





Keith Glewis

FoodPlus Technical Consultants Pty Ltd keith.glewis@glewisk.com

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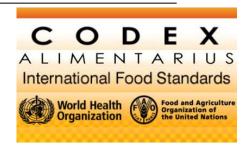
According to Firmness – Term 1

Moisture on the Fat Free Basis (MFFB):

= <u>weight of the moisture in the cheese</u> X 100 total weight of the cheese – weight of the fat in the cheese

e.g. Cheddar =
$$\frac{37}{100 - 33}$$
 x 100 = 55%

MFFB %	Term	Example
< 51%	Extra Hard	Parmesan
49 – 56 %	Hard	Swiss
54 – 69 %	Firm / Semi Hard	Cheddar
> 67 %	Soft	Cream cheese



Codex Standard 283-1978

CODEX GENERAL STANDARD FOR CHEESE

CODEX STAN 283-1978



Extra Hard Cheeses



Examples include:

- Parmesan.
- Pecorino.
- Pepato.
- Romano.

- Firm / dry.
- Strong pungent flavour.



Hard Cheeses

Examples include:

- Swiss style Emmental, Gruyere, Tilsit, Raclette.
- Dutch style Gouda, Edam, Maasdam.

- Smooth, pale yellow, small eyes (holes).
- Mild, slight sweet, nutty flavour.





Semi-Hard Cheeses



Examples include:

- Cheddar.
- Cheshire, Red Leicester, Double Gloucester.
- Colby

- Smooth to crumbly texture, pale yellow.
- Mild to sharp acid, savoury flavoury.



Cheese Functionality Mould ripened Cheeses





Examples include:

- Camembert, Brie.
- Blue cheese.

- White velvet white rind with soft centre. Slightly acidic mushroom flavour.
- Blue Rind with blue veins radiating from the centre. Sharp, strong pungent flavour.



Unripened / fresh Cheeses

Examples include:

 Cream cheese, Cottage, Mascarpone, Ricotta, Labna.

- Smooth, moist, snow white in colour
- Fresh and milky flavour, with a sweet or pleasantly sour aroma.





In brine Cheeses





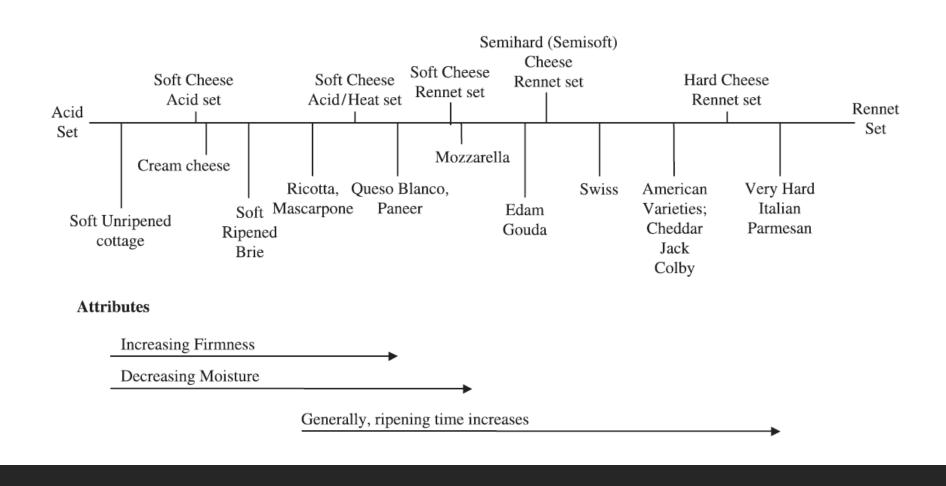
Examples include:

Feta, Halloumi.

- Feta white, chalky, salty.
- Halloumi pale yellow, salty, able to fry.



Cheese types







Cheese Sensory Attributes:

1. Colour & Condition

2. Texture

3. Flavour

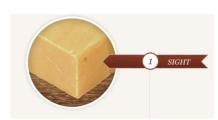




Cheese Sensory Attributes:



2. Texture



Flavour









Cheese Sensory Attributes:

1. Colour & Condition

2. Texture

3. Flavour









Cheese Sensory Attributes:

1. Colour &

2. Texture



Short



Open / Cracking

3. Flavour



Mealy



Curdy



Smooth



Cheese Functionality - Texture



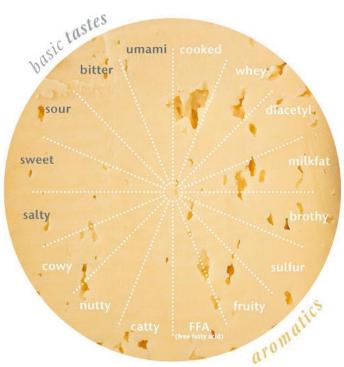


Cheese Sensory Attributes:

1. Colour & Condition

2. Texture

3. Flavour







Cheddar



Attribute	Typical
Colour	Pale yellow
Texture	Firm, slight plasticity, closed (not holes).
Flavour	Clean acid, slightly savoury
Functionality	Able to cut, slice, shred





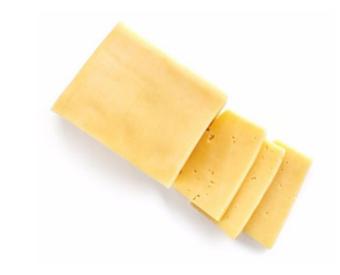
Cheddar

Types	Maturation age	Texture	Flavour
Mild	3-6 months	Firm, pliable, closed.	Mild cheddar flavour, very slightly sour,
Tasty	6-12 months	Firm, waxy, closed	Notable cheddar flavour, slightly sharp
Extra Tasty	12 – 18 months	Firm, waxy, can be slightly crumbly.	Sharp acid, Notable cheddar flavour
Vintage	> 18 months	Firm, waxy, can be crumbly	Sharp acid, rich cheddar flavour.



Attribute	Typical
Colour	Pale yellow
Texture	Firm, few to many pin head to pea sized holes (eyes).
Flavour	Clean, slightly nutty.
Functionality	Able to cut, slice, shred

Gouda





<u>Camembert – long life</u>

Attribute	Typical
Colour	Yellow inside, white mould outside
Texture	Slighter firmer than standard camembert.
Flavour	Mellow and buttery when young to pungency of mushroom when older.
Functionality	Able to cut.







Cream cheese - plain

Attribute	Typical
Colour	White to slightly light yellow.
Texture	Soft, smooth to slightly flaky with no holes.
Flavour	Clean, fresh, unripened
Functionality	Spreadable, able to mix readily with other foods.



Cream cheese - flavoured



Attribute	Typical
Colour	Depends on flavour used.
Texture	Soft, smooth to slightly flaky with no holes.
Flavour	Clean, fresh, unripened. Flavour not to be over-powering.
Functionality	Spreadable.



