

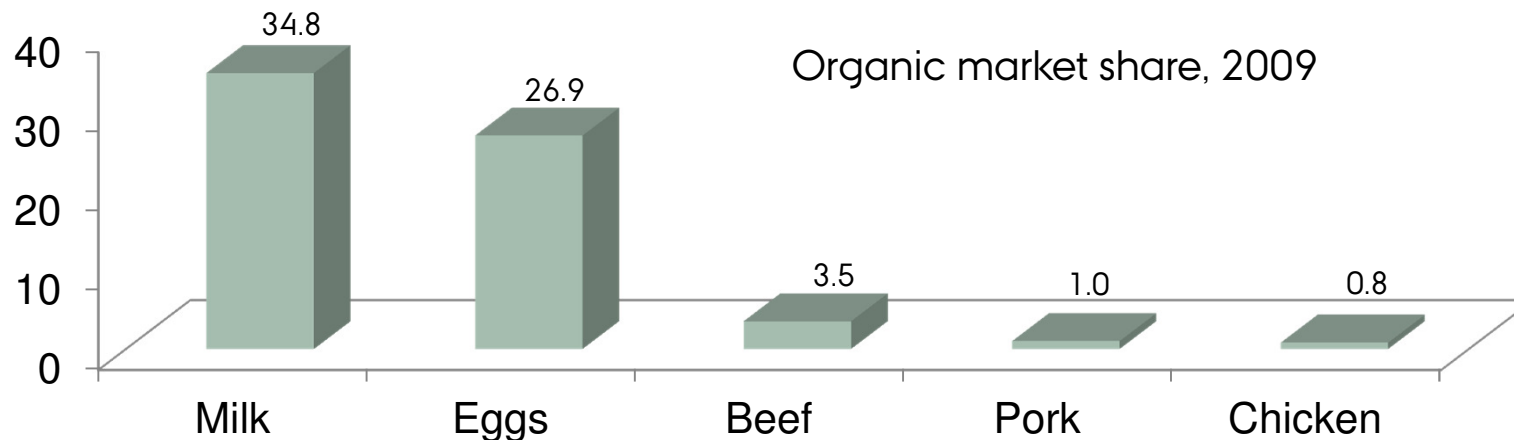
# PROJECT

SUPERB AND MARKETABLE MEAT FROM EFFICIENT AND ROBUST ANIMALS (SUMMER)



# BACKGROUND

- The market for organic meat is much less developed compared with the market for organic food in general
- The higher premium price (in DKr and %) for organic meat than for other organic food products might be a reason



# PROJECT HYPOTHESIS

Development of organic meat products that are markedly differentiated from conventional products in terms of

- Physical and sensory eating quality
- Immaterial quality

In such a way that the customers find a substantial premium price justified.



# PROJECT AIM

To investigate and develop organic meat production from pork, chickens and young beef in way that it becomes attractive for the

