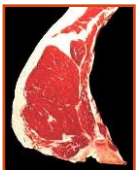


A New Era: Technologies for Beef Yield Grade

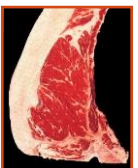
Cooper J. Carter, Blake A.
Foraker, Ph.D. & Dale R.
Woerner, Ph.D.
Texas Tech University,
Lubbock, TX 79409-2141



YG-1



YG-3



YG-5

USDA Yield Grades

Yield Grades:

Reflect differences in yield
of closely trimmed, boneless
retail cuts from the round,
loin, rib, and chuck.

YG-1 more than 52.3%

YG-2 50.1 to 52.3%

YG-3 47.8 to 50.0%

YG-4 45.5 to 47.7%

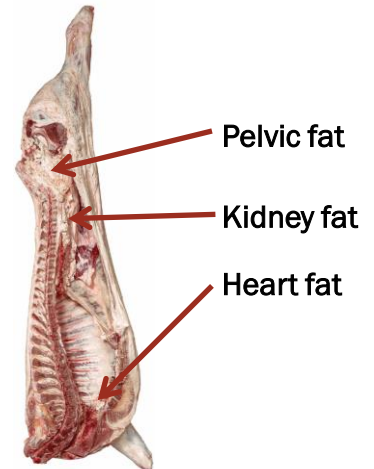
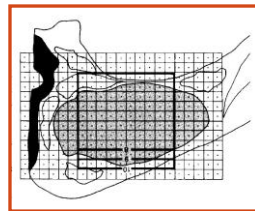
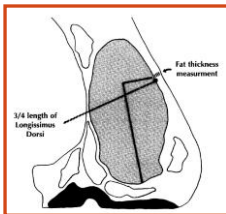
YG-5 45.4% or less



USDA Yield Grade Factors

- Thickness of Fat over the ribeye (adjusted)
- Ribeye area
- Estimated % kidney, pelvic and heart (KPH) fat
- Hot carcass weight

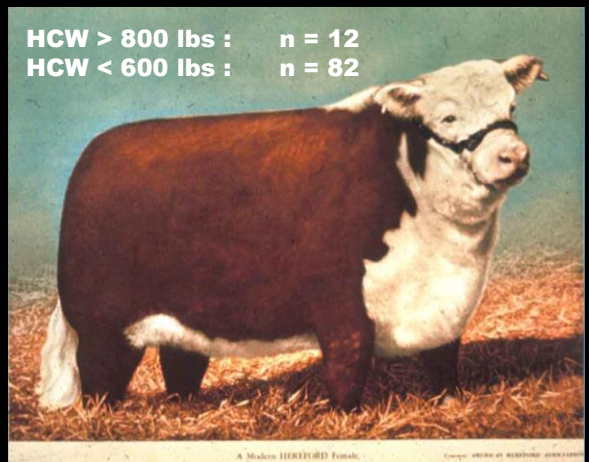
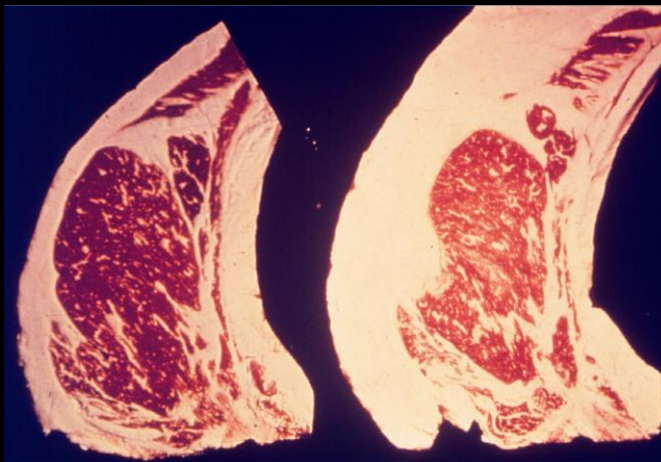
$$YG = 2.5 + (2.5 * FT) - (.32 * REA) + (.2 * KPH) + (.0038 * HCW)$$



