

Cutting and packaging guidelines

What's in a box

Detailed cutting specifications for each of the cuts begin on the next page and a carcase will make up 20 packs. **Contents and weights will vary but, as a guideline, each pack should weigh approximately 10-12kg and contain:**

- 3 roasting/pot roasting joints derived from topside, silverside, thick flank, LMC or brisket
- 3-4 packs of grilling/frying steak derived from rump, sirloin, fillet and rib eye
- 3 packs of braising steaks derived from the chuck eye, feather and blade
- 1 pack of stewing steak derived from the leg and the shin
- 2 packs of diced beef derived from lean trimmings
- 3 packs of mince derived from trimmings



You can print off sheets and indicate what products are in the box, when you deliver it to your customers.

Cut	Code	Fry/Grill	Roast	Braise/ Pot Roast	Stew	Mince
Topsides	B004		12 joints			
Silversides	B002		16 joints			
Thick Flanks	B003		12 joints			
Rumps	B006	40 steaks				
Sirloins	B006	60 steaks				
Fillets	B005	40 steaks				
Fore Ribs	B008	20 steaks				
Chucks	B005/B009/B012			25 kg		
LMCs	B008		6 joints			
Briskets	B002			14 joints		
Thin Flanks	B001					10 kg
Shin/Heels	B004/B001				10 kg	
Dice	B001				16 kg	
Mince	B004					22 kg





The cuts/pack information in this brochure is based on a 300 kg carcase, MLC Classification R4H. Therefore, the number/weight of cuts in the packs are intended to act as a guideline only as butchery techniques may vary from one business to another.

Topside Joints (traditional)

FROM THE FARM

Code: Topside B004

I. Position of the topside.	2. Remove all discoloured tissue, gristle and excess fat from external side of the topside.	3. From the internal side remove the loose hanging muscle	4. blood veins, gristle and discoloured tissue.
5. Cut the topside into three equal pieces.	6. Add fat to lean parts on top of the joint and tie at regular intervals. Fat thickness not to exceed 10mm.		
BEEF BOX	Cut the prepar	red topside rolls into 6 equal-s	sized joints.

Silverside Joint (with added fat)

Code: Silverside B002

Contraction of the second seco					
I. Position of the silverside.	2. Silverside.	 Cut the silverside into two equal-sized joints as illustrated. 	4. Cut cod fat into thin slices and flatten with a fat basher if needed. Alternatively use pre-pressed cod fat.		
5. Place a layer of cod fat (maximum thickness 10 mm) over the centre of the lean side of the joint.	6. Tie securely with string at regular intervals.	 Silverside joints prepared and ready to cut into joints of the required size. 			
Cut the prepared silverside rolls into 8 equal-sized joints.					

Code: Thick Flank Joints (with added fat) Thick Flank B003 I. Position of the thick flank, with rump tail. 2. Boneless untrimmed thick flank ready 3. Seam back large external muscle and cut 4. Cut cod fat into thin slices and flatten the primal lengthways along the grain to for preparation. with a fat basher if needed. Alternatively produce two equal-sized portions. use pre-pressed cod fat. 5. Remove excess fat, connective tissue and 6. Cut into joints of the size required. gristle. Add 10mm thick roasting fat on lean top surface and tie securely with string at regular intervals.



Cut the prepared thick flank rolls into 6 equal-sized joints.

	Traditional Rump Steak				
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL					
	Remove bone and trim fat to a maximum thickness of 10mm.	3. Cut steaks 15mm thick and even	4. throughout each slice.		
5. Cut each steak into required portion size.					



Slice each trimmed rump into seven slices of equal thickness. Cut the six largest slices into three equal-sized steak portions and the seventh into two equal-sized steak portions to produce 20 portions. Pack two per pack.

Sirloin Steaks – Standard Trim

FROM THE FARM

Code: Sirloin B006

I. Position of the three-rib sirloin.	2. Intercostal meat (meat between the ribs) is removed.	3. The tail is trimmed to 50mm maximum from the tip of the eye muscle.	4. 25mm wide backstrap is removed. Chain remains.
5. External fat level trimmed back to a maximum of 10mm.	 The whole sirloin can be cut into steaks of even thickness. Fat thickness not to exceed 10-15mm. 		
BEEF BOX	Slice each sirloin into	o 30 equal-sized steaks and pao	ck two per pack.

Fillet Steak	Code: Fillet B005		
I. Position of the fillet.	2. Boneless untrimmed fillet primal.	3. Remove excess fat, gristle and connective tissue to expose underlying lean cut surface.	 Cut the fillet into even-sized steaks. Remove the tail so that remaining steaks have a minimum diameter of 40mm.



Cut each trimmed fillet into 20 equal-sized steaks and pack two per pack.