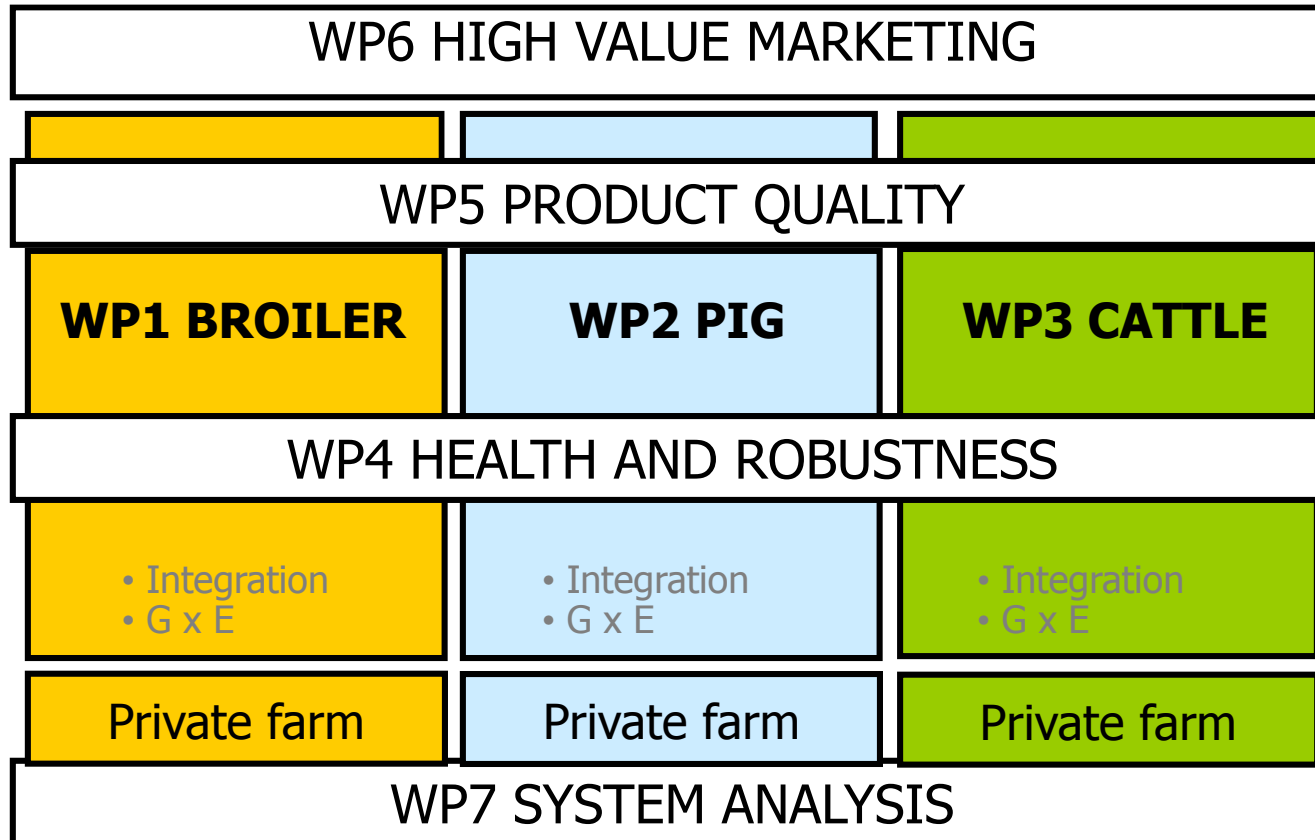
- consumers
- producers

# THE PROJECT INCLUDES

- Chicken
- Pork
- Beef



# PROJECT ORGANISATION



# PARTNERS

- Aarhus University
  - Department of Agroecology and Environment
  - Department of Animal Science
  - Department of Food Science
  - MAPP Centre
- Knowledge Center for Agriculture
  - Cattle
  - Poultry
- Center of Development for Outdoor Livestock Production
- Organic pig producers

# FURTHER COLLABORATION WITH

- Friland
- Top-æg
- Sødams økologiske Fjerkræslagteri
- Uddannelsescenter Holstebro
- Organic producers