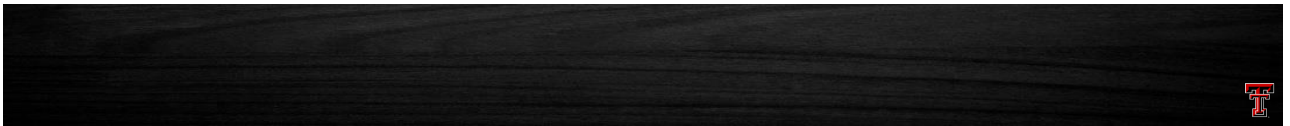
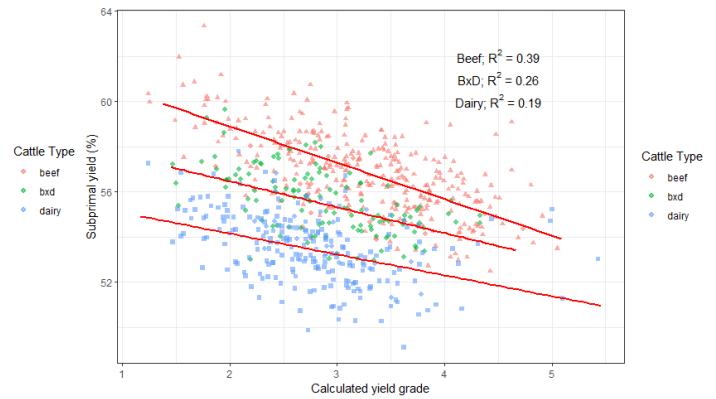
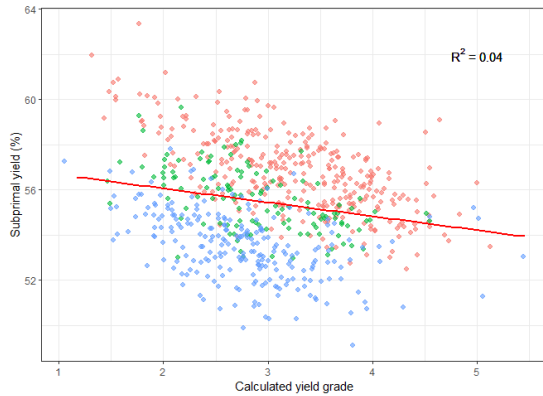
Murphey, 1960 (N = 162)

$$BCTRC (R-L-R-C) = 51.34 - (5.78 * FT) - (.462 * \%KPH) - (.0093 * HCW) + (.74 * REA)$$

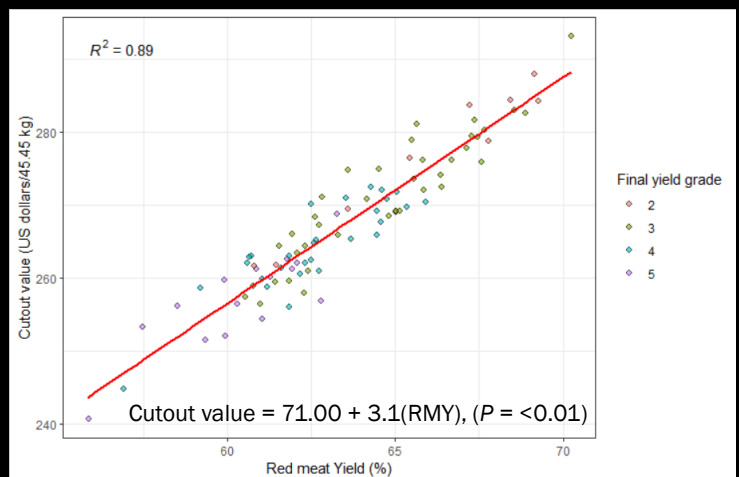
One unit YG (e.g., 2.0 to 3.0) = 2.3% BCTRC



Accuracy current USDA beef yield equation



Red Meat Yield = Cutout Value



UPDATING THE YIELD GRADE EQUATION

Updating Coefficients (Traditional Statistics)

Limited to linear relationships

Current Predictors
(HCW, REA, PYG)

Accuracy = 17%

$$\text{Yield Grade} = X_1 + (X_2 \times \text{HCW}) + (X_3 \times \text{PYG}) + (X_4 \times \text{KPH\%}) - (X_5 \times \text{REA})$$

Current Predictors
+ **Cattle Type**

Accuracy = 61%

$$\text{Yield Grade} = X_1 + (X_2 \times \text{HCW}) + (X_3 \times \text{PYG}) + (X_4 \times \text{KPH\%}) - (X_5 \times \text{REA}) + (X_6 \times \text{Cattle Type})$$

Artificial Intelligence

Current Predictors
(HCW, REA, PYG)

