

Forequarter

Forequarter (without ribcage and neckbones)

Neck Fillet

Shoulder (round)

Breast - Square cut

Breast - Square cut (boneless)

2 Roasting Joints

Leg without chump and shank (boneless, netted)
Shoulder Joint - boneless and netted

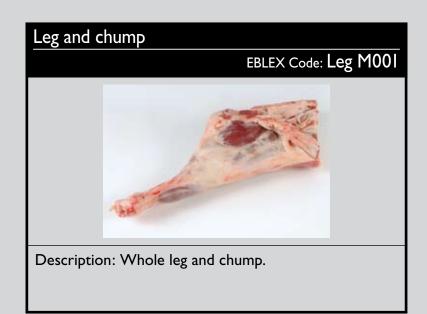
3 Knuckles

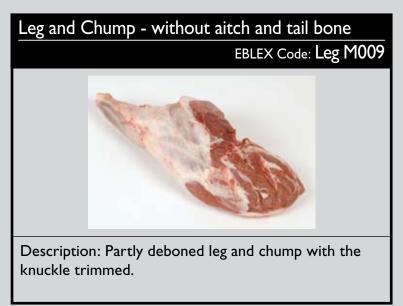
Shank - with knuckle (Leg) Shank (Leg)

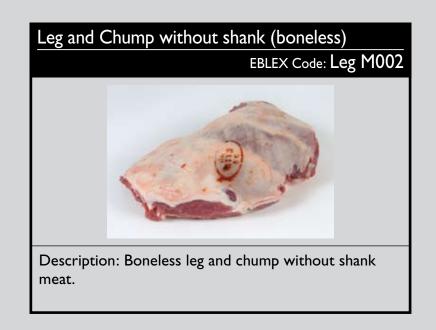
4 Trim

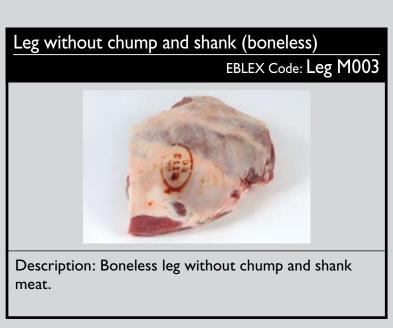
90% VL Boneless Mutton



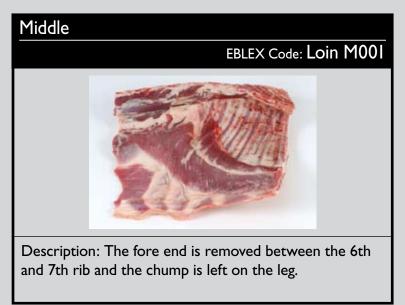


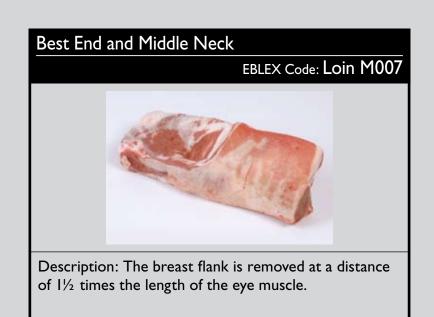


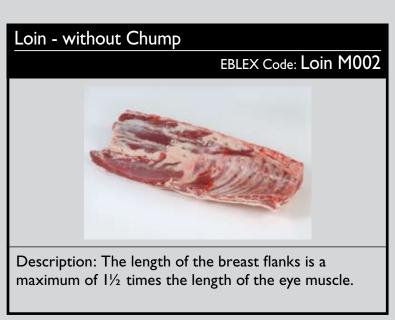












deboned.



