Processing of Poultry

Edited by G.C. Mead

This book brings together, in a comprehensive form, the large amount of technical and scientific information now available on poultry processing. A wide variety of scientific disciplines are included and aspects as diverse as bird welfare and the eating quality of the final products are covered. This volume deals first with the concept of quality and quality requirements in the industry and then with process technology and its effects on meat quality and yield. With the current awareness of microbiological hazards chapters are included on Problems and Control of Process Contamination and Microbiological Criteria for Poultry Products. Three of the eleven chapters are concerned with further processing and factors affecting the functional properties of meat in product development. There is also a full account of methods available for the disposal of processing wastes. The international authorship takes into account different legislative requirements affecting poultry meat production, particularly those of North America and the European Economic Community.

Processing of Poultry provides up-to-date reviews of research findings in all key areas with full references and will be invaluable to researchers and students of food science and technology and all those responsible for poultry meat production.

Poultry Feed from Waste
Processing and use
Edited by A.R.Y. El Boushy and A.F.B. van der Poel
Hardback (0 412 58280-5), 448 pages

Microbiology of the Avian Egg Edited by R.G. Board and R. Fuller Hardback (0 412 47570 7), 192 pages

SPRINGER-SCIENCE+BUSINESS MEDIA, B.V.



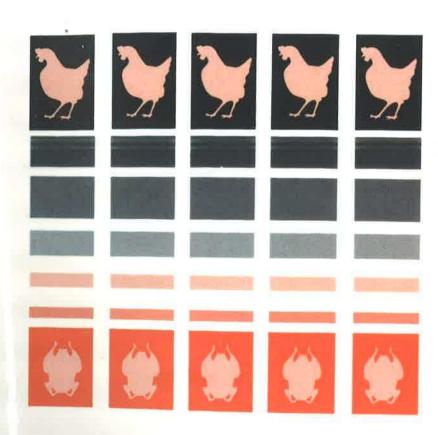
For sale in the Indian subcontinent only

MEAD

ROCHSSING

PROCESSING OF POULTRY

Edited by G.C. MEAD







SPRINGER-SCIENCE+BUSINESS MEDIA, B.V.

PROCESSING OF POULTRY

Edited by

G. C. MEAD

AFRC Institute of Food Research, Bristol Laboratory, Langford, Bristol, UK



SPRINGER-SCIENCE+BUSINESS MEDIA, B.V.

First South Asian Edition 2020 ISBN: 978-1-071-60504-2 (pbk)

First edition 1989 Reprinted 1995

© 1989 Elsevier Science Publishers Ltd: 1994 Chapman & Hall

© 1995 Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht Originally published by Chapman & Hall in 1995 Softcover reprint of the hardcover 1st edition 1995

ISBN 978-1-4613-5854-1 ISBN 978-1-4615-2059-7 (eBook) DOI 10.1007/978-1-4615-2059-7

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of research or private study, or criticism or review, as permitted under the UK Copyright Designs and Patents Act, 1988, this publication may not be reproduced, stored, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of the publishers, or in the case of reprographic reproduction only in accordance with the terms of the licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency in the UK, or in accordance with the terms of licences issued by the appropriate Reproduction Rights Organization outside the UK. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the terms stated here should be sent to the publishers at the London address printed on this page.

The publisher makes no representation, express or implied, with regard to the accuracy of the information contained in this book and cannot accept any legal responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions that may be made.

Printed in India by Replika Press Pvt. Ltd.

For sale in the Indian Subcontinent only

Preface

Over the last 40 years, poultry-meat production has undergone considerable expansion in much of the developed world. The industry has changed from an essentially farm-based operation to one where economies of scale in rearing and processing have led to a high degree of operational efficiency. As a sequel to these changes, however, there is now greater emphasis on product quality, rather than mere 'production at least cost'. Also, the more recent growth in further-processed and 'value-added' convenience items has helped to maintain a buoyant market for poultry, and has shown that the industry can rapidly adapt to changing consumer needs and preferences.

It is in the areas of primary processing and further-processed product development that the greatest technological changes have occurred within the industry. Processing, in particular, has become more mechanical, so that most stages in the production of oven-ready carcasses or cut-portions are now either semi- or fully-automated, thus reducing labour costs and helping to maximise the speed and efficiency of the process. However, not all of the changes that have taken place have necessarily been in the best interests of maintaining product quality, e.g. in relation to meat tenderness and microbial contamination, and it is essential for any processor to understand fully the effects of processing on all aspects of meat quality, including the efficacy of possible control measures.