Accuracy = 19%

61% improvement
*Temporary solution

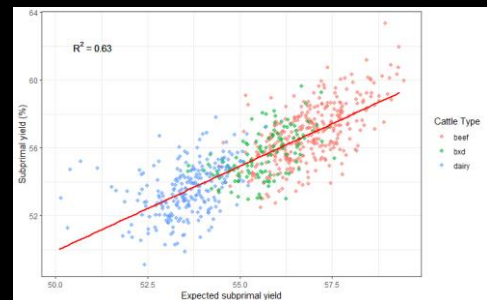
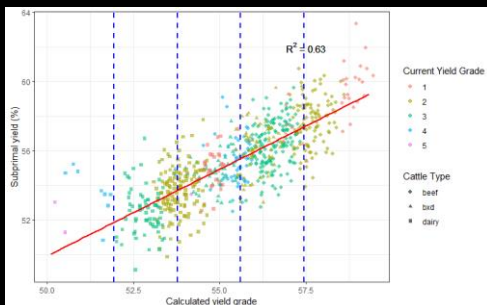
Current Predictors
+ **Cattle Type**

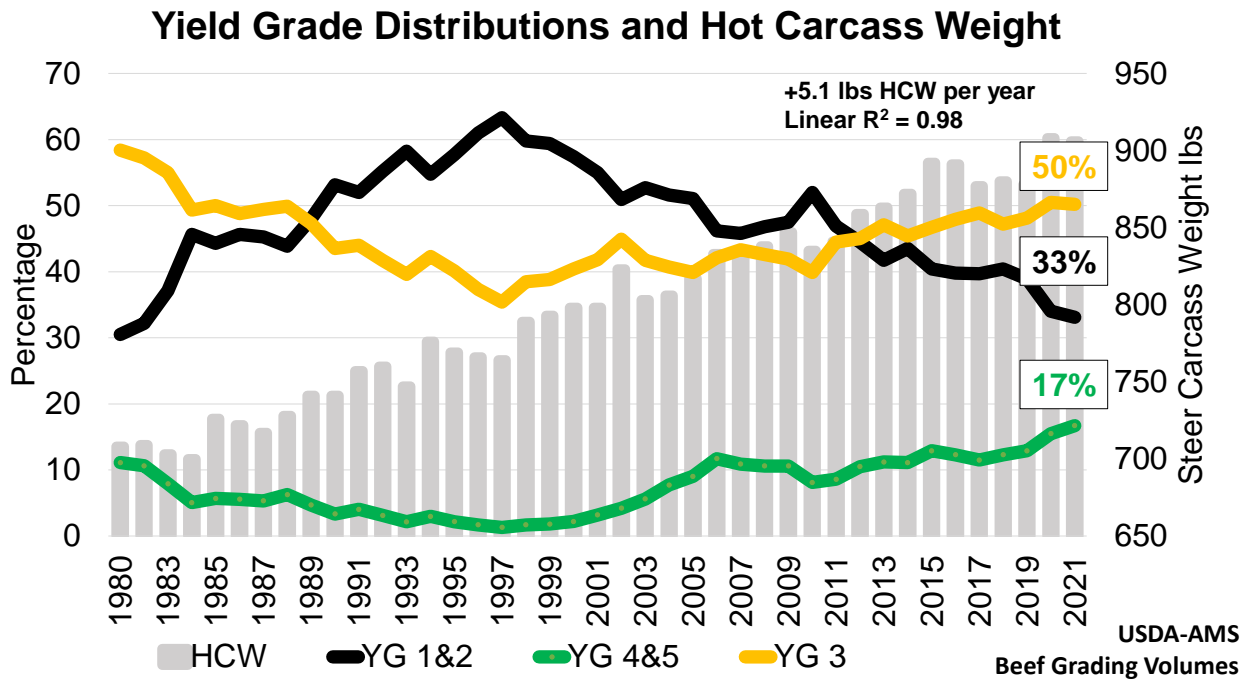
Accuracy = 66%

Accuracy modified subprimal yield equation ~ Adjusted for cattle type

$$\text{Subprimal yield} = 56.94 + (0.40 \times \text{REA}) - (0.0042 \times \text{HCW}) - (3.57 \times \text{FT})$$

- Beef Adjustment = 0 (baseline)
- BeefxDairy Adjustment = -1.76
- Dairy Adjustment = -4.02