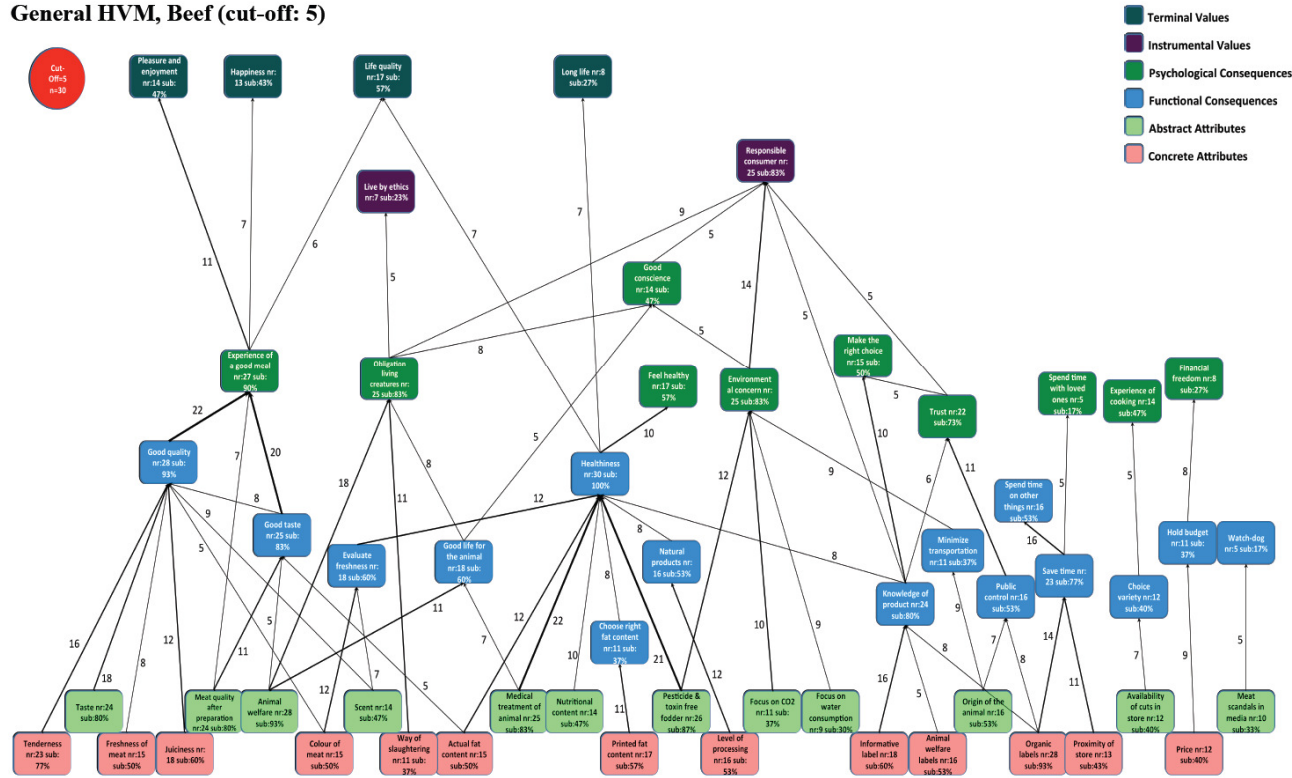


# The purchasing motives and values for heavy organic buyers in Denmark when buying meat

An exploratory study using Means-End Chain analysis

Enclosure 5.3

General HVM, Beef (cut-off: 5)



Master of Science in Marketing

Master Thesis

By: Mads Elbrønd & Martin Bjerg

Supervisor: Athanasios Krystallis

# RESULTS OF THE EXPERT INTERVIEWS

OPINIONS ON QUALITY OF MEAT FROM PROFESSIONAL BUYERS AND CHEFS

**LIVIA MARIAN** PHD STUDENT  
AARHUS UNIVERSITY BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
MAPP CENTRE



## Scope of research:



To understand **professional buyers'** and **chefs'**:

- Perceptions concerning quality of meat
- Perceptions regarding organic meat
- Ideas regarding an ideal organic meat product

# EXPERIMENT WITH BROILERS



Genotype		JA757			T851			SU51	
		HP	LP (Danish prot.)		HP	LP (Danish prot.)		HP	LP (Danish prot.)
Feeding									
Slaughter age, d	69								
	90								
	118		+ 4 wk HP	+ 2 wk HP		+ 4 wk HP	+ 2 wk HP		+ 4 wk HP

# EKSPERIMENT WITH BROILERS

## Effect of protein source!

JA757 fed either HP or LP, slaughtered  
at 69 days



# EKSPERIMENT WITH BROILERS

Measurement of

- Colour, drip loss, fatty acid composition, T-bars, shear force, eating quality,
- Product development



# EXPERIMENT WITH PIGS



Genotype	DLY			TAMWORTH X LY		
	Feeding	Norm	Restrictive (80-60%)	Norm	Restrictive (80-60%)	
Vitamins/Minerals	+	+	-	+	+	-
# of female pigs	12	12	12	12	12	12

