

MTMP3095B Grade beef carcases using Meat Standards Australia standards

Release: 1



MTMP3095B Grade beef carcases using Meat Standards Australia standards

Modification History

Not applicable.

Unit Descriptor

Unit descriptor	This unit covers the skills and knowledge required to grade beef to Meat Standards Australia (MSA) standards.
	It is an MSA requirement that enterprises with a Level 1 (b) licence have company graders who have a Statement of Attainment in this unit of competency or an MSA approved equivalent unit.
	Attainment of this unit does not qualify a participant for accreditation as an MSA grader. Participants must contact MSA on 1800 111 672 to organise accreditation.

Application of the Unit

Application of the unit The skills and knowledge gained from this unit allow company chiller assessors to apply to MSA for accreditation to grade beef to MSA standards.	
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Licensing/Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Pre-Requisites

Prerequisite units	Nil	

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Prerequisite units	Nil	

Employability Skills Information

Employability skills	This unit contains employability skills.
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Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.
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Elements and Performance Criteria

EI	LEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA			
1.	Apply the MSA system	1.1.Consumer preferences for eating quality traits are identified.			
		1.2. Factors impacting on eating quality are identified.			
		1.3. The role that DNA samples have in the MSA system is identified and explained.			
2.	Grade beef carcases	2.1. Grade codes are accurately identified and allocated.			
	to MSA standards	2.2. Boning room group of a carcase is identified.			
		2.3. Maturity, MSA <i>marbling</i> , hump height, <i>fat distribution</i> and <i>hide puller damage</i> are assessed to MSA standards.			
		2.4. <i>Equipment</i> used for measuring ultimate <i>pH</i> is calibrated, maintained and operated, and calibration results are recorded.			
		2.5. Ultimate pH is measured.			
		2.6. <i>Hanging method</i> is identified.			
		2.7.DNA samples are collected, stored and despatched according to MSA standards.			
		2.8.MSA graded carcase product is identified			
		2.9. AUS-MEAT chiller assessment measurements of the carcase to be graded are recorded.			
3.	Operate MSA software and	3.1.MSA software and hardware are accessed and operated.			
	hardware to record grading details and	3.2. Data is entered, stored, sorted, retrieved, checked and validated, interpreted and forwarded.			
	generate eating quality outcomes	3.3. Grading reports and labels are generated.			
4.	Complete the MSA vendor declaration	4.1.Essential information on a vendor declaration is identified.			
	system	4.2. Vendor declaration is signed.			
		4.3. <i>Data Capture Unit</i> (<i>DCU</i>) defaults are activated in accordance with the vendor declaration.			
		4.4.Records of MSA vendor declarations are stored in accordance with MSA requirements.			
5.	Stamp, ticket or label	5.1.System for identifying graded product is identified.			
	MSA graded carcase	5.2. Slaughter floor ticket information is applied.			
	product	5.3. Stamping of product is completed.			
6.	Adhere to the MSA Standards Manual	6.1. All aspects of <i>MSA grading</i> are completed in accordance with the Standards Manual and Licensing			

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ELEMENT	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	
for Grading	requirements.	
	6.2. Carcase is graded according to the MSA system.	
	6.3. Grading problems are identified and resolved.	

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

Ability to:

- demonstrate proficiency with all aspects of the DCU system
- demonstrate proficiency with all aspects of the MSA model
- describe all carcase attributes that are collected
- apply relevant communication and problem-solving skills
- apply relevant Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S), regulatory and workplace requirements
- maintain currency of knowledge through independent research or professional development
- apply all MSA grading reports
- take action to improve own work performance as a result of self-evaluation, feedback from others, or in response to changed work practices or technology
- work effectively as an individual and as a member of a team

Required knowledge

Knowledge of:

- requirements of the MSA Standards Manual for Grading
- carcase hanging methods and their impact on eating quality
- fat distribution
- hump height and tropical breed content
- marbling
- ossification
- conventions of using ZIP files
- hide puller damage
- *essential operating conditions* for use of the MSA system, including the equipment required for grading
- importance of the DNA system to the integrity of the MSA program

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REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

