STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1973 No. 533

AGRICULTURE

LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES

The Calf Subsidies (United Kingdom) (Variation) Scheme 1973

Laid before Parliament in draft

Made - - -	*23rd March* 1973
Coming into Operation	*26th March* 1973

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, being the appropriate Minister in relation to a joint scheme for the whole of the United Kingdom, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Agriculture (Calf Subsidies) Act 1952(**a**), as amended by section 10 of the Agriculture Act 1967(**b**), and by the said section 10, and now vested in them (**c**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, with the approval of the Treasury, hereby make the following scheme:—

Citation, extent, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This scheme may be cited as The Calf Subsidies (United Kingdom) (Variation) Scheme 1973, and shall come into operation on 26th March 1973.

(2) This scheme shall be construed as one with the Calf Subsidies (United Kingdom) Scheme 1971(**d**), hereinafter referred to as "the principal scheme".

(3) The Interpretation Act 1889(**e**) shall apply to the interpretation of this scheme as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Variation of principal scheme

2.—(1) The principal scheme shall be varied in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) For sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph 7(2) of the principal scheme (which requires a carcase to be of a class which qualifies for fatstock guarantee

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(**a**) 1952 c. 62. (**b**) 1967 c. 22. (**c**) S.I. 1969/388 (1969 I, p. 1070).
(**d**) S.I. 1971/500 (1971 I, p. 1491). (**e**) 1889 c. 63.

payments) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph:—

"(*a*) is eligible for payment of subsidy in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this scheme, and".

(3) For sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph 8 of the principal scheme (which makes it a condition of payment that presentation should coincide with presentation for fatstock guarantee payment) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph:—

"(*a*) the carcase has been presented for certification at the place and in the manner specified in paragraph 5 of the Schedule to this scheme;".

(4) The Schedule to this scheme shall be included in the principal scheme as a Schedule.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 21st March 1973.

(L.S.)

Joseph Godber,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

22nd March 1973.

Gordon Campbell,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

22nd March 1973.

Peter Thomas,
Secretary of State for Wales.

We approve.

23rd March 1973.

Hugh Rossi,
P. L. Hawkins,
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

SCHEDULE

STAGE B—CARCASES

CARCASES ELIGIBLE FOR SUBSIDY

1. The carcases of fat cattle of the following kinds, namely fat steers, clean fat heifers, young bulls and other male cattle, of the standards, minimum weights and other qualifications set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 below, are eligible for payment of subsidy. The carcases of cattle specified in paragraph 4 below are, subject to the exceptions therein mentioned, not eligible.

QUALIFYING STANDARDS

2. *Steers and Heifers*

(i) *General Class*

The dressed carcase weight must be not less than 450 lb in the case of a steer and not less than 390 lb in the case of a heifer. The carcase must be of good conformation, the rounds, loins and ribs being reasonably well fleshed and the chucks and plates reasonably thick, but the neck and foreshanks may be slightly long and thin. However, some slight lack of flesh development in the rounds is acceptable provided the minimum qualifying standards are met in all other respects. The carcases of young animals of such conformation need have only a thin exterior fat covering. Carcases from older animals may possess a rather thicker fat covering but must not be excessively fat or patchy.

(ii) *Young lightweight animals*

The animal must not have cut any permanent incisor teeth and the dressed carcase weight must be not less than 410 lb in the case of a steer and not less than 345 lb in the case of a heifer. The carcase must be moderately compact and moderately thickly fleshed throughout with rounds moderately well developed and rounded, loins and ribs thick and well fleshed. The neck and shanks must be relatively short. Fat covering, which should be smooth and evenly distributed over the exterior of the carcase, may vary in quantity from medium to light. Cod or udder, kidney and aitch fat should be adequate but not excessive. If the loins or ribs are only moderately thick and moderately well fleshed, the carcase will be eligible provided it satisfies these specifications in all other respects.

3. *Young Bulls*

A young bull carcase must be the product of an animal which has not cut any permanent incisor teeth and must conform to either of the following standards:

(i) *General Class*

The dressed carcase weight must be not less than 450 lb. The carcase must be of good conformation, the rounds, loins and ribs being reasonably well fleshed and the shoulders and plates reasonably thick. The shanks may be slightly long. The forequarters may be relatively heavier than in steer carcases but must not be excessively so. The exterior fat covering on carcases of such conformation may vary in quantity from medium to thin but should not be excessive or patchy. Inside, kidney and aitch fat must not be excessive but should be at least in moderate supply. Flesh should be moderately firm. Colour

must not be dark but may range from a light cherry red to a slightly darker red. The chine bones should be soft and red and terminate in soft pearly white cartilage.

(ii) *Special young lightweight bulls*

The dressed carcase weight must be not less than 410 lb. The carcase must be moderately compact and moderately thickly fleshed throughout with rounds moderately well developed and rounded. Loins, ribs and shoulders should be thick and well fleshed. Shanks and neck must be relatively short. The forequarters may be relatively heavier than in steer carcases but must not be excessively so.

Fat covering, which must be present, should be smooth and evenly distributed over the carcase exterior and may vary in quantity from medium to light. Inside, kidney and aitch fat should be adequate but not excessive.

Flesh must be moderately firm. Colour must not be dark but may range from light cherry red to a slightly darker red. The chine bones should be soft and red and terminate in soft pearly white cartilage.

