



How much impact is genetics having on carcass quality and eating quality

12th September 2022, MII Meeting



Irish sheep breeding programme





Terminal



Replacement

Lambing



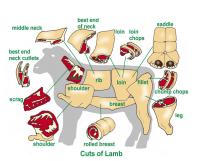
Difficulty & Survival

Growth



Days to slaughter

Meat



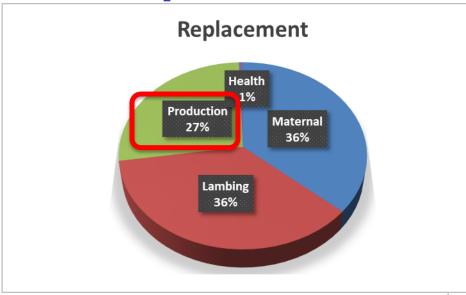
Carcass fat & conformation

Health

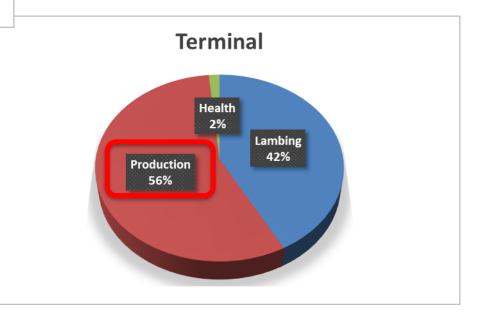


Lameness & dag score
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Importance of lamb performance

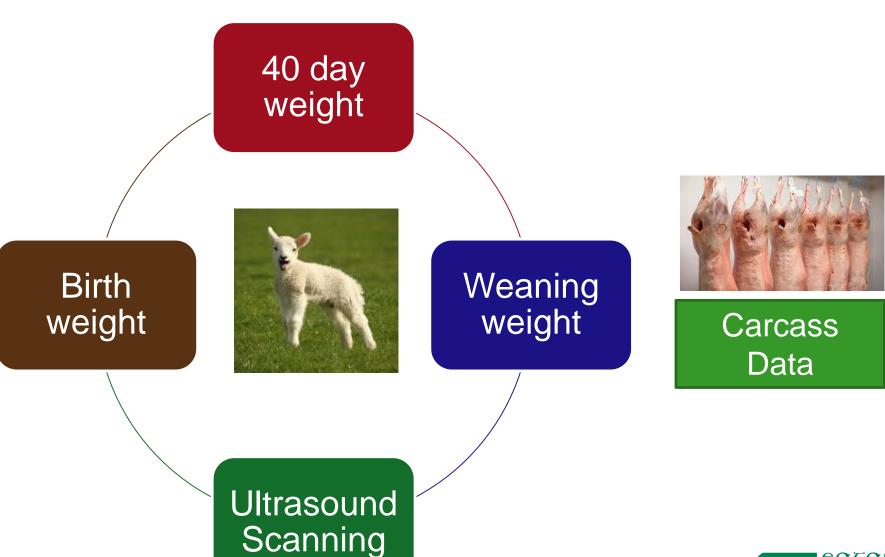


Days to slaughter
Carcass conformation
Carcass fat





Importance of lamb performance



Objective

Update lamb performance module to include new carcass data









Carcass Data

- 15,714 lambs slaughtered
- 38 commercial flocks
- 8 factories

Carcass Information:

%	Е	U	R	0	Р
1	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.05
2	0.03	14.64	32.58	0.31	0.01
3	0.10	20.83	28.66	0.46	0.01
4	0	0.66	1.53	0.01	0
5	0	0	0.08	0	0



Carcass In Spec Trait

In Spec:

- Carcass weight (16 to 21 kg)
- Carcass conformation (E, U, R)

%	Е	U	R	O	Р
1	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.05
2	0.03	14.64	32.58	0.31	0.01
3	0.10	20.83	28.66	0.46	0.01
4	0	0.66	1.53	0.01	0
5	0	0	0.08	0	0



Carcass In Spec Trait

In Spec:

- Carcass weight (16 to 21 kg)
- Carcass conformation (E, U, R)
- Carcass fat (2 & 3)