A similar situation arises with regard to further processing and product development. Early formulations were relatively primitive and based on empirical observations, but present market demands and opportunities require greater sophistication. Development of high-quality products now involves an understanding of the functional

properties of the raw material, as well as a thorough knowledge of manufacturing technology and product distribution and marketing. In other words, to succeed, the modern producer has had to become

highly professional in virtually all sectors of the business.

Although poultry meat is rightly regarded as a wholesome, nutritious and cheap form of dietary protein, it is not without some problems. One of these is an unfortunate association with human food-borne illness, due to microbial contamination and the unreliability of consumers in handling foods properly in the kitchen. The origin of this problem lies with the large-scale operations used for rearing and processing the birds. Under such conditions, the transmission of minority microorganisms, e.g. salmonellas, occurs readily and cannot be easily prevented. Nevertheless, it is in the interests of both processors and consumers that proper attention is given to plant hygiene, thus limiting contamination of the product with any organisms capable of causing either food poisoning or meat spoilage.

As the chapters in this book show, the processing of poultry has wide-ranging implications that involve a variety of scientific disciplines, and cover aspects as diverse as bird welfare and the eating quality of the final product. Hence, in planning a book of this kind, it soon became apparent that effective coverage of the subject would require a multi-author approach, with individual contributors providing a 'stateof-the-art' review of each of the main areas that together constitute 'processing'. In this form, a large amount of information can be put together to serve the needs of industry, legislators and students of food science and technology. Quite deliberately, the book has an international authorship and takes account of different legislative requirements affecting poultry-meat production, particularly those of North America and the European Economic Community.

Although the different aspects of poultry processing are inevitably interrelated, the overlap between chapters has been kept to a minimum, and I would like to thank the individual authors, both for their helpfulness and for the way in which they have cooperated in producing a book which aims to be informative, adequately referenced and up-to-date.

G. C. MEAD

Contents

Pre	face	3091	÷	5 6	15	47	ş ()		•		1000	(a)	16 3	·	٧
	t of Ca														
1.	Qual B.	ity Re Erd	_		ents i	n the	е Мо	dern	Pou	ltry]	Indus	stry	ĸ		1
2.	Stuni N.	ning a G. (nd S Grec	laug GORY	hter		a	¥	è	×	ĸ	×	K		3
3.		nolog essing T. I	3		elop:	men	ts in !	Pre-s	laugl	hter	Hand	dling	and	63	65
4.	Chill C.	ing, F H.	reez Veer	ing :	and T	Γhav	ving	()	*	9*8	×	100	š		103
5.	Influ	ence (M. J							ualit	y and	d Yie	ld	¥2	Si .	127
6.	Hygi G.	ene P			and	Con	trol c	of Pro	ocess	Cor	ıtami	natio	n	620	183

viii	Contents		
7.	Microbiological Criteria for Poultry Products B. SIMONSEN	¥	221
8.	Further Processing of Poultry	(3)	251
9.	Utilisation of Turkey Meat in Further-processed Products R. I. RICHARDSON	¥	283
10	. Developments in Enrobed Products F. E. CUNNINGHAM	0.0	325
11	. Treatment and Disposal of Processing Wastes . V. C. NIELSEN		361
Ir	ndex		413

List of Contributors

R. C. BAKER

Department of Poultry and Avian Sciences, New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, Rice Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853-5601, USA

C. A. BRUCE

Department of Poultry and Avian Sciences, New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, Rice Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853-5601, USA

F. E. CUNNINGHAM

Department of Animal Sciences and Industry, Kansas State University, Leland Call Hall, Manhattan, Kansas 66506, USA

B. ERDTSIECK

Badhuisweg 149, 7314 JL Apeldoorn, The Netherlands

N. G. GREGORY

Agricultural and Food Research Council, Institute of Food Research, Bristol Laboratory, Langford, Bristol BS18 7DY, UK

T. C. GREY

Agricultural and Food Research Council, Institute of Food Research, Bristol Laboratory, Langford, Bristol BS18 7DY, UK