- information on a carcase ticket that is necessary for MSA Grading
- minimum mandatory ageing period for MSA product
- MSA vendor declaration system
- relationship between DCU, stamps, boning room groups, boning group tables and labels
- how ageing affects eating quality and how its effect is incorporated onto the MSA system
- how the carcase stamping system works
- how the MSA web site is used for feedback purposes
- pH
- AUS-MEAT chiller assessment standards
- eating quality levels in MSA
- link between carcase ticket information and grading results
- MSA minimum requirements
- Palatability Analysis Critical Control Points (PACCP) approach to eating quality
- process of sampling and storing DNAs
- relationship between AUS-MEAT chiller assessment and MSA grading
- relationship between cut and cooking method
- role of boning room groups and tables
- what a CMQ4 score is
- minimum standards of performance
- potential grading problems and suggest solutions
- MSA grading reports

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Evidence Guide

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The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Guidelines for the Training Package.		
Overview of assessment	The meat industry has specific and clear requirements for evidence. A minimum of three forms of evidence is required to demonstrate competency in the meat industry. This is specifically designed to provide evidence that covers the demonstration in the workplace of all aspects of competency over time.	
	These requirements are in addition to the requirements for valid, current, authentic and sufficient evidence.	
	Three forms of evidence means three different kinds of evidence - not three pieces of the same kind. In practice it will mean that most of the unit is covered twice. This increases the legitimacy of the evidence.	
	All assessment must be conducted against Australian meat industry standards and regulations.	
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	Competency is to be assessed in the workplace. Assessment is to occur under standard and authorised work practices, safety requirements and regulatory requirements.	
Context of, and specific resources for assessment	Competency must be demonstrated in the grading of actual carcases, and not simulated.	
Method of assessment	Assessors will need to visit the applicant's workplace on at least one occasion. Recommended methods of assessment include:	
	evidence log book	
	examination of assessed product	
	 observation of the applicant working written tests and/or questioning.	
	Assessment practices should take into account any relevant language or cultural issues related to Aboriginality or Torres Strait Islander, gender, or language backgrounds other than English. Language and	

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EVIDENCE GUIDE	
	literacy demands of the assessment task should not be higher than those of the work role.
Guidance information for assessment	The trainer and assessor must have the following qualifications:
	 Statement of Attainment in MTMP3095A Grade beef carcases using Meat Standards Australia Standards or Module 6 MSA Grading successful completion of the AUS-MEAT chiller
	successful completion of the AUS-MEAT chiller assessment course
	 successful completion of Overview of meat science relating to the eating qualities of beef, Apply meat science to eating quality, or Module 9 MSA Meat Science.
	Trainers and assessors must also demonstrate AUS-MEAT chiller assessment and MSA grading currency.
	A current list of resources for this Unit of Competency is available from MINTRAC www.mintrac.com.au or telephone 1800 817 462.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Usage of <i>MSA system</i> may	•	backing up data
include:	•	data validation
	•	ensuring currency through regular updating
	•	explaining MSA Producer Codes
	•	sending files and receiving updates
	•	updating through the MSA web site.
Factors impacting on eating	•	carcase weight

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RANGE STATEMENT	
quality include:	 fat distribution hanging method hide puller damage hormonal growth inputs hump height milk fed vealers MSA marbling ossification saleyard consignment
NA 17' ' 1 1	 tropical breed content. description of what marbling is
Marbling includes:	 the effect marbling has on eating quality and grading outcomes the MSA correlation standard for marbling the scale of measurement for marbling.
Fat distribution includes:	 the MSA correlation standard for fat distribution the relationship between fat distribution and eating quality the MSA requirements for overall fat distribution what insufficient fat distribution can result from.
Hide puller damage includes:	 causes of hide puller damage recording of hide puller damage the MSA correlation standard for hide puller damage the MSA requirement for hide puller damage the relationship between hide puller damage and eating quality.
Grading <i>equipment</i> may include:	 AUS-MEAT Eye Muscle Area Grid AUS-MEAT marbling reference AUS-MEAT meat and fat colour chips computer DCU and charger DNA samples download cable Hump Height reference MSA Carcase Stamp MSA marbling references

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RANGE STATEMENT	
Hanging method includes:	 MSA maturity references MSA software pH meter and probes steel ruler torch kit. Achilles tendon and tenderstretch through the aitch bone or through the iliosacral ligament advantages and disadvantages of tenderstretch
*** 1 1	 the relationship between hanging method and eating quality. describing the relationship between ultimate
<i>pH</i> includes:	 pH and rate of pH decline how to check battery power and change the date and time on a pH meter identifying the pH/temperature window and the impact of missing the window on eating quality
	 the necessary factors needed to record calibration results the relationship between glycogen, stress and pH the relationship between pH and eating quality the required intervals for calibration of both pH and temperature probes.
MSA graded carcase product may include:	approved primals or portions from MSA carcases that were graded in accordance with the MSA Standards Manual for Grading.
DCU system familiarity may include:	 changing tag types changing time and date on DCU current DCU program file and the process used to load this program DCU defaults and their link to impact on grading results or MSA requirements DCU fields DCU operation and maintenance different DCU files different types of DCU files entering grading data grader codes and pin numbers for individuals identifying and utilising DCU function keys instances when it is necessary to load a DCU