Expression of Phenotype & Red Meat Yield



Phenotype's Relationship to Red Meat Yield

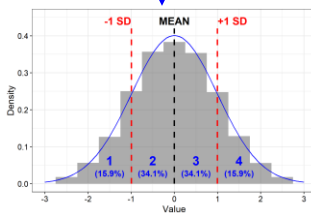


6 pens of steers
3 pens of heifers



Sire: Angus or SimAngus
Dam: Holstein

Processing Time	Days on Feed	BW, lbs
Arrival	0	777
Re-Implant	104	1,234
Harvest	180	1,417



Muscling: 1 (dairy) to 9 (beef)
Frame size: 1 (dairy) to 9 (beef)

Phenotype score = muscling + frame size

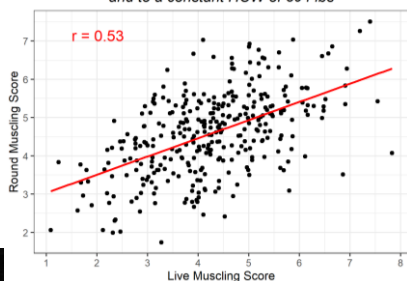


Muscling Considerations

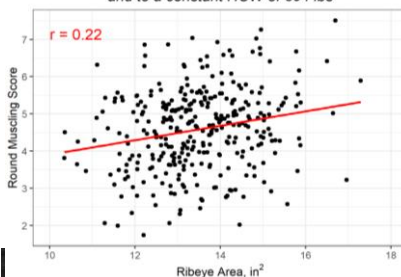
Trait	Fully Dairy-type	Partially Dairy-type	Partially Beef-type	Fully Beef-type	P-value
Live muscling score	2.8 ^d	4.0 ^c	4.5 ^b	5.6 ^a	<0.01
Ribeye area, in ²	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.5	0.30
Round muscling score	3.8 ^c	4.5 ^{bc}	4.8 ^{ab}	5.3 ^a	<0.01

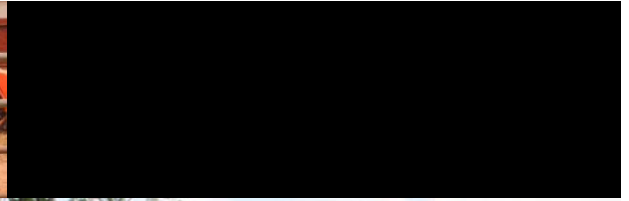


After adjusting for pen effects
and to a constant HCW of 894 lbs

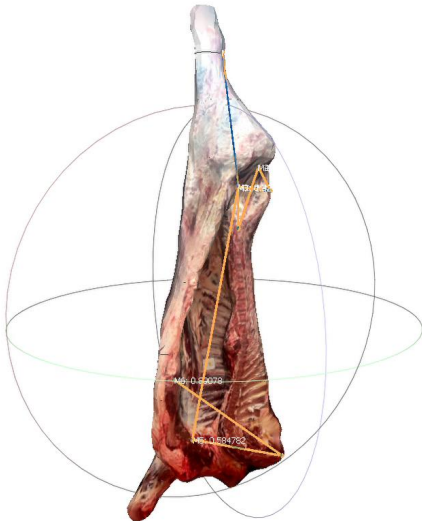


After adjusting for pen effects
and to a constant HCW of 894 lbs





Weight:	1480 lbs	1510 lbs
12th Rib Fat:	0.68 in	0.64 in
Ribeye Area:	18.2 sq in	18.7 sq in
Yield Grade:	2.4	2.2
Quality Grade:	Low Choice	Low Choice



3-DIMENSIONAL IMAGES TO PREDICT RED MEAT YIELD

Predictors

- Volume
- Linear Measurements
- Cross Sections
- Shape Indicators
- Surface Area
- X, Y, Z Coordinates