Index

Achromobacter, 338 Acinetobacter, 183, 191 Activated sludge, 401-2 conventional, 402 high-rate, 403	Arthobacter, 343 Aspergillus, 338, 340, 342 ATP-method, 236
Additives, 5, 10 Adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 129-30 Aeration, 395-7, 404 extended, 403-4 Aerators, 396-7 combined compressed-air and mechanical, 397 compressed-air, 396 mechanical sub-surface, 396 mechanical sub-surface, 396 pumped-liquid, 397 Aerobic treatment, 394-5, 401-5 choice of system, 405 Aeromonas, 185, 191 Aesthetic factors, 4, 9, 10 A-grade carcasses, 92 Air pollution, 366 Alcaligenes, 338, 342, 343 Alternaria, 338, 343 Alteromonas putrefaciens, 191 Ammonia, 364 Anaerobic digestion, 391-4	Bacillus, 338, 341–3 Bacillus cereus, 184, 230, 340 Bacteria, 342 Batters. See Enrobing materials Binding (or knitting), 263 Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), 362–3 Biological filters, 398–401 high-rate, 398 Biological treatment factors affecting, 399–401 processing effluents, 392 Bleeding, 81 contamination problems, 197–200 efficiency, 55–7 losses due to, 147–52 Blood collection, 367 loss, 56 recovery, 368 vessels, 45 Bone discoloration, 261, 265
Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984, 81 Appearance of poultry products, 5-7, 9, 130-5 Arrival area, 75	Brain failure, 47, 48 Breading, 312 Breast meat, 3, 52 Breast muscle, 130 Brevibacterium, 342 Brochothrix thermosphacta, 191
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Broilers, 2-3

cold evisceration, 58

damage, 65 survey data, 34 Brushed screens, 384 Campylobacter, 230, 233, 238, 240, 241, 313 Campylobacter jejuni, 184, 190-1, 200, 247 Candida, 342 Carbon dioxide, 137–8, 207, 270, 311 Carcass quality, 49-51 Cardiac arrest, 48, 53-6, 58 Carotid arteries, 58 Catching, 68-75 bird-stress and downgrading in, 65 - 8influence on product yield, 145-7 Chemical oxygen demand (COD), Chemical treatment, 390-1 Chilling air, 116-17 brine, 140 contamination problems, 203-7, 231-2future developments, 122-3 heat transfer, 106-7 immersion, 115-16 industrial practice, 114–17 influence on colour and appearance, 132 influence on tenderness, 140 mass transfer, 110 physical processes involved in, 103 waste products, 370 water usage, 158, 170 Chloride, 363 Chlorination, 232 effects on microbial levels, 205 Cladosporium, 338, 343 Cleaning waste products, 371-2 see also Plant cleaning Clostridium, 341, 342

Clostridium botulinum, 185, 270, 310, Clostridium perfringens, 184, 187-8, 198, 199, 230, 233, 241, 242, 310, 340, 344-5 Coatings, 312 see also Enrobed products; **Enrobing materials** Code of Federal Regulations, 168 Code of Hygienic Practice, 223 Codex Alimentarius Commission, 14-17, 223, 267 Cold rooms, 16 Coli-aerogens, 390 Coliforms, 89, 201, 207, 240, 343 Colour, 130-5 changes, 264-5 waste products, 365 Computer programs, 104, 107, 110, 123 Conalbumin, 303 Condensation, 114 Condiments, 339-41 Consumer sampling, 275-6 Consumer satisfaction, 2, 3 quality requirements, 2-10 Consumerism, 7–10 Consumption statistics, 65 Contamination control, 183-220 action required when limit values, 247-9 microbial, 57 mechanisms, 192-6 problems, 89 bleeding, 197-200 chilling, 203-7, 231-2 defeathering, 200-1 disinfection, 208, 232 evisceration, 201-3 factors affecting, 231-2 freezing, 207 plant cleaning, 208, 232 portioning, 232 post-chilling handling, 207 preslaughter handling, 196 scalding, 197-200