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RANGE STATEMENT	
MSA Standards Manual for Grading includes:	program file naming and downloading DNL files program used to download files program used to load the DCU set up files scanning tickets and/or manual entering of data the main menu. on farm responsibilities for MSA producers protocol for conducting monthly declines requirements for MSA saleyards requirements for the boning rooms of licensed enterprises requirements for the chilling operations of licensed enterprises requirements for the grading operations of licensed enterprises requirements for the livestock receival or lairage of licensed enterprises requirements for the loadout of licensed enterprises
	 requirements for the pH or temperature relationship of licensed enterprises requirements for the slaughter floor of licensed premises.
Knowledge and application of <i>MSA grading requirements</i> must include:	 Grade Codes and why they are used MSA butcher bodies and why they require labels MSA Grade Codes and their respective criteria MSA mandatory feedback requirements Quinns butcher bodies the information that must be contained on MSA carton labels the two options for generating carton labels.
MSA model requirements include:	 MSA Standards Manual for Grading MSA Standards Manual for Saleyards Consignment MSA Standards Manual for MSA Trade Mark Usage.
Communication skills may include:	 applying numeracy skills to workplace requirements interpreting the needs of internal or external

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RANGE STATEMENT	
	 customers listening and understanding reading and interpreting workplace-related documentation sharing information speaking clearly and directly writing to audience needs.
Problem-solving skills may involve	 developing practical and creative solutions to workplace problems identifying opportunities and solutions that might not be obvious to others solving problems individually or in teams using numeracy skills to solve problems.
OH&S requirements may include:	 enterprise OH&S policies, procedures and programs OH&S legal requirements Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) which may include: coats and aprons ear plugs or muffs eye and facial protection head-wear lifting assistance mesh aprons protective boot covers protective hand and arm covering protective head and hair covering uniforms waterproof clothing work, safety or waterproof footwear. requirements set out in standards and codes of practice.
Regulatory requirements may include:	 Export Control Act relevant regulations and Australian Standards requirements set out in AS 4696:2007 Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption federal, state and territory regulations regarding meat processing.

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RANGE STATEMENT	
Workplace requirements may include:	 enterprise-specific requirements hygiene and sanitation requirements OH&S requirements Quality Assurance (QA) requirements Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) the ability to perform the task to production requirements work instructions.
Ossification includes:	 frosting and its impact on ossification scores identifying the regions in which maturity is assessed MSA minimum requirements and measurement scale for ossification the MSA correlation standard for ossification the relationship between connective tissue, age and growth the relationship between maturity and eating quality.
Usage of ZIP files may include:	 backing-up files to server creating ZIP files checking data for errors and validating data explaining the difference between a ZIP file and a DNL file generating, interpreting and printing Butcher Body Labels and MSA Carton Labels generating, interpreting and printing MSA feedback reports logging onto MSA model and importing DNL file using naming conventions for a ZIP file sorting, filtering, finding a particular field, replacing and deleting data using the three different types of ZIP files understanding the purpose and potential applications of ZIP files updating plant, brand and producer codes for each lot viewing statistics for a number of options.
Essential operating conditions include:	 appropriate software and hardware carcases that have met AUS-MEAT pre-chiller assessment requirements

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RANGE STATEMENT	
	 establishment must be MSA licensed grading equipment that is accurate and fully charged MSA and AUS-MEAT reference standards.
Knowledge of <i>MSA minimum</i> requirements must include:	 the MSA minimum requirement for AUS-MEAT meat colour the MSA minimum requirement for fat distribution and hide puller damage the MSA minimum requirement for ultimate pH the MSA minimum requirements for subcutaneous rib fat/p8 fat.
Minimum standards of performance include:	currency in AUS-MEAT chiller assessmentcurrency in MSA grading.

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Unit sector		
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Co-requisite units

Co-requisite units	

Competency field

Competency field

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