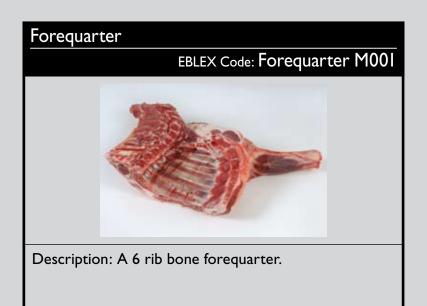
Description: Boneless loin without chump. The flank is $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the length of the eye muscle.

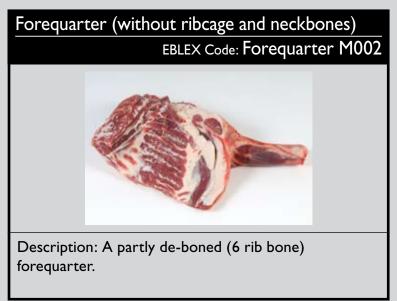


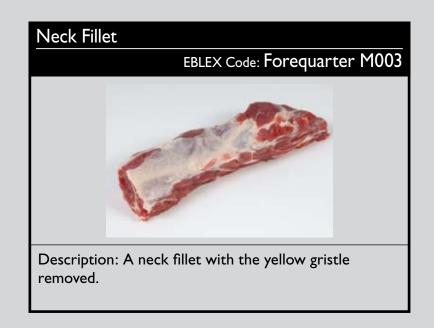


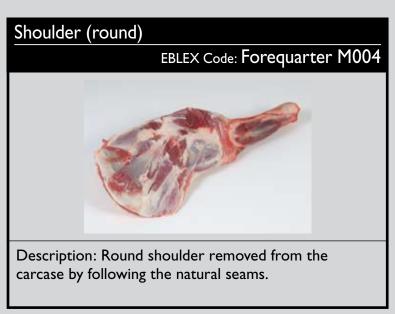




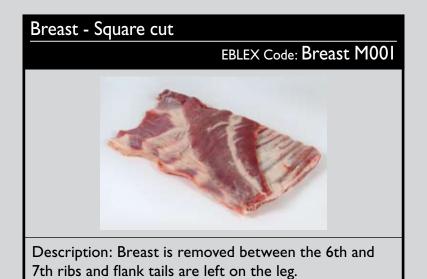






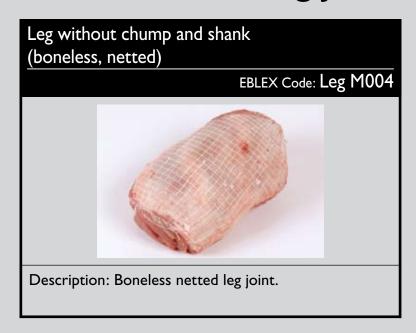


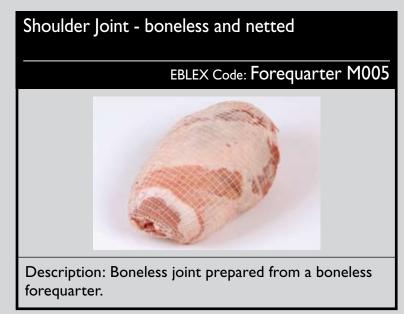






Mutton - Roasting Joints







Mutton - Knuckles

Shank - with knuckle (Leg) EBLEX Code: Leg M007



Description: Cut from the leg with the knuckle still attached.

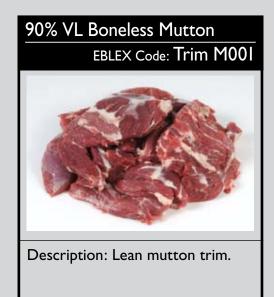
Shank (Leg) EBLEX Code: Leg M008



Description: Cut from the leg with the knuckle removed.



Mutton - Trim





Acknowledgements

A special thanks to all those who have contributed to putting this guide together. In particular, Keith Fisher, John Satelle and Viv Harvey. Also a special extended thanks to the NACB for their invaluable consultation and to Peter Allen for his input and guidance, with the development of additional Quality Standard beef and lamb products.

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