Contamination—contd. problems-contd. spray-washing, 201–3 transportation, 196, 231 Convenience properties, 4 Convulsions, 42, 58 Cooling requirements, 16 COSTHERM computer program, 104 Coxiella burnetii, 342 Critical control points, 19-22 Cropping machine, 88 Cytophaga, 191 Deboning, 94-5 hand, 260, 294-6, 308-9 influence on tenderness, 141-3 mechanical, 255, 257-60, 294-6. 298, 300-1, 305-9 see also Mechanically deboned meat Debraining, 37 Decapitation, 48 Defeathering, 83-5 contamination problems, 200-1 waste products, 368-9 see also Feathers; Plucking Defects, 5-7, 11 Desi-birds, 3 Direct epifluorescence filter technique (DEFT), 236 Disease agents, 184-91, 230 Disease incidence, 229 Disinfection, contamination problems, 208, 232 Dissolved air flotation, 386-8, 404 chemical flocculation, with, 388-91 Dry, firm, dark (DFD) meat, 130 Dry matter (DM), 363 Ducks, 48, 84, 136, 145, 151

Edwardsiella, 240 EEC, 13, 65, 85, 224 Directives, 68, 110, 168 Regulations, 158-65

EEC--contd. Working Party on Standardisation . of Perishable Produce 1986. 91 - 3EEG waveform, 39-41 Effluents. See Processing effluents; Waste products Eggs, microbiology of, 343 Electrical stimulation, 165–8, 304 - 5Electroconvulsive shock treatment, Emulsification capacity (EC). 289-90, 296 Endproduct specifications, 16 Energy conservation, 98-9 Enrobed products, 325-59 characteristics of, 327-32 control of product composition and quality, 345-6 cooking media, 335-6 cooking methods, 336 established guidelines and standards, 346 examples of, 325-6 glossary of terms, 350-9 in frozen form, 326 ingredients, 329-31 microbiological aspects, 338-45 types of, 326-7 US Government Regulations, 345-6Enrobing materials, 312, 331-2 Enrobing systems, 332-5 Enterobacter, 342 Enterobacteriaceae, 183, 195, 240 Environmental pollution. See Pollution Environmental Protection Agency, Epidemiological aspects, 229 Erwinia, 338 Escherichia coli, 184, 191-4, 196, 200, 203, 240, 313, 341 Evaporation, 113

Evaporative air-chilling, 114

Evisceration, 85-9

Evisceration—contd.
contamination problems, 201-3
effect of holding time and
temperature on yield as
proportion of post-hold
weight, 146
product yield, 152-4
waste products, 369-70

Fat. 363-4 Fat deposition, 144–7 Fat-free dry matter (FFDM), 164 Fat traps, 386 Feathers, 368-9 see also Defeathering; Plucking Filoplumes, 369 Filters, high-rate, 404 Fitness for use or purpose, 2 Fixed crates, 69, 76 Flavobacterium, 183, 191, 338, 342, Flavour, influence of processing, 135 - 8Flocculation, 388-91, 404 Food and Agriculture Organisation, 221, 223 Food and Drug Administration, 14, 17, 266 Food Hygiene Code of Practice, 224 Food-cutter, 84 Freezer-burn, 92 Freezing, 92 contamination problems, 207 future developments, 122-3 heat transfer, 107-10 industrial practice, 118-20 influence on colour and appearance, 132 mass transfer, 111-12 physical processes involved in, 103 Freezing time, 105-6, 108-10 Frozen food, enrobed products, 326 Functional properties, 5 Further processing, 251–82 concept of, 251 definition, 251 economic value, 252-3

Further processing—contd. formulations, 267 government regulations, 266-7 growth of, 252 handling requirements, 269 historical background, 251-2 legal constraints, 266-7 poultry meat, 255 problems encountered, 263-5 products suitable for, 261-2 religious constraints, 266-7 storage requirements, 261, 269 techniques, 265 turkey, 255, 283-324 use of term, 283 waste products, 371 Fusarium, 338

Gas packaging, 311
Geotrichum, 342
Giblets, 85, 86
cooling, 16
Gizzard harvester, 85
Glazing, 113
Good manufacturing practice (GMP),
14, 16, 223
Government regulations, 266-7
Grading, 89-91, 91-2
Gram-negative bacteria, 340
Gram-negative flora, 183
Gram-positive bacteria, 340, 342
Gram-positive rods, 183
Grease, 363-4