%	Е	U	R	О	Р		
1	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.05		
In Spec for all 3 – 61%							
4	0	0.66	1.53	0.01	0		
5	0	0	0.08	0	0		



Carcass Data - genetics

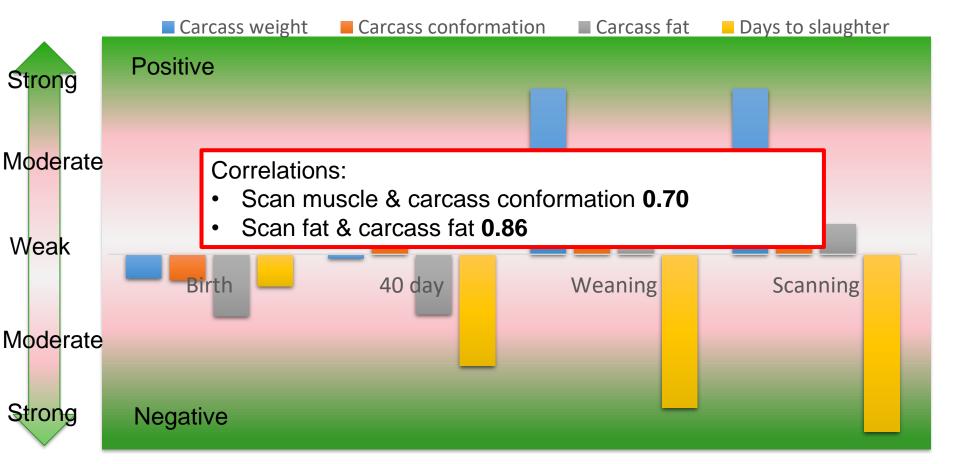
1. Are the traits under genetic control?

Trait	Range	Average	Heritability
Carcass weight	15 to 26 kg	20.54 kg	0.14
Carcass conformation	E, U, R, O, P	R	0.19
Carcass fat	1 - 5	2.55	0.09
Days to slaughter	95 to 365	201.62	0.16
Kill out	25 to 55%	45.37%	0.22
In Spec	0/1	61.09%	0.08 (0.02)