# EXPERIMENT WITH PIGS

- › Measurement of
  - Colour, drip loss, fatty acid composition, T-bars, shear force, eating quality,
  - Product development





# EXPERIMENTS WITH CATTLE

## 1. EXPERIMENT



**Grass**



**Herbs**

# MATERIAL AND METHODS

- › Twelve Holstein bull calves raised on a concentrate-corn silage-based TMR until the age of 8 months
- › From 8 to 10 mo. of age bulls were fed either purely:
  - › grass (Grass, n=6)
  - › herb-based green feed (Herbs, n=5)
- › The experimental period lasted for the final 6 weeks
- › At the day of slaughter six carcasses from traditionally 9-10 months old rosé veal calves (Holstein bull calves) were identified at the slaughter house and included as a control group (Con)
- › Analyses of FA and vitamins in two muscles
- › Sensory evaluation on two muscles (LD as steak) and SM as roast (both prepared to 63°C internal temperature)

# Grass and herbs swards as fed to the calves

Danish name	English name	Latin name	Grass	Herbs
			% in sward	
Lancet-vejbred	English plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		56.4
Bibernelle	Salad burnet	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>		4.6
Esparsette	Sainfoin	<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>		6.1
Hvid stenklover	White melilot	<i>Melilotus alba</i>		5.7
Alm. røllike	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>		3.9
'Ukrudt'	'Weeds'		14.0	18.4
Hvidkløver	White clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	2.4	4.3
Almindelig rajgræs	Perennial ryegrass	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	83.6	0.7

NB: The proportion of white melilot and 'weeds' increased in the orts from Herbs, indicating less dietary preferences for these.

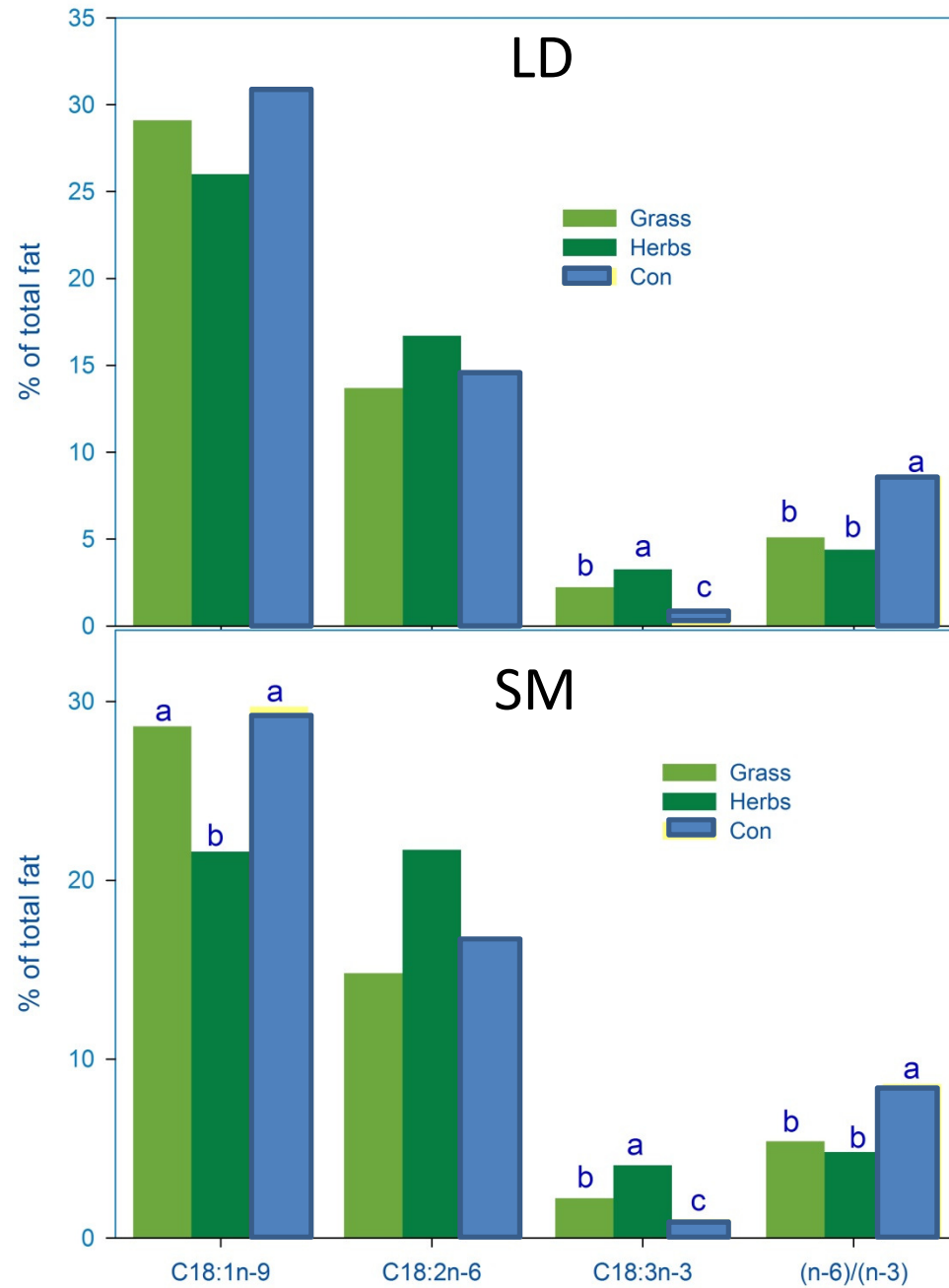
# Eating quality (*M. Longissimus dorsi*)