Handling requirements, further processing, 269
Hanging-on procedure, 31
Harvesting procedures, 68-75
Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP), 12, 15, 19-22, 248
Head pulling, 84
Heat transfer, 103-10
actual rate of, 105-6
chilling, 106-7

Heat transfer—contd.
freezing, 107-10
thawing, 107-10
Herding systems, 72
High-temperature short-time (HTST)
extrusion cooking, 309
Hot deboning, 304-5
Hydraulic retention time, 399-400
Hydrogen ion concentration. See pH
value
Hygiene control methods and
problems, 183-220, 233-5

ICMSF, 239, 241, 244-6
Indicator organisms, 240-1
Inedible offal, 369
Inspection machine, 88
Integrated quality control, 12, 19, 23-4
International Commission on Microbiological Specifications for Foods, 222
Irradiation, 312-13
Irrigation, 378

Killing line, 78-9, 81 losses due to, 147-52 Kjeldahl test, 364 Klebsiella, 193, 341

Labelling, 5
Lactobacillus, 338, 341, 342
Lactobacillus brevis, 193
Lactobacillus plantarum, 340
Least concentration end-point, 289
Leg meat, 3, 130
Legal constraints, 266-7
Legislation, 12-14
influence on process control,
168-71
see also EEC
Leuconostoc, 341

Listeria, 313 Listeria monocytogenes, 185 Loose crates, 68, 76

M. gastrocnemius, 293 M. pectoralis profundus, 155, 293 M. pectoralis superficialis, 155, 156 Marketing commonly used classes in USA. 256 factors influencing, 254 microbiological criteria, 248-9 Mass transfer, 103 chilling, 110 freezing, 111-112 thawing, 113 Mat harvesting systems, 74 Mechanically deboned meat (MDM), 95-6, 257-60 see also Deboning Microbacterium, 341 Microbiological control methods, 236-40 accuracy, 237 applicability, 238 convenience and labour involved. 238 cost, 237 destructiveness, 237 precision, 237 purposes of, 236 recovery of microorganisms, 238 standardisation, 236-8 Microbiological criteria, 221-50 action required when limit values. 247-9 definition of terms, 221-5 elements in establishment and application, 227 marketing, 248-9 need for, 229-31 points for and against, 225-9 selection of, 233-47 Microbiological guideline, 225 Microbiological purchasing specification, 222

Microbiological standard, 222 Micrococcus, 183, 338, 341-3 Microorganisms, 184-92 enrobed foods, 338-45 milk, in, 341 pathogenic, 364-5 spices, in, 341 temperature effects, 400 Milk and milk products. microbiology, 341, 342 Milk proteins, 303 Mixture of sludge and organic matter (MLSS), 401 Modular systems, 69–72 dump modules, 71-2, 77-8 metal drawers, 70, 77 multiple-floor, 69-70, 77 unrestrained plastic drawers, 70, 77 Moraxella, 183, 191 Moulds, 338, 342, 343 Mucor, 338, 342, 343 Muscle post-mortem changes in, 128-30 product vield, 154 Mycobacterium tuberculosis, 342

Neck cracker, 88
Neck cutting, 36, 45, 54, 58, 81
Neck dislocation, 36
Neck-skin trimmer, 88
Negative attributes, 5
Nitrate, 364
Nitrogen, 364
Nitrogen spraying, 140
Non-fat, dry milk (NFDM), 329
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), 289
Nutrient balance, 399–400
Nutrient content, 5, 10, 258–9, 270

Odour assessment, 137–8 Ohm's Law, 37, 38 Oil, 363–4 Ostrich, 37 Over-wrapping, 311

Packing and packaging, 92-3, 277, 310-12 Pale, soft, exudative (PSE), 130 Pediococcus cerevisiae, 340 Penicillium, 338, 342, 343 pH values, 130, 131, 139, 188, 196, 200, 290-1, 304, 364, 390-1, 400 Plant cleaning, contamination problems, 208, 232 Plucking, 57-8, 150, 368-9 losses due to, 147 machines, 83 see also Defeathering; Feathers Pollution, 361 air, 366 characteristics of, 373 controls, 362 parameters, 362-6 processing, 366-73 soil. 366 water, 362-5, 368 Polysaccharide-containing ingredients, 329 Portioning, 93-4 contamination problems, 232 influence on tenderness, 141-3 machine, 94 product yield, 154 Positive attributes, 5 Post-chilling handling, contamination problems, 207 Post-morten changes in muscles. 128-30 Poultry market, evolution of (1950s to 1980s), 254 meat further processing. See Further processing quality aspects. See Quality unique characteristics of, 257 Meat (Hygiene) (Amendment) Regulations 1979, 89, 158 products convenient-to-use, 253