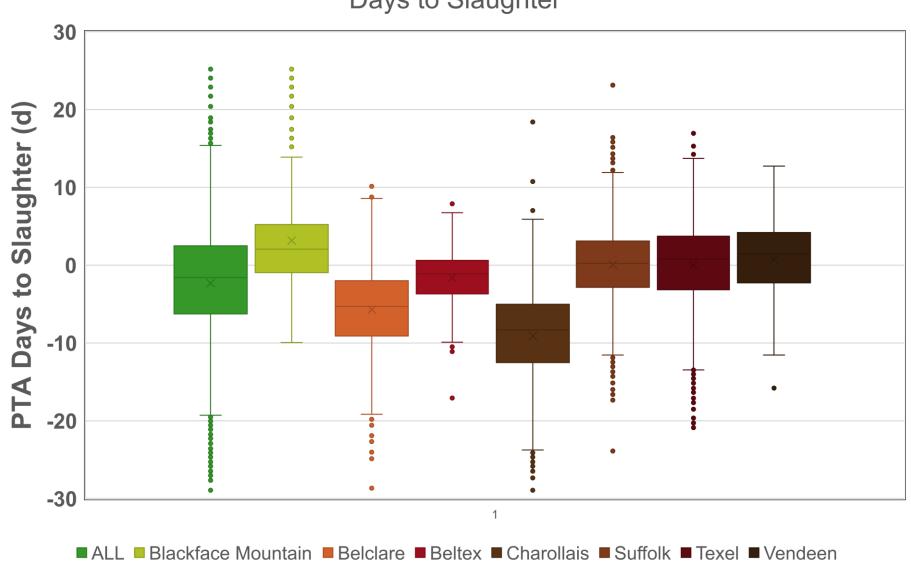
Carcass Data - genetics

2. What's the relationship between carcass and lamb performance traits?

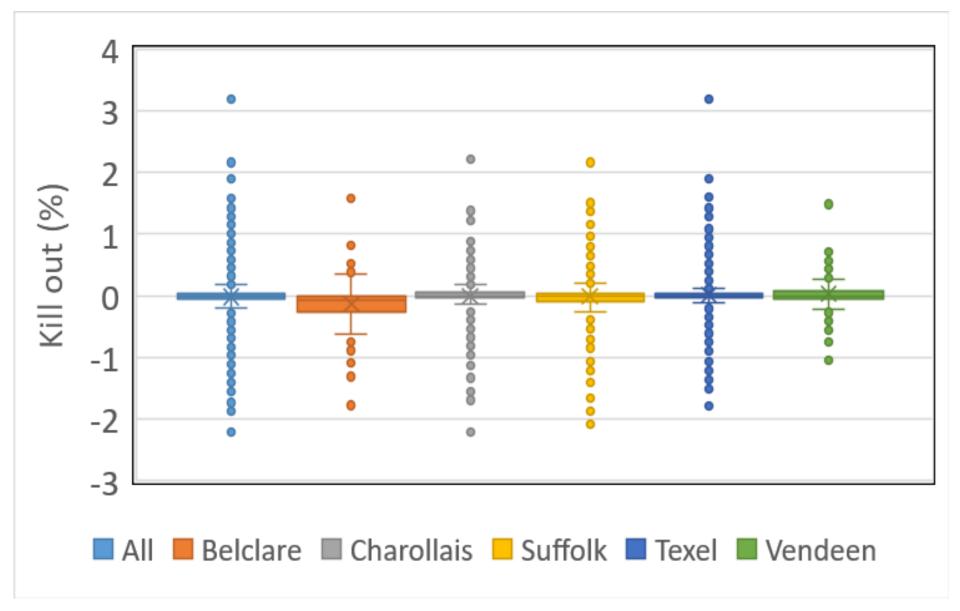


Days to slaughter

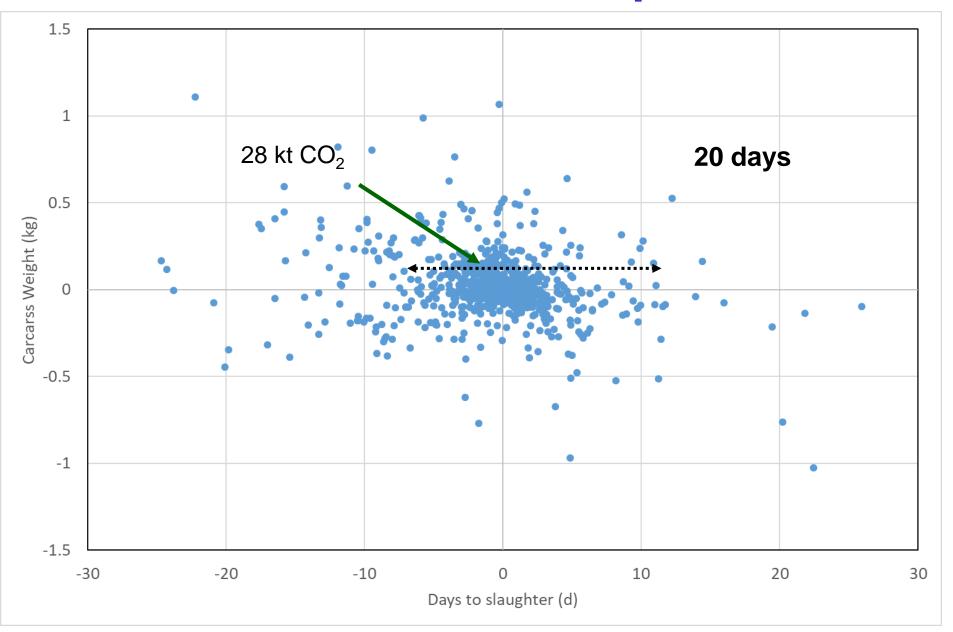
Days to Slaughter

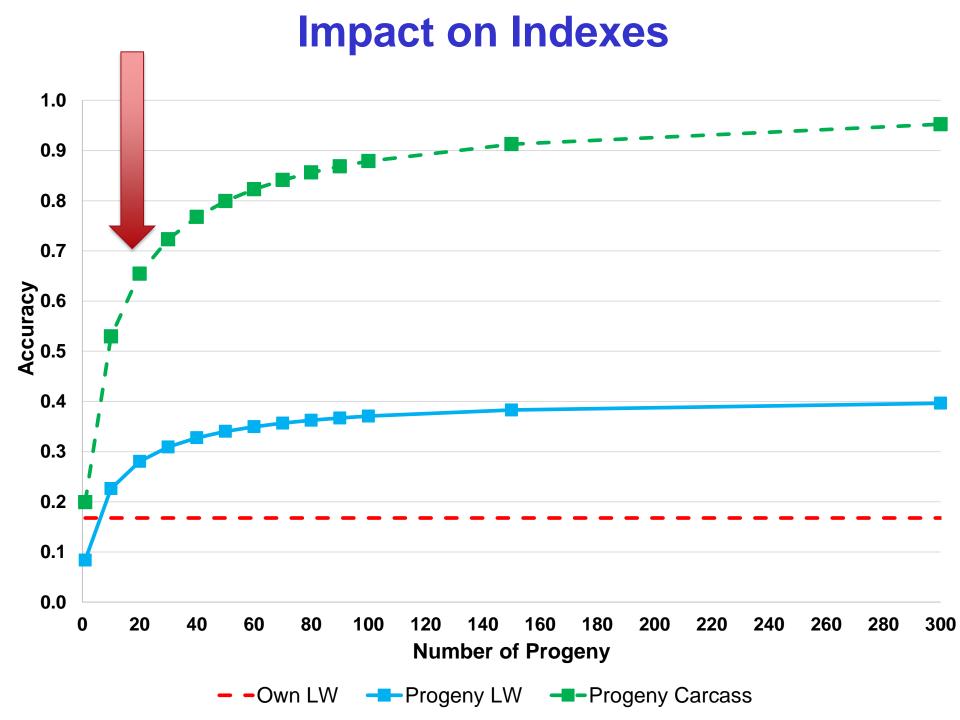


Kill out



Environmental Impact





What is the impact of genetic selection on meat eating quality?



INZAC II

What's different:

- Evaluate new changes to indexes
 - Genomic Selection
 - Across breed
 - Health and carcass data
- Carcass data
 - subset of lambs from each group slaughtered
 - Focus on efficiency traits:
 - Greenhouse gases
 - Feed intake/ efficiency

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IX (3U)

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IX (3U)

TX (30)





Sensory Methods

Objective

- Identifies and measures attributes of a product
- Assessed by selected / trained panel



Subjective

- Measures acceptance / preference of a product
- Assessed by representative consumers





Meat eating quality attributes