Feeding	Grass	Herbs	Con	P-value
<i>M. longissimus dorsi</i>				
<b>Odour</b>				
Meat	6.3	7.6	6.5	0.16
Acidic	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.82
Sweet	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.99
Metal	4.8	5.0	4.5	0.29
<b>Flavour</b>				
Meat	<b>7.1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.2<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7.2<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.03</b>
Acidic	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Sweet	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.97
Metal	4.6	4.9	4.5	0.48
<b>Texture</b>				
Hardness at 1 <sup>st</sup> bite	6.0	5.3	7.0	0.19
Juiciness	<b>7.7<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8.3<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7.5<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>0.014</b>
Tenderness	6.6	7.5	5.6	0.29

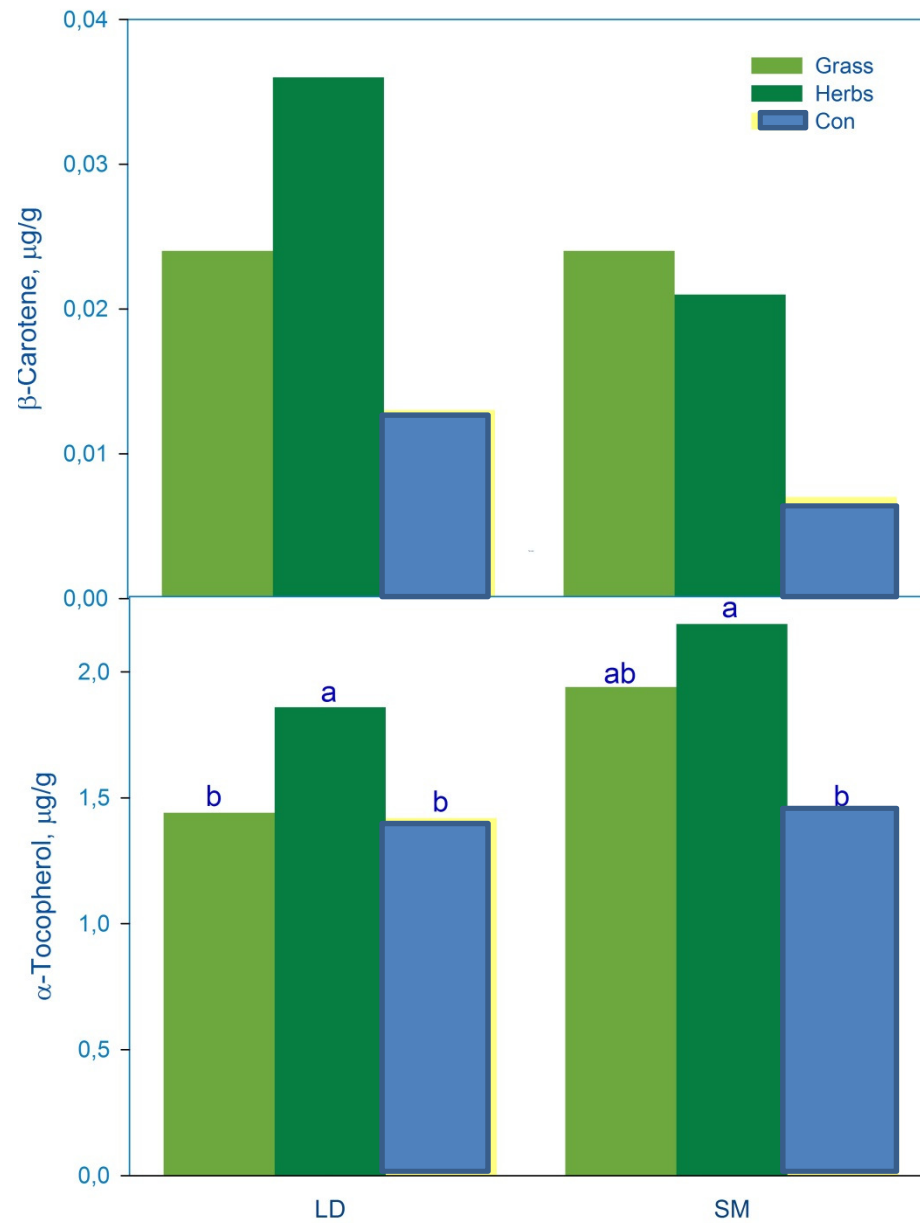
# Eating quality (*M. semimembranosus*)

Feeding	Grass	Herbs	Con	P-value
<i>M. semimembranosus</i>				
<b>Odour</b>				
Meat	4.6	4.8	4.4	0.13
Acidic	4.2	3.9	4.0	0.42
Sweet	3.5	2.9	3.2	0.21
Metal	2.5	2.5	2.1	0.16
<b>Flavour</b>				
Meat	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Acidic	5.9	6.0	6.5	0.30