If the loins or ribs are only moderately thick and moderately well fleshed the carcase will be eligible provided it satisfies these specifications in all other respects.

4. *Ineligible carcases*

The following carcases are not eligible for payment of subsidy:

(*a*) carcases of bulls or other male cattle showing "bullish" characteristics except for the carcases of young bulls and other male cattle meeting the qualifying standards in paragraph 3;

(*b*) carcases of cows;

(*c*) carcases of other female cattle which are or have been pregnant, except where, in the opinion of the certifying officer, the quality of the carcase has not been seriously depreciated by the pregnancy;

(d) carcases which have not been sold unless

(i) they are for sale by or on behalf of the producer in a butchery business and are not intended for consumption in the producer's household, or

(ii) they are transferred in special circumstances approved by the Meat and Livestock Commission (in Great Britain) or the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland (in Northern Ireland);

(*e*) carcases which are carcases of affected animals as defined in the Tuberculosis Order 1964(**a**), the Tuberculosis (Compensation) (Scotland) Order 1964(**b**), the Bovine Tuberculosis (Northern Ireland) Order 1935(**c**), the Tuberculosis Control Order (Northern Ireland) 1964(**d**), or any order amending or re-enacting these orders;

(*f*) carcases of brucellosis reactor cattle which are slaughtered under terms by which compensation is payable by the Minister, the Secretary of State or the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland and the reactor

(**a**) S.I. 1964/1151 (1964 II, p. 2634). (**b**) S.I. 1964/1152 (1964 II, p. 2643).
(**c**) S.R. & O. (N. I.) 1935 No. 39. (**d**) S.R. & O. (N. I.) 1964, No. 31.

becomes his or their property, except that in Northern Ireland carcases of animals for which the owner receives carcase value only may be presented for certification;

(*g*) carcases wholly condemned as unfit for human consumption.

5. *Presentation*

Carcases must be presented at deadweight certification centres approved by the Meat and Livestock Commission (in Great Britain) or the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland (in Northern Ireland). They must be presented either as whole carcases or in sides, both sides together, and must conform to the following specifications and conditions for dressing and weighing:—

(A) The following offals shall be removed:

(*a*) hide;

(*b*) head and tongue; but (except in Northern Ireland) the ears must be left naturally attached to the carcase until it has been certified as a carcase eligible for subsidy, after which the ears may be removed. In Northern Ireland the ears of cattle must be examined by the certifying officer before slaughter in order to determine such eligibility.

(*c*) feet;

(*d*) guts and tripes with the accompanying glands:

(i) liver;

(ii) spleen;

(iii) pancreas;

(*e*) caul and gut fat;

(*f*) heart and heart fat;

(*g*) heart bread and neck bread (thymus glands);

(*h*) lights (lungs, trachea and larynx);

(*i*) thick skirt (pillar of diaphragm);

(*j*) tail;

(*k*) genito-urinary organs, excluding kidneys;

(*l*) large blood vessels of abdomen and thorax.

(B) The following specifications shall be observed when offals are removed:

(*a*) the head shall be removed at the junction of the skull and the spinal column, thereby leaving the entire spinal column on the carcase;

(*b*) the forefeet shall be removed at the knee joint and the hindfeet at the hock joint;

(*c*) the "rib skirt" or diaphragm shall be trimmed to leave a margin of at least one half inch of "skin" or membranous portion along the bottom; this will leave the fleshy part of the diaphragm intact;

(*d*) there shall be no trimming of the neck beyond cutting off the ragged edges; the jugular vein may be removed cleanly but there shall be no trimming of the surrounding fat;

(*e*) no channel or kidney fat shall be removed unless a corresponding

addition to the weight is made;

(*f*) the tail shall be removed at the second joint from the base bone;

(*g*) where it is trade practice to leave the thick skirt or tail or both these offals on the carcase, a weight deduction of 3 lb. will be made in respect of the tail and a weight deduction of 2 lb. in respect of the thick skirt.

(C) The following conditions shall apply to the weighing of carcases of cattle:

(*a*) carcases must be dressed according to the specifications above when they are weighed, except that the ears may be removed before weighing after the carcase has been accepted as being eligible for certification; if they are not so removed, a deduction of 2 lb., i.e. 1 lb. for each ear, will be made;

(*b*) when the kidneys are removed before the carcase is weighed, an addition of 3 lb. shall be made to the carcase weight;

(*c*) carcases shall be weighed:

(i) if weighed "hot", within 1 hour of slaughter;

(ii) if weighed "cold", within 24 hours of slaughter except when prior approval for an extension of this period has been given;

(*d*) when carcases are weighed "hot", the "cold" weight will be ascertained by making rebates as follows:

	Hot weight lb.	Rebate lb.
Sides of Beef	250 and under	4
	251 to 300	5
	301 to 400	6
	over 400	7

(D) Where in order to determine eligibility it is necessary for the head of a steer, heifer or young bull to be examined, such arrangements must be made as will enable the certifying officer to identify the head with the appropriate carcase.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Scheme.*)

This Scheme amends the Calf Subsidies (United Kingdom) Scheme 1971 by specifying in a schedule, instead of by reference to the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme, the standards of eligibility of carcases for subsidy under Stage B of the principal scheme and the place and manner in which they are to be presented for certification.

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