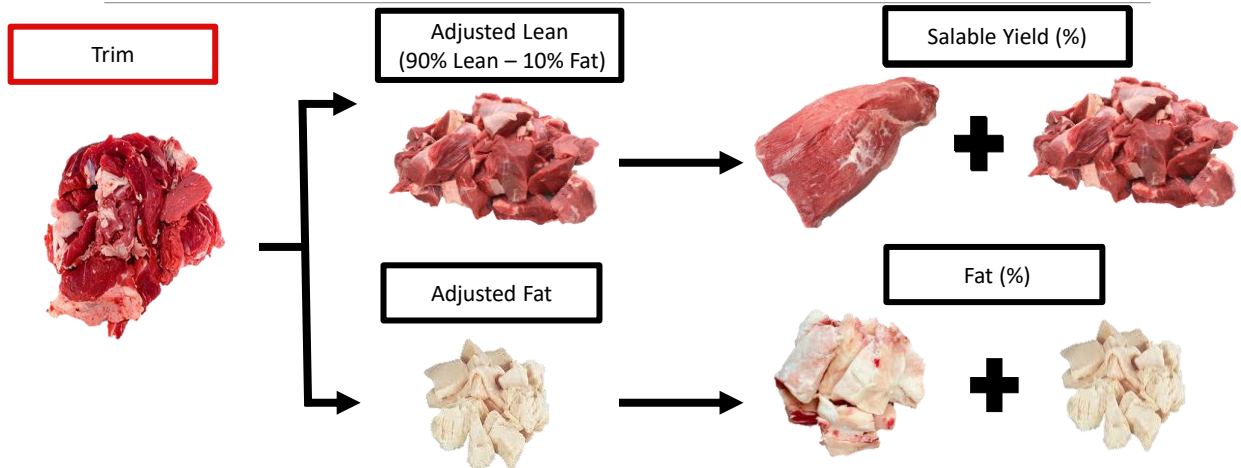
Materials and Methods

Yield Data Collection



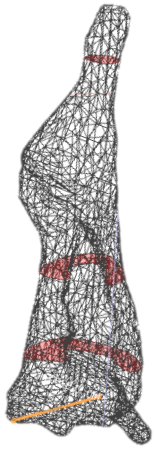
Materials and Methods

Data Management



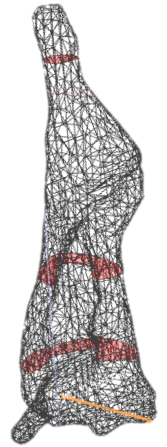
3D-IMAGING

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



60%
Accuracy

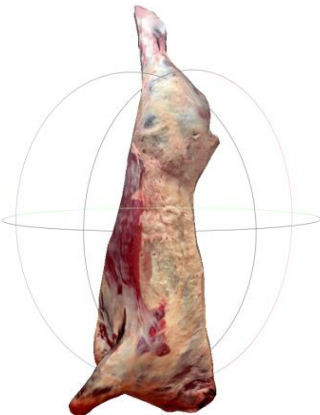
40
Sample size



Artificial intelligence is essential to unlock the full potential

DATA AUGMENTATION

RMV = 60.32%

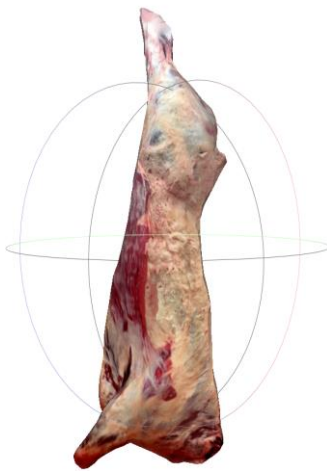


RMV = 64.99%

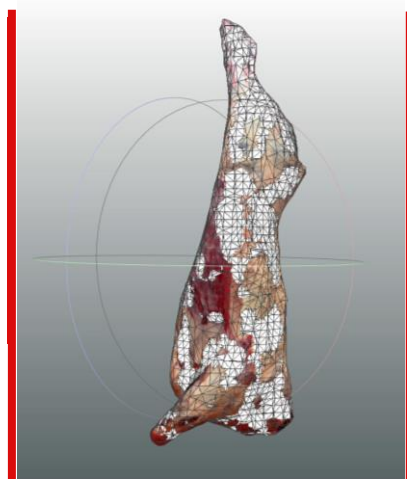


RMV = 71.46 %

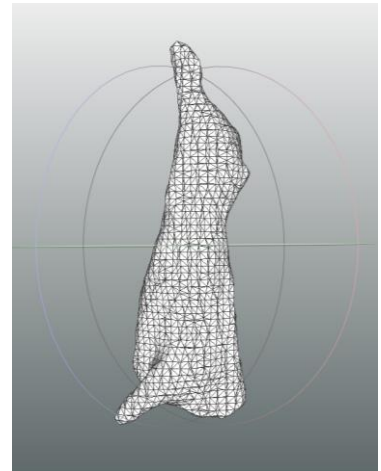




Real Carcass



Data Augmentation

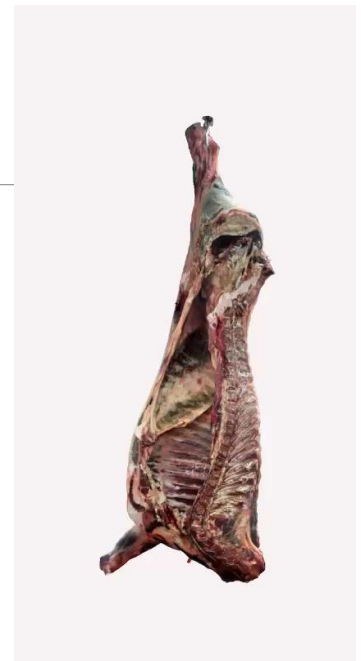


Virtual Carcass



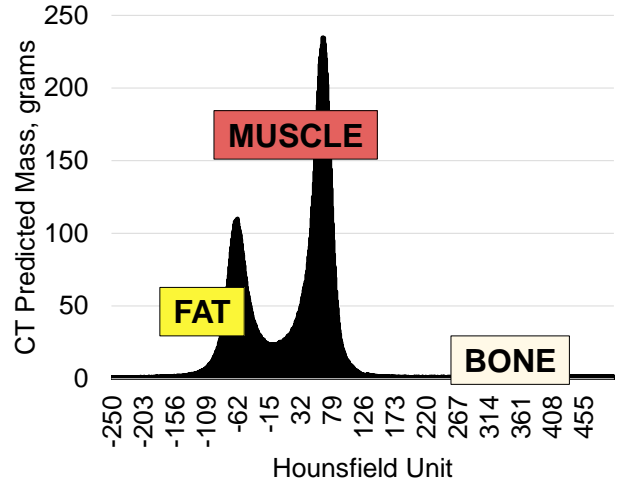
Conclusion

1. 3D imaging combined with deep learning outperforms current USDA Yield Grade predictors.
2. Future research should focus on increasing sample sizes and exploring alternative modeling techniques.

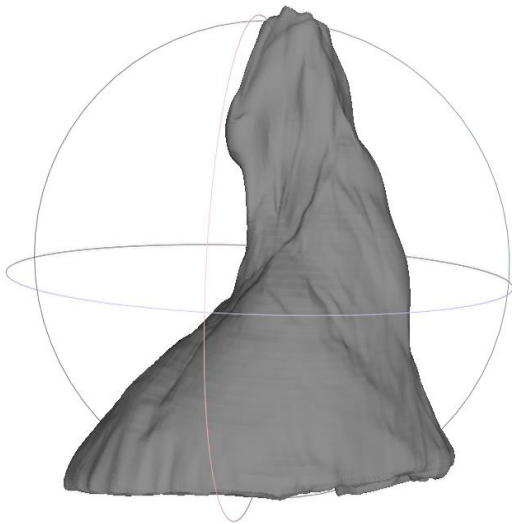


Using CT to Determine Composition

