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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2967/85

of 24 October 1985

laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses

(OJ L 285, 25.10.1985, p. 39)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
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► <u>M1</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 3127/94 of 20 December 1994	L 330	43	21.12.1994
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1197/2006 of 7 August 2006	L 217	6	8.8.2006

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2967/85****of 24 October 1985****laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2966/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 4 (6) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas detailed rules should be laid down for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, in particular, measures designed to ensure that it is applied on a uniform basis;

Whereas 'weight' is taken to mean the weight of the cold carcasse; whereas this is calculated by applying to the result of the weighing a conversion coefficient to be determined; whereas that coefficient may vary depending on the time between the weighing and the sticking of the pig; whereas an adjustment of the coefficient should therefore be allowed;

Whereas the lean-meat content of carcasses is assessed by means of authorized grading methods; whereas only statistically proven assessment methods may be authorized; whereas authorization of grading methods is subject to compliance with a maximum tolerance for statistical error in assessment which should be specified;

Whereas the marking of carcasses is, without prejudice to Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, compulsory; whereas, in order to make the market more transparent, detailed rules should be laid down as regards marking and identification of the carcasses whilst providing for derogations in certain circumstances;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Pigmeat,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down detailed rules implementing Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses.

Article 2

1. The weight of the cold carcasse as referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 shall be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

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obtained by deducting 2,0 % from the warm weight recorded not more than 45 minutes after the pig has been stuck.

2. If, in a given slaughterhouse, the 45-minute period between the sticking and the weighing of the pig cannot generally be observed, the competent authority of the Member State concerned may allow this period to be exceeded provided that the deduction of 2,0 % specified in paragraph 1 shall be reduced by 0,1 point for every additional quarter of an hour or part thereof that has elapsed.

3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the weight of the cold carcass may be calculated by reference to predetermined scales of absolute weight reductions established by Member States in accordance with the characteristics of their pig herds and notified to the Commission. The use of such scales shall be authorized in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75, if the reductions for individual weight classes correspond, as far as possible, to the reductions resulting from paragraphs 1 and 2.

▼M1*Article 3***▼M2**

1. The standard statistical method for assessing the lean meat content of pig carcasses authorised as a grading method within the meaning of Article 2(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 shall be either ordinary least squares or rank reduced methods, but other statistically proven methods may be used.

The method shall be based on a representative sample of the national or regional pigmeat production concerned, consisting of at least 120 carcasses whose lean meat content has been ascertained in accordance with the dissection method laid down in Annex I to this Regulation. If multiple sampling methods are used, the reference shall be measured on at least 50 carcasses and the precision shall be at least equal to that obtained using the standard statistical method on 120 carcasses using the method in Annex I.

2. Grading methods shall be authorised only if the root mean squared error of prediction (RMSEP), computed by a full cross-validation technique, is less than 2,5. In addition, any outliers shall be included in the calculation of RMSEP.

▼M1

3. Member States shall inform the Commission, by way of a protocol, of the grading methods they wish to have authorized for application in their territory, describing the dissection trial and indicating the principles on which these methods are based and the equations used for assessing the percentage of lean meat. The protocol should have two parts and should include the elements provided for in Annex II. Part one of the protocol is presented to the Commission prior to the start of the dissection trial.

Application of grading methods in the territory of a Member State shall be authorized in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 on the basis of the protocol.

4. The application of grading methods must correspond in all particulars to the description given in the Community Decision authorizing them.

▼B*Article 4*

1. Without prejudice to Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, pig carcasses shall be marked with the capital letter denoting the grade of the carcass on the scale given in Article 3 (2)

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and (3) thereof or with the percentage of estimated lean meat pursuant to Article 4 (1) thereof and, should the need arise, with any other particulars which are considered appropriate. The letters or numerals must be at least two centimetres high. Any non-toxic, indelible and heatresistant ink may be used for marking as well as any other form of permanent marking authorized in advance by the competent national authorities.

2. Half-carcases shall be marked on the skin of the hind shank or the ham.

3. A label affixed in such a manner that it cannot be removed without being damaged shall also be an acceptable form of marking.

Article 5

In the case specified in Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, pig carcases shall be individually identified by any unalterable means.

Article 6

Member States shall adopt the measures they consider necessary to guarantee the application of this Regulation in their territory, and shall inform the Commission of such measures as soon as possible.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

▼ M1*ANNEX I*

1. The prediction of the lean meat percentage is based on the dissection of the four major cuts. The dissection is executed in accordance with the reference method.

▼ M2

2. The reference lean meat percentage is calculated as follows:

$$y = 0,89 \times 100 \times \frac{\text{Weight of tender loin + weight of lean (fascia included) in shoulder, loin, ham and belly}}{\text{Weight of tender loin + weight of dissected cuts}}$$

The weight of the lean in those four cuts will be calculated by subtracting the total of the non-lean elements of the four cuts from the total weight of the cuts before dissection.

▼M1*ANNEX II*

1. Part one of the protocol should give a detailed description of the dissection trial and include in particular:
 - the trial period and time schedule for the whole authorization procedure,
 - the number and location of the abattoirs,
 - the description of the pig population concerned by the assessment method,
 - a presentation of the statistical methods used in relation to the sampling method chosen,
 - the description of the national quick method,
 - the exact presentation of the carcasses to be used.
2. Part two of the protocol should give a detailed description of the results of the dissection trial and include in particular:
 - a presentation of the statistical methods used in relation to the sampling method chosen,
 - the equation which will be introduced or amended,
 - a numerical and a graphic description of the results,
 - a description of the new apparatus,
 - the weight limit of the pigs for which the new method may be used and any other limitation in relation to the practical use of the method.