development of, 253-4

Poultry—contd. products-contd. nutritive content, 258-9, 270 Preservation processes influence on colour and appearance, 133-5 influence on flavour, 136-8 Preslaughter handling, contamination problems, 196 Preslaughter treatment, 49-51 Process control impact of legislation, 168-71 influence on colour and appearance, 133 yield, 96-8 influence of mass transfer, 104 standards, 97-8 Processing factors affecting product yield, 143-54 influence of electrical stimulation, 165 influence of extraneous water, 155 - 65influence on sensory quality, 130losses, 371 pollution, 366-73 primary, 127 stages involved in, 65 see also Further processing Processing effluents fine solids, fats and grease, 385-91 land spreading, 377-82 climate role, 381-2 high-rate percolation, 379 irrigation, 378 overland flow, 378 site-specific factors, 379-80 soil properties, 380-1 waste-specific factors, 382 preliminary treatment, 382-5 choice of method, 391-2 secondary treatment, 392-401 sewer disposal, 376-7 treatment of, 374-92

Processing effluents—contd. see also Waste products; Waste water Processors quality aspects, 10-12 responsibility of, 12-13 Product bind, 290-2 development, 253-4, 270-80 commercialisation stage, 279 - 80consumer sampling, 275-6 formulating the product, 273-5 future trends, 280 gathering ideas for new products, 271 packaging, 277 production stage, 277-8 shelf-life studies, 276 taste panelling, 275 test marketing, 278-9 information, 5, 10 presentation, 309-13 preservation, 309-13 shelf-life, 103, 134, 136-7 yield influence of catching and transportation, 145-7 muscle, 154 portions, 154 processing factors affecting, 143-54 Production statistics, 65 Protein extractability, 290-2 Protein gelation, 292-3 Proteus, 341-343 Pseudomonads, 183 Pseudomonas, 183, 191, 198, 338, 341 - 3Pseudomonas aeruginosa, 195 Pseudomonas fluorescens, 191 Pseudomonas fragi, 191 Pseudomonas putida, 191 Psychrobacter immobilis, 191 Psychrotrophs, 342 Public health concerns, 241-7 Pure Food and Drug Act 1906, 14

Quality

Salmonella, 89, 184-7, 194, 198, 202,

assurance, 12, 19, 22-3 207, 228, 230, 233, 238, attributes, 3, 5-7 240-5, 247, 309, 313, 343, control, 10, 11, 17-25 390 concept of, 1-2 Salmonella cerro, 186 historical concept, 17–19 Salmonella newport, 200 modern concept, 23 Salmonella typhimurium, 186, 194, see also Integrated quality 197, 200, 246 control: Total quality Sarcina, 338 control Scalding, 55–8, 81–3 criteria, 9 contamination problems, definitions, 1-2, 127 197-200 products, 1 influence on colour and requirements, 1-30 appearance, 131-2 consumer satisfaction, 2-7, 7-10 losses due to, 147 processor needs, 10-12 waste products, 368-9 regulatory authorities, 12-17 Scooping systems, 74 Sensory quality, 4 influence of processing, 130-43 Serratia, 338, 343 Radiation odour, 313 Serratia liquefaciens, 191 Radicidation, 312 Sewer disposal, processing effluents, Radurisation, 312 376-7 Rancidity, 302-3 Shelf-life studies, 267 control methods, 264 Shewanella, 191 Rapid screening methods, 235-6 Shigella, 240 Reception, waste products, 366-7 Shigella sonnei, 230 Reception area, 75 Sinew-puller, 84 Recommended International Code of Single-cell protein, 329 Hygienic Practice for Slaughter, 45-9 Poultry Processing, 15, 224 cutter adjustments, 46 Reforming technology, 296-8 efficiency testing, 42 Regulatory authorities influence on colour and quality requirements, 12-17 appearance, 131 responsibility of, 12-13 losses due to, 149 Relative humidity, 75, 114 physical reactions to, 41-4 Religious constraints, 266-7 technological aspects, 81 Rhizopus, 338, 342 waste products, 367-8 Rhodotorula, 342 Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967, 80 Rigor mortis, 128, 139, 140, 165, 261, Slaughter of Poultry (Humane 265 Conditions) Regulations Rotary cylindrical screens, 384 1984, 75, 80, 81, 169 Royal Commission on Sewage Sludge disposal from treatment Disposal, 363 plants, 406-7 Sludge stabilisation, 406 Soils Saccharomyces, 342 physico-chemical properties, 380–1