Sweet	3.4	3.2	3.0	0.19
Metal	4.1	4.2	4.5	0.70
<b>Texture</b>				
Juiciness	5.9	6.5	6.9	0.40
Tenderness	8.0	7.8	7.5	0.84

# Fatty acids in two muscles (LD and SM)



# $\beta$ -carotene and $\alpha$ - tocopherol in two muscles (LD and SM)



# CONCLUSION

## 1. EXPERIMENT

- › The present experiment shows that there are no drawbacks in finishing young bull calves for 6 weeks on purely grass sward or purely herb-based sward in comparison with concentrates when it comes to meat and eating quality
- › The meat of grass- and herbs-fed calves has similar colour and sensory profile
- › Herbs has a positive effect on the 'health-related' quality as herbs increase the content of vitamins A and E, linoleic and  $\alpha$ -linolenic acid and improves the n-6 :n-3 ratio





# EXPERIMENTS WITH CATTLE 2. EXPERIMENT



Genotype	Danish Holstein (DH)	Limousine x DH	
		Heifers	Bulls
Sex	Bulls	Heifers	Bulls
Feeding – summer	Grass (grazing)	Grass (grazing)	Grass (grazing)
Feeding – winter	Hay (housed)	Hay (housed)	Hay (housed)
Feeding - summer	Grass (grazing)	Grass (grazing)	Grass (grazing)

# EXPERIMENTS WITH CATTLE 2. EXPERIMENT



# RESULTS IN 2013!



Thanks to all SUMMER project  
partners