Initial tenderness: resistance of meat to molar teeth during first 3 chews 10 Not tender Very tender **Juiciness:** release of liquid from the meat (first 3-4 chews) 10 Not juicy Very juicy **Chewiness:** number of chews to break-down sample for swallowing Not chewy Very chewy Overall tenderness: initial tenderness & chewiness (before swallowing) 6 7 Very tender Not tender Lamb flavour: The intensity of lamb flavour perceived while chewing 1 2 3 7 10 **Not lamby** Very lamby

Slight None Moderate Severe

Connective tissue: volume of connective tissue in the sample

Results

	Initial			Overall	
	Tenderness	Juiciness	Chewiness	Tenderness	Lamb Flavour
Black *X	8.38 (0.48) ^a	8.23 (0.49) ^a	2.30 (0.48) ^a	7.82 (0.53) ^a	7.60 (0.49) ^a
Green AAAAAAAA	7.52 (0.24) ^{ab}	7.20 (0.25)b	2.82 (0.24) ^a	7.31 (0.27) ^a	6.58 (0.25)b
Red 🌞	7.13 (0.23)b	6.67 (0.21) ^c	3.16 (0.23)ab	6.83 (0.25) ^{ab}	6.20 (0.23)bc
Blue	7.05 (0.21) ^b	6.52 (0.23) ^c	3.41 (0.21) ^b	6.71 (0.23)b	6.06 (0.21) ^c



Conclusions



- Large amounts of carcass data included in indexes
- More accurate evaluations to carcass traits
 - Knock on environmental benefits
- Meat eating quality research underway
 - Preliminary results look very positive!





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Thank you for your attention

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