Code: Rib Eye Steaks Fore rib B008 3. Blade bone cartilage to be removed. 4. Remove bones by sheet boning. I. The fore rib should be removed from the 2. The length of the tail is not to exceed carcase between rib bones 6-7 and 10-11 60mm from the outer tip of the eye (counting from the neck upwards). muscle. 5. Remove the eye muscle by following the 6. Trim excess fat and gristle. 8. Cut rib eye into steaks of even thickness 7. Internal and external fat thickness not to natural seam. exceed 15mm. and of required weight.



Cut each trimmed rib eye muscle into 10 equal-sized steaks and pack two per pack.

	Chuck Steaks		Code: Chuck B005
I. Position of chuck eye.	2. Chuck eye.	3. Cut into chuck steaks of even thickness	
	Slice each trimmed chucl	c into 20 equal-sized steaks and	pack one per pack.

Blade Steak

Code: Chuck B009

I. The chuck is situated in the forequarter as illustrated.	2. Trimmed primal chuck ready for further preparation.	3. Remove the blade and feather muscles by cutting along the natural seam between them and the rest of the chuck.	 Separate the blade and feather muscles by cutting along the natural seam
5. Blade muscle trimmed of all fat, excess gristle and connective tissue.	6. Cut into steaks of even thickness.	7. Blade steaks.	



Slice each trimmed blade muscle into 10 equal-sized pieces and pack two per pack.

Fea	Code: Chuck B012		
Contraction of the second seco			
I. Position of the feather muscle.	2. Feather muscle.	3. Cut into braising steaks of even thickness and across the grain.	 When the central gristle starts to appear very thick
5. carefully remove it	6. and use the remainder for diced beef.		



Slice each trimmed feather muscle into 10 equal-sized slices and pack two per pack.

LMC (Leg of mutton cut) Roast (with added fat)

Code: LMC B008

I. Position of the LMC.	2. The external surface of the LMC after removal from the forequarter.	3. Separate the smaller muscles from the main muscle by cutting along the seams between them.	 Remove external fat cover taking care not to cut into the underlying muscles.
5. Remove the external gristle sheath	6. and the thickest part of the large central gristle.	7. Add a layer of fat no thicker than 5mm at any point and tie securely with string at regular intervals.	8. LMC roast prepared to specification



Cut each prepared LMC roast (fig 8) into 3 equal-sized joints.

	Brisket Joints		Code: Brisket B002
I. Position of the brisket.	 Remove all bones, cartilage and fat deposits. 	 Trim external fat to a maximum thickness of 5mm and remove all discoloured tissue. 	4. The fully trimmed boneless brisket ready for further preparation
5. Roll and tie securely with string at regular intervals.	6. The rolled brisket ready to be cut into smaller joints.	 Cut the rolled brisket into required joint sizes. 	
	Cut each prepai	red brisket (fig 6) into 7 equal-	sized joints.

	Code: Thin Flank B001		
I. Position of the thin flank.	2. Thin flank primal.	 Main flank muscles trimmed and ready for sale. 	 Goose skirt muscle trimmed and ready for sale.



After removing the skirt muscles prepare the remainder of the thin flank for mincing. Dice the skirt muscles.

	Heel Muscle		Code: Leg B001	
I. Heel muscle	2. Excess fat and	3. discoloured tissue is removed.		
Slice the heel muscle into equal-sized steaks and pack two per pack.				

	Sliced Shin		Code: Shin B004
I. Shin and leg illustrated.	2. Remove bone, excess fat, gristle, connective tissue and slice to required thickness.		
Slice the shin muscle into equal-sized steaks and pack two per pack.			

	Dice 98% VL	Code: Dice B001
Contraction of the second seco		
I. Dice can be prepared from various parts of the carcase.	2. Dice prepared to 98% visual lean.	



Use all suitable muscle/off-cuts to prepare 98% visual lean dice. There will be **app<u>roximately</u>** 20 kg of dice which should be packed into 500 g packs to produce 40 packs.

	Mince 90%VL		Code: Mince B004	
 Mince to be prepared from fresh fore and hindquarter cuts and trimmings, excluding the head meat and offal. Meat should be free of all bone, discoloured tissue, gristle, blood vessels and glands. 	2. Mince the 90% visual lean cuts twice through a 5mm plate.			
All muscles not suitable for dice should be trimmed and used for 90% visual lean mince. There will be <u>approximately</u> 30 kg of mince which should be packed into 500 g packs to produce 60 packs.				
		to produce 60 packs.		

Produced for you by:

AHDB

Stoneleigh Park Kenilworth Warwickshire CV8 2TL

T 024 7669 2051 E comms@ahdb.org.uk W ahdb.org.uk ✓ @TheAHDB

If you no longer wish to receive this information, please email us on comms@ahdb.org.uk

All other trademarks, logos and brand names contained in this publication are the trademarks of their respective holders. No rights are granted without the prior written permission of the relevant owners.

While the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board seeks to ensure that the information contained within this document is accurate at the time of printing, no warranty is given in respect thereof and, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board accepts no liability for loss, damage or injury howsoever caused (including that caused by negligence) or suffered directly or indirectly in relation to information and opinions contained in or omitted from this document.

© Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board 2020. All rights reserved.