What is the gold standard for "true yield" measurement?



Dr. Blake Foraker - Blake.Foraker@ttu.edu



CT data for 3D rendering



Texas Tech and Australian Wagyu Collaboration

Objective I: Development of a Conformation-Based Carcass Scoring System

Objective II: Establishing Relationship Between Ribeye Image Data and Carcass Conformation

Objective III: Utilizing Advanced 3-Dimensional imaging Technologies for Predicting Red Meat Yield



Your Role...

We are currently looking for **purebred and crossbred Wagyu carcasses in Texas** to support a research project using **3-dimensional imaging technologies**.

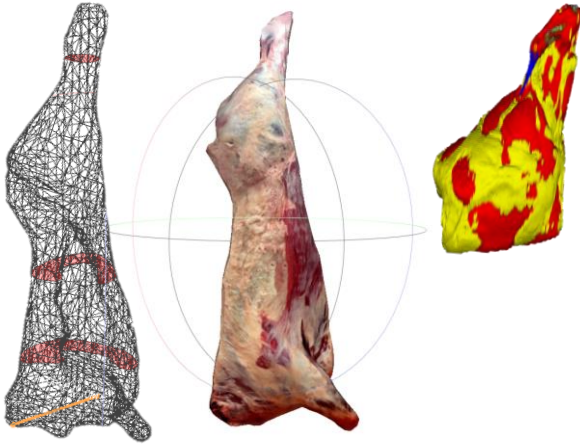
If you have carcasses available or expect to in the near future, we would be grateful for the opportunity to connect.

Please contact:

Dr. Dale Woerner — (970) 980-4386 ; dale.woerner@ttu.edu

Cooper Carter — (806) 471-1493 ; coopcart@ttu.edu





Thank You!

Questions ?

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(806) 471-1493

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