Soils—contd. pollution, 366 Spices, 339-41 Spinal cord severence, 57-8 Spoilage microorganisms, 191-2 Sporotrichum, 343 Spray-washing contamination problems, 201-3 waste products, 369-70 Stability properties, 4 Staphylococcus, 343 Staphylococcus aureus, 184, 188-90, 193, 195, 197, 201, 230, 231, 233, 241, 242 Stationary screens, 383-4 Stein XL Breading Machine, 332 Storage requirements, further processing, 261, 269 Streptococcus, 338, 341-3 Stunning, 31–45 current frequency effects, 57 effect on EEG, 39-41 effect on meat quality, 51-2 efficiency testing, 42 electrical, 34, 367 electrically charged water bath, 80 failure factors, 37-9 high current, 58 high-frequency, 44 influence on colour and appearance, 131 losses due to, 149 low-voltage, 43, 57 methods, 80 muscle reaction to, 52-3 physical reactions to, 41-4 reasons for, 31 recommendations and requirements, 32 sources of impedance, 37 technological aspects, 80-1 waveform and frequency effects, 44-5 Suspended solids (SS), 365 Sweeping systems, 72-3 Taste panelling, 275

Technological characteristics, 5, 7, 8 Temperature effects, waste disposal, Tenderising methods, 141 electrical stimulation, 165 Tenderness assessment, 138 influence of portioning and deboning, 141-3 influence of processing, 138-43 instrumental measurements, 139 Test-marketing, 278-9 Texture measurement, 168 Texture variation, 140 Thaw test, 161-2 Thawing air, 120 electrical, 121 electromagnetic spectrum, 122 future developments, 122-3 heat transfer, 107-10 industrial practice, 120-2 mass transfer, 113 physical processes involved in, 103 vacuum-steam, 121 water immersion, 121 Thiobarbiturtic acid (TBA), 303, 307 Torula, 338 Torulopsis, 342 Total aerobic count, 233-40 Total quality control, 24 Total solids (TS), 363 Toxic substances, 400-1 Transport crates, 50-1 Transportation bird-stress and downgrading in, 65 - 8contamination problems, 196, 231 critical aspects of, 75 influence on product yield. 145 - 7open-sided vehicles, 75 Trickling filters, low-rate, 398-9 Turbidity, waste products, 365 Turkey grillsteak, 300 ham, 300

Vibrating screens, 384-5
Volatile fatty acids (VFA), 393
Volatile solids, 365
Washing 90
Washing, 89 waste products, 371-2
water usage requirements, 158 Waste
disposal, 361
temperature effects, 365
processing, 361
products
chilling, 370
cleaning, 371-2
colour, 365
defeathering, 368-9
evisceration, 369-70
further processing, 371
reception, 366-7
scalding, 368-9
slaughtering, 367-8
spray-washing, 369-70
treatment on-site, 377
turbidity, 365
washing, 371-2
see also Processing effluents;
water
characteristics, 373
see also Processing effluents
Waste-water load, 372
Water
absorption, 155
accumulation, 155–65
bacteriological examination, 344
binding capacity (WBC), 294
holding, 263-4, 293-5
microbes in, 343
pollution, 362–368
retention, 155–65
EEC Regulations, 160
uptake, 111–13, 155–65
EEC Regulations, 160
usage, chilling, 170
waste, See Waste water
Wax stripping, 84
Weighing, 89–91

Wholesomeness, 3, 5, 10 Wing-flapping, 50, 56 Working Group on Microbiological Criteria for Foods 1979, 223 World Health Organisation, 223

Yeasts, 338, 342, 343 Yersinia, 240 Yersinia enterocolitica, 185, 241 Yield. See Process yield; Product yield