

Commission Regulation (EC) No 508/2008 of 6 June 2008 on
the definition, applicable to the granting of export refunds, of
hulled grains and pearled grains of cereals (Codified version)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 508/2008
of 6 June 2008

on the definition, applicable to the granting of export
refunds, of hulled grains and pearled grains of cereals
(Codified version)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a
common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural
products (Single CMO Regulation)⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 170, in
conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 of 28 June 1968 on the definition, applicable
to the granting of export refunds, of hulled grains and pearled grains of cereals⁽²⁾ has
been substantially amended several times⁽³⁾. In the interests of clarity and rationality the
said Regulation should be codified.
- (2) The export refund should take into account the quality of the product processed from
cereals which qualifies for the refund lest public funds contribute to the export of goods
of inferior quality. It is therefore necessary to establish a precise definition, applicable
in each Member State, of cereal grains qualifying for the refund on ‘hulled grains’ and
‘pearled grains’.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the
Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the granting of export refunds, pearled grains and hulled grains of cereals shall be
those which possess the characteristics listed in Annex I.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 is repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation
and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex III.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 July 2008.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 2008.

For the Commission

The President

José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

A. DEFINITION OF 'HULLED GRAINS' (SHELLED OR HUSKED) AND 'PEARLED GRAINS'

I. 'Hulled grains' includes shelled and husked grains

1. Shelled grains:

are cereal grains which have a large part of the pericarp removed or bracted cereal grains (see Explanatory Notes to tariff heading No 10.03: grains) with the bracts removed which cling to the pericarp (as for example with bearded barley) or which enclose the pericarp so firmly that the bracts cannot be detached by threshing etc. (as with oats).

2. Husked grains

are grains (in the case of barley, with the bracts removed) which have the major part of the pericarp and tegument (testa) removed.

II. 'Pearled grains' include

1. First class grains:

(a) grains which correspond to the following definition:

pearled cereal grains, principally barley, which have the whole of the tegument, pericarp, germ and the major part of the outer layer and aleuronic layer removed, and which are of uniform size and rounded form, and

(b) which in addition meet the following requirements:

(i) regularity of the grains:

- 75 % of the grains must not exceed 20 % of the $dm^{(4)}$;
- 94 % of the grains added progressively between 3 % and 97 % must not exceed 30 % of the $dm^{(4)}$;
- 100 % of the grains must not exceed 50 % of the $dm^{(4)}$;

(ii) determination of regularity by sieve analysis using sieves with round holes.

2. Second class grains:

grains which correspond to the definition under II.1(a).

B. SIEVE ANALYSIS

I. Apparatus

1. Set of sieves with round hole (diameter 200 mm, diameter of holes: 4,0 to 1,0 mm, at 0,25 mm intervals);
2. Sieving apparatus — sieving should be done by hand; sieving aids (rubber cubes of 20 mm side);
3. Precision scales.

II. Method

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

Normally the pearled barley is passed through six different sieves; the set of sieves is closed at the top and bottom with the sieve with the largest holes placed at the top; the top and bottom sieves should be empty after sieving.

Two samples of pearled barley of a checked weight of between 50 and 100 grams are sifted by hand for at least five minutes, with the aid of the rubber cubes.

Sieving consists of taking hold of the set of sieves with the hand and shaking it, more or less horizontally, 120 times per minute, each shake travelling about 70 mm. This to-and-fro movement is interrupted every minute by a triple circular movement. The sieved residues are weighed to the nearest 0,1 g and expressed as a percentage of the sieved product which shall be weighed to the nearest whole number, and the average calculated.

The average of the percentages of the sieved residues should be added progressively, starting with the value 0 % in respect of the residue from the empty sieve with the largest holes. The added percentages Σ (%) and the sizes of the holes in the corresponding sieves are plotted in co-ordinated axes on millimetric paper, the Σ (%) in ordinates and the diameters of the holes, in mm, in abscissae.

The median value (dm) is the hole width expressed in hundredths of mm for Σ (%) = 50, and is read off the graph obtained by joining the points by straight lines.

ANNEX II

REPEALED REGULATION WITH LIST OF ITS AMENDMENTS

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 821/68	(OJ L 149, 29.6.1968, p. 46)
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1634/71	(OJ L 170, 29.7.1971, p. 13)
Commission Regulation (EC) No 39/2007	(OJ L 11, 18.1.2007, p. 11)

ANNEX III

CORRELATION TABLE

Regulation (EEC) No 821/68	This Regulation
Article 1	Article 1
—	Article 2
Article 2	Article 3
Annex, Definition of ‘hulled grains’ (shelled or husked) and ‘pearled grains’	Annex I, point A
Annex, point A	Annex I, point A, I
Annex, point B, I, 1	Annex I, point A, II, 1(a)
Annex, point B, I, 2, first subparagraph, (a), (b) and (c)	Annex I, point A, II, 1(b)(i) first, second and third indents

Annex, point B, I, 2, second subparagraph	Annex I, point A, II, 1(b)(ii)
Annex, point B, I, 2, third subparagraph	Note (*)
Annex point B, II	Annex I, point A, II, 2
Annex, Sieve Analysis	Annex I, point B
Annex, Apparatus, first, second and third indents	Annex I, points B, I ,1, 2 and 3
Annex, Method	Annex I, point B, II
—	Annex II
—	Annex III

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

- (1) [OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1](#). Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 361/2008 ([OJ L 121, 7.5.2008, p. 1](#)).
- (2) [OJ L 149, 29.6.1968, p. 46](#). Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 39/2007 ([OJ L 11, 18.1.2007, p. 11](#)).
- (3) See Annex II.
- (4) d_m = the median value obtained from the graph of the results of sieve analysis at the point at which 50 % of the product has passed through the sieve.